

Sequence of Sentences

Sequence of Sentences and Paragraphs

One of the questions set in the objective test in English relates to Sequence of Sentences. A student is required to rearrange the parts of a sentence into a meaningful paragraph. Infact there are no hard and fast rules for this kind of test. Only sound knowledge of English language and constant practice may enable a student to grasp the meaning of the rearranged sentences or reconstructed paragraphs. This section of the book in your hand equips the students with the essentials of this kind of test.

Type I : Reconstruction of a sentence

In this type of rearrangement of sentences six parts of a sentence are given. The positions of sentences 1 and 6 are fixed. The rest of the four parts are numbered as PQRS which are jumbled. A student is expected to arrange these four parts in a meaningful sequence and mark the correct order from among the alternatives provided. e.g.

1 : It is well-known that

P : youngsters in the cities and the villages

Q : The effect

R : of the cinema

S : on the school and college going

6 : is very bad

(a) Q S P R

(b) Q R S P

(c) R S P Q

(d) R Q P S

The correct sequence is (b) Q R S P

Type II : Reconstruction of a paragraph

In this type of questions six sentences are given. The first and the sixth sentences of the paragraph are labelled as S_1 and S_6 respectively. The middle four sentences are jumbled up. A candidate is required to find the proper order for the four sentences to make a meaningful paragraph. Consider S_1 as the first sentence and S_6 as the last one. e.g.:

(a) S_1 : But how does a new word get into the dictionary?

S_6 : He sorts them according to their grammatical function, and carefully writes a definition.

P : When a new dictionary is being edited, a lexicographer collects all the alphabetically arranged citation slips for a particular word.

- Q : The dictionary makes a note of it on a citation slip.
 R : The moment a new word is coined, it usually enters the spoken language.
 S : The word then passes from the realm of hearing to the realm of writing.

(a) P Q R S

(b) P R Q S

(c) R Q P S

(d) R S Q P

The correct sequence is (d) R S Q P.

- (b) Sometimes the jumbled up sentences are given with Roman Numbers e.g.;

I : He tried the door

II : The room was neat and clean

III : Then he stepped into the room

IV : he waited for a minute or two

V : it opened easily and he peaked in

(a) IV, I, III, II, V

(b) I, V, II, IV, III

(c) II, III, V, I, IV

(d) I, V, III, II, IV

The correct sequence is (b) I, V, II, IV, III.

Type III

In this type of reconstruction of paragraph, a paragraph comprising five or six sentences in a jumbled order is given to a candidate so as to arrange the given sentences to form a meaningful paragraph. Then the student is asked to answer the questions based on the sequence so formed. e.g.

- A. Absence of other parental figures in the family has worsened the situation.
 B. Drug abuse among youngsters seems to be on the increase.
 C. The need for many mothers to work has put an additional claim on the time available for the children.
 D. Breakdown of the extended family has put a lot of burden on the parents.
 E. Psychologists attribute this to the growing alienation of the new generation from their parents.

1. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?

(a) D

(b) E

(c) B

(d) A

(e) C

The correct answer is (c).

2. Which sentence should come last in the paragraph?

(a) C

(b) B

(c) D

(d) A

(e) E

The correct answer is (d).

3. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph?

(a) E

(b) D

(c) B

(d) C

(e) A

The correct answer is (b).

4. Which sentence should come second in the paragraph?

(a) B

(b) E

(c) D

(d) A

(e) C

The correct answer is (b).

5. Which sentence should come fourth in the paragraph?

(a) A

(b) D

(c) E

(d) B

(e) C

The correct answer is (e).

Work book Exercise (A) : Jumbled parts of a Sentence

Directions : In the following questions the first and the last parts of the sentence are numbered as 1 and 6. The rest of the sentence is split into four parts and are named as P, Q, R and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the jumbled parts of the sentence and find out which of the four combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer.

1. 1 : I have not come
P : even if it means some humiliation
Q : but the boy must learn
R : to complain, he said
S : to be honest
6 : and admit he broke our window pane.
(a) S P R Q (b) Q S P R (c) R Q S P (d) P R Q S
2. 1 : India has been a land
P : but in the sense that learning has always been very highly valued
Q : not indeed in the sense that education has been universal
R : and the learned man has been held in higher esteem
S : of learning throughout the ages
6 : than the warrior or the administrator.
(a) P Q S R (b) R Q P S (c) R S Q P (d) S Q P R
3. 1 : It was obvious
P : made by him
Q : submitted at the meeting
R : from the comments
S : on the draft proposals
6 : that he was not satisfied with them.
(a) Q R S P (b) S Q R P (c) R P S Q (d) P S R Q
4. 1 : Lakhs of students
P : on all India basis
Q : from all over India
R : which are held
S : appear in the examinations
6 : by different recruiting organisations.
(a) P Q S R (b) S R Q P (c) Q S R P (d) Q S P R
5. 1 : There is a fashion now-a-days
P : as an evil
Q : who is born with a silver spoon
R : to bewail poverty
S : and to pity the yougman
6 : in his mouth.
(a) P S Q R (b) R S Q P (c) R P S Q (d) S Q P R

6. 1 : Those that have seen the Hindus
P : have naturally no more doubt
Q : of the existence of other persons
R : among them in their own country
S : of their existence than they have
6 : whom they have met.
(a) P S Q R (b) R Q P S (c) P S R Q (d) R P S Q
7. 1 : I wasn't sure
P : to hear his voice
Q : in my heart of hearts
R : through that window once more
S : what I really wished
6 : or never to see him there again.
(a) Q P R S (b) S Q P R (c) P R S Q (d) R S Q P
8. 1 : Yet so few of us have
P : walls of daily routine
Q : the time or the means
R : that enclose our lives
S : to break through the narrow
6 : to get to know this land.
(a) S R Q P (b) R P S Q (c) Q S P R (d) P Q R S
9. 1 : Religion has been used
P : both as a weapon of isolation
Q : to dull awareness
R : about real problems
S : and as morphia
6 : like education, health and employment.
(a) P Q R S (b) P S Q R (c) Q P S R (d) R P Q S
10. 1 : When all the members were seated
P : during the previous year
Q : the secretary came to the dias
R : and read out the report
S : detailing the activities of the organisation
6 : and plans for the coming year.
(a) P Q R S (b) S P Q R (c) R S P Q (d) Q R S P
11. 1 : Inspite of an unprecedented boom in the market
P : and had to remain content
Q : the paper-dealer could not
R : push up his sales
S : with a volume of sale lower than
6 : what he had sold the previous year.
(a) Q R P S (b) S P R Q (c) P R Q S (d) R P S Q

12. 1 : Ashoka was successful
 P : by the cruelty and horrors of war
 Q : he was so disgusted
 R : in his military operations
 S : and alone among conquerors
 6 : that he renounced it.
 (a) R S Q P (b) P S Q R (c) S Q P R (d) Q P R S
13. 1 : She had understood
 P : so she withdrew herself from the ordinary people
 Q : like a curse to her father's house
 R : that God sent her
 S : from her earliest childhood
 6 : and tried to live apart.
 (a) S R Q P (b) P R Q S (c) Q S P R (d) S P Q R
14. 1 : There are people
 P : to be able to say
 Q : not because they enjoy the book
 R : who read a book
 S : but because they want
 6 : that they have read it.
 (a) P S Q R (b) S Q P R (c) R S P Q (d) R Q S P
15. 1 : They tell us
 P : in some places
 Q : there must have been
 R : that when the great glaciers melted
 S : vast steppes or wide tireless plains
 6 : inaccessible to man
 (a) R Q P S (b) R Q S P (c) Q R P S (d) Q R S P
16. S₁ : For some people patriotism
 S₆ : as much as to any one country.
 P : today man belongs to the whole world
 Q : it should be condemned because
 R : type of patriotism is an evil and
 S : means hatred for other countries, but this
 (a) S R Q P (b) P Q S R (c) R S P Q (d) Q P S R
17. S₁ : A connection had long been suspected
 S₆ : of this connection had not been understood.
 P : since both were at their worst in the
 Q : same regions and seasons, but the nature
 R : between the abundance of mosquitoes
 S : and the occurrence of malaria
 (a) Q S P R (b) R S P Q (c) P S Q R (d) S P R Q

18. S_1 : Science does not merely add new truths
 S_6 : men's thinking and their lives.
 P : destroy some old truths, and
 Q : discovers new truths that
 R : thereby upsets the way of
 S : to old ones, it also
 (a) Q S R P (b) R P S Q (c) P S R Q (d) S Q P R
19. S_1 : An outstanding feature of this century has been
 S_6 : has meant greater political power.
 P : living conditions of the
 Q : the improvement of the income and
 R : greater security and education which
 S : working man leading to
 (a) P S Q R (b) R S P Q (c) Q P S R (d) S R Q P
20. S_1 : Hobbies can fill our spare
 S_6 : do not hinder our regular work.
 P : physical fatigue, and
 Q : moments with enjoyment
 R : and pleasure, they also relieve
 S : mental tiredness and
 (a) R Q P S (b) Q R S P (c) S Q P R (d) P Q S R
21. S_1 : Moisture is continuously lost
 S_6 : lifeless complexion.
 P : and as result of the stresses
 Q : as part of a natural process
 R : and strains of daily life
 S : leading to a dull, dry and
 (a) S Q P R (b) P R S Q (c) R S Q P (d) Q P R S
22. S_1 : But some people young and old alike
 S_6 : be life-saving
 P : death suddenly presents itself
 Q : remain calm when,
 R : on occasion
 S : and this calmness may
 (a) R Q P S (b) Q P S R (c) P S R Q (d) S R Q P
23. S_1 : Ask any man or woman
 S_6 : they will answer '1992'.
 P : and the chances are
 Q : what is the single most important issue
 R : in the streets of Zurich
 S : facing Switzerland today
 (a) R S Q P (b) P R Q S (c) R Q S P (d) Q S R 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 as P, Q, R and S to produce the correct sentence. Choose the proper sequence and mark in your answersheet accordingly.

5. The Union Cabinet's recent approval of the Bill against assaults on women's most basic fundamental right, Domestic Violence is a step against that is, the right to life
- Which one of the following sequences is correct?
- (a) P S Q R (b) Q R P S (c) P R Q S (d) Q S P R

6. The President hard-won freedom and become a front-rank nation

P

self-reliant and self-dependent called upon the people to be

Q

R

if they want to preserve their

S

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) R Q S P

(b) S P R Q

(c) R P S Q

(d) S Q R P

7. No amount poor countries if they do of direct aid will help

P

Q

not develop the capacity to generate wealth for themselves

R

S

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) Q P R S

(b) R S Q P

(c) Q S R P

(d) R P Q S

8. Having achieved success to ride the next big outsourcing wave

P

in software exports and information technology areas,

Q

-this time in manufacturing from the U.S.

R

Indian manufacturers-exporters are well equipped.

S

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) P S Q R

(b) Q R P S

(c) P R Q S

(d) Q S P R

9. The majority of Britons believe that there if the increasing problem

P

Q

must be restrictions on cheap air travel of global warming is going to be tackled.

R

S

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) S R Q P

(b) P Q R S

(c) S Q R P

(d) P R Q S

10. Various leading a productive disabilities stand in and personally satisfying life

P

Q

R

the way of millions of Indians.

S

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) Q R P S

(b) P S Q R

(c) Q S P R

(d) P R Q S

11. Farmers whether or not water will be available land use plans only

P

Q

can prepare alternative if they know in advance.

R

S

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) R S Q P

(b) P Q S R

(c) R Q S P

(d) P S Q R

- Which one of the following sequences is correct?
(a) P S R Q (b) R Q P S (c) P Q R S (d) R S P Q

2. S_1 : Yes, a mirage can be photographed.
 S_6 : That kind of mirage obviously cannot be photographed.
 P : That is hallucination.
 Q : Anything reflected by the lens of the human eye will naturally be picked up by the photographic lens.
 R : Sometimes, however, a person imagines he is seeing something but actually he is not.
 S : The image, of course, will be hazy and simmering because of refraction of light.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) S P R Q (b) Q R P S (c) P S Q R (d) Q S R P
3. S_1 : One of the greatest curses of the world is the belief in the necessity of poverty.
 S_6 : We have been poor in the very midst of abundance, simply because of our own blighting limiting thought.
 P : There need not be a poor person on the planet.
 Q : But there was no poverty, no want, no lack, in the creator's plan for man.
 R : Most people have a strong conviction that some must necessarily be poor, that they were made to be poor.
 S : The earth is full of resources which we have scarcely yet touched.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) S P Q R (b) R S P Q (c) R Q P S (d) P Q S R
4. S_1 : There is nothing strange in the fact that so many foreign students should wish to learn English.
 S_6 : This key will open to him whatever is valuable in the literature of the world.
 P : If any valuable book is written in another language an English translation of it is sure to be speedily published.
 Q : Anyone who masters the English tongue acquires a key.
 R : Most books found to be generally useful are written in English.
 S : The English speaking want no monopoly of knowledge.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) P S Q R (b) S Q R P (c) R P S Q (d) P Q S R
5. S_1 : Much of our adult behaviour and our attitudes are determined by our upbringing.
 S_6 : Psychologists have studied these forces in depth.
 P : But the process does not stop here.
 Q : In particular by the effects of that small part of society which is our family.
 R : As we grow we are constantly and increasingly affected by new forces such as the social pressure of our friends and the largest world of society.
 S : The family and our early life have profound effect on our later life.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) S R P Q (b) P R S Q (c) Q P S R (d) Q S P R
6. S_1 : Many people, who are hit on the head and suffer from brain injury, temporarily lose memory of things happening to them a few hour or few days before the accident.
 S_6 : It is as if the memories of this time do not have time to become established in the permanent long memory.

P : The first ones to come back are usually older memories.

Q : After a while the memories begin to return.

R : Then other items appear.

S : But there is always a short period of a few minutes just before the accident, which remains a complete blank.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) P Q R S

(b) S R Q P

(c) Q P R S

(d) Q R P S

7. S₁ : There was a boy named Jack.

S₆ : At last she turned him out of the house.

P : So the mother asked him to find work.

Q : They were very poor.

R : He lived with his mother.

S : But Jack refused to work.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) R Q P S

(b) P Q R S

(c) Q P R S

(d) R P S Q

8. S₁ : I take it that most people who talk glibly of science think of science merely as a kind of hand maiden to make their work easier.

S₆ : But, surely, science is something more than that.

P : Of course, it does make their work easier.

Q : And so it is.

R : All this science does.

S : It adds to the wealth of the nation and better conditions.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) R S P Q

(b) Q P S R

(c) P S R Q

(d) Q R P S

9. S₁ : Chanakya, by his foresight and strength of character, built up the Mauryan Empire.

S₆ : It is not true as some people said that Sardar Patel was not particular about the means as long as he achieved his end.

P : They were men of iron.

Q : Therefore, they were impervious to criticism and had implicit confidence in themselves.

R : Both of them were guided by stern realism and would tolerate no deviations from the objectives which they pursued relentlessly.

S : Similarly, Patel refashioned a compact India out of the fragments left by the British.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

(a) S Q R P

(b) S R Q P

(c) S R P Q

(d) P Q S R

10. S₁ : The spiritual training of the boys was a much more difficult training.

S₆ : And I held that this was an essential part of the training of the young and that all training without culture of the spirit was of no use, and might be even harmful.

P : I had realised that the training of the spirit was a thing in itself.

Q : Of course, I believed that every student should be acquainted with the elements of his own religion and have a general knowledge of his own scriptures.

R : I relied little on religious books for spiritual training.

S : To develop the spirit is to build character and to enable one to work towards a knowledge of God and self-realisation.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) P Q S R (b) R Q S P (c) R P Q S (d) P R S Q

11. S₁ : The word 'victory' generally reminds us of wars and conquerors like Alexander and Napoleon.

S₆ : The victories of peace are more lasting and useful to humanity than the victories of war.

P : Thousands of people are killed and hundreds of towns and cities are destroyed.

Q : But the victory associated with a war comes after so much of destruction.

R : In this category we may include the achievements of scientists and scholars, statesmen and social reformers and the like.

S : However, there is another type of victory which is creative and constructive.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) P R Q S (b) S P Q R (c) Q P S R (d) R P Q S

12. S₁ : The Arabs who are not in cities live in the desert all the year round.

S₆ : An Arab loves his horse almost as much as he loves his wife and children.

P : They have the finest horses in the world.

Q : So they can easily move from one place to another.

R : These desert Arabs eat ripe, sweet figs and also the dates that grow upon the palm trees.

S : They live in tents that can be put up and taken down easily.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) R S P Q (b) S Q R P (c) P Q R S (d) Q R S P

13. S₁ : Europeans are not used to the serpentine queues we encounter in the Indian subcontinent.

S₆ : That the European youth was willing to go through these hardships to pay tribute to a spiritual head was unthinkable.

P : We line up even for our filthy public toilets and to pay the electricity bills.

Q : We wait eternally at railway crossings, ration shops, and bank counters.

R : Particularly so in Europe where it is claimed that God is dead, and religion defunct.

S : Hence, the fact that millions, and mostly the youth, made it to the funeral of Pope John Paul II, braving long journeys and queuing for hours on end, is truly remarkable.

Which one of the following sequence is correct?

- (a) S P Q R (b) Q R S P (c) S R Q P (d) Q P S R

14. S₁ : If India is hot right now, its thanks to a host of random developments.

S₆ : The SARS outbreak in 2002-03 bypassed India and the tsunami affected countries like Thailand more than it impacted India.

P : Nature helped too.

Q : Arguably, it all began with the IT boom, which coupled with the unceasing tide of outsourcing, made India a global buzz.

R : And, as the saying goes, today's business travellers are tomorrow's leisure travellers.

S : That put in the global consciousness and led to a surge in business travellers.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) Q S R P (b) R P Q S (c) Q P R S (d) R S Q P

15. S_1 : Sleep is the only natural elixir that repairs the body.
 S_6 : Sleep and upward mobility make for incompatible bedfellows.
 P : The incessant ringing of mobile phones, the clamour of multiple TV sets, late night parties and the Internet are all par for the course in average urban households.
 Q : At work, the manic race against time means we are working longer hours.
 R : At home, our lives are no less hectic.
 S : But in today's fast-paced world, sleep is the one aspect that is compromised the most.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) P R Q S (b) S Q R P (c) P Q R S (d) S R Q P

16. S_1 : The pleasure of being able to communicate with people from another culture, and to understand their society is a valuable experience.
 S_6 : They employ linguistic experts to teach their employees the required language and to interact with employees on the client site.
 P : Because of the level of interactions with foreign experts, translators are mandatory in many companies.
 Q : Many Indian MNCs with global footprints need linguists to help them in foreign lands.
 R : But learning a foreign language is fast becoming a necessary job skill in its own right.
 S : As the global market-place expands, the need for personnel who can communicate in foreign languages will increase.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) P Q R S (b) R S P Q (c) P S R Q (d) R Q P S

17. S_1 : What gives a place its distinct identity?
 S_6 : So, what memories will you bring home?
 P : And that's what best captures Singapore—a dynamic, cosmopolitan city-state where different cultures, ethnic groups and religions have blended over centuries to bridge the East-West divide.
 Q : Apart from its geographical location, people and landscape, it's the passage of time.
 R : With its friendly, welcoming people, state-of-the art infrastructure and something new happening every day, Singapore is easy to appreciate.
 S : Singapore is a city where age-old traditions and cutting-edge innovations are celebrated simultaneously.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) R P S Q (b) Q S P R (c) R S P Q (d) Q P S R

18. S_1 : The fact is that good writing is a craft which can be acquired like any other craft.
 S_6 : In short, he has to become a wordsmith.
 P : Much the same is the case with the one who aspires to become a good craftsman of English.
 Q : Let's take examples.
 R : A young man, who wants to become a goldsmith or a silversmith, becomes an apprentice with a seasoned man in that craft.
 S : After a few years of apprenticeship, he learns the ins and outs of it and becomes a skilful craftsman.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) S P Q R (b) Q R S P (c) S R Q P (d) Q P S R

19. S₁ : Yet, things are not that bad.
 S₆ : Fortune, after all, favours the brave, not the complainers.
 P : Some of the successful people started out with more handicaps than us.
 Q : It is time we stopped feeling sorry for ourselves and got over our doubts and fears to face the world.
 R : If we look around ourselves, we find people who had less than us but went on to make their fortunes.
 S : Perhaps we can replicate what they did for themselves.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) R Q S P (b) S P R Q (c) R P S Q (d) S Q R P
20. S₁ : Any discussion on human rights is incomplete without reference to the security and terrorist threats facing the country.
 S₆ : It is necessary to underline that it will be wrong to treat all such violent movements as pure law and order problems.
 P : The Police as also the armed forces are facing an uphill task in containing these violent activities and maintaining peace and order.
 Q : It must be appreciated that there is an imperative need for such special legislations as the normal laws are not adequate to deal with the situation.
 R : An important issue which has come up in this context relates to the need for special legislation to cope with the situation.
 S : Several parts of the country have been rocked by violence, terrorism, secessionist movement and insurgency.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) S P Q R (b) P S Q R (c) S P R Q (d) P S R Q
21. S₁ : What are the outstanding features of the Indian Freedom Struggle?
 S₆ : It not only permitted but encouraged free expression of opinion within the party and the movement.
 P : The movement popularized democratic ideas and institutions in India.
 Q : The Indian National Congress was organized on a democratic basis and in the form of a parliament.
 R : The nationalists fought for the introduction of a representative government.
 S : A major aspect is the value and modern ideals on which the movement itself was based and the broad socio-economic and political vision of its leadership.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) P S R Q (b) S P R Q (c) P S Q R (d) S P Q R
22. S₁ : Indian media still has not matured as far as election coverage goes.
 S₆ : There is nothing wrong in the demand for unbiased, non-casteist and non-communal reporting.
 P : Today, it is common for public relation's firms to cultivate journalists and planting stories.
 Q : At the same time, nobody has addressed to the menace of corruption in the media itself.
 R : In such a scenario, the reader feels shortchanged as unbiased election coverage is not available.
 S : Press conferences are used openly for giving gifts and bribes to journalists.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) P Q S R (b) Q P R S (c) P Q R S (d) Q P S R

23. S_1 : Over decades, we have made things a lot worse.
 S_6 : In the end, it can destroy the entire village.
 P : It has proved quite disastrous.
 Q : The unregulated spread of borewells was an early form of water privatisation.
 R : Many poor farmers have seen their dug wells sucked dry as neighbours collar all the groundwater.
 S : The richer you are, the more wells you can sink, the deeper you can go.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) Q S P R (b) P Q R S (c) Q P R S (d) P S Q R
24. S_1 : Corporate India almost means big business.
 S_6 : It is the mom-and-pop stores that dot the US landscape.
 P : Nothing is farther from the truth.
 Q : It is a sobering thought that the no. 1 contributor to the US GDP is not the *Fortune* 500 club.
 R : It also means larger socio-economic impact.
 S : In the mind of the average person, largeness equals strategy and success.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) S R P Q (b) P Q S R (c) S Q P R (d) P R S Q
25. S_1 : When employees go on strike against changes in labour laws, few realise that these are privileged workers.
 S_6 : These are sectional interests who are blocking reform.
 P : People protest against reform because they do not want to pay their electricity bills.
 Q : Or take the issue of user charges.
 R : It is the millions who are without jobs who need real help.
 S : Only those who have jobs can go on strike.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) S P Q R (b) Q R S P (c) S R Q P (d) Q P S R

Work Book Exercise (D)

Directions : In each of the questions below a number of sentences are given which are denoted by I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII. By using all the sentences you have to frame a meaningful paragraph. The correct order of the sentences is your answer. Choose from the five alternatives and the one having the correct order is your answer.

1. I. Now under liberated economy they are learning to compete domestically and globally.
 II. In India corporations until, recently achieved success by avoiding competition using protected and regulated domestic markets.
 III. The trend is irreversible.
 IV. Business leaders are preparing themselves to meet competitive challenges and to avoid being swept away.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) I, II, IV, III (b) II, IV, III, I (c) II, IV, I, III
 (d) III, IV, II, I (e) II, I, IV, III

2. I. Finally the bureaucratic organisation took over from the pioneering enterprise.
 II. The nineteenth century was the age of entrepreneur, the self made man.
 III. Thoughtful business administartion took over from action-centred business entrepreneurship.
 IV. In the twentieth century the rational executive took command.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) IV, II, I, III (b) III, I, II, IV (c) II, IV, III, I
 (d) II, III, IV, I (e) IV, II, I, III

3. I. Recovery was given inadequate attention and consequently some bank branches regularly incurred heavy losses and their parent bodies had to bale them out.
 II. As a result banks indulged in extensive lending to borrowers who had little or no potential to make repayments.
 III. To fulfil the social objectives laid down by the masters of nationalisation banks were asked to lend to identify priority sectors.
 IV. 1992-93 results showed that the loss making branches of public sector's banks increased from 10,000 to 13,000 and the quantum of losses showed at 3,369 crore.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) II, I, III, IV (b) IV, I, II, III (c) III, II, I, IV
 (d) III, II, I, IV (e) IV, III, II, I

4. I. However different rulers and government dealt with the different groups in a compartmentalised manner.
 II. Various situational political changes have taken place over the past three and half-centuries.
 III. This tendency resulted in deeply embedded fragmented South-African society which became even more prominent in the period 1948 until the commencement of the new constitution on May 10, 1994.
 IV. South Africa is a racially divided society since the first European settlers arrived in 1652.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) II, IV, I, III (b) IV, II, I, III (c) III, I, II, IV
 (d) I, III, IV, II (e) II, I, III, IV

5. I. Such a system will help identify and groom executives for positions of strategists.
 II. Evaluation of performance is more often than not done for the purpose of reward or punishment for past performance.
 III. They must become an integral part of the executive evaluation system.
 IV. Even where the evaluation system is for one's promotion to assume higher responsibilities it rarely includes items that are a key for playing the role of strategists effectivity e.g. the skills for playing the role of change agent and creative problem solving.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) IV, II, I, III (b) IV, III, II, I (c) I, II, III, IV
 (d) II, IV, III, I (e) III, IV, II, I

6. I. But categorisation schemes are not always helpful in determining what one can do with or about organisational culture.
 II. Much of the literature on organisational culture is focused on categorising types of cultures.
 III. It has taken the understanding of corporate culture for beyond what use to be called 'the informal organisation'.
 IV. This literature is both 'interesting and informative'.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) II, IV, I, III (b) II, I, IV, III (c) II, III, IV, I
 (d) IV, I, II, III (e) IV, II, I, III
7. I. Much of the argument that goes on around the alternative solution occurs because people hold different perceptions of the problem.
 II. One of the reasons that Japanese managers are preceived as making superior decisions compared to Western managers is that they spend a great deal of effort and time determining that the problem is correctly defined.
 III. Unfortunately, too often in the West, managers assume that the initial definition of the situation is correct.
 IV. Up to half the time in meetings is spent in asking 'Is this the real problem?'
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) II, IV, III, I (b) II, III, IV, I (c) III, II, IV, I
 (d) I, III, IV, II (e) I, II, III, IV
8. I. Participation involves more than the formal sharing of decision.
 II. Through anticipation, individuals or organisations consider trends and make plans, shielding institutions from trauma of learning by shock.
 III. Innovative learning involves both anticipation and participation.
 IV. It is an attitude characterised by co-operation, dialogue and empathy.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) II, III, I, IV (b) I, II, IV, III (c) IV, I, III, II
 (d) III, II, I, IV (e) I, III, II, IV
9. I. Learn a kind of tenderness towards the varity of others.
 II. and indeed towards all their prejudices
 III. who make a cult of sincerity
 IV. who accustomed to difficult negotiations
 V. which is infinitely shocking to those.
Which one of the following sequences is correct?
 (a) IV, III, V, I, II (b) III, IV, V, II, I (c) IV, I, II, V, III
 (d) V, IV, II, III, I (e) I, II, III, IV, V
10. I. It buys programmes and services from many sources, which are then put on the systems chennels.
 II. The early cable super market had only a dozen channels on which to display their goods, but new system boast more then 100 channels.
 III. A cable system is like a super market.
 IV. By the end of the 1980's, cable television will offer as many as 200 different channels of entertainment and services.

- V. For a monthly fee individual subscribers order the programmes and services that suit them.
- VI. Extra fees are charged for some programmes and services that suit them.
- VII. The cable systems deliver all local television programming from nearby cities, and programming from distant networks where signals are sent by satellite.

Which one of the following sequences is correct?

- (a) III, I, V, VI, VII, II, IV (b) II, III, I, IV, VII, VI, V
(c) I, II, III, IV, V, VI, VII (d) VI, II, VII, I, III, IV, V
(e) VI, VII, I, II, III, IV, V

Work Book Exercise (E) : Based on Type III

Directions : Rearrange the following sentences A, B, C, D and E in the proper sequence so as to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below.

- I. A. However the marketing reports are not good.
B. It is one of its kind in India.
C. The Company, now, may bring down the price.
D. The product was launched six months back.
E. One of the reasons is that it is costly.
- Which of the following should be the third sentence?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
 - Which of the following should be the first sentence?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
 - Which of the following should be the second sentence?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
 - Which of the following should be the fourth sentence?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
 - Which of the following should be the fifth sentence?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
- II. A. He borrowed some money from his neighbour for me.
B. However, he promised to get the money I needed.
C. Since I had no money with me, I decided to borrow from my friend
D. The electricity bill had to be paid immediately.
E. But, he had no money with him to lend me.
- Which of the following sentences should come third in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
 - Which of the following sentences should come first in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
 - Which of the following sentences should come fifth in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

4. Which of the following sentences should come second in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
5. Which of the following sentences should come fourth in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
- III. A. When I turned around, I saw none other than Rajesh.
B. It was then that someone loudly called out my name.
C. I started looking around for Rajesh.
D. The train had already arrived by the time I reached the station.
E. Not finding him, I decided to return home.
1. Which sentence should come second in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
2. Which sentence should come third in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
3. Which sentence should come first in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
4. Which sentence should come last in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E
5. Which sentence should come fourth in the paragraph?
(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D (e) E

