BANK EXAMS

ENGLISH

JUMBLED SENTENCES

Here six to eight sentences make a short passage and they are shuffled in order. The author makes a Statement in the first two sentences and develops it into a short Argument in the next couple of sentences. Eventually the author gives us the Conclusion to the Argument in the last couple of lines. Therefore, Identify the three Elements (SAC) in the para, and your job is done. A few tips about how to answer this item.

- ★ Look for "LINK" words that connect one sentence with the another one.
- ★ The first couple of sentences in the passage usually begin with 'NOUNS'. So focus on such sentences.
- ★ Once you identify the first two sentences, you can easily find out the 'Middle' part of the passage.
- ★ Focus on the sentences which begin with 'Adverbs of Reason' like "Therefore", "Hence" and arrange them at end of the passage.
- ★ Since questions are also jumbled, read them carefully before answering.

It is a general term used to describe over 200 individual diseases.

Directions (Q. 1 - 15): Rearrange the following sentences in the proper order so as to form a meaningful paragraph and then answer the questions given below.

ITEM - 1

B)	The abnormal cells grow without any control, invade through normal	tissue barriers and reproduce
	indefinitely.	

- C) The word "Cancer" comes from Latin, meaning a crab
- D) These characteristics include development within any tissue of a malignant growth.

E)	A tumour was called cancer because of swollen veins around the area resembling a crab's limbs.							
F)	These diseases progress differently over a period of time and share certain characteristics.							
1.	Which of the following should be the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?							
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	5) E			
2.	Which of the following should be the THIRD sentence after the rearrangement?							
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	5) E			
3.	Which of the following should be the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?							
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	5) E			
4.	Which of the following should be the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?							
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	5) E			
5.	Which of the following should be the SIXTH sentence after the rearrangement?							
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	5) E			

ITEM - 2

A)	We must explore new methods of boosting agricultural development and grow more food.								
B)	The scientists should be encouraged to contribute.								
C)	Food can also be had by import.								
D)	The most important factor in any planning for India's development economic uplift is that of turning a hungry, discontented people into a happy well-fed one.								
E)	Whatever be the way and means, India must feed its hungry millions.								
F)	They should be given due scope for carrying out experiments and researches.								
G)	The problem, therefore, reduces itself to one of agricultural development.								
6.	Which of the following i	s the SECOND sentence	after the rearrangement?						
	1) B	2) E	3) C	4) G	5) F				
7.	Which of the following i	s the FOURTH sentence	after the rearrangement?						
	1) A	2) D	3) E	4) G	5) F				
8.	Which of the following i	s the FIFTH sentence after	er the rearrangement?						
	1) G	2) A	3) D	4) C	5) E				
9.	Which of the following i	s the THIRD sentence aft	er the rearrangement?						
	1) F	2) A	3) G	4) D	5) E				
10.	Which of the following i	s the LAST sentence after	r the rearrangement?						
	1) F	2) C	3) D	4) B	5) G				
	ITEM - 3								
A)	As a result the non-stop	tensions and anxieties at v	work often result in health	n-related proble	ems.				
B)	The truth is that we can not change the world of work.								
C)	We spend at least half our waking hours at work.								
D)	We have therefore to take charge and transform the way in which we respond to our work environment.								
E)	So how can we control these problems and perform at work.								
F)	However, we can change the way we feel and deal with various situations.								
11.	Which of the following is the LAST sentence after the rearrangement?								
	1) B	2) C	3) D	4) E	5) F				
12.	Which of the following is the FIFTH sentence after the rearrangement?								
	1) B	2) C	3) D	4) E	5) F				
13.	Which of the following is the SECOND sentence after the rearrangement?								
	1) A	2) B	3) C	4) D	5) E				

- 14. Which of the following is the FIRST sentence after the rearrangement?
 1) A
 2) B
 3) C
 4) D
 5) E
- 1) A 2) B 3) C 4) D 5) E

Which of the following is the FOURTH sentence after the rearrangement?

15.

ERROR SPOTTING

Errors spotting is a regular item in bank exams. It is for Five marks. Your knowledge of english grammar and parts of speech in particular is put to test. Go through the previous exam papers and it gives you some idea about the different types of sentences that appear in this part. Here are a few questions taken from some previous bank exams.

Directions (Q. 16 - 30): Each sentence is divided into five small parts, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and identify the part which has an error. If the given sentence is correct as it is, choose the option, no error as your answer.

- **16.** There are (1)/ many places to visit (2)/ in Hyderabad (3)/ that I am not able to decide where to go (4)/ No error (5).
- 17. The next plane (1)/ to Dubai (2)/ will depart (3)/ the airport at 10 am (4)/ No error (5).
- **18.** In the future (1)/ anyone arriving late (2)/ for class (3)/ will not be admitted (4)/ No error (5).
- 19. Three police officers (1)/ visited Mohan (2)/ to know (3)/ where he had been on the night of the theft (4)/. No error (5).
- **20.** When the train (1)/ arrived at (2)/ Hyderabad (3)/ my wife was still asleep (4)/. No error (5).
- 21. My sister is in America (1)/ and she has (2)/ a Master degree (3)/ in English Literature (4)/. No error (5).
- 22. As I have worked (1)/ for many hours (2)/ I feel (3)/ very exhausted (4)/ No error (5).
- 23. Many children (1)/ love (2)/ to watch television (3)/ all the day (4)/. No error (5).
- **24.** Analysts said (1)/ that a lack of (2)/ transparency in the selection process (3)/ was a worry (4)/. No error (5).
- 25. Since the films are (1)/ so similar (2)/ it is you who has infringed (3)/ our client's copyright (4)/. No error (5). (Question no 24 and 25 taken from SBI PO prelims 07-2016)
- **26.** The dire of amusement (1)/ to escaped boredom (2)/ made him (3)/ cultivate various hobbies (4)/. No error (5).
- **27.** Varun advised Aman (1)/ that give off (2)/ wrong pleasures is not (3)/ self-sacrifice but self-culture (4)/. No error (5).
- **28.** Taking good care of yourself (1)/ is paramount (2)/ for succession (3)/ of your goals (4)/. No error (5).

(SBI PO Prelims 04, 2017)

- **29.** Curiosity has played (1)/ important role (2)/ around advancement (3)/ of the human species (4)/. No error (5)
- **30.** Plucking and feast from (1)/ fresh, delectable berries (2)/ is Anna's (3)/ favourite childhood memory (4)/. No error (5)/. (**SBI PO Prelims 05, 2017**)

ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS

- 1-5; 2-1; 3-5; 4-4; 5-2; 6-2; 7-1; 8-4; 9-3; 10-1; 11-3; 12-5; 13-1; 14-3; 15-2.
- 16-4. With verbs of the mind like, understand, decide, remember, we usually use can, can't. So it must be 'that I can't decide.'
- 17-3. (It must be "will depart from" (means 'leave')
- 18-1. (Only 'in future' is used in announcements and warnings.)
- 19-3. Here use 'to find out' (It means 'get information about something').
- 20-2. Use 'Arrive in' with 'country', 'city', and 'Arrive at' with 'building', 'station', 'airport'.
- 21-3. It must be 'a Master's degree'.
- 22-4. 'Exhausted' means 'Very tired' and so do not use 'very' before it.
- 23-4. Make it 'all day'.
- 24-2. Correct it as 'the lack of'.
- 25-3. Correct it as 'it is you who have'.
- 26-2. Correct it as 'escape boredom'.
- 27-2. Correct it as 'giving up'.
- 28-3. Correct it as 'to the success'.
- 29-3. Correct it as 'in the advancement'.
- 30-1. Correct it as 'feasting on'.

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