

Quiz Date: 5<sup>th</sup> May 2020

Directions (1-5): Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

(A) It was then following the Green Revolution, managing procurement and stocking grain that supported a vast Public Distribution System (PDS).

(B) Its operations were regarded as expensive and inefficient, a perception that has come to be accepted as fact.

(C) For several years now, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has drawn attention for all the wrong reasons.

(D) Over time, however, many began to see it as a behemoth that had long outlived its purpose.

(E) Set up under the Food Corporations Act 1964, in its first decade, the FCI was at the forefront of India's quest of self-sufficiency in rice and wheat.

(F) By the late 1990s, the FCI was often referred to as the "Food Corruption of India", not entirely facetiously.

Q1. What should be the FOURTH sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q2. What should be the LAST sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q3. What should be the SECOND sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q4. What should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q5. What should be the **FIRST** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

**Directions (6-10): Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.**

(A) Pranayam, focuses the mind, and calms the emotions.

(B) Most importantly, such concentrated breathing allows us to influence the flow of life-force in the body and mind.

(C) The science of yoga has long recognized that breathing exercises can exert a powerful influence on the mind.

(D) The reason yoga techniques are so powerful is that they give us a means to control this subtle energy, called prana in Sanskrit.

(E) In fact, there are many different breathing techniques, pranayama is one of them

(F) Prana is finer than the electromagnetic forces of this physical universe. It is the primordial sea of energy from which the very atoms emerge.

Q6. What should be the **FOURTH** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q7. What should be the **LAST** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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



Q8. What should be the **SECOND** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

- (a) A
- (b) D

- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) C

Q9. What should be the **THIRD** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q10. What should be the **FIRST** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

**Directions (11-15):** Rearrange the following sentences to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions that follow.

(A)The government has no power to make the app's use compulsory without legislative authorisation.

(B)There is no legislative guidance for the app's purpose, functioning, and the nature of the use of the sensitive personal data it collects.

(C)The government without paying heed to sensitive data has under the Disaster Management Act has asked all people residing in 'containment zones', will have to download the app, which also cautions against not keeping the phone's location and Bluetooth on.

(D)The Centre's national directive for the mandatory use of its contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu, as part of its COVID-19 combat measures, falls short of established legal standards for the protection of privacy.

(E)Lawyers and activists have raised concerns not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

(F)The first requirement laid down by the Supreme Court in K.S. Puttaswamy, namely, a law authorising the involuntary use of such an app, has not been fulfilled.

Q11. What should be the **FOURTH** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q12. What should be the **LAST** sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q13. What should be the SECOND sentence of the coherent paragraph?

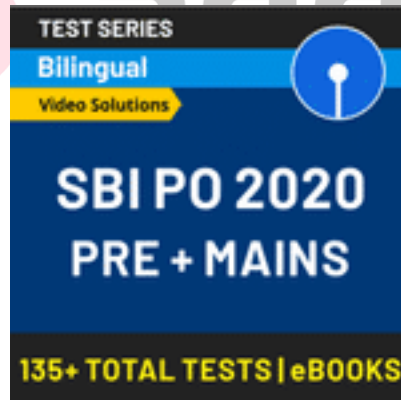
- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) E
- (d) F
- (e) C

Q14. What should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q15. What should be the FIRST sentence of the coherent paragraph?

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



Solutions:

S1. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence is CEADBF.

(C) For several years now, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has drawn attention for all the wrong reasons.

(E) Set up under the Food Corporations Act 1964, in its first decade, the FCI was at the forefront of India's quest of self-sufficiency in rice and wheat.

(A) It was then following the Green Revolution, managing procurement and stocking grain that supported a vast Public Distribution System (PDS).

(D) Over time, however, many began to see it as a behemoth that had long outlived its purpose.

(B) Its operations were regarded as expensive and inefficient, a perception that has come to be accepted as fact.

(F) By the late 1990s, the FCI was often referred to as the "Food Corruption of India", not entirely facetiously.

Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S2. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct sequence is **CEADBF**.

(C) For several years now, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has drawn attention for all the wrong reasons.

(E) Set up under the Food Corporations Act 1964, in its first decade, the FCI was at the forefront of India's quest of self-sufficiency in rice and wheat.

(A) It was then following the Green Revolution, managing procurement and stocking grain that supported a vast Public Distribution System (PDS).

(D) Over time, however, many began to see it as a behemoth that had long outlived its purpose.

(B) Its operations were regarded as expensive and inefficient, a perception that has come to be accepted as fact.

(F) By the late 1990s, the FCI was often referred to as the "Food Corruption of India", not entirely facetiously.

Hence, **option (a)** is the right answer choice.

S3. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence is **CEADBF**.

(C) For several years now, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has drawn attention for all the wrong reasons.

(E) Set up under the Food Corporations Act 1964, in its first decade, the FCI was at the forefront of India's quest of self-sufficiency in rice and wheat.

(A) It was then following the Green Revolution, managing procurement and stocking grain that supported a vast Public Distribution System (PDS).

(D) Over time, however, many began to see it as a behemoth that had long outlived its purpose.

(B) Its operations were regarded as expensive and inefficient, a perception that has come to be accepted as fact.

(F) By the late 1990s, the FCI was often referred to as the "Food Corruption of India", not entirely facetiously.

Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S4. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence is **CEADBF**.

(C) For several years now, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has drawn attention for all the wrong reasons.

(E) Set up under the Food Corporations Act 1964, in its first decade, the FCI was at the forefront of India's quest of self-sufficiency in rice and wheat.

(A) It was then following the Green Revolution, managing procurement and stocking grain that supported a vast Public Distribution System (PDS).

(D) Over time, however, many began to see it as a behemoth that had long outlived its purpose.

(B) Its operations were regarded as expensive and inefficient, a perception that has come to be accepted as fact.

(F) By the late 1990s, the FCI was often referred to as the "Food Corruption of India", not entirely facetiously.

Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S5. Ans. (e)

Sol. The correct sequence is **CEADBF**.

(C) For several years now, the Food Corporation of India (FCI) has drawn attention for all the wrong reasons.

(E) Set up under the Food Corporations Act 1964, in its first decade, the FCI was at the forefront of India's quest of self-sufficiency in rice and wheat.

(A) It was then following the Green Revolution, managing procurement and stocking grain that supported a vast Public Distribution System (PDS).

(D) Over time, however, many began to see it as a behemoth that had long outlived its purpose.

(B) Its operations were regarded as expensive and inefficient, a perception that has come to be accepted as fact.

(F) By the late 1990s, the FCI was often referred to as the “Food Corruption of India”, not entirely facetiously.

Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S6. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

The sentence (C) provides the theme of the passage which is ‘importance of breathing exercises in Yoga’.

The sentence (C) should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (C) introduces the term ‘breathing exercises’, while the sentence (E) talks about ‘different types of breathing techniques, ‘pranayama’ is one of them’. The sentence (A) provides what happens in a breathing exercise. Talking about different types of breathing exercises and then, telling about what happens in a breathing exercise is more coherent than first telling about what happens in a breathing exercise and then, talking about different types of breathing exercises. Now, the sentence (E) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph and the sentence (A) should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph. The sentence (B) further talks about or qualifies the information presented in the sentence (A). So, the sentence (B) should be the FOURTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (D) introduces a new aspect to the passage and introduces the term ‘Prana’ which is further elaborated by the sentence (F). So, the sentence (D) should be the FIFTH sentence of the coherent paragraph, and the sentence (F) should be the SIXTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

Hence, the final sequence for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

So, the option (b) is the correct answer.

S7. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

The sentence (C) provides the theme of the passage which is ‘importance of breathing exercises in Yoga’.

The sentence (C) should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (C) introduces the term ‘breathing exercises’, while the sentence (E) talks about ‘different types of breathing techniques, ‘pranayama’ is one of them’. The sentence (A) provides what happens in a breathing exercise. Talking about different types of breathing exercises and then, telling about what happens in a breathing exercise is more coherent than first telling about what happens in a breathing exercise and then, talking about different types of breathing exercises. Now, the sentence (E) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph and the sentence (A) should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph. The sentence (B) further talks about or qualifies the information presented in the sentence (A). So, the sentence (B) should be the FOURTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (D) introduces a new aspect to the passage and introduces the term ‘Prana’ which is further elaborated by the sentence (F). So, the sentence (D) should be the FIFTH sentence of the coherent paragraph, and the sentence (F) should be the SIXTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

Hence, the final sequence for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

So, the option (a) is the correct answer.

S8. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

The sentence (C) provides the theme of the passage which is 'importance of breathing exercises in Yoga'.

The sentence (C) should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (C) introduces the term 'breathing exercises', while the sentence (E) talks about 'different types of breathing techniques, 'pranayama' is one of them'. The sentence (A) provides what happens in a breathing exercise. Talking about different types of breathing exercises and then, telling about what happens in a breathing exercise is more coherent than first telling about what happens in a breathing exercise and then, talking about different types of breathing exercises. Now, the sentence (E) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph and the sentence (A) should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph. The sentence (B) further talks about or qualifies the information presented in the sentence (A). So, the sentence (B) should be the FOURTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (D) introduces a new aspect to the passage and introduces the term 'Prana' which is further elaborated by the sentence (F). So, the sentence (D) should be the FIFTH sentence of the coherent paragraph, and the sentence (F) should be the SIXTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

Hence, the final sequence for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

So, the option (c) is the correct answer.

S9. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

The sentence (C) provides the theme of the passage which is 'importance of breathing exercises in Yoga'.

The sentence (C) should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (C) introduces the term 'breathing exercises', while the sentence (E) talks about 'different types of breathing techniques, 'pranayama' is one of them'. The sentence (A) provides what happens in a breathing exercise. Talking about different types of breathing exercises and then, telling about what happens in a breathing exercise is more coherent than first telling about what happens in a breathing exercise and then, talking about different types of breathing exercises. Now, the sentence (E) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph and the sentence (A) should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph. The sentence (B) further talks about or qualifies the information presented in the sentence (A). So, the sentence (B) should be the FOURTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (D) introduces a new aspect to the passage and introduces the term 'Prana' which is further elaborated by the sentence (F). So, the sentence (D) should be the FIFTH sentence of the coherent paragraph, and the sentence (F) should be the SIXTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

Hence, the final sequence for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

So, the option (d) is the correct answer.

S10. Ans. (e)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.

The sentence (C) provides the theme of the passage which is 'importance of breathing exercises in Yoga'.

The sentence (C) should be the first sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (C) introduces the term 'breathing exercises', while the sentence (E) talks about 'different types of breathing techniques, 'pranayama' is one of them'. The sentence (A) provides what happens in a breathing exercise. Talking about different types of breathing exercises and then, telling about what happens in a breathing exercise is more coherent than first telling about what happens in a breathing exercise and then, talking about different types of breathing exercises. Now, the sentence (E) should be the second sentence of the coherent paragraph and the sentence (A) should be the THIRD sentence of the coherent paragraph. The sentence (B) further talks about or qualifies the information presented in the sentence (A). So, the sentence (B) should be the FOURTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

The sentence (D) introduces a new aspect to the passage and introduces the term 'Prana' which is further elaborated by the sentence (F). So, the sentence (D) should be the FIFTH sentence of the coherent paragraph, and the sentence (F) should be the SIXTH sentence of the coherent paragraph.

Hence, the final sequence for the coherent paragraph is CEABDF.



So, the option (e) is the correct answer.

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DFABCE**.

(D)The Centre's national directive for the mandatory use of its contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu, as part of its COVID-19 combat measures, falls short of established legal standards for the protection of privacy.

(F)The first requirement laid down by the Supreme Court in K.S. Puttaswamy, namely, a law authorising the involuntary use of such an app, has not been fulfilled.

(A)The government has no power to make the app's use compulsory without legislative authorisation.

(B)There is no legislative guidance for the app's purpose, functioning, and the nature of the use of the sensitive personal data it collects.

(C) The government without paying heed to sensitive data under the Disaster Management Act has asked all people residing in 'containment zones', will have to download the app, which also cautions against not keeping the phone's location and Bluetooth on.

(E)Lawyers and activists have raised concerns not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

S12. Ans. (e)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DFABCE**.

(D)The Centre's national directive for the mandatory use of its contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu, as part of its COVID-19 combat measures, falls short of established legal standards for the protection of privacy.

(F)The first requirement laid down by the Supreme Court in K.S. Puttaswamy, namely, a law authorising the involuntary use of such an app, has not been fulfilled.

(A)The government has no power to make the app's use compulsory without legislative authorisation.

(B)There is no legislative guidance for the app's purpose, functioning, and the nature of the use of the sensitive personal data it collects.

(C) The government without paying heed to sensitive data under the Disaster Management Act has asked all people residing in 'containment zones', will have to download the app, which also cautions against not keeping the phone's location and Bluetooth on.

(E) Lawyers and activists have raised concerns not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

Hence, **option (e)** is the right answer choice.

S13. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DFABCE**.

(D) The Centre's national directive for the mandatory use of its contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu, as part of its COVID-19 combat measures, falls short of established legal standards for the protection of privacy.

(F) The first requirement laid down by the Supreme Court in K.S. Puttaswamy, namely, a law authorising the involuntary use of such an app, has not been fulfilled.

(A) The government has no power to make the app's use compulsory without legislative authorisation.

(B) There is no legislative guidance for the app's purpose, functioning, and the nature of the use of the sensitive personal data it collects.

(C) The government without paying heed to sensitive data under the Disaster Management Act has asked all people residing in 'containment zones', will have to download the app, which also cautions against not keeping the phone's location and Bluetooth on.

(E) Lawyers and activists have raised concerns not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S14. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DFABCE**.

(D) The Centre's national directive for the mandatory use of its contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu, as part of its COVID-19 combat measures, falls short of established legal standards for the protection of privacy.

(F) The first requirement laid down by the Supreme Court in K.S. Puttaswamy, namely, a law authorising the involuntary use of such an app, has not been fulfilled.

(A) The government has no power to make the app's use compulsory without legislative authorisation.

(B) There is no legislative guidance for the app's purpose, functioning, and the nature of the use of the sensitive personal data it collects.

(C) The government without paying heed to sensitive data under the Disaster Management Act has asked all people residing in 'containment zones', will have to download the app, which also cautions against not keeping the phone's location and Bluetooth on.

(E) Lawyers and activists have raised concerns not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S15. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence is **DFABCE**.

(D) The Centre's national directive for the mandatory use of its contact tracing app, Aarogya Setu, as part of its COVID-19 combat measures, falls short of established legal standards for the protection of privacy.

(F) The first requirement laid down by the Supreme Court in K.S. Puttaswamy, namely, a law authorising the involuntary use of such an app, has not been fulfilled.

(A) The government has no power to make the app's use compulsory without legislative authorisation.

(B) There is no legislative guidance for the app's purpose, functioning, and the nature of the use of the sensitive personal data it collects.

(C) The government without paying heed to sensitive data under the Disaster Management Act has asked all people residing in 'containment zones', will have to download the app, which also cautions against not keeping the phone's location and Bluetooth on.

(E) Lawyers and activists have raised concerns not only over privacy; they also fear that assessments made on the basis of information collected may be used to restrict public movement and access.

Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

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