



# Tips & Tricks!



# PARAJUMBLES

## GUIDELINES & PRACTICE QUESTIONS

Target: CAT, IIFT, XAT, CMAT, TISSNET, Banks, RBI



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# GUIDELINES!

**Keep these tips in mind  
while answering PJs!**



## Identify the OPENING SENTENCE

- Always go “GENERAL” to “SPECIFIC”. It means move from an introductory sentence to the one sharing details.
- Sentences which clearly introduces a person, place, committee, or a concept, is most likely, the opening sentence.

Example:

1. He was looking forward to open them up alone in his room.
2. Kamal’s birthday was celebrated with much pomp & show.
3. Many of his friends came to the party & bought gifts.
4. But the guests insisted he open them up in front of all.



## Identify the TRANSITION WORDS

- Transition words or ‘connectors’ imply a shift from one idea to another.
- There will be sentences having connectives like:  
*although, though, if, until, since, furthermore, in addition, likewise, moreover, similarly, consequently, hence, otherwise, subsequently, therefore, besides, in other words, in short, nevertheless, etc.*
- Such sentences are generally not the opening ones & usually refer to people or events mentioned in previous sentences.



# Identify the ARTICLES

- 'The' – definite article. USAGE?
- 'A' and 'An' – indefinite articles. USAGE?

Example:

1. A man and his dog were playing in the park yesterday.
2. The next day, I didn't see the man in the park, but his dog was still there.



# Identify the PRONOUNS

- Pronouns like *he, she, it, they, them, their, her, his, etc.* are used once the person or a group has already been introduced.

Example:

1. **They** choose the theme, layout, and wrote the content for the website.
2. **Smith** decided to build a website.
3. **He** took the support of his college students.



## Identify the ADJECTIVES

- Adjectives like '*easier*', '*smoother*', '*clearer*', etc. are comparative in nature.
- Thus, they hold relation to previous sentences.

Example:

1. Your model's accuracy is **good**.
2. Komal's model seems to have a **better** accuracy.



“ PRACTICE  
MAKES  
PERMANENT!



Question: 1.

[IIFT 2019]

- (A) Some people are born with greater possibilities or 'potential intelligence' than others.
- (B) Intelligence is improved by learning.
- (C) It is no longer thought that intelligence is a general quality, underlying all behaviour and inherited wholly from our parents.
- (D) However, this potential may not develop unless it is encouraged and stimulated by influences surrounding the child from birth

Question: 2.

**[IIFT 2019]**

- (A) Particular finger positions or gestures of the hand, common to their age and civilization, delivered a message that was instantly recognized by those who understood the symbolism.
- (B) Since ancient times hands have been used in cave paintings, drawings, sculpture and fine art as symbols of communication.
- (C) European religious paintings represented the Holy Trinity by the extended thumb, index and middle fingers of a hand.
- (D) Ancient Egyptian and Semitic art, for example, depicted celestial power by a hand painted in the sky.



Question: 3.

**[CAT 2019]**

1. We'll all live under mob rule until then, which doesn't help anyone.
2. Perhaps we need to learn to condense the feedback we receive online so that 100 replies carry the same weight as just one.
3. As we grow more comfortable with social media conversations being part of the way we interact every day, we are going to have to learn how to deal with legitimate criticism.
4. A new norm will arise where it is considered unacceptable to reply with the same point that dozens of others have already.

Question: 4.

**[CAT 2019]**

1. If you've seen a little line of text on websites that says something like "customers who bought this also enjoyed that" you have experienced this collaborative filtering first-hand.
2. The problem with these algorithms is that they don't take into account a host of nuances and circumstances that might interfere with their accuracy.
3. If you just bought a gardening book for your cousin, you might get a flurry of links to books about gardening, recommended just for you! – the algorithm has no way of knowing you hate gardening and only bought the book as a gift.
4. Collaborative filtering is a mathematical algorithm by which correlations and co-occurrences of behaviours are tracked and then used to make recommendations.



Question: 5.

**[IIFT 2018]**

- A. But, clearly, the government still has the final say.
- B. In the past few years, the Reserve Bank of India might have wrested considerable powers from the government when it comes to monetary policy.
- C. The RBI's announcements on certain issues become effective only ,after the government notifies them.
- D. Isn't it time the government vested the RBI with powers to sanction such changes, leaving their ratification later?

Question: 6.

[CAT 2018]

1. Self-management is thus defined as the 'individual's ability to manage the symptoms, treatment, physical and psychosocial consequences and lifestyle changes inherent in living with a chronic condition'.
2. Most people with progressive diseases like dementia prefer to have control over their own lives and health-care for as long as possible.
3. Having control means, among other things, that patients themselves perform self-management activities.
4. Supporting people in decisions and actions that promote self-management is called self-management support requiring a cooperative relationship between the patient, the family, and the professionals.

Question: 7.

**[CAT 2018]**

1. Impartiality and objectivity are fiendishly difficult concepts that can cause all sorts of injustices even if transparently implemented.
2. It encourages us into bubbles of people we know and like, while blinding us to different perspectives, but the deeper problem of 'transparency' lies in the words "...and much more".
3. Twitter's website says that "tweets you are likely to care about most will show up first in your timeline...based on accounts you interact with most, tweets you engage with, and much more."
4. We are only told some of the basic principles, and we can't see the algorithm itself, making it hard for citizens to analyse the system sensibly or fairly or be convinced of its impartiality and objectivity.

Question: 8.

**[CAT 2018]**

1. The eventual diagnosis was skin cancer and after treatment all seemed well.
2. The viola player didn't know what it was; nor did her GP.
3. Then a routine scan showed it had come back and spread to her lungs.
4. It started with a lump on Cathy Perkins' index finger.



Question: 9.

**[CMAT 2019]**

The following are jumbled up parts of a sentence. Rearrange them in proper sequence :

P : did he realize

Q : helped by a man

R : that he had been

S : he never respected

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