

Sentence connector's questions for IBPS PO pre, IBPS SO pre, IBPS clerk, SBI PO pre and SBI clerk exams.

SENTENCE CONNECTORS QUIZ 15

Directions: In each of these questions, two statements are given to you followed by four possible conjunctions that can join the sentences to form one sentence. Identify which of the following conjunctions can join both the sentences such that meaning of the two statements would not change. If none of the conjunctions are correct, mark 'None of these' as your answer.

1. I. I saw a stranger in my room.

II. I was roaming in the garden. C. When A. Once B. Because D. Whereas E. None of these ion Bank 2. I. You are a hardworking and intelligent student. II. Your sister doesn't pay attention in the class. A. Once B. Because C. Although E. None of these D. Whereas 3. I. I shall inform you. II. I am done with this assignment. A. Once B. Because C. Though D. Therefore F. None of these

4. I. The fruit of success is always sweet.

II. It can be enjoyed only after a prolonged period of hard work.

A. Unless B. Because C. But

D. Therefore E. None of these

5. I. I did not pass the final exam.

II. It was a lucky day for me.

A. Whereas B. Because C. Still

D. Therefore E. None of these

6. I. They all lived in the same apartment complex, and the evening was early.

II. Vishakha invited them to her apartment for a cup of coffee.

A. Like	B. As soon as	C. Since Dank
		Cotion Dank

D. Conversely E. None of these

7. I. The cool fear spiraling through her.

II. She couldn't help but feel thrilled at the sight of him after she thought she'd lost him.

A. because of B. despite C. instead of

D. whereas E. None of these

8. I. The only reasonable aim was to shorten those marches.

II. All the artful maneuvers suggested by our generals meant fresh movements of the army and a lengthening of its marches.

A. Unlike B. Nonetheless C. As

D. Whereas E. None of these

9. I. There are other basic challenges which are particularly worrisome to less affluent residents.

II. A cleaner river connected to functional drainage can aid in the speedy removal of flood waters, and improve the environment.

A. Despite	B. Despite	C. Beside
D. Unlike	E. None of these	

10. I. The rupee suffered a drastic loss of about 20% in just a few months.

II. The fall in value of Rupee has raised fears of a repeat of the currency crisis of 2013.

A. Li <mark>ke</mark>	B. Unlike C. Whereas
D. Before	E. None of these destion Bank

Correct answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
С	D	А	С	С	С	В	D	В	Ε

Explanations:

1.

I. I saw a stranger in my room.

II. I was roaming in the garden.

Here, both the events simultaneously took place, event in statement II was already happening when event in statement I started occuring.

Thus "When" suits best the purpose.

New sentence: I was roaming in the garden when I saw a stranger in my room.

Hence option C is correct.

2.

I. You are a hardworking and intelligent student.

II. Your sister doesn't pay attention in the class.

Here both the statements show some kind of contradiction with each other, where one person possess A quality and second person (connected to first person) lacks it.

Whereas conveys such thought appropriately. Here one of the siblings possess qualities like hard work and intelligence whereas the other one lacks it.

New sentence: You are a hardworking and intelligent student whereas your sister doesn't pay attention in the class.

Hence option D is correct.

3.

I. I shall inform you.

II. I am done with this assignment.

Here both the statements are connected with each other. Thus to combine these two , such conjunction is required which can join the two interrelated facts.

Here it is clear that the event in statement I will occur provided the event in statement II has occured. Statement II will have to occur definitely in order to make statement I happen.

Once defines the relationship in an absolutely correct manner.

New sentence: I shall inform you once I am done with this assignment.

Hence option A is correct.

4.

I. The fruit of success is always sweet.

II. It can be enjoyed only after a prolonged period of hard work.

Here both the statements are connected with each other. Thus to combine these two , such conjunction is required which can join the two interrelated facts.

Here it is clear that the event in statement I expresses contradiction to the event in statement II. We know that fruit of success is always sweet but to achieve a real success is not an easy task.

Clearly, But will be used here as it is used to connect ideas that contrast.

Unless is used to express a condition and usage of it would be absurd here in the context.

Because shows a cause and effect kind of relationship and would be irrelevant here.

Therefore is used to define a conclusion. Thus is wrong in this case.

New sentence: The fruit of success is always sweet but it can be enjoyed only after a prolonged period of hard work.

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Hence option C is correct. martkeeda

5.

I. I did not pass the final exam.

II. It was a lucky day for me.

Here both the statements are contradictory to each other. Thus to combine these two, such conjunction is required which can join the two contradicting facts.

Here it is clear that the event in statement I has occured before the event in statement II.

Whereas is not contextually correct in the given statement.

Still is one such conjunction which can join the two contradictory facts mentioned over here.

New sentence: I did not pass the exam, still it was a lucky day for me.

Hence option C is correct.

6.

The sentences given suggest that just because the persons lived in the same apartment, Vishakha invited them all.

Out of the choices available, only 'since' which means 'for the reason that' fits as the most appropriate conjunction for these two sentences.

The complete sentence after combining the two will be:

Since they all lived in the same apartment complex, and the evening was early, Vishakha invited them to her apartment for a cup of coffee.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

7.

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If we read the two sentences, we can observe that the two are contrasting. And among the choices available, only 'despite' which means 'without being affected by' makes sense.

The complete sentence after combining the two will be:

Despite the cool fear spiraling through her, she couldn't help but feel thrilled at the sight of him after she thought she'd lost him.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

8.

Like the previous questions, in this question too, the sentences given are contrasting in nature. Besides, the sentence II has to come first as in sentence I we are not sure which 'marches' the writer is talking about. Among the choices available, only 'whereas' fits as the most appropriate conjunction for these two sentences.

The complete sentence after combining the two will be:

All the artful maneuvers suggested by our generals meant fresh movements of the army and a lengthening of its marches, whereas the only reasonable aim was to shorten those marches.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

9.

If we read the sentences carefully, we can observe that while the sentence II talks about the benefits of a cleaner river as far as speedy removal of flood waters and improvement of environment are concerned, sentence I mentions basic challenges to be dealt by the less affluent residents. Evidently, the sentences are contrasting and must be combined using a relevant connector only.

Out of the choices available, only 'yet' seems to fit in.

The sentence after combining will be as follows:

A cleaner river connected to functional drainage can aid in the speedy removal of flood waters, and improve the environment yet there are other basic challenges which are particularly worrisome to less affluent residents.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

10.

If we read both the sentences carefully we can observe that the sentence II refers to an event of past which is related to time (year 2013) whereas sentence I talks about an event that happened recently.

Clearly, none of the given connectors seems to fit in.

However, we can connect these two statements using 'when' as connector.

The fall in value of Rupee has raised fears of a repeat of the currency crisis of 2013 when the rupee suffered a drastic loss of about 20% in just a few months.

Clearly, option E is the correct answer.



