Sentence sequence

You may well be familiar with numerical sequence questions where you have to calculate the next number in a series or complete a series. This type of question is the verbal equivalent. Each question comprises four sentences, **A** to **D**, but the order in which they were originally written has been lost and the sentences are now in the wrong order. Your task is to put the sentences into the correct order or original order. Attempt to do these questions in 15 minutes

121.

A. The walking season never ends; indeed each month brings its own character and invites you to repeat a walk at different times of the year. **B.** It is ideal for families, who do not need to join a club in order to do it. **C.** Walking and close contact with the real, living world are essential parts of growing up, especially in the television age. **D.** Walking is a natural activity that requires little in the way of money and gives enjoyment without a competitive element.

Answer

122.

A. It may have as many as 40 or 50 buckets, each capable of raising 1 cubic metre of spoil. **B.** A dredger of this kind will easily raise 40,000 cubic metres of spoil in a week. **C.** A bucket dredger is a particularly useful machine because it can dredge quite accurately to a required depth and leaves the ground over which it has worked fairly level. **D.** If the cutting edges of the buckets are fitted with teeth the dredger can even cut and raise soft rock.

Answer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

123.

A. Arsine, a colourless, poisonous gas compound of arsenic and hydrogen, is used as a doping agent for semiconductors and as a military poison gas. **B.** The compounds of arsenic are mostly poisonous. **C.** Among the most important commercially are arsenious oxide (white arsenic), used in pesticides and in the manufacture of glass and the preserving of animal hides; and arsenic pentoxide, which is a major ingredient in the production of insecticides, herbicides and weedkillers, and metal adhesives. **D.** Arsenic acid, lead arsenate, and calcium arsenate are all important in agriculture in sterilizing soils and controlling pests.

Answer

124.

A. When the wax is removed, only the areas that were not waxed are coloured. **B.** The cloth is then dyed and dried. **C.** Instead of painting or printing a colour directly on a cloth, as in most patterned fabrics, the worker covers parts of the fabric with wax. **D.** The process used for batik is called resist dyeing.

Answer

125.

A. Friction comes from the Latin word meaning 'rub'. **B.** Friction always occurs when two articles are moved so as to rub or chafe against one another. **C.** This resistance, or force which opposes motion, is called friction. **D.** When a heavy wooden box is pushed along the floor, resistance is set up between the box and the floor.

Answer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

126.

A. The eel-like hagfish has a very unpleasant way of life. **B.** Over 100 hagfish have been found in one large, dead fish. **C.** If the 'host' fish were alive originally, it slowly dies as its body is eaten away. **D.** It bores its way into the bodies of other fish – alive, dead or dying – and burrows through their flesh, eating as it goes.

Answer

127.

A. The laws were written in the Sumerian language, in wedge-shaped letters called cruciform. **B.** Hammurabi, a wise and able ruler, was concerned with bringing order and justice to his kingdom. **C.** This was a collection of more than 280 laws, which he had inscribed on a great stone pillar. **D.** He set up a strong central government and gathered all the laws of his kingdom into a great code.

Answer

128.

A. (Australia, though larger, is not usually counted as an island.) **B.** More than four-fifths of its area consists of a vast ice cap rising very gradually to a central dome, and only in the coastal regions can people live or plants grow. **C.** Greenland is about 2,670 km from north to south, and over 1,050 km at its widest point east to west. **D.** Greenland is the world's largest island and is located in the north Atlantic ocean, off the east coast of Canada.

Answer

LIVEWORKSHEETS

129.

A. A standard medicine such as paracetamol (acetaminophen) may help to lower or relieve aches and pains, though it won't alter the course of the illness. **B.** Whooping cough and some of the other infections are caused by bacteria, in which case drugs may often help to fight the illness. **C.** Chickenpox, measles, German measles and mumps are all caused by viruses. **D.** Few drugs are effective against viruses, so the best treatment is to let the patient rest, as his or her body attacks and kills the viruses naturally.

Answer

130.

A. With it, it is possible to build dams, foundations, tall slender bridges, high-rise buildings, and paved areas such as roads and airfield runways. **B.** Cement is used in one of several ways in nearly every building in the Western world, and hundreds of millions of tonnes of cement are used throughout the world every year. **C.** Cement is one of the most versatile binders known to man. **D.** It is also used in the manufacture of building blocks, roofing tiles, and even things as thin as roofing sheet.

Answer

131.

A. This is doubtful. **B.** Paintings made in the first half of the 18th century show the members of one clan in different tartans, and even one clansman with separate tartans for his coat, waistcoat and kilt, and it is unlikely that the clans kept strictly to particular tartans until the 19th century. **C.** The oldest known painting showing Highland dress dates from about 1660, and few earlier records are reliable. **D.** It is sometimes claimed that the different Scottish tartans served in ancient times to distinguish not only the different clans but also the ranks of the clansmen.

Answer

LIVEWORKSHEETS