Sentence Rearrangement

Sentence Rearrangement as the name itself advocates, consist of sentences not arranged in a logical sequence. A choice of arrangement of the sentences is given from which the candidate has to choose the most logical sequence which would be the most appropriate for conveying the message of the passage.

Type: Four Sentence
In this type paragraph consists of four sentences which are jumbled and the student is supposed to choose the correct sequence. Five Sentence
This type is quite similar to the "four sentence" except instead of four sentence student has to rearrange five sentences. Six Sentence
This is typical one of this chapter where six sentences are given in which first and sixth sentences are fixed. The student has to rearrange the four sentences in between the first and sixth.

Tips: Read as they are
It is a kind of reading which gives an overall concept to the reader. In this step student has to tick or write the crucial words to make his remembrance more effective. He has to have an idea of passage by this squashed reading technique. Finding either starting or concluding sentences
Finding either starting or concluding sentences is also necessary to get the answer properly. In this finding procedure students have to keep an eye in the options too. Therefore finding either starting or concluding sentences can be derived as technical method of logical answer.

Linking sentences
This is a technique of mastering in jumbled paragraph. In order to get proper linking sentences students have to identify the main or supplementary ideas which constitute the message being conveyed by the paragraph. If a clear picture of the main paragraph is found then the link of the sentences will be come out automatically. Once link is found then obviously given options will direct the correct answer.

Checking vocabulary inventiveness
For this process a candidate has to look into the starting and the concluding words of the sentences that may have an apparent link. In addition to this students have to concentrate in some particular conjunctional words that may appear either ending or starting of the sentences, namely, so, therefore, moreover, meanwhile, nevertheless, in fine, notwithstanding etc.