Directions: In each of the following questions each passage consists of six sentences. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning. The middle four sentences in each have been removed and jumbled up. These are labeled $P, Q, R$ and $S$. You are required to find out the proper order of the four sentences.
1.S1. One of the criticisms often made against the production of biofuel is that it requires the use of enormous areas of agricultural land, thereby reducing the available space needed to grow food.
S6. The idea has actually been around for some time. In the United States, research began in earnest in the 1970s under President Jimmy Carter.
P. Algae are abundant, grow in water (there are both fresh- and salt-water varieties), fast-growing and contain high concentrations of oil.
Q. At the same time, their cultivation on a large scale would help remove CO2 from the atmosphere and provide a source of oxygen.
R. Put this way, the cultivation of algae for biofuel production sounds like an attractive idea.
S. But this problem could be solved by using some form of algae as the source of biofuel instead of crops like soya, sugar cane or palm
The proper sequence should be:
(a) RQSP
(b)SPQR
(c) QSRQ
(d) RSPQ
2.S1. In the 1860s, a Belgian businessman called George Nagelmackers had a brilliant idea. Nagelmackers had visited the United States where he had admired the American long-distance trains.
S6. employing the best craftsmen, designers and artists to produce his luxurious carriages.
P. And he planned to make them even more luxurious
Q. In 1876, he founded La Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits (literally, the International Sleeping Car Company)
R. They were more comfortable than European trains and they were equipped with sleeping cars and restaurants
S. Nagelmackers decided to introduce similar facilities on European trains
The proper sequence should be:
(a) PSQP
(b)PRSQ
(c) RSPQ
(d) SQRP
3.S1. The world food system has shown itself to be incapable of getting enough healthy food to everyone.
S6. Clearly demand for food is going to increase dramatically and this will put the food system under considerable strain.
P. And unless something is done, the situation is bound to get worse in the years ahead.
Q. Around 9 million people suffer chronic hunger while a billion others consume too much, creating further health problems linked to obesity.
R. That is an awful lot of mouths to feed.
S. It's said that by 2050, the world's population is likely to have risen from the current 7 billion to around 9 billion.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) SRQP
(b) QRSP
(c) SRQP
(d) QPSR
4.S1. There's nothing new in the idea that adolescence is a difficult period for everyone - the adolescents themselves, of course, as well as for their parents
S6. This new knowledge, it is hoped, will help all of us deal better with the difficult and often painful years of transition from childhood to adulthood.
P. Quite simply, the two generations live worlds apart. Now, psychologists are beginning to understand the biological basis for this eternal conflict.
Q. Teenagers brains really are different from those of their parents and a fully adult brain may not develop until well after the teenage years.
R. For their part, adolescents can't understand what their parents are worried about; they find their tastes and responsible concerns boring and outdated
S. From an adult point of view, adolescents are difficult, rebellious, irresponsible, often selfish and self absorbed, prone to dangerous behaviour that risks their health, their life and their possibility of future happiness.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) PSRQ
(b) SRQP
(c) QSRP
(d) SRPQ
5.S1. In his preface to the 1843 edition of "A Christmas Carol" Charles Dickens expressed the hope that his "Ghostly little book" would pleasantly haunt its readers and that it should not put his readers out of humour with themselves, each other, or with the author of the book.
S6. And in book form, there are numerous adaptations for children.
P. The book sums up for many people what Christmas is all about and it is often said that the Carol, along with Dickens‘s other Christmas books, defines the very idea of the true Christmas spirit.
Q. The secret of its everlasting appeal is its bold simplicity and vivid imagery.
R. Few would doubt that Dickens wholeheartedly succeeded in this aim.
S. A striking testimony to its overwhelming popularity is the fact that over 200 film versions
have been made, including the celebrated Muppet version starring Michael Caine as Scrooge.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) RQPS
(b) RPQS
(c) SQPR
(d) PRQS
6.S1. A new word has entered the English language in the last year: plasticarian: in other words, someone who attempts to live a plastic-free life.
S6. whose dislike of the stuff began after he had spent so much time in the laboratory studying it.
P. Despite this weird connotation, the term is rapidly catching on and more and more people are eagerly looking for ways of eliminating plastic from their lives.
Q. The term is a strange one, as it sounds a bit like "vegetarian", suggesting that a plasticarian is someone who eats only plastic.
R. This means buying no products made of plastic or covered in plastic packaging, and making use of as little plastic as possible in the home.
S. The term was apparently coined by Thomas

Smith, a chemistry PhD student at Manchester University
The proper sequence should be:
(a) SRPQ
(b) QPRS
(c) RQPS
(d) QRPS
7.S1. Women have often encountered obstacles when attempting to start their own businesses
S6. They are just as capable as men at founding, running and growing a new business.
P. Some women have found difficulties overseeing the work of male subordinates or dealing with male counterparts
Q. Then there is the issue of family duties, with women expected play the major role in taking care of children and managing the home.
R. Banks have been more reluctant to offer financing to women planning to launch a new business
S. Fortunately, however, the situation is changing, and today more and more women are proving to the world that
The proper sequence should be:
(a) RPQS
(b) PQRS
(c) RQPS
(d) QRPS
8.S1. Back in 1985, journalist, filmmaker and dolphin expert Hardy Jones was filming dolphins near the Bahamas when an unwanted visitor appeared upon the scene: a hammerhead shark.
S6. The four young dolphins harassed the shark, working as a unit, diving and turning in unison like a squadron of fighter planes flying precision man oeuvres until the hammerhead gave up and swam out to sea.
P. Then, to his complete surprise, something remarkable happened. -Suddenly the undersea world came alive with high-pitched whistles and intense sonar bursts.
Q. Two juvenile dolphins... appeared over my left shoulder. I flinched as I felt the wash they created
streaking through the water straight for the hammerhead.
R. What's more, it was heading straight for Jones, intent on attack. Jones thrust his camera in front of him as a means of protection while he considered his options.
S. In an instant, two buddies joined them, bolting in from the right," writes Jones in his blog.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) PRSQ
(b) RPQS
(c) RPSQ
(d) PRQS
9.S1. Introverted people are often seen as socially inept and their talents are so easily overlooked.
S6. Few people find it pleasant to be seen as misfit.
P. But as modern society tends to place a high value on extroversion (life is a performance!), the chances are that you'll suffer at some stage for it.
Q. Introverts are a minority in this extroverted world, much in the way that left-handed people find that a lot of things are designed with right-handed people in mind.
R. As computer scientist, blogger and introvert Mark Dykeman writes: Simply put, introverts face the daily challenge of feeling like square pegs being shoved into round holes.
S. If you're an introvert, you probably didn't choose it; it's just your nature.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) SRQP
(b) PRQS
(c) SPRQ
(d) QPSR
10.S1. In the mid-1970s, Bangladeshi economist Mohammed Yuru believed he had hit upon an ingenious way of reducing poverty.
S6. As a result, all the profit from the sale of their baskets was paid back to the money lender and the cycle of poverty continued.
P. who would lend sums of money at exorbitant rates of interest - sometimes as much as $120 \%$.
Q. Being very poor people, it was impossible to get a loan from a bank, so they often had recourse to loan sharks
R. After visiting poor villages in his native country he realized that if people could get a small loan to start a small business, they could make enough money to pay back the debt and eventually prosper.
S. He noticed, for example, that basket weavers in one village he visited sometimes couldn't afford to buy the bamboo they needed to make the wares they would later sell.
The proper sequence should be:
(a) RQPS
(b) QPRP
(c) RSQP
(d) SRPQ

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow
(a) As this trend continued across various school boards $100 \%$ cut-offs stopped raising eyebrows. Now cut-offs even soar 'beyond' $100 \%$.
(b) So when CBSE gave as many as 16 extra marks in the class XII maths exam in 2016, students with 77 may have ended up getting 93 marks. This is not only unjust to the truly distinguished students but it can hurt more average students as well, by giving them a false sense of academic worth.
(c) This policy means that upon complaints that a question paper is too difficult, the board recommends extra marks for examinees.
(d) In 2011, a Delhi University college sparked a major outcry when it set a $100 \%$ cut-off for a course.
(e) What promises welcome relief from this unsustainably feverish trend is CBSE and other school boards‘ effort to end the marks moderation policy, which has inflated board exam results without corresponding gain in learning.
(f) But the university vice-chancellor explained this in the context of how the number of Central Board of Secondary Education class XII students with more than $95 \%$ marks had risen dramatically over the previous year.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SECOND sentence?
(a) e
(b) a
(c) b
(d) f
(e) c
2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
(a) a
(b) c
(c) e
(d) d
(e) b
3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence?
(a) a
(b) e
(c) b
(d) c
(e) d

4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH sentence?
(a) b
(b) f
(c) e
(d) c
(e) a
5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
(a) e
(b) b
(c) a
(d) c
(e) f

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow.
(a) That should be the job of an asset reconstruction company (AR(c). Banks should be free to sell off their bad loans to ARCs for a consideration, get recapitalized and move on to resume stalled lending.
(b) The Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) decision to expand the strength and operational scope of the oversight committee for restructuring bank debt is welcome but not adequate.
(c) This is not what is ideal. The banks should not be burdened with the job of resolving bad loans.
(d) The solution is to create a competitive market for stressed assets, with multiple so-called vulture funds in the fray along with the ARCs now in play.
(e) The committee proposes, under the current thinking, to give its nod to defaulting debtors who are taken up for resolution under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.
(f) The ARCs should decide how to restructure the companies underlying the assets they purchase. The difficulty in selling bad loans to an ARC is fixing the haircut that the bank should take.
6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) e
(e) f
7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence?
(a) c
(b) d
(c) f
(d) a
(e) e
8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH sentence?
(a) e
(b) c
(c) f
(d) b
(e) a
9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FOURTH sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
(a) a
(b) c
(c) b
(d) d
(e) e

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow
(1) Long-term damage to the highly productive mangroves on the Indian side occurred during the colonial era, when forests were cut to facilitate cultivation.
(2) The Sundarbans present a stark example of what loss of ecology can do to a landscape and its people.
(3) Fresh evidence of loss of forest cover in the Indian Sundarbans, which represent a third of the largest contiguous mangrove ecosystem in the world, is a reminder that an accelerated effort is necessary to preserve them.
(4) There is also a unique population of tigers that live here, adapted to move easily across the land-sea interface.
(5) As a recent Jadavpur University study has pointed out, climate change appears to be an emerging threat to the entire $10,000 \mathrm{sq} \mathrm{km}$ area that also straddles Bangladesh towards the east, and
sustains millions of people with food, water and forest products.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3
(e) 5
2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3
(e) 5
3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3
(e) 5
4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Last sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3
(e) 5
5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Third sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 2
(d) 3
(e) 5

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow
(1) Since a diversified diet that meets all nutritional requirements is difficult to provide, fortification of food is relied upon by many countries to prevent malnutrition.
(2) The World Health Organisation estimates that deficiency of key micronutrients such as iron, vitamin A and iodine together affects a third of the world's population; in general, insufficient consumption of vitamins and minerals remains problematic.
(3) Viewed against the nutrition challenge India faces, processed foods with standards-based fortification can help advance overall health goals, starting with maternal health.
(4) It is imperative, for a start, to make iron-fortified food widely available, since iron deficiency contributes to $20 \%$ of maternal deaths and is associated with nearly half of all maternal deaths.
(5) The shadow of malnutrition extends to the children that women with anaemia give birth to.
(6) They often have low birth weight, are pre-term, and suffer from poor development and lower cognitive abilities.
6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
(a) 6
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 4
(e) 5
7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the Last sentence?
(a) 6
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 4
(e) 5
8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the First sentence?
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 4
(e) 5
9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 5
10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
(a) 6
(b) 2
(c) 1
(d) 4
(e) 3

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

1) Mercifully no shots were fired.
2) By seizing the drone, it has made clear that two can play at being annoying.
3) The object was then taken to the Chinese ship, which sailed off with it. Point deftly made.
4) After remonstrations by the Americans, China agreed to give the drone back "in an appropriate manner".
5) On December 15th, less than 500 metres away from an American navy ship, a Chinese one deployed a smaller boat to grab an underwater American drone.
6) The incident occurred in the South China Sea, in which China says the Americans have no business snooping around.
1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 5
2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 6
(d) 3
(e) 5
3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 6
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 2
4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
(a) 6
(b) 2
(c) 5
(d) 3
(e) 1
5.After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 6
(d) 4
(e) 3

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow

1) Grant of permanent commission would allow women to rise in rank along with the men, and gain pay parity.
2) Following the latest ruling, women who qualify for permanent commission will be able to work until the age of 54 , as their male counterparts do.
3) Until now, women could qualify only for the Navy's Short Service Commission with a tenure of up to 14 years; this made them ineligible for pension and often unable to find other work they were qualified for.
4) It took the Delhi High Court to set right last week a largely inexplicable instance of official gender discrimination.
5) The High Court rightly ruled that it could not support any provision that would restrain the professional advancement of women.
6) It ruled that the Indian Navy must grant permanent commission to women as well, as the Army and the Air Force had to do following a 2010 order by a different bench of the same court.
6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
(a) 3
(b) 2
(c) 6
(d) 4
(e) 5
7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 6
(c) 3
(d) 2
(e) 5
8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
(a) 6
(b) 5
(c) 3
(d) 4
(e) 1
9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the sixth sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 3
(c) 6
(d) 4
(e) 2
10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
(a) 1
(b) 4
(c) 3
(d) 2
(e) 6

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a
meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow
(a) The vault is on the Norwegian island of Spitsbergen and contains almost a million packets of seeds, each a variety of an important food crop.
(b) It was designed as an impregnable deep-freeze to protect the world's most precious seeds from any global disaster and ensure humanity's food supply forever.
(c) When it was opened in 2008, the deep permafrost through which the vault was sunk was expected to provide "failsafe" protection against "the challenge of natural or man-made disasters".
(d) But the Global Seed Vault, buried in a mountain deep inside the Arctic circle, has been breached after global warming produced extraordinary temperatures over the winter, sending meltwater gushing into the entrance tunnel.
(e) But soaring temperatures in the Arctic at the end of the world's hottest ever recorded year led to melting and heavy rain, when light snow should have been falling.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SECOND sentence?
(a) d
(b) c
(c) a
(d) b
(e) e
2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH (LAST) sentence?
(a) a
(b) e
(c) $b$
(d) d
(e) c
3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
(a) b
(b) e
(c) c
(d) a
(e) d
5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FOURTH sentence?
(a) e
(b) d
(c) c
(d) b
(e) a

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow.
(a) Every nerve cell in our brain acts on 'inputs', or information, from thousands of other nerve cells. Each one integrates these 'inputs' into a single goal - whether to fire or not to fire.
(b) As the election draws nearer many us feel dread at how a complex array of issues facing our country gets squeezed into a winner takes all, first past the post voting process.
(c) Once it does and the impulse is transmitted, all the richness and complexity of the other cell inputs is lost.
(d) It doesn't seem right that the diversity of the electorate's views is simplified into a simple decision. But that's the way it works.
(e) There's no grey area or halfway house: a nerve cell either fires an action potential or it doesn't.
(f) And, strangely enough, this is exactly how the brain works, too. Neurones either fire or they don't; each nerve cell returns a single result despite the infinite number of thoughts and decisions that lead up to it.
6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIRST sentence?
(a) a
(b) d
(c) $b$
(d) c
(e) $f$
7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SIXTH(LAST) sentence?
(a) a
(b) d
(c) $b$
(d) c
(e) e
8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the FIFTH sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the THIRD sentence?
(a) b
(b) c
(c) d
(d) e
(e) $f$
10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the SECOND sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) f

Directions: In each of the following questions few statements are given. You have to arrange them and choose the correct arrangement from the given options.
1.(a) Now a distinguished observer of the universe and a proponent of underlying laws that govern it, Stephen Hawking has pointed out in a BBC programme that human beings need to colonise a planet soon and they must start in the next 100 years if the species is to be kept alive.
(b) Science fiction has traditionally used its imagination to show earthlings in a struggle with beings from another planet.
(c) Only recently in movies has the tide been turned towards making an attempt to colonise other planets, mainly Mars.
(d) This is because humanity is in danger of extinction because of climate change, overpopulation, chemical and nuclear wars.
(a) bcda
(b) bdac
(c) cadb
(d) bcad
(e) cabd
2.(a) This particular worldwide security threat, which hasn't yet run its course, was dismantled by a UK security expert who activated an address that the "kill switch" in the ransomware was compelled to search for.
(b) ranging from the UK National Health Service to a French carmaker with an alliance plant in Chennai, the German railways, the Andhra Pradesh police and entire Russian systems.
(c) A massive cyberattack brought computers to a halt on Friday and Saturday, the malware affecting over one lakh computers and systems in nearly 150 nations worldwide,
(d) Such ransomware attacks are commonplace, with an estimated 600 million attacks likely recorded in 2016 alone.
(a) cbda
(b) cdba
(c) cadb
(e) abdc
3.(a) This sector employs 42.5 lakh Indians directly, and has created over twice as many jobs indirectly in other fields.
(b) Automation would then replace entry-level jobs, denying jobs to college-leavers, and lead to the retrenchment of mid-level professionals who couldn't remain relevant via constant reskilling.
(c) The landscape of the $\$ 150$-billion IT sector, one of India's largest job-providers, is changing fast, owing to technological advances in automation and robotics.
(d) But it is gradually moving away from the linear growth model, with rise in revenue matching net employee addition, to a non-linear one where income growth is independent of additional hiring.
(a) cdba
(b) abdc
(c) badc
(d) cadb
(e) dcba
4.(a) All jobs that don't require exceptional thought processes and those that could be accomplished by analysing data with a simple algorithm could be replaced.
(b) A study by Oxford University suggested that 100 professions or occupations are at risk of being eliminated by automation in the future.
(c) It is a matter of concern as with growing population, the demand for jobs is also on rise.
(d) People whose jobs require them to come up with solutions on a case- by-case basis can rest assured that their jobs will not be replaced.
(a) abdc
(b) badc
(c) dcab
(d) dcba
(e) cdab
5.(a) India's IT sector must make the Digital India programme its pivot for India-focused opportunities, whose solutions could be profitably deployed in a large number of developing countries.
(b) With around 16 lakh graduates entering the job market every year amid slow job creation due to global protectionism and automation threats, the
urgent issue for the Indian government is to redesign its job creation strategy.
(c) As former RBI governor Raghuram Rajan once said, it's time for the government and Indian industry to focus on "Make for India", rather than the export-driven "Make in India".
(d) The focus on the export-led model alone may not work.
(a) dbca
(b) bdac
(c) acdb
(d) cadb
(e) cdab
6.(c) In the United States, the world's most advanced nation, there has been a strange issue that is being discussed. It is being written about in books, and there are talks on it (which one can access on YouTub(e), but there is yet no action on it, though this is expected soon.
(b) The issue is that of artificial intelligence becoming smarter than man.
(d) To us in India this does not seem like something to think about much. Computers are to us devices that we have control over. Our laptop or mobile phone is to us a tool and our servant. It is not our master.
(a) However in America, some of the smartest people working on technology are thinking about and discussing what will happen when artificial intelligence, meaning computer programs, overtakes man in the ability to think.
(a) bcad
(b) adcb
(c) badc
(d) cbda
(e) bacd
7.(a) The incident involving a Jet Airways expat pilot who allegedly not only harassed a woman passenger but also apparently assaulted her and let loose racist abuse at Indians in general, and a physically challenged passenger in particular, is disgraceful.
(b) But when such a nasty trait is publicly displayed by a foreigner working in India for an Indian airline, it shows how acute the problem of racism is in our country. The airline expressed regret and derostered the pilot, but only belatedly after cricketer Harbhajan Singh tweeted on it.
(c) But it's clear a fuller remedy is needed: this problem simply can't be tolerated where the customer and the staff interact face to face.
(d) Racism of all kinds may be inherent in a variety of people.
(a) abdc
(b) dcab
(c) adbc
(d) cadb
(e) dbca

Direction (8-10): Rearrange the given sentence to form a meaningful passage and answer the questions that follow.
(a) Why are fewer Americans paying for the sports leader? One big reason is that fewer people are subscribing to pay-television overall -a phenomenon known as "cord-cutting".
(b) This has turned off customers and potential customers. Sports fans can get highlights free on social media; non-sports fans can get their fix from Netflix and Amazon.
(c) For much of this century ESPN, the television sports network, has been Disney's cash machine, collecting billions more dollars from American subscribers each year than the company gets from its blockbuster "Star Wars", Marvel and Pixar films combined.
(d) As the bundle of channels offered to homes has grown fatter, it has also become more expensivethe typical pay-TV bill in America has nearly doubled in a decade to more than $\$ 100$ a month.
(e) But for the past six years, fewer and fewer people have been paying for ESPN: the network's subscribers base has declined from a peak of 100 m households in 2011 to less than 88 m now.
(f) ESPN is by far the most expensive channel in the bundle-the network gets paid $\$ 7.86$ per subscriber, according to Kagan, a research firm, while no other basic cable channel commands even $\$ 2$ per subscriber.
8. Which of the following is the third sentence after rearrangement?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
9. Which of the following is the fifth sentence after rearrangement?
(a) f
(b) b
(c) a
(d) c
(e) e
10. Which of the following is the second sentence after rearrangement?
(a) f
(b) e
(c) d
(d) a
(e) c

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow
(a) If the vaccine does indeed prove to be ready for large-scale use, it will be a milestone in the fight against malaria.
(b) Beginning next year, the World Health Organisation will begin pilot tests of the injectable malaria vaccine RTS,S (or Mosquirix) on 750,000 children aged 5-17 months in Ghana, Kenya and Malawi.
(c) Any decision on wider use will be taken based on the results of the pilot tests in the three countries.
(d) Although the number of cases globally and in the African region came down by $21 \%$ between 2010 and 2015, in 2015 itself the number of deaths worldwide on account of the disease was as high as 429,000.
(e) The vaccine has been successfully put through a Phase III trial, in which the drug is tested for safety and efficacy.
(f) According to WHO estimates, Africa accounted for $92 \%$ of these deaths, and $90 \%$ of the 212 million new cases that year.

1. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
(a) a
(b) f
(c) e
(d) c
(e) b
2. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
(a) b
(b) e
(c) d
(d) a
(e) f
3. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
(a) b
(b) a
(c) d
(d) f
(e) e
4. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the last(sixth) sentence?
(a) a
(b) f
(c) d
(d) e
(e) c
5. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fifth sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e

Directions: The following five sentences have to be arranged in the proper sequence, so as to form a meaningful paragraph. On the basis of your sequencing, answer the questions that follow
(a) For instance, the Supreme Court's recent order banning the sale of liquor near highways could adversely affect the tourism sector and result in the loss of a great many jobs.
(b) A lack of economic analysis while passing judgement has the potential to create an adverse impact on employment, growth of infrastructure, hospitality, tourism, real estate and other economically relevant sectors, revenue of state and Central governments, and balance sheets of banks and financial institutions, without having the desired positive impact on social behaviour.
(c) The higher judiciary is increasingly dealing with issues which have large-scale economic and commercial impact.
(d) Alcohol consumption is not a social ill but irresponsible drinking is.
(e) These include allocation of natural resources such as spectrum, coal blocks, allowing mining of sand and sandstone, use of the Aadhaar card to access essential services, data privacy and security and waiver of farm loans.
6. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the first sentence?
(a) b
(b) d
(c) a
(d) c
(e) e
7. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the third sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
8. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the fourth sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
9. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the second sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e
10. After the rearrangement of sentences, what will be the last(fifth) sentence?
(a) a
(b) b
(c) c
(d) d
(e) e

Direction: In each of the following questions few statements are given. You have to arrange them and choose the correct arrangement from the given options.
1.(a) But as people begin immersing themselves in new realities, a growing number of worrisome reports have surfaced.
(b) Tech evangelists predicted that 2016 would be "the year of virtual reality." (c) One is that VR systems can make some users sick.
(d) And in some ways they were right. Several virtual reality headsets finally hit the commercial market, and millions of people bought one.
(a) bacd
(b) cbda
(c) bdac
(d) badc
(e) bdca
2.(a) This advance may be more symbolic than practical right now, but merely showing a working example of atomic data storage, orders of magnitude smaller than state of the art techniques, is practically science fiction.
(b) The fundamental components of computers are becoming small enough that they are pressing against the boundaries of the familiar world of Newtonian physics.
(c) But IBM has outdone them all by reading and writing data to a single atom.
(d) And nowhere is the scale and precision of operation on better display than in hard disk drives, where a trillion bits may fit in a square inch.
(a) abcd
(b) abdc
(c) bacd
(d) bdca
(e) cbad
3.(a) You can probably think of a few: coolness under pressure, a problem-solving mentality, and the ability to work in a team setting.
(b) Essentially, hopefuls must have a bachelor's degree in science, be physically fit, and stand between 58.5 and 76 inches tall.
(c) What NASA doesn't mention, however, are the intangibles.
(d) NASA's requirements for becoming an astronaut are stringent, but not overly daunting.
(a) bdac
(b) cbad
(c) dbca
(d) dacb
(e) bdca
4.(a) Quarks only separate in extreme conditions.
(b) Some conditions are : immediately after the Big Bang or in the center of stars or during highenergy particle collisions generated in particle colliders.
(c) Much of the matter in the universe is made up of tiny particles called quarks.
(d) Normally it's impossible to see a quark on its own because they are always bound tightly together in groups.
(a) cdab
(b) cabd
(c) dcba
(d) dabc
(e) $a c d b$
5.(a) At the dawn of personal computing he imagined the creative mind overlapping symbiotically with the intelligent machine to co-create designs.
(b) This vision of the future architect was imagined by engineer and inventor Douglas Engelbart during his research into emerging computer systems at Stanford in 1962.
(c) This dual mode of production, he envisaged, would hold the potential to generate new realities which could not be realized by either entity operating alone.
(a) bca
(b) bac
(c) abc
(d) acb
(e) cba
6.(a) Now, if all goes well, the American space agency is poised to take one of the first steps toward overcoming those challenges.
(b) Although the project is still speculative, NASA and other International Space Station (ISS) partners have begun making plans for a cis-lunar "spaceport" designed to provide a stepping-stone to the Red Planet.
(c) NASA's goal of sending humans to Mars by the 2030s faces many challenges.
(a) cba
(b) bca
(c) cab
(d) bac
(e) acb
7.(a) So, you leave home in search of a better life.
(b) Imagine that you are a farmer.
(c) Your crops are withering as weather patterns become more volatile, your well water is too salty to drink, and rice is too expensive to buy at the market.
(d) Millions of people in vulnerable communities around the world do not have to imagine such a scenario.
(a) badc
(b) bcda
(c) abdc
(d) bcad
(e) acdb
8.(a) But, every so often, a freak occurrence forces a reappraisal of what we think we know.
(b) Investors, like astronomers or anthropologists, rely on intellectual models to make sense of a complicated universe, guide immediate choices, and set priorities for further inquiry.
(c) Or it could be a political upheaval, like the Brexit referendum in the United Kingdom or the election of Donald Trump as President of the United States.
(d) It could be a black hole.
(a) bdca
(b) badc
(c) abdc
(d) cdba
(e) cbad
9.(a) Many live in overcrowded and unsafe camps, often lacking basic necessities, as they wait for some country to grant them asylum.
(b) That is 21.3 million people who have been driven from their countries by fear of violence or oppression based on race, religion, nationality, politics, or identity.
(c) Today, there are 21.3 million refugees worldwide.
(d) But even asylum is inadequate to enable refugees to rebuild their lives.
(a) cabd
(b) acbd
(c) abdc
(d) cdba
(e) cbad
10.(a) Nearly every major society has been shaped by famine; one estimate suggests that China suffered drought or flood-induced starvation in at least one province almost every year from 108 BC to 1911.
(b) More cereals were produced annually in the last quarter of the twentieth century than in any preceding period, and more grain will be harvested this year than at any time in history.
(c) Yet the struggle against hunger is a battle that humanity could finally win.
(d) Hunger has wracked humanity since time immemorial.
(a) adbc
(b) dacb
(c) abdc
(d) dbca
(e) cdab

