



JAI MAASARASWATI CLASSES

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Directions (1-70) : Rearrange the following six sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E) and (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions give below them.

- (A) The wise man told them to cut down the tree and divide the fruits between themselves.

(B) Ram and Shyam were best friends.

(C) Ram was very hurt, " He would let Shyam take ownership of the tree rather than cut it down".

(D) One day, they had a dispute among themselves regarding the mango tree.

(E) On hearing this, the wise man declared Ram the rightful owner of the mango tree.

(F) They went to a wise man in the village to solve their problem.
- (A) It can be done in many simple ways such as turning off the taps, fixing leaks on time and reusing used water etc.

(B) Only 1 percent of all the water on the Earth is usable.

(C) With such growth rate it is important that we conserve water, use it wisely and not waste it.

(D) The rest is either salt water or permanently frozen.

(E) If everyone makes efforts to follow these simple ways, the water crisis would be solved to a great extent.

(F) As population grows, more and more people are using this limited resource.
- (A) A few minutes later he was hauled back on board the ship on the captain's orders.

(B) One of the crew began to complain and moan about the situation and no one could silence him.

(C) Marvelling at the change, the passengers asked for an explanation to which the captain replied, " We never appreciate how well off we are in a situation until we fall into a worse one."

(D) During a voyage a great storm arose.

(E) In exasperation the captain ordered him to be thrown overboard.

(F) To everyone's surprise, the man immediately went back to work.
- (A) To their surprise, however the reward went to a beggar who had contributed only a rupee instead of a wealthy donor.

(B) He received funds from many people as rich and poor donated generously to his trust.

(C) The man explained that the one rupee given by the beggar was worth millions of rupees as that was all money he possessed and that he had made a much greater sacrifice than others.

(D) During the function everyone waited with bated breath to hear who had made the maximum contribution.

(E) A man went from town to town to collect money for his charitable trust.

(F) On returning he decided to hold a function and reward the person whose contribution had been maximum.
- (A) On reaching inside the drum he was disappointed to find nothing but wood and leather.

(B) One day a jackal was very hungry and it reached the king's battleground in search of food.

(C) On looking for the source of the noise, it found a war drum nearby and mistook it be a huge animal with lots of food inside it.

(D) With great difficulty it came out of the drum, backed off and crept away to safely laughing at its own judgement.

(E) With great difficulty it pierced the drum and reached inside.

(F) Suddenly, it heard a loud noise and was frightened.
- (A) The next day, the priest discovered that one of the servants cut his stick shorter by two inches, fearing that it would grow.

(B) When the priest questioned each of the servants, they denied.

(C) One day a rich merchant's house was robbed, and he suspected one of his servants.

(D) In this way, the wise priest caught the thief.

(E) He approached the wise priest in the village and asked for help on the matter.

(F) The priest then gave them each a stick of equal length and said that the stick of the real thief would grow by two inches the next morning.
- (A) The farmer called his neighbours and asked them to help him put mud into the well but the mule thought that he was calling the neighbours to help him get out of the well.

(B) A farmer wanted to get rid of his old mule and buy a new one but the mule always came back from wherever the farmer left him.

(C) He walked away from his cruel master and never returned.

(D) One day the mule fell into a well and the farmer thought, "Why not bury it there so that I don't have to worry about getting rid of it?"

(E) The mule started shaking off all the mud that fell on him kept climbing on the heap of mud as it fell into the well. soon he was on top of the mud heap and he easily got out of the well.

(F) When they started putting mud in the well the mule realised his master's plan and started thinking of ways to save himself.
- (A) "It is possible" said the courtier pensively.

(B) "But I don't understand how he can be the noblest.

(C) The Emperor asked one of his courtier's if it was possible for a man to be the 'lowest' and the 'noblest' at the same time.

(D) "He has been given the honour of an audience with the Emperor. That makes him the noblest among all beggars." said the courtier.

(E) The courtier returned with a beggar. "He is the lowest among your Subjects "he said to the Emperor then requested that such a person be brought to him.

(F) The emperor then requested that such a person would be brought to him.
- (A) The man replied "I neither have a computer nor an email address."

(B) The HR manager interviewed him and then tested him on how well he could clean the floor.

(C) The man thus returned home disappointed.

(D) On completion of the test he said, "You are hired, give me your email address, and I'll send you the



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- application, to fill, as well as let you know when you will start."
- (E) A jobless man applied for the position of office boy at a very big firm.
- (F) "I'm sorry," said the HR manager, "if you do not have an email address that means you do not exist and who does not exist, cannot have the job."
10. (A) The Quantum theory was developed by Max Karl.
(B) later it revolutionized the sciences of biology, medicine and engineering.
(C) This theory was entirely different from the theories of classical physics.
(D) He was a noted German physicist who borrowed the word Quantum from Latin.
(E) It was also so complex that only a few people could understand its importance initially.
11. (A) They are not bothered to break rules of the society, laws and even relations.
(B) But one thing is certain. They will one day realize that this importance needs to be shifted.
(C) People are generally ready to go to any extent to possess these materialistic aspects.
(D) All this shift will certainly be in favour of good and socially desirable values.
(E) This is all because of the undue importance attached to these aspects.
(F) Money, comfort, luxuries have dominated all other considerations these days.
12. (A) Mostly not, because appearance are deceptive.
(B) Thus, our keen observation of their actions can answer our basic question.
(C) It is possible to do so by looking at them?
(D) An intelligent person's actions will be more focused than those of a stupid person.
(E) How can we differentiate between an intelligent person and a stupid person?
(F) We can't go by appearance, but we can do so through keen observation of their actions.
13. (A) Besides, they are unduly sure about their traditional method.
(B) They are not readily willing to change their work habit and adopt modern technology.
(C) The weaker sections are mostly from socially and economically backward communities.
(D) It is mainly because of their illiteracy and financial difficulty.
(E) Most among them are from rural population.
(F) These are some of the reasons why they continue to remain weak.
14. (A) But the pull of the earth keeps them from doing so.
(B) They are artificial satellites made by man and much smaller than the moon.
(C) The artificial satellites do not fall because they are going too fast to do so.
(D) As a result they travel in an orbit around the earth.
(E) As they speed along, they tend to go straight off into the space.
(F) Today the earth has many satellites besides the moon.
15. (A) For other wishes, it enlists the help of those who make or own what the child desires.
(B) It grants some wishes with its own funds depending upon the availability of funds.
(C) I was deeply moved when I learnt about the activity of "Make-a-Wish-Foundation".
(D) From parents, friends, or hospital attendants, the foundation learns about the child's wish for anything from a special toy to a visit to Disneyland.
(E) I am sure you also now must have moved by the noble act of the foundation.
(F) It grants the wishes of children who are terminally ill.
16. (A) On the other hand, if the country possesses the supplementary material and fuel, it may be able to import basic minerals economically.
(B) If a developing country has minerals, these may be the basis for major industrialization.
(C) It is the countries which do not have both types of resources face problems in industrialization.
(D) It may be possible to import these supplementary materials and
(E) But supplementary materials and fuel are needed along with the basic natural material for industrialization.
17. (A) They collected plants, counted birds and photographed the terrain and the fauna and made their recommendations.
(B) In spring of 1963, an alarmed king Hussain invited a group of British scholars, scientists and naturalists.
(C) He also wanted them to cover the deserts to the east of the mountains.
(D) He wanted them to conduct an extensive survey of the mountains on the eastern side of the Dead Sea.
(E) The problem of conservation of forests and forest birds and nature in general was thus set rolling.
(F) Accordingly, an expedition of internationally known experts in conservation, botany, ornithology, etc. went to Jordan.
18. (A) However while reading they would not know when to pause and what to emphasize.
(B) Since then their use has been regularized and the punctuation rules have been followed by all.
(C) In earlier days people learnt by reading out aloud.
(D) But not everybody used the same punctuations for the same thing.
(E) To address this problem, various signs depicting various punctuations were introduced
(F) Thus firmer guidelines regarding punctuations were framed so that everyone used them in similar way.
19. (A) He politely requested the audience not to give him any alms.
(B) People were attracted by the melody of their voice.
(C) The sticks were really very cheap but still of a very superior quality.
(D) While crossing a bridge, I saw a crowd at the foot of a bridge.
(E) Instead, he appealed them to buy the incense sticks which he was selling.
(F) I saw a blind man singing in a very melodious voice.
(G) Some of them threw coins to help him.



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- (H) I tried to get at the center to find out for myself what was going on there.
- 20.(A) After all India's expected equipment requirement in the next five years will be huge. next only to China's.
(B) Indian cellular equipment manufacture however were not prepared for this surge in demand.
(C) In the 1990s cellular wireless telecom services in India were liberalized.
(D) To make Indian telecom manufactures more self sufficient, concrete steps need to be taken to increase India's R&D efforts in telecom.
(E) This resulted in a decrease in tariffs and the volume of cell phone subscribers grew phenomenally.
(F) Their lack of preparedness gave foreign players the opportunity to step in.
- 21.(A) The first day function of the marriage was a grand affair.
(B) I was very anxious to attend and witness the marriage.
(C) We had arranged for a very famous orchestra.
(D) My sister's marriage was fixed on 8th may, 1999.
(E) I enjoyed it with all my friends and close relatives.
(F) It was particularly because it was the first marriage in our family.
- 22.(A) Sometimes, she had to go distant places to perform her usual duties.
(B) Laxmi's duty was to look after the plants and corn.
(C) She had a beautiful young daughter named Prospina.
(D) Thus, she feared that some harm might be done to her child during her absence.
(E) People could get food only on account of her careful watch.
(F) She loved this child so dearly that she could never live apart from her.
- 23.(A) He checked through the entire house but could find nothing valuable in it.
(B) They were leading a happy life although they were not very rich.
(C) There was a big alarm which alerted the policemen, who then arrested the burglar.
(D) One day, a burglar broke into their house when they had gone out.
(E) Tried of the search, he tried to open the exit gate but failed.
(F) A couple was staying with their two children in a small house.
- 24.(A) He halted a taxi and hurriedly instructed the driver to follow the ambulance.
(B) The taxi driver was very kind and allowed Manoj to leave without paying the bill.
(C) At the hospital gate, he felt his pockets but found all of them empty.
(D) Bored with loneliness, Manoj was standing in front of the gate of a park.
(E) Manoj Could recognize the patient who was his neighbor .
(F) An ambulance carrying a patient passed by him with speed.
- 25.(A) Industries also are not behind in this race.
- (B) A forestation on a large scale will be a significant measure.
(C) Air and water pollution has created a lot of hurdles for us.
(D) Measures like checking of emission and planting of trees may slightly help reduce the menace.
(E) Motor Vehicles contribute the maximum to air pollution.
(F) But, this help would be only marginal.
- 26.(A) I lived at that time in a small hill - station called panchgani.
(B) Over there I had to depend upon the one and only car mechanic, Jabbar.
(C) Once the car required some minor attention and jabbar took it to his garage.
(D) I remember when I had brought my first car, a second - hand one.
(E) By late evening the car was to be ready for me.
(F) That evening I went to take delivery of it and it just refused to start.
- 27.(A) "My horns are my weapons, "said the deer. "I'm sharpening them."
(B) Frightened by the deer's sharpened horns, he turned to the fox instead and shot him dead.
(C) The fox wondered why the deer was wasting time sharpening his weapons when there was no danger in sight.
(D) A wild deer was rubbing his horns against a tree. A fox passing by asked him what he was doing.
(E) Just then a hunter appeared at the scene.
- 28.(A) He decided to go to the school and meet the principle.
(B) When he felt his pocket, he found it empty.
(C) The conductor was kind enough to give him a ticked free of charge.
(D) Chandrakant wanted his son to get admission in a convent school.
(E) He boarded the bus in a hurry.
(F) He approached the conductor and told him what had happened.
- 29.(A) They act as extra limbs of man.
(B) In fact of all the creatures, he is the most restless and energetic.
(C) Cranes and lifts are substitutes for arms, trains and motors for legs and printing machine for brain.
(D) This does not, however, mean that man is lazy creature.
(E) Machines are great time-saving devices invented by man.
- 30.(A) The third artist has drawn the portrait in a profile that showed only his good eye.
(B) A despotic sultan who was blind in one eye, invited three artists to paint his picture. "If you paint a bad portrait. "If you paint a good one I will reward you. Now start."
(C) The first artist had painted a picture that showed the sultan as he was-blind in one eye. The sultan had him executed for showing disrespect to his monarch.
(D) The second artist had painted a picture in which the Sultan had both eyes intact. The Sultan had him punished for trying to flatter him.



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- (E) After all the three artists had finished their paintings, he called them one by one to see which one was the best.
- (F) The Sultan was pleased with him and rewarded him with gold and honours.
- 31.(A) The able bodied men of the tribe gathered to discuss how to climb the mountain.
- (B) As part of their plundering they kidnapped a boy of one of the families.
- (C) One day the mountain tribe invaded those living in the valley.
- (D) "We couldn't climb the mountain. How could You?", they asked. "It wasn't your Baby!" She replied.
- (E) There were two tribe in the Andes one lived in the Valley and the other high up in the mountains.
- (F) Two days later they noticed the child's mother coming down the mountain that they hadn't yet figured out how to climb
- 32.(A) The old lady however refused to pay him and was taken to court.
- (B) The doctor, confident of his abilities agreed.
- (C) Finally he cured her after all the valuable furniture had been removed from her house.
- (D) He then saw her furniture, realized its value and decided to delay curing her till he could steal it.
- (E) A blind old lady promised to pay the doctor a large sum of money if she was cured and nothing if she wasn't.
- (F) She was asked why she refused to pay by the judge "I am not cured. I cannot
- 33.(A) One can understand that in poor countries greed may exist because of inadequacy of resources.
- (B) This would mean that greed is from within and not from without.
- (C) Does it mean that greed for money is not necessarily associated with dearth or abundance of resources?
- (D) Greed for money is a global phenomenon and it has spared no country.
- (E) But why should greed be there in such countries where there are plenty of rich people and very few poor?
- 34.(A) On touring the whole world and finding no couple who was perfectly happy, the young couple understood that it was very difficult to find perfect happiness anywhere in the world.
- (B) There was a young couple who led a very happy life together.
- (C) One day, they heard that a wise old man had come to town; he could solve all kinds of problems and guide people.
- (D) The wise old man told them; "Travel around the world and seek an man and a woman who are perfectly happy as a couple.
- (E) So the couple decided to visit the wise old man and tell him their worry.
- (F) The only thing that they worried about was, whether their happiness would last forever or would they too have to face problems.
- 35.(A) Then Bankei said to this pupils, "It is my duty to teach him. I am going to keep him here even if the rest of you leave."
- (B) During one of these gatherings, a pupil was caught stealing.
- (C) Whenever Bankei held his meditation classes, pupils from many parts of Japan would enroll in them.
- (D) Listening to his master, a stream of tears rolled down the face of the brother who had stolen. All desire to steal had thereafter vanished.
- (E) As soon as Bankei had read the petition he called everyone before him. "You are wise brothers," he told them. "You know what is right and what is wrong, but this poor brother does not even know right from wrong."
- (F) This angered the other pupils, who drew up a petition asking for the dismissal of the thief, stating that otherwise they would all leave.
- 36.(A) The emperor was impressed with me and rewarded me suitably.
- (B) He then asked me to make it shorter without erasing its ends.
- (C) One fine day the king decided to test my intelligence.
- (D) By doing so, I could make the line shorter without erasing the ends.
- (E) After thinking over it for some time, I drew longer lines that the emperor had drawn.
- (F) He drew a line on the floor with the help of a chalk.
- 37.(A) Thus they teach us that no matter how insignificant you think you are, you can accomplish extraordinary things.
- (B) During the course of its life it was struck by lightning fourteen times.
- (C) But one day it was attacked by an army of beetles.
- (D) A tree stood at the foot of the Himalayas for over four hundred years.
- (E) The tiny insects ate their way through the tree and destroyed it.
- (F) It even survived innumerable storms and avalanches.
- 38.(A) I could not even hide myself, which would have saved me.
- (B) Once a monkey escaped from one of the rooms in the palace and came into my room.
- (C) This frightened the animal, who jumped out of the window and climbed onto the roof.
- (D) Suddenly my sister entered my room and screamed when she saw the monkey scratching me.
- (E) I was so scared when I saw the monkey that I could not move.
- (F) Seeing that I was scared, the monkey started scratching me.
- 39.(A) Mahatma Gandhi was one such person who worked to make India free and helped the Harijans.
- (B) In every country and every century some great men and women are born who can never be forgotten.
- (C) Martin Luther king was another person who worked a lot for the betterment of humanity.
- (D) Abraham Lincoln, President of America helped to free the slaves in America.
- (E) The things they do for the people of their own country, or the world, make them famous.



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- 40.(A) The sailor was told it was placed there as a warning signal to sailors to warn them of danger.
(B) He returned to the spot a few years later as captain of his own ship.
(C) The ship was at sea for many days and finally anchored near the coast line.
(D) The night was stormy and without a warning signal his ship was wrecked on that very rock.
(E) One of the sailors on board saw a bell tied to a dangerous submerged rock.
(F) As a joke the sailor decided to steal the bell and hide it despite being informed of this.
- 41.(A) He explained to the king that the gunny bag full of grains was the real gold that the earth could give, which he had grown with lots of hard work.
(B) King Aditya was growing old and decided to hand over his kingdom to the most deserving of his five sons.
(C) He then told them to use this land and return with gold after six months.
(D) King Aditya was impressed and handed over his kingdom to Raviditya.
(E) In order to test them he took them to a field and gave a piece of land to each one of them.
(F) After six months all returned empty handed except Raviditya who carried a gunny bag on his shoulder.
- 42.(A) When I arrived, they all sat around the table while I was given a chair to sit.
(B) And to show that the English could do great things, that evening I ate more than usual.
(C) One day the Emperor and his young princess stated that they would like to invite me for dinner.
(D) Seeing this they further complimented me and I felt ecstatic.
(E) Of course I accepted and visited their palace.
(F) They were all full of admiration when they saw how much I could eat.
- 43.(A) Being generous by nature, the king offered them a meal and treated them kindly.
(B) In appreciation the king ordered a stew to be prepared for the feast in honour of the farmer.
(C) The king welcomed them too and placed before each a bowl of water saying, "This is the stew of the hare!"
(D) A few days later, a few people came to the court claiming to be neighbours of the farmer.
(E) A poor farmer presented a fine hare to the king.
(F) Not long afterwards a large number of people appeared at the palace and introduced themselves as neighbours of the farmer.
- 44.(A) He, therefore, blamed his memory a lot and spent almost a sleepless night.
(B) hence we found the Japanese people very polite, helpful and honest.
(C) He remembered about them only after returning to the hotel in the evening.
(D) But to his surprise and delight, he received those parcels by post at his doorstep the very next day.
(E) While shopping one day, a member of our team forgetfully left his parcels on the counter.
(F) And since he could not remember exactly where they had been left, he lost all hope of getting them back.
- 45.(A) When they returned home from the trip his father asked him, "How was the trip? Did you see how the poor live?"
(B) "So thank you for showing me how poor we are!"
(C) When the boy had finished the man realized that everything depends on how we look at things.
(D) As they drove through the poor sections of the city the boy looked around him observing everything.
(E) One day a wealthy man took his son for a trip to show him how the poor lived and to make him appreciate their family wealth.
(F) "Yes", He replied "I saw that while we have one dog, they have several and while we have a small pool to appreciate, they have the river."
- 46.(A) His friend, however, used to lose his temper at the slightest excuse.
(B) Socrates however quietly said, "I was expecting this, thunder comes rain."
(C) One day his friend decided to test Socrates self control.
(D) Since Socrates paid no attention to the insult he emptied a bucket of water over him.
(E) Socrates the Greek philosopher tried hard to control himself and never lost his temper.
(F) He began to shut at the philosopher and even insulted him.
- 47.(A) Besides, they get a lot of exposure to novel things through media.
(B) Therefore, their mental development did not show any extra - ordinary signs.
(C) Children of the present generation appear to be smarter than their earlier counterparts.
(D) Thus, the environment of present days has brought out these changes.
(E) This is probably because there are lots of opportunities for their indirect learning.
(F) Children of yester - years did not have these facilities.
- 48.(A) He felt that his honest ways were responsible for the poverty and starvation of his family.
(B) Sixteen mile away from Mysore, there is a dense forest.
(C) He told them how is honesty was useless and asked if he should try other alternative.
(D) They told him that they would prefer starving to dishonesty.
(E) Once there lived a poor but honest woodcutter in the forest.
(F) So he wanted to discuss his feeling with his wife and children.
- 49.(A) We were in a hurry to take him there.
(B) On explaining the reason, he allowed us to go.
(C) The family doctor has advised us to hospitalize him.
(D) He pointed out to us that our vehicle has crossed in the red light.
(E) My brother was suffering from night fever.
(F) A traffic police signaled us to stop our vehicle.
- 50.(A) One day we had left for a nearby village which is a holy place.
(B) The driver applied the brakes and turned the car to save the child.



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- (C) The driver was also seasoned and a good nature person.
(D) I always remember the day when we had a miraculous escape.
(E) The purpose was served but our car skid and stuck up to a huge tree.
(F) All of sudden a small child came running right in front of our speedy car.
(G) The car we were travelling in was in a very good condition.
(H) Had the tree not been there, the car would have been fallen in the deep valley.
- 51.(A) Everyone was in despair as they were sure they would be ruined financially.
(B) Over time peanuts became more profitable crop than cotton.
(C) Year ago in America cotton was the most profitable crop in the south.
(D) Thus every misfortune is a challenge forcing us to look for new solutions and ways to succeed.
(E) However because of these pest farmers began to plant peanuts instead of cotton.
(F) An Insect called the weevil then started destroying the entire crop
- 52.(A) I therefore contacted him, found out his fees and that he wanted to study at a teacher's training college.
(B) He sent me a letter of thanks but I was surprised to also find some currency notes in the envelope.
(C) While reading the newspaper I saw an interview with a boy who had ranked eighth in the SSC exams.
(D) He knew I did not expect any account of the money yet he had returned the balance of the amount I had sent as his expenditure was less.
(E) He was unable to study further because his father earned only forty rupees a day.
(F) I accordingly sent rupees 1800 to cover his expenses for six months.
- 53.(A) Such was his down to earth nature.
(B) He placed the album before the president saying, "Sir, please do us the honor of attending the prize distribution ceremony of our institute.
(C) Hearing this, the man asked the photographer to take photo of him placing a shawl around the president's shoulders as a memento.
(D) He entered the room with a photographer, holding an album and a shawl.
(E) The president glanced through it and said, "I shall not be able to make it but may god bless the children.
(F) The man then left and I angrily pointed out that he had taken the shawl with him, to which the president replied, "I do not need it." Perhaps he does.
- 54.(A) He was confident they would win but his men were in doubt, so he took out a coin, tossed it and said, if it heads we shall win.
(B) General Washington was responsible for America gaining independence.
(C) After the battle his lieutenant said, "Sir, no one can change destiny."
(D) During one momentous battle the general decided to attack the enemy although his army was outnumbered.
- (E) The general then showed the lieutenant the coin which had heads on both sides and said, "we make destiny."
(F) When the coin came down heads, the soldiers were filled with confidence and attacked and defeated the enemy.
- 55.(A) If china is the world's factory, India has become the world's outsourcing centre-keeping in line with this image.
(B) But India's future depends crucially on its ability to compete fully in the creative economy not just in tech and software but across design and entrepreneurship; arts, culture and entertainment and the knowledge based professions of medicine, finance and law.
(C) While its creative assets outstrip those of other emerging competitors, India must address several challenges to increase its international competitiveness as the world is in the midst of a sweeping transformation.
(D) This transformation is evident in the fact that the world is moving from an industrial economy to a creative economy that generates wealth by harnessing intellectual labour, intangible goods and human creative capabilities.
(E) Its software industry is the world's second largest, its tech outsourcing accounts for more than half of the \$ 300 billion global industry. according to a technology expert.
(F) The meeting of world leaders at Davos is any indication, India is rapidly becoming an economic 'rock star'.
- 56.(A) It is no wonder that a majority of these excluded and low achievers come from the most deprived sections of society.
(B) They are precisely those who are supposed to be empowered through education.
(C) With heightened political consciousness about the plight of these to be empowered people, never in the history of India has the demand for inclusive education been as fervent as today.
(D) They either never enroll or they drop out of schools at different stages during these eight years.
(E) of the nearly 200 million children in the age group between 6 and 14 years, more than half do not complete eight years of elementary education.
(F) Of those who do complete eight years of schooling the achievement levels of a large percentage in language and mathematics is unacceptably low.
- 57.(A) A small wooden nest box is all it has taken to rekindle all the romance of bringing sparrows and other birds back into our cities and halt them from fading into the past like a forgotten folktale.
(B) There is something wrong with a city that remains unperturbed even as its birds desert it.
(C) Thankfully, this situation is not as hopeless as it seems.
(D) Much as we try to defend the seemingly irreversible modern life of these cities, we can't stop our hearts from crying when we realize that our rapidly degenerating urban eco system isn't generous enough to let these delicate winged creatures build tiny little nests in its nooks and crannies, sit in solitude and rear offspring.



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- (E) And this desertion seems to be true with most metros in India where sparrows have become a thing of the past.
- 58.(A) when it comes to the number of tigers though i think it is too small a number representing a species.
(B) These days, everywhere i go i see hoardings saying 'Just 1411 left'.
(C) The three being, the Caspian, Balinese and Javan.
(D) Besides the small number, we4 are steadily losing a few species of these animals as well.
(E) Normally, I would groan and grumble on seeing this figure of 1411 on my shopping bills as it sounds too much.
(F) At the end of the last century we had lost 3 out of 8 tiger species.
- 59.(A) But seriously ,how much would you pay to know what thoughts are swimming around in someone else's head?
(B) In most fictional movies thus, the idea of reading minds of seeing the private intentions of another, and the possibility of intervening in those plans has always been highly attractive.
(C) Such fantastical questions have long been the bread and butter of fiction.
(D) Today, more than four centuries since the phrase, " A penny for your thought?" was first recorded, inflationary accounting makes that ancient penny worth more than \$40.
(E) The going rate for a "thought" a probe into the thinking of another was once quite a bargain.
(F) And if you could really know their truthfulness how much more would you pay?
(G) Even with the sliding value of the dollar, this still seems quite a bargain.
- 60.(A) Development of drought resistance could benefit large numbers of farmers.
(B) Hence the human race has no choice but to adapt to these impacts.
(C) India has to be concerned about climate changes.
(D) This impact can run into decades and centuries.
(E) Environment day is thus an important occasion to access the past and our future.
(F) Since there is a possibility of adverse impact on agriculture which could deter growth.
- 61.(A) While the reference point for the former in the state, for the latter it's society.
(B) India's strategic community comprises two distinct circles with little overlap.
(C) Consequently, mainstream strategists have an external orientation to their discourse. the latter is more internal oriented.
(D) Their prescriptions too are understandably poles apart and thus the state to which both their commentary is directed has to play balancer and ends up being at the receiving end of criticism from both sides.
(E) Out of two, one can be termed the 'mainstream' and the other 'alternate'.
(F) To further elaborate on the external and internal concept. while one is enamored of India's rise and place in the global order. the other is more sensitive to its vulnerabilities and inadequacies.
- 62.(A) As a consequence, even if it is plausible that ambient air pollution plays a role for the onset and increasing frequency of respiratory allergy, it is not easy to prove this conclusively.
(B) Another factor clouding the issue is that laboratory evaluations do not reflect what happens during natural exposure when atmospheric pollution mixtures are inhaled.
(C) Interpretation of studies are confounded by the effect of cigarette smoke, exposure to indoor pollutants and to outdoors and indoors allergens.
(D) However, despite evidence of a correction between the increasing frequency of respiratory allergy and the increasing trend in air pollution, the link and interaction is still speculative.
(E) Allergic respiratory diseases such a hay fever and bronchial asthma have indeed become more common in the last decades in all industrialized countries and the reasons for this increase are still debated.
(F) Several studies have shown the adverse effects of ambient air pollution on respiratory health.
- 63.(A) Its prevalence reflects very badly on a society that is not able to stop this evil.
(B) Though elimination of child labour is an impossible task considering the current socio-economic scenario of these poor families, the Indian government is committed to the task of ensuring that no child remains illiterate, hungry and without medical care.
(C) Therefore, unless the socio economic status of the poor families is improved, India has to live with child labour.
(D) The members of these households have to send their children to work, even if the future of these innocent children is ruined. as that is the only choice open for them to survive in this world.
(E) Child labour is no doubt, an evil that should be done away with at the earliest.
(F) But in a society where many households may have to suffer the pangs of hunger if the children are withdrawn from work.
- 64.(A) According to conventional wisdom no amount can suffice.
(B) In the process of seeking it is money which unfortunately gets bad name.
(C) How much money is enough?
(D) The modern reasoning is that money coming in should cover our basic needs.
(E) The real culprit however is a living thing called desire, which although it is difficult to control.
(F) However from the basics of food, clothing and shelter we gradually seek luxury cars and holidays.
- 65.(A) Building of these structures requires a lot of fuel to be burnt which emits large amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
(B) The major source of carbon dioxide is power plants.
(C) Another twenty percent of carbon dioxide emitted in the atmosphere comes from burning of gasoline in the engines of vehicles.
(D) Buildings, both commercial and residential represent a larger source of global warming pollution than the said cars and trucks.



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- (E) The major cause of global warming is the emission of green house gases like carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide etc. into the atmosphere.
- (F) These power plants emit large amounts of carbon dioxide produced from burning of fossil fuels for the purpose of electricity generation.
66. (A) According to it, organized retail stores are not wolves at the doors of friendly neighbourhood grocery stores as there is room for expansion of both.
- (B) Many have been crying foul over the entry of organized retail stores expressing concern over their impact on small store owners.
- (C) The final winner in the competition, however is the common man who gets to choose between the most suitable options and in turn fights with the runaway inflation in prices of essential commodities.
- (D) In spite of this potential for expansion it is doubtless that the small store owners face a decline in profit in initial years if organized retailers set up stores in the vicinity.
- (E) But a study conducted over a period of two years goes a long way towards allaying these fears.
- (F) This impact, however, wears off once they learn to take on the competition which in turn enhances efficiency all around.
67. (A) While these disadvantage of biofuels are serious, they are the only alternate energy source of the future and the sooner we find solutions to these problems the faster we will be able to solve the problems we are now facing with gasoline.
- (B) This fuel can also help to stimulate jobs locally since they are also much safer to handle than gasoline and can thus have the potential to turnaround a global economy.
- (C) These include dependence on fossil fuels for the machinery required to produce biofuel which ends up polluting as much as the burning of fossil fuels on roads and exorbitant cost of biofuels which makes it very difficult for the common man to switch to this option.
- (D) This turnaround can potentially help to bring world peace and end the need to depend on foreign countries for energy requirements.
- (E) Biofuels are made from plant sources and since these sources are available in abundance and can be reproduced on a massive scale they form an energy source that is potentially unlimited.
- (F) However everything is not as green with the biofuels as it seems as there are numerous disadvantage involved which at times overshadow their positive impact.
68. (A) The group desired to enhance the learning experience in schools with an interactive digital medium that could be used within and outside the class room.
- (B) Then the teacher can act on the downloaded data rather than collect it form each and every student and thereby save his time and effort.
- (C) Edutor, decided the group of engineers, all alumni of the Indian institute of technology, where they founded Edutor Technologies in August 2009.
- (D) They can even take test and submit them digitally using the same tablets and the teachers in turn can download the tests using the company's cloud services.
- (E) With this desire they created a solution that digitizes schools texts books and other learning materials so that students no longer need to carry as many books to school and back as before, but can access their study material on their touch screen tablets
69. (A) One is the adverse global environment.
- (B) But the second can be tackled and should have been tackled by now. Unfortunately, precious time has been lost for want of clarity on the way forward.
- (C) It will be up to the incoming RBI governor, therefore to show the way to reduce the bulk of the bad loans which is with public sector banks(PSBs).
- (D) As bad loans mounted and banks had to make provisions for these, profits fell at PSBs or losses mounted. PSB performance suffered in comparison with private banks.
- (E) The other is a banking sector weighed down by bad loans. There isn't much we can do about the first.
- (F) The Modi government's attempts to accelerate growth and realise the promise of ache din face two formidable obstacles today.
70. (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 and economic crisis, liquidity is the number one priority."
- (E) By austerity they mean cancelling vacations and delaying wedding 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.
71. (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 suggests that the country's effort to meet its official growth target was tougher than it seemed.
- (D) It comes as worries that China will struggle to reach this year's goal of 'about' 7%
- (E) "That's the beauty of using 'about' in your target, "said IHS Global Insight economist Brian Jackson.
- (F) The reasons 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.
72. (A) The wind facilitates the evaporation process and you supply some of the heat that is required. All substances regardless of whether they are liquids or solids are characterized by a vapour pressure.



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- (B) This is why even on a hot day at the beach, if there is strong breeze blowing, it may feel cool after you come out of water.
- (C) For a liquid, this process is called vaporization and for a solid it is called sublimation. Both processes require heat.
- (D) Let us begin by describing the process by which a substance is transformed from the condensed phase to the gas phase.
- (E) However, before we begin a discussion on distillation, it would probably be beneficial to define the terms that describe the process and related properties. Many of these are terms that you are familiar with but the exact definitions may not be known to you.
- (F) Distillation is an important commercial process that is used in the purification of a large variety of materials.
- 73.(A) The only way in which this problem can be solved is by making artificial blood which has remained a distant dream for science.
- (B) Donation of blood is considered to be the most noble of all the charities.
- (C) If they succeed, it would be noted as one of the most important inventions in the history of mankind.
- (D) This is because this donated magic potion can give life to another person in an emergency.
- (E) A group of scientists, however has dedicated themselves towards making this a reality.
- (F) A growing problem however is that the requirement for safe blood is increasing where as the number of donors is decreasing.
- 74.(A) Take for example, the market for learning dancing.
- (B) This could never happen if there was a central board of dancing education which enforced strict standards of what will be taught and how such things are to be taught.
- (C) The Indian education system is built on the presumption that if something is good for one child, it is good for all children.
- (D) More importantly, different teachers and institutes have developed different ways of teaching dancing.
- (E) There are very different dance forms that attract students with different tastes.
- (F) so if the government did not obsessively control what would be the "syllabus" and what will be the method of instruction, there could be an explosion of new and innovative courses geared towards serving various riches of learners.
- 75.(A) The blame for lacking creativity is however put on the present generation by the modern educationists.
- (B) The concept of homework began so that the pupils could revise that was being taught in the class.
- (C) By doing so, most of the schools took away the leisure time of the children.
- (D) Instead, these educationists should suggest lowering of burden of homework to the commission for education reforms.
- (E) The purpose of this concept was defeated when the schools started overburdening students with so called homework.
- (F) Lack of such leisure time does not allow the children to develop creative pursuits.
- 76.(A) Had it been not for them. Indian banks would have had their hands tied down too.

- (B) Today almost all the countries are facing the heat of recession.
- (C) One of these is the strict RBI and SEBI rules which regulated banking sector very efficiently.
- (D) This could have led to massive losses to them, which could have percolated to other sectors as well.
- (E) However there are a few things which help India in bouncing back from the state of recession.
- (F) Like others India too has not remained immune to the epidemic.
- 77.(A) Ironically the same parents who are considered to be ignorant are thought to be very enlightened in choosing private schools over state run ones.
- (B) This is all the more reason why we should include them during the planning and implementation of the system.

S.N	firs t	secon d	thir d	fourt h	fift h	6t h	7t h	8 ^t h
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52	C	E	A	F	B	D		
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55	F	A	E	B	C	D		
56	E	D	F	B	A	C		
57	B	E	D	C	A			
58	B	E	A	D	F	C		
59	E	D	G	A	F	C	B	
60	C	F	D	B	A	E		
61	B	E	A	D	F	C		
62	F	E	D	C	B	A		
63	E	A	F	D	C	B		
64	C	A	D	F	B	E		
65	E	B	F	C	D	A		
66	B	E	A	D	F	C		
67	E	B	D	F	C	A		
68	C	A	E	D	B			
69	F	A	E	B	D	C		
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71	B	F	C	D	E	A		
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73	B	D	F	A	E	C		
74	C	A	E	D	B	F		
75	B	E	C	F	A	D		
76	B	F	E	C	A	D		
77	E	C	F	A	D	B		
78	C	F	A	D	B	E		
79	D	A	F	B	E	C		



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- (C) This is apparent at every stage from policy making to implementation as critical decisions are made without the participation of the stakeholders, an attitude that can only be described as either arrogance or indifference.
- (D) In reality, every parent decides which school is a good one based on his or her own set of values, perceptions and aspirations.
- (E) The root cause of most of the ills that plague our education system is the enormous distance that separates the power centers within the system and the schools where the action takes place.
- (F) It is often said in defence of such an approach that poor parents are too ignorant to be partners in a meaningful dialogue.
- 78.(A) In fact according to mainstream economists it is inevitable and a necessary evil in any economy.
- (B) It is thus important for every nation to maintain this reserve of labour force to maintain an optimal level of unemployment.
- (C) Unemployment is popularly believed to be an index which measures the economic condition of a nation.
- (D) This is because it helps avert inflation by providing a reserve army of labour which keeps wages in check.
- (E) The problem, however, only emerges when governments indirectly facilitate unemployment in order to curb inflation through various policies and frameworks, depriving a large population of its fundamental rights.
- (F) But contrary to popular belief unemployment is not always disadvantage to the economy of a state.
- 79.(A) Increased competition, globalization and the need for enormous resources have nudged priorities which once held the fort.
- (B) In order to achieve these hype and sensationalism is put in to spice up the news which have robbed news stories of credibility.
- (C) This is only possible if a lot more thought is put into the gathering and presentation of the daily news and delivering it much more sensitively to its receivers/users.
- (D) Technological innovation and economic change have transformed the news industry to the extent where its original definition as a public service no longer holds good.
- (E) In order to win it back, the media should make full use of the tremendous power that the democracy blessed it with.
- (F) These include public good and social responsibility but sadly, today, these have made way for a business target of commercial viability and a chase of viewership.

S.N	firs t	secon d	thir d	fourt h	fift h	6t h	7t h	8t h
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9	E	B	D	A	F	C		
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11	F	C	A	E	B	D		
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17	B	C	D	F	A	E		
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