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Sentence Connector Questions Bank Exams (IBPS PO Pre, IBPS Clerk, SBI PO Pre, & SBI Clerk)

Sentence Connector Quiz 5

Directions: Kindly read the directions given with each of the questions and answer the questions given below:

Questions:

1. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. The long queues in the outpatient clinics at medical colleges and general hospitals are often the first indicator of the beginning of the epidemic season in Kerala.

II. Usually, dengue cases begin to peak with the arrival of the southwest monsoon.

a. As long as the long queues

b. Though, usually, dengue cases

c. Surpassing the beginning of

A. Only c B. Only b C. a and b D. b and c E. None of these

2. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. The Line of Actual Control continues to be subject to conflicting interpretations by both India and China and the scene of intermittent transgression.

II. The two countries have remained conflict-free.

- a. While the border areas between**
- b. To keep the border areas between**
- c. Despite the border areas between**

A. only a B. a and b C. b and c D. a and c E. All a, b and c

3. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. Punjab is noticeably more well off today than most of the rest of the country from a development perspective.

II. The roads throughout the State are largely paved and smooth, even in the villages, and power cutshave basically become a thing of the past.

- a. In spite of some economic stagnation**
- b. With instances of infrastructure building like**
- c. In addition to some economic stagnation**

A. only b B. only a C. a and b D. All a, b and c E. None of these

4. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. The Cabinet has decided to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

II. It will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth.

a. With a view to

b. The Cabinet's decision

c. Whereas the decision

A. Only b B. Only a C. a and b D. All a, b and c E. None of these

5. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. The land belonging to your father does not satisfy the exclusion criteria stated in the definition of capital asset.

II. The gain arising from the sale of the agricultural land by your father would be taxable.

a. As though the gain

b. Assuming that the land

c. As soon as the gain

A. Only a B. Only c C. Only b D. a and b E. All a, b and c

6. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. The Startup India programme so far has had the limited visibility.

II. No one is in the know of what the Startup India programme which was announced last year with much fanfare to promote entrepreneurship, achieved.

a. As no one is

b. While no one is

c. On account of the limited

A. Only a B. Only c C. Only b D. a and c E. All of these

7. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. We ended up learning why hair turns gray and discovering the identity of the cell that directly gives rise to hair.

II. This project was started in an effort to understand how certain kinds of tumors form.

a. As soon as we ended up

b. In spite of this project

c. Although this project

A. Only a B. b and c C. a and c D. Only c E. None of these

8. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. More than 90 per cent of almost 350 million Indians currently accessing the Internet on mobile devices.

II. The availability, affordability and quality, in terms of browsing speeds, of the data service becomes critical.

a. Even if more than

b. Since the availability

c. With more than

A. Only b B. Only c C. a and b D. b and c E. All of these

9. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. India is yet to ratify the UN Convention against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment treaty.

II. India signed it the two decades ago.

a. With a view to ratifying

b. Two decades after

c. Despite signing

A. Only c B. a and b C. b and c D. a and b E. None of these

10. Directions: Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.

I. Many in the strategic community rightly blame politicians and bureaucrats for their reluctance to appoint a Chief of Defence Staff.

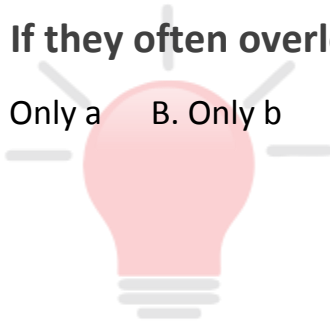
II. They often overlook resistance to jointness within the services.

a. While many in the

b. Besides many in the

c. If they often overlook

A. Only a B. Only b C. Both a and b D. Both b and c E. All a, b and c



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Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
E	D	A	A	C	B	D	B	C	A

Explanations:

1. In the above statements, while statement II affirms an occurrence of an event, statement I re-affirms it in a bit elaborative manner.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

As long as the long queues in the outpatient clinics at medical colleges and general hospitals are often the first indicator of the beginning of the epidemic season in Kerala, usually, dengue cases begin to peak with the arrival of the southwest monsoon.

Clearly, the above synthesis is contextually flawed and obstructs the flow of the sentence. The synthesis is hence invalid and thus eliminates option C.

Possibility 2.

Though, usually, dengue cases begin to peak with the arrival of the southwest monsoon, the long queues in the outpatient clinics at medical colleges and general hospitals are often the first indicator of the beginning of the epidemic season in Kerala.

Usage of though in a clause is generally followed by a contradiction whereas the synthesis above doesn't indicate a contradiction at all.

Clearly, the phrase/connector 'b' also stays invalid. Options B and D also get eliminated.

Possibility 3.

Surpassing the beginning of the epidemic season in Kerala, the long queues in the outpatient clinics at medical colleges and general hospitals are often the first indicator, usually, dengue cases begin to peak with the arrival of the southwest monsoon.

As we can observe that the synthesis above doesn't make a meaningful sentence either, we can conclude that none of the constructions stays logical here.

Option E is hence the correct answer.

2. The presence of the preposition 'between' in the statement II clearly indicates that the starter has to connect to statement II that would be followed by statement I. Further, we can infer from the statements given that both the statements are contradictory in nature. Kindly refer to the phrases taken as reference below.

Reference:

“conflict-free” in statement II and “subject to conflicting interpretations” in statement I.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

While the border areas between the two countries have remained conflict-free, the Line of Actual Control continues to be subject to conflicting interpretations by both India and China and the scene of intermittent transgression.

We can observe that the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct. This eliminates option C.

Possibility 2.

To keep the border areas between the two countries have remained conflict-free, the Line of Actual Control continues to be subject to conflicting interpretations by both India and China and the scene of intermittent transgression.

The above synthesis is grammatically incorrect and thus the phrase/connector can't be accepted as a valid one. Hence, option B and E also get eliminated.

Possibility 3.

Despite the border areas between the two countries have remained conflict-free, the Line of Actual Control continues to be subject to conflicting interpretations by both India and China and the scene of intermittent transgression.

The above synthesis is grammatically correct and keeps the context meaningful.

Clearly, option D is the correct answer.

3. In the statements given, while the statement I discusses the present development status of Punjab, the statement II quotes examples of the development happened in the State.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

In spite of some economic stagnation Punjab is noticeably more well off today than most of the rest of the country from a development perspective, the roads throughout the State are largely paved and smooth, even in the villages, and power cuts have basically become a thing of the past.

Though the connector 'In spite of some economic stagnation' goes well with the statement I yet statement II does not sound coherent and limits the flow. This eliminates options B, C and D straightaway.

Possibility 2.

The phrase/connector given as 'b' mentions the word 'infrastructure' and we have got examples of 'infrastructure development' in statement II. Let's connect the phrase with statement II followed by statement I.

With instances of infrastructure building like the roads throughout the State are largely paved and smooth, even in the villages, and power cuts have basically become a thing of the past, Punjab is noticeably more well off today than most of the rest of the country from a development perspective.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

Possibility 3

In addition to some economic stagnation Punjab is noticeably more well off today than most of the rest of the country from a development perspective, the roads throughout the State are largely paved and smooth, even in the villages, and power cuts have basically become a thing of the past.

Though the above synthesis is grammatically correct yet it does not frame a logical sentence and hence stays invalid.

Clearly, option A is the correct answer.

4. In the statements given, while the statement I mentions a decision taken by the government, the statement II describes its effect on the economy. Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

With a view to imparting a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth, the Cabinet has decided to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

Though the above synthesis is grammatically correct, it would imply an absurd meaning, if comprehended. A government is least likely to raise salaries of its employees with a view to creating an economic growth.

Possibility 2.

The Cabinet's decision to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth.

Clearly, the above synthesis is also both grammatically and contextually correct. This eliminates option B as well.

Possibility 3

Whereas the decision will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth, the Cabinet has decided to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

Or

Whereas the decision by the Cabinet to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations, it will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth.

We can observe that neither of the above two sentences constructs a meaningful synthesis.

Clearly, option A is the correct answer.

5. In the above statements, while statement I states a condition, statement II discusses the consequence of what is stated in statement I. This straightaway eliminates options A and C as in these two options the given conditional phrase is actually linking to the consequence part whereas it should link the condition part

Possibility.

Assuming that the land the land belonging to your father does not satisfy the exclusion criteria stated in the definition of capital asset, the gain arising from the sale of the agricultural land by your father would be taxable.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

Assuming that (Conjunction):

used for the purpose of argument to indicate a premise on which a statement can be based.

Ex. Assuming that the treaty is ratified, what is its relevance?

Option C is hence the correct answer.

6. In the two statements given above, the statement I discusses the cause or reason of an event and the statement II states the effect of it.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

As no one is in the know of what the Startup India programme which was announced last year with much fanfare to promote entrepreneurship, achieved, the Startup India programme so far has had the limited visibility.

The construction made above, though, seems grammatically correct but doesn't make any sense contextually. This eliminates options A and D.

Possibility 2.

While no one is in the know of what the Startup India programme which was announced last year with much fanfare to promote entrepreneurship, achieved, the Startup India programme so far has had the limited visibility.

Once again, the case has been same here. This formation too looks correct at first glance, but is contextually absurd, if interpreted. Option C also gets eliminated.

Possibility 3.

On account of the limited visibility of the Startup India programme, which was announced last year with much fanfare to promote entrepreneurship, no one is in the know of what it achieved.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

7. If we read both the given statements carefully, we can observe the presence of the phrasal verb 'ended up' in statement I that somehow hints it to be following the statement I after synthesis.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

As soon as we ended up learning why hair turns gray and discovering the identity of the cell that directly gives rise to hair, this project was started in an effort to understand how certain kinds of tumors form.

We can evidently observe here that though the first half of the above construction makes sense, the other half is absolutely absurd and irrelevant in the context. This eliminates options A and C.

Possibility 2.

In spite of this project was started in an effort to understand how certain kinds of tumors form, we ended up learning why hair turns gray and discovering the identity of the cell that directly gives rise to hair.

The above formation is grammatically incorrect.

Explanation:

'In spite of', 'despite' and 'although' are all used to show a contrast but there are differences in the structures used with them.

In spite of / despite

After in spite of and despite we use a noun or a pronoun.

Ex. We enjoyed our camping holiday in spite of the rain.

Ex. Despite the pain in his leg he completed the marathon.

Ex. Despite having all the necessary qualifications, they didn't offer me the job.

Although

After although we use a subject and a verb.

Ex. We enjoyed our camping holiday although it rained every day.

Ex. Although he worked very hard, he didn't manage to pass the exam.

Ex. The holiday was great although the hotel wasn't very nice.

This hence eliminates option B as well.

Possibility 3.

Although this project was started in an effort to understand how certain kinds of tumors form, we ended up learning why hair turns gray and discovering the identity of the cell that directly gives rise to hair.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

Option D is hence the correct answer.

8. In the statements given above, the first states the reason for the growing internet phenomenon and the second points towards the requisites to serve the market.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

Even if more than 90 per cent of almost 350 million Indians currently accessing the Internet on mobile devices, the availability, affordability and quality, in terms of browsing speeds, of the data service becomes critical.

The formation above, though, looks grammatically correct but doesn't make any sense contextually.

The phrase 'Even if' is used for emphasizing that a particular situation will remain the same no matter what happens.

Ex. I'm determined to prove my innocence even if that means going to the highest court in the land.

Ex. I'll go even if you forbid me to.

But, in the compound sentence made above there is no context of emphasizing anything. This hence eliminates option C.

Possibility 2.

Since the availability, affordability and quality, in terms of browsing speeds, of the data service becomes critical, more than 90 per cent of almost 350 million Indians currently accessing the Internet on mobile devices.

Once again we have got a sentence which seems correct grammatically, but is absolutely absurd while deriving a meaningful context out of it.

We use 'since' as a conjunction to introduce a reason and had the word 'since' joined with the statement I instead of the statement II, it would have made a meaningful synthesis. The options A and D get eliminated as well.

Possibility 3.

With more than 90 per cent of almost 350 million Indians currently accessing the Internet on mobile devices, the availability, affordability and quality, in terms of browsing speeds, of the data service becomes critical.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

Option B is hence the correct answer.

9. If we read the two given statements carefully, we can infer that both are contradictory in nature.

Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

Possibility 1.

With a view to ratifying the UN Convention against torture and other cruel, **inhuman** or degrading treatment or punishment treaty, India signed it two decades ago.

Though the connector 'With a view to ratifying' goes well with the statement I yet it doesn't keep the context intact and implies a different meaning from what is inferred from the given statements.

Options B and D hence can be eliminated.

Possibility 2.

Two decades after signing the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment treaty, India is yet to ratify it.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

This eliminates option A as well.

Possibility 3.

Despite signing the UN Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment treaty two decades ago, India is yet to ratify it.

This construction is also correct as it states the same context as described in the given statements.

Option C is hence the correct answer.

10. The two sentences given above present a contrastive sense and thus usage of 'Besides' or the conditional clause introducer 'if' would be irrelevant in the context.

Let's now check the relevance of the option A here.

Possibility:

While many in the strategic community rightly blame politicians and bureaucrats for their reluctance to appoint a Chief of Defence Staff, they often overlook resistance to jointness within the services.

Clearly, the above synthesis is both grammatically and contextually correct and keeps the flow intact.

Option A is hence the correct answer.



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