

UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING AND MANAGEMENT



PRIYA RANJAN OJHA

Rearrangement of Sentences



Directions: In each of the following questions, there are six sentences marked as P, Q, R, S. The positions of **S1** and **S6** are **fixed**. You are required to choose one of the four alternatives which would be the most logical sequence of the sentences in the passage.

Question 1

S1. He could not rise.

S6. It was colder than usual.

P: All at once, in the distance, he heard an elephant trumpet.

Q: He tried again with all his might, but to no use.

R: The next moment he was on his feet.

S: He stepped into the river.

(a) PQSR

(b) PROS

(c) QPRS

(d) QPSR

(a) PQSR

(b) PROS

(c) **QPRS**

(d) QPSR

2.

S1. He tried the door.

P: The room was neat and clean.

Q: Then he stepped into the room.

R: He waited for a minute or two.

S: It opened easily and he peeped in.

S6. He was careful not to touch anything,

(a) PQRS

(b) QSPR

(c) RPQS

(d) SPRQ

(a) PQRS

(b) QSPR

(c) RPQS

(d) **SPRQ**



3.

S1. Jawaharlal Nehru was born on November 14.

P: He loved children.

Q: On this day, children take part in many activities.

R: Sports, music, drama and debates are arranged in schools.

S: That is why his birthday is celebrated as Children's Day.

S6. Exhibitions of photographs of Pandit Nehru showing his life time are also arranged in some schools.

(a) PQRS

(b) PSQR

(c) QPSR

(d) SPQR

(a) PQRS

(b) **PSQR**

(c) QPSR

(d) SPQR

4.

S1. Different countries show different patterns of growth.

P: Many others have a high birth rate with a low death rate.

Q: Some have a high birth rate and still have a high death rate.

R: The developing countries show the most rapid growth rate.

S: Some others like the European nations, have a low birth rate and a low death rate.

S6. Compared to this in Europe the growth rate is low.

(a) PQSR

(b) QSPR

(c) RSQP

(d) SPQR

(a) PQSR

(b) QSPR

(c) RSQP

(d) SPQR

5.

S1. The Hound of Baskervilles was feared by the people of the area.

S6. The Hound of Baskervilles remains an unsolved mystery.

P: Some people spoke of seeing a huge, shadowy form of a hound at midnight on the moor.

Q: But they spoke of it in tones of horror.

R: Nobody had actually seen the hound

S: This shadowy form did not reveal any details about the animal.

(a) PQRS

(b) PSRQ

(c) SPQR

(d) SPRQ

(a) PQRS

(b) PSRQ

(c) SPQR

(d) SPRQ

6. S1. Man has existed for about a million years.

P: Science, as a dominant factor in determining the beliefs of educated men, has existed for about 300 years; as a source of economic technique, for about 150 years.

Q. When we consider how recently it has risen to power, we find ourselves forced to believe that we are at the very beginning of its work in transforming human life.

R: In this brief period it has proved itself an incredibly powerful revolutionary force.

S: He has possessed writing for about 6,000 years, agriculture somewhat longer, but perhaps not much longer.

S6. What its future effects will be is a matter of conjecture, but possibly a study of its effects hitherto may make the conjecture a little less hazardous.

(a) PQSR

(b) PRSQ

(c) RQPS

(d) SPRQ

(a) PQSR

(b) PRSQ

(c) RQPS

(d) SPRQ

7.

S1. The domestic cat is a contradiction in itself.

P: But the adult pet dog also sees its human family as the dominant members of the pack.

Q: Nursed in kittenhood it develops extraordinary intimacy with man kind.

R: The dog, like the pet cat, sees its owners as pseudo - parents.

S: At the same time, however, the cat continues to retain its independence.

S6. Hence it has won such a reputation for obedience and loyalty.

(a) QSPR

(b) QSRP

(c) SQPR

(d) SQRP

(a) QSPR

(b) QSRP

(c) SQPR

(d) SQRP

8.

S1. Rammohan Roy was associated with several newspapers.

P: Many educationists protested vigorously against these measures.

Q: But this came to grief soon after the enactment in 1823, of new measures for the control of the press.

R: He brought out a bilingual, Bengali- English magazine.

S: Later, desiring an all – India circulation, he published a weekly in Persian, which was recognised then as the language of the cultured classes all over India.

S6. Rammohan Roy even addressed a petition to the King - in -Council in England.

(a) QPRS

(b) RQPS

(c) RSPQ

(d) RSQP

(a) QPRS

(b) RQPS

(c) RSPQ

(d) RSQP

9.

S1. There are examinations at school which a pupil can pass by cramming the texts.

P: But for spiritual knowledge mere memory of holy texts will be of no use in passing the texts.

Q: One can score in them by the power of memory.

R: A competent guru alone can provide the necessary guidance to an earnest disciple.

S: What the text says has to be reflected upon and experienced by the speaker.

S6. Thus, reading, reflection and experience are the three stages in gaining spiritual knowledge.

(a) QPSR

(b) RSPQ

(c) RSQP

(d) SRPQ

(a) QPSR

(b) RSPQ

(c) RSQP

(d) SRPQ

10.

S1. Some items of frozen food are so popular today that many people wonder how they ever lived without them.

S6. Now refrigerators and deep freezers preserve many items of food that could not be kept any other way.

P: Near the North Pole, where the ground stays frozen all the year around, there is no problem of preserving food.

Q: Actually, people who live in cold climates have had frozen food for a long time.

R: Ice helped them when they could get it, but they couldn't get it very often.

S: But people who live in warm climates have not always been able to keep food fresh.

- (a) PQRS
- (b) QPRS
- (c) QPSR
- (d) SRQP

- (a) PQRS
- (b) QPRS
- (c) QPSR**
- (d) SRQP

11.

S₁. An elderly lady suddenly became blind.

S₆. The lady said that she had not been properly cured because she could not see all her furniture.

P: The doctor was called daily and every time he took away some of her furniture he liked.

Q: At last, she was cured and the doctor demanded his fee.

R: She agreed to pay a large fee to the doctor who would cure her.

S: On being refused, the doctor wanted to know the reason.

(a) PQRS

(b) RPQS

(c) RQPS

(d) RSPQ

(a) PQRS

(b) RPQS

(c) RQPS

(d) RSPQ

12.

S1. Yawning or its absence has been related to various clinical conditions.

P: Interestingly, some clinicians claim that those with acute physical illness don't yawn until they are on the road to recovery.

Q: It can be a symptom of brain lesions, haemorrhage, motion sickness and encephalitis.

R: But what is currently known about yawning is essentially anecdotal, mostly because the yawn has not got the respect it deserves.

S: On the other hand, it has been reported that psychotics rarely yawn, except those suffering from brain damage.

S6. It is in reality a releasing stimulus.

(a) PSRQ

(b) PSQR

(c) QSPR

(d) QSRP

(a) PSRQ

(b) PSQR

(c) QSPR

(d) QSRP

THANK YOU