**JUMBLED SENTENCES / ORDERING OF SENTENCES**

Q. 1. (A) But this does not mean that death was the Egyptians’ only pre-occupation.

(B) Even papyri come mainly from pyramid temples.

(C) Most of our traditional sources of information about the Old Kingdom are monuments of the rich like pyramids and tombs.

(D) Houses in which ordinary Egyptians lived have not been preserved, and when most people died, they were buried in simple graves.

(E) We know infinitely more about the wealthy people of Egypt than we do about the ordinary people, as most monuments were of the rich people.

Q. 2. (A) The two neighbours never fought each other.

(B) Fights involving three male fiddler crabs have been recorded, but the status of the participants was unknown.

(C) They pushed or grappled only with the intruder.

(D) We recorded 17 cases in which a resident that was fighting with an intruder was joined by an immediate neighbour, an ally.

(E) We, therefore, tracked 268 intruder males until we saw them fighting a resident male.

Q. 3. S1 : In 1945, America faced two powerful enemies in the world war.

S6 : This was the weapon that ended the second world war.

P : America found conventional weapons insufficient to crush them.

Q : These were Germany and Japan who posed strong opposition to America.

R : The result of this was the production of the atom bomb.

S : The government ordered the scientists to conduct research and produce a new deadly weapon.

Q. 4. S1 : Mom was pleased to receive your wishes on her birthday.

S6 : Your Mom has forgotten all the bitterness and sends her blessings to you.

P : Girl ! wishes are more powerful than any other thing in the world.

Q : Both of us had forgotten the day.

R : Your letter holds a proof of it.

S : It was your letter and the card which reminded us of it.

Q. 5. (A) He was so busy with them that he did not get time to eat.

(B) Thousands of people came to him and asked different types of questions.

(C) No one cared to see that he had his food or rest that night.

(D) Swami Vivekanand once stayed in a small village.

Q. 6. S1 : His wrist watch had gone out of order.

S6 : His estimate appeared reasonable.

P : He took it to a watch repairer.

Q : He gave an idea of the likely cost of the replacement based on

the examination of the watch.

R : He found that some parts needed replacement.

S : The repairer opened the outer case and checked the parts.

Q. 7. S1: Now-a-days, soap is going almost out of use as a washing agent.

S6 : There are better washing agents than soap,but scientists are not yet sure if their use is harmless to man.

P : They produce lather due to the presence of calcium salts in water.

Q : Its place has been occupied by a new range of chemicals, called detergents.

R : So, they are called soapless soaps.

S : Detergents are not soaps because they are not sodium or potassium derivatives of fatty acids, as a normal soap is.

Q. 8. S1 : The heart is the pump of life.

S6 : All this was made possible by the invention of the heart lung machine.

P : They have even succeeded in heart transplants.

Q : Now-a-days, surgeons are able to stop a patient’s heart and carry out complicated operations.

R : A few years ago, it was impossible to operate on a patient whose heart was not working properly.

S : If the heart stops, we may die in about five minutes.

Q. 9. S1 : ‘As a matter of fact,’ said the boy modestly , ‘I’m a spaceman.’

P : ‘You can’t see it from here’

Q : ‘From another planet.’

R : ‘I’m a spaceman’, he said again.

S : George and Cathy stared at the boy.

S6 : Cathy gasped, George gave a shout of laughter.

Q. 10. (A) Seema’s parents died in her early childhood.

(B) Her uncle who had been kind to her was dead.

(C) She spent most of her first ten years with her unkind aunt.

(D) She always treated her wickedly and not as a loving niece.

(E) Her three cousin sisters also treated her as a servant.

(F) Despite such ill treatments, she grew up as a sensitive and

self-reliant lady.

VERBAL ANALOGIES

1. Curd : Milk :: Shoe : ?

(A) Leather      (B) Cloth (C) Jute           (D) Silver

2. Calf : Piglet :: Shed : ?

(A) Prison      (B) Nest (C) Pigsty      (D) Den

3. Malaria : Mosquito :: ? : ?

(A) Poison : Death      (B) Cholera : Water (C) Rat : Plague          (D) Medicine : Disease

4. ABC : ZYX :: CBA : ?

(A) XYZ      (B) BCA (C) YZX      (D) ZXY

5. arrival : departure : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : death

(A) life (B) person (C) birth (D) train

6. elbow : arm : : knee : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. walking B. finger C. leg D.nose

7. car : road : : train : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. track B. vehicle C. fast D. wheel

8. egg : fish : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : plant

A leaf B root C seed D stem

9. lion : animal : : flower : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A plant B grass C roots D rose

10. wave : crest : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : peak

A water B top C moving D mountain

11. falling : gravitation : : collapse : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A balloon B electricity C pressure D destruction

12. professor : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : : musician : entertainment

A pupils B school C homework D instruction

13. grains : sand : : drops : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A rain B snow C surf D flood

14. author : novel : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : song

A singer B musician C composer D writer E tune

15. smile : happiness : : crocus : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A flower B spring C garden D planting E sign

16. Grim Reaper : death : : Cupid : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A Valentine B arrow C cherub D heart E love

17. happiness : smile : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : frown

A worry B terror C mood D temper E encomium

18. water : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : : food : hunger

A element B drink C starvation D liquid E thirst

19. studio : art : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : music

A painting B conservatory C hall D study E band room

20. government : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : : media : news

A rule B bureaus C people D laws E legislature

21. health : illness : : government : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A law B anarchy C theocracy D matriarchy E trouble

22. verse : song : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ : cob

A kernel B part C ear D stalk E yellow

23. cows : herd : : geese : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A crowd B group C gaggle D pride E pack

24. lawyer : chicanery : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A merchant : astute B mountebank : quack C charlatan : fraud D statistician : accuracy E surgeon : ineptitude

25. pediatrician : children : : \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A numismatist : therapy B linguist : language C podiatrist : bones D lawyer : suits E pickpocket : thief

**SENTENCE CORRECTION**

PART1

1. Doctor suggested patient to take vacation.

2. Learning the French isn’t easy.

3. I need good sleep.

4. We had great time on the top of mountain.

5. I am going to hospital to see a friend who has undergone the operation.

6. More you read less you understand.

7. On a way home, I saw old beggar accompanied by child.

8. Will you please lend me copy of ‘Old Man and Sea’?

9. A man who knocked at a door was stranger.

10. What is difference between these cars?

11. Give me an another pen.

12. Honest man is noblest work of the God.

PART 2

In each of the following pairs of sentences, one sentence is correct, and the other is wrong. Choose the correct sentence.

1. a) He asked had we taken our food. / b) He asked if we had taken our food.

2. a) He asked where I was going. / b) He asked that where I was going.

3. a) He asked to her why she was angry. / b) He asked her why she was angry.

4. a) No one cared for him after his wife died. / b) No one took care of him after his wife had died.

5. a) When I went there I found that the bag had disappeared. / b) When I went there I found that the bag was disappeared.

6. a) I did not stop because he had gone out before I arrived. / b) I did not stop because he went out before I arrived.

7. a) When I go to Bombay I will see him. / b) When I will go to Bombay I will see him.

PART 3

1. The small child does whatever his father was **done**.

A. has done B. did C. does D. had done E. No correction required

2. **You need not come unless you want to**.

A. You don't need to come unless you want to

B. You come only when you want to

C. You come unless you don't want to

D. You needn't come until you don't want to

E. No correction required

3. There are not many men who are so famous that they are frequently referred to by their **short names** only

A. initials B. signatures C. pictures D. middle names E. No correction required

4. The man to **who I sold** my house was a cheat.

A. to whom I sell B. to who I sell C. who was sold to D. to whom I sold

E. No correction required

5. They **were all shocked** **at** his failure in the competition.

A. were shocked at all B. had all shocked at C. had all shocked by

D. had been all shocked on E. No correction required

6. He is too important **for tolerating** any delay.

A. to tolerate B. to tolerating C. at tolerating

D. with tolerating E. No correction required

7. The population of Tokyo is **greater than that of any other** town in the world.

A. greatest among any other

B. greater than all other

C. greater than those of any other

D. greater than any other

E. No correction required

8. The performance of our players was rather **worst than I had expected.**

A. bad as I had expected B. worse than I had expected C. worse than expectation D. worst than was expected E. No correction required

9. Why **did you not threw** the bag away?

A. did you not throw B. had you not threw C. did you not thrown D. you did not thrown E. No correction required

10. The intruder stood quietly **for few moments**

A. for few time B. for the few moments C. for moments D. for a few moments E. No correction required