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Sentence Connector Questions For Bank Exams (SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains and IBPS Clerk Mains)

Sentence Connector Quiz 13

his party.

B. Unless

A. Since

E. Except

Direction: In the following question, two statements and five connectors are given. Only one of the connectors from those given can be used to combine the given two statements into one sentence without changing the meaning. Choose that connector as your answer.

Ques	tions:							
1.	examination II. The stude	I. The teacher has asked the students not to copy from others during the examination. II. The students kept on copying during the final examination resulting in the expulsion of two of them from the university.						
A. Yet E. Owi		B. If	C. As	D. On account of				
2.	severe head	lache. d the sales meeting	ep out of the house yeste	D				
A. Sinc E. Non	e of the above	B. Nevertheless	C. On the other hand	D. By comparison				
3.	I. I was very tired and exhausted after spending the whole day at the hospital. II. I went to sleep without having dinner after coming back.							
A. So E. Non	e of the above	B. In fact	C. Especially	D. And				
4.	within the n	ext two days.	ome to this locality for e					

C. In addition to D. Of course

5.	lot of match	Like every second Indian, I am a big fan of sports and I also like to watch a of of matches with my friends. I love to watch football matches and enjoy the nail-biting finish most of he matches have.					
	ecially ne of the above	B. Although	C. Whether	D. Nevertheless			
6.	I. Thunderstorms brought the first significant rainfall in weeks to the UK II. Belfast international airport received 88.2mm in a matter of hours, more than the region's monthly July average.						
A. as E. Nor	ne of the above	B. if	C. because	D. so			
7.	engaged with them II. She believes that society needs political leaders to bring about change and citizens need to engage with them.						
	ieu o <mark>f</mark> ne of these	B. because	ne Question				
8.	I. I live only a few blocks from work II. I walk to work and enjoy it.						
A. nov E. Nor	w that ne of these	B. rather than	C. even though	D. only if			
9.	I. The floors had been waxed and the furniture got polished by afternoon. II. The house sparkled but in an empty kind of way.						
A. On E. No	nce ne of these.	B. As	C. When	D. Wherever			
10.	`	goes to the park even	,				
A. Un E. No	til ne of the abo	B. Once ve	C. As	D. Although			

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Α	В	Α	В	Α	Α	В	Α	Α	С

Explanations:

1. The first statement is regarding something that has already been said but still somebody did it, as is explained in the second statement.

Among the given options, yet is the correct choice since it is used to imply that despite something whereas if is mainly used in a conditional clause. All the other three connectors given are used to indicate some cause and effect relationship. Hence they can be eliminated as the given statements do not share the cause and effect relationship.

The connected statement would be:

The teacher has asked the students not to copy from others during the examination, **yet** the students kept on copying during the final examination resulting in the expulsion of two of the them from the university.

This makes option A the correct choice among the given options.

2. The first statement is regarding the issue faced by the person whereas the second statement is regarding the activity on the part of the person despite the problems faced by him or her. Among the given connectors, only B can connect these two statements since it implies 'in spite of something'. Other connectors are out of context in case of these two statements.

Since is mainly used to indicate the cause-effect relationship whereas on the other hand is used in order to imply something contrasting to what has been said already. By comparison is also not correct for the given context.

The complete statement would be:

I was not in a situation to step out of the house yesterday because of my severe headache; **nevertheless**, I attended the sales meeting at my office on the instructions of my senior management.

This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

3. These two statements share a relationship of cause and effect since we are talking about the reason of going to sleep without having dinner also. The reason is that I was very tired for spending the whole day at the hospital.

Among the given options, so can only be used in the given context to imply the cause and effect relationship. Other connectors will not connect these two statements since they do not imply the cause and effect relationship.

The complete sentence would be:

I was very tired and exhausted after spending the whole day at the hospital, so, I went to sleep without having dinner after coming back.

This makes option A the correct choice among the given options.

4. Here, the first statement is regarding the certainty of the minister coming to this locality in order to do election campaigning but the second statement gives a condition in which there is a possibility that the minister may not come here for the purpose of election campaigning.

Among the given options, *unless* may be used to connect the two statements since it can give the condition imposed on something taking place. *Since* is used to imply the cause-effect relationship whereas *in addition to* is used to imply that something more may have to be said. Other two connectors are also not correct according to the given context.

The complete sentence would be: The minister will definitely come to this locality for election campaigning within the next two days unless he is denied the ticket from this constituency by his party.

This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

5. The two statements can be connected in the way that the second statement is elaborating on the information already provided in the first statement. The person loves watching matches with his friends and then we get to know that he loves watching football as compared to other sports.

Among the given options, we may use *especially* in order to connect the two statements because it also elaborates on the information already available with us.

The connected statement would be:

Like every second Indian, I am a big fan of sports and I like to watch a lot matches **especially of** football with nail-biting finish, with my friends.

Other connectors will not fit in the given context.

This makes option A the correct choice among the given options.

6. If we read the two sentences, we can observe the second sentence discusses an event which happens while another is in progress. And among the choices available, only 'as' can be used because we use as to introduce two events happening at the same time

Combing the two sentences the new sentence will be:

As thunderstorms brought the first significant rainfall in weeks to the UK, Belfast international airport received 88.2mm in a matter of hours, more than the region's monthly July average.

Hence, option A is correct.

7. If we read the two sentences, we can observe that they are related by cause and effect relationship. And among the choices available, only 'because' can be used in this context since it means 'the reasons thereof'.

Combing the two sentences the new sentence will be:

Unlike other business leaders she has not shunned political leaders but engaged with them *because* she believes that society needs political leaders to bring about change and citizens need to engage with them.

Hence, option B is correct.



The Question Bank

8. If we read the two sentences, we can observe that they are related by cause and effect relationship. And among the choices available, only 'now that' can be used in this context as we use it to give an explanation of a new situation.

Combining the two sentences the new sentence will be:

Now that I live only a few blocks from work, I walk to work and enjoy it.

Hence, option A is correct.

9. The sentences given suggest that the house sparkled in an empty kind of way after it was waxed and the furniture got polished.

We use **once** as a conjunction meaning 'as soon as' or 'after'.

Sentence: Once the floors had been waxed and the furniture got polished by afternoon, the house sparkled but in an empty kind of way.

Hence, option A is the correct choice.

10. The given sentences suggest that the man goes to a park and the second sentence gives the reason behind his action.

We use **as** to state the purpose of an object or action.

Sentence: The man goes to the park every Sunday as he loves watching the ducks in the lake.

Hence, option C is the correct choice.





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