

# SENTENCE COMPLETION AND PARAJUMBLES



## DRILL 1: SOLUTIONS

### Exercise 1

1. Answer: Difficult
2. Answer: Averse, doubts
3. Answer: Reasoning, convince
4. Answer: Who is a good teacher
5. Answer: Her weak subject

### Exercise 2

1. Answer: Noun ('Huge' is an adjective here)
2. Answer: Adverb ('Reached' is a verb. The word in the blank should modify the verb)
3. Answer: Adjective (The answer in the blank is an adjective for the word 'occasion')
4. Answer: Adverb (The answer in the blank should describe the verb 'work')
5. Answer: Adverb (The answer should modify the verb 'job')
6. Answer: Noun (The blank answer the question 'Who')
7. Answer: Philosopher (The blank answers the question 'What')
8. Answer: Adverb (The blank answer the question 'When'. Adverb of time)
9. Answer: Conjunction (It joins two sentences)
10. Answer: Conjunction (It joints two sentences)

### Exercise 3

1. Answer: Option c

**Anticipated answer:-** The answer one could come up through proactive solving will be 'incorrect'. The answer closest to 'incorrect' among the answer options is option c (Erroneous – full of errors)

**Contrast sign:-** But. Due to the presence of the conjunction 'but', the answer has to be negative in this context. Thus 'accurate' and 'popular' cannot be answers.

'Ineffective' does not exactly capture the opposing-idea-relationship expected in this question. Thus 'erroneous' is the right answer.

2. Answer: Option d

Key phrase: Unique perfume

**Anticipated answer:-** A perfect crime is executed when a criminal is never identified/caught. A 'unique perfume', however, is a method of identification. Thus we are looking for an answer which talks about the criminal getting identified/caught. The only such answer is option d.

**Options eliminated:-** Options a and b talk about the criminal not getting identified, while option c is illogical.

3. Answer: Option b

Options a and c have the first blank as positive.

Options b and d have the first blank as negative.

Options a: 'Glory' means success. Assumptions are parts of a theory. If I'm avoiding certain things which are parts of a theory in order to explain something, would I call that theory glorious / successful? No. If I'm avoiding some parts of the theory to explain something, the theory actually has a flaw in it. Thus option a is eliminated.

Option c: Very similar to option a. If we're negating something (assumption) which is part of a theory to explain something, that does not make it a virtue (quality) of the theory.

Option d: If I'm considering assumptions (already parts of a theory) to explain something, why would that be a downfall of the theory? Option d is thus incorrect.

Thus option c is perfect. 'Undoing' means downfall. The theory is too simple. That is its beauty and undoing also because the existing assumptions are not enough to explain everything. We have to supplement the assumptions.

4. Answer: Option a

**Meanings:**

- Pseudonym – False name
- Mountebank – One who sells by deception (more specifically, one who sells dubious medicines)
- Protagonist – Leading character
- Misanthrope – One who hates human beings

From the aforementioned meanings, the only answer which fits in is 'pseudonym'.

## DRILL 2: SOLUTIONS

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### Exercise 1

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1. Answer: CBA
  - BA link. The 'this' in A is explained in sentence B.
  - C is the very clear opening sentence. It provides the general introduction to be expanded upon in B.
2. Answer: CAB
  - C is the opening sentence. The noun for the pronoun 'he' used in B and A is introduced here: Sachin Tendulkar.
  - AB link. The explanation for the 'this' in B is provided in A.
3. Answer: CBA
  - There are pronouns (she, her) used in A and B. Thus C has got to be the opening sentence, in order to help explain what the pronouns refer to.
  - CB link because of action sequence: The husband and wife approach the court at first, the judge then listens to the wife's story.

Moreover, the 'her' in B refers to the 'wife' (introduced in B).

4. Answer: BCA
  - BC link:  
The pronoun 'he' in C introduced in B – "The man who was wanted in many rape and murder cases".
  - CA link because of action sequence.
    - The criminal is given capital punishment at first.
    - The human rights activists raise a hue about it later.
5. Answer: CBA

BA link exists. The 'this mango', which is an 'exception' will be talked about only after a general introduction about mangoes are given.

C is the opening sentence because it introduces the garden, from where sweet mangoes are obtained.

### Exercise 2

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Order obtained through logical sequence of actions.

1. 6
2. 2
3. 4
4. 1

5. 5

6. 3

Answer order obtained through action sequence approach.

## CONCEPT REVIEW QUESTIONS

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1. Answer: Option d

**Meanings:**

- Sombre – Dark
- Explicit – Clear
- SECOND BLANK -- Use of the conjunction ‘and’:
- FIRST BLANK – Use of the conjunction ‘although’:

2. Answer: Option c

**Meanings:**

- Demure – Modest
- Colossal – Huge
- Legacy -- Heritage
- ELIMINATION OF OPTION A—  
Community is a group of people. A group of people can never become ‘outdated’. Their ideologies/practices may become ‘outdated’, never the group itself.
- Due to the use of the conjunction ‘despite’, two opposing ideas should be presented in the sentence.

3. Answer: Option b

**Meanings:**

- Reproach – Criticism
- Nuance – Slight/subtle variation
- Solicitation – The act of asking/requesting for
- Coup – Overthrowing a Government by force

4. Answer: Option d

**Meanings** –

- Gaol – Jail
- Exile – A period where one is forced to live away from one’s country or home
- Candid -- Honest
- The first blank describes the quality of the ‘speech’.

- Option d fits the blank perfectly. The speech was so candid (honest) that the public wanted him to come back from exile.

5. Answer: Option c

**Meanings** –

- Contemporary (As an adjective, as used in the question) – Belonging to the current period.
- Byzantine – Complex and intricate

**Use of the word ‘that’:**

The blank is used to describe the city orders and rules. From the part following ‘that’, we can understand that ‘unnecessarily complicated and out-of-date’ is the DEFINITION for the city orders and rules. Thus the word in the blank, which qualifies the ‘orders’, should be a synonym of complicated (or) out-of-date. The only such word from the options is Option c, whose **Meanings** is complicated.

6. Answer: Option d

‘Realise’, when used in financial terms, means acquiring a sum of money.

7. Answer: Option c

The word in the blank is an adjective for ‘charges’.

**Option a:**

Accused – To charge (someone) with an offence

‘Accused’ is always followed by *who is being accused*.

‘Accused’ is always followed by the preposition ‘of’. In the given sentence, the word immediately following the blank is NOT ‘of’. Hence option a is eliminated.

**Option b:**

Alleged – Claim without proof

**Option d:**

Vindicated – To clear of blame/suspicion

**Option c:**

Levelled (v.) – Directed

This meaning fits perfectly when describing ‘charges’. This is thus the answer.

8. Answer: Option c

➤ The answer in the blank should be a verb.

Option d: ‘Demented’ is an adjective, meaning ‘insane’. Due to both its meaning and part of speech, it cannot be used in the blank.

**Use of the word ‘since’:**

- Due to the use of ‘since’, the sentence should be of the cause-effect pattern.

Option b: By this logic, ‘attached’ cannot be the answer, for ‘attached’ does not clearly establish the cause-effect relationship.

Option a: When 'forced' is used as 'forced to', it is always followed by an action and NEVER a noun.

Thus option a cannot be the answer because the noun 'uncle' follows 'to' in the given sentence.

Option c: 'Obliged' means 'feeling morally bound to something'. This meaning fits perfectly into the sentence. Because his parents had financial constraints, Gary was *morally bound* to his uncle.

9. Answer: Option d

**Option a:**

Rebuke – Criticise

One would never 'rebuke oneself *from* something'; one would always 'rebuke oneself *for* something'

**Option b:** One would never 'engulf oneself *from* something'; 'one would always engulf oneself *in* something'.

**Options C vs. D:**

Oust – Expel

Extricate – Remove

When using 'oust', one would never use the expression 'ousting himself'.

Thus Option d is the perfect fit.

10. Answer: Option b

The answer should be an adjective qualifying 'discoveries'.

Option a: Innovate – Verb

Option c: Well – Adverb

Option d: Innovation – Noun

Thus Option b is the answer.

11. Answer: Option d

**DA link—**

A – depends not on merit and ability

What depends not on merit and ability? This question is answer by D. Thus there is a DA link.

The only answer options containing DA link are options A and D. Now, should C come before DA or after DA?

12. Answer: Option c

A – *but* it is *also* an age.....

This is of the *not only/just—but also* pattern. Thus there must be a part before A of the *not only/just* pattern.

**BD link—**

D – is not just about egalitarian.....

What is not just about egalitarian teams? This question is answered by B. Thus there is a BD link.

C cannot be connected to A, because C starts with 'and' and there is already an 'and' in A. Thus there has to be a DC link.

Putting together BDC, the only answer is Option c.

13. Answer: Option d

**CA link –**

C – The existing quotas have actually helped to improve

Improve what? This question is answered by A. Thus there is a CA link.

Sentence A has the pronoun 'it'. If the sentence were to start with CA, we would never know what that 'it' refers to. The 'it' cannot refer to 'existing quotas', because 'existing quotas' is not singular.

The 'it' refers to 'government', and thus CA should come after BD.

14. Answer: Option b

**DBE link –**

D is a general statement which displays the opinion of some people, which in turn is that quantitative expansion is achieved at the expense of quality. Thus it is possible that the sentences following D will talk more about the quantitative expansion and the quality loss happening.

B and E talk about 'expense of quality' and 'quantitative expansion' respectively. Thus BE will come after D, for the pair BE adds credence to the people's opinion expressed in D.

The only Option containing the DBE link, by the logic explained above is Option b.

**Option b vs. Option c –**

There can be a case made for Option c as well. If that happens, how do we eliminate it?

C – In period of expansion, it is inevitable.

What does this pronoun 'it' refer to? It definitely does not refer to the people's opinion about something happening. The 'it' refers to the combined pattern of quality actually falling (sentence B) and quantitative expansion happening (sentence E). Thus the link has to be EC and not DC.

15. Answer: Option d

**BD link --**

Sentence D contains the plural verb 'possess'. The plural subject for this verb is provided in sentence B (Primates). Thus there is a BD link. Options C and C contain this BD link.

**Option c vs. Option d –**

A – which has plagued animal cloning efforts

What does this 'which' refer to? Does it refer to fetal growth (sentence D) or fetal outgrowth (sentence C)?

Sentence A provides extra information about ‘fetal outgrowth’. Thus there is a CA link. Since fetal outgrowth has plagued animal cloning efforts, cloned babies are protected from experiencing it (fetal outgrowth). This would be done by regulating fetal growth.

16. Answer: Option a

**BD link –**

B – The percentage of people having basic education

A WH question which can be asked here is ‘Where?’. Having basic education where? This question is answered by D. Thus there is a BD link.

Option c is eliminated on the grounds of not having the BD link.

**Use of the pronoun ‘they’--**

The ‘they’ in sentence C refers to ‘the under developed and developing countries’. Thus C should come immediately after BD.

Thus options d and b are eliminated.

17. Answer: Option b

Option c can be directly eliminated because sentence C starts with ‘another reason’.

**CD link –**

D – *Proportionally*, the number of ads that lack in quality, have gone up exponentially *as well!*

Due to use of words ‘as well’ and ‘proportionally’, it is clear that the sentence before D should also talk about an ‘exponential increase’ in something.

The only sentence which talks about such an ‘exponential increase’ is C. Thus there is a clear CD link. The only option containing this CD link is option b.

18. Answer: Option b

**AD link –**

Sentence A talks about him becoming a full-time writer. Sentence D talks about how his writings were not recognised at first. Since A and D are thematically connected, AD link can be established.

Options a and d can be eliminated due to the absence of AD link.

**Option b vs. Option c –**

Due to chronological order of events, option b is a better choice than option c is.

19. Answer: Option a



**CB link –**

- Use of the word ‘thus’ in sentence B.
- The only sentence which can precede B and give a cause for the use of the word ‘thus’ is sentence C. Thus there is a CB link.
- Thus we can eliminate option c

**A at the end –**

A is the only sentence which has a positive spin among the five sentences. For topical/thematic continuity, any paragraph should finish talking about all the negative points associated with ‘universities’ and then launch into the positives that need to be carried out. Thus A should come at the end. The only answer option with A at the end is option a.

20. Answer: Option c

Answer obtained through clear chronological order of events.

**Fill up with logical links:**

21. Answer: Option b

If one were to be for proactive solving, the answer one would come up with would be ‘finding’. The answer closest in meaning to ‘finding’ among the answer options is option b.

22. Answer: Option a

If one were to go for proactive solving, the answer one would come up with would be ‘showed’. The Meanings of ‘showed’ is captured only by ‘revealed’ in the answer options.

23. Answer: Option d

‘Proportion’ means quantity. Shapes/styles/manners will not be applicable to describe elements here.

24. Answer: Option a

The answer has to be a noun. (Millions of what?) Thus option d can be eliminated because it is an adjective.

Keyword: daily life

The answer has to be something which has to be used in daily life. ‘Products’ is the apt word for it. ‘Substances’ and ‘compounds’ are not words we would use in our daily life.

25. Answer: Option a

‘Longest’ and ‘darkest’ are never words used to molecules.

‘Biggest’ is chosen over ‘heaviest’.

In the case of a light/heavy molecule, there is no room for discussion about the number of different elements it is composed of. But when we are talking about the size of the molecule, we would naturally be bothered about the number of different elements which we can pack into that size.