

Jumbled Sentences (Re Arrange) Exercises

Directions (1-5): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Our baseline study in couple of districts with lower sex selection than the national average, revealed that community members have no regard for women's rights like right to education, reproductive rights.

(B) Breakthrough commenced work in the state on gender based sex selection in 2012 and in that year census had pointed that there were 879 girls to 1000 in the state.

(C) Eventually, we would like to reduce discrimination against the girl child.

(D) The initiative is against gender based sex selection, which is discriminatory and part of social and economic issues.

(E) At these destinations, the locals who have been fighting discrimination against women within their families communities and villages and cities, will be turning up and supporting our initiative.

1. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

2. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

3. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

4. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

5. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (6-10): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Speculations on future events in the epidemiology, evolution, and biological expression of dengue are presented.

(B) At the root of the emergence of dengue as a major health problem are changes in human demography and behaviour, leading to unchecked populations of and increased exposure to the principal domestic mosquito vector. *Aedes aegypti*. Virus-specified factors also influence the epidemiology of dengue.

(C) The risk of sequential infections, and consequently the incidence of DHF, has risen dramatically, first in Asia and now in the Americas.

(D) A severe form, dengue haemorrhagic fever (DHF), is an immunopathologic disease occurring in persons who experience sequential dengue infections.

(E) In the last 20 years the incidence of dengue fever epidemics has increased and hyper endemic transmission has been established over a geographically expanding area.

(F) Dengue viruses are members of the Flaviviridae, transmitted principally in a cycle involving humans and mosquito vectors.

6. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) F

7. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

8. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

9. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

10. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (11-15): Rearrange the following five sentences (A), (B), (C), (D) and (E) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Faced with a choice between the crown and his love, Edward VII chose to step down.

(B) The King's marriage to Simpson also raised the possibility of an American Queen, a sacrilegious idea in the eyes of his subjects.

(C) Simpson's first divorce proved even more problematic—it was granted based on "emotional incompatibility," and may not have been recognized under both Church and English law.

(D) As the head of the Church of England, Edward could not marry a divorced woman whose former husband (let alone husbands) remained alive.

(E) A King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland being wedded to a twice-divorced American socialite would have caused a furor.

(F) Seventy-seven years ago, in a move unprecedented since the Glorious Revolution of 1688, King-Emperor Edward VIII abdicated the throne.

11. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) F

12. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) F

13. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

14. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

15. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (16-20): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) But the conventional wisdom is wrong.

(B) The assumption is that planting trees and avoiding further deforestation provides a convenient carbon capture and storage facility on the land.

(C) Considering all the interactions large-scale increases in forest cover can actually make global warming worse.

(D) Deforestation accounts for about 20 percent of global emissions of carbon dioxide.

(E) That is the conventional wisdom.

(F) In reality, the cycling of carbon, energy and water between the land and atmosphere is much more complex.

16. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

17. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

18. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) D

19. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

20. Which of the following should be the **LAST(SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) F (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (21-25): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) Initiatives by Japan and the European Union over the past two years depressed the yen and euro earlier.

(B) The rising dollar has hurt US Exporters by making their goods costlier abroad, and China's move to devalue its currency could further complicate the Fed's decision on when to raise rates.

(C) All these moves contrast with action foreseen from the Federal Reserve, which is widely expected to boost the short term interest rate in controls later this year.

(D) China's central bank said the devaluation of the Yuan was a result of reforms intended to make its exchange rate more market-oriented.

(E) This Fed rate hike would likely raise the value of the dollar, which has already jumped about 1.4 percent in value in the past 12 months against a basket of foreign currencies.

(F) With this devaluation, China becomes the third major economy to act on lowering its currency value.

21. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) D

22. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

23. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) F (c) D (d) C (e) B

24. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

25. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

Directions (26-30): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions

(A) Global investors are quaking over the prospect of a devastating slump in the world's second biggest economy.

(B) A possible answer could be that the country's troubles raise doubts about whether its policymakers have the tools to keep their economy growing at a healthy pace, something that has been a constant reassurance for more than two decades

(C) And they are fast losing confidence that the country's policymakers, seemingly so sure-footed in the past know how to solve the problem.

(D) However, such a domino effect is significant but hardly catastrophic so why the hysteria?

(E) China is exporting something new to the world economy; Fear.

(F) Apart from the shrinking confidence, the biggest fear is that a collapsing Chinese economy would derail others around the world – from emerging markets in Chile and Indonesia to industrial powers such as the United States.

26. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

27. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) C (c) B (d) F (e) E

28. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH(last)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) D (c) A (d) B (e) F

29. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) D (c) E (d) F (e) C

30. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) F (e) D

Directions (31-35): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions

(A) For years, it relied upon exported growth and massive investments in housing, infrastructure (roads, rails, ports) and heavy industry (steel, glass and aluminium).

(B) China is engineering, a major economic transformation-or, at least, trying.

(C) Whether this conversion succeeds or falls is momentous story but a China that succeeds is more likely to be stable.

(D) However, this economic model now seems spent.

(E) So, the country is switching its engine of growth to consumer spending on services and light manufacturing.

(F) A possible reason behind this model becoming outdated could be that world trade is weak at present

and overinvestment in housing, infrastructure and industry has caused a glut.

31. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) C (c) B (d) F (e) E

32. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) D (c) E (d) F (e) C

33. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) F (e) E

34. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

35. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) C (b) F (c) A (d) B (e) D

Directions (36-40) Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions

(A) "It's undefined. No one knows if you reach it. It gives the flexibility to revise it later," he added.

(B) Of late, doubts are being raised concerning the health of the world's second-largest economy, China.

(C) This change is relatively small but suggests that the country's effort to meet its official growth target was tougher than it seemed.

(D) It comes as worries grow that China will struggle to reach this year's goal of 'about' 7%.

(E) "That's the beauty of using 'about' in you targets," said IHS Global Insight economist Brian Jackson.

(F) The reasons for these doubts stem from the fact that the country revised its 2014 growth rate to 7.3%

from 7.5% due to a weaker-than-reported contribution from the service sector

36. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) C (c) B (d) F (e) E
37. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (Last)** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) C (b) F (c) D (d) B (e) A
38. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) D (c) C (d) F (e) E
39. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) C
40. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) E (c) D (d) F (e) C

Directions (41-45): Rearrange the following five sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) With the country's decades old investment boom fast dwindling, it needs consumption to kick in as a new driver of growth.

(B) It is only a slight exaggeration to say that China's economic hopes rest on the faux-Corinthian columns of Global Harbor.

(C) Beneath its vaulting glass domes and mock renaissance murals are a Hello Kitty cafe, a halfdozen noodle restaurants, jewellery shops dropping with gold and a theatre used for karaoke contests.

(D) It blends ersatz European architecture with a distinctly Asian selection of stores.

(E) Global Harbor ranks among the world's biggest shopping malls, its floor space equivalent to nearly 70 football fields.

41. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
42. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
43. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
44. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
45. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (46-50): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions

(A) These nuggets contain words of caution because many young middle-class Chinese who gear up during the nation's glittering boom years, are suddenly confronting the shadow of an economic slow down and even hints of austerity.

(B) Titled "Guide on Safe Passage Through the Economic Crisis". It is aimed at young Chinese urban professionals.

(C) Recently, an advice column has been circulating widely on China's most popular social media phone app.

(D) Its nuggets of wisdom include "work hard at your job so you are the last to be laid off and "In an economic crisis, liquidity is the number one priority".

(E) BY austerly they mean cancelling vacations and delaying weddings and even selling recently purchased apartments to have cash on hand.

(F) These frantic measures are prompting the leaders to take appropriate actions to bring the situation under control.

46. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) F (e) D

47. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

48. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) D (c) A (d) B (e) F

49. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) D (c) E (d) F (e) C

50. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) F (c) B (d) C (e) E

Directions (51-55): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentence(A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) In general, African nations have limited exposure, because they still price their goods in American dollars.

(B) So, while there is no immediate impact, in the medium, to long-term, the sales of American commodities and African currencies could take a knock because of this lowered demand.

(C) The immediate impact of the devaluation of the Yuan cannot be seen or measured, but countries that have taken steps to transact in Chinese money could see pressure on their own local currencies.

(D) Therefore, the sale of commodities, such as platinum, copper or coal may become more expensive, which could reduce demand.

(E) If the Yuan is devalued buying anything priced in dollars becomes pricier for the Chinese.

(F) Nonetheless as China is now the biggest customer they could feel the pinch indirectly.

51. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

52. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) D (d) C (e) E

53. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) D

54. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

55. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

Directions (56-60): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) A study commissioned by a trade group, the National Association of Software and Service Companies, or Nasscom, found only one in four engineering graduates to be employable.

(B) India still produces plenty of engineers, nearly 400,000 a year at last count.

(C) The skills gap reflects the narrow availability of high quality college education in India and the

galloping pace of country's service-driven economy which is growing faster than nearly all but China's

(D) The best and most selective universities generate too few graduates, and new private colleges are producing graduates of uneven quality.

(E) The rest were deficient in the required technical skills, fluency in English or ability to work in a team or deliver basic oral presentations.

(F) But their competence has become the issue.

56. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F (b) B (c) A (d) C (e) D

57. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

58. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

59. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) F

60. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (61-65): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) As a consequence, even if it is plausible that ambient air pollution plays a role for the onset and increasing frequency of respiratory allergy, it is not easy to prove this conclusively.

(B) Another factor clouding the issue is that laboratory evaluations do not reflect what happens during natural exposure when atmospheric pollution mixtures are inhaled.

(C) Interpretation of studies are confounded by the effect of cigarette smoke, exposure to indoor pollutants and to outdoors and indoors allergens.

(D) However, despite evidence of a correlation between the increasing frequency of respiratory allergy and the increasing trend in air pollution, the link and interaction is still speculative.

(E) Allergic respiratory diseases such as hay fever and bronchial asthma have indeed become more common in the last decades in all industrialized countries and the reasons for this increase are still debated.

(F) Several studies have shown the adverse effects of ambient air pollution on respiratory health.

61. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

62. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

63. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

64. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

65. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (66-70): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions

A. As a child grows, his or her nervous system becomes more mature.

B. As this happens the child becomes more and more capable of performing increasingly complex actions.

C. Hence, they frequently fret about whether or not their children are developing these skills at a normal rate.

D. But it is normal for rates to vary somewhat.

E. The rate at which action emerge is sometimes a worry for parents.

F. Having said that variation is normal, nearly all children begin to exhibit certain motor skills at a fairly consistent rate unless some type of disability is present.

66. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

67. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

68. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) F

69. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

70. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (71-75): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) In fact he believed that customers are the origin, the source of the money we have

(B) The customer thus has the power to fire everybody in the company from the chairman down.

(C) Management can ensure this doesn't happen by motivating employees to cultivate meaningful relationships with customer.

(D) Sam Walton built his WalMart business empire knowing there was only one boss – the customer.

(E) So it is not the company which pays us but the customer.

(F) He can achieve this by simply spending his money elsewhere.

71. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) F (e) E

72. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

73. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) F

74. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

75. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH(LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) F

Directions (76-80): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) She follows the footsteps of other renowned female politicians like Chile's Michelle Bachelet and Germany's Angela Merkel.

(B) Women are also rising to the forefront in other parts of the Government.

(C) And this leadership can be seen in the growing number of women who are becoming political leaders and the most recent being Dilma Rousseff who took over as Brazil's first women President.

(D) It is defined as the ability to influence or lead through persuasion or attraction by co-opting people rather than coercing them.

(E) The leadership of women in politics, business and society is becoming needs for 'soft power' into day's world.

76. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) F (e) E

77. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) C (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

78. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) E (b) D (c) B (d) A (e) F

79. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) E (b) D (c) B (d) F (e) C

80. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) C (c) B (d) F (e) E

Directions (81-85): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) In fact he believed that customers are the origin, the source of the money we have.

(B) The customer thus has the power to fire everybody in the company from the chairman down.

(C) Management can ensure this doesn't happen by motivating employees to cultivate meaningful relationships with customer.

(D) Sam Walton built his Wal-Mart business empire knowing them was only one boss – the customer.

(E) So it is not the company which pays us but the customer

(F) He can achieve this by simply spending his money elsewhere.

81. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) F (e) E

82. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

83. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) F

84. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

85. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) C (c) D (d) E (e) F

Directions (86-90): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Colony losses last year weren't as dramatic as the declines associated with Colony Collapse Disorder (CCD), which was first identified in October 2006.

(B) Beekeepers tapped for the survey manage a total of 400,000 colonies, representing about 14.5 percent of the United States honeybee colonies.

(C) Overall, colony losses during the 12 month period the ended in April reached 42.1 percent – the second-highest annual loss to date.

(D) Summer colony losses reached 27.4 percent, exceeding winter losses that came in at 23.7 percent.

(E) For the first time, beekeepers watched more of their colonies disappear during the summer than in winter.

(F) A new survey outlining honeybee colony losses in the U.S. has scientists scratching their heads.

86. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) E (e) D

87. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) E (b) F (c) A (d) B (e) C

88. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

89. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

90. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (91-95): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph, then answer the given questions.

(A) Take for example, the market for learning dancing.

(B) This could never happen if there was a central board of dancing education which enforced strict standards of what will be taught and how such things are to be taught.

(C) The Indian education system is built on the presumption that if something is good for one child it is good for all children.

(D) More importantly, different teachers and institutes have developed different ways of teaching dancing.

(E) There are very different dance forms that attract students with different tastes.

(F) If however, we can effectively decentralise education, and if the government did not obsessively control what would be the "syllabus" and what will be the method of instruction, there could be an explosion of new and innovative courses geared towards serving various riches of learners.

91. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SIXTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) F (c) D (d) C (e) B

92. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

93. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

94. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

95. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) D

Directions (96-100): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper

sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) When these Millennium Development Goals were first formulated in 1990, 53.5 percent of all Indian children were malnourished.

(B) This would still be below that target of reducing malnourishment to 28.6 percent

(C) India has been moderately successful in reducing poverty.

(D) Since then, progress has been slow.

(E) Today, it is estimated that malnourishment could decline to 40 percent by the end of 2015.

(F) However, eradicating hunger along with malnourishment still remains a key challenge, according to the Millennium Development Goals.

96. Which of the following should be the **fourth** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) D

97. Which of the following should be the **third** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

98. Which of the following should be the **second** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

99. Which of the following should be the **first** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

100. Which of the following should be the **last(sixth)** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) F (c) D (d) C (e) B

Directions (101-105): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) Arctic sea ice has been melting at break neck speeds in the past few decades, driven by warming air temperature, warming ocean water temperature, all of which are caused by or accelerated by man-made climate change.

(B) But there are other factors at play in the decline of ice in the Arctic Ocean.

(C) Sea Ice is generally moderated by sunlight.

(D) Warm ocean currents travel north from the equator and usher in warmer and warmer water, making sea ice growth difficult.

(E) It grows in the winter and melts in the summer.

(F) Weather patterns over the high mid-latitudes and the Arctic can also affect sea Ice growth.

101. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) E (b) D (c) C (d) B (e) A

102. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

103. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) E (b) D (c) C (d) B (e) A

104. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

105. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

Directions (106-110): Rearrange the following seven sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) Furthermore, many cities in China and India are continually modernizing their retail and distribution infrastructures, many market entry is less complex than it would be in rural areas.

(B) These companies feel that the capital base of these two countries isn't sufficient for a credible entry or that their competitive environment is already too tough for new entrants.

(C) The juice market, for instance, will grow more than three times as fast in Shanghai, alone as in all of Malaysia.

(D) Instead, they should ascertain whether building a presence in only a few selected cities is feasible.

(E) But companies shouldn't dismiss these markets outright.

(F) Once, this feasibility is ensured, for specific product categories with low minimum scale requirements, even a limited entry in China or India can yield returns equivalent to country wide coverage in other emerging economics or higher.

(G) Some companies have written off China and India as unrealistic expansion opportunities.

106. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) G

107. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) G (b) A (c) E (d) B (e) C

108. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

109. Which of the following should be the **LAST (SEVENTH)** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) G (c) D (d) C (e) F

110. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) G (b) F (c) E (d) D (e) C

Directions (111-115): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the given questions.

(A) However, signs of change are visible as few insurance companies have started offering some relief from these expenses.

(B) And these beliefs are not misrepresented.

(C) They believe advances in medical science, along with the rising cost of treatment medications and procedures, may wipe out their savings and investment if they contract some serious or critical illness.

(D) Most individuals fear that their health cover of Rs. 5 lakh or Rs. 20 lakh won't care of a medical emergency.

(E) Apart from such exorbitant transplant costs, even the new medicines for cancer and other serious illnesses cost Rs. 500 upwards per tablet.

(F) For example, an organ transplant, say of liver or lung, can cost Rs. 20 lakh to Rs. 40 lakh.

111. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) C (b) B (c) F (d) D (e) E

112. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) C (c) B (d) D (e) E

113. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) D (c) E (d) F (e) C

114. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) F (e) E

115. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E (e) F

Directions (116-120): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) In the system any teacher who wants to work for good education has to work on his or her own and without much support.

(B) The idea of reform and improvement remain at the level of rhetoric.

(C) The thought of doing a good job rarely comes to mind if it ever does.

(D) The mindset that governs thinking and the actions of the functionaries of education in the government are to somehow manage the naukari and to reap the benefits of the Job on the basis of seniority.

(E) It is largely apathetic to the quality education and the fate of children.

(F) We have succeeded in creating an education system that discourages good education in every possible way.

116. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

117. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) F

118. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) E (e) F

119. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E (e) F

120. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

Directions (121-125): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in a proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.

(A) And the reason for it being just a bill is because, in worst cases, your family collects the benefits unfortunately when you are dead.

(B) It ranks at the top of the list of things consumers know they probably should buy, but get no personal employment from whatsoever,

(C) But perusing aisles hunting down these items is like a shopper's paradise for most, unlike buying life insurance.

(D) Few people get a shopper's high buying toilet paper, motor oil and toothbrushes.

(E) Despite this fact that you are not around to see its benefits. It still is a critical part of many people's financial plans.

(F) In spite of gaining such an important position, life insurance is just another bill to pay.

121. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) C (b) A (c) F (d) D (e) E

122. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) F (c) B (d) D (e) E

123. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) B (b) D (c) E (d) F (e) C

124. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

125. Which of the following should be the **SIXTH (LAST)** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A (b) B (c) D (d) E (e) F

General Knowledge Study Materials [Click Here for Download](#)

All subject Study Materials [Click Here for Download](#)

2018 Current Affairs Download – [Click Here](#)

Whatsapp Group



[Click Here](#)

Telegram Channel



[Click Here](#)