

Quiz Date: 20th May 2020

Direction (1-6): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

- (A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.
- (B) They flattered acquaintances, calling them “old friends”.
- (C) His name was Zhou Enlai.
- (D) The manner of the delivery of the message was as subtle as it was blunt.
- (E) When General Douglas MacArthur’s armies crossed into North Korea, Zhou summoned the Indian Ambassador in Beijing to deliver a message to the Americans that if the US troops cross the 38th parallel, they will intervene.
- (F) U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.”
- (G) If Mao Zedong represented the crude face of Chinese communism, then Zhou was the epitome of its refinement.
- (H) Where Mao preferred to exercise his power from “out of the barrel of a gun”, Zhou preferred to seduce his opponents through word and gesture in the pursuits of national self-interest.

Q1. Considering **statement (F)** “U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, then which among the followings fails to become the part of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q2. Among the following pairs which one of them is formed with two consecutive statements after the rearrangement?

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

Q3. . Considering **statement (F)** “U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be **FOURTH** sentence after the rearrangement?

(Excluding the incoherent sentence)

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

Q4. Considering **statement (F)** “U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statements should follow the last sentence after the rearrangement?

(Excluding the incoherent sentence)

- (a) A few years later, in 1954, the Chinese made their entry onto the world stage in Geneva.
- (b) Zhou could have thrown down the gauntlet in public but chose to give diplomacy a chance.
- (c) China’s self-interest lay in aggravating this war while denying the U.S. a foothold in its backyard.
- (d) His watchwords were aggression and show of power.
- (e) None of these

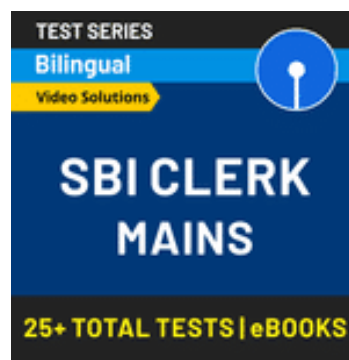
Q5. Considering **statement (F)** “U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be the **PENULTIMATE** sentence after the rearrangement? (Excluding the incoherent sentence)

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

Q6. . Considering **statement (F)** “U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be the **LAST** sentence after the rearrangement?

(Excluding the incoherent sentence)

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



Direction (7-11): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

(A) This contradiction can be traced to the deliberate policy of the Pakistani state to create and foster terrorist groups in order to engage in low intensity warfare with its neighbours.

(B) It intensified this with the cooperation of the U.S. and Saudi Arabia after the Marxist coup of 1978.

(C) Pakistan first operationalised this strategy in regard to Afghanistan following the overthrow of Zahir Shah by his cousin Daud Khan in 1973.

(D) But not all military groups acted in this way.

(E) The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead.

(F) Analysts of terrorism are well aware of the paradox that Pakistan is both possibly the leading perpetrator of terrorism and a major victim of the same menace.

(G) This has once again brought to the fore the terrorist threat emanating from Pakistan.

(H) The Soviet withdrawal in 1989 left the Pakistani military with a large surplus of Islamist fighters that it had trained and armed.

Q7. Considering **statement (E), "The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead."** as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, then which among the followings fails to become the part of the coherent paragraph?

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

Q8. Among the following pairs which one of them is formed with two consecutive statements after the rearrangement?

- (a) D - E
- (b) F - H

- (c) F - A
- (d) E- D
- (e) A – D

Q9. Considering **statement (E)**, “The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement? (Excluding the incoherent sentence)

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

Q10. Considering **statement (E)**, “The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statements should follow last sentence after the rearrangement? (Excluding the incoherent sentence)

- (a) This narrative makes one thing very clear.
- (b) Pakistan’s ISI has not hesitated to launch terrorist attacks on targets within Pakistan as well.
- (c) Both these factors drive LeT toward greater tolerance in sectarian terms
- (d) Islamabad decided to use this “asset” to intensify the insurgency in the Kashmir Valley.
- (e) None of these

Q11. Considering **statement (E)**, “The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead.” as the first sentence of the rearranged paragraph, which of the following statement should be the PENULTIMATE sentence after the rearrangement? (Excluding the incoherent sentence)

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



Directions (12-15): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is option (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q12. He was (A)/ very friendly enough (B)/ to help me when (C)/ I was in distress (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q13. Being unable to (A)/ cope with (B)/ the syllabus (C)/ he discontinued the course. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q14. The college is (A)/ holding special lectures for their students (B)/ and teachers so that they (C)/ may get enlightened about the economic problems. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E

Q15. Had they have anything like (A)/ my condition (B)/ they would have felt (C)/ miserable and thought of committing suicide. (D)/ No error. (E)
(a) A
(b) B
(c) C
(d) D
(e) E



Solutions:

S1. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **FACGHED**.

(F) U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.

(A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.

(C) His name was Zhou Enlai.

(G) If Mao Zedong represented the crude face of Chinese communism, then Zhou was the epitome of its refinement.

(H) Where Mao preferred to exercise his power from “out of the barrel of a gun”, Zhou preferred to seduce his opponents through word and gesture in the pursuits of national self-interest.

(E) When General Douglas MacArthur’s armies crossed into North Korea, Zhou summoned the Indian Ambassador in Beijing to deliver a message to the Americans that if the US troops cross the 38th parallel, they will intervene.

(D) The manner of the delivery of the message was as subtle as it was blunt. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S2. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **FACGHED**.

(F) U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.

(A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.

(C) His name was Zhou Enlai.

(G) If Mao Zedong represented the crude face of Chinese communism, then Zhou was the epitome of its refinement.

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(D) The manner of the delivery of the message was as subtle as it was blunt. Hence, **option (d)** is the right answer choice.

S3. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **FACGHED**.

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(A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.

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S4. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **FACGHED**.

(F) U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.

(A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.

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(D) The manner of the delivery of the message was as subtle as it was blunt. Hence, **option (b)** is the right answer choice.

S5. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **FACGHED**.

(F) U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.

(A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.

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(D) The manner of the delivery of the message was as subtle as it was blunt. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer choice.

S6. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **FACGHED**.

(F) U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt believed that if you “speak softly and carry a big stick: you will go far.

(A) Half a century later and many thousands of miles away, another man practiced it.

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(E) When General Douglas MacArthur’s armies crossed into North Korea, Zhou summoned the Indian Ambassador in Beijing to deliver a message to the Americans that if the US troops cross the 38th parallel, they will intervene.

(D) The manner of the delivery of the message was as subtle as it was blunt. Hence, **option (a)** is the right answer choice.

S7. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **EGFACBH**.

(E) The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead.

(G) This has once again brought to the fore the terrorist threat emanating from Pakistan.

(F) Analysts of terrorism are well aware of the paradox that Pakistan is both possibly the leading perpetrator of terrorism and a major victim of the same menace.

(A) This contradiction can be traced to the deliberate policy of the Pakistani state to create and foster terrorist groups in order to engage in low intensity warfare with its neighbours.

(C) Pakistan first operationalised this strategy in regard to Afghanistan following the overthrow of Zahir Shah by his cousin Daud Khan in 1973.

(B) It intensified this with the cooperation of the U.S. and Saudi Arabia after the Marxist coup of 1978.

(H) The Soviet withdrawal in 1989 left the Pakistani military with a large surplus of Islamist fighters that it had trained and armed.

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

S8. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **EGFACBH**.

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(B) It intensified this with the cooperation of the U.S. and Saudi Arabia after the Marxist coup of 1978.

(H) The Soviet withdrawal in 1989 left the Pakistani military with a large surplus of Islamist fighters that it had trained and armed.

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

S9. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **EGFACBH**.

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(H) The Soviet withdrawal in 1989 left the Pakistani military with a large surplus of Islamist fighters that it had trained and armed.

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

S10. Ans. (d)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **EGFACBH**.

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(H) The Soviet withdrawal in 1989 left the Pakistani military with a large surplus of Islamist fighters that it had trained and armed.

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

S11. Ans. (e)

Sol. The correct sequence of the given sentences is **EGFACBH**.

(E) The recent encounter, at Handwara in northern Kashmir, where Indian security forces took on terrorists, left five security personnel, including a colonel, dead.

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(B) It intensified this with the cooperation of the U.S. and Saudi Arabia after the Marxist coup of 1978.

(H) The Soviet withdrawal in 1989 left the Pakistani military with a large surplus of Islamist fighters that it had trained and armed.

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

S12. Ans. (b)

Sol. The use of 'very' is superfluous because 'positive degree adjective + enough' is used. Ex. Lucky enough, tall enough.

S13. Ans. (e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S14. Ans. (b)

Sol. 'its' will be used in place of 'their' because the subject of the sentence 'the college' is in singular number. Hence 'its' is used.

S15. Ans. (a)

Sol. Use 'had' in place of 'have' because after 'have, had, has', verb is always used in part participle (V3). Ex. He has written a book, Had they had me in their team, I would have helped him.

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