

ULTIMATE CHEAT SHEET: PARA JUMBLES (SENTENCE REARRANGEMENT)

An Elite Masterclass in Structural Logic and Contextual Flow

1. Core Philosophy

jumbles test your ability to reconstruct a coherent paragraph from randomly ordered sentences. Success relies on identifying **structural anchors** rather than reading the text sequentially.

- **Goal:** Establish the logical flow, thematic progression, and cohesive ties.
- **Golden Rule:** Always look for *disqualifiers* (what cannot come first) before looking for connectors.

2. The Opening Sentence (The Anchor)

opening (introductory) sentence must introduce a broad topic, define a universal concept, or set a scene without relying on prior context.**Characteristics of Openers:**

- Introduces a new proper noun, general theme, or broad phenomenon.
- Sets the temporal or spatial backdrop.

Red Flags (Never Openers):

- Pronouns referring to antecedents (*He, She, They, It, This, These*).
- Transitional words (*However, Therefore, Thus, Moreover, Consequently*).
- Concluding phrases (*In conclusion, Ultimately, As a result*).

3. Pronoun Tracking

require a preceding noun (antecedent) in the immediately preceding sentence.

Rule: If Sentence B uses “These policies”, Sentence A *must* explicitly mention multiple policies.

Common Triggers:

- *Personal:* He, she, they, him, her, them.
- *Demonstrative:* This, that, these, those (e.g., “This breakthrough...”).
- *Possessive:* His, her, their, its.

4. Transition Conjunction Linkages

words dictate the logical relationship between sentences. Mastering these creates unbreakable

Type	Keywords
	However, yet, although, conversely, unlike, whereas
/Effect	Therefore, thus, consequently, as a result, hence
	Moreover, furthermore, similarly, in addition, besides
	For instance, for example, specifically, such as
	First, subsequently, meanwhile, thereafter, finally

pairs.

5. Acronyms Abbreviations

writing follows strict rules regarding naming conventions.

- **First Mention:** Full name must appear first (e.g., *World Health Organization (WHO)*).
- **Subsequent Mention:** Acronym alone can be used (*WHO*).
- **Rule:** The sentence containing the full form *must* precede the sentence containing only the acronym.

6. Mandatory Pairs (The Life-savers)

even *one* mandatory pair (A must come right before B, denoted as $A \rightarrow B$) dramatically reduces permutation complexity.

- **Question $\rightarrow$ Answer:** A rhetorical question followed by its direct answer.
- **General $\rightarrow$ Specific:** Broad statement followed by an illustrative example (“*Many animals migrate.*” $\rightarrow$ “*The Arctic Tern, for instance...*”).
- **Time Chronology:** Past events flowing naturally into present/future impacts.

7. Advanced Elimination Strategy

1. **Scan Options First:** Check the given options for starting sentence clues (e.g., if options start with A, B, or C, evaluate only those three).

2. **Find Hard Links:** Spot mandatory pairs and eliminate options that violate them.
3. **Check Endings:** Identify concluding sentences to narrow down the final choice.

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