



# JAMMU & KASHMIR

**English, Mental Ability & Reasoning**

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# 1 CHAPTER

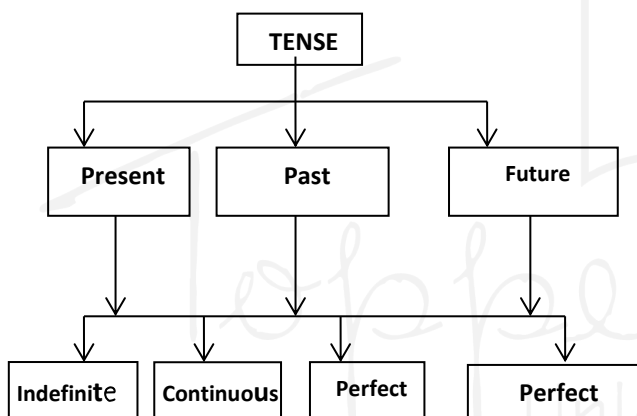
## Tense

On the basis of time of an action performed, we can divide sentence into the following **three tenses:-**

- (a) Present Tense
- (b) Past Tense
- (c) Future Tense

Again on the basis of state of an action performed, we can further classify each tense into following **four parts:-**

- (a) Simple Indefinite Tense
- (b) Progressive/Continuous Tense
- (c) Perfect Tense
- (d) Perfect Continuous Tense



### Present Tense

#### Simple/Indefinite Tense

(Subject + Verb<sub>1</sub>(s/es) + Object.)

#### Uses

- (a) Habitual/Repeated/Regular Actions  
(Generally these adverbs are used to express habitual or regular actions.)

Always, often, sometimes, generally, usually, occasionally, rarely, never, everymonth, every week, once a month etc.

#### Ex.-

- (i) I get up at 6 A.M. every morning.
- (ii) He **takes** tea without sugar.

(iii) My father **reads** newspaper everyday.

- (b) Universal truth, principal and permanent activities

#### Ex.-

- (i) Water **boils** at 100°C. (✓)
- (ii) The earth **moves** around the sun.

- (c) Possession

#### Ex.-

- (i) This bag **belongs** to me.
- (ii) We **have** a big car.

- (d) Live Broadcast or telecast  
Match, Drama, Film and Serial and Newspaper headlines.

#### Ex.-

- (i) Sachin **hits** a boundary.
- (ii) In the film, my brother **plays** the role of lord Krishna.

### Present Continuous Tense

[Sub + is/am/are + V<sub>ing</sub> + Object.]

- (a) These are generally used in continuous sentence  
Now, at present, at the moment, this morning, this evening, currently etc.

#### Ex.-

- (i) Mr. Kapoor **is teaching** English language **at present**.
- (ii) My Mother **is knitting** a sweater at the **moment**.

- (b) For fixed programme or plan of the nearest future  
[Tonight, tomorrow, next month, next week, 2 O' clock, 9 O' clock etc.]

#### Ex.-

- (i) We **are going** to Mumbai tonight.
- (ii) My father **is coming tomorrow**.

(c) Background time taken action like

- **Verbs of Perception**

See, smell, hear, taste, feel, notice, appear, seem etc.

- **Verbs of Emotion**

Hope, want, desire, believe, doubt, detest, fear, love etc.

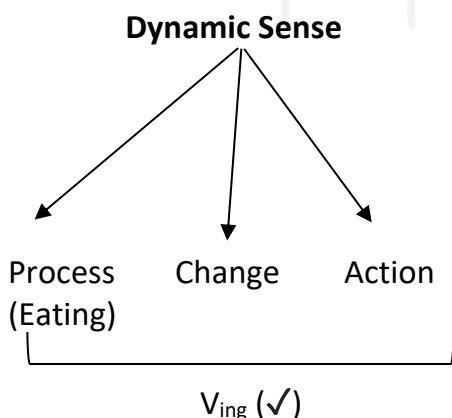
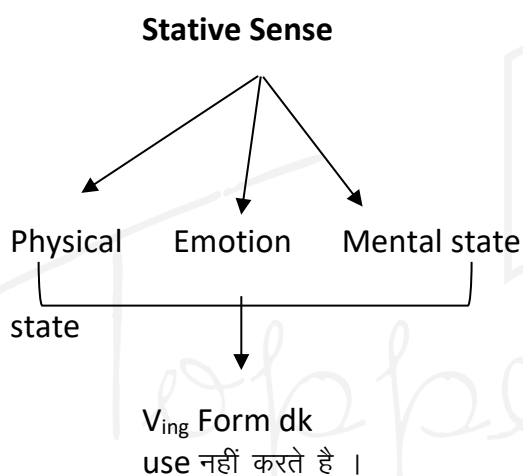
- **Verbs of Thinking**

Think, Suppose, agree, consider, perceive/understand etc.

- **Verbs of Possession**

Belong, have, own, possess, contain, keep, owe, lack etc.

If these verbs used in stative sense or stative sense we never use 'ing' with these verbs.



Ex.-

- (i) **I think** it is wrong to hit children. – thinking (Mental State) (✓)
- (ii) I am **thinking** about buying a new car. – thinking (Process) (✓)

(iii) I like chocolate cake, but I prefer vanilla cake. (✓)

(iv) I cannot talk right now, I am eating dinner. (✓)

### Present Perfect

Sub. + Has/have + V<sup>3</sup> + Object.

(a) When we use yet, so far, up til now, ever in a sentence to show time expression then we generally use verb in **present perfect tense**.

Ex.-

We sent call letters to many candidates but only a few **had** reported **so far**.

had – have

(X) (✓)

### Present Perfect Continuous

Subject + has/have + been + v<sub>1+ing</sub> + object + since/for + time.

- An action which began at sometime earlier in past and is still continuing.

Ex.-

(i) They **have been playing** cricket since morning. (✓)

(ii) They **have been playing** cricket for 3 hours. (✓)

**Since** – [Point of time /certain time/origin/starting point].

Ex.-

Since 8 O' clock, Since last month, Since last month, Since last year etc.

**For** - Use in (Uncertain time/period of time/duration of time/from starting of the period to end of the period.)

Ex.-

For some days, For a decade, For few months, For 10 seconds etc.

Ex.-

(i) They have been doing the job for last year.

For – Since

(X) (✓)

- (ii) She has been doing this work for 2 hours. (✓)  
 (iii) She has been singing a song since morning. (✓)

### Past Tense

To indicate actions completed in the past.

1. The building was built in 2001.
2. My family came to see me last night.

### Past Indefinite

- (a) Subject + V<sub>2</sub> + Object.  
 (b) If we use "yesterday, ago and last week" to indicate the time expression

- (c) After these phrasal expressions

It is time  
 It is high time  
 It is about time  
 It is past time  
 [would/should will not use after them.]

(To + VI)  
 or  
 (V<sub>2</sub>)  
 used after them.

(To+ V<sub>1</sub>) OR (V<sub>2</sub>) used after them.

Ex.-

- (i) It is high time to tell the truth. (✓)  
 (ii) It is high time that we **told** (v<sub>2</sub>) the truth. (✓)  
 (iii) It is high time you **started** (v<sub>2</sub>) your preparation.  
 (d) To show a past habit

Ex.-

- (i) She always prayed to god.  
 (ii) I played (v<sub>2</sub>) cricket in my childhood.

(1)	<u>When</u> +Past cont./ Simple Past	<u>When</u> I <u>was sleeping</u> (Past Cont.), someone <u>knocked</u> (Simple Past) at my door.
(2)	<u>When</u> + Past simple/Past cont.	When I <u>visited</u> (Simple <u>past</u> ) her, my mother <u>was cooking</u> (Past cont.) food.
(3)	<u>While</u> + Past cont./Past continue	While I <u>was studying</u> , my brother <u>was playing</u> video game.

in sentence then we generally use verb in simple past (V<sub>2</sub>) tense.

EX.-

- (i) I don't know where he is now but I **saw** him yesterday.  
 (ii) They went to Agra yesterday.  
 (iii) My family **came** (V<sub>2</sub>) to see me last night.

(4)	While + Cont./Past Simple	<u>While</u> <u>making</u> thousands of mistakes, Edison <u>invented</u> the light bulb.
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When two actions occurred in the past at same time then we use past continuous tense for both actions.

Ex.-

While my mother was singing, I was sleeping

### Past Perfect

- (a) Sub + had + V<sub>3</sub> + Object.

Ex.-

**He** had completed his homework before I reached his place.

- (b) To describe an action that go over before the given time in the past.

Ex.-

- (i) The crops **had ruined before** it rained.  
 (ii) **I came** (V<sub>2</sub>) after he **had gone**.

- (iii) I saw him before he staked his car. (X)  
I **had seen** him **before** he staked his car  
(✓)
- (iv) She **had reached** his house **much earlier**.

(I)	(II)
First action	Second action
Past Perfect	(V <sub>2</sub> )
(had + V <sub>3</sub> )	

- (c) To express unfulfilled wish in the past

**Ex.-**

- (i) I had hoped that he would pass.  
(ii) She had expected his arrival, but he did not come.

### Past Perfect Continuous

- (a) Subject + had been + (V<sup>1</sup> +ing) + obj. + since/for + time.  
(b) To describe an action that began prior to a certain point in the past and continued up to a particular point.

**Ex.-**

- (i) My friend **had been trying** to solve the sum for more than 2 hours when I reached his home. (✓)  
(ii) At that time **she was** sleeping for 7 hours. (X)  
At that time **she had been** sleeping for 7 hours. (✓)  
(iii) When Mr. Mukerjee came to school in 1995, Doctor Anand **had already been** teaching there for 5 years.  
(c) **It is used to express a repeated action in the past.**

**Ex.-**

- (i) I **had been trying** to contact you.  
(ii) He had been trying to get a good job.

## Future Tense

### Future Indefinite

This tense expresses an action that is expected to be started in near future.

(a) Subject + will/ shall + object.

**Ex.-**

- (i) She will call you.  
(ii) Will she not call you?  
(iii) Will she call you?

**Will:** - Generally used with 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> person.

**Shall:** - Generally used with 1<sup>st</sup> person (I, We).

**Note:** - If we use promise, threat, determination, law, notice then 1<sup>st</sup> person with 'will'.

**Ex.-**

- (i) We shall have our dinner at night. – shall (may be but not fixed)  
(ii) We will have our dinner at night. – Fix (will not)  
(iii) Will I go? (X) Shall I go? (✓)  
(iv) He took his examination next year. (X)  
He will take his examination next year (✓)

- (b) To show conditional actions that have adverb clause, Present Indefinite Tense along with 'unless, until, when, if'.

**Ex.-**

- (i) Unless she works hard, she will not pass.  
(ii) If you run fast, you will win the race.

### Future Continuous Tense

- (a) Subject + will/shall + be + V<sub>1</sub> + ing + object.

**Ex.-**

- (i) He will be studying here for the entire weekend.  
(ii) They will be staying here for the next one month.  
(iii) Will she be cooking food at this time tomorrow?

## Future Perfect Tense

- (a) Subject + will/shall + have + V<sub>3</sub> + object.
- (b) To indicate the completion of an action by a certain time in the future.

**Ex.-**

- (i) His brother will have finished the work by 5 O' clock.
- (ii) They will have come back home by evening.

### Note

In Future Perfect Tense, when an action is expected to be completed in near future, 'till' are used before the adverb of future.

**Ex.-**

"By tomorrow, till next week, by Monday"

- (i) I shall have finished your work by tomorrow.
  - (ii) I shall have written my exercise by than.
- (c) To show an action in which 'when' or 'before' is followed by present Tense.

**Ex.-**

- (i) I will have completed this work before **she comes** (present tense).
- (ii) He will have reached school before the bell rings.

## Future Perfect Continuous

- (a) Subject + will/shall + have + been + V<sub>1</sub> + ing + object + from/for + time.
- (b) To indicate an action that will continue in a period of time in the future.

**Ex.-**

- (i) He will have been working from morning.
- (ii) He will have been working from next Monday.
- (iii) Will she have been washing cloths for 3 hour?

### Note

Future perfect continuous denotes continuous action while future perfect denotes completed action.

**Ex.-**

- (i) (By the end of this month, I will have been traveling for 6 months. (Continuous Action)
- (ii) By the end of this month, I will have travelled for 6 months. (Completed action)

## Exercise

- Q.1. Had you told me (1)/about the problems (2)/I would not involve (3)/Myself in such types of things(4).
- Q.2. If it were (1) possible/to get (2) near when/one (3) of the volcanic eruptions (4) take place/we would (5) see a grand sight (6).
- Q.3. An anarchist is (1)/a person when (2)/is believing in or (3)/tries to bring about anarchy (4).
- Q.4. Shweta is behaving (1)/as if she never (2)/tells a lie (3)/in her life (4).
- Q.5. I wish I (1)/met you when (2)/you were (3)/living in India (4).
- Q.6. Here come (1)/my friend (2)/Ashish when (3)/ he saw Aditya (4).
- Q.7. Akshay hopes (1)/to become a doctor (2)/after he completes (3)/his graduation (4).
- Q.8. I have been (1)/studying in (2)/my room (3)/for last evening (4).
- Q.9. Many studies suggest (1)/that the number (2)/ of cancer patients (3)/is grow day by day (4).
- Q.10. Ram told his mother (1)/that he would not (2)/be able to come back on time (3)/if rains (4).
- Q.11. Some of my friends are working (1)/for our organization (2)/for the last ten years in (3)/the publication department (4).
- Q.12. While he was crossing the (1)/road, the thought had struck (2)/him that he had forgotten to (3)/carry the keys along (4).



- Q.13. The manager told us (1)/that the glasses were broken (2)/in the mid way unless (3)/they were well packet (4).
- Q.14. A misogynist is a person (1)/who is hating woman (2)/but a philogynist is a (3)/person who loves woman (4).
- Q.15. The discreet inquiry revealed (1)/that his investment in (2)/the fraud cases (3)/have been more than what was first guessed (4).
- Q.16. I have pleasure (1)/to certify that (2)/Shivam has been working meritoriously (3)/for last three years in our organisation (4).
- Q.17. When the doctors found (1)/that the player took prohibited (2)/medicines, they reported the (3)/matter of the team manager (4).
- Q.18. The department of modern Indian language (1)/is running a course in (2) comparative (3)/literature for the last fifteen years (4).
- Q.19. New King (1)/porus leads (2)/his army (3)/and attacked the enemy (4).
- Q.20. Arpit uses to watch (1)/TV till eleven O'clock at night (2)/and then goes (3)/to bed (4).

### Answers

- (1) Have involved (✓) (Part- 3)
- (2) Use 'foot' instead of 'take' (part- 4)
- (3) I believing (X) – believes (universal truth (Simple present tense) [Part-3]
- (4) Tells a lie (X) told a lie (✓) – Because 'as if' chance always take "past tense" [Part- 3]
- (5) Part (2)- met (X) – had met (✓) – because in 'unfulfilled wish' condition or desire of past/I wish/asif/if etc. take 'Past Perfect Tense'.

- Ex: I wish I had met Mahatma Gandhi.
- (6) Here came (X) – here comes (✓) – Since present tense is used in exclamatory sentences starting with 'Here/and/there'.
  - (7) He has completed should be used in place of he complets because Akshay would have completed her graduation before becoming a doctor. Hence Present Perfect Tense would be used.
  - (8) For (X) – since(✓) last evening.(Part- 4)
  - (9) Is grow day by day (X) – is growing day by day (Part- 4)
  - (10) If it rains (X) – if it rained (✓) (Because reporting verb in indirect is/in Past Tense). (Part- 4)
  - (11) Use 'have been' instead of 'are' (part 1)
  - (12) Use 'struck' instead of 'had struck (part 2)
  - (13) Use would break instead of were broken (part 2)
  - (14) Use 'hates' instead of 'is hating' (Part- 2)
  - (15) Use 'had been' instead of 'have been'. (Part-4)
  - (16) Use 'for the last' instead of 'for last'. (Part-4)
  - (17) Use 'had taken' instead of 'took'. (Part-2)
  - (18) Use 'has been running' instead of 'is running'.(Part-2)
  - (19) Leads (X) – lead (✓) [Since this past event and past event (historic ones) are expressed in simple past tense] (Part-2)
  - (20) Uses to watch (X)led – watches (✓) [Present habits are expressed in 'simple present tense] (Part-1)



# Shuffling of Sentences and Words

Questions that require arranging shuffled words or sentences to form meaningful sentences have a very important place in all SSC exams. In some questions, the first and last sentences of a paragraph are given and you are required to arrange the middle sentences in the proper order with their help. However, in easy questions, you have to arrange several unarranged sentences to form a meaningful sentence.

## To arrange the Sentences in correct order

The correct order is formed when all the sentences are connected systematically. A kind of cause-effect relationship is also implied in such questions as one sentence will follow the other only if the former leads to the latter. Thus, keeping this aspect in mind, the sentences can be easily ordered. These questions can be solved with a good knowledge of the language, verbs and conjunctions etc.

**Note:-** To solve these types of questions, not only should you have a good vocabulary but you should also have a thorough knowledge of English Grammar. Things to keep in mind while solving questions:

- Sentences should be framed logically so that they make a meaningful sense.
- The arrangement of sentences should be correct from the grammatical point of view

## Types of Questions

Generally two types of questions are asked:

1. Rearranging the order of words to form meaningful sentences

- In this type the initial part of the sentence is given as a hint. The remaining sentence is divided into many sentences (in the form of P, Q, R, S) and given in jumbled form.
- The candidate has to rearrange the jumbled part of the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.
- The initial part of the sentence acts as a hint to arrange the given phrases into a sentence. some examples of this type are given below.

### Ex. 1

- (a) His mother was dead.
  - (b) They had not sent him the sad information.
  - (c) Probably they knew his deep love for her.
  - (d) When Gandhi returned to India his son Hiralal was four.
- (a) DCAB                      (b) DABC  
(c) DBAC                      (d) DCAB

### And - (b)

### Ex.2

- (a) It results from a carefully revised plan.
  - (b) Men work together for a cause or purpose.
  - (c) Team work does not just happen.
  - (d) It must be clearly known to them.
- (a) BCAD                      (b) CBDA  
(c) BCDA                      (d) CABD

### Ans - (d)

Ordering of sentences to form a meaningful paragraph

In this type, the initial and the last part of the paragraph is given and labeled as S<sub>1</sub> and S<sub>6</sub>. The remaining paragraph is divided into 4 parts (labeled as P, Q, R, S) and given in jumbled form. The candidate needs to arrange the jumbled parts (P, Q, R, S) in such a way that the resulting paragraph is meaningful and coherent. Some examples of this type are given below.

**Directions**

In each of the following questions, the first and the last part of the sentence are numbered S<sub>1</sub> to S<sub>6</sub> respectively. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and named P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer and indicate on the Answer-Sheet.

**Ex.1 S<sub>1</sub> : A study**

P : success increases

Q : concludes that

R : and chances for

S : commitment to future tasks

S<sub>6</sub> : future success.

(a) RQPS

(b) SRQP

(c) QPSR

(d) PSRQ

**Ans - (c)**

**Ex.2 S<sub>1</sub> : Putting it another way**

P : what we see as our

Q : our goals throughout our lives

R : we are constantly resetting

S : in response to

S<sub>6</sub> : wins and losses.

(a) RQSP

(b) QPRS

(c) PRSQ

(d) RSQP

**Ans - (a)**

## Practice Questions

**Directions (1-30)** - Each of the following items in this section consists of sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences, namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

**Q.1** consideration for others for self-gratification freedom does not mean the opportunity

P Q R  
or the setting aside of  
S

- (a) SPQR (b) QSPR (c) RPQS (d) RQSP

**Q.2** of any kind to freedom and intelligence domination or compulsion is a direct hindrance

P Q R S  
(a) RPSQ (b) RQPS (c) SPQR (d) QRSP

**Q.3** enough potassium banana provides from various sugars and sustained energy

P Q R S  
(a) PQRS (b) RSQP (c) SQR P (d) QPSR

**Q.4** of great trouble this is a time the world to the maximum as one virus threatens

P Q R S  
(a) PQSR (b) RSPQ (c) SRQP (d) QPSR

**Q.5** are of the opinion some archaeologists and that everybody enjoyed equal status

P Q R  
that Harappan society had no rulers,  
S  
(a) SPQR (b) QSRP (c) QPSR (d) RPSQ

**Q.6** in the same locality marriage within a unit endogamy refers to or a group living

P Q R S  
(a) QRSP (b) RSPQ (c) QPSR (d) RQSP

**Q.7** when steam engines dominated industrialization coal was the main source

P Q R  
of energy in the initial stages,  
S  
(a) SPRQ (b) RSPQ (c) PQRS (d) QRSP

**Q.8** from the scientists? is the information that comes how important

P Q R S  
(a) QSPR (b) QRSP (c) SQR P (d) SPQR

**Q.9** brought on by destructive pests humans have suffered frustration and food losses

P Q R  
since earliest times,  
S  
(a) SPQR (b) QRSP (c) SQR P (d) RSQP

---

**Q.10 most spectacular gold coins some of the the Gupta rulers in India were issued by**

- |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| P        | Q        | R        | S        |
| (a) RSPQ | (b) QPSR | (c) PQRS | (d) SPQR |

**Q.11 history of life evolutionary Biology is forms on earth the study of**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                | Q        | R        | S        |
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) SPQR                         | (b) QSPR | (c) RPQS | (d) PSQR |

**Q.12 life is considered the origin of the history of universe a unique event in**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                | Q        | R        | S        |
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) QPSR                         | (b) PSQR | (c) SQPR | (d) RSPQ |

**Q.13 productive resources is how we manage and competitiveness critical to strategic growth**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                | Q        | R        | S        |
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) PQRS                         | (b) RSPQ | (c) SRPQ | (d) QPSR |

**Q.14 in service firms operations strategy from the corporate strategy is generally inseparable**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                | Q        | R        | S        |
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) SRQP                         | (b) QPSR | (c) RSPQ | (d) PSQR |

**Q.15 are travelling, a recent survey has revealed that they are worried about their safety**

- |                                             |          |          |          |
|---------------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                           | Q        | R        | S        |
| <b><u>even as more and more Indians</u></b> |          |          |          |
| The correct sequence should be -            |          |          |          |
| (a) SPQR                                    | (b) QSRP | (c) PRSQ | (d) RPSQ |

**Q.16 the imagination of children stories can exercise more than the stories because they tell**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                | Q        | R        | S        |
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) QRSP                         | (b) SPQR | (c) QPSR | (d) RSQP |

**Q.17 as a record of and suffering of humans the achievements, experiments history is considered**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) SPRQ                         | (b) RQSP | (c) PQRS | (d) QRSP |

**Q.18 can be invented it appears has been invented that all that**

- |                                  |          |          |          |
|----------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                | Q        | R        | S        |
| The correct sequence should be - |          |          |          |
| (a) QSPR                         | (b) QRSP | (c) RSQP | (d) SPQR |

**Q.19 during the last century Indian social, political and cultural life as a testimony of**

- |                                    |          |          |          |
|------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| P                                  | Q        | R        | S        |
| <b><u>Indian cinema stands</u></b> |          |          |          |
| The correct sequence should be -   |          |          |          |
| (a) SPQR                           | (b) QRSP | (c) PQRS | (d) SRQP |

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**Q.20** of all searches for knowledge should be the beginning an exploration into truth  
and experiments of life

P

Q

R

S

The correct sequence should be -

(a) RQPS

(b) SPQR

(c) RSPQ

(d) QRSP

**Q.21** the prize money for refusing her Pepsico was ordered to compensate the woman

P

Q

R

S

(a) RSQP

(b) SPQR

(c) RPSQ

(d) QRSP

**Q.22** trade operating from a colony held a meeting demanding a probe into the illegal drug

P

Q

R

the residents of the city

S

(a) QRSP

(b) SPQR

(c) SQR P

(d) RSQP

**Q.23** the university authorities cancelled the ongoing students' union election and

P

following students' unrest on campus closed till further orders declared the institution

Q

R

S

(a) QRSP

(b) QPSR

(c) SQR P

(d) RSQP

**Q.24** brushed past the latter's pet dog stabbed to death by a man after his vehicle accidentally

P

Q

R

a cargo van driver was allegedly

S

(a) QRSP

(b) QPSR

(c) SQR P

(d) SQPR

**Q.25** an earthquake and tsunami the disaster mitigation agency said that the death toll from

P

Q

R

in Indonesia has crossed 1500

S

(a) PQSR

(b) RPSQ

(c) SQR P

(d) QRPS

**Q.26** scientists say they have developed a new illnesses such as heart disease and cancer

P

Q

DNA tool that uses machine learning to accurately

R

predict people's height and assess their risk for serious

S

(a) PRSQ

(b) RPSQ

(c) PSRQ

(d) QRPS

**Q.27** a rare evergreen tree in the Southern Western Ghats researchers have found that

P

Q

common white-footed ants are the best pollinators of

R

bees might be the best known pollinators but

S

(a) PRSQ

(b) SQR P

(c) QSR P

(d) PQRS

**Q.28** say from their forties onwards it is thus a good idea and continue to exercise early enough

P  
for senior citizens to start  
S

Q

R

(a) PRSQ

(b) QRSP

(c) QSRP

(d) PQRS

**Q.29** scientists have determined injury in animals and humans

P  
that is linked to the severity of spinal cord a gene signature

Q

R

S

(a) PSRQ

(b) QRPS

(c) QSPR

(d) PQRS

**Q.30** like a muscle and repeating the process and stable reading circuit helps the child build a strong

P  
the brain works  
S

Q

R

(a) QSRP

(b) SPRQ

(c) QSPR

(d) RQPS

### Answer Key

Ques.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ans.	d	a	d	d	c	d	b	c	c	b
Ques.	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Ans.	b	a	d	b	a	c	a	a	d	D

21. (a) Pepsico was ordered to compensate the woman for refusing her the prize money.
22. (c) The residents of the city held a meeting demanding a probe into the illegal drug trade operating from a colony.
23. (b) Following students' unrest on campus, the university authorities cancelled the ongoing students' union election and declared the institution closed till further orders.
24. (c) A cargo van driver was allegedly stabbed to death by a man after his vehicle accidentally brushed past the latter's pet dog.
25. (d) The disaster mitigation agency said that the death toll from an earthquake and tsunami in Indonesia has crossed 1500.
26. (a) Scientists say they have developed a new DNA tool that uses machine learning to accurately predict people's height and assess their risk for serious illness such as heart disease and cancer.
27. (c) Researchers have found that bees might be the best known pollinators but common white-footed ants are the best pollinators of a rare evergreen tree in the Southern Western Ghats.
28. (c) It is, thus, a good idea for senior citizens to start and continue to exercise early enough, say from their forties onwards.
29. (a) Scientists have determined a gene signature that is linked to the severity of spinal cord injury in animals and humans.
30. (b) The brain works like a muscle and repeating the process helps the child build a strong and stable reading circuit.

**Directions (31 -50)** - In this section, each item consists of six sentences of a passage. The first and the sixth sentences are given in the beginning as S1 and S6. The middle four sentences in each have been jumbled up and labelled as P, Q, R and S. You are required to find out the proper sequence of the four sentences and mark your response accordingly on Answer Sheet.

**Q.31 S1: Man has progressed with science and technology.**

S6: What was difficult and impossible is now easy and possible.

P: He is on the road to conquer other planets.

Q: Now with scientific knowledge and technical know how he has done what was impossible.

R: Hitherto he had been backward.

S: He has reached the moon.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) SRQP                      (b) RPQS  
(c) RQSP                      (d) QRSP

**Q.32 S1: We drink more water during summers.**

S6: There are variations in weather conditions during different seasons.

P: On the other hand, in north-eastern states, winters are mild except in the hills.

Q: Because in North India, both the seasons have extreme weather conditions.

R: School clothes during the summer is different from the winter.

S: Why do you wear lighter clothes during summers and heavy woolen clothes during the winter in north India?

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRPQ                      (b) RSQP  
(c) PQRS                      (d) QPRS

**Q.33 S1: Policy, like many other terms, is a complex concept.**

S6: Public policy is the outcome of the struggle between government and powerful groups.

P: It is form of government control usually expressed in a law, a legislation, a regulation or an order.

Q: Public policy is what a government chooses as guidance for action.

R: A policy may be general or specific, broad or narrow, simple or complex, public or private, written or unwritten.

S: It takes different forms.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) SRQP                      (b) SQPR  
(c) RSPQ                      (d) PQRS

**Q.34 S1: The dhoti kurta is a traditional lungi-type garment worn by men in India.**

S6: Gandhi ji usually wore a simple shawl with his dhoti.

P: It is commonly worn with a loose long tunic.

Q: This he started wearing after he abandoned his western attire of pants and shirt.

R: A dhoti, made of homespun khadi cotton cloth, was the garment favoured by Gandhi ji.

S: The dhoti is rectangular piece of unstitched cloth, around five yards long, wrapped around the midriff and tucked between the legs.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) PSRQ                      (b) RSPQ  
(c) SPRQ                      (d) QRSP



**Q.35 S1: Languages in contact with each other cause change.**

S6: Changes often occur first in informal and casual language.

P: The increasing use of English in many parts of the world affect both local languages and English.

Q: Language contact has long been recognised as a major engine of change.

R: This gives rise to new, hybrid language varieties.

S: A historical example is that of Danish and English which led to a major shift in the vocabulary and grammar of English.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) RSQP (b) QSPR  
(c) QRSP (d) SQR P

**Q.36 S1: Urbanisation in India has become an important and irreversible process.**

S6: As per the Census of India 2011, the urban population is increasing rapidly.

P: The 2030 development agenda of the United Nations has emphasised the role of sustainable cities for making cities inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

Q: This shows that India is in the midst of transition from a predominantly rural to a quasi-urban society.

R: The process of urbanisation has been characterized by a dramatic increase in the number of large cities.

S: It is an important determinant of national economic growth and poverty reduction.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP (b) PSRQ  
(c) SRQP (d) RQSP

**Q.37 S1: Ethics is a branch of philosophy concerned with the distinction between right and wrong (morals) and the ultimate worth of actions or things (values).**

S6: But values can be either inherent or conferred.

P: For many philosophers, only humans are moral agents, being capable of acting morally or immorally.

Q: Environmental ethics asks about the moral relationships between humans and the world around us.

R: Ethics evaluated the relationship, rules, principles or codes that require or forbid certain conduct.

S: Value is a measure of the worth of something.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) RQPS (b) PQSR  
(c) QSRP (d) RSPQ

**Q.38 S1: The Constitution of India, introduced on 26 January 1950, laid down certain basic principles and values.**

S6: The Constitution guaranteed all citizens equality before the law and equality of opportunity in government employment.

P: It was also to be a federation with demarcation of spheres of action between the Union Government and the State Governments.

Q: India was to be a secular and democratic republic with a parliamentary system based on adult franchise.

R: These include; freedom of speech and expression, freedom to assemble peacefully etc. S: It guaranteed all Indian citizens certain fundamental rights.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) QPSR                      (b) RSPQ  
(c) PSQR                      (d) SQRP

**Q.39 S1: The National Health Policy 2017 envisages creation of a digital health technology eco-system.**

S6: Secondly, offering financial protection up to ₹ 35 lakhs per year per family for the deprived 10 crores plus households.

P: Ayushman Bharat comprising twin missions is set to transform the nation's health system.

Q: This will also foster a linkage across public and private health-care.

R: The policy aims at developing an integrated health information system that serves the need of all stake holder and improves efficiency, transparency.

S: This will be carried out by operationalising firstly 1.5 lakh health and wellness centers offering preventive and primary care.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) QSRP                      (b) QRSP  
(c) RQPS                      (d) SPRQ

**Q.40 S1: Ecology, history and geography determine the distribution of organisms.**

S6: Others prefer to interpret bio-geographical history through vicariance (range-splitting) events.

P: Some historical bio-geographers are interested in finding centre-of-origins.

Q: Most species distributions result from a combination of all these factors.

R: But bio-geographers tend to specialise in ecological aspects (ecological biography or historical aspects).

S: Ecological bio-geographers are interested in the effects of environmental factors.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) QRSP                      (b) RQPS  
(c) PQRS                      (d) SPRQ

**Q.41 S1: He no longer dreamed of storms, nor of women, nor of great occurrences, nor of great fish, nor fights, nor contests of strength, nor of his wife.**

S6: He urinated outside the shack and then went up the road to wake the boy.

P: He never dreamed about the boy.

Q: He only dreamed of places and of the lions on the beach now.

R: He simply woke, looked out through the open door at the moon and unrolled his trousers and put them on.

S: They played like young cats in the dusk and he loved them as he loved the boy.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) RQPS                      (b) SRQP  
(c) QSPR                      (d) PRSQ

**Q.42 S1: We do not know, after 60 years of education, how to protect ourselves against epidemics like cholera and plague.**

S6: This is the disastrous result of the system under which we are educated.

P: If our doctors could have started learning medicine at an earlier age, they would not make such a poor show as they do.

Q: I have seen hundreds of homes. I cannot say that I have found any evidence in them of knowledge of hygiene.

R: I consider it a very serious blot on the state of our education that our doctors have not found it possible to eradicate these diseases.

S: I have the greatest doubt whether our graduates know what one should do in case one is bitten by a snake.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) RQSP                      (b) PRQS  
(c) QRPS                      (d) PQSR

**Q.43 S1: The weak have no place here, in this life or in any other life. Weakness leads to slavery.**

S6: This is the great fact: strength is life, weakness is death. Strength is felicity, life eternal, immortal; weakness is constant strain and misery; weakness is death.

P: They dare not approach us, they have no power to get a hold on us, until the mind is weakened.

Q: Weakness leads to all kinds of misery, physical and mental. Weakness is death.

R: But they cannot harm us unless we become weak, until the body is ready and predisposed to receive them.

S: There are hundreds of thousands of microbes surrounding us.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) PQRS                      (b) PRQS  
(c) QRSP                      (d) QSRP

**Q.44 S1: The Nobel Prize for Economics in 2018 was awarded to Paul Romer and William Nordhaus for their work in two separate areas; economic growth and environmental economics respectively.**

S6: Among recent winners of Nobel Prize in Economics, it's hard to think of one issue which is more topical and relevant to India.

P: But there is a common thread in their work.

Q: In economic jargon it's termed as externality.

R: Productive activity often has spillovers, meaning that it can impact an unrelated party.

S: Romer and Nordhaus both studied the impact of externalities and came up with profound insights and economic models.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) PQRS                      (b) PRQS  
(c) QSPR                      (d) QSRP

**Q.45 S1: India's museums tend to be dreary experiences.**

S6: Because it's better to attract crowds than dust.

P: Even the Louvre that attracted an eye-popping 8.1 million visitors last year compared to India's 10.18 million foreign tourists, has hooked up with Beyonce and Jay-Z for promotion, where they take a selfie with Mona Lisa.

Q: Our museums need to get cool too.

R: A change of approach is clearly called for.

S: Troops of restless schoolchildren are often the most frequency visitors, endlessly being told to lower their voices and not touch the art.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) PQRS                      (b) PRSQ  
(c) SRPQ                      (d) QSRP

**Q.46 S1: A decade ago UN recognised that rape can constitute a war crime and a constitutive act of genocide.**

S6: The fact that these two peace laureates come from two different nations underlines that this problem has been widespread, from Rwanda to Myanmar.

P: This year's Nobel peace prize has been awarded to two exceptional individuals for their fight to end the use of sexual violence as a weapon of war.

Q: Denis Mukwege is a doctor who has spent decades treating rape survivors in the Democratic Republic of Congo, where a long civil war has repeatedly witnessed the horror of mass rapes.

R: Nadia Murad is herself a survivor of sexual war crimes, perpetuated by IS against the Yazidis.

S: Today she campaigns tirelessly to put those IS leaders in the dock in international courts.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) PQRS                      (b) PRQS  
(c) SRQP                      (d) QRSP

**Q.47 S1: Few scientists manage to break down the walls of the so-called ivory tower of academia and touch and inspire people who may not otherwise be interested in science.**

S6: Not many would have survived this, let alone excelled in the manner he did.

P: Stephen Hawking was one of these few.

Q: Around this time, he was diagnosed with Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis, an incurable motor neuron disease and given two years to live.

R: Judging by the odds he faced as a young graduate student of physics at Cambridge University, nothing could have been a more remote possibility.

S: When he was about 20 years old, he got the shattering news that he could not work with the great Fred Hoyle for his PhD, as he had aspired to.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) PQSR                      (b) PRQS  
(c) SRPQ                      (d) PRSQ

**Q.48 S1: The climate question presents a leapfrog era for India's development paradigm.**

S6: This presents a good template for India, building on its existing plans to introduce electric mobility through buses first, and cars by 2030.

P: It is aimed at achieving a shift to sustainable fuels, getting cities to commit to ecofriendly mobility and delivering more walkable communities, all of which will improve the quality of urban life.

Q: At the Bonn conference, a new Transport Decarbonisation Alliance has been declared.

R: This has to be resolutely pursued, breaking down the barriers to wider adoption of rooftop solar energy at every level and implementing net metering systems for all categories of consumers.

S: Already, the country has chalked out an ambitious policy on renewable energy, hoping to generate 175 gigawatts of power from green sources by 2022.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SRQP (b) SPRQ  
(c) PRSQ (d) QRSP

**Q.49 S1: The dawn of the information age opened up great opportunities for the beneficial use of data.**

S6: To some, in this era of Big Data analytics and automated, algorithm-based processing of zettabytes of information, the fear that their personal data may be unprotected may conjure up visions of a dystopian world in which individual liberties are compromised.

P: But it is the conflict between the massive scope for progress provided by the digital era and the fear of loss of individual autonomy that is foregrounded in any debates about data protection laws.

Q: It also enhanced the perils of unregulated and arbitrary use of personal data.

R: It is against this backdrop that the White Paper made public to elicit views from the public on the shape and substance of a comprehensive data protection law assumes significance.

S: Unauthorised leaks, hacking and other cybercrimes have rendered databases vulnerable.

The correct sequence should be

- (a) SQRP (b) QPRS  
(c) SRPQ (d) QSPR

**Q.50 S1: In a globalised world, no country can hope to impose tariffs without affecting its own economic interests.**

S6: The ongoing trade war also threatens the rules-based global trade order which has managed to amicably handle trade disputes between countries for decades.

P: So both the U.S. and China, which have blamed each other for the ongoing trade war, are doing no good to their own economic fortunes by engaging in this tit-for-tat tariff battle.

Q: Apart from disadvantaging its consumers, who will have to pay higher prices for certain goods, tariffs will also disrupt the supply chain of producers who rely on foreign imports.

R: China, which is fighting an economic slowdown, will be equally affected.

S: The minutes of the U.S. Federal Reserve June policy meeting show that economic uncertainty due to the trade war is already affecting private investment in the U.S., with many investors deciding to scale back or delay their investment plans.

The correct sequence should be -

- (a) SQPR (b) QPSR  
(c) QRPS (d) PSRQ

### Answer Key

Ques.	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Ans.	c	b	a	c	b	c	a	a	c	a
Ques.	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Ans.	c	a	d	b	c	a	d	a	d	b

*ToppersNotes*  
Unleash the topper in you