

# **BITSAT Syllabus~ English Proficiency and Logical Reasoning**

## **1. Grammar**

- 1.1 Agreement, Time and Tense, Parallel construction, Relative pronouns
- 1.2 Determiners, Prepositions, Modals, Adjectives
- 1.3 Voice, Transformation
- 1.4 Question tags, Phrasal verbs

## **2. Vocabulary**

- 2.1 Synonyms, Antonyms, Odd Word, One Word, Jumbled letters, Homophones, Spelling
- 2.2 Contextual meaning.
- 2.3 Analogy

## **3. Reading Comprehension**

- 3.1 Content/ideas
- 3.2 Vocabulary
- 3.3 Referents
- 3.4 Idioms/Phrases
- 3.5 Reconstruction (rewording)

## **4. Composition**

- 4.1 Rearrangement
- 4.2 Paragraph Unity
- 4.3 Linkers/Connectives

## **5. Verbal Reasoning**

- 5.1 Analogy: Analogy means correspondence. In the questions based on analogy, a particular relationship is given and another similar relationship has to be identified from the alternatives provided.
- 5.2 Classification: Classification means to assort the items of a given group on the basis of certain common quality they possess and then spot the odd option out.

5.3 Series Completion: Here series of numbers or letters are given and one is asked to either complete the series or find out the wrong part in the series.

5.4 Logical Deduction: Reading Passage Here a brief passage is given and based on the passage the candidate is required to identify the correct or incorrect logical conclusions.

5.5 Chart Logic: Here a chart or a table is given that is partially filled in and asks to complete it in accordance with the information given either in the chart / table or in the question.

## **6. Nonverbal Reasoning**

6.1 Pattern Perception: Here a certain pattern is given and generally a quarter is left blank. The candidate is required to identify the correct quarter from the given four alternatives.

6.2 Figure Formation and Analysis: The candidate is required to analyze and form a figure from various given parts.

6.3 Paper Cutting: It involves the analysis of a pattern that is formed when a folded piece of paper is cut into a definite design.

6.4 Figure Matrix: In this more than one set of figures is given in the form of a matrix, all of them following the same rule. The candidate is required to follow the rule and identify the missing figure.

6.5 Rule Detection: Here a particular rule is given and it is required to select from the given sets of figures, a set of figures, which obeys the rule and forms the correct series.