

# ORDERING OF WORDS IN A SENTENCE

## WORD ORDER IN DECLARATIVE STATEMENTS

In a normal (declarative) sentence, the **subject** of a sentence comes directly in front of the **verb**. The **direct object** (when there is one) comes directly after it.

**Examples:**

The man wrote a letter.

People who live in glasshouses shouldn't throw stones.

Note that by **the subject**, we mean not just a single word, but the subject or plus or descriptive phrases that go with it. The rest of the sentence i.e. the part that is not the subject - is called **the predicate**.

**Examples:**

I like playing football with my friends in the park.

The child who had been sleeping all day woke up.

## The Position of The Indirect Object

The indirect object follows the **direct object** when it is formed with the preposition *to*.

The indirect object comes in front of the direct object if *to* is omitted.

**Examples:**

The doctor gave some medicine to the child or, the doctor gave the child some medicine.

## The Position Of Adverbs Or Adverb Phrases

**Adverbs** (single words) and **adverb phrases** (groups of words, usually formed starting with a preposition) can come in three possible places:

- a) **Before the subject** (Notably with short common adverbs or adverb phrases)

**Examples:**

Yesterday the man wrote a letter.

At the end of March the weather was rather cold.

Obviously the man has written a letter.

- b1) **After the object** (virtually any adverb or adverb phrase can be placed here)

**Example:**

The man wrote a letter on his computer in the train.

- b2) **With after the verb.**

**Example:**

The child was sleeping on a chair in the kitchen.

- c) **In the middle of the verb group.** (Notably with short common adverbs of time or frequency)

**Examples:**

The man has already written his letter.

The new version of the book will completely replace the old one.

You can sometimes get real bargains in this shop.

## Word Order With "Sentence Adverbs"

Sentence adverbs (like *perhaps*, *surely*, *indeed*, *naturally*, also, etc.) relate to a whole clause or sentence, not just a single word. In most cases, they stand outside the clause they refer to, notably at the start of the clause. However, they may be placed elsewhere in the clause for reasons of stress or emphasis.

**Examples:**

Surely the man has already written his letter.

Perhaps the man has already written his letter.

The man has perhaps already written his letter.

Therefore, the man had already written his letter.

Naturally the man grew vegetables in his garden.

Contrast this with, 'The man grew vegetables naturally in his garden' which has a quite different meaning.

In standard English, nothing **usually** comes between the subject and the verb, or between the verb and the object. There are a few exceptions. The most important of these are **adverbs of frequency** and **indirect objects without to**. (Examples 1 and 2) However, with adverbs of frequency, it is more normal to place them in the middle of the verb group Example 3)

**Examples:**

The man *often* wrote his mother a letter.

I *sometimes* have given my dog a bone.

I have *sometimes* given my dog a bone.

## Relative pronouns and relative clauses in English

**Relative pronouns** can cause trouble in English, especially when they are in unusual forms, such as "**whom**" or "**whose**". And there's another problem: when to use **which** and when to use **that**? Here are some clear guidelines to help you.

### 1. The relative pronoun as subject

When the relative pronoun is **subject** of a clause and refers to a **human**, the relative pronoun *who* is generally used.

**Examples**

The man **who** lives next door is 99.

I know someone **who** eats red hot chilli peppers.

Sometimes, **who** is replaced by **that**, especially in American English and in spoken language.



**Examples**

The boy **that** lost his watch was careless.

However, 'The boy **who** lost his watch was careless' is also quite possible.

After the antecedent **those**, **who** is almost always required:

Those **who** can swim should go first.

If the relative is the **subject** of a clause and refers to an **inanimate** antecedent, **which** or **that** must be used.

**Examples**

The book **that's** on the table is mine.

The book **which** is on the table is mine.

**IMPORTANT:**

**Omission:** As **subject** of a clause, the relative pronoun **can never be omitted**. However, the relative clause can be completely omitted:

**Examples**

~~The book is on the table is mine~~ is quite impossible, but  
The book on the table is mine is perfectly acceptable.

**2. The relative pronoun as object:**

When the relative pronoun is the **direct object** of the clause, and refers to a **human**, the pronoun used is either **whom** or **that**.

**Examples**

The man **whom** I saw yesterday is 99.

The man **that** I saw yesterday is 99.

Alternatively, the relative **can be omitted**, particularly in spoken language:

The man I saw yesterday is 99.

**Whom** is not used very often: **that**, or omission of the relative pronoun, are much more common.

When an **inanimate object** is referred to, the same rules apply, except that **whom** is never used: it is replaced by **which**.

**Examples**

The book **that** I was reading was very interesting, or

The book **which** I was reading was very interesting, or

The book I was reading was very interesting are all possible

**Omission:** when it is the object of the relative clause, the relative pronoun can often be omitted, particularly in written English.

**3. The relative pronoun as a possessive**

**Whose** is required with both animate and inanimate antecedents: it is the only derivative of **who** which can refer to animates and inanimates.

**Examples**

I know someone **whose** sister is a nurse.

The man **whose** car I borrowed is very rich.

I chose the set **whose** price was reduced.

**4. Relative clauses starting with a preposition**

Note how to form relative clauses after prepositions: **preposition + which** for inanimates or things, **preposition + whom** for people. Stylistically, this is quite formal.

**Examples**

The man **with whom** I was talking was angry.

The chair **on which** I sat down collapsed.

If the relative pronoun is omitted, then the preposition must come at the end of the clause. Omission of the relative pronoun in examples like the ones below is actually by far the most common usage in modern spoken English, and is also common in written style.

**Examples**

The man **I was talking with** was angry.

The chair **I sat down on** collapsed.

**5. More complex structures:****Examples**

**Preposition + possession:**

The player **on whose** skills the match most depended, was the goalkeeper.

**Selective possession**

The café, **most of whose** customers had deserted it, had to close.

The writer, **the first of whose** books had been a bestseller, was a coal miner.

**6. Defining and non-defining relative clauses.**

A "**Defining**" relative clause is one which is essential for the understanding of a statement.

**Example**

Protestors who smash windows will be arrested.

In this example, it is clear that "**all** protestors who smash windows" will be arrested. The word "protestors" in this example is restricted by the relative clause that defines it. **Commas are not required** before and after the relative clause. In a **non-defining** relative clause, the relative clause is **not** essential for an understanding of the sentence.

**Examples**

Protestors, who are mostly aged under 30, want to express an opinion.

In this example, the question of age is not an essential bit of information. The relative clause can be omitted without making the sentence meaningless. In cases like this, **commas are usually required** before and after the relative clause.

**Examples**

People who eat too much tend to have poorer health.

Sportsmen, who pay attention to their diet, are not usually over-weight.

**7. Relative clauses which qualify a whole sentence, not just a noun:**

The relative clause is introduced by **which**, never **that** or **what**.

**Examples**

He drank too much, **which is why** he was sick.

It was raining yesterday, **which was rather a pity**.

**8. Omission of the relative pronoun**

This point is dealt with above in the sections 2, 3 and 4 above. Note in particular the question of omitting the relative pronoun in a (point 4). When the relative pronoun is omitted in a prepositional relative clause, the preposition **must** come at the end of the clause, even if this is also the end of the sentence. As stated above, omission of the relative pronoun in prepositional relative clauses is **normal style** in modern English.

**Examples**

I hope that this is a page you'll really learn something from.

Our company currently has enough financial reserves to get by with.

The project our team is currently working on is of huge potential significance.



# EXERCISE

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-35) :** Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to rearrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.

1. that it would affect the investigation process  
P

they refused of these raids saying  
Q R

to divulge the venues  
S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PQRS (b) SRPQ  
(c) QSRP (d) RPQS

2. that he already has buying things that rich man  
P Q R

goes on  
S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PSQR (b) RSQP  
(c) SQR P (d) RPQS

3. the police commissioner rushed the crowd  
P Q

to control the police force  
R S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) QRSP (b) PQRS  
(c) PSRQ (d) RSPQ

4. my brother to attend his friend's wedding  
P Q

is going to Chennai tomorrow  
R S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PSQR (b) QPSR  
(c) RQPS (d) PRSQ

5. quickly he gave orders to catch the thief  
P Q R

to his men  
S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) SPRQ (b) QSRP  
(c) PSRQ (d) RSPQ

6. to give a definition if I were I would begin like this  
P Q R S

The proper sequence should be

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

7. deserve all honour in society in doing their job well  
P Q

men of conscience who take pride What ever its nature  
R S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) RQSP (b) QRPS  
(c) PRSQ (d) SPQR

8. while some live to eat and drink  
P Q

many do not have enough in luxury  
R S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PSRQ (b) PRSQ  
(c) SPQR (d) RQSP

9. I believed then that no matter  
P

one should always find some time for exercise  
Q

and I believe even now the amount of work one has  
R S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) PRQS (b) PSRQ  
(c) RPQS (d) RPSQ

10. I wonder whenever I decide to go to the cinema  
P Q

with my scooter why I always have trouble  
R S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) QSPR (b) QRSP  
(c) PSRQ (d) PRSQ

11. The bird-catcher by means or snares  
P

knew all the birds of the forest by the hundred  
Q R

and was accustomed to capturing the winged creatures  
S

The proper sequence should be

- (a) QPSR (b) QSRP  
(c) PQSR (d) PRQS



12. Man is a biological being  
P  
his physical and material needs confined to  
Q R  
not merely  
S  
The proper sequence should be  
(a) R S P Q (b) S R Q P  
(c) R P S Q (d) S P R Q
13. A gang of robbers while they were fast asleep  
P  
entered the village and stole the property of the villagers  
Q R  
at night  
S  
The proper sequence should be  
(a) Q S R P (b) S Q P R  
(c) S P Q R (d) Q P S R
14. The opposition members the ruling of the speaker  
P  
to protest against of the parliament walked out  
Q R S  
The proper sequence should be  
(a) S P Q R (b) Q R P S  
(c) R S P Q (d) S R Q P
15. When a boy saved her by a speeding car  
P Q  
at the risk of his life  
R  
a little girl was about to be run over  
S  
The proper sequence should be  
(a) S P R Q (b) R S Q P  
(c) S Q P R (d) Q P S R
16. Athens it was also  
P  
the first democracy in the world was not only  
Q R  
an almost perfect democracy  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) R S P Q (b) P Q R S  
(c) R Q P S (d) Q P S R
17. The practice of taking performance-boosting drugs among athletes  
but checking it is not going to be easy  
P

- is generally conceded to be unfair  
Q  
of the detection technology  
R  
for the user is generally one jump ahead  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) R S P Q (b) Q P S R  
(c) Q P R S (d) P Q R S
18. All the religions are to advance the cause of peace  
P  
in a holy partnership justice and freedom  
Q R  
bound together  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P R Q S (b) P Q R S  
(c) S Q P R (d) S P Q R
19. Seventy-two people reposed PTI  
P  
were affected by food poisoning  
Q  
including several women and children  
R  
of the central part of the city  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) S P Q R (b) P Q R S  
(c) R S P Q (d) R S Q P
20. The Prime Minister declared that those states  
P  
will get all help and aid  
Q  
where family planning is effected very efficiently  
R S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P R S Q (b) P Q R S  
(c) R S P Q (d) Q P S R
21. Hardly had my brother descended from the plane  
when the people waved and cheered  
P Q  
who had come to receive him from the lounge  
R S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P R Q S (b) P Q R S  
(c) S P Q R (d) P R S Q
22. My friend when he was going to his office  
P  
met with an accident on his scooter  
Q R  
due to rash driving  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P Q R S (b) P R Q S  
(c) S R Q P (d) Q S R P



23. The boy said I am not going to the school  
P  
with my friends in the class room  
Q  
where my teacher scolds me when I want to play  
R S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) PQRS (b) PSQR  
(c) SQPR (d) PRSQ
24. Mohan, the son of my friend, gave me a set of pens  
P  
which is very precious while working in Japan  
Q R  
who died in an accident  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) PQRS (b) SRPQ  
(c) RSPQ (d) SPQR
25. The clerk on the desk left the money in the safe  
P Q R  
which he should have looked up  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) PQRS (b) RSPQ  
(c) QPRS (d) QPSR
26. The fire before any serious damage was done  
P  
by volunteers was controlled in the godown.  
Q R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) SRQP (b) RSPQ  
(c) RQPS (d) QRSP
27. Some educationists should not be exposed to believe that  
P Q  
young children too much television viewing.  
R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) RSPQ (b) QPRS  
(c) QRPS (d) PQRS
28. The dog with its customary fondness before the master  
P Q R  
wagged his tail.  
(S)  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) PQRS (b) PSRQ  
(c) PRSQ (d) QRSP
29. When John saw coming head on towards him  
P Q  
a speeding truck he ran for life.  
R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) RPQS (b) RSPQ  
(c) PRSQ (d) PQRS
30. They decided for their friends that afternoon  
P Q  
to buy some presents to go shopping.  
R S

- The correct sequence should be  
(a) QRSP (b) SQR P  
(c) QRPS (d) PQSR
31. This is the book about that I told you.  
P Q R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) PRSQ (b) PSQR  
(c) SPQR (d) PQRS
32. He said that two years before and that he could produce  
P Q  
he had passed his examination his certificate.  
R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) SPQR (b) QSRP  
(c) RPQS (d) PRSQ
33. When the artist had started singing a popular song  
P Q  
in chorus everyone in the audience joined.  
R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) RPQS (b) PQRS  
(c) PQSR (d) RQPS
34. We know that he passed but that he set for the  
P Q R  
examination we have not heard.  
S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) PQRS (b) RQSP  
(c) QSRP (d) SPQR
35. He wanted to reach his place of work  
P  
who used to travel 20 miles to buy a scooter for his son.  
Q R S  
The correct sequence should be  
(a) PQRS (b) QSRP  
(c) QSRP (d) RSQP

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-45) :** Each of the following questions in this section consists of a sentence, the parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence are four sequences namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). You are required to re-arrange the jumbled parts of the sentence and select the correct proper sequence and mark in your Answer sheet accordingly.

36. It was true that the pet dog would never sleep anywhere  
(P) (Q)  
we once had except on sofa  
(R) (S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) PQRS (b) SPQR  
(c) RPQS (d) PRQS
37. Recently containing memorable letters of Churchill a book  
(P) (Q)  
has been published by a reputed publisher  
(R) (S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) QRPS (b) QPRS  
(c) PQRS (d) RPQS



38. After the awarding speeches  
the prizes given and had been delivered  
(P) (Q) (R)  
I got up to address the gathering  
(S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) S R Q P (b) S P Q R  
(c) R S Q P (d) R Q P S
39. The management having agreed  
(P)  
the workers called off the strike to increase their wages  
(Q) (R)  
and returned to work  
(S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P Q R S (b) P S R Q  
(c) P R Q S (d) S P Q R
40. All religions are  
to advance the cause of peace in a holy partnership  
(P) (Q)  
justice and freedom bound together  
(R) (S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P Q R S (b) P R Q S  
(c) S P Q R (d) S Q P R
41. The Indian woman wants  
in a male dominated society as an equal partner  
(P) (Q)  
and it is not too much to demand her rightful place  
(R) (S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) S R P Q (b) R S Q P  
(c) S Q P R (d) Q P S R
42. It is  
for a man when he accompanies a lady an accepted custom  
(P) (Q) (R)  
to open the door  
(S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P S Q R (b) R P S Q  
(c) P S R Q (d) R P Q S
43. We  
agreed with the manner in which you said it  
(P) (Q)  
but was objected to what you said  
(R) (S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P S Q R (b) S P Q R  
(c) S P R Q (d) P S R Q
44. It is a wonder that migratory birds without ever getting lost  
(P) (Q)  
always manage to find their home  
(R)  
flying thousands of kilometres  
(S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P Q R S (b) S P Q R  
(c) S Q R P (d) P S Q R
45. He asked me  
would telephone him as soon as I if I reach home  
(P) (Q) (R) (S)  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P S Q R (b) Q P R S  
(c) R P Q S (d) S R Q P
- DIRECTIONS :** In the following items, some parts of the sentence have been jumbled up. You are required to re-arrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R, and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your Answer sheet accordingly.
46. Many  
P : way to fuel growth  
Q : economists argue that  
R : and alleviate poverty  
S : free trade is a magic bullet - the quickest  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
(a) Q - P - S - R (b) R - S - P - Q  
(c) Q - S - P - R (d) R - P - S - Q
47. As a  
P : maestro appeared to be enjoying every bit of it  
Q : and followed every composition the  
R : thunderous applause from  
S : an appreciative audience preceded  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
(a) P - Q - S - R (b) R - S - Q - P  
(c) P - S - Q - R (d) R - Q - S - P
48. Keeping  
P : farmers to smoke their fields during  
Q : in view the prevailing weather conditions  
R : agricultural experts have advised  
S : the night to protect vegetables from cold  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
(a) S - R - P - Q (b) Q - P - R - S  
(c) S - P - R - Q (d) Q - R - P - S
49. It is  
P : stressful or joyful  
Q : with the belief in the evanescence of life itself  
R : necessary to rise above the situations  
S : and in the philosophical of the purpose of life  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
(a) R - P - Q - S (b) Q - S - R - P  
(c) R - S - Q - P (d) Q - P - R - S
50. The difference  
P : and development on the other affects  
Q : in the relationship between death and birth rates on the one hand  
R : but the age structure of the population  
S : not just the rate of population growth  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
(a) S - R - Q - P (b) Q - P - S - R  
(c) S - P - Q - R (d) Q - R - S - P
51. Here  
P : another supposed discovery of 29-inch footprints  
Q : claim to have found in Kerala  
R : we go again with yet  
S : which a group of amateur anthropologists



- Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
 (a) R - Q - S - P (b) S - P - R - Q  
 (c) R - P - S - Q (d) S - Q - R - P
52. Creative  
 P : world of reality  
 Q : writers and artists, through their imagination  
 R : transform the details of the  
 S : into the world of art  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) S - P - R - Q (b) Q - R - P - S  
 (c) S - R - P - Q (d) Q - P - R - S
53. Thus  
 P : against the state through the courts  
 Q : of one's privacy against arbitrary intrusion by the police  
 R : the court emphasized that the security  
 S : is basic to a free society and enforceable  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
 (a) P - Q - S - R (b) R - S - Q - P  
 (c) P - S - Q - R (d) R - Q - S - P
54. The preference  
 P : responsibilities of looking after parents in their old age  
 Q : despite the fact that in a growing number of families  
 R : at least in urban India, daughters are taking on the  
 S : for the male child continues  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
 (a) S - Q - R - P (b) R - P - S - Q  
 (c) S - P - R - Q (d) R - Q - S - P
55. The producer must  
 P : give enough information so that the consumer  
 Q : will understand how the product differs the competition  
 R : about the product but to buy it, the producer must  
 S : inform the consumer of his product and if he wants the consumer not only know  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) P - R - S - Q (b) S - Q - P - R  
 (c) P - Q - S - R (d) S - R - P - Q
56. Critics  
 P : cover up the essentially inequalitarian  
 Q : and unjust nature of a Third World State  
 R : has been basically a sugar-coated concept that tries to  
 S : also point out that development administration  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) P - Q - S - R (b) S - R - P - Q  
 (c) P - R - S - Q (d) S - Q - P - R
57. For  
 P : are determined by nature and which by nature  
 Q : about two decades now  
 R : aspects of cognition and behaviour in the human brain  
 S : scientists have been trying to figure out which  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
 (a) S - Q - R - P (b) Q - S - P - R  
 (c) S - Q - P - R (d) Q - S - R - P
58. With six of its neighbours  
 P : there is a renewed warning for India  
 Q : and safeguard its own strategic interests  
 R : ranking high on global roster of failed states  
 S : to reassess its policy towards them  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
 (a) P - R - S - Q (b) R - P - Q - S  
 (c) P - R - Q - S (d) R - P - S - Q
59. A diversified use  
 P : as a heating or power generation fuel by converting gas into  
 Q : adding a new dimension to the traditional use of gas  
 R : of natural gas is emerging  
 S : amongst other products, high quality diesel transportation fuel virtually free of sulphur  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) R - P - Q - S (b) S - Q - P - R  
 (c) R - Q - P - S (d) S - P - Q - R
60. As things stand,  
 P : but a majority still does not have access to English  
 Q : linguistic edge they are equipped with  
 R : after globally because of the  
 S : Indian professionals are much sought  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) R - S - P - Q (b) S - R - Q - P  
 (c) R - S - Q - P (d) S - R - P - Q
61. While advocates  
 P : of its provisions with the  
 Q : there is some misguided concern about a possible clash of some  
 R : of social reform have generally hailed the new legislation  
 S : religious and customary practices in vogue in the country  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence ?  
 (a) R - Q - P - S (b) Q - R - S - P  
 (c) R - Q - S - P (d) Q - R - P - S
62. Public Interest Litigations,  
 P : as they are subjected to massive misuse  
 Q : but today they contribute to the backlog  
 R : were instituted as a means to help ordinary people sidestep judicial delays to secure justice  
 S : also called postcard petitions  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) R - S - Q - P (b) S - R - P - Q  
 (c) R - S - P - Q (d) S - R - Q - P
63. Among  
 P : the soldier's mindset from fighting  
 Q : the doctrine's other directives is the need to reorient  
 R : namely terrorists hiding among civilians  
 S : the enemy to fighting his own people  
 Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
 (a) P - Q - R - S (b) Q - P - S - R  
 (c) P - Q - S - R (d) Q - P - R - S



64. With pressure  
P : to submit a report on the retreat of glaciers in Uttranchal and also its impact  
Q : mounting from every corner  
R : a committee comprising scientists, geologists and technical experts  
S : the state government has finally constituted  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q - S - P - R (b) S - Q - R - P  
(c) Q - S - R - P (d) S - Q - P - R
65. Developing countries  
P : along the equator, which  
Q : could become leaders in energy production  
R : are expected to face the brunt of global warming  
S : with a solar energy breakthrough  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q - S - P - R (b) P - R - Q - S  
(c) Q - R - P - S (d) P - S - Q - R
66. It's  
P : someone who's grieving but  
Q : natural to feel uncomfortable  
R : don't let that prevent you from being there  
S : or awkward when you have to help  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q - P - S - R (b) R - S - P - Q  
(c) Q - S - P - R (d) R - P - S - Q
67. Thus,  
P : international surveys would henceforth record  
Q : if dirt-poor people in the developing world  
R : their wealth of happiness alongside their material poverty  
S : display a general sense of well-being  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) S - Q - R - P (b) Q - S - P - R  
(c) S - Q - P - R (d) Q - S - R - P
68. The way  
P : processes that govern their actions  
Q : nutrients become integral parts  
R : depends on the physiological and biochemical  
S : of the body and contribute its functions  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q - R - S - P (b) P - S - R - Q  
(c) Q - S - R - P (d) P - R - S - Q
69. I bow my head  
P : for their sense of the beautiful in  
Q : nature and for their foresight in investing beautiful  
R : manifestations of nature with a religious significance  
S : in reverence to our ancestors  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q - R - S - P (b) S - P - Q - R  
(c) Q - P - S - R (d) S - R - Q - P
70. Markets, cities, civilization  
P : on the verge of globalization; poised to  
Q : the slow ascent to where he is today, poised  
R : it is in this order that primitive man made  
S : achieve universal prosperity and abundance  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) R - Q - P - S (b) P - S - R - Q  
(c) R - S - P - Q (d) P - Q - R - S
71. Although  
P : of non-owner managers came to be widely appreciated  
Q : political freedom from the British masters  
R : came to us in 1947 it was not until  
S : well into the following decade that the role  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) S-P-Q-R (b) Q-R-S-P  
(c) S-R-Q-P (d) Q-P-S-R
72. For fear  
P : that may or may not affect perhaps at first  
Q : of upsetting young people  
R : only healthy people over 80 should be sequenced  
S : about their genetic propensities  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) S-Q-P-R (b) Q-S-R-P  
(c) S-Q-R-P (d) Q-S-P-R
73. While traditional  
P : under made-up Americans aliases pretending familiarity with a culture and climate  
Q : India sleeps a dynamic young cohort of highly skilled articulate professionals  
R : they've never actually experienced earning salaries that were undreamt of by their elders  
S : works through the night in the call centres functioning on US time  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) P-R-Q-S (b) Q-S-P-R  
(c) P-S-Q-R (d) Q-R-P-S
74. IITs are  
P : of great self-confidence and competitive advantage for India today  
Q : in science and technology which has become a source  
R : as they epitomize his creation of an infrastructure for excellence  
S : perhaps Jawaharlal Nehru's most consequential legacy  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q-P-S-R (b) S-R-Q-P  
(c) Q-R-S-P (d) S-P-Q-R
75. It is a privilege / to pay tax (P)/ of every citizen (Q)/ as well as the duty (R)/ who is well-placed. (S)  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) R P S Q (b) S P R Q  
(c) R Q S P (d) S Q R P
76. It is not good / of the wicked persons (P)/ to overthrow (Q)/ to accept the help (R)/ the righteous persons. (S)  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) R S Q P (b) Q S R P  
(c) R P Q S (d) Q P R S
77. Life is judged / and not by (P)/ of work done (Q)/ the longevity of years (R)/ by the quality. (S)  
Which one of the following is the correct sequence?  
(a) Q S P R (b) S Q R P  
(c) Q S R P (d) S Q P R



78. When he learns that (P)/ you have passed the examination (Q)/ in the first division (R)/ your father will be delighted. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) QPSR (b) SPQR  
(c) QRSP (d) SRQP

79. Her mother / when she was (P)/ hardly four years old (Q)/ began to teach to Neha (R)/ English. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) RSQP (b) SRPQ  
(c) RSPQ (d) SRQP

80. Bill had (P)/ a friend (Q)/ an appointment (R)/ to meet. (S)

Which one of the following is the correct sequence?

- (a) PSRQ (b) PRSQ  
(c) QSRP (d) QRSP

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 81-105) :** In each of these questions a disarranged sentence is given in which words or phrases are lettered P, Q, R and S. You are to arrange these to form a meaningful sentence.

81. tramp (P)/ I was (Q)/ as free (R)/ as a (S)

- (a) QRSP (b) QPRS  
(c) PQRS (d) PRSQ

82. scarcely touching (P)/ along (Q)/ he glides (R)/ the ground (S)

- (a) RQSP (b) RQPS  
(c) PQRS (d) RSQP

83. the narcissus (P)/ bloom (Q)/ is the (R)/ first to (S)

- (a) PSQR (b) PRSQ  
(c) RSQP (d) RPQS

84. the first film (P)/ he ever (Q) that is (R)/ saw (S)

- (a) RPQS (b) PRQS  
(c) QSPR (d) RQSP

85. see us (P)/ you must (Q)/ and (R)/ come (S)

- (a) QSRP (b) QPSR  
(c) PSRQ (d) PQRS

86. P : an image of a person in meditative pose

Q : surrounded by animal, wild and tame

R : we have in the relics of Mohenjodaro

S : with eyes closed and indrawn

- (a) RPSQ (b) PQSR  
(c) RQPS (d) QPRS

87. P : by her indulgent parents

Q : the child was so spoiled

R : when she did not receive all of their attention

S : that she pouted and became sullen

- (a) RQPS (b) QRPS  
(c) QPSR (d) QSPR

88. P : new members

Q : and to raise money

R : the purpose of the meeting

S : is to introduce

- (a) RSPQ (b) PQSR  
(c) RQPS (d) QPRS

89. P : for the future

Q : and poses the major challenge

R : commercial energy consumption

S : shows an increasing trend

- (a) RPSQ (b) RSQP  
(c) RQPS (d) PRSQ

90. P : that

Q : racialism

R : should be wiped out

S : people want

- (a) RPSQ (b) SPQR  
(c) RQPS (d) QPRS

91. is (P)/ Hindu Sculpture (Q)/ movement (R)/ full of (S)

- (a) QSRP (b) PSRQ  
(c) QPSR (d) RSQP

92. to the total cost of the product (P)/ in reasonable proportion (Q)/ advertising cost are (R)/ no longer (S)

- (a) RSQP (b) RPQS  
(c) RQSP (d) PSRQ

93. unsurpassed power (P)/ modern society (Q)/ in (R)/ women enjoy (S)

- (a) RQPS (b) SRPQ  
(c) SPRQ (d) PRSQ

94. American (P)/ as men (Q)/ earn as much (R)/ working women (S)

- (a) PSQR (b) PRQS  
(c) SRQP (d) PSRQ

95. Adventure Programmes (P)/ adult programmes (Q)/ more than (R)/ children watch (S)

- (a) PSRQ (b) SQRQ  
(c) PRSQ (d) SPQR

96. P : checked regularly

Q : you should have

R : blood pressure

S : your

- (a) RPSQ (b) RSQP  
(c) RQPS (d) QPSR

97. P : she

Q : his phone number

R : didn't know

S : she claimed

- (a) RPSQ (b) SPRQ  
(c) RQPS (d) PRSQ

98. P : Indian

Q : earn as much

R : working women

S : as men

- (a) PRQS (b) RSQP  
(c) RQPS (d) PRSQ

99. P : in the budget is artificial

Q : but there is some merit in it

R : as distinct from consumption

S : the bifurcation of plan and non-plan funds

T : in so far as it focuses attention on development expenses

- (a) PRQTS (b) SQRPT  
(c) RTSQP (d) RPSQT



100. P : disintegrates some part of the old truths, and  
Q : there by upsets the way of men's thinking and  
R : science does not merely add new truths to the old ones, but  
S : sometimes the new truth it discovers  
T : the ways of their lives  
(a) R P S Q T (b) R S P Q T  
(c) S R Q P T (d) Q T S P R
101. P : he was highly sensitive and resentful  
Q : towards the country or to those  
R : when there was even implied discourtesy  
S : while he was extremely gentle and tolerant  
T : he held in honour  
(a) R P S Q T (b) R S P Q T  
(c) S P R Q T (d) Q T S P R
102. P : equality before law and the right  
Q : however money and all that money  
R : today political freedom assures people  
S : to elect their government  
T : can buy is not fairly distributed  
(a) R P S Q T (b) R S P Q T  
(c) S R Q P T (d) Q T S P R
103. P : a cycle of poor health that begins  
Q : in developing countries experience  
R : before they are born and  
S : many women  
T : persists through adulthood passing from generation to generation  
(a) S R P Q T (b) P Q R S T  
(c) S Q P R T (d) S T R P Q
104. P : the image dies as soon as it is seen  
Q : and based" on a delicate system of filming and recording  
R : its working does not consist in storing or recording an image  
S : the science of television is highly sophisticated  
T : it rather catches and reflects an image like a mirror  
(a) P R T S Q (b) S Q R T P  
(c) Q T R P S (d) P Q R S T
105. P : as time passed, the layer of sludge became very thick and covered with mud,  
Q : when they died, they sank "to the ocean bed and decayed into sludge  
R : the weight of water and mud pressing down on the sludge  
S : countless tiny sea animals lived in the ocean millions of years ago  
T : changed it into tiny drops of oil  
(a) P Q R S T (b) Q S T P R  
(c) Q P R S T (d) S Q P R T

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 106-110):** In each of the questions in this section there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S, to produce the correct sentence. Choose the correct sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly. (CDS)

106. When the car passed by he threw a stone,  
P  
raising dust in the road with all his might  
Q R  
and hit the man who was driving it  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P Q R S (b) Q P R S  
(c) R P Q S (d) R P S Q
107. A moment comes  
when we step out from the old to the new  
P  
which comes but rarely in history  
Q  
and when the soul of a nation  
R  
long suppressed, finds utterance  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) Q P R S (b) P R S Q  
(c) Q R S P (d) R S Q P
108. She had a blind belief that inside the bag  
two or three other children there were perhaps  
P Q  
which the big man carried like herself  
R S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) Q R P S (b) Q P S R  
(c) R Q S P (d) R Q P S
109. He approached the teacher at school to know  
P Q  
in his studies how his son was getting on  
R S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) P Q R S (b) P Q S R  
(c) Q S R P (d) Q S P R
110. In spite of the poor and hungry people  
P  
made by medical sciences the extraordinary progress  
Q R  
often die  
S  
The proper sequence should be :  
(a) R P S Q (b) R Q P S  
(c) P Q S R (d) R S P Q

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 111-120):** In each of the questions there is a sentence of which some parts have been jumbled up. You are required to rearrange these parts which are labelled P, Q, R and S, to produce the correct sentence. Choose the correct sequence and mark in your Answer Sheet accordingly. (CDS)

111. The soldiers decided to hold out in the fort was killed  
P Q R  
till the last man among them  
S  
(a) Q P S R (b) P Q S R  
(c) Q R S P (d) S R P Q







# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (c) We can see that Q is the most suitable beginning of the sentence and the other options do not start with it. Therefore the correct sequence will be, "They refused to divulge the venues of these raids saying that it would affect the investigation process."
2. (b) We can see that R is the beginning of the sentence, but there are two options starting with it. Now, S followed by Q and P as the ending makes perfect sense. Therefore, the correct sequence is "That rich man goes on buying things that he already has".
3. (c) As we can see that P is the beginning of the sentence but two options are starting with it. Now, S followed by R and Q as the ending make perfect sense. Therefore, the correct sequence is "The police commissioner rushed the police force to control the crowd".
4. (d) We can see that P is the beginning of the sentence but two sentence are starting with it. Now, R followed by S and Q as the ending makes a sensible sentence. Therefore, the correct sequence is "My brother is going to Chennai tomorrow to attend his friend's wedding".
5. (b) As we can see Q is the correct start to the sentence and no other option starts with it. Therefore, the correct sequence is "He gave orders to his men to catch the thief quickly".
6. (a) As we can see that Q is most appropriate beginning of the sentence and no other option starts with it. Therefore, the proper sequence is "If I were to give a definition I would begin like this".
7. (a) As we can see that R is the right beginning for the sentence and there are no option starting with it. Therefore, the proper sequence is "Men of conscience who take pride in doing their job well whatever its nature deserve all honour in society".
8. (a) We can see that P is the beginning of the sentence and there are two options starting with it. Now, P followed by S makes more sense than P followed by R which is "While some live many do not have enough". Therefore option (a) is the correct answer and sequence becomes "While some live in luxury many do not have enough to eat and drink".
9. (d) R is the correct part of the sentence to follow the given beginning and there are two options starting with R. Now, R followed by P and ending with Q makes the correct sequence. Therefore, the sequence of sentence will be "I believe then and I believe even now that now matter the amount of work one has one should always find some time for exercise".
10. (c) As we can see that P is the apt beginning of the sentence. Now, if P is followed by S and ends with Q it makes perfect sequence. Therefore, the correct sequence of the sentence is "I wonder why I always have trouble with my scooter whenever I decide to go to the cinema".
11. (b) As we can see that Q is the correct part to follow the given beginning of the sentence. If Q is followed by S then the sentence form proper sequence. The correct option is (b) and sequence of sentence is "The bird catcher knew all the birds of the forest and was accustomed to capturing the winged creatures by the hundred by means of snares".
12. (a) We can see that R is the correct part to follow the given beginning of the sentence. In the given case if R is followed by S and the sentence ends with Q, then the sentence makes sense. The correct option is (a).
13. (a) The sentence starts with "A gang of robbers" and if it is followed by Q and the sentence ends with P, then the sentence makes complete sense. Thus the correct option is (a). And the correct sequence of sentence is "A gang of robbers entered the village at night and stole the property of the villagers while they were fast asleep".
14. (d) The sentence starts with "The opposition members" and if it is followed by S and has P in the end then the sentence makes complete sense and forms the proper sequence. The correct option in that case is (d). The proper sentence will be "The opposition members walked out of the parliament to protest against the ruling of the speaker".
15. (a) As the sentence begins with "When in that case S is the most sensible part to follow it but there are two options starting with S. Now, if S is followed by Q and the sentence ends with R then the sentence make complete sense. In that case option (c) is correct. Therefore, the proper sequence will be "When a little girl was about to be run over by a speeding car a boy saved her at the risk of his life".
16. (c) The correct sequence is RQPS.
17. (b) The correct sequence is QPSR.
18. (c) The correct sequence is SQPR.
19. (d) The correct sequence is RSQP.
20. (a) The correct sequence is PRSQ.
21. (a) The correct sequence is PRQS.
22. (b) The correct sequence is PRQS.
23. (d) The correct sequence is PRSQ.
24. (b) The correct sequence is SRPQ.
25. (d) The correct sequence is QPSR.
26. (a) The fire needs to be described first as where or when. This is answered by last part S 'in the godown'. Further, was controlled by volunteers seems to be the most appropriate and grammatically correct pairing to follow. This gets us to SRQP, Hence, option (a).



27. (c) The word educationists must be followed by either Part P or Q. However, it is common sense that the educationists need not be saved from exposure rather their belief is what is being discussed. Thus, the remaining pairing that 'young children should not be exposed' makes grammatical as well as logical sense. Hence, option (c).
28. (b) The subject of the sentence 'the dog' shall start it which then must be followed by a verb that is 'wagged his tail'. 'With customary fondness' is an adverbial phrase which is most appropriate when placed at the end of sentence. Hence, option (b).
29. (a) 'When John saw' needs to be followed by an object which is a truck. This has to be followed by the describing what happened after seeing the truck, bringing part P as the next part. Hence, option (a).
30. (b) The first part can either be R or S. However, if we choose 'buying presents', the other part 'to go shopping' will be unfit. So, part S begins the sentence with describing the time as the next part Q. Also 'to buy presents' is naturally followed by 'for their friends'. Hence, option (b).
31. (a) Demonstrative pronouns like 'this is the book' mostly begin the sentence. To further describe it, use of that is next. About is an adverb to be used at the end of sentence. PRSQ or option (a).
32. (c) Since passing of the exam happened in the past (use of had) , it can be conveniently followed by the phrase two years ago. The word produce is most appropriately used along with certificate, hence Q precedes S. RP followed by QS. Option (c).
33. (c) The first phrase ends with 'started' that must be necessarily followed by a verb. This is only plausible in part Q 'singing...'. Also, since one artist cannot sing in chorus, it is the audience 'joining in chorus (implying together)' mandating S to precede R. Hence, option (c).
34. (b) The first phrase must be followed by either part P or R as 'we know' must be followed by a conjunction 'that'. But since, it is common sense that they can't know he passed unless they know he sat for examination, this makes it clear that part R should precede part P. As only one option has R as the beginner of the sentence, option (b) is the correct answer.
35. (d) 'He wanted' must be followed by a phrase that starts with 'to' under normal grammar rules. This is available both in part P as well as part R. However, using P would leave R as a misfit not finding a place anywhere else in the sentence. Thus, 'he wanted to buy a scooter' is the beginning. Further, 'for his son' fits perfectly after he talked about buying a scooter. R is followed by S. Q precedes P to explain for what he travelled 20 miles; thus, RSQP or option (d).
36. (d) The correct option is (d). 'It was true that' should be followed by a subject 'the pet dog'. Using the phrase 'we once had' right after, requires the next phrase to be 'a' pet dog, not given in the question or else the phrase 'who would never sleep' to follow. With PR as the first two parts, this reduces to only option (d).
37. (b) The major dilemma can be if recently should be followed by part P or Q. However, starting the sentence with 'containing.....' breaks the flow of the sentence and makes it sound absurd. Giving the subject 'a book' would give the flow smoothness and right sequence. Hence, option (b).
38. (d) When we describe the noun speeches, we must do it with 'delivering'. This helps us quickly find the first clue. There are two actions in the sentence, the speech delivery being followed by prize giving. Thus, this sets the first 3 parts in sequence RQP. Thus, option (d).
39. (c) The biggest clue for this sentence is not in much logic but simple grammar rules. The last word of part P ends with agreed which is (out of all options especially) always followed by the word 'to' given only in the part R. Thus, PR has to be together confirming option (c) to be the answer. Also, the sequence sounds most perfect fit.
40. (d) The phrase 'bound together' requires a description of how are the religions bound. This is explained through part Q 'in a holy partnership'. Also, concepts like peace are to be followed by justice and freedom mandating PR to be together.
41. (c) What the woman wants can easily be found in part S 'her rightful position'. The description of this position is definitely in 'an equal partner'. Thus, SQ go together. This is to be followed by where she wants the position of being equal explained in part P.
42. (c) 'It is' should be followed by the subject an accepted custom which is further defined in the consequent parts. With 2 options remaining, if part Q precedes part S it will break the flow of the sentence and make it sound absurd.
43. (d) The normal sequence PQRS might seem grammatically fine if we read it once. But re-reading will help us find that the sense of the sentence is wrong or inappropriate. The content of what he said is, actually, acceptable but the manner was objected.
44. (d)
45. (c) 'he asked me if I' is a very standard form of sentence as one asking the other must be further described as to what was asked. If I must follow either 'would or could'. This is available in option P.
46. (c) The people way of writing the sentence is "Many economists argue that free trade is a magic bullet – the quickest way to full growth and alleviate property". This is indicated by the sequence Q–S–P–R which is option (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer.
47. (b) The proper way of writing the sentence is "As a thunderous applause from an appreciative audience preceded and followed every composition the maestro appeared to be enjoying every bit of it." This is indicated by the sequence R – S – Q – P which is option (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer.



48. (d) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Keeping in view the prevailing weather conditions agricultural experts have advised farmers to smoke their fields during the right to protect vegetables from cold." This is indicated, by the sequence Q – R – P – S which is option (d), therefore, (d) is the correct answer.
49. (a) The proper way of writing the sentence is "It is necessary to rise above the situations stressful or joyful with the belief in the evanescence of life itself in the philosophical purpose of life." This is indicated by sequence R – P – Q – S which is option (a), therefore, (a) is the correct answer.
50. (b) The proper way of writing the sentence is "The difference in the relationship between death and birth rates on the one hand and development on the other affects not just the rate of population growth but the age structure of the population". This is indicated by the sequence Q – P – S – R which is option (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer.
51. (c) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Here we go again with yet another supposed discovery of 29-inch foot prints which a group of amateur anthropologists claim to have found in Kerala!" This is indicated by the sequence R – P – S – Q which is option (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer.
52. (b) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Creative writers and artists, through their imagination transform the details of the world of reality into the world of art" This is indicated by the sequence Q – R – P – S which is option (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer.
53. (d) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Thus the court emphasized that the security of one's primary against arbitrary intrusion by the police is basic to a free society and enforceable against the state through the courts" This is indicated by the sequence R – Q – S – P which is option (d), therefore, (d) is the correct answer.
54. (a) The proper way of writing the sentence is "The preference for the male child continues despite the fact that in a growing number of families at least in urban India daughters are taking on the responsibilities of cooking after parents in their old age". This is indicated by the sequence S – Q – R – P which is option (a), therefore, (a) is the correct answer.
55. (d) The proper way of writing the sentence is "The producer must inform the consumer of his product and if he wants the consumer not only know about the product but to buy it, the producer must give enough information so that the consumer will understand how the product differs the competition." This is indicated by the sequence SRPQ and so, (d) is the correct answer.
56. (b) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Critics also point out that development administration has been basically sugar – coated concept that tries to cover up the essential in equalitarian and just nature of a third world state." This is indicated by the sequence SRPQ and so, (b) is the correct answer.
57. (d) The proper way of writing the sentence is "For about two decades now scientists have been trying to figure out which aspects of cognition and behaviour in the human brain are determined by nature and which not by nature". This is indicated by the sequence QSRP and so, (d) is the correct answer.
58. (d) The proper way of writing the sentence is "with six of its neighbours ranking high on a global roster of failed states there is a renewed warning for India to reassess its policy towards them and safeguard its own strategic interests". This is indicated by the sequence RPSQ and so, (d) is the correct answer.
59. (c) The proper way of writing the sentence is 'A diversified use of natural gas is emerging adding a new dimension to the traditional use of gas as a heating or power generation fuel by converting gas into amongst other products, high quality diesel transportation fuel virtually free of sulphur.' This is indicated by the sequence RQ PS and so, option (c) is the correct answer.
60. (b) The proper way of writing the sentence is "As things stand, Indian professional are much sought after generally because of the linguistic edge they are equipped with but a majority still did not have access to English. This is indicated by the sequence 'SRQP' and so, the option (b) is the correct answer.
61. (a) The proper way of writing the sentence is "While advocates of social reform have generally hailed the new legislation there is some misguided concern about a possible clash of some of the provisions with the religious and customary practices in vogue in the country. This is indicated by the sequence RQPS and so, the option (a) is the correct answer.
62. (d) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Public interest legislations, also called postcard petitions were instituted as a means to help ordinary people sidestep judicial delays to secure justice but today the contribute the black log as they are subjected to massive misuse. This is indicated by the sequence SRQP and so, option (d) is the correct answer.
63. (b) The proper way of writing the sentence is "Among the doctrine's other directives is the need to reorient the soldiers mindset from fighting the enemy to fighting his own people namely terrorists hiding among civilians." This is indicated by the sequence QPSR and so, option (b) is the correct answer.
64. (c) The proper way of writing the sentence is 'With pressure mounting from every corners the state government has finally constituted a committee comprising scientist, geologists and technical experts to submit a report on the retreat of glaciers in the Utranchal and also its impact. This is indicated by the sequence QSRP and so, the option (c) is the correct answer.



65. (b) P supports the introduction. R talks about those developing countries which are expected to face the burnt of global warming. Q explains about those countries who could become the leaders in energy production. S talks about the reason of being leader in energy production.
66. (c) Q starts the production, and talks about the feeling of discomfort, while S being logical sequence talks about the same feeling of awkwardness when someone has to help. P explains about the kind of people one has to help. Whereas R concludes that don't let that feeling overpower you to help some one.
67. (b) Q describes the introduction and talks about the kind of the people in the developing world. S is the logical sentence whereas P explains about international surveys. R concludes the statement.
68. (c) Q describes the introduction and explains how nutrients become integral parts, S is very logical part of this entire paragraph. R talks about the physiological and biochemical proces. P concludes the statement since these process govern their actions.
69. (b) S absolutely supports the introduction. P talks about the beautiful sense of their ancestors. Q explains about nature and their visionary investment in beautiful things. Whereas R talks about those manifestations of nature with a religious significance.
70. (a) R explains the introductory line and states further that in which order primitive man made markets, cities, civilization. Q talks about the slow acent where men is today. P further adds men's growth on the verge of globalization. S concludes the statement and it also talks about universal prosperity.
71. (b) Q introduces the main topic, (political freedom from the British masters) which will be followed by R, which further describes the era of freedom S comes into the logical sequence which talks about the following decade while P concludes the sentence.
72. (d) Q begins the paragraph of upsetting young people, which is further explained by S about their genetic propensities of P follows the cause while R concludes that only healthy people over 80 should be sequences.
73. (b) Q is introductory sentence which starts the paragraph of Indians articulate professionals who really work at US timings which is followed by S. P is the logical sequence while R explains the undreamt dreams of their elders and concludes the paragraph in convincing manner.
74. (b) S supports the introduction of IIT's as most consequential legacy of Jawaharlal Nehru which is followed by the logical sequence of R which talks about IIT as an epitome of infrastructure for excellence, Q explains the field which has become source of great self-confidence and competitive advantage for today's India. It's being concluded by P.
75. (c) Here, who is the clue that stands for citizen, but privilege and duty are joined by conjunction as well as. Thus R is the qualifier of the sentence and it is also followed by Q.
76. (c) Here, R is the qualifier of the sentence and also followed by P.
77. (d) Here, S is the qualifier of the given sentence and also followed by Q and ends at R.
78. (b) Here, S is the qualifier of the given sentence which is followed by P and Q.
79. (c) Here, R is the qualifier of sentence which is followed by S and P and again by Q.
80. (b) Here, P is the qualifier of sentence and followed by R and S.
81. (a) (Q) is first because it has the, subject, the comparison is always in order 'as free as'. Thus (S) follow (R).
82. (b) R is first because it has the subject, adverbs follows the verb thus Q follows R. The ground is the predicate thus the last part of the sentence.
83. (b) P is first, since it contains the subject followed by the auxillary verb in R, the is followed by first degree adjective S and not a verb.
84. (a) That is the passive subject of the sentence, thus R is the first part. The first film will logically follow.
85. (a) Q contains the subject and will be the first part, 'see us' is the predicate containing the object and would therefore be last.
86. (a) R will be the first part since it contains the subject, Q cannot preceed P as in (c) because Q describes what is in P, so Q will follow P and S.
87. (c) Q contains the subject 'the child' and is thus the first part. P will follow Q because it is a passive sentence and the verb will be followed by the doer.
88. (b) R introduces the subject, S gives the verb and P and Q the predicate
89. (b) R is the opening sentence, since it introduces the subject, S describes what is said in R and thus will follow R. P will follow Q, because the preposition 'for' will follow 'poses major challenge' and combines S and Q; thus Q follows.
90. (a) S is the opening sentence since it has the subject 'people'. R contains the predicate and thus would be the last in the sequence. SPQR is the correct sequence.
91. (c) Q is the opening phrase, as it contains the subjects followed by the auxillary verb in P. Preposition can't be last so S cannot be last thus R will follow S.
92. (a) R is the opening part of the possible options P, Q and S, S is the most appropriate because adverb must follow the verb.
93. (c) S is the opening part as it contains the subject, R should be followed by Q for the right use of preposition.
94. (d) PS form the subject and thus are the first two opening parts. 'as much' should be followed by 'as' so R will be followed by Q.
95. (b) S contains the subject so is the opening part, since R is the comparative adjective, it will be between P and Q. According to the logic of the sentence Q will preceed P.



96. (c) Q contains the active subject and is thus the opening part. P will be the last as it emphasises the 'blood pressure'.
97. (a) S contains the subject and so does P, but S will be taken as the opening part because, it is a sentence in reported speech thus S will be followed by P. Then followed by the verb R and predicate Q so the right answer is SPRQ.
98. (d) PR forms the subject of the sentence P being the adjective for the noun R 'as' in S, so the right sequence is PRQS
99. (d) SPQTR is the right sequence, all parts except S begin with conjunctions or preposition and thus cannot be opening sentences, bifurcation of plan and non plan fund can only be followed by the prepositions in (P) and that can be followed by conjunction but in Q.
100. (b) R is the opening part containing the subject because the conjunction at the end of R is but the following sentence must be opposite to R in intent, that is P. But the subject of P is in S so RSP is the right sequence.
101. (b) SPRQT is the right sequence. P and S both contain the subject he, S will be the opening sentence because it begins with 'while' thus suggesting a condition already existing. Resentful in P will be followed by the R, the adverb clause in the complex sentence, and discourtesy in R will be followed by the preposition 'towards' in Q.
102. (a) R is the opening part, S should follow P and T should follow Q logically.
103. (c) S is the opening part containing the subject followed by the verb in Q and the predicate in PRT.
104. (b) The opening part is S containing the subject. S and Q are joined by the conjunction 'and' followed by the pronoun 'its' in R.
105. (d) S is the opening part containing the subject. The sequence in option (d) SQPRT gives the correct, logical and sequential development of the tiny sea animals into oil.
106. (b) The correct sequence is QPRS.
107. (a) The correct sequence is QPRS.
108. (d) The correct sequence is RQPS.
109. (c) The correct sequence is QSRP.
110. (b) The correct sequence is RQPS.
111. (a) The correct sequence is QPSR.
112. (b) The correct sequence is SRPQ.
113. (a) The correct sequence is SQPR.
114. (a) The correct sequence is PRQS.
115. (d) The correct sequence is QPRS.
116. (c) The correct sequence is PRSQ.
117. (c) The correct sequence is SQRP.
118. (a) The correct sequence is RSPQ.
119. (d) The correct sequence is SPQR.
120. (d) The correct sequence is RSPQ.