

STUDY PLANET

58, SAMUDRA COMPLEX, CIRCULAR ROAD, RANCHI

By: Arvind Sir

REARRANGE

Held on : 10-10-2015

1. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given six sentences /group of 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) 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 slowdown 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 austerity 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.

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) F (v) D

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) F (iv) D (v) E

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

(i) E (ii) D (iii) A (iv) B (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) D (iii) E (iv) F (v) C

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

(i) A (ii) F (iii) B (iv) C (v) E

Held on : 04-10-2015

2. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), & (F) in a proper sequence so as 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 suggested 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 your targets”, said IHS Global Insight economist Brian Jackson.

(F) The reason 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.

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

(i) A (ii) C (iii) B (iv) F (v) E

2. Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) after rearrangement?

(i) C (ii) F (iii) D (iv) B (v) A

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

(i) A (ii) D (iii) C (iv) F (v) E

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) F (iv) D (v) C

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

(i) A (ii) E (iii) D (iv) F (v) C

Held on : 03-10-2015

3. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given six sentences/group of sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), & (F) in a proper sequence so as 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 - some thing 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, known 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 State.

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) F (iv) D (v) E

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

(i) A (ii) C (iii) B (iv) F (v) E

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

(i) E (ii) D (iii) A (iv) B (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) D (iii) E (iv) F (v) C

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) F (v) D

Held on : 12-09-2015

4. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph, 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 it 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.

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(E) This Fed rate hike would likely raise the value of the dollar, which has already jumped about 1.4 per cent 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.

- Which of the following will be the FOURTH sentence after rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) E (v) D
- Which of the following will be the SECOND sentence after rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) F
- Which of the following will be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) F (iii) D (iv) C (v) B
- Which of the following will be the FIRST sentence after rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following will be the THIRD sentence after rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) F (iv) D (v) E

Held on : 25-07-2015

5. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given 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, the number of deaths caused by air pollution-which includes ground level ozone and „indoor pollution“-is expected to skyrocket, killing more than 6 million people per year in developing countries.

(B) Developed countries aren't immune either, especially the United States and Europe, given that the elderly are especially sensitive to ozone pollution.

(C) Worldwide, the number of deaths from disease is expected to fall by half by 2050.

(D) And lower people will die from unsafe drinking water and poor sanitation in the future.

(E) The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) released its "Environmental Outlook to 2050", which contained a few spots of cheery news.

(F) While it's technically feasible to reduce ozone pollution, control measure tend to be expensive and controversial.

- Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement ?
(i) E (ii) B (iii) C (iv) A (v) F
- Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) C (ii) F (iii) A (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) C (iii) B (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) E (ii) B (iii) A (iv) D (v) F
- Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) D (iii) B (iv) F (v) C

Held on : 22-03-2015

6. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given 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) The study also shows that firms also contribute a significant amount to property taxes, sales taxes, environmental taxes and so on.

(B) In fact, a study by PWC, an accountancy firm, shows that on average companies pay more tax on labour such as employer's social security contributions, than on profits.

(C) This widely held belief is wrong.

(D) The only tax paid by businesses is the one levied on their profits.

(E) Accordingly, there analysis of data shows that the average global company pays some 43.1 percent of its commercial profits in tax. of which 16.3 percentage points is labour-related, 16.1 profit-related and 10.7 others.

(F) But with the changing face of business, this traditional distribution of taxation needs a second look.

- Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) D (iv) E (v) F
- Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) C (iii) D (iv) E (v) F
- Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement ?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following should be the SIXTH (LAST) sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) F

Held on : 14-02-2015

7. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the following six 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 the balance of power and for the staggered development of the world, it is very important to stop the phenomena of brain-drain.

(B) For this purpose, developed nations should help developing countries with necessary money and resources.

(C) Ultimately, this will also ensure that each and every nation will have the ability to introduce itself as a developed nation.

(D) This will help a particular country use all skilled citizens for development and proliferation.

(E) This will ensure that each and every individual on this planet can have a good standard of living.

(F) But to build these skilled workers at their native places, it is also important to provide them enough work opportunities and living facilities.

- Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) F (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) F
- Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E
- Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) E (v) D
- Which of the following should be the LAST (SIXTH) sentence after the rearrangement?
(i) A (ii) F (iii) D (iv) C (v) B

Held on : 19-10-2014

8. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the six sentences denoted by A, B, C, D, E and F to make a meaningful seven sentence

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paragraph together with the first sentence marked as no. 1 and then answer the given questions.

(1) So how is global competition changing companies?

(A) For example, a group with a Europe-wide pay freeze may have to be flexible enough to authorise salary increases to specialists and managers in developing countries, who are still able to jump ship for a better offer.

(B) Second, the emerging-market companies as well as established multinationals are rivals, -there is no way these can be ignored.

(C) First, businesses are having to respond faster than before to pay changes.

(D) A case in point today is Africa, where rapid growth in key countries, notably Nigeria, has persuaded many business people that the continent's time may finally have arrived

(E) The sight of well-paid expatriate foreign managers inspires the local Indian executives to ask for more and employers have to respond.

(F) So such countries where people move easily ___ like India__are seeing executive pay rising rapidly.

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

(i) F (ii) E (iii) D(iv) C(v) B

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) E (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) E (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E

Held on :06-09-2014

9. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given 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) So while these partnership are at times messy and controversial, on balance, they are force for good.

(B) NGOs help companies reach and meet the needs of parts of the market that companies do not understand, such as the marginalised, where NGOs have unique insight.

(C) But before conluding that such partnerships are valueless it is worth recalling the reasons why they took off in the first place.

(D) For NGOs too, partnerships with firms have their uses, with companies proving money and ways of influencing the minds and behaviour of millions of people

(E) There are many opponents to the close ties between companies and charities (Non-Governmental Organisations or NGOs).

(F) NGOs are also better than companies at attracting and retaining idealistic talent, who sometimes end up even being absorbed by the companies to administer the policies they had advocated when they worked for NGOs.

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) D (iv) E (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E

Held on :21-06-2014

10. Directions (Q 1-5): Rearrange the given 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 question.

(A) But it is normal for rates to vary somewhat.

(B) The rate at which these actions emerge is sometimes a worry for parents.

(C) As a child grows, his or her nervous system becomes more mature

(D) 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.

(E) As this happens, the child becomes more and more capable of performing increasingly complex actios.

(F) Hence, they frequently fret about whether or not there children are developing these skills at a normal rate.

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) E (v) F

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E

3. Which of the following should be the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement

(i) A (ii) B (iii) C (iv) D (v) E

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

(i) A (ii) B (iii) F (iv) D (v) E

5. Whic of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?

(i) A (ii) D (iii) B (iv) F (v) E