VIKRAMADITYA ACADEMY

SAINIK SCHOOL • MILITARY SCHOOL • RIMC COACHING

" Sapna Vardi Ka, Sankalp Hamara "

EDITION
2027–28
Entrance Exam 2027

CLASS 6th

SAINIK SCHOOL

AISSEE • All India Sainik Schools Entrance Exam

COMPLETE GUIDE • ALL-IN-ONE

Strictly as per the Official Syllabus • Chapter-wise Description + Solved PYQs + MCQs

125 Q • 300 Marks • 150 Minutes • English Medium

English | **General Knowledge** | **Reasoning** | **Mathematics**

950+	10600+	5	115
Solved PYQs AISSEE 2016 – 2026	Practice MCQs with Answer Keys	Full Practice Sets with Hints	Chapters • 100% Syllabus Covered

✓ Official Syllabus & Exam Pattern ✓ Year-wise tagged PYQs 2026 ✓ Concept Description ✓ Current Affairs

Published by VIKRAMADITYA ACADEMY | Director: Naresh Sharma
Head Office: Plot No. 11, Wazirpur Road, Palwali, Sector-88, Greater Faridabad • 99919 18624, 85271 10778
Palwal Branch: JCB Senior Secondary School, Agra Chowk, Palwal (near Om Sweets) • 97176 15334, 93501 72741
www.vikramadityacademy.com • YouTube / Instagram: @vikramaditya_academy

4.2 **SCHEDULE OF EXAMINATION**.

4.2.1 Schedule for important examination related activities has been given in the following table. However, candidates are requested to keep themselves updated about the schedule through NTA and AISSEE website https://exams.nta.nic.in/sainik-school-society/

Online Submission of Application Form	03rd November 2026 to 02nd December 2026 (Upto 11.50 PM)
Last Date of Successful Transaction of Fee through Credit / Debit Card/Net- Banking/UPI	02nd December 2026 (Upto 11:50 PM)
Late Submission of online application Form with Late Fee Rs. 500/-	
Late Submission of online application Form	03rd December 2026 to 06th December 2026
Last Date of Successful Transaction with Late Fee through Credit/ Debit Cards/Net-Banking/UPI	06th December 2026 (upto 11:50 P.M.)
Correction in Particulars of Application Form on the website only	07th December 2026 to 09th December 2026 (Upto 11:50 PM)
Advance City Intimation Slip	11th January 2027
Downloading of Admit Card by the Candidate from NTA Website	25th January 2027
Date of Examination	31st January 2027 (Sunday)

4.3 **DURATION OF EXAMINATION**.

Exam for admission to	Duration	From	To
VI Std	150 minutes	02:00 pm	04:30 pm
IX Std	180 minutes	02:00 pm	05:00 pm

4.3.1 **Centre**: As indicated on the Admit Card

4.3.2 Display of Attempted Question Paper and Provisional Answer Keys: To be announced later Website https://exams.nta.nic.in/sainik-school-society/ .

4.4 **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION**.

4.4.1 **Mode of Examination**: Paper pencil on OMR answer sheets for admission to both Class VI and Class IX.

4.4.2 **Type of Questions** : Multiple Choice Questions

4.4.3 Scheme of Examination is as follows:

4.4.3.1 For VI Std (Based on topics listed in Appendix 'II')

Section	Topic	No. of Questions	Marks for each Correct answer	Total marks
A	Language	25	2	50
B	Mathematics	50	3	150
C	Intelligence	25	2	50
D	General Knowledge	25	2	50
	Total	**125**		**300**

CHAPTER 5

ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

5.1 ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR IN AISSEE-2027.

5.1.1 For admission to Sainik Schools to Class VI

5.1.1.1 A candidate should be between 10 and 12 years as on **31 March 2027** for admission to Class VI, i.e. he/she should have been born between **01 April 2015** and **31 March 2017** (both days inclusive) for admission to the Academic Year **2027-28**.

5.1.1.2 Admission for Girls is open for Class VI. The age criteria are the same as those for boys. Candidates are advised to check the availability of seats for girls from **Appendix 'VI-A**' carefully.

5.1.2 For admission to Sainik Schools to Class IX

5.1.2.1 A candidate should be between 13 and 15 years as on **31 March 2027**, for admission to Class IX, i.e. he/ she should have been born between **01 April 2012** and **31 March 2014** (both days inclusive) for admission to the Academic Year **2027-28**.

5.1.2.2 Admission for Girls is open for Class IX, subject to availability of vacancies. Age criteria is same as boys.

5.1.2.3 He/ She should have passed Class VIII exam from a recognised school at the time of admission.

5.1.3 For admission to Approved New Sainik Schools in Class VI

5.1.3.1 Admission to Sainik School vertical in the approved New Sainik schools will be at Class-VI level (for 80 New Sainik Schools) for the Academic Year 2027-28.

5.1.3.2 **Eligibility requirements (under 40% route - Category 'A')**

5.1.3.2.1 A candidate should be between 10 and 12 years as on **31 March 2027** for admission to Class VI, i.e. he/she should have been born between **01 April 2015** and **31 March 2017** (both days inclusive) for admission to the Academic Year 2027-28.

5.1.3.2.2 Admission for Girls is open for Class VI. The age criteria are the same as those for boys. Candidates are advised to check the availability of seats for girls from the website of the approved New Sainik School concerned.

5.1.3.3 **Eligibility requirements (under 60% route - Category 'B')**

5.1.3.3.1 A candidate should be between 10 and 12 years as on **31 March 2027** for admission to Class VI, i.e. he/she should have been born between **01 April 2015** and **31 March 2017** (both days inclusive) for admission to the Academic Year 2027-28.

APPENDIX- II
(Refers to Para 4.6 of Information Bulletin 2027)

TOPICS COVERED IN CLASS VI: MATHEMATICS

Total Question – 50 **Max Marks– 150**

Sl.	Topics	Sl.	Topics
1.	Natural Numbers	14.	Conversion of Units
2.	LCM and HCF	15.	Roman Numerals
3.	Unitary Method	16.	Types of Angles
4.	Fractions	17.	Circle
5.	Ratio and Proportion	18.	Volume of Cube and Cuboids
6.	Profit and Loss	19.	Prime and Composite Numbers
7.	Simplification	20.	Plane Figures
8.	Average	21.	Decimal Numbers
9.	Percentage	22.	Speed and Time
10.	Area and Perimeter	23.	Operation on Numbers
11.	Simple Interest	24.	Temperature
12.	Lines and Angles	25.	Arranging of Fractions
13.	Complementary and Supplementary Angles		

TOPICS COVERED IN CLASS VI: INTELLIGENCE

Total Question- 25 **Max Marks- 50**

Sl.	Topics	Sl.	Topics
1	Analogies (Mathematical & Verbal)	5.	Series and Sequences
2.	Pattern (Spatial and Mathematical)	6.	Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
3.	Classification	7.	Familial Relations
4.	Visual & Logical Reasoning		

TOPICS COVERED IN CLASS VI: LANGUAGES (ENGLISH / HINDI / REGIONAL LANGUAGES)

Total Question- 25 **Max Marks- 50**

Sl.	Topics	Sl.	Topics
1.	Comprehension Passage	14.	Sentence Formation
2.	Preposition	15.	Antonyms
3.	Article	16.	Synonyms
4.	Vocabulary	17.	Adjectives
5.	Verbs and Type	18.	Interjection
6.	Confusing Words	19.	Idioms and Phrases
7.	Question Tags	20.	Collective Nouns
8.	Types of sentence	21.	Number
9.	Tense forms	22.	Gender
10.	Kinds of Nouns	23.	Adverbs
11.	Kinds of Pronouns	24.	Rhyming Words
12.	Correct Spelling	25.	Singular / Plural
13.	Ordering of words in sentence		

Questions in the language(s) section will be based on topics dealt till Class V.

TOPICS COVERED IN CLASS VI: GENERAL KNOWLEDGE

Total Question- 25 **Max Marks- 50**

Sl.	Topics	Sl.	Topics
1.	National symbol of India	12.	Energy (renewal & non-renewal)
2.	India: at a Glance	13.	Climate (Earthquake, Flood & Natural Calamities)
3.	Art & Culture of India (monuments, dance, music, religion, language, food & dress)	14.	Use of water in daily life & related functions
4.	Indian literacy and cultural award (current)	15.	Tasting, Digestion & Food preservation
5.	Natural & international personality & achievements (current)	16.	Life of Farmers, Farming techniques, seed germination & dispersal
6.	Indian Defence system	17.	Tribal Community & Forest
7.	Sports	18.	Scientific Devices used in daily life
8.	National & International organisation	19.	Water pollution & Microbial diseases
9.	Solar system & our earth	20.	Relationship between humans & animals & their physical functions
10.	Mountain terrain & lifestyle	21.	Function of plant, animal & human
11.	Water-cycle evaporation & Condensation	22.	Super senses & young ones of animals

About AISSEE (Sainik School) Class VI – Official Information

The **All India Sainik Schools Entrance Examination (AISSEE)** is conducted by the **National Testing Agency (NTA)** for admission to Class VI of Sainik Schools and approved New Sainik Schools. It is a pen-paper (OMR) test with multiple-choice questions and **no negative marking**. *Source: AISSEE-2027 Information Bulletin.*

Scheme of Examination – Class VI (150 minutes, 2:00 pm – 4:30 pm)

Section	Subject	Questions	Marks each	Total
A	Language	25	2	50
B	Mathematics	50	3	150
C	Intelligence	25	2	50
D	General Knowledge	25	2	50
	Total	**125**		**300**

Key Facts

- **Age:** 10–12 years as on 31 March 2027 (born between 01 April 2015 and 31 March 2017). Admission open for girls.
- **Qualifying:** minimum 25% marks in each section and 40% marks in aggregate (as per bulletin).
- **Medium:** English, Hindi and 11 regional languages; English/Hindi candidates get a bilingual booklet.
- **Mathematics carries 150 of 300 marks** – the most important section.

How to Use This Guide

- **Concept & Description** – short theory, rules and tricks of every chapter (official syllabus order).
- **Previous Year Questions with Solutions** – all AISSEE PYQs chapter-wise with year tag (e.g. AISSEE 2026), answer and solution right below. A question asked in more than one year is printed once with all its years. (978 PYQs)
- **Practice MCQs** – chapter-wise MCQs with answer key and hints at the end of each chapter (10678 MCQs).
- **5 Practice Sets** – full-length mock tests on the latest pattern, with answer key and hints.

Official Syllabus – AISSEE Class VI (Appendix II)

Topics covered in Class VI as per Appendix II of the AISSEE-2027 Information Bulletin. Each topic is covered in this guide.

Section	Official Topics
Language (25 Q, 50 marks)	Comprehension Passage • Preposition • Article • Vocabulary • Verbs and Type • Confusing Words • Question Tags • Types of sentence • Tense forms • Kinds of Nouns • Kinds of Pronouns • Correct Spelling • Ordering of words in sentence • Sentence Formation • Antonyms • Synonyms • Adjectives • Interjection • Idioms and Phrases • Collective Nouns • Number • Gender • Adverbs • Rhyming Words • Singular / Plural (topics dealt till Class V)
Mathematics (50 Q, 150 marks)	Natural Numbers • LCM and HCF • Unitary Method • Fractions • Ratio and Proportion • Profit and Loss • Simplification • Average • Percentage • Area and Perimeter • Simple Interest • Lines and Angles • Complementary and Supplementary Angles • Conversion of Units • Roman Numerals • Types of Angles • Circle • Volume of Cube and Cuboids • Prime and Composite Numbers • Plane Figures • Decimal Numbers • Speed and Time • Operation on Numbers • Temperature • Arranging of Fractions
Intelligence (25 Q, 50 marks)	Analogies (Mathematical & Verbal) • Pattern (Spatial and Mathematical) • Classification • Visual & Logical Reasoning • Series and Sequences • Critical Thinking and Problem Solving • Familial Relations
General Knowledge (25 Q, 50 marks)	National symbol of India • India: at a Glance • Art & Culture of India (monuments, dance, music, religion, language, food & dress) • Indian literary and cultural award (current) • National & international personality & achievements (current) • Indian Defence system • Sports • National & International organisation • Solar system & our earth • Mountain terrain & lifestyle • Water-cycle evaporation & condensation • Energy (renewable & non-renewable) • Climate (Earthquake, Flood & Natural Calamities) • Use of water in daily life & related functions • Tasting, Digestion & Food preservation • Life of Farmers, Farming techniques, seed germination & dispersal • Tribal Community & Forest • Scientific Devices used in daily life • Water pollution & Microbial diseases • Relationship between humans & animals • Function of plant, animal & human • Super senses & young ones of animals

Contents

Section A – Language (English) 3

Sentences and Their Kinds 3
Ordering of Words and Sentence Formation 7
Noun and Its Kinds 11
Collective Nouns 14
Gender 17
Number - Singular and Plural 20
Kinds of Pronouns 24
Adjectives 27
Articles 30
Verbs and Their Types 33
Tense Forms 36
Adverbs 40
Prepositions 43
Conjunctions 46
Interjections 50
Question Tags 53
Synonyms 56
Antonyms 60
Confusing Words (Homophones) 63
Idioms and Phrases 66
Rhyming Words 70
Spelling Check 74
Vocabulary Builder 77
Comprehension Passages 81

Section B – Mathematics 88

Number System 88
Roman Numerals 99
Operations on Numbers 104
Factors, Multiples, Prime & Composite Numbers 111
HCF and LCM 119
Fractions 126
Decimals 135
Simplification 141
Approximation and Estimation 147
Squares, Square Roots, Cubes, Cube Roots & Exponents 151
Unitary Method, Direct & Inverse Variation 156
Ratio and Proportion 161
Percentage 166
Profit, Loss and Discount 171
Simple Interest 175
Average 179
Time and Work 184
Speed, Distance and Time 188

Measurement and Conversion of Units 191
Temperature 196
Patterns, Sequence and Series 199
Lines and Angles 203
Plane Figures and Solid Shapes 208
Circle 213
Perimeter and Area 217
Volume of Cube and Cuboid 221
Data Handling 225

Section C – Intelligence (Reasoning) 229

Analogy 229
Classification 236
Series 243
Coding-Decoding 253
Alphabetical Order & Word Formation 261
Blood Relation 270
Direction Sense 277
Ranking & Order 283
Mathematical Operations 292
Inserting Missing Number 299
Number Problems & Mathematical Reasoning 314
Sitting Arrangement 321
Puzzle 329
Venn Diagram 337
Counting of Figures 351
Clock 365
Calendar 370
Decision Making & Critical Thinking 374
Mirror & Water Images 381
Paper Folding & Cutting 395
Embedded Figures & Figure Completion 413
Non-Verbal Series, Analogy & Classification 431
Dice & Cube 446

Section D – General Knowledge 456

National Symbols of India 456
Discover India – India at a Glance 458
Books and Authors 462
Important Dates and Days 466
International Organisations 468
States and Union Territories of India 471
Art and Culture of India 475
Major Religions of India 479
Historical Monuments 481
Our Defence Forces 485
Indian Literary and Cultural Awards 489
National and International Personalities 493
Mapping the World 498
Nature and its Glory 502
Life of Farmers and Farming Techniques 505
Tribal Communities and Forest Produce 508
Food, Culture, Habitat and Languages of Different Regions 511
Non-Renewable Energy Sources (Fossil Fuels) 514
Atomic (Nuclear) Power Stations in India 517
Renewable Energy 518
Solar System and Our Earth 519
Shape of the Earth and Gravitation 523
Sports and Games 524
The Scientific World – Inventions and Discoveries 529
Scientific Devices used in Daily Life 533
Natural Calamities – Flood, Earthquake and Others 535
Mountain Terrain and Lifestyle 537
Water Cycle – Evaporation and Condensation 538
Use of Water and Experiments with Water 540
Traditional Water Harvesting Techniques 542
Water Pollution and Microbial Diseases 543
Taste and Digestion 545
Cooking and Food Preservation 548
Germination and Seed Dispersal 549
Super Senses of Animals and Plants 550
Young Ones of Animals 553
Relationship between Animals and Human Beings 554
Functions of Body Parts of Plants, Animals and Humans 555
Environmental Studies – Important Points 557
Current Affairs – India and International 559
Reasoning in GK (Linguistic, Logical and Mathematical) 559

Solved Previous Year Papers 562

AISSEE (Sainik School) 2026 – Full Paper with Solutions 562
AISSEE (Sainik School) 2022 – Full Paper with Solutions 568

Practice Sets 1–5 (Full Mock Tests) 574

Practice Set 1 574
Practice Set 2 578
Practice Set 3 582
Practice Set 4 585
Practice Set 5 589
Answer Keys with Hints – Practice Sets 1–5 593

Bonus: Current Affairs 2026 – One-liner Q&A 598

SECTION A

Language (English)

LANGUAGE • CHAPTER 1

Sentences and Their Kinds

Concept & Description

1.1 What is a Sentence?

A sentence is a group of words that makes complete sense . It begins with a capital letter and ends with a full stop (.), question mark (?) or exclamation mark (!).

Group of words	Sentence?	Why
in the morning	No	Does not make complete sense (a phrase)
Ravi plays cricket in the morning.	Yes	Complete sense
the tall boy with a red bag	No	No verb - no complete idea

1.2 Parts of a Sentence - Subject and Predicate

Subject = the person or thing we talk about. Predicate = what we say about the subject (it always contains the verb).

Sentence	Subject	Predicate
The sun rises in the east.	The sun	rises in the east
My little sister sings well.	My little sister	sings well
Birds fly.	Birds	fly

1.3 Kinds of Sentences (by meaning)

Kind	Use	Ends with	Example
Assertive / Declarative	states a fact	.	Delhi is the capital of India.
Interrogative	asks a question	?	Where do you live?
Imperative	order, request, advice	. (or !)	Please shut the door.
Exclamatory	strong feeling	!	What a beautiful flower it is!
Optative	wish or prayer	. or !	May God bless you!

1.4 Affirmative and Negative Sentences

An affirmative sentence says 'yes' (positive). A negative sentence uses not / never / no .

Affirmative	Negative
She is happy.	She is not happy.
They play hockey.	They do not play hockey.
He went home.	He did not go home. (go - not went)
I can swim.	I cannot swim.

SHORT TRICK - YAAD RAKHO With do / does / did + not, the main verb always comes in its first form (V1) : did not go , does not play .

1.5 Changing Affirmative to Interrogative

Statement	Question
He is a doctor.	Is he a doctor?
You like mangoes.	Do you like mangoes?
She reads daily.	Does she read daily?
They won the match.	Did they win the match?

1.6 Construction of Sentences (by structure)

- Simple sentence - one subject, one main verb: I saw a peacock.
- Compound sentence - two simple sentences joined by and, but, or, so : I called him, but he did not answer.
- Complex sentence - one main clause + one clause with when, because, who, if, that : I stayed home because it was raining.

1.7 Punctuation Marks

Mark	Name	Use
.	Full stop	end of a statement or order
?	Question mark	end of a question
!	Exclamation mark	strong feeling
,	Comma	short pause, lists: pens, books and bags
'	Apostrophe	possession or short forms: Ram's, don't
" "	Inverted commas	exact spoken words

◆ AASAAN BHASHA MEIN (Hinglish) Sentence matlab poora matlab dene wala shabdon ka group. Sawaal pucha toh '?' lagega, hukm ya request ho toh Imperative, aur 'What a...!' / 'How...!' wala bhaav ho toh Exclamatory.

Common Mistakes - Avoid These!

✗ Wrong	✓ Right
He did not went to school.	He did not go to school.
Does she plays tennis?	Does she play tennis?
what is your name?	What is your name?

✎ TEACHER'S NOTE (classroom activity) Read 10 sentences aloud with different tones (stating, asking, ordering, wondering). Let students shout out the kind. Then convert each into negative and interrogative on the board.

AISSEE (Sainik School) Previous Year Questions with Solutions (4)

1. ___ a beautiful scene it is! AISSEE 2019
(a) What **(b)** How **(c)** Always **(d)** Never

Ans. (a) What — Exclamatory: What a ...

2. Leave your bags at the gate. (Identify the type AISSEE 2021
(a) Imperative **(b)** Declarative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Exclamatory

Ans. (a) Imperative — An order/request

3. Identify the type of sentence. Mohan gave me a ten-rupee note. AISSEE 2022
(a) Declarative **(b)** Imperative
(c) Exclamatory **(d)** Interrogative the tap last night.

Ans. (a) Declarative — A statement

4. A sentence that asks something ends with a ___. AISSEE 2026
(a) question mark **(b)** hyphen **(c)** colon **(d)** full stop

Ans. (a) question mark — Interrogative sentence → ?

Practice MCQs (98)

1. Identify the kind of sentence. Please help me. RMS 2016, 2014
(a) Assertive **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

2. Identify the kind of sentence. Hurray! We have won the match. RMS 2016, 2014
(a) Affirmative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Negative

3. What is your name? RMS 2014
(a) Negative **(b)** Affirmative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Exclamatory

4. Identify the kind of sentence. He is not a good boy. RMS 2014
(a) Affirmative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Negative

5. Does he not sing a song? RMS 2014
(a) Negative **(b)** Affirmative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Exclamatory

6. How is your mother? RMS 2016
(a) Negative **(b)** Affirmative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Exclamatory

7. Identify the kind of sentence. He is not a good student. RMS 2016
(a) Affirmative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Negative

8. Does he not sing a song? RMS 2016
(a) Negative **(b)** Affirmative
(c) Imperative **(d)** Interrogative Negative

9. Sentences that express strong feeling are called exclamatory sentences or RMS 2023
(a) exclamations **(b)** commands **(c)** statements **(d)** questions

10. Declarative sentences are also called RMS 2023
(a) statements **(b)** questions **(c)** commands **(d)** requests

11. Choose the correct negative sentence to complete the dialogue : "Did you finish your homework ?" asked the teacher. "No, I _____". RMS 2024
(a) did finish my homework. **(b)** do my homework.
(c) didn't finish my homework. **(d)** finished my homework.

12. Which sentence below uses both an affirmative and a negative clause ? RMS 2024
(a) He is not going to the park, but she is going.
(b) I didn't eat breakfast, and I am not hungry.
(c) She was late to school, and she did miss the bus.
(d) They are going to the game, and they are excited.

13. Identify the correct affirmative sentence for this interrogative statement : "Doesn't our country possess rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation ?" RMS 2025
(a) Our country has rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation.
(b) Our country is gifted with rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation.
(c) Our country possesses rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment which is suitable for cultivation.
(d) Our country is possessing rich landscapes, fertile soil and an environment suitable for cultivation.

14. Choose the option which is an example for exclamatory sentence : RMS 2025
(a) Sohan is not a doctor.
(b) What a beautiful day it is today!
(c) The trees are looking radiant today after the rain.
(d) Can you help me with this please ?

15. Identify the correct interrogative sentence for this affirmative statement : "There was heavy rainfall during last monsoon in Kerala." RMS 2025
(a) Did Kerala get heavy rainfall during last monsoon
(b) Was there heavy rainfall during the last monsoon in Kerala ?
(c) Has there heavy rainfall in Kerala during last monsoon ?
(d) Don't you know that Kerala had heaviest rainfall during last monsoon ?

16. Which of the following is a complete sentence?
(a) football and the boys **(b)** The boys are playing football.
(c) the boys in the ground **(d)** playing football in the ground

17. 'Please give me a glass of water.' This is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) assertive **(b)** interrogative **(c)** imperative **(d)** exclamatory

18. 'What a lovely day it is!' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) exclamatory **(b)** assertive **(c)** imperative **(d)** optative

19. In 'The old man walks slowly', the subject is ____.
(a) walks slowly **(b)** walks **(c)** slowly **(d)** The old man

20. Which sentence is punctuated correctly?
(a) where are you going? **(b)** Where are you going.
(c) Where are you going! **(d)** Where are you going?

21. 'Delhi is the capital of India.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Assertive **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

22. 'The sun rises in the east.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Assertive **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Exclamatory

23. 'My father is a doctor.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Optative **(b)** Assertive **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

24. 'Where is your school bag?' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Assertive **(c)** Optative **(d)** Imperative

25. 'Did you see the rainbow?' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Assertive **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Imperative **(d)** Interrogative

26. 'How old is your sister?' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Optative **(c)** Imperative **(d)** Assertive

27. 'Water freezes at zero degrees.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Imperative **(b)** Optative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Interrogative

28. 'Who broke the window?' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Assertive **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Optative

29. Which mark is used at the end of an exclamatory sentence?
(a) , **(b)** . **(c)** ? **(d)** !

30. Which is a correctly punctuated sentence?
(a) What, is your name? **(b)** What is your name?
(c) what is your name? **(d)** What is your name.

31. Which of these is NOT a sentence?
(a) It is raining. **(b)** The dog is sleeping.
(c) under the big tree **(d)** Come here.

32. Change into negative: 'I can swim.'
(a) I do not can swim. **(b)** I cannot swim.
(c) I not can swim. **(d)** I can swim not.

33. Change into negative: 'She is happy.'
(a) She is happy not. **(b)** She is not happy.
(c) She does not happy. **(d)** She not is happy.

34. Change into negative: 'They were playing.'
(a) They did not playing. **(b)** They were not playing.
(c) They were playing not. **(d)** They not were playing.

35. Change into interrogative: 'She can dance.'
(a) Does she can dance? **(b)** Can she dance?
(c) She can dance? **(d)** Can dance she?

36. Change into interrogative: 'They are ready.'
(a) Do they ready? **(b)** Is they ready?
(c) They are ready? **(d)** Are they ready?

37. Change into interrogative: 'You will come.'
(a) Will come you? **(b)** Will you come?
(c) You will come? **(d)** Do you will come?

38. Choose the correct negative form: 'Rita sings well.'
(a) Rita do not sing well. **(b)** Rita not sings well.
(c) Rita does not sing well. **(d)** Rita does not sings well.

39. Choose the correct interrogative form: 'They won the match.'
(a) Won they the match? **(b)** Do they won the match?
(c) Did they won the match? **(d)** Did they win the match?

40. 'May you live long!' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) interrogative **(b)** optative **(c)** assertive **(d)** imperative

41. 'Shut the door.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Optative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Imperative

42. 'Please lend me your pen.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Optative **(d)** Exclamatory

43. 'Do not make a noise.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Imperative **(b)** Assertive **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Exclamatory

44. 'Always speak the truth.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Optative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Assertive

45. 'What a tall building it is!' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Assertive **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Optative

46. 'How beautiful the sunset is!' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Imperative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Optative **(d)** Assertive

47. 'Hurrah! We have won.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Exclamatory **(b)** Optative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Imperative

48. 'Alas! He failed the test.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Exclamatory

49. 'May God bless you!' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Optative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Interrogative

50. 'Wish you a happy journey!' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Optative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

51. 'Kindly wait for a minute.' is a / an ____ sentence.
(a) Optative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Interrogative

52. Choose the negative form: He plays cricket.
(a) He does not plays cricket. **(b)** He not plays cricket.
(c) He do not play cricket. **(d)** He does not play cricket.

53. Choose the interrogative form: He plays cricket.
(a) Does he play cricket? **(b)** Does he plays cricket?
(c) He does play cricket? **(d)** Do he play cricket?

54. Choose the negative form: She sings well.
(a) She does not sing well. **(b)** She do not sing well.
(c) She does not sings well. **(d)** She not sings well.

55. Choose the interrogative form: She sings well.
(a) She does sing well? **(b)** Do she sing well?
(c) Does she sings well? **(d)** Does she sing well?

56. Choose the negative form: Ravi went to school.
(a) Ravi not went to school. **(b)** Ravi did not go to school.
(c) Ravi do not go to school. **(d)** Ravi did not went to school.

57. Choose the interrogative form: Ravi went to school.
(a) Ravi did go to school? **(b)** Did Ravi go to school?
(c) Did Ravi went to school? **(d)** Do Ravi go to school?

58. Choose the negative form: The baby cried all night.
(a) The baby did not cry all night. **(b)** The baby not cried all night.
(c) The baby did not cried all night. **(d)** The baby do not cry all night.

59. Choose the interrogative form: The baby cried all night.
(a) The baby did cry all night? **(b)** Did the baby cry all night?
(c) Did the baby cried all night? **(d)** Do the baby cry all night?

60. Choose the negative form: Mother cooks food.
(a) Mother do not cook food. **(b)** Mother does not cook food.
(c) Mother does not cooks food. **(d)** Mother not cooks food.

61. Choose the interrogative form: Mother cooks food.
(a) Do Mother cook food? **(b)** Does Mother cook food?
(c) Mother does cook food? **(d)** Does Mother cooks food?

62. Choose the negative form: We won the match.
(a) We not won the match. **(b)** We do not win the match.
(c) We did not win the match. **(d)** We did not won the match.

63. Choose the interrogative form: We won the match.
(a) Did we won the match? **(b)** Do we win the match?
(c) We did win the match? **(d)** Did we win the match?

64. Choose the negative form: The dog barks at night.
(a) The dog not barks at night. **(b)** The dog does not barks at night.
(c) The dog do not bark at night. **(d)** The dog does not bark at night.

65. Choose the interrogative form: The dog barks at night.
(a) The dog does bark at night? **(b)** Do the dog bark at night?
(c) Does the dog barks at night? **(d)** Does the dog bark at night?

66. Choose the negative form: The children laughed loudly.
(a) The children did not laughed loudly.
(b) The children do not laugh loudly.
(c) The children did not laugh loudly.
(d) The children not laughed loudly.

67. Choose the interrogative form: The children laughed loudly.
(a) Do the children laugh loudly? **(b)** Did the children laugh loudly?
(c) Did the children laughed loudly? **(d)** The children did laugh loudly?

68. In 'The tall boy won the race', the predicate is ____.
(a) won the race **(b)** The tall **(c)** The tall boy **(d)** tall boy

69. In 'Birds of many colours sing sweetly', the subject is ____.
(a) many colours **(b)** Birds of many colours
(c) sing sweetly **(d)** sweetly

70. 'Can you help me?' Its assertive form is ____.
(a) You can help me. **(b)** You help can me.
(c) Help me. **(d)** You can't help me?

71. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Rohan is my best friend.'
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Optative **(d)** Assertive

72. Identify the kind of sentence: 'The Taj Mahal is in Agra.'
(a) Optative **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Exclamatory

73. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Cows give us milk.'
(a) Assertive **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

74. Identify the kind of sentence: 'I do not like cold drinks.'
(a) Assertive **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Imperative

75. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Have you finished your homework?'
(a) Exclamatory **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Optative **(d)** Assertive

76. Identify the kind of sentence: 'When will the train arrive?'
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Optative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

77. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Why are you crying?'
(a) Exclamatory **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Assertive

78. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Which is your favourite game?'
(a) Imperative **(b)** Optative **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Assertive

79. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Stand in a line.'
(a) Exclamatory **(b)** Optative **(c)** Imperative **(d)** Assertive

80. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Bring me a glass of water.'
(a) Optative **(b)** Imperative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Interrogative

81. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Never tell a lie.'
(a) Imperative **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Exclamatory

82. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Switch off the fan when you leave.'
(a) Assertive **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Imperative **(d)** Optative

83. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Please help the old lady.'
(a) Imperative **(b)** Interrogative **(c)** Optative **(d)** Assertive

84. Identify the kind of sentence: 'How cold the water is!'
(a) Imperative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Interrogative

85. Identify the kind of sentence: 'What a lovely garden this is!'
(a) Assertive **(b)** Optative **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Imperative

86. Identify the kind of sentence: 'Oh, what a beautiful sight!'
(a) Imperative **(b)** Optative **(c)** Assertive **(d)** Exclamatory

87. Identify the kind of sentence: 'How fast the cheetah runs!'
(a) Optative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Imperative **(d)** Interrogative

88. Identify the kind of sentence: 'May you win the race!'
(a) Optative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Interrogative **(d)** Assertive

89. Identify the kind of sentence: 'May all your dreams come true!'
(a) Interrogative **(b)** Assertive **(c)** Exclamatory **(d)** Optative

90. Identify the kind of sentence: 'God save the king!'
(a) Imperative **(b)** Exclamatory **(c)** Optative **(d)** Interrogative

91. Change into negative: 'He has finished his work.'
(a) He has not finished his work. **(b)** He does not finished his work.
(c) He not has finished his work. **(d)** He has finished not his work.

92. Change into assertive: 'Is he a doctor?'
(a) He is a doctor. **(b)** A doctor is he.
(c) He a doctor is. **(d)** Is he a doctor.

93. Change into affirmative: 'She does not like tea.'
(a) She likes tea. **(b)** She liked tea.
(c) She like tea. **(d)** She does like not tea.

94. Choose the compound sentence.
(a) When I was hungry, I ate an apple. **(b)** Eating an apple quickly.
(c) I ate an apple. **(d)** I was hungry, so I ate an apple.

95. Which sentence has both an affirmative and a negative part?
(a) I did not eat, and I am not hungry.
(b) He is not coming, but she is coming.
(c) They are going and they are excited.
(d) She sings and dances.

96. Which sentence is a compound sentence?
(a) Because I was tired.
(b) When I was tired, I slept.
(c) I was tired, but I finished my work.
(d) I finished my work.

97. Which sentence is a complex sentence?
(a) I stayed at home because it was raining.
(b) Stay at home.
(c) It was raining.
(d) It rained and I stayed home.

98. Change into interrogative: 'He has a car.'
(a) Has he a car have? **(b)** Does he has a car?
(c) Do he have a car? **(d)** Does he have a car?

Answer Key – Practice MCQs

1.d	**2.**b	**3.**c	**4.**d	**5.**c	**6.**c
7.d	**8.**d	**9.**a	**10.**a	**11.**c	**12.**a
13.c	**14.**b	**15.**b	**16.**b	**17.**c	**18.**a
19.d	**20.**d	**21.**b	**22.**a	**23.**b	**24.**a
25.d	**26.**a	**27.**c	**28.**b	**29.**d	**30.**b
31.c	**32.**b	**33.**b	**34.**b	**35.**b	**36.**d
37.b	**38.**c	**39.**d	**40.**b	**41.**d	**42.**b
43.a	**44.**b	**45.**c	**46.**b	**47.**a	**48.**d
49.a	**50.**b	**51.**b	**52.**d	**53.**a	**54.**a
55.d	**56.**b	**57.**b	**58.**a	**59.**b	**60.**b
61.b	**62.**c	**63.**d	**64.**d	**65.**d	**66.**c
67.b	**68.**a	**69.**b	**70.**a	**71.**d	**72.**c
73.a	**74.**a	**75.**b	**76.**a	**77.**c	**78.**c
79.c	**80.**b	**81.**a	**82.**c	**83.**a	**84.**b
85.c	**86.**d	**87.**b	**88.**a	**89.**d	**90.**c
91.a	**92.**a	**93.**a	**94.**d	**95.**b	**96.**c
97.a	**98.**d				

16. (b) Only this has a subject and a verb and gives complete sense.
17. (c) It is a request, so imperative.
18. (a) 'What a ...!' shows strong feeling.
19. (d) We are talking about 'the old man'.
20. (d) Capital letter at start, '?' at end.
21. (b) Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
22. (a) Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
23. (b) Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
24. (a) Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
25. (d) Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
26. (a) Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
27. (c) Assertive sentence - see 1.3.
28. (b) Interrogative sentence - see 1.3.
29. (d) Exclamation mark.
30. (b) Capital letter + question mark.
31. (c) No verb, no complete sense.
32. (b) can + not.
33. (b) is + not.
34. (b) were + not.
35. (b) Modal comes first.
36. (d) Helping verb first.
37. (b) Helping verb first.
38. (c) does not + V1 (sing).
39. (d) Past tense question uses Did + V1.
40. (b) It expresses a wish / prayer.
41. (d) Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
42. (b) Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
43. (a) Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
44. (b) Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
45. (c) Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
46. (b) Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
47. (a) Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
48. (d) Exclamatory sentence - see 1.3.
49. (a) Optative sentence - see 1.3.
50. (b) Optative sentence - see 1.3.
51. (b) Imperative sentence - see 1.3.
52. (d) does + not + V1.
53. (a) Does + subject + V1 ...?
54. (a) does + not + V1.
55. (d) Does + subject + V1 ...?
56. (b) did + not + V1.
57. (b) Did + subject + V1 ...?
58. (a) did + not + V1.
59. (b) Did + subject + V1 ...?
60. (b) does + not + V1.
61. (b) Does + subject + V1 ...?
62. (c) did + not + V1.
63. (d) Did + subject + V1 ...?
64. (d) does + not + V1.
65. (d) Does + subject + V1 ...?
66. (c) did + not + V1.
67. (b) Did + subject + V1 ...?
68. (a) Predicate tells about the subject.
69. (b) Subject = who/what we talk about.
70. (a) Remove question order.
71. (d) Assertive - see 1.3.
72. (c) Assertive - see 1.3.
73. (a) Assertive - see 1.3.
74. (a) Assertive - see 1.3.
75. (b) Interrogative - see 1.3.
76. (a) Interrogative - see 1.3.
77. (c) Interrogative - see 1.3.
78. (c) Interrogative - see 1.3.
79. (c) Imperative - see 1.3.
80. (b) Imperative - see 1.3.
81. (a) Imperative - see 1.3.
82. (c) Imperative - see 1.3.
83. (a) Imperative - see 1.3.

84. (b) Exclamatory - see 1.3.
85. (c) Exclamatory - see 1.3.
86. (d) Exclamatory - see 1.3.
87. (b) Exclamatory - see 1.3.
88. (a) Optative - see 1.3.
89. (d) Optative - see 1.3.
90. (c) Optative - see 1.3.
91. (a) has + not.
92. (a) Subject + verb.
93. (a) Remove 'does not' - likes.
94. (d) Two simple sentences joined with 'so'.
95. (b) First part negative, second affirmative. (RMS 2024 type)
96. (c) Joined by 'but'.
97. (a) Main clause + 'because' clause.
98. (d) has (main verb) - does ... have.

LANGUAGE • CHAPTER 2

Ordering of Words and Sentence Formation

Concept & Description

2.1 The Golden Order of an English Sentence

Most English sentences follow the order Subject - Verb - Object (S-V-O), then place and time.

Subject	Verb	Object	Place	Time
Meera	bought	a new bag	at the market	yesterday.
The children	are playing	football	in the park	now.

SHORT TRICK - YAAD RAKHO Remember S-V-O-P-T : S ubject, V erb, O bject, P lace, T ime. ('Sita Visited Our Pune Temple.')

2.2 Steps to Arrange Jumbled Words

- Step 1: Find the word with a capital letter - it usually starts the sentence.
- Step 2: Find the verb (action word) and the doer (subject).
- Step 3: Put the object after the verb.
- Step 4: Add place, then time. The word with the full stop / '?' ends the sentence.

Example: Arrange: school / to / goes / Rohan / bus / by Answer: Rohan goes to school by bus.

Example: Arrange: you / where / live / do / ? Answer: Where do you live? (Question word + do + subject + verb)

2.3 Question Order

Wh-word + helping verb + subject + main verb + rest? - What are you doing? Why did she cry?

2.4 Sentence Formation / Completion

In exams you may be asked to fill several blanks so that the sentence makes sense. Check: Is a noun needed? A verb? Which tense? Does it make sense when read fully?

Example: Last ____ we kept ____ till late, then everybody ____ a song and slept after ____ dinner. Answer: night, talking, sang, having (AISSEE 2026)

◆ AASAAN BHASHA MEIN (Hinglish) Jumbled words mein pehle 'kaun' (subject) dhoondo, phir 'kya kiya' (verb), phir 'kisko' (object), phir 'kahaan' aur 'kab'. Capital letter wala word aksar shuru mein aata hai.

Common Mistakes - Avoid These!

✗ Wrong	✓ Right
Yesterday to market I went.	I went to the market yesterday.
Where you are going?	Where are you going?

✎ TEACHER'S NOTE (classroom activity) Write words on separate chits and let groups of students hold them and stand in the correct order - a 'human sentence'.

AISSEE (Sainik School) Previous Year Questions with Solutions (12)

1. Rearrange: (A) and grandpa / (B) my grandma / (C) too much / (D) love each other AISSEE 2018
(a) BDAC **(b)** BACD **(c)** DBCA **(d)** BADC

Ans. (d) BADC — My grandma and grandpa love each other too much.

2. Rearrange: (A) was very pretty / (B) in her childhood / (C) my grandma / (D) and beautiful AISSEE 2018
(a) CBAD **(b)** ADBC **(c)** CADB **(d)** CDAB

Ans. (c) CADB — My grandma was very pretty and beautiful in her childhood.

3. quite happy (A) / I was (B) / the first prize (C) / to receive (D) AISSEE 2019
(a) BADC **(b)** ABCD **(c)** DCBA **(d)** BACD

Ans. (a) BADC — I was quite happy to receive the first prize

4. protect (A) / we must (B) / natural resources (C) / our (D) AISSEE 2019
(a) ABCD **(b)** BADC **(c)** ACDB **(d)** DCAB

Ans. (b) BADC — We must protect our natural resources

5. Rearrange: it (a) / life is (b) / what we (c) / make (d) AISSEE 2020
(a) abcd **(b)** cdab **(c)** dabc **(d)** bcda

Ans. (d) bcda — Life is what we make it.

6. Rearrange: gold (a) / is not (b) / glitters (c) / all that AISSEE 2020
(a) abcd **(b)** cadb **(c)** bdca **(d)** dcba

Ans. (d) dcba — All that glitters is not gold.

7. Rearrange: playing (a) / in the (b) / park (c) / children are (d) AISSEE 2020
(a) abcd **(b)** bcda **(c)** dabc **(d)** cdab

Ans. (c) dabc — Children are playing in the park.

8. The sun (A) / you (B) / of (C) / must (D) / stay out (E) AISSEE 2021
(a) ECADB **(b)** ABCDE **(c)** BDECA **(d)** DECAB

Ans. (c) BDECA — You must stay out of the sun.

9. I (A) / immediately (B) / salary (C) / my (D) / want (E) AISSEE 2021
(a) BAEDC **(b)** AEDCB **(c)** DCAEB **(d)** EADCB

Ans. (b) AEDCB — I want my salary immediately.

10. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: waved (A) / she (B) / greeted (C) / and (D) / cheerfully (E) / us (F) AISSEE 2022
(a) BCDFEA **(b)** CADBEF **(c)** ADBFEC **(d)** BADCFE

Ans. (d) BADCFE — She waved and greeted us cheerfully.

11. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: snowfall (A) / heavy (B) / the (C) / everything (D) / covered (E) AISSEE 2022
(a) CBAED **(b)** BAECD **(c)** DBCBA **(d)** CABED

Ans. (a) CBAED — The heavy snowfall covered everything.

12. Complete the sentence: Last ____ we kept ____ till late, then everybody ____ a song and slept after ____ dinner. AISSEE 2026
(a) night, talking, sang, having **(b)** talking, night, having, sang
(c) night, sang, talking, having **(d)** night, having, sang, talking

Ans. (a) night, talking, sang, having — Last night we kept talking ... sang a song ... after having dinner

Practice MCQs (92)

1. The statement ___ shocked everyone. RMS 2015
(a) he died suddenly **(b)** he dies suddenly
(c) that he died suddenly **(d)** he is dying suddenly

2. Despite his best efforts to conceal his anger, ___ RMS 2015
(a) we could understand that he was very happy
(b) he failed to give us an idea of his pain
(c) he succeeded in camouflaging his emotions
(d) people came to know that he was annoyed

3. His appearance is unsmiling but ___ RMS 2015
(a) his heart is full of love for others
(b) he looks very serious on most occasions
(c) people are afraid of him
(d) he is uncompromising on matters of task performance

4. The employer appeared to be in such a good mood that Rohit ___ RMS 2015
(a) decided to ask for a raise in his salary
(b) was scared to talk to him about his leave
(c) felt very guilty for his inadvertent slip
(d) promised him that he would not slip up again

5. could/accident/few/unhurt/from/escape/the/fire RMS 2015
(a) Few could escape unhurt from the fire accident
(b) From the fire accident few could escape unhurt
(c) The fire accident few could escape unhurt from
(d) Unhurt escape could few from fire accident

6. The following questions have jumbled words. Put them in a sequence to form a meaningful sentence. many/anyone/I/were/there/but/not/know/did RMS 2015
(a) I did not know anyone but many were there
(b) But there were many I did not know anyone
(c) Many were there but I did not know anyone
(d) But I did not know anyone many were there

7. The following questions have jumbled words. Put them in a sequence to form a meaningful sentence. horse/has/the/hurt/itself RMS 2015
(a) Horse has hurt the itself
(b) Itself has the horse hurt
(c) The horse has hurt itself
(d) Hurt itself has the horse

8. The following questions have jumbled words. Put them in a sequence to form a meaningful sentence. listen/what/to/parents/your/say RMS 2015
(a) What your parents say listen to
(b) Your parents say listen to what
(c) Say what your parents listen to
(d) Listen to what your parents say

9. taken / to / the hospital / were / the / injured RMS 2016
(a) To the hospital were injured the taken.
(b) The injured taken to the hospital were.
(c) The injured were taken to the hospital.
(d) To the hospital were taken the injured.

10. an/ e-mail /?/ who / wrote RMS 2016
(a) An e-mail wrote who?
(b) Who wrote an e-mail?
(c) Who an e-mail wrote?
(d) Wrote who an e-mail?

11. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence. meeting / King / after / departed / the / he RMS 2016
(a) The King departed after meeting he.
(b) Departed after he meeting the King.
(c) He departed after meeting the King.
(d) After meeting he, the King departed.

12. Feel/ that/ I/ terrible/ you/ into/ got/ an accident RMS 2017
(a) I terrible feel that you got into an accident
(b) I feel terrible that you got into an accident
(c) I feel terrible you got that into an accident
(d) You feel that terrible got I am accident into

13. retailer/ ice-cream/ to tell/ has a story/ the RMS 2017
(a) The retailer ice-cream to tell has a story
(b) The ice-cream retailer to tell has a story
(c) The retailer has a story to tell ice-cream
(d) The ice-cream retailer has a story to tell

14. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence. ship/ violently/ the/ storm/ rocked/ the RMS 2017
(a) The storm rocked the ship violently
(b) The ship rocked the storm violently
(c) Violently the storm ship rocked
(d) Storm violently the ship rocked

15. masterpiece/ artist/ painstakingly/ the/ his/ worked/ at RMS 2017
(a) At his masterpiece worked the painstakingly artist
(b) The painstakingly masterpiece worked the artist
(c) The artist painstakingly worked at his masterpiece
(d) Worked at his the artist painstakingly masterpiece

16. gift/ free/ a/ Dad/ offered/ firm/ by/ the/ was RMS 2017
(a) Offered firm by the was a dad gift free
(b) Dad was offered a free gift by the firm
(c) The firm was offered by a free gift dad
(d) Offered a free gift by Dad was the firm

17. cannot / achieve / he / wealth and fortune / works / unless / hard / he RMS 2018
(a) Cannot achieve he wealth and fortune unless he works hard
(b) He cannot achieve wealth and fortune unless he works hard
(c) He cannot achieve unless wealth and fortune he works hard
(d) He cannot achieve wealth, fortune and he works hard unless

18. talking / to a group / while / should / one / self-confident / and / courageous / feel RMS 2018
(a) Talking to a group, while one should feel self-confident and courageous
(b) Talking to a group, one should feel self-confident and courageous while
(c) While talking to a group, one should feel self-confident and courageous
(d) While talking to a group should feel one self-confident and courageous

19. parts / many / coffee / popular / in / world / the / is / very / of RMS 2018
(a) Very popular is the world of coffee in many parts
(b) Coffee in many very parts of the world is popular
(c) In the world of many parts coffee is very popular
(d) Coffee is very popular in many parts of the world

20. I / read / paper / in / the burglar / been / caught / had / the / that RMS 2018
(a) In the paper I read that the burglar had been caught
(b) I read in the paper that the burglar had been caught
(c) The burglar had been caught that I read in the paper
(d) I read that the burglar had been caught in the paper

21. our / thought / ancestors / anything / that / moved / which / itself / alive / was RMS 2018
(a) Our ancestors thought that anything which moved itself was alive
(b) Thought our ancestors anything that which moved alive was itself
(c) Our ancestors that thought anything which moved itself was alive
(d) Our ancestors that thought anything moved which itself was alive

22. friends / auxiliaries / animals / necessary / are/ our / and / survival / for our RMS 2019
(a) Animals are our friends, necessary for our survival and auxiliaries
(b) Animals are our friends, auxiliaries and necessary for our survival
(c) Animals are necessary for our survival and our friends, auxiliaries
(d) Necessary for our survival, auxiliaries and our friends are animals

23. unique and diverse / bats / one of / misunderstood creatures / the world's most / are wonderful RMS 2019
(a) Bats, one of unique and diverse, the world's most misunderstood creatures, are wonderful
(b) One of the world's most misunderstood creatures are Bats, wonderful, unique and diverse
(c) One of the world's most unique and diverse misunderstood creatures Bats are wonderful
(d) Bats, one of the world's most misunderstood creatures, are wonderful, unique and diverse

24. want / do / me / see / you / you / at / to / the / airport / off ? RMS 2019
(a) Do you want you to see me off at the airport?
(b) At the airport, do you want you to see me off?
(c) Do you want me to see you off at the airport?
(d) Do you want to see you off me at the airport?

25. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence. the / grass / please / step / on / do / not RMS 2019
(a) Do not step on the grass please.
(b) Please do not step on the grass.
(c) Please on the grass do not step.
(d) Do not step please on the grass.

26. brother / an / wants / be / my / astronaut / to RMS 2019
(a) My brother astronaut wants to be.
(b) Astronaut my brother wants to be.
(c) Wants to be an astronaut my brother.
(d) My brother wants to be an astronaut.

27. he/ stepped out/ had/ hardly/ it began/ when/ to rain RMS 2021
(a) Had he stepped out hardly it began to rain when
(b) Hardly had he stepped out when it began to rain
(c) He had hardly out stepped when it began to rain
(d) When it began to rain, he had stepped out hardly

28. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence. clothes/we/New Year/ on/during/put/the/new RMS 2021
(a) On New Year we put during the new clothes
(b) We put on new clothes during the New Year
(c) New on clothes are put during the New Year
(d) We during New Year put on the new clothes

29. my winning a medal/ I told him/ until/ about/ not known/ he had RMS 2021
(a) He had not known about my winning a medal until I told him
(b) He had not known about my a medal winning until I told him
(c) Had he known about not my winning a medal until I told him
(d) He had known not about a medal until I told him my winning

30. Sonu ran/ when the postman/ at the door,/ knocked/ to answer it RMS 2021
(a) When the postman knocked to answer it Sonu ran at the door
(b) When Sonu ran at the door the postman knocked to answer it
(c) When the door knocked at the postman, Sonu ran to answer it
(d) When the postman knocked at the door, Sonu ran to answer it

31. Rearrange the words to form a meaningful sentence. though/she/rich/Mimi/is/is/proud/not RMS 2021
(a) Though rich she Mimi is not proud.
(b) She is rich though Mimi is not proud.
(c) Mimi is rich though she is not proud.
(d) Though Mimi is rich, she is not proud.

32. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: at (A) / were not (B) / school (C) / they (D) / yesterday (E) RMS 2023
(a) CBDEA **(b)** DBACE **(c)** BACED **(d)** DECAB

33. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: ship (A) / violently (B) / the (C) / the storm (D) / rocked RMS 2023
(a) CDBAE **(b)** ACBDE **(c)** CABDE **(d)** DECAB

34. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: for tigers (A) / a natural (B) / it is (C) / home (D) / protected (E) RMS 2023
(a) CBEDA **(b)** ADEBC **(c)** CABDE **(d)** EDBAC

35. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: of India (A) / modern man (B) / called the first (C) / he is rightly (D) RMS 2023
(a) DCBA **(b)** BDCA **(c)** ABDC **(d)** ABCD

36. Rearrange to make a meaningful sentence: called (A) / rose is (B) / the queen (C) / flowers (D) / of (E) RMS 2023
(a) CBDEA **(b)** ACBDE **(c)** BACED **(d)** DECAB

37. Complete the sentence with a suitable option : "Even if a person sleeps, the brain continues to work because _____." RMS 2025
(a) it is an important organ in the human body.
(b) it is busy in organizing memories or dreaming while a person sleeps.
(c) it is restless while a person sleeps.
(d) it is essential for sound health.

38. Complete the sentence by choosing the appropriate option. While Raj was watering the plants, _____. RMS 2025
(a) he saw a stranger entering the garden.
(b) he has seen a stranger entering the garden.
(c) he was seeing a stranger entering the garden.
(d) he could have seen a stranger entering the garden.

39. Choose the sentence with correct word order. RMS 2025
(a) It is interesting to note that not from rain, umbrellas were originally meant to protect us from the shade of the Sun.
(b) It is interesting to note that to protect us from the shade of the Sun, umbrellas were originally meant, not from rain.
(c) It is interesting to note that, not from rain umbrellas were originally meant to protect us from the shade of the Sun.
(d) It is interesting to note that umbrellas were originally meant to protect us from the shade of the Sun, not from rain.

40. Choose the sentence with correct word order. RMS 2025
(a) That he forgot to wish his best friend Aanish on his birthday, Aarav was feeling sorry.
(b) Aarav was feeling sorry that on his best friend Aanish's birthday he forgot to wish.
(c) He forgot to wish his best friend Aanish on his birthday, Aarav was sorry feeling.
(d) Aarav was feeling sorry that he forgot to wish his best friend Aanish on his birthday.

41. Arrange: the / is / sky / blue
(a) Blue is the sky the.
(b) The blue is sky.
(c) Sky the is blue.
(d) The sky is blue.

42. Arrange: milk / the / drinks / cat
(a) Cat the milk drinks.
(b) Milk drinks the cat.
(c) The cat drinks milk.
(d) The milk drinks cat.

43. Arrange: are / where / going / you ?
(a) Where you are going?
(b) Where are you going?
(c) You are where going?
(d) Are where you going?

44. Choose the correctly ordered sentence.
(a) Every morning reads my father the newspaper.
(b) The newspaper my father every morning reads.
(c) My father reads the newspaper every morning.
(d) My father the newspaper reads every morning.

45. Arrange into a meaningful sentence: P: every morning Q: his field R: ploughs S: The farmer
(a) SRPQ **(b)** PQRS **(c)** SRQP **(d)** QRPS

46. Arrange into a meaningful sentence: P: bought Q: My sister R: from the market S: a new dress
(a) QPSR **(b)** RQSP **(c)** QSRP **(d)** PQSR

47. Arrange into a meaningful sentence: P: The children Q: in the park R: are playing S: after school
(a) PRQS **(b)** PQRS **(c)** PRSQ **(d)** QPSR

48. Arrange into a meaningful sentence: P: told us Q: an interesting story R: Our teacher S: yesterday
(a) SRPQ **(b)** RPQS **(c)** SPQR **(d)** QSPR

49. Arrange into a meaningful sentence: P: on the bench Q: The old man R: for an hour S: sat
(a) QSPR **(b)** RSQP **(c)** SRPQ **(d)** SRQP

50. Arrange into a meaningful sentence: P: the Red Fort Q: We R: will visit S: next Sunday
(a) QRPS **(b)** RQSP **(c)** RSQP **(d)** QPSR