

**SET IV**  
**A SET OF 25 QUESTIONS**  
**REARRANGEMENT, COLUMN MATCHING AND SENTENCE CONNECTORS**  
**MARCH 31, 2020**

**PART ONE**

**Directions:** In this question, a sentence has been divided into 5 parts. The part given as bold is the starting fragment of the sentence. You need to rearrange the rest of the parts in a meaningful sequence and choose the option that gives the correct sequence.

1. an ideological campaign against state's role (A) / thereby setting the tone for reducing (B) / **To open the space for different forms of privatisation and financialisation**, / was necessary, and it successfully demonised the state, (C) / state's responsibility towards its citizens. (D)

DCBA/ABDC/ACBD/BCDA/CDAB

2. those who are on the wrong side of caste, religion and ethnicity (A) / articulate an intersectional politics of hope that insists (B) / **Now that the LGBTQ persons are formally being called** / on forms of emancipation that do not exclude (C) / into full-fledged sexual citizenship, how does the queer movement? (D)

DBCA/ADBC/BDCA/CDAB/None of the above

3. history of the minority opinions in (A) / having been right all along (B) / getting recognised much later as (C) / **India's Supreme Court has had a** / important fundamental rights cases. (D)

BCDA/CABD/ADCB/DCAB/BDCA

4. to those aggrieved (A)/ the Supreme Court has now extended some concessions (B)/ which aimed to revamp cricket administration in the country (C)/ by the rigorous rules. (D)/ **Two years after accepting the Justice R. M. Lodha Committee's recommendations**

BADC/ACBD/ABCD/ADBC/CBAD

- 5.The judiciary of our country is so overburdened with cases** / for the crimes actually committed by them (A) / and it is also the main reason of overcrowding in almost all the prisons in the country (B) / that most of the under-trials are made to stay (C) / inside the prison for a period far exceeding the period of punishment (D)

CDBA/ADCB/CDAB/DBAC/None of the above

6. involving 38 days of final hearings, and has finally ended in (A) / of Aadhaar settles too few questions on the matter (B) / the Supreme Court's final verdict on the validity (C) / **For a case that has been litigated over the last six years** / three judgments totaling 3.5 lakh words (D)

BCAD/CADB/ADCB/DBAC/CDBA

7. they naturally attract a huge number of, (A) / **Since the competitive examinations are necessary** / few hundred or a few thousand seats (B) / candidates who compete only for a (C) /

to acquire entry into the distinct destinations. (D)

CDAB/DCAB/ABDC/DACB/None of the above

## **PART TWO**

**Directions: Below are pairs of sentences followed by certain connectors. Use them either in the beginning or in the middle of either of the two sentences to create a meaningful and logical sentence.**

1. I. Poachers have hunted and killed too many elephants for their tusks.  
II. They have become an endangered species in some parts of the world.
  1. whenever
  2. likely
  3. even though
  4. consequently
  5. hardly

2. I. The development of new technology has made our lives easier.  
II. It has also resulted in the development of weapons that can kill large numbers of people.
  1. because
  2. due to
  3. on the other hand
  4. scarcely
  5. now that

3. I. He started sending money to his family for support.  
II. He got a better employment opportunity.
  1. whenever
  2. knowingly
  3. as soon as
  4. so that
  5. for

4. I. The barber in my neighbourhood likes to talk to his customers  
II. He gives them a haircut.
  1. even if
  2. rightly
  3. in addition
  4. wherever
  5. while

5. I. Karishma is studying engineering  
II. Her friend is in the United States studying Biotechnology.
  1. likely
  2. nevertheless
  3. now that
  4. meanwhile
  5. Provided

6. (I) Such thoughts are reflected in disharmonious relationships,

**(II) in failure to achieve one's potential or the converse may be true.**

- 1) though
- 2) but
- 3) besides
- 4) and
- 5) while

**7. (I) Delhi's lead is followed by much smaller towns,**

**(II) with populations of less than three million; places like Kochi, Jaipur, Patna and Indore.**

- 1) still
- 2) but
- 3) so that
- 4) Instead
- 5) until

**8. (I) such conditions it is only those with big city networks who have access to these better jobs, and those who don't must,**

**(II) of necessity, go to smaller towns.**

- 1) behind
- 2) beside
- 3) above
- 4) Under
- 5) over

**9. (I) initiative set in motion a series of developments towards dialogue,**

**(II) despite the still-fresh wounds of the 1999 Kargil conflict**

- 1) them
- 2) their
- 3) those
- 4) That
- 5) this

### **PART THREE**

In the following questions two columns are given containing three sentences/phrases each. In first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Choose the pair(s) which make(s) a grammatically meaningful sentence.

#### **1. Column (1)**

- (A) The rumors of petrol shortage
- (B) The body of camera makes it
- (C) There were no surprises

#### **Column (2)**

- (D) Highly resistant for outdoor use.
  - (E) Turned out to be false.
  - (F) The key stakeholders in the economy
- (a) C-F and A-D (b) B-F (c) A-F (d) C-E (e) B-D and A-E**

**2. Column (1)**

- (A) As the rain water began to collect in pools on the highway
- (B) For years, Argentina would dominate in World Cup qualifying matches
- (C) Many have accused him of being a quiet misogynist

**Column (2)**

- (D) One of the European countries during the late stages of the tournament
- (E) Recently unearthed letters argue against this belief
- (F) It began to hamper the flow of traffic
- (a) C-F (b) B-F (c) A-F (d) C-E (e) None of these

**PART FOUR**

In the following questions the 1st and the last part of the sentence/passage are numbered 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence/ passage 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/passage and find out which of the four combinations is correct.

**1. 1.** The system of Sati prevailed among upper caste Hindus in the 19th century.

- P. However, reformers like Raja Ram Mohan Roy, launched powerful anti-Sati campaign.
- Q. Between 1815 and 1818 in Bengal alone, 800 women became Satis.
- R. The British did not take any legal action against this practice.
- S. They feared a backlash from orthodox elements.

6. Lord William Bentinck was responsible for passing a law abolishing Sati.

(a) PQRS/(b) QRPS/(c) QPSR/(d) RSPQ

**2. 1.** The most vulnerable section of the society is the students.

- P. Revolutionary and new fledged ideas have a great appeal to them.
- Q. Agitations may be non-violent methods of protest.
- R. They cannot resist the charm of persuasion.
- S. They are to be taught that without discipline they cannot get proper education.

6. However if these become violent, the antisocial elements get encouraged and they put all proper working out of gear.

(a) PRSQ/(b) RSQP/(c) SRQP/(d) RPQS

**3. 1.** Computers have infiltrated into all aspects of life.

- P. This shows that the computer has become all powerful.
- Q. So is it with many other things where computers are indispensable.
- R. City traffic, airline booking and air-traffic are all computer-controlled.
- S. In such a situation, computer breakdown means the breakdown of the system it controls.

6. Such is our dependence on it.

(a) RQSP/(b) SQPR/(c) PQRS/(d) RSPQ

**4.** 1. A shoe maker was once very much troubled by the tricks of a monkey living on a tree near his shop

P. At last an idea occurred to the shoe maker.

Q. The monkey had watched the shoe maker at work and when he went out, it came down and worked with the tools as the shoe maker did.

R. Then he left the shop leaving the razor lying there.

S. He took a razor and pretended to draw it across his throat.

6. When he returned he found the monkey dead.

(a) PQRS/(b) QPSR/(c) SPQR/(d) RPQS

**5.** 1. A spider's web, after a shower of rain, is a very beautiful thing.

P. This explains partly why spiders are thoroughly disliked.

Q. But no poet has ever sung of the beauty of the spiders, for most spiders are not beautiful.

R. On the contrary, most of them are rather unattractive, if not ugly.

S. Poets have sung about the beauty of the spider's webs, comparing the water drops on them to ropes of pearls.

6. They are also feared because their bites may have unpleasant effects like a rash on the skin.

(a) SPQR/(b) QSRP/(c) QRSP/(d) SQRP

**6.** 1. We are what our thoughts have made us.

P. And so take care of what you think.

Q. Every man's character is determined by the sum total of these impressions.

R. Every work we do, every thought that we think, leaves an impression of the mind.

S. Thoughts live; they travel far.

6. If good impressions prevail, the character becomes good, if bad, it becomes bad.

(a) SPRQ/(b) RQSP/(c) SPQR/(d) RQPS

**7.** 1. A fair of Eco Clubs was organised by the Directorate of Education, Delhi at Bal Bhawan.

P. No wonder this hall attracted huge crowds.

Q. It was open to public for 3 days (12-15 Nov.) from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

R. In one hall things made of eco-friendly materials like paper, cloth and jute were displayed

S. Eco Clubs of 50 schools took part in it.

6. Everyone appreciated the colorful, attractive fancy bags of different designs and materials.

(a) SPRQ/(b) PQSR/(c) SQRP/(d) PRSQ