

# ***ERROR SPOTTING & ERROR DETECTION QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS***

***BY  
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Error spotting & Error detection comes in many competitive exams so below we provided the rules and tricks to solve error spotting question.

Grammar Rules:-

## Nouns

1. Noun identification
2. Count, Mass, and Collective Nouns
3. Plural and Possessive Nouns

### Noun Identification

What is a noun? A noun is a person, place, thing, quality, animal, idea or activity.

For example:

Person — Maria

Place — Detroit

Thing — Desk

Quality — Width

Animal — Dog

Idea — Independence

Activity — Navigation

Spot the nouns in a sentence: Maria went into the city to purchase detergent.

Nouns: Person — Maria

Place — City

Thing — Detergent

### The functions of nouns

Nouns sometimes function differently in sentences. For example:

Subject: Maria likes ice cream

Object of Preposition: He gave the ice cream to Maria

Subject complement: The best customer is Maria

Grammar vocabulary: Nominal means any word, or group of words, used as a noun. The nominal word used in the original noun example is Maria.

### Types of Nouns

The names of specific things, places, and people, like Maria or Detroit, are Proper nouns.

General, colloquial names, like table or house are Common nouns. Common nouns can either be concrete, or abstract.

When an object is concrete i.e. you can see it and touch it, like a phone or a chair, it is a Concrete noun.

When it is a quality or idea, like freedom or justice, it is an Abstract noun.

### Count Nouns

Count nouns are anything that can be counted. They are singular or plural. Plurals usually end with "s."

Singular — Car

Plural — Cars

Singular — Chair

Plural — Chairs

Singular — Dog

Plural — Dogs

### Irregular Examples

Singular — Mouse  
Plural — Mice

Singular — Child  
Plural — Children

Most nouns ending in *s, sh, o, or ch* need an *-es* suffix to be plural

Singular — Bus  
Plural — Buses

Singular — Dish  
Plural — Dishes

Singular — Potato  
Plural — Potatoes

Singular — Church  
Plural — Churches

Nouns ending in a consonant followed by *y* become plural by changing the *y* to *i* and adding *-es*

Singular — Mystery  
Plural — Mysteries

Mass Nouns are nouns that cannot be counted and they usually do not have a plural form

Examples: Freedom, sand, money

Collective nouns refer to groups of people and/or things. Unlike mass nouns, they can usually be counted, so they usually have plural forms.

Examples:

Singular — Staff  
Plural — Staffs

Singular — Herd  
Plural — Herds

### **Plural Nouns**

Plural nouns are the nouns that have been changed into their plural states by adding *-s* or *-es*. Remember your irregular nouns, such as mice and children! They too are plural nouns.

### **Possessive Nouns**

Nouns can be possessive and express ownership, usually following the use of “of.”

Example: The life of Maria

Most singular possessives are formed by adding an apostrophe and “s.” If the noun is plural, the possessive form becomes “s” and apostrophe.

Singular Common: Dog  
Singular Possessive: Dog’s  
Plural Common: Dogs  
Plural Possessive: Dogs’

Exception: if the plural noun does not end with an “s,” the possessive is formed by adding apostrophe and “s.”

Example:

Singular Common: Woman  
Singular Possessive: Woman’s  
Plural Common: Women  
Plural Possessive: Women’s

## **Pronouns**

*A pronoun takes the place of an unknown noun.  
The unknown noun is called the "antecedent."*

*Example: Maria wondered if she was late for work.*

*Maria is the antecedent of "she." Instead of saying: Maria wondered if Maria was late for work, "she" appears to take the place of "Maria."*

*The Nine forms of Pronouns:*

*Personal, possessive, indefinite, reflexive, reciprocal, intensive, interrogative, relative, and demonstrative.*

*The pronoun must always agree with antecedent, so if the antecedent is male, the pronoun must be male, if the antecedent is plural, the pronoun must be plural, etc.*

*Example:*

*Correct: When Maria bought the detergent, she used her credit card.*

*Incorrect: When Maria bought the detergent, they used his credit card.*

## **Pronoun Cases**

*Nominative Cases: I, you, he, she, it, we, they, who*

*The nominative, or subjective, case pronoun is the subject of the sentence.*

*Examples: She went to the store.*

*Who has the book?*

*I am he.*

*This is she.*

*Objective Cases: Me, you, him, her, it, us, them, whom*

*These function as direct or indirect objects.*

*Examples:*

*We gave HER the bus money.*

*We gave IT to HER.*

*I don't know to WHOM I speak.*

*The bag is with HER.*

*Possessive Cases: My, mine, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs, your, yours, whose*

*The possessive case pronoun shows possession*

*Example:*

*That is MY bag.*

*That bag is MINE.*

*HER bus was late.*

*The bags are all HERS.*

*Personal Pronouns can refer to the person/people speaking (First person,) spoken to (second person,) or spoken ABOUT (third person.)*

*First person subject singular: I*

*First person subject plural: We*

*First person object singular: me*

*First person object plural: us*

*Second person subject singular: you*

*Second person subject plural: you*

*Second person object singular: you*

*Second person object plural: you*

*Third person subject singular: he, she, it*

*Third person subject plural: they*

*Third person object singular: him, her, it*

*Third person object plural: them*

*Example: I wanted to give them to her, but he wouldn't let me.*

*I — first person singular*

*Them — third person plural*

*Her — third person singular*

*He — third person singular*

*Me — first person singular*

### **Possessive Pronouns**

*Like regular nouns, personal pronouns can also be possessive. Possessive Determiners are possessive forms of personal pronouns. Possessive Determiners must have a following noun.*

*First person determiner singular: My (book)*

*First person determiner plural: Our (book)*

*First person pronoun singular: Mine*

*First person pronoun plural Ours*

*Second person determiner singular: Your (book)*

*Second person determiner plural Your (book)*

*Second person pronoun singular: Yours*

*Second person pronoun plural: Yours*

*Third person determiner singular: His, Her, Its (book)*

*Third person determiner plural: Their (book)*

*Third person pronoun singular: His, hers, its*

*Third person pronoun plural: Theirs*

*Example: They have MY bags but they know they're MINE.*

*My — Determiner, dependent on "Bags"*

*Mine— stands in place of "My bags."*

### **Indefinite Pronouns**

*These have no specific antecedents. These are usually identified with general words like: all, any, some, or none.*

*Examples:*

*Singular: another, both, nobody, everything, nothing, somebody, everyone, no one, something, etc.*

*Plural: all, many, most, much, some*

*Examples: Somebody has her bags.*

*Plural: Everyone knows about Maria's bags.*

*Indefinite pronouns are only pronouns if they are used ALONE. If they are used with a noun, they become indefinite adjectives.*

*Pronoun: Both knew they were Maria's bags.*

*Adjective: Both baggers knew they were Maria's bags.*

*If the subject performs actions TO or FOR itself, the action in the sentence passes BACK to the subject and becomes a reflexive pronoun.*

*First person singular: Myself*

*First person plural: Ourselves*

*Second person singular: Yourself*

*Second person plural: Yourselves*

*Third person singular: Himself/Herself/Itself*

*Third person plural: Themselves*

*Example: We asked OURSELVES where her bags were.*

*"We" is the doer and receiver of the action "ask."*

*Intensive Pronouns are used to point back to the noun or pronoun for emphasis.*

*Example: I myself knew they were Maria's bags.*

*The intensive pronoun does not always need to directly follow the noun.*

*Example: I prefer walking myself.*

*Reciprocal pronouns express mutual action.*

*Examples: each other/ each other's  
One another/one another's*

*Maria and Heather greeted each other.*

### **Interrogative Pronouns**

*These are used to ask questions and can be personal or non-personal*

*Personal subject: Who/Whoever  
Personal object: Whom/Whomever  
Personal possessive: Whose  
Non-personal subject: Which  
Non-personal subject: What*

*Example:  
Who has the bags?  
Which bagger has them?  
Whose bags are these?*

### **Demonstrative Pronouns**

*These substitute specific nouns, usually when someone is gesturing toward something.*

*Singular: This/That*

*Plural: These/Those*

*Example: These are for her.*

### **Verbs**

*A verb is an action part of speech. It can also express a state of being, or the relationship between two things. It is most powerful when following a noun. Example: He HIT her. Verbs are the most complicated part of speech because they can sometimes become nouns, depending on their use.*

*The three kinds of verbs: transitive verbs, intransitive verbs, and linking verbs.*

### **Transitive verbs**

*These take objects. Transitive verbs carry the action of subject and apply it to the object.*

*Example: She TOOK the bags.*

### **Intransitive verbs**

*These do not take an object, but express actions that do not require the agent doing something to something else.*

*Example: She LEFT.*

### **Linking verbs**

These link the agent with the rest of the sentence and explain the link between the subject and the rest of the sentence.

Examples: appear, grow, seem, smell, taste

Example: Maria seems tired from shopping.

### The Lay/Lie and Raise/Rise Confusion

These two pairs of verbs are constantly misused. In each, there is a transitive verb (TRV) and an intransitive verb (INV).

Lie — Intransitive, means recline or be situated  
Lay — Transitive, means to place or put something

Rise — Intransitive, means to get up.  
Raise — Transitive, means to lift something up.

Infinitive — INV: Lie

TRV: Lay

INV: Rise

TRV: Raise

Past Tense — Lie (Lay)

Raise (Raised)

### When use of Articles :

e.g. 1

It takes me **a hour** to reach the temple.

ans: an hour

- words beginning with 'h' such as:
- hour, honour, honest, heir historical (adjective) are considered silent, so the vowel following it takes 'an' for the article.
- hence an hour, an heir, an honour etc.

e.g. 2

**An European** visited in India.

ans: A European

- when 'u' or 'eu' takes a 'u' or 'you' pronunciation ('y' is a consonant) so the article 'a' should be used.
- hence a European, a university, a union, a unit, etc.

e.g. 3

**Game** came to an end soon.

ans: The game

- we are talking about a particular game.

e.g. 4

**Rich** should help **poor**.

ans: The rich ... the poor

- rich / poor represent the people representations use 'the'

### Errors in using Prepositions:

e.g. 1

Divide this apple **among** Robert and David.

ans: between



- among (to be used for more than two)

e.g. 2

Divide this apple **between** the girls.

ans: among

- between (to be used for only two)

e.g. 3

I go to school on bus / on bike

ans: by (for vehicles)

- use 'on foot' to mean 'we walk' to school.

e.g. 3

She **aims to** do well in the exams.

ans: use aim 'at'

- She aims at doing well in the exams.

e.g. 4

The patient is now **free of** danger.

ans: free from

- use free 'from' danger/risk/disease.

e.g. 5

She **called at** her friend.

ans: called on

- use called 'at' a place ... his friend's house.

- use called 'on' a person -> means to visit.

**Agreement of the subject and the verb:**

e.g. 1

Rosy and Sarah **is** friends.

ans: are friends

- use plural verbs for 'and'.

e.g. 2

She or he **have** done well.

ans: has done

- when 'or' joins two subjects, the verb agrees with the second subject.

She or he **is**...

David or his friends **are**...

My friends or I **am**...

e.g. 3

**The chief minister** as well as his followers **are** at the meeting.

ans: - is

**The boys** with their teacher **are** out in the field.

ans: - are

**The moon** along with the stars **shine** at night.

ans: - shines

- when using 'with / along with / together with / as well as' the verb should agree with the first subject.

e.g. 4

Either my neighbour or her children **is** coming for dinner.

ans: are

Neither they nor I **were** mistaken.

ans: was

- when using either-or / neither-nor the verb agrees with the second subject.

e.g. 5

Each of them **are** England citizens.

ans: is

Everyone of the barrels **are** full.

ans: is

Not one of the boys **are** doing well.

ans: is

One of the boys **are** missing.

ans: is

- sentences using 'each of / everyone of / one of / not one of' use the singular form of the verb.

e.g. 6

None of them **have** arrived yet.

ans: has

None **is** genuine.

ans: are

- None of -> uses **singular verb**. (has)- None -> uses **plural verb**. (are)**Errors in use of Pronouns:**

e.g.

One must not reveal his secrets to all.

ans: one's secrets to all

- 'one' as a subject should use one's.

- reason -&gt; 'one' does not indicate the gender-where male / female.

**Errors in use of Conjunctions:**

e.g. 1

**As** we were late **so** we apologised.

ans: As we were late we apologised.

- use either 'as' or 'so'

- do not use both 'as ... so'. Each sentence should use only one **conjunction**.

e.g. 2

The woman **is so** poor and she **cannot** save anything.ans: The woman **is so** poor **that** he **cannot** save anything.

- use 'so' with 'that...not'.

e.g. 3

She has been waiting for you **since** 3 hours.ans: waiting for you **since** 3 p.m..

- use 'since' to denote the starting time of action.

- 'for' for calculating time.

waiting for you for 3 hours.

**Errors in use of Plurals:**

e.g. 1

Much water **are** wasted.ans: Much water **is** wasted.

- use 'is' - singular verb.

- reason -> 'much' is used for **uncountable nouns**.

e.g. 2

Many students **has** turned up for the seminar.ans: Many students **have** turned up....

- use 'have' -&gt; plural verb.

- 'many' is used for **countable noun**.**SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT**

1. Two or more singular subjects connected by **and** usually take a verb in the plural.

**Example**Incorrect- Hari and Ram is here.Correct- Hari and Ram are here

2. If two singular nouns refer to the same person or thing, the Verb must be Singular.

**Example**Incorrect- The Secretary and Principal are coming.Correct- The Secretary and Principal is coming. (Here the same person is Secretary as well as Principal)

3. If the singular subjects are preceded by **each** or **every**, the verb is usually singular.

**Example**Incorrect- Every boy and girl were ready.Correct- Every boy and girl was ready.

4. Two or more singular subjects connected by **or**, **'nor'**, **'either'.....** **'Or'**, **'neither'....** **'Nor'** take a verb in the singular.

**Example**Incorrect- Neither he nor I were there.Correct- Neither he nor I was there.

5. When the subjects joined by 'or/nor' are of different numbers, the verb must be plural, and the Plural Subject must be placed next to the Verb.

**Example**

Incorrect – Neither the Assistant Masters nor the Headmaster was present.

Correct- Neither the Headmaster nor the Assistant Masters were present.

6. When the Subjects joined by or, nor are of different persons, the Verb agrees in person with the one nearest to it.

**Example**

Incorrect- Either he or I is mistaken.

Correct- Either he or I, am mistaken.

7. A Collective Noun takes a Singular Verb when the collection is thought of as a whole, a Plural verb when the individuals of which it is composed are thought of.

**Example**

Correct- The Council has chosen the President.

Correct- The military were called out.

8. Some Nouns which are singular in form but plural in meaning, take a Plural Verb.

**Example**

Incorrect- Mathematics are a branch of study in every school.

Correct- Mathematics is a branch of study in every school.

9. Words joined to a Singular Subject by with, together with, in addition to, or, as well as, etc. are parenthetical, and therefore do not affect the number of the Verb.

**Example**

Incorrect- The Chief, with all his men, were massacred.

Correct-The chief, with all his men, was massacred.

10. When the Subject of the Verb is a Relative Pronoun care should be taken to see that the Verb agrees in Number and Person with the Antecedent of the relative.

**Example**

Incorrect- I, who is your friend, will guard your interests.

Correct- I, who am your friend will guard your interests.

**WRONG USAGE OF PARTICIPLES AND INFINITIVES**

11. Ask, advise, allow, command, force, forbid, invite, encourage, compel, beg, order, imagine, instruct, permit, persuade, tell, require, remind, teach, etc. are followed by Object + To + V2

**Example**

Incorrect- He advised to do it by me.

Correct- He advised me to do it.

**But if these are used in Passive Voice, then they are followed by To +V,.**

Correct- She was permitted to go with him.

12. Know is followed by how/ where/when/why and Infinitive.

#### Example

Incorrect- I know to write a letter.

Correct- I know how to write a letter.

13. After let, bid, behold, watch, see, feel, make etc. we use Bare-Infinitive and not To-infinitive.

#### Example

Incorrect- I heard him to speak on several subjects.

Correct- I heard him speak on several subjects.

14. Bare Infinitive is used after Modal Auxiliaries (can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, dare not,

need not).

#### Example

Incorrect- You need not to work hard.

Correct- You need not work hard.

15. Had better, had rather, had as soon ... as ..., had sooner etc. are followed by Bare Infinitive.

#### Example

Incorrect- He had better to go now.

Correct- He had better go now.

16. Conjunction than is also followed by Bare Infinitive.

#### Example

Incorrect- He had better read than to write.

Correct- He had better read than write.

17. When but is used as a Preposition and preceded by any form of the Verb do, then but is followed with Bare Infinitive.

#### Example

Incorrect- He did nothing but to wander.

Correct- He did nothing but wander.

18. Every Participle must have a Subject of Reference.

#### Example

Incorrect- Being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.

Correct- It being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.

19. For completed action Having + V is used in Active Voice, whereas Having + been + V or

Being + V is used in Passive Voice. After should not be used in such a sentence.

### Example

Incorrect- After the leader having been killed, the followers ran away.

Correct- The leader having been killed, the followers ran away.

20. Participles like considering, judging, referring, concerning, regarding, viewing, broadly speaking etc. do not take any Subject of Reference.

### Example

Correct – Considering the case, I took the decision.

Here 'I' is not a Subject of Reference of considering. So, there is no Subject of

Reference for 'considering, still the sentence is correct.

### **WRONG USAGE OF VERBS**

21. When there are two Subjects in a sentence and they are not in the same Number, then we must have to use separate Auxiliaries (is, are, am, was, were, have, has) for both of them.

### Example

Incorrect- Three killed and one were injured.

Correct- Three were killed and one was injured.

22. A single Verb should be made to serve two Subjects, only when the form of Verb is same for both the subjects.

### Example

Incorrect- I am seventeen years old and my sister fourteen.

Correct- I am seventeen years old and my sister is fourteen.

23. Two auxiliaries can be used with one principal Verb, only when the form of the principal Verb is appropriate to both the auxiliaries. '

### Example

Incorrect- He never has, and never will take such strong measures.

Correct- He never has taken, and never will take such strong measures.

24. When there is only one auxiliary to two principal Verbs it should be correctly associated with the both.

### Example

Incorrect- Ten candidates have passed one failed.

Correct- Ten candidates have passed, one has failed.

25. A Past Tense in the main clause should be followed by a Past Tense in the subordinate clause.

### Example

Incorrect- He succeeded because he works hard.

Correct- He succeeded because he worked hard.

26. A Past Tense in main clause may be followed by a Present Tense in the subordinate clause when the subordinate clause expresses a universal truth.

**Example**

Incorrect- Our teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.

Correct- Our teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.

27. When the subordinate clause comes after 'lest', the auxiliary Verb 'should' must be used, whatever be the Tense of the Verb in the main clause.

**Example**

Incorrect- We start early lest we shall miss the train.

Correct- We start early lest we should miss the train.

28. An Adverb or Adverbial phrase should not be placed between 'to' and verbal part of the infinitive. (This is called the split infinitive).

**Example**

Incorrect- I hoped to immediately reply to your letter.

Correct- I hoped to reply immediately to your letter.

29. An infinitive should be in the present tense unless it represents an action prior to that of the governing Verb.

**Example**

Incorrect- I should have liked to have gone-there.

Correct- I should have liked to go there.

30. Gerund if preceded by a Pronoun, that Pronoun must be in Possessive case.

**Example**

Incorrect – He emphasized me going there.

Correct- He emphasized my going there.

31. The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used for an action that began in the past time and still going at the time of speaking. It is used with, Adverb of time introduced by 'since', 'for' and 'how long'.

**Example**

Incorrect- How long are you working in this office?

Correct- How long have you been working in this office?

32. A Verb when preceded by a Preposition must be the Gerund.

**Example**

Incorrect- They were punished for come late.

Correct- They were punished for, coming late.

33. The Future Indefinite Tense is not used in the clauses of time, place and condition. Here the Present Indefinite Tense is used.

**Example**

Incorrect- I shall wait for you till you will finish your work.

Correct- I shall wait for you, till you finish your work.

34. The Present Perfect Tense is not used with the Adverbs of past time like

yesterday, in 1990 etc. Here Past Indefinite Tense is used.

**Example**

Incorrect- I have bought a cycle yesterday.

Correct- I bought a cycle yesterday.

**The Past Perfect Tense is used to represent the earlier of the two past actions.**

Incorrect- When I reached the station, the train already left.

Correct- When I reached the station, the train had already left.

35. Modal Auxiliaries are not used together. But two Auxiliaries can be connected by a Conjunction.

**Example**

Incorrect- He should must do it.

Correct- He should and must do it.

36. When need or dare is followed by not, it turns into modal auxiliary. In that situation it takes Bare Infinitive 'and we cannot use 'needs not' or 'dares not'.

**Example**

Incorrect- He needs not do it.

Correct- He need not do it.

**WRONG USAGE OF ADJECTIVES**

37. Adjectives of quantity show how much of a thing is meant. Adjectives of quantity (some, much, little, enough, all, no, any, great, half, sufficient, whole) are used for Uncountable Nouns only.

**Example**

Incorrect- I ate a few rice.

Correct- I ate some rice.

38. Numeral Adjectives are used for Countable Noun only and they show how many persons or things are meant or in what order a person or thing stands.

**Example**

Incorrect- I have taught you little things.

Correct- I have taught you a few things.

39. When cardinal and ordinal are used together ordinal precedes the cardinal.

**Example**

Incorrect- The four first boys will be given the chance.

Correct- The first four boys will be given the chance.

40. Later, latest refer to time, latter and last refer to position.

**Example**



Incorrect- I reached at 10 AM. But he was latter than I expected.

Correct- I reached at 10 AM. But he was later than I expected.

41. Farther means more distant or advanced; further means additional.

**Example**

Incorrect- He insisted on farther improvement.

Correct- He insisted on further improvement.

42. Each is used in speaking of two or more things, every is used only in speaking of more than two.

**Example**

Incorrect- Every of the two boys will get a prize.

Correct- Each of the two boys will get a prize.

43. To express quantity or degree some is used in affirmative sentences, any in negative or interrogative sentences.

**Example**

Incorrect- Have you bought some mangoes?

Correct- Have you bought any mangoes?

44. In comparing two things, the Comparative should be used, the Superlative should not be used.

**Example**

Incorrect- Which is the best of the two?

Correct- Which is the better of the two?

45. When two qualities of the same person or thing are compared, the Comparative in 'er' is not used. 'More' is used for this purpose.

**Example**

Incorrect- He is wiser than brave.

Correct- He is more wise than brave.

46. When comparison is made by means of a comparative, the thing compared should be excluded from the class of things with which it is compared by using 'other' or some such word.

**Example**

Incorrect- He is cleverer than any boy in the class.

Correct- He is cleverer than any other boy in the class.

47. When comparison is made by means of a superlative, the thing compared should include the class of things with which it is compared.

**Example**

Incorrect- He is the strongest of all other men.

Correct- He is the strongest of all men.

48. When two persons or things are compared, it is important that the same parts of things should be compared.

**Example**

Incorrect- The population of Bombay is greater than Delhi.

Correct- The population of Bombay is greater than that of Delhi.

49. Double comparatives and superlatives should not be used.

**Example**

1. Incorrect- He is the most cleverest boy in the class.

Correct- He is the cleverest boy in the class.

2. Incorrect- He is more wiser than his brother.

Correct- He 'is wiser than his brother.

50. The comparative Adjectives superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, Posterior, prefer, etc., should be followed by 'to' instead of 'than'.

**Example**

Incorrect- He is senior than me.

Correct- He is senior to me.

**English Grammar Rules – Part 1****Rule 1:**

**Some nouns are singular in form and take singular verbs.**

E.g. scenery, information, furniture, advice, machinery, stationery, news, poetry, business, mischief, fuel, repair, bedding

**Scenery** of this place **is** worth seeing .

He has received no **information** so far.

**Rule 2:**

**Some nouns are singular in form but used as plurals.**

Peasantry, cattle, artillery, poultry, people, gentry, clergy, infantry, police, company, swine, alphabet, progeny are singular in form but used as plurals.

Only **gentry** are invited here.

**Rule 3:**

**Nouns end in 's' but are singular in number.**

E.g. Mathematics, Physics, Economics, classics, Ethics, Athletics, innings, news

E.g: No news are forthcoming wrong

No news is forthcoming correct

**Rule 4:**

**Dozen, score, hundred, thousand, millions etc when preceded by a numeral are used in singular.**

E.g.

1. I have four pair of shoes.

2. We have to buy ten dozen oranges.

3. He bought ten dozen apples.

**Rule 5:**

In expressions such as a ten rupee note, a two hour journey, a four mile walk, a five year plan, a six man committee the noun is singular (not used in plural form like dozens, hundreds etc).

#### Rule 6:

#### Some nouns are used only in plural form and plural verb

**E.g** trousers, scissors, stockings, trousers. Tongs, breeches, measles, proceeds, tidings, odds, annals, auspices, assets, environs, credentials, riches, alms, intestines, wages, gallows, chattels, gymnastics etc. even though they may refer to a single object

**E.g:** Where is my spectacle ? wrong

Where are my spectacles? Correct

#### Rule 7:

Some nouns like the following have special plural forms –

Major- general	Majors-general
Datum	data
Criterion	criteria
maid-servant	maid-servants
Forum	Forums or Fora
Formula	Formulae
Syllabus	Syllabi
Alumnus	alumni

#### Rule 8:

We use the definite article 'the' when we believe the hearer/reader knows exactly what we are referring to.

(a) **because there is only one –**

**The moon** is very bright tonight.

**The pope** is visiting Russia.

When we were in Chennai we went to **the Beach** everyday

(b) **we use with superlative adjective.**

He is **the tallest** boy in the class.

It is **the oldest** building in the town.

(c) **because we have already mentioned it.**

Last week a group of students from AP met with an accident.

Many students died in **the accident**

(d) **To say something about all the things referred by a noun**

**The wolf** is not a dangerous animal. (This is same as saying "wolves

are not dangerous animals")

**The Kangaroo** is found only in Australia (same as "Kangaroos are

found only in Australia")

**The heart** pumps blood around the body

(e) **Musical Instruments**

He is good at playing **the guitar**.

(f) **System/ services**

I saw it on **the TV**

You should inform **the Police**

(g) **Groups of people like The Rich, The poor, The unemployed**

**The Rich** do not understand the problems of **The Poor** easily.

#### Rule 9:

**We use indefinite article 'a,an' when we talk about something that is not**

**Definite.**

E.g. I saw **a good film** yesterday.

There is **a man** at the door.

Do you want **a drink**?

#### Rule 10:

**When we talk about things in general we generally use a plural noun or an**

**uncountable noun without article**

E.g **Water flows** downhill.

**Birds eat** worms

### Rules For Spotting Errors – Part 2

#### Rule 1:

**Adjectives ending in -ior are followed by 'to' not than.**

He is **senior to** me.

Similarly when prefer is used for comparison it is followed by 'to'.

#### Rule 2:

**Some adjectives – unique, ideal, perfect, extreme, complete, universal, infinite,**

perpetual, chief, entire, round, impossible etc are not used in comparative form.

#### Rule 3:

Positive degree form of adjective should be used when there is no comparison, comparative degree when comparing two things and superlative degree when comparing more than two things. The article 'the' is always used before a superlative adjective.

#### Rule 4:

**Double comparative and double superlatives should not be used together.**

E.g. He is **more wiser** than his brother –**wrong.**

He is **wiser than** his brother. — **Right**

#### Rule 5:

**Commonly confused adjectives –** beautiful/handsome, less/fewer, last/latest, older/elder, little/a little, further/farther and latter/late.

#### Rule 6:

**When comparative degree is used in superlative sense, it is followed by 'any other'.**

E.g. Ram is taller than **any other student in the class.**

#### Rule 7:

**One must be followed by one's.**

**One must do one's duty** to one's country.

But when one means one in number the pronoun is third person singular.

**One of the students** has not brought **his book.**

#### Rule 8:

*Everyone or everybody must be followed by his.*

*Everyone* should love *his* country.

**Rule 9:**

*Verbs like enjoy, avail, adapt, pride, resign, apply, acquit, assert, absent are*

*followed by reflexive pronouns.*

**Rule 10:**

*Verbs keep, conceal, qualify, spread, rest and stay are never used with reflexive pronouns.*

*E.g. I stayed myself away from the class (wrong)*

*I stayed away from the class (right)*

*He qualified in the test. (right)*

**Rules For Spotting Errors – Part 3**

**Rule 1:**

*'Let', 'But' And 'Except' Are Followed By Pronoun In Objective Case.*

*E.g. Let him do it.*

*Let us cross the road.*

*Everyone attended the examination except him.*

**Rule 2:**

*A singular subject takes singular verb and singular pronoun.*

*I want a cup of coffee*

*We are happy with the arrangements.*

**Rule 3:**

*Verb for third person singular subject in the present tense is verb + s; e.g. he writes, she walks, it runs.*

*(Note: this difference from singular and plural subject is applicable only when the sentence is in present tense.)*

*He walks quite briskly.*

**Rule 4:**

*Two singular nouns or pronouns (includes phrases and clauses) connected by*

*'and' should be treated as plural for matching with verb and pronoun.*

*Exceptions:*

*(i) If the two singular subjects refer to the same person or thing the subject remains singular.*

*Whether the subjects refer to the same person/thing or not can be recognized from the articles placed before subjects*

*The MD and Chairman is attending the meeting today.*

*The MD and the Chairman are attending the meeting today.*

*(ii) Similarly when the singular nouns connected by 'and' are preceded by 'each' and 'every' the subject still remains singular.*

*Every student and every teacher is expected to attend the school function.*

*Either of the brothers is likely to attend the function.*

**Rule 5:**

*When two singular subjects are joined by 'or/nor/ either—or/neither—nor' the subject is singular for verb and pronoun.*

*E.g: Thomas or Suresh is expected to win the college election.*

*Neither Suresh nor Ramesh has appeared for the test.*

**Rule 6:**

Words added to the subject connected by words like 'in addition to, along with, with, as well as, besides ..... etc.,' do not change the singular or plural status of the subject for matching with verb and pronoun.

**E.g.** The Chief Minister along with other ministers is participating in the rally.

The Chairman as well as other members of the Board was present.

**Rule 7:**

When a clause or sentence starts with 'there' or 'here' the subject follows the verb and should be correctly matched with the verb.

**E.g:** Here are the books which are useful for reference

There is a clock on the wall

**Rule 8:**

If the noun in the subject of a sentence is preceded by a distributive pronoun (each, either, everyone, neither) then the subject is always singular.

**E.g.** Each student and every teacher has to attend the function.

(Here although we have a compound subject formed by two nouns student and teacher joined by 'and' the subject remains singular for matching with the verb.

**Rule 9:**

Some indefinite pronouns like all, any, enough, most and some take singular and plural verbs depending upon whether refer to singular or plural nouns.

**E.g.** Some of the grain is spoilt.

Some students have not brought their book

**Rule 10:**

Questions in competitive examinations usually cover Correct usage of prepositions

**Time – at, in , by, for, since, from , till, until**

**at – with a definite point of time** He will come at 8.00 AM

**with festivities** He will come at Pongal

**in – Parts of day, months and seasons** The functions starts in the morning

Our school will reopen in June

Ooty gets maximum number of tourists in summer

**on – with day and dates** He will come on Monday

The examination starts on 2<sup>nd</sup> June

**By – refers to latest time by which an action will be over**

The repair works will be completed by 5<sup>th</sup>.

**for – used with perfect continuous tense showing duration of action**

The show has been going on for last one week

**Since – point of time when action begins and continues from the past**

We have been working since last January.

**from – starting point of time for future** Our exams start from 3<sup>rd</sup> of September.



**Rules For Spotting Errors – Part 4**

**Rule 1:**

**Position — at, in , between, among, amongst, above, on, under, below,**

at **exact point** The tourist stayed at Annapoorna Hotel

Kumar studied at Anna University

Someone is waiting at the door.

in **large area** He lives in Coimbatore

**between, among and amongst** ( for following words starting with vowel sound)

above **higher than**

under **vertically below** The book is under the table

over **vertically above** The bedroom is over the kitchen

below **lower than**

#### Rule 2:

**Direction – to, towards, into, at, for, against, off, from**

towards – **from one direction to another** – He is walking towards the bus stop.

to – **from one place to another** – He is travelling from Salem to Chennai

into – **movement towards inside** – She walked into the room

at – **refers aims** – He aims at becoming a bank employee.

for – **denotes direction** -I will be leaving for Mumbai tomorrow

against – **shows pressure** – He leaned against a tree

off – **separation** – He fell off the chair

from – **point of departure** – We went from Coimbatore to Pollachi.

#### Rule 3:

**Other commonly used – about, along, after, across, before, behind, beyond, beside, besides**

about – nearness – His father is about to retire

after – sequence – He came after me.

across – from one side – He walked across the road and reached the bus stop.

before – in front of – There is a milk booth in front of our house

behind – at the back of – At the back of our house there is a house for servants

beyond – on the further side – The mofussil bus stand is beyond the city bus stand.

beside – by the side of – My moped is parked beside his bike.

besides – in addition to – Ramu has a car besides a motor bike.

#### Rule 4:

**Certain verbs / phrases are always used with particular prepositions** like adhere to , abide by, accuse of, accompanied by, acquit of , aim at, angry with , arrive at, ask for, avail of , bail out , bring about, comprise of, capable of, deter from , insist on etc.

**NOTE: Many phrasal verbs are used with the preposition 'with' when the object of the verb is a person and other prepositions for other objects. Examples are vexed with, agree with, angry with, deal with etc and for other objects generally take other words like agree on the subject, agree to the terms, vexed on the subject etc**

#### Rule 5:

Some verbs when they are used as transitive verb take the object without a preposition; e.g. attack, await.



**Rule 6:**

Conjunctions are of three types viz: coordinating, subordinating and correlative.

**Coordinating conjunctions:**

There are seven coordinating conjunctions in total which can be remembered with the help of the mnemonic, FANBOYS.

F – for A – and N – nor B – but O – or Y – yet S – so

These seven words function to connect two or more items of equal syntactic importance. These items can be words, sentences, or clauses.

**Rule 7:****Subordinating conjunctions.**

These conjunctions when connecting two clauses make one clause subordinate to another clause with the help of one of the following relations.

**a) Contrast – although, though, even though, while, whereas –**

The US failed to ratify the Kyoto treaty **although/though** it supported

the UN's objectives on global warming.

Clean water is scarce in the poorest countries **while** Western consumers

have abundant supplies.

**b) Reason – because, since, as**

Dolly the sheep was unique **because** she was cloned from an adult cell.

The findings were flawed **since** the data were inaccurate.

**c) Time – when, as soon as, while, as, once, until, after, before**

Sea water evaporates **when** the sun radiates heat.

The water vapour cools **while** it is rising.

The water vapour condenses **as** it cools.

Clouds begin to form **once** condensation starts to occur.

The clouds move **until** they reach high land.

**d) Purpose – so that**

Tourists visiting Antarctica are required to clean their footwear

**so that** contamination can be avoided.

Many students join RACE institute **so that** they can easily clear the

competitive examination for a good job.

**e) Condition – if, unless, as long as**

Pollution levels will rise **if** emissions are not controlled.

Management recommendations are ineffective **unless** they are implemented.

**f) Manner – as**

We wrote up the results of the experiment **as** we had been directed.

This article researches **how** climate change might affect wildlife in Britain.

**g) Place – where**

People prefer to shop **where** they feel relaxed.

**h) Adding information about a person – who, whose**



The person **who** spoke to me yesterday gave me the wrong information.

Alvar Aalto was a Finnish architect **whose** ideas are fundamental to modern design.

**i) Adding information about a thing — which, that**

Canna is an island **which** lies off the west coast of Scotland.

There are geological changes in coastlines **that** may be impossible to influence.

**j) Introducing reported information — whether, that, how**

It was unclear **whether** the management would fund the proposed training scheme

**Rule 8:**

**Correlating conjunctions:**

Correlative conjunctions are conjunctions which consist of pair of words always used together like not only ... but also, either ..or, neither..nor, no sooner... than hardly ... when, scarcely ... when etc.,

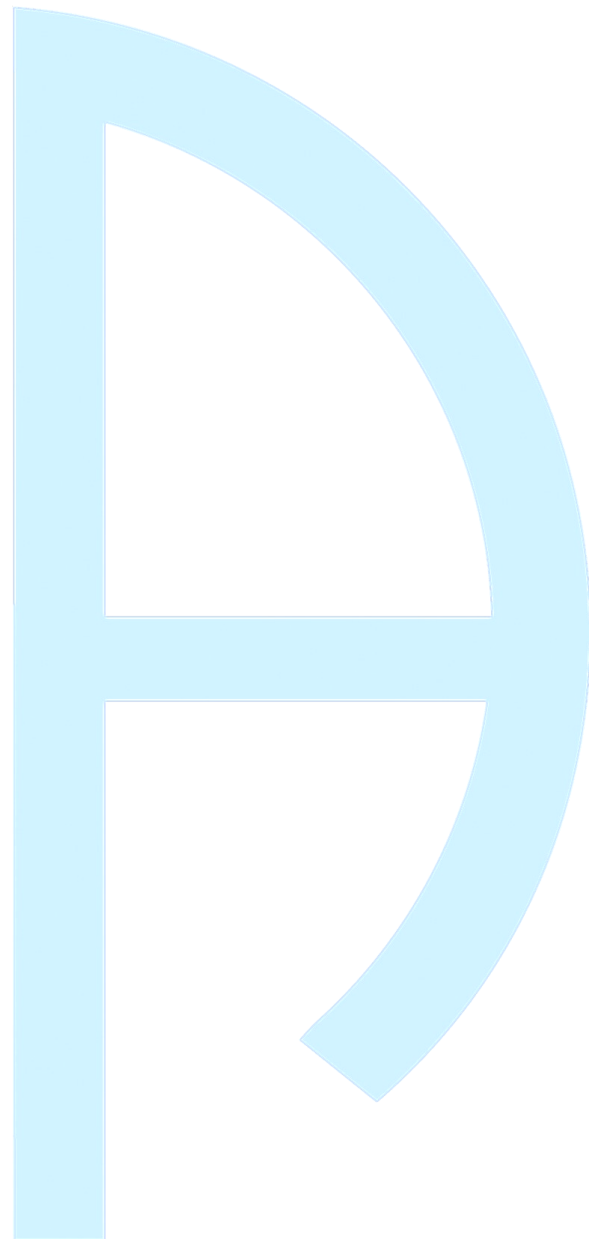
**Rule 9:**

**Wrong usage of verb or verb form is frequently tested in competitive examinations.**

**Rule 10:**

Some verbs when they are used as transitive verb take the object without a preposition;

e.g. attack, await,



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**Spotting Error Question**

The former diplomat talk about his academic life, (A)/ which began on a Malayalam medium school (B)/ at Kayamkulam, and shares (C)/ his views on India's education system. (D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C And D

A – Replace "talk" with "talks"

B – Replace "on" with "in"

• Machine learning and artificial intelligence will proactively (A)/ analyse past data and throw up probable breakdown (B)/ scenarios, based on which companies will need to (C)/ offer preventive solutions before the actual breakdowns occur.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

• The focus will be to hire data analysts whom can (A)/ significantly enhance productivity by seeing (B)/ pattern in the data and developing (C)/ better way of doing things.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) C and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace "whom" with "who"

C – Replace "pattern" with "patterns"

• The Japanese, however, could not capitalise as she (A)/ hit wide and Sindhu unleashed two sensational (B)/ returns, including a quick return in serve, (C)/ to once again open down a five-point cushion.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A and B

C – Replace “in” with “on”

D – Replace “open down” with “open up”

- She led 10-8 before entering the break with a (A)/ three-point advantage after producing (B)/ another scintillating cross-court (C)/ smash on her rival's backhand.(D)/

1) C And D

2) B and D

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

- In scenes similar to the World Championship final (A)/ in Glasgow in August, this match (B)/ gone down to the wire as the duo (C)/ engaged in a battle for attrition and nerves.(D)/

1) A And B

2) B and D

3) D and A

4) A and C

5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: A And B

C – Replace “gone” with “went”

D – Replace “for” with “of”

- The 22-year-old came agonisingly close to clinching the (A)/ title before finishing runner-up once again in she third (B)/ major tournament, following last year Rio Olympics (C)/ and this year Glasgow World Championship.(D)/

1) C And A

2) C and B

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: A and D

B – Replace “she” with “her”

C – Replace “year” with “year's”

- Amidst applause from the gathered personnel, (A)/ who had flown the iconic craft, the military grey machine (B)/ slowly lifted in the Bengaluru skies in a swan song, (C)/ its long

rotor whirring as it literally melded into orange sunset.(D)/

- 1) A And C
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A and B

C – Replace “in” with “into”

D – Replace “rotor” with “rotors”

• According to the respected annual Bain-Dasra India Philanthropy Report, (A)/ private individual donations in the past five years (B)/ have grown faster than either foreign donations (C)/ or corporate donations via CSR or government welfare funding.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

• I was able to go only because an anonymous American (A)/ family give money for the scholarship I (B)/ never knew a family (C)/ and would never know them.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: D and A

B – Replace “give” with “gave”

C – Replace “a” with “the”

•  
Fortunately, the orders of the court now provide (A)/ actionable point with deadlines for implementation, (B)/ Governments should be call to account on these, and civil (C)/ society must ensure that they act without compromise.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: D and A

B – Replace 'point' with 'points'

C – Replace 'call' with 'called'

• The most important among these is the Road Safety (A)/ Action Plan which each State and Union (B)/ Territory must announce with March 2018, (C)/ and roll out after giving due publicity.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: D and A

B – Replace 'which' with 'that'

C – Replace 'with' with 'by'

• Even the existing minor penalty are not being imposed, (A)/ and road conditions remain hazardous due to poor engineering, (B)/ This is proof for the apathy of the system, (C)/ It's time to shake the system out of its indifference.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D

3) C and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace 'penalty' with 'penalties'

C – Replace 'for' with 'of'

• The reversal in direction apart, what is equal (A)/ noteworthy is that this revival were coterminous (B)/ with the nationwide roll-out of (C)/ the goods and services tax from July 1.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C And D

A – Replace 'equal' with 'equally'

B – Replace 'were' with 'was'

• A lion's share, or more than 70%, of economic activity (A)/ in the sector was measured using growth (B)/ among private listed corporate entities, (C)/ based on the numbers reported by them.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

- Sustaining and building on this reversal of momentum (A)/ may be more challenging in the coming months, (B)/ given another economic data that are (C)/ a cause for concerns and some external headwinds.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A and B

C – Replace 'another' with 'other'

D – Replace 'concerns' with 'concern'

- Agriculture are a significant contributor to rural incomes (A)/ and consumption demand,

and the impact of (B)/ an protracted agricultural slowdown (C)/ on the larger economy cannot be overstated.(D)/

- 1) C And A
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace 'are' with 'is'

C – Replace 'an' with 'a'

- After consultation papers issued in May 2016 and this (A)/ January, the regulator reiterated that there (B)/ cannot be discriminatory treatment (C)/ of websites on the Internet by service providers.(D)/

- 1) A And C
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

• This, in a nutshell, means that service providers such so (A)/ telecom companies cannot stand in the way of (B)/ a consumer access to content that would otherwise (C)/ be provided to her without any undue hindrance.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace 'so' with 'as'

C – Replace 'consumer' with 'consumer's'

• While TRAI's new guidelines will help the (A)/ cause of building the Internet as a public (B)/ platform with open access to all, the concerns of (C)/ service providers should not be dismissed altogether.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

China, the global locomotive of the 2000s, is now (A)/ an upper-middle-income country whose growth (B)/ rate have halved, It no longer pulls (C)/ along the world economy in the same speed.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C)- Replace 'have' with 'has', Use has for growth rate.

D) Replace 'in' with 'at' at – expressing location or arrival in a particular place or position.

Hence Western expectations of ever-rising (A)/ wages in 20th century have been (B)/ replaced by wage stagnation and voter fears(C)/ that the future would be ever bleaker.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D



- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B – ‘the’ article should be added before 20th.

D – Replce “would” with “will ” for future.

Our working-ages population is growing, and (A)/ our productivity is still so (B)/ abysmal in many sector that we can (C)/ reap large gains by simply catching up with the West.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) C and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: C – Replce “sector” with “sectors” with many.

A – Replce “ages” with “age”, Our working-age population....

The book features 19 handpicked story, (A)/ embellished with the author expansively (B)/ visualised descriptions of their settings and (C)/ confined largely to circumstances of privilege.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A – Replce “story” with “stories”

B – Replce “author” with “author’s”

The author writes effectively in first person, (A)/ the conversations are genteel (B)/ and colloquial, and she excel (C)/ in weaving quotes in a cohesive narrative.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C – Replce “excel” with “excels”

D – Replce “in” with “into”

Later in life, there was larger subterfuges, like building (A)/ a nuclear programme with French help in (B)/ the Negev desert away from all eye, including (C)/ the prying eye of their biggest ally, the United States.(D)/



- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: A – Replce “was” with “were” for subterfuges.

D – Replce “eye” with “eyes”[su\_spoiler

More of rural India, in spite of the panchayat level (A)/ decentralisation, is still ruled through systems (B)/ those were designed to extract revenue and (C)/ govern populations through excessive control of resources.(D)/

- 1) C And A
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: A – Replce “more” with “Much”

C – Replce “those” with “that”

• It became a even more efficient and ruthless system (A)/ of revenue collection, extraction

(B)/ of natural resource and of (C)/ the setting up of infrastructural regimes of control.(D)/

- 1) A And C
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: A – Replce “a” with “an”, use an with even

Replce “resource” with “resources”

• Whether through shaping agricultural demand, (A)/ influencing rural lives through circular (B)/ migration or controlling a use (C)/ of natural resources alike fish and minerals.(D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C – Replce “a” with “the”

D – Replce “alike” with “like” , Alike is used when a high degree of similarity is being described. Like is used when one person, or one

set of persons, or any ONE entity, is being compared to someone or something. Alike is used when two or more persons or things are being compared to one another.

- A closer looks, however, reveals that it only (A)/ describes power equations that exist and are (B)/ indeed overwhelmingly influential — based on (C)/ flow of economic energy and urban dominance. (D)/

- 1) C And D
- 2) B and D
- 3) D and A
- 4) A and B
- 5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: D – Replce “Flow” with “Flows”, 3rd person present: flows.

A – Replce “looks” with “look”.

•

It cover a range of different situations, / against which medical science has made big / breakthroughs in terms of understanding, / lowering mortality and targeting therapies.

- 1) It cover a range of different situations,
- 2) against which medical science has made big
- 3) breakthroughs in terms of understanding,
- 4) lowering mortality and targeting therapies.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace ‘cover’ with ‘covers’

- It’s the way people once spoke of the / plague and pestilence, or of tuberculosis / as consumption – what we don’t fully understand / is fertile ground of fear and fantasy.

- 1) It’s the way people once spoke of the
- 2) plague and pestilence, or of tuberculosis
- 3) as consumption – what we don’t fully understand
- 4) is fertile ground of fear and fantasy.

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace ‘of’ with ‘for’

for – intended to be given to and having the purpose of.

- Only karmic justice could make sense of why / cancer strikes one tobacco-chewing / person and not another, he said, / finally backing of and apologising.

- 1) Only karmic justice could make sense of why
- 2) cancer strikes one tobacco-chewing
- 3) person and not another, he said,
- 4) finally backing of and apologising.

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Correct phrase will be – backing off

backing off – draw back from action or confrontation.

- It covers a range of different situations, / against which medical science has made big / breakthroughs in terms of understanding, / lowering mortality and targeting therapies.

1) It covers a range of different situations,

2) against which medical science has made big

3) breakthroughs in terms of understanding,

4) lowering mortality and targeting therapies.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

- When politicians compare racism or corruption or / certain religions to cancer, they're certainly / suggesting some violent treatment – wrench it out, / irradiate it, destroy everything in the vicinity.

1) When politicians compare racism or corruption or

2) certain religions to cancer, they're certainly

3) suggesting some violent treatment – wrench it out,

4) irradiate it, destroy everything in the vicinity.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace 'certainly' with 'usually'

Certainly – used to emphasize the speaker's belief that what is said is true.

Usually – under normal conditions; generally.

- Recently, we've viewed it as a disease / of consumer capitalism run amok, worry / about non-stick pans and artificial sweeteners / and hair dye and microwaves and cellphones.

1) Recently, we've viewed it as a disease

2) of consumer capitalism run amok, worry

3) about non-stick pans and artificial sweeteners

4) and hair dye and microwaves and cellphones.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace 'worry' with 'worrying'

- We still doesn't know enough about / how our genetics and surroundings / interact, the reasons driving a renegade / cell, what determines metastasis.

- 1) We still doesn't know enough about
- 2) how our genetics and surroundings
- 3) interact, the reasons driving a renegade
- 4) cell, what determines metastasis.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace 'doesn't' with 'don't'

I, we, you—do.

He, she, it, name—does.

- People often complain with the military / metaphors for cancer; when it is a battle / to be bravely fought, when tumours / are invaders, when chemotherapy is warfare.

- 1) People often complain with the military
- 2) metaphors for cancer; when it is a battle
- 3) to be bravely fought, when tumours
- 4) are invaders, when chemotherapy is warfare.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace 'with' with 'about'

about – on the subject of; concerning.

- The unique identification number bolstered / by an individual's biometric data is now / being

used for everything from school / admissions to obtaining death certificates.

- 1) The unique identification number bolstered
- 2) by an individual's biometric data is now
- 3) being used for everything from school
- 4) admissions to obtaining death certificates.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

- Current data collection practices in the country / hardly inspire confidence, with personal information / regularly being shared among different / parties without the knowledge of customers.

- 1) Current data collection practices in the country
- 2) hardly inspire confidence, with personal information
- 3) regularly being shared among different
- 4) parties without the knowledge of customers.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

•

Perhaps one way in which to see the /  
difference among the two is to / borrow an  
analogy from the / realm of entrepreneurial  
enterprise.

- 1) Perhaps one way in which to see the
- 2) difference among the two is to
- 3) borrow an analogy from the
- 4) realm of entrepreneurial enterprise.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace 'among' with 'between'  
between – at, into, or across the space  
separating (two objects or regions).

• They disrupt the existing order of things / and  
enable people to achieve a new and / different  
awareness of the world and of their /  
interactions with it, and with each other.

- 1) They disrupt the existing order of things
- 2) and enable people to achieve a new and
- 3) different awareness of the world and of their
- 4) interactions with it, and with each other.
- 5) No error

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Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

• They form a company with a registered /  
trademark and have it list on the / sacramental  
stock exchange to compete / with similar other  
organisations.

- 1) They form a company with a registered
- 2) trademark and have it list on the
- 3) sacramental stock exchange to compete
- 4) with similar other organisations.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace 'list' with 'listed'

Has/have + Verb3rd form. "have it listed..."

• Indeed, it should considered meeting future /  
demand by importing part of its needs / rather  
than trying to set up giant / refineries that  
export surplus production.

- 1) Indeed, it should considered meeting future
- 2) demand by importing part of its needs
- 3) rather than trying to set up giant
- 4) refineries that export surplus production
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace 'considered' with  
'consider'

*Should + verb first form.*

- No court will ban bad tea either, even / though the judges pass through those / airports and see the injustice happen / in front of their eye every day.

- 1) No court will ban bad tea either, even
- 2) though the judges pass through those
- 3) airports and see the injustice happen
- 4) in front of their eye every day.
- 5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace 'eye' with 'eyes'  
their + plural noun.

- A recent study reveals that cancer accounts / for a much larger percentage of deaths / in the 40-69 age group in the northeast / compared to other backward states.

- 1) A recent study reveals that cancer accounts
- 2) for a much larger percentage of deaths
- 3) in the 40-69 age group in the northeast
- 4) compared to other backward states.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

*Given sentence is correct.*

- If Sarma's statement is meant to be a / rationalisation of state failure in upholding / public health, then it is a bizarre extension / of the same principle to matters of disease as well as.

- 1) If Sarma's statement is meant to be a
- 2) rationalisation of state failure in upholding
- 3) public health, then it is a bizarre extension
- 4) of the same principle to matters of disease as well as.
- 5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace 'as well as' with 'as well'  
'As well (as)' means also/too. 'As well' goes at the end of a sentence, only. 'As well as' is placed at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence:

- It tracked the spot price of every crude around / the globe, and seized opportunities to buy dirty / crudes that were relatively cheap compared / with the refined products they could produce.

- 1) It tracked the spot price of every crude around
- 2) the globe, and seized opportunities to buy dirty

3) crudes that were relatively cheap compared



4) with the refined products they could produce.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace 'around' with 'across'

across – from one side to the other of (a place, area, etc.).

- Christ returns at the time of the Inquisition / to preach his gospel that the kingdom / of heaven is within us, that we need / neither church nor clergy to enter it.

1) Christ returns at the time of the Inquisition

2) to preach his gospel that the kingdom

3) of heaven is within us, that we need

4) neither church nor clergy to enter it.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

- There is a huge difference between / spirituality and religion, though / the two are often confused and seen / as been one and the same.

1) There is a huge difference between

2) spirituality and religion, though

3) the two are often confused and seen

4) as been one and the same.

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace 'been' with 'being'

being – existence.

- 

I was the eighteenth century satirist Joseph / Addison who told his task / was "to enliven morality with wit, / and to temper wit with morality".

1) I was the eighteenth century satirist Joseph

2) Addison who told his task

3) "to enliven morality with wit,

4) and to temper wit with morality"

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: It should be "said" instead of "told"

- Often moving beyond the journalistic role, he utilised his / numerous political friendship to bring together / parties and leaders and sought / to influence major developments.

1) Often moving beyond the journalistic role, he utilised his

2) numerous political friendship to bring together

3) parties and leaders and sought

4) to influence major developments

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: It should be “friendships” instead of “friendship”

Use Friendships for numerous (plural).

- His early years in / journalism coincided to / the authoritarian phase / of the ruling Congress.

1) His early years in

2) journalism coincided to

3) the authoritarian phase

4) of the ruling Congress

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace “to” with “with”.

- Therefore it was no surprise that his brand / of journalism, somewhat unique at the / time in south India, had / an anti-establishment resonance for much years.

1) Therefore it was no surprise that his brand

2) of journalism, somewhat unique at the

3) time in south India, had

4) an anti-establishment resonance for much years

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace “much” with “many”.

It should be many years instead of much years.

- It is easy to sum up Cho’s political views: / he was a committed nationalist, / a right-of-centre analyst, and a firm believer / in a strong Central government.

1) It is easy to sum up Cho’s political views

2) he was a committed nationalist

3) a right-of-centre analyst, and a firm believer

4) in a strong Central government

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- There was a streak for conservatism in his / political outlook, which influenced the manner in / which he addressed the issues before the / country, both as an analyst and as a playwright.

1) There was a streak for conservatism in his

2) political outlook, which influenced the manner in



- 3) which he addressed the issues before the  
4) country, both as an analyst and as a playwright  
5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace “for” with “of”.

- In her passing, India has lost a leader who play a / vital role in the shaping of Tamil Nadu during / a crucial phase of the / country's economic development and social progress.

- 1) In her passing, India has lost a leader who play a  
2) vital role in the shaping of Tamil Nadu during  
3) a crucial phase of the  
4) country's economic development and social progress.  
5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace “play” with “played”

Has/have + verb 3rd form.

- This she did by reuniting the two faction of the / party, retrieving its election symbol, reviving / the alliance with the Congress / and, finally, becoming Chief Minister in 1991.

- 1) This she did by reuniting the two faction of the

- 2) party, retrieving its election symbol, reviving  
3) the alliance with the Congress  
4) and, finally, becoming Chief Minister in 1991  
5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: it should be “fractions” instead of “fraction”.

- She continued with MGR's policies, targeting the weaker / sections, the rural peasants and the / unorganise workers through food subsidies and / social welfare schemes, expanding the AIADMK's reach.

- 1) She continued with MGR's policies, targeting the weaker  
2) sections, the rural peasants and the  
3) unorganise workers through food subsidies and  
4) social welfare schemes, expanding the AIADMK's reach  
5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: Replace “unorganise” with “unorganized” because given sentence is from past tense.

- This allowed her to take a strong stand on / issues such as Cauvery, forcing the / Centre to toe her line, / or at least heed her views.

- 1) This allowed her to take a strong stand on
- 2) issues such as Cauvery, forcing the
- 3) Centre to toe her line
- 4) or at least heed her views
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error.

•

True success means taking a step toward / infinite freedom because we've / learnt an important life lesson that we / no longer need to repeat.

- 1) True success means taking a step toward
- 2) infinite freedom because we've
- 3) learnt an important life lesson that we
- 4) no longer need to repeat.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace 'toward' with 'towards'.

Towards – in the direction of.

The Difference Between Toward and Towards.  
The meaning of both words is the same within the same context, but the meaning depends on whether the word is used as an adjective or a

preposition. As an adjective, "toward(s)" means coming soon or happening at the moment.

• If you can be centred in yourself, and act from / within outward, then you will have that / degree of poise and relaxation to turn left or / right as the circumstances dictate.

1) If you can be centred in yourself, and act from

2) within outward, then you will have that

3) degree of poise and relaxation to turn left or

4) right as the circumstances dictate.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

• Once you've accepted a certain / possibility, you can then put all / of your energy in the / constructive action necessary for success.

1) Once you've accepted a certain

2) possibility, you can then put all

3) of your energy in the

4) constructive action necessary for success.

5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: Replace 'in' with 'into'.

*Into – expressing movement or action with the result that someone or something becomes enclosed or surrounded by something else.*

- Remember also that our / thoughts send in a kind of / magnetism that draws to us whatever / is expressive of that thought.

- 1) Remember also that our
- 2) thoughts send in a kind of
- 3) magnetism that draws to us whatever
- 4) is expressive of that thought.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 2)*

*Explanation: Replace 'send in' with 'send out'*

*Send out (phrasal verb) – If you send out things such as letters or bills, you send them to a large number of people at the same time.*

- We have to be practical, but the most / important thing is to have faith in / God and to live in the thought / that God is with you, always.

- 1) We have to be practical, but the most
- 2) important thing is to have faith in
- 3) God and to live in the thought
- 4) that God is with you, always.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 5)*

*Explanation: No error*

*Given sentence is correct.*

- When exposed, it revealed an ecosystem / of Vyapam officials in collusion / with racketeers and middlemen who had / rigged the central examination systems thoroughly.

- 1) When exposed, it revealed an ecosystem
- 2) of Vyapam officials in collusion
- 3) with racketeers and middlemen who had
- 4) rigged the central examination systems thoroughly.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 4)*

*Explanation: it should be system instead of systems.*

- Thousands of medical students / and government employee / are alleged to have benefited / from the cosy arrangements.

- 1) Thousands of medical students
- 2) and government employee
- 3) are alleged to have benefited
- 4) from the cosy arrangements.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 2)*

*Explanation: it should be employees instead of employee.*

- People with that attitude will have the / degree of relaxation needed to work / without tension or fear, and even if / they fail, they are able for rise again.

- 1) People with that attitude will have the
- 2) degree of relaxation needed to work
- 3) without tension or fear, and even if
- 4) they fail, they are able for rise again.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 4)*

*Explanation: Replace 'for' with 'to'.*

*to – expressing motion in the direction of (a particular location) and used with the base form of a verb to indicate that the verb is in the infinitive, in particular.*

- You attain it by discharging / your responsibilities and / winning on the battlefield / of life, in the true sense.

- 1) You attain it by discharging
- 2) your responsibilities and
- 3) winning on the battlefield
- 4) of life, in the true sense.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 5)*

*Explanation: No error*

*Given sentence is correct.*

- It's a great mistake to / try to reduce stress / and tension by avoiding / challenges and difficulty.

- 1) It's a great mistake to
- 2) try to reduce stress
- 3) and tension by avoiding
- 4) challenges and difficulty.
- 5) No error

*Answer – 4)*

*Explanation: Replace 'difficulty' with 'difficulties'*

- a) The crux, which is the damage to patient health, dependence caused, is what need to be addressed.

*b) The allegation of incentives and loss of revenue to insurance companies, is in a way taking the heat away from the key issue of health.*

*c) Here one does not have to mince words, and declare in advance one's conformity of patient fears.*

*d) Such interactions, and prescription that follow, lead to a positive outcome.*

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only b & c
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'need' with 'needs'

d) Replace 'prescription' with 'prescriptions'

- a) It's a great mistake to try to reduce stress and tension by avoiding challenges and difficulties.

b) You do not attain peace merely by escaping responsibility.

c) This part I concede is essential to evolution for medical science.

d) The government rescue will enable them to write off unrecoverable debts, and start lending again.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only a & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace 'for' with 'of', of – expressing the relationship between a part and a whole.

d) Replace 'write of' with 'write off', write off – a vehicle or other object that is too badly damaged to be repaired.

- a) That the medication prescribed is only a temporary "crutch", and its role is over, once the pain is over.

b) Disease, and innovations to tackle it, shall stay.

c) One does not give a knee implant to a person, who has lost power in his leg due to another malady.

d) Greater diligence in project screening and a quick exit for bad promoters must be the two main aims of purposive bank reform.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

- a) Here in comes the balancing wisdom of clinical therapeutics for better outcomes.



b) The game of volumes shall have to been played on larger turnovers, and reasonable margins.

c) It will also enable zombie companies, whose debts are written of, to invest and grow again.

d) Certification agencies are needed, but their track records must be scrutinised, with penalties and prosecution in suitable cases.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only a & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: b) Replace 'been' with 'be', be – used with a present participle to form continuous tenses and used with a past participle to form the passive voice.

c) Replace 'written of' with 'written off'

- a) Auditors may not understand, but visionaries whom pioneered healthcare in this land need not change course.

b) China is ready to engage in world trade with any country under bilateral or existing terms.

c) The sagacity and wisdom of an ancient trading civilization were under-estimated.

d) Banks must insist on global tendering for equipment to thwart cost inflation by promoter.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & c
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only a & b
- 5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'whom' with 'who', who – used to introduce a clause giving further information about a person or people previously mentioned.

d) Replace 'promoter' with 'promoters'

- a) It is open to for any foreign investments or collaborations, that is mutually beneficial.

b) As a neighbour, India is always ready with learn, and has appreciations.

c) The declaration, is further filled with some popular global terms.

d) They cannot lend more for want of supporting minimum capital required by law.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: a) Replace 'is' with 'are'

b) Replace 'with learn' with 'to learn'

- a) Tianenmen Square and all that, was taken as their internal matter, and the country went on course, pretty close to destination.

b) It denounces terrorism in any form, is sensitive, even ready to take a lead in a cleaner environment.

c) It could more accurately be called a decision to let the pigs keep feed at the public trough.

d) The SBI affiliate goes through the motions, collects its 2% fee, and signs off with zero liability if its assessment turns out to be rubbish.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace 'feed' with 'feeding'

d) Replace 'signs of' with 'signs off' 'signs off – conclude a letter, broadcast, or other message.

- a) It does not reform the woeful practices that have led to bad lending and bust banks.

b) If banks disclosed in their accounts the full extent of bad debts, the losses would wipe out their equity capital.

c) Public sector banks must create or purchase the expertise for excellent project evaluation.

d) Bank managers happily lend with certification that protects them from CVC investigations.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

- a) Private sector banks have mostly thrived even as public sector banks have sink.

b) Private banks can take quick decisions, resist government pressures to lend to dubious schemes, and accept genuine mistakes.

c) This inflated the amount of borrowing needed by the project and could render a project unviable at birth.

d) Without reforms, recapitalisation may simply encourage continued bad behaviour banks.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c



4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'sink' with 'sunk' with have. (Have + V3)

d) Replace 'with' with 'by'

- a) The government hopes this will revive investment and spur the economy.

b) Bank nationalisation in 1969 led to a culture where bank lent in pursuance of government pressures, legitimate or otherwise.

c) This process has began, but its speed and effectiveness have yet to be proved.

d) Banks should but don't have the expertise to evaluate all Detailed Project Reports of promoters.

1) Only a

2) Only a & d

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: b) Replace 'bank' with 'banks'

c) Replace 'began' with 'begun' with has. (Has + V3)

•

a) Most of us are caught in the small part of life and miss seeing the whole.

b) Without leaving our room, we want to see the vastness of the sky.

c) We live a parts of the whole and that part is our pattern, our positionality, our ego.

d) We limit our brains to limited paradigm.

1) Only a

2) Only b & c

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: a) Replace 'parts' with 'part'

d) Replace 'paradigm' with 'paradigms'

- a) To drop our shallow way of seeing and to see the whole is managing our life effective.

b) To take that leap, one has to have a childlike perspective and not a childish perspective.

c) We have not learnt to observe our life, and hence we are lost in our limitations.

d) We have to learn how to perceive, how to looks, how to see.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only a & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'effective' with 'effectively'

d) Replace 'looks' with 'look'

- a) When we look at a flower, we doesn't actually see the flower.

b) When that happens, the emphasis is on one's likes and dislikes and not actually on the flower.

c) one's experience of the external world is a product of one's internal mind.

d) The struggle is to see and know in the light of what I knew in my past.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'doesn't' with 'don't'. I, WE, YOU + Do and He, she, it + Does.

d) Replace 'knew' with 'know', given sentence is talking about past situations in present hence it should be 'know' instead of 'knew'

- a) A childlike perception is freeing oneself from that background and hence inwardly be free and from that freedom to see.

b) A childlike perception has no image and then its innocence comes in touch with the object.

c) The struggle for seeing that one image is validated is not there and hence no pain.

d) Be like a child, open, innocent and then with that perception you will see something new.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only a & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace 'one' with 'one's'. use apostrophe for possessive case.

d) Replace 'than' with 'then'. use than for comparison.

- a) The ability to see something new is a product of one's inner being, free from one's past.

b) Widespread malnutrition has been termed a national shame and a top priority.

c) It is rarely about the chronic hunger of millions instead the country's much-touted economic growth.

d) There is, of course, no food scarcity, unlike in places affected with civil war or natural calamities.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & c
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only a & b
- 5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: c) Replace 'instead' with 'despite'. despite – without being affected by; in spite of.

d) Replace 'with' with 'by'. by – identifying the agent performing an action or indicating the means of achieving something.

- a) These are underfunded and depend on millions of contractual workers, mostly women.

b) The government pays them meagre 'honorarium' and 'incentives' less than the minimum wages.

c) As children continue to be born premature or underweight, the burden keeps growing.

d) The relative neglect of malnutrition reflects a broader shift from preventive to curative healthcare.

- 1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

- a) It has shrunk to become dominated by medical care.

b) There's no denying that Abe has made Japan more proactive on the foreign policy front.

c) I love it, nothing makes me happier than a bunch of guys sweating for their lives.

d) It brings the issue of workplace sexual harassment into the open, and gives the creeps pause for thought.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

• a) Sadly my happiness was short lived and what kill it was this.

b) A security-led approach alone is, of course, insufficient to resolve Kashmir.

c) Sharma himself has stated that he is willing to talk to anyone who is interested in dialogue.

d) Understandably, certain section are sceptical of the Centre's latest dialogue initiative.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'kill' with 'killed'

d) Replace 'section ' with 'sections'

• a) For the sake of peace, the government has no option but to keep trying.

b) A number of people i know go on fasts, every now and then.

c) Some of them do it for religious reasons, during the Navratra, or Muharram, or Easter.

d) The national anthem is a expression of love and pride for the nation.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace 'Navratra' with 'Navratras' it is 'Navratras' because 'Navratras' are 9 days festive events while Muharram and Easter are one day festival events.

d) Replace 'a' with 'an'

• a) The choice of a cinema hall was both puzzling and distress, as people visit cinemas for relaxation and leisure.

b) It harmonises the elements and increases life expectant.

c) It brings about natural development in the spheres of education, economics and so forth.

d) The loss of vegetation and forests causes degeneration in the earth's nourishment.

1) Only a

2) Only a & d

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: 1) Replace 'distress' with 'distressing'

b) Replace 'expectant' with 'expectancy'

expectant – having or showing an excited feeling that something is about to happen, especially something good.

expectancy – the state of thinking or hoping that something, especially something good, will happen.

•

a) The mission will focus on increase trade and investment between Texas and India in a range of sectors.

b) Five new member will be elected to the seven-member Standing Committee of the party.

c) No rescuer asked about the race or the colour of the person he or she is going to rescue.

d) It was just a service to a fellow human being and that is what matters, he said.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: a) Replace 'increase' with 'increasing'

b) Replace 'member' with 'members'

• a) The cynical manipulation of such section of the law is bad enough.

b) To seek cuts in a film on the ground that some of the spoken words are false is ludicrous.

c) This would have sent out a chilling message to the entire film industry.

d) public approval of the proposal on a plebiscite will be the all-important challenge.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only a & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'section' with 'sections'

d) Replace 'on' with 'in'

• a) The scarce-currency clause has an interesting history.

b) The idea was to pressure countries to reduce their current-account surpluses.

c) Of the world four largest economies, only the US suffers persistently weak competitiveness.

d) The scarce-currency clause has remain a dead letter ever since.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace 'world' with 'world's'

d) Replace 'remain' with 'remained'

- a) Under Masch's CFT arrangement, it would be up to each surplus country to limit their exports to the US.

b) if they tried to export more than allowed without paying the fine, their surplus exports would be blocked.

c) The result is that imbalances between creditors and debtors have been locked into place.

d) One way to unlock current imbalance would be to adapt the Bretton Woods mechanism.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only a & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace 'their' with 'its'

d) Replace 'imbalance' with 'imbalances'

- a) Advocates of open borders can pay now, or they will certainly pay later.

b) Several years ago, I had the privilege of chairing a commission on growth in developing country.

c) as we concluded in our final report, non-inclusive growth patterns will always ultimately fail.

d) Many developing countries have experienced extend periods of slow or no growth.

1) Only a

2) Only a & c

3) Only b & c

4) Only a & b

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: b) Replace 'country' with 'countries'

d) Replace 'extend' with 'extended'

- a) In some cases, a country leaders are simply confused, and do not understand what needs to be done.

b) Achieving a higher growth equilibrium is rare a gradual or incremental transition.

c) The value of insightful analyses of such complex problems should not be discounted.



*d) This vote of confidence is built on solid foundations.*

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: a) Replace 'country' with 'country's '

b) Replace 'rare' with 'rarely'

- a) It also seems to be reflected in Spanish politics.

b) Much of the world has made great strides in making childbirth safer.

c) The practical solutions on offer seem to be fairly consistent across the political spectrum.

d) A third corrective is to improve employees' pay and working conditions.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

- a) in Britain, the government must address the public-housing crisis.

b) the tension between diffusion and concentration is intensifying at all levels of the economy.

c) Much of the world has made great strides in making childbirth safer.

d) A third corrective is to improve employees' pay and working conditions.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

- a) China's technocrats have collectively engineered a miraculous transformation.

b) The question is whether they will have an open field on which to run.

c) China has reached an moment of significant uncertainty.



d) Since taking power at 2012, Xi has changed this policy framework in several key ways.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & b
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace 'an' with 'a'

d) Replace 'at' with 'in'

- a) The scarce-currency clause has an interest history.

b) The idea was to pressure countries to reduce its current-account surpluses.

c) It is hard to say for sure whether these two objectives are in direct conflict with each other.

d) The scarce-currency clause has remained a dead letter ever since.

- 1) Only a
- 2) Only a & d
- 3) Only b & c
- 4) Only c & d
- 5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: a) Replace 'interest' with 'interesting'

b) Replace 'its' with 'their'

- 

a) Though providing leadership to oppose both the disruption and destruction of our value system is essential, that alone will not do.

b) Our integrity, commitment to values and our attitudes are etched and stored in digital mode.

c) we must be careful in our utterance lest they come back to haunt us.

d) Our taxing regime must be far more humane then it is today.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Only c & d

Replace 'utterance' with 'utterances'

Replace 'then' with 'than'

- a) The world have changed radically.

b) The communication revolution has eliminate the concept of distance.

c) Proximity is the order of the day.

*d) Every word we utter is heard with rapt attention.*

*A) Only a*

*B) Only a & b*

*C) Only b & c*

*D) Only a & d*

*E) No Error*

*Answer – B)*

*Explanation: Only a & b*

*Replace 'have' with 'has'*

*Replace 'eliminate' with 'eliminated'*

- a) Politics must be grounded to solve the problems of today.*
- b) While a party may draw inspiration from the past, it must live in the present.*
- c) The laurels of the past will not serve the present.*
- d) The present is far more dynamic than the past ever was.*

*A) Only a*

*B) Only a & b*

*C) Only b & c*

*D) Only c & d*

*E) No Error*

*Answer – E)*

*Explanation: No Error*

*All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.*

- a) Political parties must be alive to this and have an army of digital soldiers to guide and educates.*
- b) More important is the ability of a political party to sensitise itself to the most fundamental issue of the people.*
- c) The two areas of concern to every home are educating children and health-care facilities for the family.*
- d) We need a transformational education policy and a radically different mechanism for delivery.*

*A) Only a*

*B) Only a & b*

*C) Only b & c*

*D) Only a & d*

*E) No Error*

*Answer & Explanation*

*Answer – B)*

*Explanation: Replace 'educates' with 'educate'*

*Replace 'issue' with 'issues'*

- a) Those details must be work out after thoughtful debate.*
- b) A similar exercises must be done with reference to the delivery of health care.*

c) Existing systems of education and health care suffer from a deep malaise.

d) Any proposed solution must take that into account.

A) Only a

B) Only a & c

C) Only b & c

D) Only a & b

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace 'work' with 'worked'

Replace 'exercises' with 'exercise'

- a) We need to deregulate both our mindset and governmental procedure.

b) Investigating agency must not be used to throttle enterprises.

c) Our taxing regime must be far more humane than it is today.

d) Money in the hands of the private sector is often more efficiently used than by government.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace 'procedure' with 'procedures'

Replace 'agency' with 'agencies'

- a) We also need a carbon tax various models for these have been discussed.

b) Otherwise, today's largely policies would merely shift current problems on to the shoulders of future generations.

c) Industry must flourish of economic growth.

d) We must not view business, and through it prosperity, with suspicions.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace 'of' with 'for'

Replace 'suspicions' with 'suspicion'

- a) These models also fail to consider equity dimensions and social and technological barriers.

b) A society that places most of its eggs in the negative emissions basket will likely face catastrophic choices.

c) The adverse effects of these would be severe and difficult to adapt to.

d) Scientists, they urge, need to speak openly and freely about the dangers of climate change without leaning on euphemisms.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

- a) The low atmospheric temperature also works to slow the reaction, giving additional time for the separation of molecules.

b) This ISRU approach could help significantly simplify the logistics of a mission to Mars.

c) This involve the use of plants as fuel.

d) The released carbon dioxide is then captured and safely store indefinitely.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace 'involve' with 'involves'

Replace 'store' with 'stored'

- a) "A huge, beautiful sunspot was formed from yesterday to today.

b) A flare is a sudden increase in the brightness of a region of the Sun atmosphere.

c) Sending a manned mission to Mars is one of the next major step in our exploration of space.

d) Mars has excellent conditions for In-Situ Resource Utilisation (ISRU) by plasma.

A) Only a

B) Only a & d

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – C)

Explanation: Replace 'sun' with 'Sun's'

Replace 'step' with 'steps'

-

a) The intolerance debate might now be reaching a tipping point.

b) This is my way of coping under and keeping pace with the current "new normal" in the world.

c) It is this distinction that is the key to how successfully we evolve and adapt to changes as indicated above.

d) They appear to be afraid to step down from their Olympian heights, lest they be seen as lesser mortals.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace 'might' with 'may'

Replace 'coping under' with 'coping up'

coping up – to face and deal with responsibilities, problems, or difficulties, especially successfully or in a calm or adequate manner: After his breakdown he couldn't cope any longer.

- a) Social media and TV have further brought it literally into our living space.

b) Many schools now regular practice emergency response to dreaded contingency.

c) Seminar spread over two and half eventful days brimmed with youthful energy and awe for our Armed Forces.

d) Interest was kept alive by leveraging format of popular TV debating programmes.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace 'spaces' with 'spaces'

Replace 'regular' with 'regularly'

- a) We hope that educational institutions will follow this model and organise more such events.

b) While very few may don the uniform yet all of them must be the citizens that a soldier is proud with fight and die for.

c) Visits to museums and forward areas could augment and contextualise education.

d) Despite PM's direct instructions, attendance of opinion makers was disappointing reflecting parliamentary trend.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – C)

Explanation: Replace 'with' with 'of'

Replace 'could' with 'can'

- a) I am not suggest that Tequila is a woman's only shot at declaring her emancipation.

b) Admit not all women across India are at the same level of independent living and thinking.

c) At the core of this ongoing effort is the economic independence of women.

d) There is still a huge gap between the earnings of men and women for the same jobs.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace 'suggest' with 'suggesting'

Replace 'admit' with 'Admittedly'

- a) Work distribution between casual and highly skilled jobs is still gender-skewed.

b) Inheritance of property or ownership of agricultural land are still dark areas for women.

c) Meanwhile step by step, the brave amongst we break down taboos and boldly step on uncharted territory.

d) Each small step that signifies a woman independent nurturing space, her capacity to spend and to make informed choices in every sphere of life.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace 'we' with 'us'

Replace 'woman' with 'woman's '

- a) Before leaving for the station, I check the timing.

b) To my utter shock, I find that the train has been rescheduled to 5.15 am, the next day.

c) Many people came according to the original time and found themselves at a loss spending the night at the platform.

d) I could have still reached my place by next afternoon, but the train was getting delayed.

A) Only a



B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace 'check' with 'checked'

Replace 'find' with 'found'

- a) A whole day was wasted because the train refused to run on time.

b) The 36-hour journey was made difficult by the absence of a pantry car in the train.

c) When I enquired about the delay of the train, they came on with two excuses.

d) No matter from which part of country you are coming, journey to Bihar would always be delay.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace 'came on' with 'came up'

Replace 'delay' with 'delayed'

- a) It was not the first time either that someone tweeted about trains getting delayed by more than 20 hours.

b) If people reach after 10 at night, then they have to wait for the morning.

c) She is scared to go out and doesn't let her father move a inch for fear of being attacked again.

d) Kashmiris don't have mob mental but also cannot stay calm for long.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace 'a' with 'an'

Replace 'mental' with 'mentality'

- a) All we have is circumstantial evidence and there are cases which apparently go beyond the truth.

b) BR Ambedkar described villages as cesspools of degradation, and chastised intellectuals for romanticising the Indian village.

c) Oppression of those at the bottom rungs of the caste hierarchy is not always by those on top.



d) That is due to relative advance in democratising society, resulting in political empowerment of all sections.

- A) Only a
- B) Only a & b
- C) Only b & c
- D) Only c & d
- E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

- a) Clearly, continued growth of industry and new, organised services is the key to creating non-traditional jobs.
- b) Urbanisation, thus, is a key element of breaking up the material basis of caste.
- c) The key to taking up these opportunities is education, good health, governance, infrastructure.
- d) Globalised growth is the key to sustained structural diversification of the economy.

- A) Only a
- B) Only a & b
- C) Only b & c
- D) Only c & d
- E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

- a) The prevalence of corruption at all level of society is widely acknowledged and self-evident.
- b) Statistics are readily available, but for illustrative purposes they are hard necessary:
- c) one need only open one's eyes to see the widespread effects of the moral gaps in public policy and working life.
- d) This capacity-building work is carried out in a number of ways.

- A) Only a
- B) Only a & b
- C) Only b & c
- D) Only c & d
- E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: a) – Replace 'level' with 'levels' in sentence first.

b) – Replace 'hard' with 'hardly'

• a) Bahá'ís work with small groups of children with the aim of consolidating their moral character,

b) A series of study materials have also been develop by the international Bahá'í community,

c) with the intention of helping adults understand its higher moral purpose.

d) One after the other they come out of the closet.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only a & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: b) it should be 'developed' instead of 'develop'.

c) – It should be 'their' instead of 'its'

• a) But the casting couch is an established tradition in Hollywood.

b) when the memory of Weinstein fades, it will still be there in full force.

c) It can be done at the point of a sword, through inducement, or willingly.

d) A close friend of mine has an interesting tale to tell about corporate America.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are correct.

• a) As Shakespeare said, hell hath no fury as a woman scorned.

b) By this time he had became paranoid.

c) They in turn scotched every prospects that he had in advancing in his job.

d) As they say in baseball, three strikes and you are out.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only a & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: b) – Replace 'became' with 'become'. Had + V3rd.

c) – it should be 'prospect' instead of 'prospects'.

• a) Little wonder then that the government went into defensive mode, calling out naysayers and pessimists.

b) It will also be concerned about the self-fulfilling nature of economic pessimism.

c) If everyone believes times are bad, tightens their purse strings and reduces spending, then the economy does indeed go down.

d) In a worst-case scenario, this could turn in Despair 2018.

A) Only a

B) Only a & c

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: b) – It should be ‘concerned’ instead of ‘concern’. present tense + s/es

d) – Replace ‘in’ with ‘into (into Despair)’.

• a) He returned to India, where he speak to a friend, as straight-laced a man as a man can be.

b) His energy, zeal, hard work and belief in India continues to be inspiring in some way.

c) A lot of black money holders have done business for decades in a culture of tax evasion.

d) Nobody wants to grow or take big risks in an atmosphere of fear.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: a) – It should be ‘spoke’ instead of ‘speak’ because given sentence is from past tense.

b) – Replace ‘way’ with ‘ways’ with some.

• a) The government also seem to have missed out on the concept of ‘change management’.

b) That if not all of us, then many of we, have a little Weinstein bobbing inside of us.

c) Sexual harassment rides on the most basic, and the most base, of human instincts.

d) India is one of the few countries with hunger data in NSSO surveys.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: a) – Replace 'seem' with 'seems'

b) – Replace 'we' with 'us'.

- a) Many feels embarrassed by such a low hunger ratio.

b) Besides, huge subsidies to two-third of the population look unwarranted if only 2% are hungry.

c) Additional income was used not for more calories but to switch to superior foods and non-food items.

d) Clearly the poor have priorities other than calories.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: a) – It should be 'feel' instead of 'feels'.

b) – it should be 'two-thirds' instead of 'two-third'

- a) To insist that their reported and demonstrated lack of hunger is illusory is patronising elitism.

b) Many studies show that mechanization has greatly reduced calorie requirements.

c) To insist that their reported and demonstrated lack of hunger is illusory is patronising elitism.

d) Many studies show that mechanization has greatly reduced calorie requirements.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are correct.

- a) Instead of walking for miles, people now cycle or take buses.

b) whatever the exaggerations, surely there are genuine problems to.

c) Again, many studies reveal discrimination against women, especially female children, on food and health spending.

d) The answer is better sanitation rather than more food subsidies.

A) Only a

B) Only a & d

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: b) – Replace 'to' with 'too'

c) – Replace 'on' with 'in'

•

1) The judgment systematic demolishes

2) every element of the case, and

3) it is important to tune in to

4) the kind of language it uses.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: The judgment systematically demolishes

• 1) Even if what was stated in the

2) conference was too crude,

3) it opened the door

4) for salacious possibilities.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: conference was too crude,

• 1) The assertion that the 'father was as characterless as

2) the daughter' is reprehensible at so many level, but

3) once somebody said that, it made everything else,

4) however bizarre, feel less over the top.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: the daughter' is reprehensible at so many levels, but..

Many + Plural verb/noun

• 1) Technology is obviously more

2) profitable but surprisingly

3) even government hospitals

4) succumb to these lure.

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: succumb to these lures.

It should be lures with these.

• 1) The aim is for death to occur at

2) home or in surroundings of

3) one's choice, with

4) minimal or no discomfort.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) Many Indian hospitals now provide
- 2) quality of care comparable to
- 3) the best in the world, and
- 4) ICU standard are quite uniform.
- 5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: ICU standards are quite uniform.

It should be standards because given sentence is talking about more than one ICU of many hospitals.

- 1) My vast experience do make me
- 2) understand that it is very important
- 3) to do things based on how they want
- 4) to go about their studies.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: My vast experience does make me

It should be does instead of do with my (pronoun).

- 1) The fact that there so many disparate

2) clues to construct fanciful narratives

3) around, made this is an exercise

4) in imagination for so many.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) The loss of a compass, the dilution of certitudes
- 2) about the way in which we lead our lives, is a possible explanation
- 3) of why we were so open to believing something that
- 4) is at a fundamental human level, so unpalatable.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: about the ways in which we lead our lives, is a possible explanation

- 1) The fact that there so many disparate
- 2) clues to construct fanciful narrative
- 3) around, made this is an exercise
- 4) in imagination for so many.
- 5) No error



Answer – 2)

Explanation: clues to construct fanciful narratives

•

- 1) She was far more connected
- 2) to our classical Sanskrit civilisation
- 3) in which kama means
- 4) both desires and pleasure.
- 5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: both desire and pleasure.

- 1) My grandmother drew a distinction between
- 2) sensory and intellectual pleasures and
- 3) she was a devotee of the latter — especially the
- 4) delights of reading, thought, and beauty.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: sensory and intellectual pleasure and

- 1) With good common sense,
- 2) she believed that physical
- 3) pleasures were also a

4) necessary part of the human life.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) What was bad was excessives
- 2) indulgence, not the pleasure
- 3) itself, which as Aristotle says,
- 4) is essential to the good life.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: What was bad was excessive

- 1) When India embark this year on the
- 2) goods and services tax, the most sensible
- 3) tax reform in our history, the commissar
- 4) mentality of the licence raj reasserted itself.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: When India embarked this year on the

- 1) One brave woman ready to risk it all and expose
- 2) those vile and violent men who, for decades,



3) have been shamelessly exploiting its positions

4) to demean women in every conceivable way.

5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: have been shamelessly exploiting their positions

- 1) As a former editor of a popular film magazine,
- 2) I used to hear gory stories about any of the
- 3) biggest names in Bollywood, and the ghastly games
- 4) they played with leading ladies they fancied.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: I used to hear gory stories about some of the

- 1) All it takes is one gutsy actress,
- 2) with success and credible backing
- 3) her, to open her mouth and nail
- 4) a serial offender in Bollywood.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: with success and credibility backing

- 1) The UN Commissioner of Human
- 2) Rights has lent its voice to the
- 3) charge that Myanmar forces are conducting
- 4) an ethnic cleansing of the Rakhine state.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: The UN Commissioner for Human

- 1) In a recent meeting with the US
- 2) ambassador, the Myanmar army chief
- 3) said Rohingyas were not natives of Myanmar
- 4) and the numbers of those displaced are exaggerated.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 
- 1) If the endearingly named Sprocket pocket-size printer,
- 2) were alive, you can almost imagine a sprightly impish
- 3) creature leaping out of your bag and performing

4) a bunch of silly stunts all over the room.

5) No error.

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error.

- 1) Retro has gone geek, with board-game
- 2) creator reinvent or tweaking old
- 3) favourites to make them relevant
- 4) and appeal to a new, young player.
- 5) No error.

Answer – 2)

Explanation: creators reinventing or tweaking old

- 1) Since visible light cannot penetrate
- 2) human tissue, the potential application
- 3) of that technique may be during
- 4) surgery to know tumour spread.
- 5) No error.

Answer – 3)

Explanation: of this technique may be during

- 1) In its newly revamp version, traditional
- 2) bank notes that were carefully collected,

3) counted and categorised, have been

4) replaced by debit cards and swipe machines.

5) No error.

Answer – 1)

Explanation: In its newly revamped version, traditional

- 1) The interaction with the game is still
- 2) very tactile thanks to the board set-on
- 3) and the probability-oriented environment of
- 4) rolling the die, all of which remains unchanged.

5) No error.

Answer – 2)

Explanation: very tactile thanks to the board set-up

- 1) The most important thing is
- 2) that it is programme in a way
- 3) so that the chess pieces don't
- 4) collide during automatic movements.

5) No error.

Answer – 2)

Explanation: that it is programmed in a way

- 1) In normal cell, the amount of
- 2) TrxR enzyme is very little and
- 3) hence the FRET mechanism is not
- 4) eliminated, resulting in yellow emission.
- 5) No error.

Answer – 1)

Explanation: In normal cells, the amount of

- 1) In the case of the latter two,
- 2) the creators used crowdfunding platform
- 3) Kickstarter to fund their endeavour, proving
- 4) that the boards and cards are here to stay.
- 5) No error.

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error.

- 1) Fly me to the moon, let me play between
- 2) the stars, let me see what spring is
- 3) like, on Jupiter and Mars” sang
- 4) Frank Sinatra sixty years ago.
- 5) No error.

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Fly me to the moon, let me play among

- 1) The interaction with the game is still very
- 2) tactile thanks to the board set-up and the
- 3) probability-oriented environment of roll
- 4) the die, all of which remains unchanged.
- 5) No error.

Answer – 3)

Explanation: probability-oriented environment of rolling

- 1) The apex court asked the official
- 2) liquidator to go ahead with the
- 3) auctioning process over the direct
- 4) supervision of the company judge.
- 5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: auctioning process under the direct

- 1) The top court was hearing SEBI’s plea
- 2) seeking contempt action against the
- 3) Sahara group for allegedly obstructing
- 4) the auctioning process of Aamby Valley.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) The needle of suspicion initial moved
- 2) towards 45-year- old Hemraj, who had gone
- 3) missing, but his body was recovered from
- 4) the terrace of the house two days later.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: The needle of suspicion initially moved

- 1) "Given the magnitude of this
- 2) task, it is necessary that
- 3) the entire country works unitedly
- 4) and is in the same page.

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: and is on the same page.

- 1) Once the tunnel for the Metro is dug under the premises,
- 2) the magnetic circuits will be breach and the negative

3) forces of physical and spiritual pollution will attack

4) the holy fires with full force, thus diminishing their spiritual powers.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: the magnetic circuits will be breached and the negative

- 1) This is critical as parts and sub-assemblies
- 2) of such product are manufactured in many
- 3) countries and delay in shipment at one port
- 4) disrupts manufacturing schedule in another country.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: of such products are manufactured in many

- 1) The platform should allow exporter to file all
- 2) information/documents online doing away with the

3) need to deal with customs, DGFT, shipping companies,

4) sea and air ports, and banks separately.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: The platform should allow exporters to file all

- 1) Selvaraj admitted that production of green
- 2) cracker emitting less or no smoke would be
- 3) a challenging task, but said the industry
- 4) was willing to explore alternatives.
- 5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: crackers emitting less or no smoke would be

- 1) India needs to redesign its quality
- 2) infrastructure to help firms move to
- 3) higher quality standards and protect
- 4) the country from substandard imports.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) Consider India's advanced R&D capabilities,
- 2) diversify manufacturing skill set and
- 3) extensive vendor base, and a trillion dollar

4) export turnover is a target within reach.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: diversified manufacturing skill set and

- 
- 1) Imports have surged to
- 2) to meet consumer demand,
- 3) widening the trade deficit
- 4) and cutting onto GDP growth.
- 5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: and cutting into GDP growth.

- 1) There are much reforms
- 2) that India could carry
- 3) out to become more
- 4) competitive in manufacturing.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: There are many reforms

- 1) That might be enough to push India

- 2) back into sync with the world,
- 3) hopefully while it is still enjoying
- 4) this synchronise global recovery.
- 5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: this synchronised global recovery.

- 1) For decades India's economic fortunes
- 2) ebbed and flowed with other
- 3) emerging nation, but in recent months
- 4) it seems to have become unmoored.
- 5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: emerging nations, but in recent months

- 1) For a country with a history of mass
- 2) shootings and a primary target of
- 3) international terror groups,
- 4) the debate is an important one.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) its implications for private schools,
- 2) which are obligated with 25%
- 3) reservations by reimbursements below
- 4) the average cost, are serious.
- 5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: reservations with reimbursements below

- 1) In emphasising infrastructure and
- 2) teacher-student ratio while omitting
- 3) any consideration of learning outcome
- 4) its priorities are misplaced.
- 5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: any consideration of learning outcomes

- 1) I had participated in the Rajya Sabha
- 2) debate in July 2009 when this Bill
- 3) have come up for consideration,
- 4) expressing serious concerns.
- 5) No error

Answer – 3)



Explanation: had come up for consideration,

- 1) He cited our total disregard for rules
- 2) on planes, but the situation on the
- 3) street is scarier: we trample over
- 4) ourselves, and others, on a daily basis.
- 5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

- 1) The yogic view see sankalp as resolve
- 2) or promise to oneself, embedded in the
- 3) subconscious mind, repeated frequently
- 4) so that it becomes a reality.
- 5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: The yogic view sees sankalp as resolve

**D.1-150): Read the following sentences carefully and select the correct option. Each sentence is split into four parts namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the part which is grammatically wrong. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct then, choose 'No error' (e) as the option.**

1) A study conducted by the World Health Organisation country office for (a)/ India in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health across (b)/ seven States in India show that banning gutka, (c)/ a form of chewing tobacco, helped users kick the habit. (d)/ No error. (e)

2) Matchboxes, little auxiliaries to our lives that have endlessly (a)/ fascinated collectors and chroniclers of pop art, have (b)/ fast replaced almost entirely by (c)/ gas lighters, electric stoves and cigarette lighters. (d)/ No error. (e)

3) The rally, launched as part of social outreach programme (a)/ to connect children and youth along both coasts of the country, (b)/ is initiative of the Southern Naval Command organised as part (c)/ of celebrations to mark the platinum jubilee of INS Valsura. (d)/ No error. (e)

4) In a move that would benefit thousands of property buyers, (a)/ the State Registration Department have (b)/ proposed to reduce the guideline value (c)/ for registration of sale deed of properties in Tamil Nadu. (d)/ No error. (e)

5) Speak to reporters after the announcement, Raju Murugan, (a)/ director of Joker, said that he hoped (b)/ the national award would open (c)/ up space for films with political content in future. (d)/ No error. (e)

6) Another senior leader said that the idea was being strongly (a)/ pushed by several senior leaders, (b)/ since they think it would give the party (c)/ the much-need visibility. (d)/ No error. (e)



7) Citing the question asked in the SSLC social science exam (a)/ on who is the chairman of the Planning Commission, he said this (b)/ government does not even know (c)/ that the Commission was replaced on Niti Ayog in 2015. (d)/ No error. (e)

8) In 2017, the State was witness to a series of protests (a)/ by students, members of Tamil organisations and others who (b)/ demand that jallikattu, the traditional adventure (c)/ sport of taming the bull, be permitted unconditionally. (d)/ No error. (e)

9) Tuesday began on a celebratory note but ended with (a)/ sad for child rights activist and Nobel Peace (b)/ prize winner, Kailash Satyarthi, who came to his ancestral (c)/ home here for the first time after receiving the coveted prize. (d)/ No error. (e)

10) These receipts will not only certainly contain the names of those (a)/ attacked but also their addresses, in which (b)/ case it is for the corporation authorities to explain (c)/ as to why they sold cattle to out of State people," the team said. (d)/ No error. (e)

11) The present method not only detects pregnancy (a)/ at an early stage, but also makes it possible (b)/ for breeders to independent carry (c)/ out the process of detection. (d)/ No error. (e)

12) The research states that "people working for bosses (a)/ who display psychopathic and narcissistic tendencies" not only (b)/ feel depressed because of constant bullying but are (c)/ also likely to engage in counterproductive behaviour. (d)/ No error. (e)

13) The current flag-bearer of women's cricket in India, Mithali Raj, (a)/ recalls her 214, the then highest score in women's Test history, (b)/ against England at Taunton in 2002: (c)/ Those days, the set-up was very amateurish, and there were hardly any money involved. (d)/ No error. (e)

14) Because the pieces emerged from the museum's archives, (a)/ often with scant information about the creators, (b)/ the exhibition has had to rely much in the voices of (c)/ those who brought the pieces to Britain. (d)/ No error. (e)

15) Elliot hopes the exhibition—which will be on show (a)/ for over a year—will eventual help reveal (b)/ the stories of the creators and (c)/ spark discussion and debate on these communities. (d)/ No error. (e)

16) Eventually, through its characters, the film teases out the many (a)/ nuances of arranged marriage: the contradictions (b)/ between the growing education, employment to financial opportunities for women, (c)/ and the inescapable pressures of "settling down" into matrimony. (d)/ No error. (e)

17) Initially conceptualised as a year-long project, (a)/ the documentary eventually took almost four year to film, (b)/ and six to be completed, resulting in 90 sharp (c)/ minutes cut from 750 hours of footage. (d)/ No error. (e)

18) Chief Justice of India Jagdish Singh Khehar on Saturday said (a)/ political parties should be held (b)/ accountable for the routinely unfulfilled (c)/ promises made in its election manifestos. (d)/ No error. (e)

19) Though depression affects all demographic groups, (a)/ it is more common within adolescents and (b)/ young adults, women of child bearing (c)/ age (particularly following childbirth), and adults over the age of 60. (d)/ No error. (e)

20) An increase in educational enrolment among the (a)/ younger cohort, attainment of socio-economic status, (b)/ and household composition large (c)/ contributed to the drop. (d)/ No error. (e)

21) In his sharpest comments yet, the Dalai Lama compared (a)/ China's actions in Tibet to the regime of Cambodian dictator Pol Pot, (b)/ who was held responsible to the death (c)/ of more than a million Cambodians in the 1970s. (d)/ No error. (e)

22) Despite that, some commentators say that the U.S.-China (a)/ agreement has shift the focus to (b)/ developing countries, especially India, (c)/ which is the fourth largest emitter. (d)/ No error. (e)

23) The exfoliation was carried at room temperature (a)/ but under vacuum and the electrical conductance was (b)/ measured at the time of exfoliation before (c)/ the pristine nature of the edge was affected. (d)/ No error. (e)

24) There is a simple bench on the Indian side of the border, (a)/ where bags are inspected, and a (b)/ covered spot where the women (c)/ are frisk and question. (d)/ No error. (e)

25) Alongside such contemporary pieces, also on display is (a)/ over a 100 historic pieces ranging from paintings (b)/ to photographs,

metal and wooden artefacts (c)/ found in the museum's archives. (d)/ No error. (e)

26) "Focusing on minority communities was a (a)/ way to communicate other versions of India, but (b)/ we know we have (c)/ just scratch the surface," says Elliot. (d)/ No error. (e)

27) However, most are in the notified Mysore Elephant Reserve (MER), (a)/ made up of forests from Bhadra in Chikkamagaluru to (b)/ Nagarahole-Bandipur BRT Wildlife Sanctuary belt, besides Bannerghatta, (c)/ spread over an area of near 11,000 sq. km. (d)/ No error. (e)

28) The State government had approached the Centre for (a)/ waiver of farm loans but even if we fail to get any support from (b)/ the Centre, we will ensure that farmers are (c)/ freed in their mounting debts, said Capt. (d)/ No error. (e)

29) On buying the watch, customers will also get a (a)/ log book with all the flight details of its journey (b)/ around the world, a great story to tell (c)/ people who compliment them on their watch. (d)/ No error. (e)

30) As soon as I entered the house I spotted her father wearing a 'Harvard' sweatshirt in (a)/ the 35 degrees temperature as if he (b)/ is some nuclear scientist on Copenhagen (c)/ when actually he is a dentist from Karaikudi. (d)/ No error. (e)

31) The desperate reliance on deep ground water and farming is (a)/ symptomatic of the traumatic shift experienced (b)/ by the Banjaras since the British government criminalised them,

(c)/ like the Mahua tree itself, in this part of the country. (d)/ No error. (e)

32) Towards the centre of the pole, Hart acknowledges one of the most disturbing (a)/ aspect of Canadian history, the system of residential (b)/ schools where children were forcibly sent, separated from their (c)/ families, and where they suffered abuse, disease and death. (d)/ No error. (e)

33) The overall BSE Small Cap Index valuation, though, (a)/ is still not very expensive compared to historical averages – an indication (b)/ that earnings of a good number of companies (c)/ has kept pace with the rally in their stock price. (d)/ No error. (e)

34) If you are spending, say, Rs.1 lakh per month and is (a)/ due to retire in five years, you may be wondering as to whether (b)/ you would be able to generate the same level (c)/ of income during your retirement to sustain your lifestyle. (d)/ No error. (e)

35) You choose your country, you choose your spouse, (a)/ you choose your profession, you choose (b)/ your political masters, and you choose (c)/ where you want live and how. (d)/ No error. (e)

36) The Times Higher Education BRICS and Emerging Economies Rankings 2015, which gives (a)/ new insights into the performance and contribution of universities (b)/ in BRICS and emerging economies, demonstrates a stronger and sharp attention (c)/ to issues of quality and excellence to be paid by India. (d)/ No error. (e)

37) The government has initiated the process to (a)/ decriminalise attempt to suicide, a move that (b)/ will ensure that people who are drive to (c)/ kill themselves do not end up in jail if they don't succeed. (d)/ No error. (e)

38) Public health experts have cautioned that at a time when (a)/ there are seasonal short showers, residents (b)/ have to careful about preventing the breeding of (c)/ mosquitoes in their homes or compounds. (d)/ No error. (e)

39) A couple of years ago, the epidemic that swept through (a)/ Tamil Nadu was fuelled by a set of circumstances that seemed unique: power cuts (b)/ had forced residents in rural areas to store (c)/ water in large pots and cisterns at weeks. (d)/ No error. (e)

40) The sentence emerged after set of 19 pictographs from (a)/ a cave in Hampi were deciphered using (b)/ root morphemes of Gondi language, considered (c)/ by many eminent linguists as a proto Dravidian language. (d)/ No error. (e)

41) A film by a Pune based director on the daily struggles of four sisters (a)/ across the backdrop of farmer suicides in (b)/ Vidarbha in Maharashtra has made it to the long list in (c)/ the “best picture” category of the 87th Academy Awards, popularly called the Oscars. (d)/ No error. (e)

42) A specialist of the “agricultural documentary”, Ms. Bhosale has (a)/ created and directed close to 50 films – all focus (b)/ on the pitfalls and triumphs of (c)/ men and women who work the soil. (d)/ No error. (e)

43) In 1994 the Supreme Court not only decriminalised (a)/ the attempt to suicide but also (b)/ observed that the 'right to life' (c)/ include the 'right to die.' (d)/ No error. (e)

44) With digital media emerge as new and one of the most (a)/ powerful election battlegrounds in the Lok Sabha 2014 (b)/ elections, the term 'Election 2014' topped (c)/ Google India's trending list for the year. (d)/ No error. (e)

45) Top-ranked South Africa plays its first Test in five (a)/months when it faces unfamiliar West Indies (b)/ in the opening contest of its (c)/three-match series in Pretoria on Wednesday. (d)/ No error. (e)

46) Following the hostage related incident in Sydney on Monday, (a)/ the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has decided to (b)/send its chief of anticorruption and security (c)/ Ravi Savani to Australia to oversee the security arrangements for the Indian team. (d)/ No error. (e)

47) FGB, UAE's largest bank by net profit, plan to expand its (a)/operations in India in line with its global expansion (b)/strategy to support clients with cross border business (c)/and focusing on key trade and finance flows. (d)/ No error. (e)

48) BlackBerry, which had to struggle against (a)/ aggressive competition over a year ago, is now (b)/ refocusing itself by (c)/ targeting the professional consumer. (d)/ No error. (e)

49) The dearth of consumer friendly apps on a (a)/ BB device has been resolved with the (b)/ integration of Amazon App Store on the (c)/

recent launched Passport running the 10.3 update. (d)/ No error. (e)

50) As sports management companies perform a raft (a)/ of functions, including public relations, finance, sponsorships, training, laws (b)/ and ethics, it needs (c)/ professionals qualified in these areas. (d)/ No error. (e)

51) It's been over a month since several students (a)/ of G.B. Pant Engineering College on south Delhi's Okhla (b)/ have been spending the night (c)/ in their classrooms as a mark of protest. (d)/ No error. (e)

52) A street food vendor was murdered on Sunday night (a)/ in Outer Delhi's Mangolpuri after he told (b)/ a group of drunken men that he would not be able (c)/ to serve them Gol gappas. (d)/ No error. (e)

53) Following reports Noida Authority staff allegedly (a)/ not reaching office on time, UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath (b)/ on Monday sought the employee details of (c)/ both Noida and Greater Noida Authorities. (d)/ No error. (e)

54) A delegation led by the Deputy Chief Minister Mr. Manish Sisodia (a)/ also met with Delhi State Election Commissioner and (b)/ gave him a memorandum, requesting an inquiry (c)/ with the EVMs being brought from Rajasthan. (d)/ No error. (e)

55) A total of 2,537 candidates will contest elections (a)/ to the 272 wards in the three municipal corporations (b)/ of the Capital on April 23, (c)/ said the Delhi State Election Commission. (d)/ No error. (e)



56) Having been robbed cash and valuables (a)/ worth ₹4.10 lakh in Karol Bagh last week, a Tanzanian family (b)/ which had come to India on a medical tour (c)/ are struggling to survive in the Capital. (d)/ No error. (e)

57) The family approached the police and registered a complaint, (a)/ even as the Korean embassy got in touch (b)/ on the victim's family and asked the police (c)/ to expedite the investigation. (d)/ No error. (e)

58) Mr. Gopal in his post said the "liberty to lead (a)/ a peaceful life has snatched from us" and (b)/ that this was "harassment of the highest order" (c)/ and could not be taken lightly. (d)/ No error. (e)

59) Sanjay and Ajay were arrested for allegedly failing (a)/ to complete the Gurugram project in time and not having (b)/ valid permissions from competent authorities (c)/ before start the project, the police said. (d)/ No error. (e)

60) The Bench said on Monday, "Though it is pleaded (a)/ by the government that an Administrator has been appointed, (b)/ it appear that the same is nothing but an eye-wash and, (c)/ in fact, Dr. Sharma himself has been controlling the affairs of the Akademi. (d)/ No error. (e)"

61) The IOP Party on Monday released (a)/ its manifesto for the civic polls, in which it has promised (b)/ constitution of a municipal development board (c)/ and regularisation of contractual employees. (d)/ No error. (e)

62) Describing his photo as "degrading and (a)/ a move to defame him", Mr. Gupta has demanded (b)/ that the Commission take

immediate (c)/ legal action against the BPS. (d)/ No error. (e)

63) Delhi Congress president Ajay Maken said at an event (a)/ to inaugurate candidates' election offices on Monday (b)/ that the city had seen "unprecedented" development when (c)/ the party was in power in the Capital since 15 years. (d)/ No error. (e)

64) Over this approval, he claimed, only 50% funds (a)/ were to be given by the Delhi government, but (b)/ "due to negligence" of the Kejriwal government, (c)/ the expansion was delayed. (d)/ No error. (e)

65) In an affidavit submitted to the State Election Commission (a)/ along with her nomination, Ms. Kaushik disclosed that (b)/ she owned two buildings measuring 720 square feet and 553 square feet, (c)/ which are priced at ₹50 lakh and ₹32 lakh, respective. (d)/ No error. (e)

66) Liberalising the end use of airport land (a)/ and unlock its potential is undoubtedly (b)/ to advance public interest and (c)/ for better management of the airport. (d)/ No error. (e)

67) While the policy extended the benefits to existing (a)/ and future airports of AAI, as well as future airport (b)/ projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP), (c)/ it exclude the existing airports. (d)/ No error. (e)

68) It's been over a month since several student (a)/ of G.B. Pant Engineering College in south Delhi's Okhla (b)/ have been spending the night (c)/ in their classrooms as a mark of protest. (d)/ No error. (e)

69) According to the RTI documents, (a)/ instead of building the college, a part of the land (b)/ had given to an institute — Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) — that (c)/ will come up on the public-private partnership model. (d)/ No error. (e)

70) Students, meanwhile, complained that (a)/ the classrooms in the college were not suitable (b)/ for attending lectures since (c)/ they were hostel rooms and lack space. (d)/ No error. (e)

71) The Supreme Court was on Monday informed (a)/ that the process of arriving at a settlement between (b)/ Union minister Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore and Parsvnath Developers over (c)/ possession of a flat in Gurgaon was going. (d)/ No error. (e)

72) In a statement give to the police, Mr. Yadav said that (a)/ they were all sleeping inside the house when the theft took place and (b)/ were informed of the incident around 2.30a.m. when Mr. Yadav's (c)/ mother Murti woke up and saw that the buffaloes were missing. (d)/ No error. (e)

73) Police said Raju himself had a criminal record (a)/ and he as well as one of the attackers (b)/ have several cases registered (c)/ with them at the madhura police station. (d)/ No error. (e)

74) Two persons working with a cash management (a)/ service provider alleged executed a heist of ₹32.50 lakh by fleeing (b)/ with a cash van in outer Delhi's Mianwali Nagar (c)/ on March 30, police revealed on Monday. (d)/ No error. (e)

75) Upon checking the identity records of the gunman, (a)/ it was found out that he was a resident of Uttar Pradesh's Etah district (b)/ and his Arms license were issued (c)/ by the authorities of the same region. (d)/ No error. (e)

76) "During the visit to U.P, the team was surprised (a)/ to know that all the addresses gave by Jalim Singh to his company were fake," (b)/ said the officer, adding that Rajeev had forged the documents and (c)/ used the identity of Jalim Singh just to commit the robbery. (d)/ No error. (e)

77) The victim, Ezaz Ahmed, who work for UNI, also accused (a)/ the police of being indifferent to his ordeal (b)/ and sluggish in their approach when he first made (c)/ the call to the Police Control Room. (d)/ No error. (e)

78) The driver and conductor admitted to (a)/ having "misbehaved", but said that the argument was (b)/ over the driver digress (c)/ from the designated route. (d)/ No error. (e)

79) A police team rushed all of the injured to (a)/ Kukreja hospital where Ram Singh was declared brought dead (b)/ while Rahul Singh, Dilip and Anand Prasad were (c)/ discharged after treatment. (d)/ No error. (e)

80) "The registration number of the car was not clear, (a)/ therefore, we have sent the footage (b)/ to a forensic lab to get a clear picture (c)/ of the car registration number," said Mr. Kumar. (d)/ No error. (e)

81) "He stopped a scooter that was coming (a)/ his way and took the victim the hospital (b)/ where she was declared dead (c)/ on arrival," said the official. (d)/ No error. (e)

82) The Enforcement Directorate had registered (a)/ a case against Chauhan after the CBI registered preliminary enquiry (b)/ in June 2015 against Mr. Singh, his wife Pratibha Singh and (c)/ Chuhan and other unknown persons. (d)/ No error. (e)

83) A Bench headed by NGT Chairperson Justice Swatanter Kumar (a)/ asked these defaulting bodies to reply within two weeks (b)/ as to why they should not be asked to pay environment compensation (c)/ of ₹5 lakh for failing properly manage and treat sewage. (d)/ No error. (e)

84) Mr. Adityanath also ordered that 73 employees (a)/ of the Noida Authority, who had not been marking themselves (b)/ present on biometric machine, be marked (c)/ absent since the corresponding days. (d)/ No error. (e)

85) Following Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath's directions, the authority has (a)/ prepared a roster of sick and delayed projects and started a crackdown (b)/ with developers who have failed to finish their housing projects, (c)/ leading to problems for thousands of home buyers. (d)/ No error. (e)

86) Their major civic woes include (a)/ poor drinking water supply, no sewage connection, (b)/ erratic electricity supply and poor construction (c)/ of the project between others. (d)/ No error. (e)

87) Danish, a home buyer who attended the meeting, (a)/ said they are hassled not just because of the delay (b)/ in completion of housing projects but also civic issues (c)/ faced by those who have got the possess. (d)/ No error. (e)

88) The average level of noise pollution (a)/ generally exceeds permissible limits in seven Indian cities, (b)/ which includes Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Chennai, (c)/ Union Environment Minister Anil Madhav Dave said in the Rajya Sabha on Monday. (d)/ No error. (e)

89) The noise standard for motor vehicles, air conditioners, (a)/ refrigerators, gensets and certain types of construction equipment (b)/ are prescribed in the Schedules (c)/ of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Minister said. (d)/ No error. (e)

90) Over 15,000 trees were cut (a)/ in the Capital in the three last financial years (b)/ to undertake development and construction activities, (c)/ said Union Environment Minister Anil Madhav Dave on Monday. (d)/ No error. (e)

91) "Out of 10 sapling, five are planted and (a)/ maintained by the Department of Forests (b)/ and Wildlife, GNCTD, on degraded forest land, gaon sabha land (c)/ and others available with the department," the Minister said. (d)/ No error. (e)

92) Mr. Dave also pointed out that Section 10 of the Delhi (a)/ Preservation of Trees Act, 1994, said that every person who is granted (b)/ permission beside this Act to fell any tree is bound (c)/ to plant such number and kind of trees in the area. (d)/ No error. (e)

93) Flowing dresses with fitted jackets, haute tops (a)/ and short skirts with coats, silk brocade skirts and tops (b)/ with appliqué detailing, and gossamer lace with lame (c)/ chiffons were the highlight the collection. (d)/ No error. (e)



94) India has undergone lot of socio-political (a)/ changes since Emergency but freedom (b)/ of speech keeps coming (c)/ under threat between time to time. (d)/ No error. (e)

95) A old man advises her about (a)/ the inevitability of the course of each one's life that (b)/ continues through every birth and points (c)/ out that she is Puranjana reborn as a woman. (d)/ No error. (e)

96) Ramanuja dealt with conflicts of every (a)/ kind -intellectual, philosophical and administrative – and (b)/ handled them in unique ways, that (c)/ proclaimed his leadership qualities. (d)/ No error. (e)

97) Scriptures hail the renunciation of all that one (a)/ considers as one's own and offer oneself wholly (b)/ to the Lord as the highest spiritual attainment, the only (c)/ means by which a jivatma can attain salvation. (d)/ No error. (e)

98) Women walk the dry landscape that resembles a charred (a)/ rice field in search of work, be it the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural (b)/ Employment Guarantee Act's promised 100 days of work, (c)/ or indeed any other work that will feed its family. (d)/ No error. (e)

99) As you enter Talainayiru block (a)/ of Nagapattinam district, the backwaters spread out (b)/ enticing, apparently lush and fertile, (c)/ enveloping many villages in the block. (d)/ No error. (e)

100) Elgar, a replacement in the opening positions for the retired Smith, believes (a)/ the side is at peace with the loss of their former captain and Jacques Kallis, (b)/ who retired

from international cricket last season, and is looking (c)/ forward to the years ahead along new skipper Amla, who debuted in the role in Sri Lanka. (d)/ No error. (e)

101) The event bears close study, as it not only teaches us the (a)/ political tools that Gandhiji perfected during his struggle for (b)/ the indigo farmers of Champaran, but also the panchamrut (five nectars) that (c)/ we as Indians got as a result of the struggle. (d)/ No error. (e)

102) A day after Hardik Patel held a huge rally in Patidar dominated Morbi (a)/ and Tankara in Saurashtra region, he and 34 others were (b)/ booked by the police in Monday for holding the road show and public rally (c)/ without police approval and for violating prohibitory orders. (d)/ No error. (e)

103) The Lok Sabha on Monday cleared amendments to the motor vehicles (a)/ law that will substantial increase the penalty for traffic violations, (b)/ allow learner's driving licences to be issued online (c)/ and penalise contractors for faulty road designs. (d)/ No error. (e)

104) From a social practice cannot be held to be an integral part of a (a)/ faith and belief or an "essential religious practice," it has to satisfy (b)/ the overarching constitutional goal of gender equality, (c)/ gender justice and dignity, the government submitted. (d)/ No error. (e)

105) At a programme organised by the Culture Ministry, he said the (a)/ country had paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi though all these years and (b)/ that the time had come to turn a

passive homage to an (c)/ active one of adopting sanitation as a goal. (d)/ No error. (e)

106) It defined both India's commitment to the Teesta water-sharing (a)/ agreement and the Central government's commitment to working (b)/ with the West Bengal government to conclude the agreement (c)/ for which the framework was initial in 2011. (d)/ No error. (e)

107) Not only will these measures strengthen the bonds with Bangladesh, (a)/ with which India shares its longest international border (b)/ as well as historical bonds, they will help India connect to itself, (c)/ to the benefit especially of the northeastern States. (d)/ No error. (e)

108) Before we turn to this, however, it may be (a)/ useful to suggest some ways in which we can quickly assuage at least partially (b)/ the hurt that our African students must feel, before turning vigorous to building institutions that (c)/ ensure their security and encourage them to feel part of the community in India. (d)/ No error. (e)

109) Despite the attempts by the government to bring international students (a)/ to India, the experience of foreign students here (b)/ has not always been a happy one, this being particularly so for those (c)/ from Africa, though there could be exception. (d)/ No error. (e)

110) State governments must be instructed by the Centre to see (a)/ that African students are assured of their safety and all educational institutions (b)/ must with immediate effect double-up the attention (c)/ they devote to their personal needs, which range from housing to food. (d)/ No error. (e)

111) While these are laudable and ambitious objectives as they address (a)/ major concerns of mental health care, there (b)/ have been some critiques attention drawing to the lack of funds, (c)/ trained personnel, and insufficient emphasis on community care. (d)/ No error. (e)

112) Besides proximity and enduring relationships between actors (a)/ and their directors, and some nepotism that has stuck, the problem with (b)/ the National Awards is that there is always the view that someone more deserving (c)/ was overlooked in the run up to the awards or in the finale. (d)/ No error. (e)

113) The Rajya Sabha was adjourned twice on Monday as Congress (a)/ members rushed to the well, alleging that the Enforcement Directorate and the CBI were being used (b) against the Chief Ministers and former Chief Ministers of the Opposition, while (c)/ no action was took against the Chief Ministers of the BJP. (d)/ No error. (e)

114) The Pakistan move to award the death sentence to Mr. Jadhav (a)/ has been received with many disbelief by his former Naval (b)/ colleagues and intelligence circles, though most of them were (c)/ confident that he would be back home. (d)/ No error. (e)

115) "I will continue to work on our government's principles of development (a)/ and welfare and will not allow anything to (b)/ shake the confidence place in me," Mr. Modi said (c)/ at the end of a marathon five-hour meeting. (d)/ No error. (e)

116) The Election Commission said on Monday that it was not bound (a)/ consult the Union Home Ministry before holding any election, following (b)/ reports that it had ignored the Ministry's advice against holding by (c)/ elections in the Kashmir Valley consider the prevailing security situation. (d)/ No error. (e)

117) The Indian Navy spokesperson was quote as saying: (a)/ "In a show of international maritime cooperation against piracy, a boarding party (b)/ from the nearby Chinese Navy ship went on board the merchant ship, (c)/ while an Indian naval helicopter provided air cover for the operation. (d)/ No error. (e)

118) Note that it was sensitive about the dent the ban has caused (a)/ to the economy, the Bench asked the car companies (b)/ to come up with possible alternatives to (c)/ curb the rising air pollution in the city. (d)/ No error. (e)

119) Po's role-reversal from a student to a teacher delightfully plays out (a)/ in set pieces that involve a valley of Pandas training in Kung Fu while doing (b)/ that one thing they love doing; example: a particular (c)/ panda disrupts the enemy by hug because that's what he likes doing the best. (d)/ No error. (e)

120) Delhi Police Commissioner Alok Verma's first meeting (a)/ with journalists was little more than a photo-op with (b)/ the police chief sidestepping almost all the issues (c)/ raised by the scribes about access to him. (d)/ No error. (e)

121) On discussing about the complaints, Standing Committee chairperson Radhey Shyam Sharma (a)/ ordered officials to "stop attending

the meetings of the DDCs" and (b)/ "not to allow any work by an MLA without (c)/ the nod of the head of the department". (d)/ No error. (e)

122) The initiative was launched in line with a detailed action plan (a)/submitted by the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) government to the Supreme Court after (b)/ it demanded information(c)/ on steps be taken to improve air quality and reduce air pollution in the Capital. (d)/ No error. (e)

123) Even as the recently declassified documents relating to the (a)/ disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose do not take us any closer (b)/ to finding out whether he indeed survived the August 18, 1945 air crash, (c)/ they throw many unverified documents that claim he outlived the crash. (d)/ No error. (e)

124) A day before a total ban on the sale and consumption of (a)/ country-made liquor across Bihar, vendors and outlets offered a huge discount to exhaust (b)/ their stocks while guzzlers were seen returning back (c)/ to the shops to replenish their stocks at home. (d)/ No error. (e)

125) It further says that it is mandatory that athletes (a)/ must have achieved the qualification standard in AFI-recognised meets (b)/ during 2015 or 2016; moreover, an AFI technical delegate (c)/ must have present at the meet. (d)/ No error. (e)

126) Footwork is reaction to the ball but balance (a)/ actually starts earlier, from your stance, (b)/ your set-up to seeing the ball; that



is, how still (c)/ you are before the ball is being released.” (d)/ No error. (e)

127) Digital influence refers to the role that (a)/ the digital medium plays in influencing (b)/ purchases, irrespective of if the (c)/ purchase is made online or offline. (d)/ No error. (e)

128) Vettel and Raikkonen made the most of slow start by (a)/ the two Mercedes men in Melbourne to take control of the race and lead (b)/ for more than half the distance before they were reeled in — (c)/ partly due to tyre strategy decisions — and overhauled. (d)/ No error. (e)

129) Towards the end his gentle gestures and silence indicate (a)/ the resolution of the conflict in a subtle manner — there is nothing (b)/ superfluous in his portrait only intense concentration to bringing to the fore the calm that (c)/ is achieved with reconciliation and to come to terms with the changing times. (d)/ No error. (e)

130) Around the years, I have gotten to know the British (a)/ filmmaker Stephen Hopkins, and I am keenly looking forward to watching his “Race”, (b)/ a fictionalised version of Owens at the Berlin Olympics, (c)/ made with the cooperation of the Jesse Owens Foundation as well as the Owens family. (d)/ No error. (e)

131) It was Y.G Doraiswamy, an art connoisseur from Chennai, (a)/ who saw his performance and suggested that he should move (b) to Chennai to perform Odissi and teach there to local Bharatanatyam dancers, (c)/ interested of learning Odissi, as the dance form was gaining popularity. (d)/ No error. (e)

132) Steelmakers in Britain pay some of the highest energy costs (a)/ and green taxes in the world, but the government maintains that the (b)/ fundamental problem facing the industry is the collapse in the (c)/ price of steel, caused on overcapacity in China. (d)/ No error. (e)

133) Just when everyone were wondering whether (a)/ the Saradha probe was being soft pedalled, the Enforcement Directorate (b)/ filed its first charge sheet, four days before (c)/ West Bengal goes to the polls. (d)/ No error. (e)

134) Even in those case, judges wilfully ignored (a)/ the mandatory sentencing provisions of at least one year (b)/ of imprisonment, preferring instead a “simple imprisonment (c)/ till the rising of the court”. (d)/ No error. (e)

135) Besides that, a financial loss to the tune of hundreds of crores (a)/ was incurred by people whose homes and business establishments were (b)/ damaged in the arson that followed the agitation leaving (c)/ the State paralysed for near two weeks. (d)/ No error. (e)

136) C.S. Santosh is also the face of Indian adventure on the international stage (a)/ with participation in the Dakar Rally — considered the graveyard of champions (b)/ in more ways than one and official the toughest off- (c)/ road rally in the world — and the World Cross Country Championship. (d)/ No error. (e)

137) Applicant companies should submit a common application form SPICe (INC 32) on MCA portal, (a)/ and once the data of incorporation are sent to CBDT by (b)/ MCA, the PAN and TAN are issued immediately (c)/

without any further intervention of the applicant. (d)/ No error. (e)

138) With three runways operating simultaneously, it is easier (a)/ to manage IGIA's heavy traffic even during peak hours, but with two only (b)/ runways available, we can't have (c)/ simultaneous and independent arrivals and departures," said a senior air traffic control official. (d)/ No error. (e)

139) When confronted with the view that the stretch (a)/ looked more or less the same after cleaning, (b)/ a senior government official said that a more visible (c)/ impact would come after regular maintenance. (d)/ No error. (e)

140) The programme will include "a weekly three-hour course (a)/ on the presidential campaign taught in real time (b)/ and the participants will be on the campaign trail, going from (c)/ town to town, attending events, and live with American families." (d)/ No error. (e)

141) "I really would not have believed that one can plan a (a)/ giant flyover on the narrowest of spaces like this, (b)/ unless I come here," said an engineer of the (c)/ Kolkata Municipal Corporation while photograph the area. (d)/ No error. (e)

142) The scheme was formulated under directions of the Supreme Court (a)/ which had acted in a PIL filed by activist and lawyer MC Mehta (b)/ who had demanded shifting of industries operating in residential (c)/ and non-conforming areas to the outskirts for curbing pollution. (d)/ No error. (e)

143) When broken down point by point, it is quite apparent (a)/ that either there was no

ground for invoking Article 356 within the parameters (b)/ laid down by the Supreme Court or that a situation (c)/ warranting Central intervention had not yet arise. (d)/ No error. (e)

144) In the judgment that uphold the validity of the Tenth Schedule (a)/ (the anti-defection law), a dissenting judge had pointed out that the (b)/ Speaker's "tenure being dependent on the will of majority therein, (c)/ likelihood of suspicion of bias could not be ruled out." (d)/ No error. (e)

145) The announcement that India's Tata Steel is abandoning western countries (a)/ have hammered home the threat to developed countries' steel industries (b)/ from a glut caused by over-capacity in China, which has led to a (c)/ collapse in the global price of commodity steel used mainly in construction. (d)/ No error. (e)

146) On August 19 last year, when the purported video was filmed, (a)/ he was on duty, but due to inadequate sleep and not having taken medicines, (b)/ he experienced memory loss and drowsiness, resulting in a (c)/ situation in which he could not even change his uniform, Salem had said. (d)/ No error. (e)

147) "They were also directed to ensure that break-down teams were (a)/ always ready to keep the fleet on track and that buses plied on (b)/ the extreme left side of roads; there would be disciplinary action along depot (c)/ managers if any of these conditions were found not being met," the official added. (d)/ No error. (e)

148) "If farmers are confident that they would get assured returns (a)/ on their produce it will

motivate them to go for pulses farming, (b)/ resulting in better production, less dependence in imports and (c)/ most importantly will bring price stabilisation," he said. (d)/ No error. (e)

149) Rubber deposited on the surface from tyres of landing aircraft (a)/ would be thorough scraped and the usual touchdown point, (b)/ which bears the maximum load of landing aircraft, (c)/ would be overhauled to reduce chances of damage. (d)/ No error. (e)

150) But Mr. Modi did raise the possibility of individuals within (a)/ the state structure getting friendly with a terrorist, (b)/ lead up to a nuclear terrorism incident, without (c)/ naming any particularly country, said Mr. Gill. (d)/ No error. (e)

### Answer keys with Explanations

1. c) Replace 'show' with 'shows'
2. b) Replace 'have' with 'have been'
3. c) Add 'an' before 'Initiative'
4. b) Replace 'have' with 'has'
5. a) Replace 'speak' with 'speaking'
6. d) Replace 'need' with 'needed'
7. d) Replace 'on' with 'buy'
8. c) Replace 'demand' with 'demanded'
9. b) Replace 'sad' with 'sadness'
10. a) Place 'certainly contain' after 'will'
11. c) Replace 'Independent' with 'Independently'

12. e) No Error
13. d) Replace 'were' with 'was'
14. c) Replace 'in' with 'on'
15. b) Replace 'eventual' with 'eventually'
16. c) Replace 'to' with 'and'
17. b) Replace 'year' with 'years'
18. d) Replace 'its' with 'their'
19. b) Replace 'within' with 'among'
20. c) Replace 'large' with 'largely'
21. c) Replace 'to' with 'for'
22. b) Replace 'shift' with 'shifted'
23. a) Add 'out' after 'carried'
24. d) Replace 'frisk and question' with 'frisked and questioned'
25. a) Replace 'is' with 'are'
26. d) Replace 'scratch' with 'scratched'
27. d) Replace 'near' with 'nearly'
28. d) Replace 'in' with 'of'
29. b) Replace 'its' with 'their'
30. c) Replace 'on' with 'in'
31. e) No error
32. b) Replace 'aspect' with 'aspects'
33. d) Replace 'has' with 'have'
34. a) Replace 'is' with 'are'


35. d) Add 'to' after 'want'
36. c) Replace 'sharp' by 'sharper'
37. c) Replace 'drive' by 'driven'
38. c) Add 'be' after 'to'
39. d) Replace 'at' with 'over'
40. a) Add 'a' before 'set'
41. b) Replace 'across' with 'against'
42. b) Replace 'focus' with 'focussing'
43. d) Replace 'include' with 'includes'
44. a) Replace 'emerge' with 'emerging'
45. b) Add 'an' after 'faces'
46. d) Replace 'overseen' with 'oversee'
47. a) Replace 'plan' with 'plans'
48. e) No Error
49. d) Replace 'recent' with 'recently'
50. c) Replace 'it needs' by 'they need'
51. b) Replace 'on' by 'in'
52. e) No Error
53. a) Place 'of' after 'reports'
54. d) Replace 'with' with 'into'
55. e) No error
56. a) Place 'of' after 'robbed'
57. c) Replace 'on' with 'with'
58. b) Place 'been' after 'has'

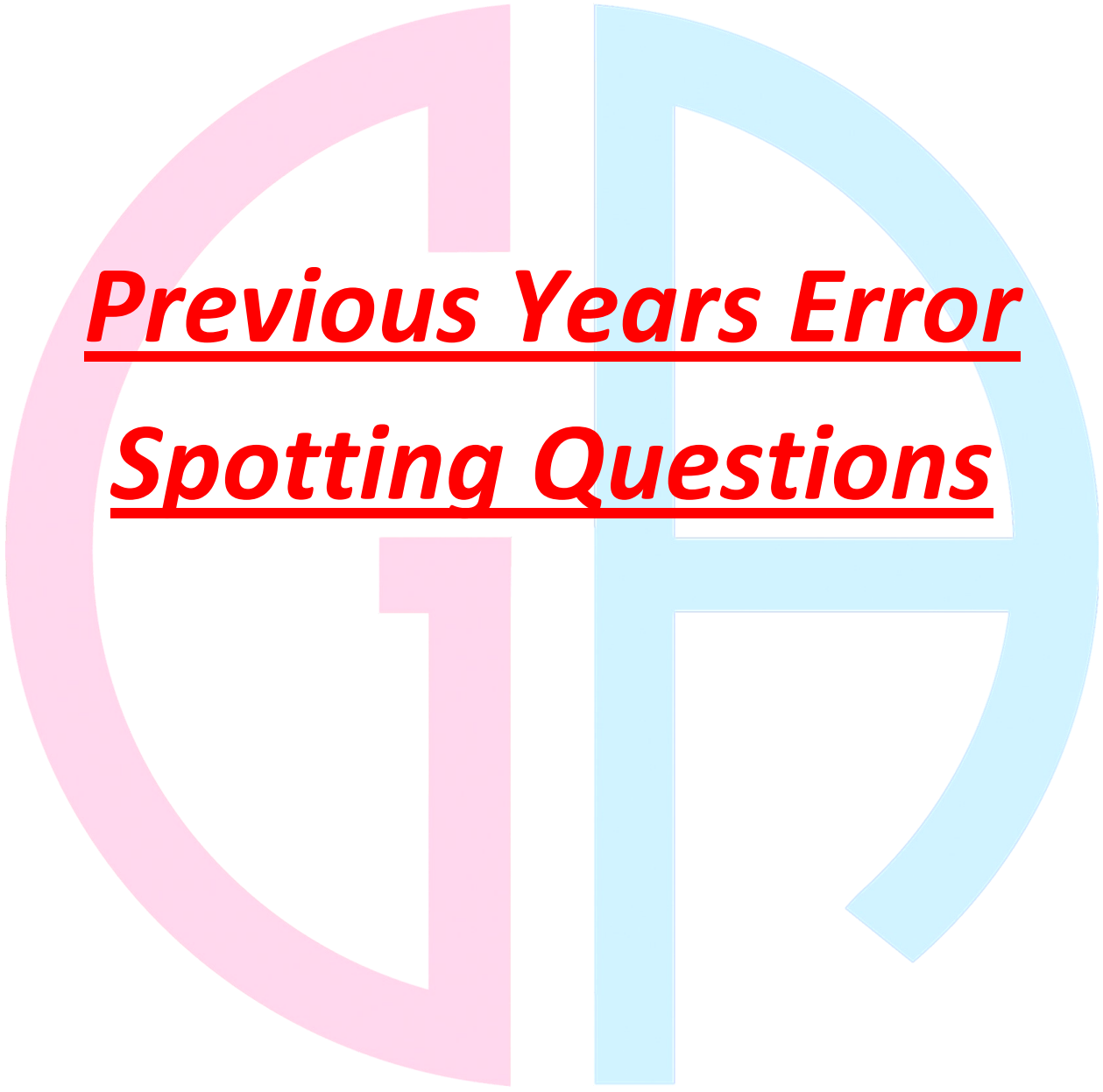
59. d) Replace 'start' with 'starting'
60. c) Replace 'appear' by 'appears'
61. e) No Error
62. e) No error
63. d) Replace 'since' with 'for'
64. a) Replace 'Over' with 'under'
65. d) Replace 'respective' with 'respectively'
66. b) Replace 'unlock' with 'unlocking'
67. d) Replace 'exclude' with 'excluded'
68. a) Replace 'student' with 'students'
69. c) Add 'been' after 'had'
70. d) Replace 'lack' with 'lacked'
71. d) Add 'on' after 'going'
72. a) Replace 'give' with 'given'
73. d) Replace 'with' by 'against'
74. b) Replace 'alleged' with 'allegedly'
75. c) Replace 'were' with 'was'
76. b) Replace 'gave' with 'given'
77. a) Replace 'work' with 'works'
78. c) Replace 'disgress' with 'disgressing'
79. e) No Error
80. e) No Error
81. b) Add 'to' after 'victim'



82. b) Place 'a' after 'registered'
83. d) Place 'to' after 'failing'
84. d) Replace 'since' with 'for'
85. c) Replace 'with' by 'on'
86. d) Replace 'between' with 'among'
87. d) Replace 'possess' with 'possession'
88. c) Replace 'includes' with 'include'
89. c) Replace 'are' with 'is'
90. b) Interchange 'three last' to 'last three'
91. a) Replace 'sapling' with 'saplings'
92. c) Replace 'beside' with 'under'
93. d) Place 'of' after 'highlight'
94. d) Replace 'between' with 'from'
95. a) Add 'an' before 'old'
96. e) No Error
97. b) Replace 'offer' with 'offering'
98. d) Replace 'its' with 'their'
99. c) Replace 'enticing' with 'enticingly'
100. d) Replace 'along' with 'under'
101. a) Interchange 'not only' and 'teaches us'
102. c) Replace 'in' with 'on'
103. b) Replace 'substantial' with 'substantially'
104. a) Replace 'from' with 'since'

105. b) RePlace 'though' with 'through'
106. d) Replace 'initial' with 'initialled'
107. e) No error
108. c) Replace 'vigorous' with 'vigorously'
109. d) Replace 'exception' with 'exceptions'
110. e) No Error
111. c) Interchange 'attention drawing' to 'drawing attention'
112. e) No Error
113. d) Replace 'took' with 'taken'
114. b) Replace 'many' with 'much'
115. c) Replace 'place' with 'placed'
116. d) Replace 'consider' with 'considering'
117. a) Replace 'quote' with 'quoted'
118. a) Replace 'note' with 'noting'
119. d) Replace 'hug' by 'hugging'
120. e) No error
121. a) Remove 'about' after 'discussing'
122. d) Replace 'be' with 'being'
123. d) Add 'up' after 'throw'
124. c) Remove 'back' after 'returning'
125. d) Add 'been' after 'have'
126. e) No Error
127. c) Replace 'if' by 'whether'

- 
128. a) Replace 'start' with 'starts'
129. c) Replace 'bringing' with 'bring'
130. a) Replace 'around' with 'over'
131. d) Replace 'of' with 'in'
132. d) Replace 'on' with 'by'
133. a) Replace 'were' with 'was'
134. a) Replace 'case' with 'cases'
135. d) Replace 'near' with 'nearly'
136. c) Replace 'official' with 'officially'
137. b) Replace 'are' with 'is'
138. b) Interchange 'two only' to 'only two'
139. d) Replace 'came' with 'come'
140. d) Replace 'live' with 'living'
141. d) Replace 'photograph' with 'photographing'
142. b) Replace 'in' with 'upon'
143. d) Replace 'arise' with 'arisen'
144. a) Replace 'uphold' with 'upheld'
145. b) Replace 'have' with 'has'
146. e) No error
147. c) Replace 'along' by 'against'
148. c) Replace 'less' with 'lesser'
149. b) Replace 'thorough' with 'thoroughly'
150. c) Replace 'lead' with 'leading'



# **Previous Years Error** **Spotting Questions**

**GOVERNMENTADDA.COM**

### IBPS Specialist Officer 17/03/2013

**Directions(Q.1-15):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is '5'.(Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

1. The couple's work in 1)/ upgrading rural technicians 2)/ has set a benchmarking 3)/ for future generations. 4)/ No errors 5)
2. It has taking almost 1)/ a year for India 2)/ to let its pessimism 3)/ translate into fewer jobs. 4)/ No errors 5)
3. The city needs an airport 1)/ that can efficiently manage 2)/ a constantly flow of 3)/ passengers and flights. 4)/ No errors 5)
4. This group of 1)/ rural achievers is very 2)/ different than the 3)/ ones in the past. 4)/ No error 5).
5. The government has announced 1)/ plans to creating 2)/ one million new 3)/training places. 4)/ No error 5).
6. The argument assumes that 1)/early detection of the disease 2)/will lead to an immediate drop in 3)/ the mortality rating from this disease. 4)/ No error 5).
7. The two most important numbers 1)/ which the mandarins of an 2)/ economy have to watch 3)/ are inflation and unemployment. 4)/ No error 5).
8. Wintnessed the young soldier's ability 1)/ to repeatedly hit bull's eye at 2)/ arms training,instructors pushed him 3)/ to participate in the Army marksmanship competition. 4)/ No error 5).
9. It is all well known that 1)/ women are generally in favour of 2)/ light topics like jokes and expressions 3)/ that causing laughter all around . 4)/ No error 5).
10. The evening breeze1)/ won't carrying the poetry 2)/ of peace beyond 3)/ the school building . 4)/ No error 5).
11. We are bring in the idea that 1)/ European rehabilitation focussed 2)/ on a multi-disciplinary approach 3)/ towards chronic pain. 4)/ No error 5).
12. If parents are able to 1)/ get their children into schools 2)/ that are far away, the 3)/ next challenge is transportation. 4)/ No error 5).
13. The perception of others 1)/ particularly family members 2)/ changed when he 3)/ qualified on a government job. 4)/ No error 5).
14. Every house should 1)/ have the device as it 2)/ protects people from a 3)/ common household disaster . 4)/ No error 5).
15. Automated baggage handling systems are 1)/ ensuring that on the time passengers 2)/ are out of the plane their 3)/ baggage is already waiting for them . 4)/ No error 5).

### SBI PO Exam 28/04/2013

**Directions(Q.16-20):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer.If there is "No error", mark 5.

16. 1) There cannot be any situation where / 2) somebody makes money in an asset / 3) located in India and does not pay tax / 4)either to India or to the country of his origin. / 5) No error .
17. 1) India has entered a downward spiral / 2) Where the organized productive / 3) and law abide sectors are subject to / 4) savage amounts of multiple taxes. / 5) No error.
18. 1) The bank may have followed / 2) an aggressive monetary tightening policy / 3) but its stated aim of / 4) curbing inflation have not been achieved. / 5) No error.
19. 1) Equal opportunities for advancement / 2) across the length and breadth / 3) of an organization will / 4) keep many problems away . / 5) No error.
20. 1) A customosed data science degree / 2) is yet to become / 3) a standard programme / 4) to India's premier educational institutes. / 5) No error.

**IBPS PO CWE Exam 26/10/2013**

**Directions(Q.21-25):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5), ie 'No error'.(Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

21. These companies have been asked 1)/ to furnish their financial details 2)/ and information about 3)/ its board members. 4)/ No error 5).
22. The scheme which will be launched 1)/ during the next two years 2)/ require an additional investment 3)/ of one hundred crore . 4)/ No error 5).
23. Road developers unable 1)/ to complete their projects 2)/ on time will not be 3)/ awarded new ones . 4)/ No error 5).
24. We have taken on 1)/ the responsibility of 2)/ arranging the required training 3)/and supervise the new staff. 4)/ No error 5).
25. The government has signed 1)/ a memorandum of understanding with 2)/ the company to set up 3)/ a plant in the state . 4)/ No error 5).

**IBPS (PO/MT) CWE Exam 17/06/2012**

**Directions(Q.26-35):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5) . (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

26. The Government has asked individuals/ with income of over Rs 10 lakhs to / electronic file tax returns for the year 2011-12, / something which was optional till last year./ No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
27. The power tariff had already/been increased twice in/ the last 15 months and the Electricity Board had also / leived additional monthly charges to consumers. / No errors.  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
28. Despite of curfew / in some areas, minor / communal incidents were reported/ from different areas of the walled city. / No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
29. This comes / at a time/ when fund allocation/is been doubled. / No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
30. As the prison will get / an official telephone facility soon, the prisoners/won't have to make calls in discreet manner/ through smuggled mobile phones . / No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
31. The area was plunged into / darkness mid a wave of / cheering and shouting / slogans like 'Save The Earth'. / No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
32. The poll contestants approached / the commission / complaining that the hoardings / violated the code of conduct / and influenced public perception. / No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
33. The country has / adequate laws but problems / arise/ when these are not / implemented in letter and spirit. / No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

5)



34. The Management feels that / the employees of the organization are / non – productive, and do not want / to work hard. / No error  
 1) 2) 3)  
 4) 5)
35. As far the issue of land encroachment / in villages is concerned, people will / have to make a start from their villages by / sensitizing and educating the villagers about this issue . / No error  
 1) 2) 3)  
 4) 5)

### **IBPS RRB (Group a Officers) Exam 02/09/2012**

**Directions(Q.36-50): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error' the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)**

36. 1) The transit system's underground / 2) tunnels and stations will / 3) be constructed / 4) next heritage structures. / 5) No error.
37. 1) Residents have been planting / 2) the ornamental trees outside / 3) their homes and in lawns to/ 4) add beauty and give their place a grand look. / 5) No error.
38. 1) A diamond jeweller's peon/ 2) tipped off a gang / 3) about the gold / 4) in his employer's vault. / 5) No error.
39. 1) He said that the performance of the Indian team / 2) was satisfactory at the international meet / 3) and that they learnt a lot from / 4) watching top seeded players through action at the grand slam. / 5) No error.
40. 1) Watching the exponential / 2) talent of world tennis / 3) was the best things/ 4) to happen to him. / 5) No error.
41. 1) The meeting took place a day after/ 2) the agency held a meeting with project contractors/ 3) to evaluate steps that being taken to / 4) ensure that the buildings were not affected. / 5) No error.
42. 1) The director explained/ 2) the theme and / 3) the concept of / 4) the international folk festival. / 5) No error.
43. 1) The fight among/ 2) rival candidates between the medium / 3) of catchy slogans/ 4) has started. / 5) No error.
44. 1) Acting on a tip-off/ 2) the anti-robbery squad led / 3) by inspectors laid / 4) a trap for the robbers. / 5) No error.
45. 1) The process of / 2) revising figures of damage / 3) to get additional compensation / 4) has began. / 5) No error.
46. 1) Farmers who grow the crop/ 2) are the worse hit,as the investment / 3) they make on a crop is / 4) huge as compared to the profit. / 5) No error.
47. 1) The government is made it / 2) mandatory for pharmacies to send / 3) copies of medical bills along with / 4) prescriptions of drugs and details of patients. / 5) No error.
48. 1) While these schools have/ 2) a strong traditional hold, the reason for / 3) forming a consortium in India is to encourage / 4) cultural diversity for their institutes. / 5) No error.
49. 1) The Government soon will make / 2) it mandatory for all private hospitals / 3) to notify infectious cases/ 4) as soon as they are detected. / 5) No error.
50. 1) School children, who so far / 2) have had rationed access to / 3) the few playgrounds on the city must be / 4) happy by the recent move. / 5) No error.

**Punjab and Sind Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011**

**Directions(Q.51-60):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

51. Despite the merger, / the airline has reported / sizeable losses and is unable / to pay their employees. / No  
1) 2) 3) 4)

Error  
r 5)

52. We have recently began / the process of recruiting / insurance agents for / our North – Eastern branches. / No  
1) 2) 3) 4)

Error  
5)

53. The company's decision to issue / bonus shares clearly indicates / the management confident / about the  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
future. / No Error  
5)

54. Inspite that organizations are aware / of the importance of IT / they often do not know / how to delay it  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
effectively. / No Error  
5)

55. Keeping in mind that India / is one of the world's fastest / growing economies many international /  
1) 2) 3)  
companies are invested in India. / No Error  
4) 5)

56. Although interlinking of rivers will / help tackle drought, the government / has not paid much / attention to  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
this project. / No Error  
5)

57. The rise in prices of food items is / likely the cause of inflation / to exceed eight per cent / during the next 1)  
2) 3) 4)  
quarter. / No Error  
5)

58. Many people believe that / the nationalization of banks in / the 1960s have protected India / from the current  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
financial crisis. / No Error  
5)

59. RBI is in favour / of amending currently / policies governing operations of / foreign banks in India. / No 1)  
2) 3) 4)

Error  
r  
5)

60. These recently upgraded branch offices / have been fully computerized / and are connected to headquarters /  
1) 2) 3)  
to ensure proper monitoring. / No Error  
4) 5)

**Corporation Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011**

**Directions(Q.61-70): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)**

61. The President has denied / that the economy is in recession / or was go into one / despite a spate of downcast reports. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
62. The angry at being / left out of the bonanza / is palpable among /employees of the organization. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
63. His comments came after / the research group said that its / consumer confidence index were / slumped to its lowest level. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
64. If all goes well, / the examination scheduled for next month / is all set to be completely free /from annoying (1) power cuts and disruptions. / No Error  
(2) (3) (4) (5)
65. There are just too few trains /for the ever – grow / number of passengers / in the city. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
66. The buzz at the party was / that a famous / film star and politician would / probable drop by for a while. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
67. The Opposition disrupted proceedings / in both Houses of Parliament / for the second consecutive day / above the plight of farmers in the country. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
68. In response to growing crisis, / the agency is urgently asking for / more contributions, to make up for / its sharp decline in purchasing power. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
69. The tennis player easy through/ the opening set before her opponent / railed to take the final two sets/ for the biggest victory of her young career. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
70. Aggression in some teenage boys / may be linkage to overly /large glands in their brains, / a new study has found. / No Error  
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)

**Allahabad Bank PO Exam 17/04/2011**

**Directions(Q.71-80): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)**

71. The biggest / health burden that India / is set to face in the coming years / is tackle cancer. / No Error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
72. Illegal sand mining in the peripheral areas / of the district continues to remain a big problem for / forest –  
range officers as yet another another instance illegal / mining was reported yesterday. / No Error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
73. The policemen, who / was deployed heavily / in the area, did nothing to / dissuade the protesters. / No Error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
74. Festivals are prime occasions / for splurging on presents and owing to improved economic situation, / the  
youths is gung-ho / about breaking all previous records. / No Error.  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
75. It is important to recruit personnel at / different levels in the organization so that / the ensuing human  
resource gap is bridged at least for the critical operations. / No Error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
76. Banks are on the verge / of facing a formidable challenge / of losing over fifty per cent of / their employees 1)  
due to retirement. / No Error  
2) 3) 4) 5)
77. Not only has the commerce ministry fixed / extraordinarily high minimum prices for onion exports / but also  
made licences mandatory / for every consignment. / No Error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
78. A new study found that while weight loss / via surgery may improve knee pain, in obese patients / there mat 1)  
be permanent damage to the knee / from being severe overweight. / No Error  
2) 3) 4) 5)
79. In order to streamline / the movement of vehicles during / the festival, traffic police have / chalked out 1)  
diversion plans. / No Error  
2) 3) 4) 5)
80. With a view to avoid another caste conflict, / the administration has deployed additional police force / on the  
village, while the administration as well as police officials / are monitoring the situation. / No Error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

**Andhra Bank PO Exam 08/05/2011**

**Directions(Q.81-90):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

81. Our country can contribute / to the mitigation of global warning / by protecting forests / and starting at afforestation programme. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

82. The task for ensuring employment / for the labour force has been / a persistent concern throughout / India's post – independence development. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

83. Psychologists have been documenting / the emotional and physical / effect of / negative political advertisements. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

84. India's efforts that are / aimed at controlling / infectious diseases is likely / to show only partial success. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4)

Erro  
r 5)

85. The magazine industry / in India / has been going from / confusing times. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

86. The fast pace of progress on / basic education and literacy / is consistent with an increase / in demand for education. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

87. Technology is / transforming the way / films are screen / in the theatres. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

88. One needs to set goals / at differing stages / of one's career and / monitor achievements and accomplishments. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

89. Non – communicable disease / often require / long – term and expensive interventions which / poor people cannot afford. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

90. A leader is a group member which / exerts profound influence / on the behaviour and attitudes / of other members of the group. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

**Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam 22/05/2011**

**Directions(Q. 91-100):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

91. The actor, who plays 1)/ a detective in the film,alleged to have pushed the director 2)/ when he asked him to get into his costume 3)/ as it was getting late . 4)/ No error 5).
92. Manish was advised an operation 1)/ more than thirty years back, but 2)/ due to his financial conditions he 3)/ could not undergoes the procedure . 4)/ No error 5).
93. India's largest corporate house may be 1)/ force to review the selection parameters after 2)/ struggling to shortlist potential candidates 3)/ for the past eight months . 4)/ No error 5).
94. This questions force us 1)/ to face the unpleasant truth that 2)/ the polices of social justice have 3)/ reached a dead end. 4)/ No error 5).
95. Many of the young people 1)/ studying abroad agreed that 2)/ returning home was always 3)/ an attractive option. 4)/ No error 5).
96. The government needs to provide 1)/ specific regulations that create an environment 2)/ where trained scientific personnel enjoyed space and freedom 3)/ to design new products benefiting society. 4)/ No error 5).
97. Though the book is not yet available on India, 1)/ reviews published in this country suggest 2)/ that it is a complex study of 3)/ an extremely complex personality . 4)/ No error 5).
98. Conventionally speaking, 1)/ men are supposed to earn while 2)/ women are supposed to sit at home, 3)/ do housework and bringing up the children . 4)/ No error 5).
99. The movement, which aims to 1)/ raise awareness about climate change, hopes 2)/ to bring people together to think about 3)/ what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. 4)/ No error 5).
100. Workers battling to restore 1)/ power supply to the damaged reactors 2)/ have successful in 3)/ reaching up to the second reactor . 4)/ No error 5).

**Corporation Bank PO Exam 29/05/2011**

**Directions(Q.101-111):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it or a wrong word has been used. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence which has been numbered 1), 2), 3) or 4). The number of that part is the answer. If there is "No error" the answer is 5), ie 'No error'. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

101. The letter of offer / is being dispatched to / the share holders of the company / whom  
1) 2) 3)  
were allotted shares. / No error  
4) 5)
102. The government policy does not / necessary have / to be / dictated by global policy  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
changes. / No error  
5)
103. Nothing is perfect / and we might realize / that even when / we went wrong, the 1)  
2) 3) 4)  
consequences was not as bad. / No error  
5)
104. When the astronomers first begin / studying the motion of galaxies, / they had no idea  
1) 2) 3)  
they had / embarked upon a great discovery. / No error  
4) 5)



105. The child / was to / small to / reach the switch. / No error

1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

106. The rate of metabolism of / a body is comparatively lowest when / it is at rest and is /

1) 2) 3)

thus optimum for examination. / No error

4) 5)

107. The opposition leader tried / to bolster his position / with the voters by pressing /

1) 2) 3)

corruption charges against rivals. / No

error 4) 5)

108. The recently imposed dress code / in the university has enraged / the students who will

1) 2) 3)

be going / on strike since tomorrow. / No error

4) 5)

109. Ever since he took over / as the chief minister of the state, / rate for unemployment /

1) 2) 3)

has drastically increased. / No error

4) 5)

110. Although a brilliant writer, / an lying / pessimism prevails in / all her novels. /

1) 2) 3) 4)

No Error

5)

111. Changed social setting / demands the schools to teach / moral and social values /

1) 2) 3)

among with the academic skills. / No error

4) 5)

### **Indian Bank PO Exam 17/01/2010**

**Directions(Q.112-121): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be in one part with error as your answer. If there is "No error", mark 5.**

112. We had extensively discussions / with the participants and / obtained their feedback / regarding our new

1) 2) 3) 4)

services. / No error

5)

113. The success of the / government sponsor job guarantee programme / has resulted in a / drastic drop in

1) 2) 3) 4)

poverty. / No error

5)

114. The Board's decision has provided / employees with the opportunity / to acquire upto 100 / shares by the

1) 2) 3) 4)

company. / No error

5)

115. Their failure to inspect / our factories is a / clear indications that our / licence will not be renewed. / No error

1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

116. Arranging such a large amount / of funds now will be a problem why / banks are usually not open / so early

1) 2) 3)

in the morning. / No error

4) 5)

117. If the manufacturing sectors continues / to grow at the same rate for / the next few months,I think it / has a

1) 2) 3)

high growth rate this year. / No error

4) 5)

118. Though he has promoted to / the bank's board as a director / he continues to carry out / all his current

1) 2) 3) 4)  
responsibilities. / No error

5)

119. He had telephoned yesterday to / ask how much of the youth / who attend our classes would be / interested in

1) 2) 3) 4)  
working for a textile company. / No error

5)

120. We were forced into react / as no organization can / afford to adhere to / these outdated regulation. / No error

1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

121. The overnment is working / out a new system to compensate / those to sell / products below the market price. 1)

2) 3) 4)

No error

5)

### ALLAHABAD BANK (PO)-21.02.2010

**Directions (Q-122-126):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. IF there is 'No error', mark 5).

122. We are yet starting 1)/offering this facility to 2) out customers as we are 3)/awaiting approval from the Board 4)/No error 5)

123. The Chairman of all large 1)/public sector banks met with 2) senior RBI officials to give its 3)/suggestions about implementing the new policy 4)/No error 5)

124. They have not fully considered 1)/the impact that relaxing 2)/these guidelines is likely 3)/the transfer of funds 4)/No error 5)

125. Had this notification 1)/the impact that relaxing 2)/these guidelines is likely 3)/to have with economy. 4)/No error 5)

126. There are many insurance 1)/disputes nowadays because of 2)/most people do not fully 3)/understand the terms and conditions of their policies. 4)/No error 5)

### CORPORATION BANK PO (2010)

**Directions (Q127-136):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idioma tie error in it. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuations, if any.)

127. Some genuine issues exist/with the newly adopted / System and needs to 1)

2) 3)

/ be examined seriously. /No error

4) 5)

128. Whether or not to confront / them about their role/ in the matter is a decision

1) 2) 3)

/ which is yet to take. / No error

4) 5)

129. The government is still in the /process of finalized new policy / guidelines for the 1)

2) 3)

allocation of land / to private sector organizations. / No error

4) 5)

130. According to government estimates / at least four millions tones of sugar / will have

1) 2)

to be imported / this year because of a poor monsoon. / No error

3) 4) 5)

131. In our experience people usually / value things that they have to/pay off more than

1) 2) 3)

those that / they receive free of cost./ No error

4) 5)

132. At present China is the / world's leader manufacture / of environment –friendly

1) 2) 3)

products/ such as electric cars and bicycles./No error

4) 5)

133. Over percent from us / feel that if we had taken / Some corrective measures

eighty 1) 2) 3)

/ the crisis could have been averted . / No error

4) 5)

134. The Manager of that city branch / cannot handle it with the help of / only two

1) 2) 3)

personal as /business has Increased substantially. / No error

4) 5)

135. With the literary rates in this / region as low as ten percent/we need to encourage

1) 2) 3)

/ local people to build schools. / No error

4) 5)

136. While providing such facilities / online makes it convenient / and easily accessible

1) 2) 3)

for customers / we face several Challenges. / No error

4) 5)

### **Punjab & Sind Bank(PO)- 2010**

**Directions(Q137-146): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence the number of that part will be the answer . If there is 'No error', mark(5) as the answer.(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)**

137. Angered over the delay in giving compensation; / factory workers shouted/

1) 2)

/slogans against the president/ when he reaches the office./No

error 3) 4) 5)

138. The cascading effect of economic slowdown / has brought a much unnerving gloom

1) 2)

/ to the real estate industry last year/ but the industry is looking up this year / No error

3) 4) 5)

139. A recycling plant in close proximity to / the residential area can pose / serious threats

1) 2) 3)

from residents / by leaving behind persistent pollutants. / No error

4) 5)

140. The government has the obligation / to provide basic infrastructure facilities / to

1) 2)

regulating the process of /urbanization in the country./No error

3) 4) 5)

141. Bharatpur is transforming into / India's most fastest growing bird sanctuary/

1) 2)

attracting thousands of rare migratory birds / from Europe and Siberia./No error

3) 4) 5)

142. Plagued by huge losses,/full service airlines are struggling / to cope with the

1) 2) 3)

competition / from low cost airlines . /No error.

4) 5)

143. Volunteers of an NGO / interacted with school students /to spread awareness about /

1) 2) 3)

Environment related issues / No error

4) 5)

144. The Union health minister said that / there was an acute shortage of / health

1) 2)

personnel in rural areas/ who needed to be addressed urgently / No

error 3) 4) 5)

145. Even though most of India's youth / lives in villages, many people considers / the

1) 2)

ones roaming in dazzling multiplexes / as their true reflection./No error

3) 4) 5)

146. The RBI has proposed to introduce/ polymer notes after taking into considering / the

1) 2)

cost and Longevity/associated with their manufacturing / No error

3) 4) 5)

### **Syndicate Bank (PO) – (23-5-2010)**

**Directions (Q.147-156): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/ error in it. The error, if any, will be in one of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5).**

147. While major economies set aside/about 3 percent of their GDP/ in research and

1) 2) 3)

Development, India/ spends less than 1 percent on this / No error

4) 5)

148. Owing to the poor quality of / the equipment producing by Chinees firms/ many

1) 2)

Foreign companies have placed/ orders with Indian firms./No error

3) 4) 5)

149. We except a hike / in the cash reserve ratio/ which is the portion of deposits/ that

1) 2) 3)

Banks keep with RBI. / No error

4) 5)

150. Unless these differences / will be resolved soon / there will be an adverse/ effect on

1) 2) 3)

Foreign investment. /No error

4) 5)

151. We are confident that the steps / we have taken to attract talented people / and build a

1) 2)

Solid organization / will ensure we remain profitably / No error

3) 4) 5)

152. At a time which most firms / were finding it difficult / to raise money we succeeded 1)

2) 3)

/ in raising the necessary funds / No error

4) 5)

153. Everyone is keen in knowing / the forecast for the monsoon/ this year as it has been

1) 2) 3)

the / major cause of inflation in Asia./No error

4) 5)

154. Building biogas plants will help to reduce/ greenhouse gas emissions by reducing /

1) 2)

the consuming of conventional fuels / such as firewood and kerosene/No error

3) 4)

155. Since some banks may take longer/ to achieve these targets, RBI / has considered to

1) 2) 3)

revise these guidelines/on a case to case basis./No error

4) 5)

156. After joining the Hong Kong based / bank in 1990,he has / head various departments/

1) 2) 3)

Including corporate and investment banking. / No error

4) 5)

### Central Bank of India (PO) (25-7-2010)

**Directions (Q.157-166):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5).(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

157. Sugar – sweetened drinks does not 1)/Pose any particular health risk, and /2) are not a unique risk factor /3) for obesity or heart disease. 4) No error 5)

158. Airline managements should note 1)/that the ultimate passenger – unfriendliness 2)/ are not a unique risk factor / 3) for obesity or heart disease. 4)/No error 5)

159. Celebrating its ten long years 1)/in the industry, a private entertainment channel 2)/announce a series of 3)/programmes at a press conference.4)/No error 5)

160. The award ceremony ended 1)/on a note of good cheer 2)/with audiences responding warmly 3)/to its line-up of films. 4)/No error 5)

161. The actress was ordered for 1)/wears an alcohol- monitoring bracket and 2)/ submits to random weekly drug testing after 3)/she failed to appear to for a court date last week. 4)/No error 5)

162. Coaches have the advantage of 1)/draw on their, personal experiences 2)/and providing their players 3)/with unique inputs. 4)/No error 5)

163. The actor loves to think, 1)/never enjoys stick to one kind of role 2)/and finds it difficult to 3)/fulfill everyone's expectations. 4)/No error 5)

164. A major computer security firm urged 1)/the social networking site to set up 2)/an early – warning system after hundreds of users were (3)/hit by a new wave of virus attacks 4)/No error 5)

165. The finding may help doctors 1)/give more personalized care to patients 2) / and modify the amount of powerful drugs 3)/administered over their parents. 4)/No error 5)

166. The actress made a rare appearance 1)/at the party and was 2)/overheard talking in 3)/her next big project. 4)/No error/5)

### Syndicate Bank Po (29-8-2010)

**Directions (Q. 167-176):** In each of the following sentences, the error, if there is one will be in the part given in bold and numbered. The number of the part which contains error is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). The error if any will be of grammar or/ and usage. (Ignore error of punctuation, if any).

167. Further trial have added **weight on these** findings and an expert panel concluded  
1)

There was no **evidence** to recommend beta carotene supplements **for the general**  
2) 3)

Population and strong evidence to recommend hat **smokers avoid it**. No error  
4) 5)

168. **Had I known it earlier I would had** made a different plan. No error

1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

169. **If you decide** to straighten out a lot of things in your life **all at once**, it is probable  
1) 2) 3)

that **you will** achieve nothing. No error.  
4) 5)

170. **It is important not to direct** people too much and **to let** them find their own way.

1) 2) 3) 4)

No error  
5)

171. Product planners, **in the production** units work **intimately with** programme  
1) 2)

Managers **to defining new** ideas **for products** or product features. No error.  
3) 4) 5)

172. I will **always remember the advice from** my supervisors **as I work on phones** : 1)  
2) 3)

**Smile**. If doesn't matter that **they can't see you**; you'll sound friendly and happy. No error.  
4) 5)

173. **To our knowledge** no one foresaw exactly **how fast** and **how big the** PC market  
1) 2) 3)

**Had grown** in the years to come. No error  
4) 5)

174. Results **would have** teen much different **had he** projected himself into the **minds of**  
1) 2) 3)

the masses of ordinary people and **ask** himself these question. No error.  
4) 5)

175. **It had** all **begun** in a brightly lit room as I dreamily **ran** my fingers over the  
1) 2) 3)

**surfaced** of a globe. No error  
4) 5)

176. **On writing** this book, we cannot over emphasize the unique opportunity we **have** 1)  
2)

**to probe** broadly and freely **into the** organization. No error.  
3) 4) 5)



**INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK PO(5-4-2009)**

**Directions(Q.177-186): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is(5).(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)**

177. He has taken care to / compliance with the norms / so he expects the proposal / to be  
 1 2 3  
 approved without delay./No error  
 4 5

178. Under the terms of the new deal / the channel can broadcast / the next cricket Tournament  
 1 2 3  
 to be / played among India and Australia. / No error  
 4 5

179.Our equipment gets damages / very often in summer / because there are / frequent  
 1 2 3  
 power cuts/ No error  
 4 5

180.We have received many/ of the letters from customers/ asking us to extend / the deadline to 1  
 2 3  
 repay their loans / No error.  
 4 5

181.Since I had lived there / for many years the villagers/ were very comfortable talked /  
 1 2 3  
 to me about their problems/No error  
 3 4

182.We have been under / a lot of pressure to / open fifty new stores / by the ending of the year 1  
 2 3 4  
 /No error  
 5

183. The government has /launched many creative schemes / to make banking services / available to  
 1 2 3  
 everyone/No error  
 4 5

184.The company is in debt/and has been unable / to pay their employees salaries / for  
 1 2 3  
 the past six months/ No error  
 4 5

185.This is turned out to be / one of most successful projects / and we have made quite / a  
 1 2 3  
 large profit from it/ No error  
 4 5

186.A non-banking financial company is a /financial institution similarly to a bank / but it  
 1 2  
 cannot issue / cheque books to customers / No error  
 3 4 5

**NABARD BANK OFFICER (29-3-2009)**

**Directions(Q 187-199): Read each sentence to find out. Whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is 5)(Ignore error of punctuation, if any)**

187. Selling peanuts / on the road is / the only means of earning / in respect of most of the people  
1 2 3 4

/ No error  
5

188. Her talk was / judged by many / as one of the most important talks / given in the seminar  
1 2 3 4

/ No error  
5

189. The boy who was guilty with / having stolen the cell phone/ came out / with the truth/ 1  
2 3 4

No error  
5

190. She is the teacher/ whom I know/has helped my son / in the examination. / No error 1  
2 3 4 5

191. You cannot demand / all your articles / unless you do not / give advance notice / No Error  
1 2 3 4 5

192. We insisted, but neither / Jona nor her assistant / are ready to / work on Sunday/ No error  
1 2 3 4 5

193. There is just not enough / time in my unit to sit round/talking about how we feel / 1  
2 3

About each other / No error  
4 5

194. The act will be passed / with a comfortable majority if all / the partisans of / her group  
1 2 3 4

Favours it. / No error  
5

195. Hardly had I/ entered the airport / than I met / my cousin Tilak / No error  
1 2 3 4 5

196. An anti-terrorism cell is opened / by the town police / three months ago / as a  
1 2 3

Precautionary measure/ No error  
4 5

197. The artist who was giving / detailed description of /the sculptures was / speaking  
1 2 3

fluently French. / No error  
4 5

198. Martin would attempt / to open the umbrella / when her spectacles slipped off / and  
1 2 3

fell down. No error  
4 5

199. If you had not / reached so quickly, / we might well / have had a disaster. No error  
1 2 3 4 5

**United Bank of India PO (21-6-2009)**

**Directions (Q. 200-204):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark(5) as the answer.(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

200. Ancient artifacts are / a part of global heritage / and should not be / sold to the highest  
1 2 3 4

bidder. No error

5

201. Most people like to / rest after a day's hard work / but he seemed to have / an inexhaustive  
1 2 3 4

supply of energy. No error

5

6

202. None of the student / in the class / scored below the /given cut-off marks. No error 1

2

3

4

5

203. To be a king and / wear a crown are / more glamorous to / see than to bear. / No error

1

2

3

4

5

204. Ashok is among the / few people in the world / which did not blindly follow / the path of 1

2

3

4

others. No error

5

**ANDHRA BANK PO (15-7-2009)**

**Directions (Q.205-214):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error , mark 5) as the answer.(Ignore errors of punctuation , if any)

205. In emerging economies,/the private credit market / remains highly segmented and thus

1

2

3

/weaken power of monetary policy. No error

4

5

206. The recent election campaign / has been one of / the most noisiest campaigns / in the last

1

2

3

4

decade. / No error

5

207. Wholesome strategic planning / was the focus as / the firm manage through a difficult

1

2

3

Period / a couple of years ago. No error

4

5

208.Inspite of the best governmental efforts,/ emission of greenhouse gases / and noxious 1

2

3

chemicals / remain a cause of worry. No error

4

5

209. The rate of metabolism of / a body is comparatively lowest when / it is at rest and it / thus

1

2

3

optimum for examination. No error

4

5

210. The opposition leader tried / to bolster his position / with the voters by pressing / corruption

1

2

3

charges against rivals. No error

4

5

211. The recently imposed dress code/ in the university has enraged / the students who will be

1

2

3

going / on strike since tomorrow. No error

4 5

212. Ever since he took over/ as the chief minister of the state/rate for unemployment/has

1 2 3

drastically increased. No error

4 5

213. Although the brilliant writer/an underlying / pessimism prevent in / all her novels. No error

1 2 3 4 5

214. Changed social setting / demands the schools to teach /moral and social values / among with

1 2 3

the academic skills. No error.

4 5

### ANDHRA BANK (MARKETING ASSOCIATE) (05-07-2009)

**Directions (Q.215-224):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

215. The president has denied / that the economy is in recession/or was go into one / despite a

1 2 3

Spate of downcast reports./ No error

4 5

216. The angry at being / left out the bonanza / is palpable among / employees of the

1 2 3 4

organization./No error

5

217. His comments came after / the research group said that its/ consumer confidence index were /

1 2 3

slumped to its lowest level. No error

4 5

218. If all goes well / the examination scheduled for next month / is all set to be completely free / 1

2 3

free annoying power cuts and disruptions . / No error

4 5

219. There are just too few trains /for the ever – grow / number of passengers / in the city.

1 2 3 4

/ No error

5

220. The buzz at the party was / that a famous/ film star and politician, would / probable drop by

1 2 3 4

for a while. / No error.

5

221. The opposition disrupted proceedings / in both Houses of parliament /for the second

1 2 3

consecutive day / above the plight of farmers in the country ./ No error

4 5

222. In response to the growing crisis/ the agency is urgently asking for / more contributions, to

1 2 3

make up for / its sharp decline in purchasing power. No error

4 5

223. The tennis player easy through / the openings set before her opponent / rallied to take the final  
1 2 3  
two sets / for the biggest victory of her young career. No error  
4 5

224. Aggression in some teenage boys / may be linkage to overly / large glands in their brains, / a  
1 2 3  
new study has found . No error  
4 5

**BANK OF MAHARASTRA (AGRICULTURAL OFFICER) (30-8-2009)**

**Directions (Q. 225-234):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence, and the number of the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

225. The merchant counted / the number of pearls / to make sure that / none of them were missing.  
1 2 3 4  
/ No error.  
5

226. When deep sea diving / one should always take care / that oxygen cylinder is / tied to 1  
the back tightly. No error.  
4 5

227. As the salary / did not match / his expectations, he did not/ accept the job. No error

1                      2                      3                      4                      5

228. The reason behind his success/ in the recent past / is due to hard work/ and presence of  
 1 2 3 4  
 Mind. / No error  
 5

229. No sooner did the students / seen the principal approach / than they ran / from the play  
 1 2 3 4  
 Ground. / No error.  
 5

230. My elder sister and I am / interested in painting / and therefore have joined / the  
 1 2 3  
 coaching classes. No error.  
 4 5

231. Only after a lot of persuasion, / the illiterate villager allowed / him self's girl child/ to  
study in the school./ No error.

232. The need for alternate / sources of energy are / essential to conserve / the environment.

1 2 3 4

/ No error

5

233. I have being working / in that organization for five year / but now I work / for a different  
 1 2 3 4  
 company. / No error  
 5

234. There is no argument against / the fact that / humans are the most intelligent / of all other  
Species. / No error.

**ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE(PO) (13-12-2009)**

**Directions (Q.235-244):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

235. We have recently began / the process of recruiting / insurance agents for / our North –  
 1 2 3 4

Eastern branches. / No error.

5

236. Inspite that organizations are aware / of the importance of IT/ they often do not know / how  
 1 2 3

to deploy it effectively. No error

4 5

237. Although interlinking of rivers will / help tackle drought, the government / has not paid  
 1 2 3

much / attention to this project. / No error.

4 5

238. Keeping in mind that India / is one of the world's fastest/ growing economies many  
 1 2 3

international / companies are invested in India. / No error

4 5

239. Despite the merger / the airline has reported / sizeable losses and is unable / to pay their  
 1 2 3 4

employees. / No error

5

240. The company's decision to issue / bonus shares clearly indicates / the management's  
 1 2 3

confident / about the future. / No error.

4 5

241. RBI is in favour / of amending currently / policies governing operations of / foreign banks  
 1 2 3 4

in India. / No error

5

242. These recently upgraded branch offices/ have been fully computerized/ and are connected  
 1 2 3

to headquarters / to ensure proper monitoring. / No error

4 5

243. The rise in prices of food items is / likely the cause of inflation / to exceed eight percent / 1  
 2 3

during the next quarter. / No error.

4 5

244. Many people believe that / the nationalization of banks in / the 1960s have protected India /  
 1 2 3

from the current financial crisis. / No error

4 5



**IDBI BANK (PO) (13-12-2009)**

**Directions(Q.245-254): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any.**

245. Sheela had to travel all the way back / when she remembered that / she had forgot to take  
1 2 3

/important documents with her. / No error

4 5

246. The party is holding a meeting / in order to begin the / painful and difficult process / of  
1 2 3

rethink its political strategy. / No error.

4 5

247. The only bad thing about / these flowers are the / pollen which causes / allergy in many  
1 2 3 4

people. / No error.

5

248. No body in the bus/ offered to give their seat / to the elderly lady who had to / travel a long  
1 2 3 4

distance. / No error.

5

249. This is the only organization / which could somehow continue / to making profits / in the face 1  
2 3 4

of recession. / No error

5

250. Many more would have died/ if they hadn't received / the timely helping from / the relief 1  
2 3 4

team. / No error

5

251. A man along with / his wife and two children / were rescued with the help / of an army 1  
2 3 4

helicopter. / No error.

5

252. In the past two decades/ preventive measures have drastically reduced the / occurrence of  
1 2 3

polio in children. / No error

4 5

253. Neither the ministers / nor the intelligence sources/ was aware of the coup/ being planned in  
1 2 3 4

the country. / No error

5

254. Certain amounts of stress / at work is natural but/ it is important that one learns / to keep it in  
1 2 3 4

the right proportion. / No error.

5

**(SBI PO Exam 18.05.2003)**

**Directions (Q. 255-261):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

255. You have not know it (1)/ but this engine is (2)/ claimed to have twice (3)/ as powerful as the previous one. (4)/ No error (5)
256. Nothing ever becomes real (1)/ till it is experienced. (2)/ Even a proverb is no proverb to you (3)/ till your life has illustrated with it. (4)/ No error (5).
257. I remember my childhood days (1)/ when I was used to go (2)/ to the farm with my father (3)/ and help him in his work. (4)/ No error (5).
258. I missed the last train (1)/ which I usually catch (2)/ and have to stay at the station (3)/ on my way back home yesterday. (4)/ No error (5).
259. Sureshbabu, who is living (1)/ in this town since 1955, (2)/ is a well – known scholar of history (3)/ and a distinguished musician. (4)/ No error (5).
260. If you had read (1)/ the relevant literature carefully (2)/ you would have answered (3)/ most of the questions correctly. (4)/ No error (5).
261. The house where the dead man was found (1)/ is being guarded by police (2)/ to prevent it from being entered (3)/ and the evidence interfered with (4)/ No error (5).

**(SBI PO Exam 27.04.2008)**

**Directions(Q. 262 – 271):** Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is 5). (Ignore errors in punctuation, if any)

262. They are scheduled/a meeting today to/accept the resignation/of the Director. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
263. The launch of/the new products was/delayed which resulted/in heavily losses. No error.  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
264. The chairman has promised/to sanction/the necessary funds to/modernize the factory.  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
No error  
5)
265. The company has decided/ to invest in/ one crore rupees/ in new technology. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
266. The success of the/merger of the two/banks is dependence/on various factors. No error.  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
267. The meeting taken place/when you were/at a conference/in Delhi last month. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
268. Most companies neglect/to spend none/of their resources/on training older employees.  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
No error.  
5)
269. Even today there are/ several million people/who do not have/ access of banking services. No error.  
1) 2) 3) 4)  
5)
270. We are still/waiting for the/committee decision about/the pension plan. No error  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
271. Ramesh doubts when/ he will be ready/ for the presentation/ in time. No error.  
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

**(Associate banks of SBI PO Exam 27.07.2008)**

**Directions (Q. 272–281):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5) ie 'No Error' (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

272. Our customers are always visit (1)/ our branches to (2)/ discuss their problems (3)/ with our staff. (4)/ No error (5)
273. Although he was expected (1)/ to work quite hard (2)/ he could not do so (3)/ owing to his prolonged illness. (4)/ No error. (5)
274. Just before the demonstration started (1)/ the police arrive at the site (2)/ as if they had (3)/ received information. (4). No error (5)
275. Habit of (1)/ regular saving (2)/ helps us (3)/ during bad times. (4)/ No error (5)
276. To know what people react to (1)/ an unforeseen situation (2)/ is very important (3)/ to decide our course of action. (4)/ No error (5)
277. Some people like (1)/ to do some special (2)/ work even though (3)/ it lacks resources. (4)/ No error (5)
278. His qualities include(1)/ the ability to take (2)/ right and quickly decisions (3)/ on important policies. (4)/ No error. (5)
279. A group of youngsters (1)/ has lend financial assistance (2)/ to the flood – affected (3)/ people of the villages. (4)/ No error (5)
280. We must take (1)/ regular exercises (2)/ to keep (3)/ our self fit. (4)/ No error (5)
281. If you want to (1)/ ensure prompt service (2)/ please have contact us (3)/ as soon as possible. (4)/ No error (5)

**(SBI SO Exam 26.07.2009)**

**Directions (Q.282-286):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark 5) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

282. A large number of workers 1)/ of the factory recommends 2)/ Rohit as the union leader 3)/ for the next two years. 4)/ No error 5)
283. The public believed 1)/ that the national leader 2)/ was one of the 3)/ greatest leaders of every time. 4)/ No error 5)
284. A recent study suggested 1)/ that tuberculosis was 2)/ more widely spread 3)/ disease than malaria. 4)/ No error 5)
285. The teachers could not find 1)/ which one of the students 2)/ were responsible of 3)/ breaking the window pane. 4)/ No error 5)
286. She was taken with surprise 1)/ when she was announced 2)/ the winner of the 3)/ national level competition. 4)/ No error 5)

**(SBI PO Exam 28.04.2013)**

**Directions (Q.287-291):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark 5).

287. 1) There cannot be any situation where /2) somebody makes money in asset /3) located in India and does not pay tax /4) either to India or to the country of his origin./5) No error
288. 1) India has entered a downward spiral / 2) where the organized, productive / 3) and law abide sectors are subject to / 4) savage amounts of multiple taxes. / 5) No error
289. 1) The bank may have followed / 2) as aggressive monetary tightening policy / 3) but its stated aim of / 4) curbing inflation have not been achieved. / 5) No error

290. 1) Equal opportunities for advancement / 2) across the length and breadth / 3) of an organization will / 4) keep many problems away. / 5) No error.
291. 1) A customized data science degree / 2) is yet to become / 3) a standard programme / 4) to India's premier educational institutes. / 5) No error

**(SBI PO Exam 14.02.1999)**

**Directions (292-296):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

292. This laboratory of Physics is (1)/ not only equipped with (2)/ all state – of – the – art instruments (3)/ but also with outstanding physicists. (4)/ No error (5)
293. No method of making (1)/ other people agree to (2)/ your view-point is (3)/ as effective as this method. (4)/ No error (5)
294. I was pretty sure that (1)/ he would support my views (2)/ for changing the age-old (3)/ and static structure of our organization. (4)/ No error (5)
295. I did not like his (1)/ comments on my paper (2)/ but I had no alternative (3)/ as I had agreed to keep quiet. (4)/ No error
296. The report is candid in admitting (1)/ that the investment by the government (2)/ in health and family planning (3)/ have been eroded considerably. (4)/ No error (5).

**(Associate Banks of SBI PO Exam 16.07.2000)**

**Directions (Q. 297-306):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer, if there is no error, the answer is '5' (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

297. I live on a top floor 1)/ of an old house and 2)/ when the wind blows 3)/ all the windows rattle. 4)/ No error 5)
298. Had he not reached in time 1)/ he would have missed 2) a golden opportunity which comes 3)/ once in a while. 4)/ No error 5)
299. The ministry of Labour conducts its basic survey 1)/ on trade unions every year 2)/ gathering information with all 3) labour unions as of June 30. 4)/ No error 5)
300. Stories have always be used 1)/ as a powerful tool for 2)/ communicating vital information from 3) one generation to another. 4)/ No error 5)
301. We all are indebted to him 1)/ for holding not only high moral values 2) but also rendering dedicated services 3)/ for the betterment of human race. 4) No error 5)
302. We are trying to 1)/ find out the root cause 2)/ of this recurring problem 3)/ since the last four days 4)/ No error 5)
303. I told him bluntly 1)/ that he is a lazy fellow 2)/ and that he had done 3)/ his work very badly 4)/ No error 5)
304. Mumbai is full of tall buildings 1)/ which is at once its 2)/ strength as well as weakness 3)/ depending upon how one look at it. 4)/ No error 5)
305. I am fully aware that 1) my boss is one of those 2)/ who is totally dedicated 3)/ to work and proper discipline. 4)/ No error 5)
306. The director of our company does not believe that 2)/ we are working sincerely 3)/ and with interest for all these years. 4)/ No error 5)

(SBI PO Exam 09.01.2005)

**Directions (Q.307-311):** In each question, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical or idiomatic error. Each sentence is followed by two parts denoted by (A) and (B). Find out which part 'A only', 'B only' or 'Either A or B' can correct the error, if any in the sentence and mark your answer accordingly. If the sentence contains no error, mark (4) i.e. 'No correction required' as your answer. However, if the sentence has an error, but none of the two parts 1 or 2 can correct it, mark (5) i.e. 'None of these' as the answer.

307. The revenue deficit **was low** in the revised estimates than the budget estimates.

- (A) has lower (B) was lower  
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Either A or B  
 4) No correction required 5) None of these

308. He **has been stayed** in the same house for the last ten years.

- (A) has been stayed (B) was staying  
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Either A or B  
 4) No correction required 5) None of these

309. One of the **major motives of** levying any tax is to increase government revenue.

- (A) main motives behind (B) major aims of  
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Either A or B  
 4) No correction required 5) None of these

310. **Had you been** told us earlier, we would have helped you.

- (A) had you (B) If you had  
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Either A or B  
 4) No correction required 5) None of these

311. We had no other option **without to** admit him.

- (A) but to (B) except  
 1) Only A 2) Only B 3) Either A or B  
 4) No correction required 5) None of these

**IBPS Specialist Officer 17/03/2013 KEY:**

1. 3; Replace 'benchmarking' with 'benchmark'
2. 1; Replace 'taking' with 'taken'
3. 3; Replace 'constantly' with 'constant'
4. 3; Replace 'than' with 'from'
5. 2; Replace 'creating' with 'create'
6. 4; Replace 'rating' with 'rate'
7. 5
8. 1; Replace 'witnessed' with 'having witnessed'
9. 4; Replace 'causing' with 'cause'
10. 2; Infinitive without 'to' follows wouldn't/shouldn't
11. 1; Replace 'bring' with 'bringing'
12. 5; No error
13. 4; Replace 'on' with 'for'
14. 5; No error
15. 2; Replace 'on' with 'at'

**SBI PO Exam 28/04/2013 KEY:**

16. 2; Replace 'on' with 'in'
17. 3; Replace 'abide' with 'abide' and 'subject' with 'subjected'
18. 4; Replace 'have' with 'has'
19. 5
20. 4; Replace 'to' with 'in'

**IBPS PO CWE Exam 26/10/2013 KEY:**

21. 4; Replace 'its' with 'theirs'
22. 3; Replace 'require' with 'requires'
23. 3; Replace 'on' with 'in'
24. 4; Replace 'supervise' with 'supervising'
25. 5

**IBPS (PO/MT) CWE Exam 17/06/2012 KEY:**

26. 3; Place the word 'file' before 'electronic'
27. 4; Replace the word 'to' with 'on'
28. 1; Omit the word 'of'
29. 4; Replace 'been' with 'being'
30. 3; Put 'a' before 'discreet'
31. 2; Replace the word 'mid' with 'amid'
32. 5
33. 5
34. 3; The correct word is 'unproductive'
35. 1; Use the word 'as' before 'the'

**IBPS RRB (Group a Officers) Exam 02/09/2012 KEY:**

36. 4; Replace "next" with "near"
37. 2; Replace "have been planting" with "have planted"
38. 5
39. 4; Replace "through" with "in"
40. 3; Replace "things" with "thing"
41. 3; Put the word "were" before "being"
42. 5
43. 2; Replace "between" with "through"



44. 5
45. 4; Replace “ began ” with “ begun ”
46. 2; Replace “ worse ” with “ worst ”
47. 1; Replace “ is ” with “ has ”
48. 4; Replace “ for ” with “ in ”
49. 1; Put the word “ soon ” before “ make ”
50. 3; Replace “ on ” with “ in ”

***Punjab and Sind Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011 KEY:***

51. 4; Replace “ their ” with “ its ” as it is used for ‘ airline ’, which is singular
52. 1; Replace “ began ” with “ begun ” as the 3<sup>rd</sup> form of the verb is used in the present perfect Tense
53. 3; Replace “ Confident ” with “ Confidence ”
54. 1; Replace “ Inspite ” with “ Despite the fact ”
55. 4; Replace “ invested ” with “ investing ”
56. 5
57. 2; Replace with “ likely to cause of inflation ”
58. 3; Replace “ have ” with “ has ” as it is used for ‘ nationalization of banks ’, which is singular
59. 2; Replace “ currently ” with “ current ”
60. 5

***Corporation Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011 KEY:***

61. 3; Replace “ was go ” with “ may go ”
62. 1; Replace “ angry(adj) ” with “ anger(n) ”
63. 3; Replace “ were ” with “ had ”
64. 5
65. 2; Replace “ ever – grow ” with “ ever – growing ”
66. 4; Replace “ probable ” with “ probably ”
67. 4; Replace “ above ” with “ about ”
68. 5
69. 1; Replace “ easy “ (adj) with “ eased ” (v)
70. 2; Replace “ linkage ” with “ linked ”

***Allahabad Bank PO Exam 17/04/2011 KEY:***

71. 4; Replace “ tackle ” with “ tackling ”
72. 3; “ instance of illegal ”
73. 2; Replace “ was ” with “ were ”
74. 3; Replace “ youths ” with “ youth ”
75. 5
76. 5
77. 1; “ The commenrce ministry has not only fxd ”
78. 4; “ severely overweight ”
79. 5; No error
80. Interestingly, this sentence has three errors; Replace ‘ avoid ’ with ‘ avoiding in (1) ‘ on ’ with ‘ in ’ in (3); and ‘ are ’ with ‘ is ’ in (4)

***Andhra Bank PO Exam 08/05/2011 KEY:***

81. 4; Substitute “ at ” with “ an ”
82. 1; Substitute “ for ” with “ of ”
83. 5
84. 3; Substitute “ is ” with “ through ”
85. 3; Substitute “ from ” with “ through ”

86. 1; Replace " on " with " in "  
87. 3; Replace " screen " with "screened "  
88. 2; Replace " differing " with " different "  
89. 5  
90. 1; Replace " which " with " who "

***Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam 22/05/2011 KEY:***

91. 2; Insert " is " before " alleged "  
92. 4; " undergo "  
93. 2 " forced "  
94. 1; Replace " this " with " these "  
95. 5  
96. 3; Replace "enjoyed " with " enjoy "  
97. 1; Replace " on " with " in "  
98. 4; Replace " bringing " with " bring "  
99. 4; Replace " for " with " to "  
100. 3; " have been "

***Corporation Bank PO Exam 29/05/2011 KEY:***

101. 4; should be "who"  
102. 2; Replace " necessary " by "necessarily "  
103. 4; Replace " was " by " were "  
104. 1; Replace " begin " by " begun "  
105. 2; Replace " to " by " too "  
106. 2; Replace " lowest " by " lower "  
107. 3; Replace " with " by " among "  
108. 4; Replace " since " by " from "  
109. 3. Replace " rate for " by " the rate of "  
110. 2; Replace " lying " by " underlying "  
111. 4; Replace " among " by " along "

***Indian Bank PO Exam 17/01/2010 KEY:***

112. 1; Substitute extensive  
113. 2; Substitute government - sponsored  
114. 4; Substitute of  
115. 2; Substitute indication  
116. 4; Substitute because for why  
117. 1; Substitute will have  
118. 2; Substitute has been promoted  
119. 2; Substitute many for much  
120. 1; Substitute to for into  
121. 3; Substitute for selling

***ALLAHABAD BANK (PO)-21.02.2010 KEY:***

- 122). 1; Substitute to start  
123). 3; Substitute their  
124). 4; Substitute on  
125). 5;  
126). 2; Delete of

**CORPORATION BANK PO (2010) KEY:**

- 127). 3; Substitute need
- 128). 4; Substitute to be taken
- 129). 2; Substitute finalizing
- 130). 2; Substitute million
- 131). 3; Substitute for
- 132). 2; Substitute leading manufacturer
- 133). 1; Substitute of
- 134). 3; Substitute persons
- 135). 5;
- 136). 5;

**Punjab & Sind Bank(PO)- 2010 KEY:**

- 137). 4; Substitute reached
- 138). 2; Delete has
- 139). 3; Substitute
- 140). 3; Substitute regulate
- 141). 2; Delete most
- 142). 5;
- 143). 5;
- 144). 4; Substitute which
- 145). 2; Substitute consider
- 146). 2; substitute consideration

**Syndicate Bank (PO) – (23-5-2010) KEY:**

- 147). 3; Substitute for
- 148). 2; Substitute produced
- 149). 5;
- 150). 2; Substitute are for will be
- 151). 4; Substitute profitable
- 152). 1; Substitute when for which
- 153). 1; Substitute on
- 154). 3; Substitute consumption
- 155). 3; Substitute is considering
- 156). 3; Substitute headed

**Central Bank of India (PO) (25-7-2010) KEY:**

- 157). 1; Substitute do
- 158). 4; Substitute adopting
- 159). 3; Substitute announced
- 160). 5;
- 161). 1; Substitute to
- 162). 2; Substitute drawing
- 163). 2; Substitute sticking
- 164). 5;
- 165). 4; Substitute to
- 166). 3; Substitute about

**Syndicate Bank Po (29-8-2010) KEY:**

- 167). 1; Substitute to for on
- 168). 3; Substitute have for had
- 169). 5;
- 170). 4; Substitute ways
- 171). 3; Substitute to define
- 172). 3; Substitute when for as
- 173). 4; Substitute would grow
- 174). 4; Substitute asked
- 175). 4; Substitute surface
- 176). 1; Substitute in for On

**INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK PO(5-4-2009) KEY:**

- 177: 2; Substitute comply
- 178: 4; Substitute between
- 179: 1; Substitute damaged
- 180: 2; Delete of the
- 181: 3; Substitute talking
- 182: 4; Substitute end
- 183: 5
- 184: 3; Substitute its
- 185: 1; Substitute has
- 186: 2; Substitute similar

**NABARD BANK OFFICER (29-3-2009) KEY:**

- 187. 5
- 188. 3 ; Substitute ones for talks
- 189. 1 ; Substitute of
- 190. 2 ; Substitute who
- 191. 3 ; Delete do not
- 192. 3 ; Substitute is
- 193. 4 ; Substitute one another
- 194. 4 ; Substitute favour
- 195. 3 ; Substitute when
- 196. 1 : Substitute was
- 197. 4 ; Substitute fluent
- 198. 1 : Substitute was attempting
- 199. 5

**United Bank of India PO (21-6-2009) KEY:**

- 200. 5
- 201. 4; inexhaustible
- 202. 1; students
- 203. 2; the
- 204. 3; who

**ANDHRA BANK PO (15-7-2009) KEY:**

- 205. 4; Substitute "weakness the power.."
- 206. 3; Delete most
- 207. 3; Substitute managed
- 208. 4; Substitute remains
- 209. 2; Substitute lower

- 210. 3; Substitute "among the voters"
- 211. 4; Substitute "from tomorrow"
- 212. 3; Substitute "the rate of "
- 213. 1; Substitute a for the
- 214. 4

**ANDHRA BANK (MARKETING ASSOCIATE) (05-07-2009) KEY:**

- 215. 3; Substitute "was to go"
- 216. 1; Substitute anger
- 217. 3; Substitute had for were
- 218. 5;
- 219. 2; Substitute ever – growing
- 220. 4; Substitute probably.
- 221. 4; Substitute regarding for above
- 222. 5;
- 223. 1; Substitute eased
- 224. 2; Substitute linked

**BANK OF MAHARASTRA (AGRICULTURAL OFFICER) (30-8-2009) KEY:**

- 225. 4; Substitute was
- 226. 1; Substitute when diving into deep sea
- 227. 5;
- 228. 1; Delete "The reason behind"
- 229. 1; Substitute had
- 230. 1; Substitute are
- 231. 3; Substitute had
- 232. 2; Substitute is.
- 233. 1; Substitute had been
- 234. 4; Delete other

**ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE(PO) (13-12-2009) KEY:**

- 235. 1; Substitute begun
- 236. 1; Substitute "In spite of the organizations being aware"
- 237. 1; Insert the before interlinking
- 238. 4; Substitute investing
- 239. 4; Substitute its
- 240. 5;
- 241. 2; Substitute the current.
- 242. 3; Insert the before headquarters
- 243. 2; Substitute to cause for the cause of
- 244. 3; Substitute has

**IDBI BANK (PO) (13-12-2009) KEY:**

- 245. 3; Substitute forgotten
- 246. 4; Substitute rethinking
- 247. 2; Substitute is
- 248. 5;
- 249. 3; Substitute make
- 250. 5; Substitute help
- 251. 3; Substitute was
- 252. 5;
- 253. 3; Substitute were
- 254. 1; Substitute A certain amount

**(SBI PO Exam 18.05.2003) KEY:**

- 255). 3
- 256). 4
- 257). 2
- 258). 3
- 259). 4
- 260). 5
- 261). 4

**(SBI PO Exam 27.04.2008) KEY:**

- 262). 1; Replace 'scheduled' with 'organizing' or 'holding'.
- 263). 4; Change 'heavily' to 'heavy'
- 264). 5
- 265). 2; Delete 'in' after 'invest'
- 266). 3; Change 'dependence' to 'dependent'
- 267). 1; Change 'taken' to 'was taking'
- 268). 2; Change 'to spend none' to 'spending some'.
- 269). 4; Replace 'of' with 'to'.
- 270). 2; Change 'waiting for' to 'waiting'.
- 271). 1; Change 'when' to 'whether'

**(Associate banks of SBI PO Exam 27.07.2008) KEY:**

- 272). 1; 'Our customers are always visit' should be replaced with 'our customers always visit'.
- 273). 5
- 274). 2; 'arrive' should be replaced with 'arrived'.
- 275). 1; 'A habit of' or 'The habit of' is the correct usage.
- 276). 5
- 277). 4; 'it lacks resources' should be replaced with 'they lack resources'.
- 278). 3; 'quickly' should be replaced with 'quick'.
- 279). 2; 'has lend' should be replaced with 'has lent'.
- 280). 4; 'our self' should be replaced with 'ourselves'.
- 281). 3; 'have' should be deleted.

**(SBI SO Exam 26.07.2009) KEY:**

- 282). 2      283). 4      284). 5      285). 3      286). 1

**(SBI PO Exam 28.04.2013) KEY:**

- 287). 2; Replace 'in' with 'on'
- 288). 3; Replace 'abide' with 'abiding' and 'subject' with 'subjected'
- 289). 4; Replace 'have' with 'has'
- 290). 5;
- 291). 4; Replace 'to' with 'in'

**(SBI PO Exam 14.02.1999) KEY:**

- 292). 2; It should be "equipped not only with" instead of "not only equipped with".
- 293). 1; Here, as we are comparing two methods for a single purpose, the sentence should start as – 'No other method'.



294). 3; Views should always be followed by 'on' instead of 'for'.

295). 3; Delete 'I'.

296). 4; It should be 'has been' instead of 'have been'.

**(Associate Banks of SBI PO Exam 16.07.2000) KEY:**

297). 1; Replace 'a' with 'the'.

298). 5

299). 3; Replace 'with' with 'about'

300). 5

301). 2; Change the order from 'for holding not only' to 'for not only holding'

302). 4; Replace 'since' with 'for'

303). 2; The sentence is in past tense, so it should be 'was' in place of 'is'.

304). 4; It should be "....how one 'looks' at it".

305). 3; It should be 'are' in place of 'is'.

306). 3; The work has been going for several years continuously, so it should be 'have been' in Place of 'are'

**(SBI PO Exam 09.01.2005) Key:**

307).2

308).3

309).1

310).3

311).1

## SPOTTING ERRORS

### NOUN

A Noun is the name of a person, place, thing, quality, condition and action. There are five kinds of Noun –

- (a) Proper Noun
- (b) Common Noun
- (c) Collective Noun
- (d) Abstract Noun
- (e) Material Noun.

Noun	Number	Singular	A boy
		Plural	Boys
Gender		masculine	Boy
		Feminine	Girl
		Common	Baby
		Neuter	Non-living things
Case		Nominative	<b>Ram</b> helps Sita.
		Objective	Ram helps <b>Sita</b> .
		possessive	Ram 's wife

### Subject verb agreement in Number

words	Form	Usage
Deer	Same form both in singular & plural	Singular/plural depending upon context
Hundred	Three hundred people/ Hundreds of people	Plural
Politics	Looks plural	Singular
Spectacles	Plural	Plural
Cattle	Looks singular	plural
Furniture	Singular	singular

NOTE to manage questions on number of noun, try to make out sense of sentence whether singular or plural which noun form is to be used.

**Important rule** Some nouns have the same form both in singular as well as in plural.

#### For example

- a) **A deer** was caught
- b) **Deer** were caught.

Here, the singular and plural form of the noun Deer is same. Like Deer there are other nouns that have the **same form in**

**Singular as well as plural form.**

#### For example

sheep, apparatus, species, series, hundred, dozen, hair etc

**Important rule** Nouns denoting large numbers are used both in singular and plural form

#### For example

- a) **Three hundred people** attended the function.
- b) **Hundreds of people** attended the party.

In sentence a), 'hundred' is preceded by number 'three'. So 'hundred' will take no plural form. Word 'three hundred' indicates plurality.

But in sentence b), 'hundred' is not preceded by any number. So to indicate plurality, we will write 'hundreds'.

**So, rule is that when words like hundred, dozen, thousand, pair, score are not preceded by any word denoting number then they take the plural form, otherwise not.**

- a) Cola paid lakhs of rupees to Aamir Khan for promoting their product.
- b) I brought **two dozen** bananas.

**Important rule** Tell which sentence is correct

- a) Since long no **news has** been heard.
  - b) Since long no **news have** been heard.
- Sentence a is correct. Some nouns are always **used as singular though they look like plural** nouns. Other similar words are politics, mathematics, physics, gallows, means, billiards, ethics, summons, innings

#### For example

- a) **Politics is** not my cup of tea.
- b) I received **summons**.
- c) Sachin once again played a **superb innings**

**Important rule** Tell which sentence is correct

- a) The spectacles that you are wearing are really nice.
- b) The spectacles that you are wearing is really nice.

Sentence a) is correct.

The reason being that **some noun words are always used in the plural form.**

#### For example

trousers, arms, drawers, assets, scales, alms, thanks, cards; ashes, riches, premises, scissors, credentials, proceeds.

**Important rule** Tell which sentence is correct

- a) The cattle was grazing in the field.
  - b) The cattle were grazing in the field
- Sentence b) is correct. The reason being that some nouns are always used as **plurals though they look like singular**. Other nouns like this are public; people, folk, mankind, poultry, sheep, police, gentry, peasantry, bulk, majority, etc.

#### For example

- a) The majority are with the leader.
- b) Police, though late, have come.
- c) Public wants results.

**Important rule** Tell which sentence is correct.

a) This project will lead to lots of **expenditures**

b) This project will lead to lots of **expenditure**.

Sentence b) is correct. The reason is that **some nouns are always used as singular**. **Preceding adjectives or the verb form indicates the singularity or plurality.**

Other nouns are expenditure, furniture, information, machinery, issue, offspring, alphabet, scenery, poetry.

#### **For example**

a) All the furniture was bought last year.

b) All the Information was given to him.

**Important rule** Meaning of some nouns in plural form is **very different** from the meaning of nouns in singular form. Hence, **that form should be used which will convey the right meaning**.

#### **For example**

a) I opened the letter and read its contents.

b) Her mouth was fixed in a smile of pure content.

c) The conflict between good and evil is ages old.

d) We must produce goods at competitive prices.

e) Delhites breathe the most polluted air in the world.

f) She was just putting on airs when she came to visit us/me.

g) We should renounce the use of force to settle our dispute.

h) Families of people who died as a result of services in the forces should not be ignored.

i) I was very excited on my return to my home village.

j) Early returns in the ballot indicate majority for opposition.

#### **Following are rules regarding apostrophe**

Rules regarding apostrophe S ('s)

a) Singular noun 's is added after the word.

b) Singular noun Only an apostrophe is added when there are too many hissing sounds.

#### **For example**

Moses' laws, for goodness' sake, For justice' sake.

c) Plural nouns ending in s like boys, cows only' is added after the word

d) Plural nouns not ending in s like men, children 's is added after the word.

e) 'S is added primarily after the living things and personified objects.

#### **For example**

Governor's bodyguard, horse's head, Nature's law, Fortune's favourite.

f) 'S is not used with inanimate or non-living things.

#### **For example**

leg of the table, cover of the book.

g) But in nouns that denote time, distance or weight, 's is used.

#### **For example**

a stone's throw, in a year's time, the earth's surface.

h) Some other common phrases where 's is used are to his heart's content, at his wit's end, out of harm's way. i) When a noun consists of several

words, the possessive sign is attached only to the last word.

#### **For example**

a) The Queen's of England reaction is important in the Diana episode. (Incorrect)

b) The Queen of England's reaction is important in the Diana episode. (Correct) Do not be mistaken that since it is the Queen's reaction, the 's should come after queen. You might think that putting it after England would make the reaction England's and not the Queen's. This is shortsightedness. Do not see Queen and England in isolation, Queen of England is one whole unit and the apostrophe should come at its end.

j) When two nouns are in apposition, the possessive sign is put to the latter only.

#### **For example**

a) I am going to Stephen Hawking's the scientist's country. (Incorrect) b) I am going to Stephen Hawking the scientist's country. (Correct)

k) When two or more nouns show joint possession, the possessive sign is put to the latter only.

#### **For example**

a) Amitabh and Ajitabh are Bachchanji's sons. So Bachchanji is Amitabh's and Ajitabh's father.

(Incorrect) b) Amitabh and Ajitabh are Bachchanji's sons. So Bachchanji is Amitabh and Ajitabh's father.

(Correct) l) When two or more nouns show separate possession, the possessive sign is put with both.

#### **For example**

. a) The audience listened to Javed and Vajpayee's poems. (Incorrect) b) The audience listened to Javed's and Vajpayee's poems. (Correct)

### **AGREEMENT OF THE SUBJECT WITH THE VERB**

A verb must agree with its subject in **number and person**. Often due to "**Error of Proximity**" the verb is made to agree in number with a noun near it instead of with its proper subject.

#### **For example**

- a) The quality of the mangoes were not good. (Wrong since subject is quality, a singular and not mangoes.)
- b) The quality of the mangoes was not good (Right).
- c) His knowledge of Indian vernaculars are far beyond the common. (Wrong)
- d) His knowledge of Indian vernaculars is far beyond the common. (Right)

**Important Rule** If two singular nouns **express one idea**, the **verb is in the singular**.

**For example**

- a) Bread and Butter are essential for one's life. (Incorrect)
- b) Bread and Butter is essential for one's life. (Correct)

**Important Rule** Verb should be singular even when some words are joined to a singular subject by 'with', 'as well as' etc,

**For example**

- a) The chairman, with the directors, is to be present.
- b) Silver, as well as cotton, has fallen in prices.

**Important Rule** When a plural noun denotes **some specific quantity** or amount considered as a **whole**, the verb is generally **singular**.

**For example**

- a) Five hours are too short a time to judge one's character. (Incorrect)
  - b) Five hours is too short a time to judge one's character. (Correct)
- This is so because five hours is considered as one chunk.

**Important Rule** Two or more **singular subjects connected by 'or', 'nor'** require singular verb.

**For example**

- a) No nook or corner was left unexplored.
- b) Our happiness or our sorrow is largely due to our own actions.

**Important Rule** When the subjects joined by '**or**', '**nor**' are of **different numbers**, the **verb must be plural**, and the plural must be placed next to the verb.

**For example**

- a) Neither Rekha nor her fiends was present at the party. (Incorrect)
- b) Neither Rekha nor her friends were present at the party. (Correct)

**Important Rule** Either, neither, each, everyone, many a must be followed by a **singular verb**.

**For example**

- a) Neither of the two men was very strong.
- b) Every one of the prisons is full.
- c) Many a man has done so.
- d) He asked whether either of the applicants was suitable.

**Important Rule** Two nouns qualified by each or every, even though connected by 'and' require a singular verb.

**For example**

Every boy and every girl was given a packet of sweets.

**Important Rule** 'None' though singular commonly takes a plural verb.

**For example**

None are so deaf as those who will not hear

**PRONOUN**

A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun

Now consider the following cases

Since a pronoun is used instead of a Noun, it must be of the **same number, gender and person** as the noun for which it stands.

**For example**

Those beggars are idle. They refuse to work for their living.

Please consider the following two sentences.

a) After a few hearings the **jury** gave **its** verdict. (Pronoun 'its' is used in place of noun 'jury').

b) **The jury** were divided in **their** opinions.

(Pronoun 'their' is used in place of noun 'jury')

You must be wondering **why different pronoun 'its' and 'their' is used in place of the same noun 'jury'**

The reason is when a pronoun stands for a collective noun it must be in the singular number and neutral gender. (Sentence a).

But when collective noun conveys the idea of separate individuals comprising the whole, the pronoun standing for it must be of the plural number. In sentence b, it is clear that members of the jury are not behaving as whole.

**For example**

- a) **The committee** is reconsidering **its** decision.  
 b) **The committee** decided the matter without leaving **their** seats.

#### Major categories - rules

1. Noun pronoun verb- Agreement in person- number- gender throughout sentence
2. Type of pronoun - for persons/things
3. Order of preference
4. Position - nearness
5. Case - **subjective/objective/possessive**

#### Noun-pronoun agreement in person, number, gender

A pronoun **must agree with its Antecedent** in person, number and gender.

#### For example

- a) **All passengers** must show **their** (not his) tickets.  
 b) I am not one of **those who** believe everything **they** (not I) hear

**Important Rule** When two or more singular nouns are joined by '**and**', the pronoun used for them must be **plural**.

#### For example

**Rama and Hari** work hard. **Their** teachers praise them.  
 But when two Singular nouns **joined by 'and' refer to the same person or thing**, the pronoun should be **singular**.

#### For example

**The Secretary and Treasurer** is negligent of **his** duty. Here the same person is acting as Secretary and Treasurer. That's why singular pronoun is used.

**Important Rule** When two singular nouns joined by 'and' are preceded by '**each**' or '**every**', then the pronoun must be **singular**

#### For example

Every soldier and every sailor was in his place.

**Important Rule** When two or more singular nouns are joined by 'or', '**either...or**', '**neither...nor**', the pronoun is generally **singular**.

#### For example

- a) Neither Abdul nor Rehman has done **his** lessons.  
 b) Either Rama or Hari must help **his** friend.

**Important Rule** When a plural and a singular noun are joined by '**or**' or '**nor**', the pronoun must be in the **plural**

#### For example

Either the manager or his assistants failed in their duty.

#### Rules regarding personal pronouns

**Rule 123 order of preference = 1>2>3**

**When a pronoun refers to more than one noun or pronouns of different persons**, it must be of the first person plural in preference to the second and of the second person plural in preference to the third.

#### For example

You and I, husband and wife, have to look after your home. (Incorrect)

You and I, husband and wife, have to look after our home. (Correct)

#### Case - subjective/objective/possessive

**Important Rule** The complement of the verb be, when it is expressed by a pronoun, should be in the nominative form.

#### For example

a) It was he (not him), b) It is I (not me) that gave the prizes away. c) It might have been he (not him).  
 Tell which sentence is correct

a) The presents are for **you and me**.

b) The presents are for **you and I**.

Sentence a is correct. Pronoun has to agree with the case. Here it is the **objective** case. So, 'me' should be used instead of 'I'.

#### For example

My uncle asked my brother and me to dinner.

**Important Rule** Tell which sentence is correct

a) He loves you more than I.

b) He loves you more than me.

Sentence a is correct 'Than' is a conjunction joining clauses. And the case of the pronoun to be used may be found by writing the clauses in full. So, in sentence

a.) Two clauses joined by 'than' are 'He loves you more' and 'I love you'. Being a **subjective case**, 'I' should be used.

#### For example

a) He is taller than I (am).

b) He loves you more than (he loves) me.

#### Rules regarding relative pronouns

On combining each of the above pairs into one sentence

a) This is the boy who works hard (Who in place of He)

b) This is the boy whose exercise is done well. (whose in place of His)  
 c) This is the boy whom all praise. (Whom in place of Him) The above sentences show when to use who, whose and whom. Who is the subjective case, Whose the possessive case and Whom the objective case.

Who	Persons
Whose	Persons/things
Which	Things w/o life

Who, Which, Whom, That, Whose should be **placed as near to the antecedent as possible**.

#### For example

I with **my family** reside in Delhi, **which** consists of my wife and parents.

This sentence is wrong as which relates to 'my' family'.

So 'which' should be placed as near to family' as possible.

So, the correct sentence is

b) I with **my family which**, consists of my wife and parents, reside in Delhi.

Who is used In the nominative cases and whom in the objective cases.

#### For example

a) There is **Mr. Dutt, who (not whom)** they say is the best painter in the town.

b) **The Student, whom (not who)** you thought so highly of, has failed to win the first prize.

When the subject of a **verb** is a relative pronoun, the verb should **agree in number and person with the antecedent of the relative**.

#### For example

a) This is one of the most interesting **novels that have (not has)** appeared this year. (Here, antecedent of relative pronoun that is novels and not one)

b) This is the only **one of his poems that is (not are)** worth reading.

When 'one' is used as pronoun, its possessive form 'one's' should follow instead of his, her etc.

#### For example

One must put one's best efforts if one wishes to succeed.

With let objective case of the pronoun is used.

#### For example

let you and me do it.

If a pronoun has two antecedents, it should agree with the nearer one.

#### For example

a) I hold in high esteem everything and everybody who reminds me of my failures. b) I hold in high esteem everybody and everything, which reminds me of my failures.

In referring to anybody, everybody, anyone, each etc., the pronoun of the masculine or the feminine gender is used according to the context.

#### For example

a) I shall be glad to help everyone of my boys in his studies.

b) I shall be glad to help everyone of my girls in her studies. c) I shall be glad to help everyone of my students in his studies.

But when gender is not determined, the pronoun of the masculine gender is used as in sentence c.

The pronoun **one should be used throughout**, if used at all.

#### For example

a) One must use one's best efforts if one wishes to succeed.

b) One should be careful about what one says.

(B) Plural is commonly used with none.

#### For example

a) None of his poems are well known.

b) None of these words are now current.

Anyone should be used when more than two persons or things are spoken of.

#### For example

She was taller than anyone of her five sisters.

### ADJECTIVES

Adjectives are the words that describe the **qualities** of a noun or pronoun in a given sentence.

#### Consider the following

Tell which sentence is correct

a) **Flowers** are plucked **freshly**.

b) **Flowers** are plucked **fresh**.

Sentence b is correct as; adjective is correctly used with a verb when some quality of the subject rather than verb is to be expressed. Here, fresh describes the word Flowers (a noun) and not plucked (a verb).

#### Types of adjectives

Types of adjectives	Examples
Adjectives of quality	Good, bad, red, black
Adjectives of quantity	Some, any, little, few
Adjectives of number	Cardinal - one, two, three Ordinal - first, second
possessive adjectives	My, our, your
Distributive adjectives	Each, every, either
Demonstrative adjectives	This, that, those
Interrogative adjectives	What, which



From above table you can see that many words behave as pronoun as well as Adjectives depending upon the context in which these words are used in a sentence.

### Rules regarding demonstrative adjective

#### Rules regarding distributive adjectives

**Rule Each** is used when reference is made to the individuals forming any group. Each is also used when the number of the group is limited and definite.

#### For example

a) I was in Shimla for five days and it rained each day. **Every** is used when reference is made to total group or when the number is indefinite.

#### For example

a) Every seat was taken. b) I go for a movie every week. c) Leap year falls in every fourth year.

**Rule** Each, either, neither and every are always followed by the singular noun.

#### For example

a) Each boy must take his turn. b) Every word of it is false. c) Neither accusation is true.

#### Rules regarding adjectives of quantity

**Some** is used in affirmative sentences to express quantity or degree.

#### For example

I shall buy some bananas. Any is used in the negative or interrogative sentences to express quantity or degree.

#### For example

a) I shall not buy any bananas. b) Have you bought any bananas? But some is an exception to the above rule. Some is used in interrogative sentences, which are commands or requests.

#### For example

Will you please lend me some money?

**Few** is used for countable objects and little is used for noncountable objects.

**Little** means not much. So use of the word little has a negative meaning.

#### For example

a) There is little hope of his recovery. b) He has little appreciation of hard work.

**A little** means some though not much. So, use of a little has a positive meaning.

#### For example

a) There is a little hope of his recovery. b) He has a little appreciation of hard work. The little means not much but all there is.

#### For example

a) The little information he had was quite reliable. b) The little knowledge of management he possessed was not sufficient to stand him in good stead

**Few** mean not many. So use of the word few has a negative meaning.

#### For example

Few men are free from faults.

**A few** means some. So use of 'a few' has a positive meaning.

#### For example

A few men are free from faults.

**The few** means not many, but all there are

#### For example

The few remarks that he made were very good.

Only uncountable nouns follow much, little, some, enough, sufficient and whole.

#### For example

a) I ate some rice. b) There are not enough spoons.

#### Rules regarding interrogative adjectives

What is used in the general sense and which is used in a selective sense.

#### For example

a) Which of you haven't brought your book? b)

What manner of man is he?

#### Rules regarding degrees of comparison of adjectives

##### Rule

**Comparative degree**- When two objects are compared with each other, the **latter term of comparison must exclude the former**.

#### For example

a) Delhi is **bigger than any other** city in India.

#### Superlative degree

In a comparison by means of a superlative the latter term should include the former.

#### For example

a) Delhi is the biggest of all cities in India.

b) Of all men he is the strongest. Kindly note the difference in this and the previous rule.

#### Rule

**Later and latest** refer to time.

#### For example

a) He came later than I expected.

b) This is the latest news.

**Latter and last** refer to position.

#### For example

a) The last player could not bat as he was injured.

b) The latter chapters are very interesting. Latter is used when there are two only, last when there are more than two.

#### For example

a) Of Manohar, Syam and Joshi, the latter is a driver. (Incorrect)

b) Of Manohar, Syam and Joshi, the last is a driver. (Correct)

### Rule

**Elder and eldest** are used only of persons (usually members of the same family).

### For example

- a) My elder sister is doing MBA from IIM Ahmedabad
- b) My eldest brother is getting married today. Older and oldest are used of both persons and things.

### For example

- a) This is the oldest building in the city.
- b) Anthony is the oldest boy in the class.

### Rule

**Further** means more distant or advanced whereas **farther** is a variation of further and means at a distance – both the words can be used to indicate physical distance.

### For example

- a) No one discussed the topic further.
- b) Calcutta is farther from the equator than Colombo.

**Rule** The comparative degree is generally followed by 'than', but comparative adjectives ending in 'is' or 'are' are followed by the preposition 'to'.

### For example

- a) Akshay is **inferior to** Aamir in intelligence.
- b) Aamir is **superior to** Akshay in intelligence.
- c) He is **junior to** me.
- d) Who was captain **prior to** Azhar?

### Rule we can not compare perfection!

Adjectives such as square, round, perfect, eternal, universal, unique do not admit of different degrees. So they cannot be compared. Thus strictly speaking we cannot say that a thing is more square more round or more perfect. But sometimes we do make exceptions to this rule.

### For example

This is the most perfect specimen I have seen.

**Rule** When 'than' or 'as' is followed by the third person pronoun, the verb is to be repeated.

### For example

Ram is not as clever as his brother is.

**Rule** When 'than' or 'as' is followed by first or second person pronoun, the verb can be omitted.

### For example

He is more intelligent than you.

**Rule** In comparing two things or classes of things the comparative should be used.

### For example

- a) Of two evils choose the lesser (not least). b) Which is the better (not best) of the two?

**Rule** A very common form of error is exemplified in the following sentence. a) The population of London is greater than any town in India. b) The population of London is greater than that of any town in India. Sentence b is correct as the comparison is between the population of London and the population of any town in India.

**Rule** Double comparatives and superlatives should be avoided.

### For example

- a) Seldom had the little town seen a more costlier funeral. (Wrong)
- b) Seldom had the little town seen a costlier funeral. (Right)

**Rule** Preferable has the force of comparative and is followed by to. Phrase 'more preferable' should not be used.

### For example

- a) Coffee is more preferable to tea. (Wrong)
- b) Coffee is preferable to tea. (Right)

**Rule** Less refers to quantity whereas fewer refer to number.

### For example

- a) No fewer than fifty miners were killed in the explosion.
- b) We do not sell less than ten kg of tea.

**Rule** Certain adjectives do not really admit of comparison because their meaning is already superlative. Such words are unique, ideal, perfect, complete, universal, entire, extreme, chief, full, square, round. Therefore phrases like most unique, more round, fullest, chiefest etc. are wrong.

**Rule** If there is a gradual increase it is generally expressed with two comparatives and not with positives.

### For example

- a) It grew hot and hot. (Incorrect) b) It grew hotter and hotter. (Correct)

## TENSES

1. Tense is the form taken by a verb to indicate **time and continuance or completeness** of action. The continuance or completeness of action is denoted by **four subcategories**.
  - a) **Simple Tense** It is used for habitual or routine actions in the Present Tense, action which is over in the Past Tense & action to happen in the Future Tense.

- b) **Continuous Tense** The action is incomplete or continuous or going on.
- c) **Perfect Tense** The action is complete, finished or perfect with respect to a certain point of time.
- d) **Perfect Continuous Tense** The action is going on continuously over a long period of time and is yet to be finished.
2. The different tenses and the verb forms used in each tense are given below

	Name of Tenses	Verb forms used
<b>Present</b>	Present simple	V <sub>I</sub> + s/es
	Present continuous	Is/am/are + verb + ing
	Present perfect	Has/have + V <sub>III</sub>
	Present perfect continuous	Has/have + been + verb + ing
<b>Past</b>	Past simple	V <sub>II</sub>
	Past continuous	Was/were + verb + ing
	Past perfect	had + V <sub>III</sub>
	Past perfect continuous	had + been + verb + ing
<b>Future</b>	Future simple	Shall/will + verb
	Future continuous	Shall/will + be + verb + ing
	Future perfect	Shall/will + have + V <sub>III</sub>
	Future perfect continuous	Shall/will + have been + verb + ing

### More rules for verbs and Tenses SIMPLE PRESENT

1. To express a habitual action.

#### For example

I get up every day at five o'clock.

2. To express general truths.

#### For example

Fortune favours the brave.

**Important Rule** If the subject is of the third person, singular number (He, She, It) add 'S' or 'es / ies' to the first form of the verb to make it singular number.

She plays the violin every day.

He loves his parents

The dog barks at the people.

The bird flies in the Sky.

He does his duty.

#### Present continuous

For an action going on at the time of speaking.

#### For example

The boys are playing cricket in the ground.

#### Present perfect

To indicate the completed activities in the immediate past.

#### For example

He has just gone out.

The present perfect is **never used with adverbs of the past time**. In such cases the past simple should be used.

#### For example

I have seen a film last night ✗

I saw a film last night. ✓

He has left for Hyderabad last week. ✗

He left for Hyderabad last week. ✓

India has won the match **last** week

**Important Rule** The present perfect tense with "For or Since" is used to express an action began at some time in the past and is still continuing upto the time of speaking or just finished.

For .....period of time (for 2 days / for 10 days / for a long time)

Since .....point of time. (Since 1996, Since morning, since yesterday, since last week)

I know him since 1986 ✗

I have know him since 1986 ✓

Our teacher is sick for the last two days ✗

Our teacher has been sick for the last two days. ✓

#### Present perfect continuous

action, which began at some time in the past and is still continuing. With the present perfect continuous tense an adverb or phrase that expresses time is used.

#### For example

a) I have been reading this book since morning.

**Important Rule** The present perfect continuous Tense" is also used for actions began in the past and are still continuing.

I am reading this novel since morning. ✗

I have been reading this novel since morning. ✓

They are going to English classes for the last one month. ✗

They have been going to English classes for the last one month. ✓

#### Past simple

To indicate an action completed in the past.

Generally, adverbs or adverb phrases of past time are used in the past simple tense.

#### For example

a) The steamer sailed yesterday.

#### Past perfect

The past perfect tense is used when two actions happened in the past. In this case it is necessary to show which action happened earlier than the other. Here past perfect is used for the action, which happened earlier.

#### For example

a) When I reached the station the train had started.

**Important Rule** When the first action led to thesecond action immediately The simple Past Tense + Simple Past Tense are used.  
When he opened the gate, they came in. ✓

**Important Rule** When the first action completedbefore the second one started, the Past Perfect Tense for the first finished action and the Simple Past Tense for the Second are used.  
The patient had died before the doctor arrived. ✓

### More rules on verb & tenses

**Important Rule** When the verb in the principalclause is in a past tense, the verbs in the subordinate clauses are normally in the Past Tense.  
He said that He will pass the examination. ✗  
He said that he would pass the examination. ✓  
They told me that they have paid the fees. ✗  
They told me that they had paid the fees. ✓

**Important Rule** When the subordinate clauseexpresses a universal truth the past tense in the main clause may be followed by a Present Tense.  
He said that the sun rose in the East. ✗  
He said that the sun rises in the East. ✓

**Important Rule** The Past Tense in the mainclause may be followed by any tense after the conjunction "Than" in the subordinate clause.  
He worked faster than we do / did. ✓

**Important Rule** In Conditional Sentences, toexpress improbability in the Present, the Simple Past Tense in the if clause and the Present Conditional Tense in the main clause are used.  
If I am the Principal, I would Punish Him. ✗  
If I were the Principal, I would Punish Him. ✓  
If he is rich, he would buy a car. ✗  
If he were rich, He would buy a car. ✓

**Important Rule** To express unfulfilled conditionin the Past, we should express with "Past Perfect Tense" in the if clause and Perfect Conditional Tense in the Main Clause.  
If you worked hard, you would have passed in the examination. ✗  
If you had worked hard, you would have passed in the examination. ✓

**Important Rule** No other conjunction should beused as a connective word, in indirect speech when the question indirect speech begins with "Why (or) How" question words.  
He asked me that who my best friend was. ✗

He asked me who my best friend was. ✓  
He asked me that How I got time to write all posts in my Blog. ✗  
He asked me how I got time to write all posts in my Blog. ✓

**Important Rule** No preposition is used after theverb "told"  
He told me that he passed the examination. ✗  
He told me that he had passed the examination. ✓

**Important Rule** The question forms in directspeech should be changed to affirmative sentences in indirect speech.  
The receptionist asked me who do I want to meet in the office. ✗  
The receptionist asked me whom I wanted to meet in the office. ✓

**Important Rule** The verb "Suggest" purpose inindirect speech should be followed by "that clause" with the auxiliary verb "should"  
He suggested me to go for a walk every morning. ✗  
He suggested to me that I should go for a walk every morning. ✓

**Important Rule** In the absence of an indirectobject after "suggest" a gerund form is used.  
He suggested going for a walk every morning. ✓

**Important Rule** The verb "Tell" should be usedwith an object.

He told that he had passed in the test. ✗  
He said that he had passed in the test (OR) ✓  
He told me that he had passed in the Test. ✓

### Conditionals Important!

Type	if-clause	main clause	example
I	Simple Present	will-future or (Modal + infinitive)	If it rains tomorrow, we'll go to the cinema.
II	Simple Past	would + infinitive	If I had a lot of money, I would travel around the world.
III	Past Perfect	would + have + past participle	If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train.

### Adverbs

#### What are Adverbs?

An adverb is a word that tells us more about a verb. It "qualifies" or "modifies" a verb. Lets try to understand this with a small example.

#### Adverb Example

Rinku sulakh walks gracefully (The word 'gracefully' is an adverb. It modifies the verb 'to walk'.)

### Shortcut rule

The adverbs 'too much' is usedwith nouns and 'much too' is used with adjectives.

Too much pain / Too much insincerity (Nouns)  
Much too painful / much too careless (Adjectives)

### Example

His failure is too much painful for me ✗  
His failure is much too painful for me ✓  
His wife's rude behaviour gives him much too pain ✗  
His wife's rude behaviour gives him too much pain ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Before the word 'Enough' an adjective under positive form should be used.**

He is more intelligent enough to follow you. ✗  
He is intelligent enough to follow you. ✓  
She is enough lucky to get the job. ✗  
She lucky enough to get the job. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**The adverb quite ('quite means perfectly / completely') should not be used with the adjective 'Handsome'.**

He is quite handsome. ✗  
He is very handsome. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Late / Lately. The adverb 'late' indicates time and lately means recently.**

He was punished for coming lately. ✗  
He was punished for coming late. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**When we begin a sentence with 'seldom / never / hardly / rarely / scarcely / barely / neither / never, the rule of inversion should be applied (i.e.,) an auxiliary verb is used before the subject.**

Hardly he goes to school. ✗  
Hardly does he go to school. ✓  
Seldom I got to films. ✗  
Seldom do I got to films. ✓  
No sooner the school bell rings than all the boys go to their class rooms. ✗  
No sooner does the school bell ring, than all the boys go to their class rooms. ✓

**After Only + adverbial expression.**

Only by working hard, he got success. ✗  
Only by working hard, did he get success. ✓

**Not only but also**

Not only she reads but also she writes. ✗  
Not only does she read but also writes. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**The adverbial phrase 'No less than' should be used with uncountable nouns whereas 'No fewer than' is used with countable nouns.**

There were no less than forty people who were killed in the accident. ✗

No fewer than forty people were killed in accident. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**The adverb (As) is not used after call and consider.**

He called me as a fool ✗  
He called me a fool. ✓  
I always consider him as my brother. ✗  
I always consider him my brother. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**The derived adjectives such as interested / pleased / satisfied / delighted are used with 'much' but not 'very'.**

I am very interested to play cricket. ✗  
I am much interested to play cricket. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**The adverb 'very' is used with positive adjectives and 'much' with comparative adjective forms.**

He is very clever to understand it. ✓  
He is much clever to understand it. ✗

### Shortcut rule

**10 'Very much' should be used with comparative forms.**

It is very much better to stay here tonight. ✓

### Conjunctions

### Shortcut rule

**The co-relative conjunctions are used in pairs. Not only - but also Either - or Neither - nor Both - and Though - yet Whether - or**

Please see that the pair is properly used.

They will either do the work else return the money. ✗

They will either do the work or return the money. ✓

Both kumar as well as Ravi must finish it. ✗

Both kumar and Ravi must finish it. ✓

Not only does he read but also writes. ✓

Though he is rich but he is economical. ✗

Though he is rich yet he is economical. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**After the adverbs "Hardly / Scarcely", the conjunction 'when or before' should be used.**

Hardly had he left the place than the Bomb exploded. ✗

Hardly had he left the place when the Bomb exploded. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**After 'Rather / Other, the subordinating conjunction 'Than should be used.**



He has no other object but to get a handsome job.  
✗

He has no other object than to get a handsome job.✓  
I would rather buy a scooter but not a cycle. ✗  
I would rather buy a scooter than a cycle.✓

### Shortcut rule

**After the subordinating conjunction 'lest' the auxiliary 'should' is used. Lest - for fear that / If it is not so.**

Work hard lest you fail. ✗  
Work hard lest you should fail.✓

### Shortcut rule

**The connecting word 'that' is used with the adjective phrase 'the same/the only/superlative adjectives/all**

This is the same book which I wanted. ✗  
This is the same book that I wanted.✓

### Shortcut rule

**The conjunction 'or' is used with not / never.**  
I have never spoken to him nor written to him. ✗  
I have never spoken to him or written to him.✓

### Shortcut rule

**With the word 'such' the connective 'that' may be used.**

There was such a noise what we could not hear ourselves. ✗  
There was such a noise that we could not hear ourselves.✓

### Shortcut rule

**Until - Denotes Time Unless - Denotes Condition**

You will not succeed until you work hard. ✗  
You will not succeed unless you work hard.✓  
I want to stay here unless she speaks the truth. ✗  
I want to stay here until she speaks the truth.✓  
You cannot do well until you prepare yourself. ✗  
You cannot do well unless you prepare yourself.✓

### Shortcut rule

**After the connective 'because' the words 'so / therefore / as' are not used.**

Because he came late so he failed to see her. ✗  
Because he came late, he failed to see her.✓

### Shortcut rule

**The adverb 'Not' should not be used with the connective 'Till/unless/lest/until' in that clause.**

Until he does not solve this problem, I will stay with him. ✗  
Until he solves this problem, I will stay with him.✓  
Unless they do not work sincerely, they will not succeed. ✗  
Unless they work sincerely, they will not succeed.✓

### Shortcut rule

**When 'since' is used as a conjunction should be preceded by present perfect tense and followed by a verb in the past tense to denote point of time.**

Many things have happened since I have left the school. ✗

Many things have happened since I left the school.✓

### Shortcut rule

**With the conjunction 'if' 'then' should not be used.**

If you work for 8 hours a day, then you will get through the examination. ✗

If you work for 8 hours a day, you will get through the examination.✓

### Shortcut rule

**When two objects are joined by 'as well/besides/along with/together with / in addition to / except / including with, the verb agrees with the first subject in number.**

He as well as his students have gone there. ✗

He as well as his students has gone there.✓

### Prepositions

### Shortcut rule

**Across**

**Across - On the opposite side of**

My Cousin lives across the river.✓

**Across - From one side to another**

The boy swam across the river ✓

**Across - both sides**

He threw the luggage across his shoulders ✓

**Come Across - means meet accidentally / suddenly**

When I was going to market, I came across an old friend. ✓

I suddenly came across him ✗

I came across him. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Between**

Used for two persons / things.

She is sitting between muni and sheela. ✓

**Among**

Used with more than two persons / things

The principal distributed prizes among the winners ✓

**Amid or Amidst**

Used for more than two persons / things (groups)

Amid his friends ✓

It was hard to hear amid all the cheering. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**During - denotes duration.**

During the war, many people suffered hardship. ✓



We go to Darjeeling during summer every year. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**From - is used with past / future tenses**

I stayed there from Monday to Wednesday. ✓

I will start my preparation from Monday next. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Of - denotes origin / cause**

She comes of a rich family (origin) ✓

He died of Malaria (cause) but she died in an accident. ✓

Off - denotes 'separation'

A button has come off. ✓

He is off duty today. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**After a preposition, a pronoun under objective case should be used.**

He depends on I. ✗

He depends on me. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**When two words are connected by 'and / or' etc., the prepositions should be mentioned clearly to be used with them.**

He was surprised at as well as pleased with her performance. ✓

She is conscious and engaged in her work. ✗

She is conscious of and engaged in her work ✓

### Shortcut rule

**No preposition should be used with the noun 'Home' except when it is followed by an adjective in the possessive case, say go to home / arrive home / reach home / get home.**

I went to his home / He went home. ✓

He decided to go to Krishna's home. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**After transitive verbs such as**

**'Discuss/Describe/reach/order/tell/demand/attach/resemble/ridicule etc. no preposition is used. The verbs directly take an object.**

The poet describes about the beauty of nature. ✗

The poet describes the beauty of nature. ✓

He ordered for two cups of tea. ✗

He ordered two cups of tea. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**After the verbs "Say / suggest / propose / speak / explain / reply / complain / talk / listen / write" the proposition "to" should be used if any object is used.**

He did not reply me. ✗

He did not reply to me. ✓

You never wrote me. ✗

You never wrote to me. ✓

He suggested her that she should eat less. ✗

He suggested to her that she should eat less. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Since - Denotes point of time For - denotes period of time.**

They should be used with present tense or the present perfect continuous tense / past perfect tense / past perfect continuous tenses.

I know her since 2011. ✗

I have known her since 2011. ✓

He is working in the bank for the past 3 years. ✗

He has been working in the bank for the past 3 years. ✓

✓

### Shortcut rule

**After the verb "Enter" the preposition "into" should not be used except when it is used with reference to agreement or conversation.**

He entered into the premises without any permission. ✗

He entered the premises without any permission. ✓

They entered a hot discussion. ✗

They entered into a hot discussion. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Wait for - Await, Despite - in spite of**

He is awaiting for the reply. ✗

He is awaiting the reply. ✓

Despite of his hard work, he failed in the examination. ✗

Despite his hard work he failed in the examination. ✓

This book comprises of 5 chapters. ✗

This book comprises of 5 chapters. ✓

This book consists of 5 chapters. ✓

### Shortcut rule

**Dispose of - Sell away.**

He disposed off his scooter. ✗

He disposed of his scooter.

**Important Rule** For the interrogative sentences that begin with auxiliary verbs, "if or whether" as a connective word in indirect speech.

He said to me, "Are you going there?" ✗

He asked me if I was going there. ✓

He asked me that I was going there ✓ "Are they ready or not?" she said to me. ✗

She asked me whether they were ready. ✓

She asked me that they were ready or not. ✓

### Parallelism

**Definition of parallelism**

The balance between two or more similar words, phrases or clauses is called parallelism in grammar. Parallelism is also called parallel structure or

parallel construction. Parallel construction prevents awkwardness, promotes clarity and improves writing style and readability.

### Rules of parallelism

Parallelism is used to balance nouns with nouns, prepositional phrases with prepositional phrases, participles with participles, infinitives with infinitives, clauses with clauses.

#### Parallelism is used with elements joined by coordinating conjunctions.

My mother likes *cooking* **and** *to read*. (×)

My mother likes *cooking* **and** *reading*. (✓)

#### Parallelism is used with elements in lists or in a series.

This task can be done *individually, in pairs, or can be done in groups of four*. (×)

This task can be done *individually, in pairs, or in groups of four*. (✓)

#### Parallelism is used with elements being compared.

She is mad about *watching TV* more than *to read a book*. (×)

She is mad about *watching TV* more than *reading a book*. (✓)

Parallelism is used with elements joined by a linking verb or a form of be

*To learn is understanding the world*. (×)

*To learn is to understand the world*. (✓)

Parallelism is used with elements joined by linking words.

The teacher **not only** wants his students *to keep quiet* **but also** *to do the task*. (×)

The teacher wants his students **not only** *to keep quiet* **but also** *to do the task*. (✓)

### Nouns

He Likes music, art, and science.

### Gerunds

He likes dancing, Swimming, and painting. (Verb + Ing Form)

### Adjectives

He is tall, cool, and handsome. (Adj)

They wanted to paint, the living room, to lay a new carpet, and to buy a new sofa. (Infin)

### Past Tense

The Romans conquered, colonized, and governed much of the world.

### Past Perfect Tense

He had finished the game, had taken a shower, and had eaten lunch by the time I went to his house.

**Note** The auxiliary "had" may be omitted in the second and the third verb phrases.

The structure joined by and, but, as, or then, or although must have the same grammatical form.

### And

He enjoyed the music of Spain and the sculpture of France (N PHRASE)

### But

That verb form is not active, but passive (Adj)

### As

Taking the bus can be as costly as taking a plane (V + Ing)

### Or

He wanted to borrow a car or to rent one while his car was being repaired. (Infin)

### Than

Eating in a restaurant is more fun than cooking at home

### Although

Although he liked to eat good food, he did not like to pay high prices for it. (Infin)

## Previous year questions

**Directions :** In each question read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The **error if any will be in one part of the sentence**. The number of that part is the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

#### Q1.

**You must either (1)/ be regular with your studies (2)/ and study for longer period before the examination (3) / No error (4)**

(a) You must either

(b) be regular with your studies

(c) and study for longer period before the examination

(d) No error

#### Q2.

**The new taxation rates (1)/ announced by the government (2)/ are bound to effect the export sector (3)/ No error (4)**

(a) The new taxation rates

(b) announced by the government

(c) are bound to effect the export sector

(d) No error

#### Q3.

**These days job opportunities are not as better (1)/ as they used to be (2)/ in the early 70s (3)/ No error (4)**

(a) These days job opportunities are not as better

(b) as they used to be

(c) in the early 70's

(d) No error

#### Q4.

**When viewed with his point of view the (1) / entire episode assumes (2)/ a different colour altogether(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) When viewed with his point of view the
- (b) entire episode assumes
- (c) a different colour altogether
- (d) No error

**Q5.**

**On many occasions (1)/ we did helped the poor (2)/ people by way of giving them food to eat and clothes to put on (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) On many occasions
- (b) we did helped the poor
- (c) people by way of giving them food to eat and clothes to put on
- (d) No error

**Q6.**

**Unless it is accepted to both the parties an(1)/ arbitrator would be of no (2) / use to settle this dispute (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Unless it is accepted to both the parties an
- (b) arbitrator would be of no
- (c) use to settle this dispute
- (d) No error

**Q7.**

**Although the manager was keen on getting the work (1)/done through sudhir yesterday (2)he tries to avoid it (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Although the manager was keen on getting the work
- (b) Done through sudhir yesterday
- (c) he tries to avoid it
- (d) No error

**Q8.**

**The various consequences off (1)/ the decision taken by the (2)/ finance ministry was not foreseen by the bureaucrats (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The various consequences off
- (b) the decision taken by the
- (c) finance ministry was not foreseen by the bureaucrats
- (d) No error

**Q9.**

**I never considered him to be a person who would (1)/ go back on his promise and (2)/ then do not even apologise (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I never considered him to be a person who would
- (b) go back on his promise and
- (c) then do not even apologise
- (d) No error

**Q10.**

**Having finished at school (1)/Raghu thought/ of going to Bombay in (2)/ search some job (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Having finished at school
- (b) Raghu thought of going to Bombay in
- (c) search some job
- (d) No error

**Q11.**

**When shall we (1)/ arrive (2)/ to our destination ? (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) When shall we
- (b) arrive
- (c) to our destination ?
- (d) No error

**Q12.**

**Based on the newspaper reports (1)/ we can conclude that (2)/ many accidents caused by reckless driving (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Based on the newspaper reports
- (b) we can conclude that
- (c) many accidents caused by reckless driving
- (d) No error

**Q13.**

**Females (1)/ are not appointed(2)/ in our college (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Females
- (b) are not appointed
- (c) in our college
- (d) No error

**Q14.**

**The officer (1)/ is angry on the clerk (2)/ for not attending to the work (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The officer
- (b) is angry on the clerk
- (c) for not attending to the work
- (d) No error

**Q15.**

**No sooner (1) / I had spoken (2) than he left (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) No sooner
- (b) I had spoken
- (c) than he left
- (d) No error

**Q16.**

**Computer education (1)/ in universities and colleges (2) leaves much to be desired (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Computer education
- (b) in universities and colleges
- (c) leaves much to be desired

(d)No error

**Q17.**

**You will be prosecuted (1)/ for bringing seeds (2)/into Australia ((3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) You will be prosecuted
- (b) for bringing seeds
- (c) into Australia
- (d)No error

**Q18.**

**You must either tell me (1)/ the whole story or at least (2)/ the first half of it (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) You must either tell me
- (b) the whole story or at least
- (c) the first half of it
- (d)No error

**Q19.**

**Our new neighbours (1)/ had been living in Arizona (2)/since ten years before moving to their present house (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Our new neighbours
- (b) had been living in Arizona
- (c) since ten years before moving to their present house
- (d)No error

**Q20.**

**The patient (1)/ was accompanied (2)/with his friend (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The patient
- (b) was accompanied
- (c) with his friend
- (d)No error

**Q21.**

**A city dweller finds it difficult (1) / to pass away the time (2)/ in a village (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A city dweller finds it difficult
- (b) to pass away the time
- (c) in a village
- (d)No error

**Q22.**

**Visitors (1)/ were not permitted(2)/ entering the park (3) / after dark No error (4)**

- (a) Visitors
- (b) were not permitted
- (c) entering the park
- (d)After dark No error

**Q23.**

**The fifth and final act (1)/ of Macbeth contain (2)/ the sleepwalking scene (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The fifth and final act

(b) of Macbeth contain

(c) the sleepwalking scene

(d)No error

**Q24.**

**One of the terrorists (1)/ of the Kashmir valley (2) / are shot dead(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a)One of the terrorists
- (b) of the Kashmir valley
- (c) are shot dead
- (d)No error

**Q25.**

**Ten kilometres (1)/ is (2)/ a long distance to walk (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Ten kilometres
- (b) is
- (c) a long distance to walk
- (d)No error

**Q26.**

**I saw him (1)/a couple of times(2)/ since May(3) /No error (4)**

- (a) I saw him
- (b) a couple of times
- (c) since May
- (d)No error

**Q27.**

**Tea(1)/which I am drinking (2)/ is hot (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Tea
- (b) which i am drinking
- (c) is hot
- (d)No error

**Q28.**

**Although the police officer sympathised with poor (1)/ he refused to (2) /take an action against the rich man (3) /No error (4)**

- (a) Although the police officer sympathised with poor
- (b) he refused to
- (c) take an action against the rich man
- (d)No error

**Q29.**

**We were looking forward (1)/ to hear hews (2) /about the missing fishermen (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) We were looking forward
- (b) to hear hews
- (c) about the missing fishermen
- (d)No error

**Q30.**

**The actress (1)/was shocked(2)/by the news of her dog s death (3) /No error (4)**

- (a) The actress
- (b) was shocked
- (c) by the news of her dog s death
- (d)No error

**Q31.**

**One of the questions (1)/ he asked me was (2)/ "Who did you travel with (3) ?" /No error (4)**

- (a) One of the questions
- (b) he asked me was
- (c) "Who did you travel with
- (d)No error

**Q32.**

**I know (1)/a doctor (2)/you are referring to (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) I know
- (b) a doctor
- (c) you are referring to
- (d)No error

**Q33.**

**33 The introduction of job-oriented courses (1)/in the self-financing colleges (2)/ attract many students (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a)33 The introduction of job-oriented courses
- (b) in the self-financing colleges
- (c) attract many students
- (d)No error

**Q34.**

**It is better (1)/to keep one s head in the face of danger than(2)/losing one s courage (3) /No error (4)**

- (a)It is better
- (b) to keep one s head in the face of danger than
- (c) losing one s courage
- (d)No error

**Q35.**

**The short story (1)/should not exceed (2)/more than two hundred words (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The short story
- (b) should not exceed
- (c) more than two hundred words
- (d)No error

**Q36.**

**To die with honour (1)/is better than (2) /live with dishonour (3) / No Error (4)**

- (a) To die with honour
- (b) is better than
- (c) live with dishonour

**(d)No Error**

**Q37.**

**It is I (1) /who is to blame (2) /for this bad situation(3) / No Error (4)**

- (a) It is I
- (b) who is to blame
- (c) for this bad situation
- (d)No Error

**Q38.**

**Gown told me(1)/his name after(2)/he left (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) Gown told me
- (b) his name after
- (c) he left
- (d)No Error

**Q39.**

**John would have told(1)/you the truth (2)/ If you had asked him (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) John would have told
- (b) You the truth
- (c) If you had asked him
- (d)No Error

**Q40.**

**My sister (1) /has read (2)/pages after pages of the Bible (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) My sister
- (b) has read
- (c) pages after pages of the Bible
- (d)No Error

**Q41.**

**Your success in the IAS examinations depends not only on (1)/ what papers you have selected (2) /but on how you have written them (3) No Error (4)**

- (a) Your success in the IAS examinations depends not only on
- (b) what papers you have selected
- (c) but on how you have written them
- (d)No Error

**Q42.**

**Heavy rain (1) /prevented us (2) / to go to the cinema (3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) Heavy rain
- (b) prevented us
- (c) to go to the cinema
- (d)No Error

**Q43.**

**If majority of the individuals in a State (1)/prosper (2) /the State itself would prosper (3) /No Error (4)**

- (a) If majority of the individuals in a State
- (b) prosper
- (c) the State itself would prosper
- (d) No Error

**Q44.**

**If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations (1)/they will be stopped ticketed (2)/and have to pay a fine (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations
- (b) they will be stopped ticketed
- (c) and have to pay a fine
- (d) No Error

**Q45.**

**He asked (1)/supposing if he fails (2)/what he would do (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) He asked
- (b) supposing if he fails
- (c) what he would do
- (d) No Error

**Q46.**

**We had a lot of difficulty(1)/to find (2)/the house (3)/ No Error (4)**

- (a) We had a lot of difficulty
- (b) to find
- (c) the house
- (d) No Error

**Q47.**

**Patience as well as perseverance (1)/are necessary (2)/for success (3)/ No Error/(4)**

- (a) Patience as well as perseverance
- (b) are necessary
- (c) for success
- (d) No Error

**Q48.**

**The passer-by told us (1)/where was the marriage hall (2)/and even led us to it (3)/ No Error/(4)**

- (a) The passer-by told us
- (b) where was the marriage hall
- (c) and even led us to it
- (d) No Error

**Q49.**

**The increase in consumption is directly (1)/proportional to the increase (2)/in income (3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) The increase in consumption is directly
- (b) proportional to the increase
- (c) in income
- (d) No Error

**Q50.**

**In Singapore(1)/my brother-in-law with his wife (2)/were present at the function (3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) In Singapore
- (b) my brother-in-law with his wife
- (c) were present at the function
- (d) No Error

**Q51.**

**Scarcely had (1)/I arrived than(2)/the train left (3) /No Error (4)**

- (a) Scarcely had
- (b) I arrived than
- (c) the train left
- (d) No Error

**Q52.**

**The reason why (1)/he was rejected (2)/was because he was too young (3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) The reason why
- (b) he was rejected
- (c) was because he was too young
- (d) No Error

**Q53.**

**Teachers of various schools (1) / met to discuss about (2) /how to improve the standard of English(3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) Teachers of various schools
- (b) met to discuss about
- (c) how to improve the standard of English
- (d) No Error

**Q54.**

**His tradition-bound attitude (1)/ had to be a constant source of dissatisfaction (2)/among the younger members of the family(3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) His tradition-bound attitude
- (b) had to be a constant source of dissatisfaction
- (c) among the younger members of the family
- (d) No Error

**Q55.**

**The two first to arrive (1)/were the lucky recipients (2)/of a surprise gift (3)/No Error (4)**

- (a) The two first to arrive
- (b) were the lucky recipients
- (c) of a surprise gift
- (d) No Error

**Q56.**

**Two hours have passed (1)/ since (2)/he had fallen asleep(3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Two hours have passed
- (b) since



- (c) he had fallen asleep  
(d) No error

**Q57.**

**Having broken down (1)/the driver sent the car (2) /to the garage (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Having broken down  
(b) the driver sent the car  
(c) to the garage  
(d) No error

**Q58.**

**He is one of those writers (1)/ who has won acclaim (2)/the world over (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) He is one of those writers  
(b) who has won acclaim  
(c) the world over  
(d) No error

**Q59.**

**The mason will not (1)/do the work (2)/except give the order(3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The mason will not  
(b) do the work  
(c) except give the order  
(d) No error

**Q60.**

**When students are ill (1)/they find that they have a lot of work(2)/to catch up with when they return (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) When students are ill  
(b) they find that they have a lot of work  
(c) to catch up with when they return  
(d) No error

**Q61.**

**Scarcely did I reach the airport (1)/nervous and tense than the plane took off (2)/leaving me stranded in an alien place (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Scarcely did I reach the airport  
(b) nervous and tense than the plane took off  
(c) leaving me stranded in an alien place  
(d) No error

**Q62.**

**The power to (1)/distinguish between differences (2)/is the basis of science and art (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The power to  
(b) distinguish between differences  
(c) is the basis of science and art  
(d) No error

**Q63.**

**I have(1)/seen her only once (2)/ but I m liking her a lot (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) I have  
(b) seen her only once  
(c) but I m liking her a lot  
(d) No error

**Q64.**

**I told him (1)/that we enjoyed very much (2)/at the party (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I told him  
(b) that we enjoyed very much  
(c) at the party  
(d) No error

**Q65.**

**John is working very hardly (1)/ as the examinations (2)/are fast approaching (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) John is working very hardly  
(b) as the examinations  
(c) are fast approaching  
(d) No error

**Q66.**

**He ate (1)/ nothing (2)/ since yesterday (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He ate  
(b) nothing  
(c) since yesterday  
(d) No error

**Q67.**

**An experimental vaccine (1)/has brought (2)/ glimmer of hope for the malarial researcher (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) An experimental vaccine  
(b) has brought  
(c) glimmer of hope for the malarial researcher  
(d) No error

**Q68.**

**After making me wait for two agonising hours (1)/the great man called me in (2)/ and asked me what do I want (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) After making me wait for two agonising hours  
(b) the great man called me in  
(c) and asked me what do I want  
(d) No error

**Q69.**

**The ebb and flow of the tides (1)/ are (2)/ now understood (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The ebb and flow of the tides  
(b) are  
(c) now understood

(d) No error

**Q70.**

**The green paint on the wall (1)/ provides a suitable contrast (2)/ with the yellow doors (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The green paint on the wall
- (b) provides a suitable contrast
- (c) with the yellow doors
- (d) No error

**Q71.**

**Even today (1)/ It is incredulous to think (2)/ that men have walked on the moon / (3) No error (4)**

- (a) Even today
- (b) It is incredulous to think
- (c) that men have walked on the moon
- (d) No error

**Q72.**

**The firemen wore (1) / inflammable clothing (2)/ for protection / (3) No error (4)**

- (a) The firemen wore
- (b) inflammable clothing
- (c) for protection
- (d) No error

**Q73.**

**Beside food (1)/ the pilgrims carried (2)/ some medicines / (3) No error (4)**

- (a) Beside food
- (b) the pilgrims carried
- (c) some medicines
- (d) No error

**Q74.**

**Adults suffering chicken pox (1)/ can develop (2) / all kinds of complications (3) No error (4)**

- (a) Adults suffering chicken pox
- (b) can develop
- (c) all kinds of complications
- (d) No error

**Q75.**

**The well-known pianist (1)/ had to practice for several hours a day (2)/ even after he rose to fame (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The well-known pianist
- (b) had to practice for several hours a day
- (c) even after he rose to fame
- (d) No error

**Q76.**

**The Prime Minister was asked (1)/ to write a forward (2) / to the book (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The Prime Minister was asked

(b) to write a forward

(c) to the book

(d) No error

**Q77.**

**I must complement you (1)/ on your good manners (2) / and your impeccable behaviour (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I must complement you
- (b) on your good manners
- (c) and your impeccable behaviour
- (d) No error

**Q78.**

**The sweets (1)/ were shared (2)/ between the four girls / (3) No error (4)**

- (a) The sweets
- (b) were shared
- (c) between the four girls
- (d) No error

**Q79.**

**The long-distance train (1)/ which met with an accident (2)/ was carrying some army personal / (3) No error (4)**

- (a) The long-distance train
- (b) which met with an accident
- (c) was carrying some army personal
- (d) No error

**Q80.**

**The young men from Japan (1)/ found the ascent of the mountain (2)/ hard going (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The young men from Japan
- (b) found the ascent of the mountain
- (c) hard going
- (d) No error

**Q81.**

**If the worst (1)/ comes to worst (2)/ I will have to bid good-bye to my studies and join my family business (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) If the worst
- (b) comes to worst
- (c) I will have to bid good-bye to my studies and join my family business
- (d) No error

**Q82.**

**The interim report does not (1)/ analyse thoroughly the principle causes (2)/ of the disaster (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The interim report does not
- (b) analyse thoroughly the principle causes
- (c) of the disaster

(d)No error

**Q83.**

**The items I liked most (1)were the rosewood carvings (2)/and the teak-wood furniture's of Dutch design (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The items I liked most
- (b)were the rosewood carvings
- (c) and the teak-wood furniture's of Dutch design
- (d)No error

**Q84.**

**A part of the training (1)/they offered was (2)/real good (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) A part of the training
- (b) they offered was
- (c) real good
- (d)No error

**Q85.**

**The soil was moist as (1)/there was little rain (2)/the day before(3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The soil was moist as
- (b) there was little rain
- (c) the day before
- (d)No error

**Q86.**

**The manager wanted to know who had arrived (1)/early that day (2)/the cashier or the accountant (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The manager wanted to know who had arrived
- (b)early that day
- (c) the cashier or the accountant
- (d)No error

**Q87.**

**They are a politically important family (1)/one of his sisters Is a minister (2)/ and the other is married with a minister (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) They are a politically important family
- (b) one of his sisters Is a minister
- (c) and the other is married with a minister
- (d)No error

**Q88.**

**Supposing that the Information(1)/ proves to be totally reliable (2)/should we still have to recast the plans ? (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Supposing that the Information
- (b) proves to be totally reliable
- (c) should we still have to recast the plans ?
- (d)No error

**Q89.**

**Though its gloss can (1)/fool few unwary customers (2)/it wouldn't be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Though its gloss can
- (b) fool few unwary customers
- (c) it wouldn't be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth
- (d)No error

**Q90.**

**She pretends as if she has (1)/ never In her life (2)/told a lie Isn't it ? (3)/No error(4)**

- (a) She pretends as if she has
- (b) never In her life
- (c) told a lie Isn't it ?
- (d)No error

**Q91.**

**Knowledge of (1)/ at least two languages (2)/ are required to pass the examination (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Knowledge of
- (b) at least two languages
- (c) are required to pass the examination
- (d)No error

**Q92.**

**The members of the Opposition Party in the Parliament (1)/ shout upon the minister (2)/ if he makes a wrong statement (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The members of the Opposition Party in the Parliament
- (b) shout upon the minister
- (c) if he makes a wrong statement
- (d)No error

**Q93.**

**Everyone of the films (1)/ you suggested (2)/ are not worth seeing (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Everyone of the films
- (b) you suggested
- (c) are not worth seeing
- (d)No error

**Q94.**

**The Secretary and the Principal of the college (1)/are attending (2)/ the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The Secretary and the Principal of the college
- (b) are attending
- (c) the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate
- (d)No error

**Q95.**

**No sooner had the hockey match started (1)/ when it began (2)/ to rain (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) No sooner had the hockey match started
- (b) when it began
- (c) to rain
- (d) No error

**Q96.**

**The Secretariat (1)/ comprises of(2)/ many air-conditioned rooms(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The Secretariat
- (b) comprises of
- (c) many air-conditioned rooms
- (d) No error

**Q97.**

**It is high time (1)/ he stood on his own (2)/ two legs (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) It is high time
- (b) he stood on his own
- (c) two legs
- (d) No error

**Q98.**

**You should avoid (1)/ to travel (2)/ in the rush hour (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) You should avoid
- (b) to travel
- (c) in the rush hour
- (d) No error

**Q99.**

**There is (1)/ only one of his novels (2)/ that are interesting (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) There is
- (b) only one of his novels
- (c) that are interesting
- (d) No error

**Q100.**

**He denied (1)/ to have (2) / been there (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He denied
- (b) to have
- (c) been there
- (d) No error

**Q101.**

**A milk (1)/ can provide protein(2)/ for a nutritionally balanced diet (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A milk
- (b) can provide protein
- (c) for a nutritionally balanced diet
- (d) No error

**Q102.**

**When the football team walked onto the field (1)/ the crowd burst Into applause (2)/ but some cheers were heard too (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) When the football team walked onto the field
- (b) the crowd burst Into applause
- (c) but some cheers were heard too
- (d) No error

**Q103.**

**A lot of form-filling is just red tape (1)/ and sometimes the forms are so complicated (2)/ that people can t make head or tail from them(3)/No error (4)**

- (a) A lot of form-filling is just red tape
- (b) and sometimes the forms are so complicated
- (c) that people can t make head or tail from them
- (d) No error

**Q104.**

**You are required to explain (1)/ your conduct within two days (2)/ of the receipt of this letter (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) You are required to explain
- (b) your conduct within two days
- (c) of the receipt of this letter
- (d) No error

**Q105.**

**now (1)/ am knowing (2)/ all the facts about him (3)/ No error(4)**

- (a) I now
- (b) am knowing
- (c) all the facts about him
- (d) No error

**Q106.**

**A hot and (1)/a cold spring (2)/ was found near each other (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A hot and
- (b) a cold spring
- (c) was found near each other
- (d) No error

**Q107.**

**All doubts are cleared (1)/ between (2)/ you and I(3) No error (4)**

- (a) All doubts are cleared
- (b) between
- (c) you and
- (d) No error

**Q108.**

**Either of the roads (1) / lead (2)/ to the park (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Either of the roads  
(b) lead  
(c) to the park  
(d) No error

**Q109.**

**I went to the temple (1)/ with my parents my aunts (2)/ and my cousins (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I went to the temple  
(b) with my parents my aunts  
(c) and my cousins  
(d) No error

**Q110.**

**I have passed (1)/ the examination (2)/ two years ago (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I have passed  
(b) the examination  
(c) two years ago  
(d) No error

**Q111.**

**The earth moves (1)/ around the Sun (2)/ is it not it? (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The earth moves  
(b) round the Sun  
(c) Is it not?  
(d) No error

**Q112.**

**Unless you do not give (1)/ the keys of the safe (2)/ you will be shot (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Unless you do not give  
(b) the keys of the safe  
(c) you will be shot  
(d) No error

**Q113.**

**Of the billions of stars in the galaxy (1)/ how much are (2) / suitable for life (3)? No error (4)**

- (a) Of the billions of stars in the galaxy  
(b) how much are  
(c) suitable for life  
(d) ? No error

**Q114.**

**The value of the dollar (1)/ declines as the rate (2) / of inflation raises (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The value of the dollar  
(b) declines as the rate  
(c) of inflation raises  
(d) No error

**Q115.**

**One of my desires (1)/ are to become (2)/ a doctor (3)/ no error (4)**

- (a) One of my desires  
(b) are to become  
(c) a doctor  
(d) no error

**Q116.**

**Banks were developed to keep people's money safe (1)/ and to make it available (2)/ when they need it (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Banks were developed to keep people's money safe  
(b) and to make it available  
(c) when they need it  
(d) No error

**Q117.**

**Based on the newspaper reports (1)/ we can conclude that (2)/ many accidents caused by reckless driving (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Based on the newspaper reports  
(b) we can conclude that  
(c) many accidents caused by reckless driving  
(d) No error

**Q118.**

**He walked (1)/ till the (2)/ end of the street (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He walked  
(b) till the  
(c) end of the street  
(d) No error

**Q119.**

**The strain of all (1)/ the difficulties and vexations and anxieties (2)/ are more than he could bear (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The strain of all  
(b) the difficulties and vexations and anxieties  
(c) are more than he could bear  
(d) No error

**Q120.**

**In the background they could hear John laughing and joking loudly (1)/ John was the life and soul of any party (2) / and he was cracking a joke every few minutes (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) In the background they could hear John laughing and joking loudly  
(b) John was the life and soul of any party  
(c) and he was cracking a joke every few minutes  
(d) No error

**Q121.**

**I was thinking (1)/ if I could do (2)/ anything to help (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I was thinking
- (b) if I could do
- (c) anything to help
- (d) No error

**Q122.**

**I meant nothing (1)/ less than (2)/ to compel you to come (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I meant nothing
- (b) less than
- (c) to compel you to come
- (d) No error

**Q123.**

**Females (1)/ are not appointed (2)/ in our college (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Females
- (b) are not appointed
- (c) in our college
- (d) No error

**Q124.**

**He has read four plays (1) / written by Shakespeare (2)/ by the end of his vacation (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He has read four plays
- (b) written by Shakespeare
- (c) by the end of his vacation
- (d) No error

**Q125.**

**The officer (1)/ is angry on the clerk (2)/ for not attending to the work (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The officer
- (b) is angry on the clerk
- (c) for not attending to the work
- (d) No error

**Q126.**

**Being(1)/a rainy day(2)/I could not go out (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Being
- (b) A rainy day
- (c) I could not go out
- (d) No error

**Q127.**

**He is(1)/capable to do this work (2)/ within the stipulated period (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He is
- (b) Capable to do this work
- (c) within the stipulated period
- (d) No error

**Q128.**

**I will send my servant (1)/ but I cannot insure (2)/ that he will reach there in time (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) I will send my servant
- (b) but I cannot insure
- (c) that he will reach there in time
- (d) No error

**Q129.**

**The lawyer asked the complainant (1)/ to put his sign (2)/ on the paper (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The lawyer asked the complainant
- (b) to put his sign
- (c) on the paper
- (d) No error

**Q130.**

**When you have gone through the papers (1)/ kindly return them(2)/ to us (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) When you have gone through the papers
- (b) kindly return them
- (c) to us
- (d) No error

**Q131.**

**You could be better off these days(1)/ and this enables you (2)/ to have little more fun (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) You could be better off these days
- (b) and this enables you
- (c) to have little more fun
- (d) No error

**Q132.**

**In that wholesale shop (1)/ they do not sell (2)/ fewer than ten bags of rice (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) In that wholesale shop
- (b) they do not sell
- (c) fewer than ten bags of rice
- (d) No error

**Q133.**

**The period (1)/ between 1980 to 1990 (2)/ was very significant in my life (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The period
- (b) between 1980 to 1990
- (c) was very significant in my life
- (d) No error

**Q134.**

**He is not the fastest bowler (1)/ in the Indian team (2)/ isn't he(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He is not the fastest bowler
- (b) in the Indian team
- (c) Isn't he



(d)No error

**Q135.**

**I went into(1)/the bank and (2)/ withdrew some money (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I went into
- (b) The bank and
- (c) withdrew some money
- (d)No error

**Q136.**

**I found (1)/ the two first chapters of the book (2)/ particularly interesting (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I found
- (b) the two first chapters of the book
- (c) particularly interesting
- (d)No error

**Q137.**

**Bacon the father of the English essay (1)/ had a thirst (2)/ of knowledge (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Bacon the father of the English essay
- (b) had a thirst
- (c) of knowledge
- (d)No error

**Q138.**

**The train had left (1)/ when he had reached (2) / the station (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The train had left
- (b) when he had reached
- (c) the station
- (d)No error

**Q139.**

**He said (1)/ that he will never(2)/ repeat the mistake (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He said
- (b) that he will never
- (c) repeat the mistake
- (d)No error

**Q140.**

**I am able (1)/ to cope up with(2)/ all these difficulties (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I am able
- (b) to cope up with
- (c) all these difficulties
- (d)No error

**Q141.**

**I wish I am (1)/ the richest person (2)/ in the whole wide world(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I wish I am
- (b) the richest person

(c) in the whole wide world

(d)No error

**Q142.**

**She is confident (1)/ to win the gold medal (2)/ this time (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) She is confident
- (b) to win the gold medal
- (c) this time
- (d)No error

**Q143.**

**The boy laid in the shelter (1)/ for a long time before (2)/ somebody came to rescue him (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The boy laid in the shelter
- (b) for a long time before
- (c) somebody came to rescue him
- (d)No error

**Q144.**

**Standing at (1)/ the top of the hill (2)/ the houses below were hardly visible (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Standing at
- (b) the top of the hill
- (c) the houses below were hardly visible
- (d)No error

**Q145.**

**Kambli is one of the players (1)/ who has been selected (2)/ for the test match (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Kambli is one of the players
- (b) who has been selected
- (c) for the test match
- (d)No error

**Q146.**

**A moment delay (1)/ would have proved costly (2)/ in the situation (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A moment delay
- (b) would have proved costly
- (c) in the situation
- (d)No error

**Q147.**

**Ram disappointed his mother(1)/ as he did not (2)/ write to her very often (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Ram disappointed his mother
- (b) as he did not
- (c) write to her very often
- (d)No error

**Q148.**

**After you will return (1)/ from Chennai (2)/ I will come and see you (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) After you will return

- (b) from Chennai
- (c) I will come and see you
- (d) No error

**Q149.**

**Scenes from the film (1)/ had to be censured (2)/ before it was released (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Scenes from the film
- (b) had to be censured
- (c) before it was released
- (d) No error

**Q150.**

**When my sister was ill (1)/ I went to the hospital (2)/ on alternative days (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) When my sister was ill
- (b) I went to the hospital
- (c) on alternative days
- (d) No error

**Q151.**

**The beautiful (1)/ surrounding of the place (2)/ enchanted me(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The beautiful
- (b) surrounding of the place
- (c) enchanted me
- (d) No error

**Q152.**

**No porter being available (1)/ he carried (2)/ all his luggage himself (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) No porter being available
- (b) he carried
- (c) all his luggage's himself
- (d) No error

**Q153.**

**He will not be able (1)/ to cope up with (2)/ the pressure of work (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He will not be able
- (b) to cope up with
- (c) the pressure of work
- (d) No error

**Q154.**

**Lasers are (1)/ indispensable tools (2)/ for the delicate eyes surgery (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Lasers are
- (b) indispensable tools
- (c) for the delicate eyes surgery
- (d) No error

**Q155.**

**I take great pleasure (1)/ to welcome you (2)/ to this institution(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I take great pleasure
- (b) to welcome you
- (c) to this institution
- (d) No error

**Q156.**

**The whole country (1)/ was suffering by (2)/ a financial crisis(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The whole country
- (b) was suffering by
- (c) a financial crisis
- (d) No error

**Q157.**

**I do not know where could he have gone (1)/ so early (2)/ in the morning (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I do not know where could he have gone
- (b) so early
- (c) in the morning
- (d) No error

**Q158.**

**I suggest that (1)/ he goes (2)/ to the doctor as soon as he returns from the examination (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I suggest that
- (b) he goes
- (c) to the doctor as soon as he returns from the examination
- (d) No error

**Q159.**

**The introduction of tea and coffee (1)/ and such other beverages (2)/ have not been without some effect (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The introduction of tea and coffee
- (b) and such other beverages
- (c) have not been without some effect
- (d) No error

**Q160.**

**In spite of the roadblock (1)/ the guards allowed us (2)/ enter the restricted area to search for our friends (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) In spite of the roadblock
- (b) the guards allowed us
- (c) enter the restricted area to search for our friends
- (d) No error

**Q161.**

**The newer type of automatic machines (1)/ washes (2)/ the clothes faster (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The newer type of automatic machines
- (b) washes
- (c) the clothes faster
- (d) No error

**Q162.**

**By the time (1)/ we got our tickets and entered the cinema theatre (2)/ the show was already begun (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) By the time
- (b) we got our tickets and entered the cinema theatre
- (c) the show was already begun
- (d) No error

**Q163.**

**Each of the students in the computer class (1)/ has to type (2)/ their own research paper this semester (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Each of the students in the computer class
- (b) has to type
- (c) their own research paper this semester
- (d) No error

**Q164.**

**The fact of me (1)/ being a stranger (2)/ does not excuse his conduct (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The fact of me
- (b) being a stranger
- (c) does not excuse his conduct
- (d) No error

**Q165.**

**The sea looks (1)/ as if it has been (2)/ agitated by a storm (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The sea looks
- (b) as if it has been
- (c) agitated by a storm
- (d) No error

**Q166.**

**A variety of pleasant items in the shop (1) / attract (2) / everybody (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A variety of pleasant items in the shop
- (b) attract
- (c) everybody
- (d) No error

**Q167.**

**The table's legs (1)/ have been (2)/ elaborately carved (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The table's legs
- (b) have been
- (c) elaborately carved
- (d) No error

**Q168.**

**The sceneries (1)/ of Kashmir (2)/ is very charming (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The sceneries

(b) of Kashmir

(c) is very charming

(d) No error

**Q169.**

**I would appreciate if readers (1)/ would write to me (2)/ about how they meditate (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I would appreciate if readers
- (b) would write to me
- (c) about how they meditate
- (d) No error

**Q170.**

**Neither of the two children (1)/ said their prayer (2)/ before going to bed (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Neither of the two children
- (b) said their prayer
- (c) before going to bed
- (d) No error

**Q171.**

**I sat down opposite him (1)/ and produced (2) / the packet of cigarettes (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I sat down opposite him
- (b) and produced
- (c) the packet of cigarettes
- (d) No error

**Q172.**

**This happened (1)/ just exactly (2)/ five years ago (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) This happened
- (b) just exactly
- (c) five years ago
- (d) No error

**Q173.**

**Ramesh smiled when he was remembering (1)/ his hard early years (2)/ and his long road to success (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Ramesh smiled when he was remembering
- (b) his hard early years
- (c) and his long road to success
- (d) No error

**Q174.**

**Good heavens (1)/ How has she (2)/ grown (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Good heavens
- (b) How has she
- (c) grown
- (d) No error

**Q175.**

**The doctor advised Mr Mrugan that (1)/ because of his severe cramps (2)/ he should lay in the bed for a few days(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The doctor advised Mr Murugan that
- (b) because of his severe cramps
- (c) he should lay in the bed for a few days
- (d) No error

**Q176.**

**He is a university professor (1)/ but of his three sons (2) / neither has any merit (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He is a university professor
- (b) but of his three sons
- (c) neither has any merit
- (d) No error

**Q177.**

**After knowing truth (1)/ they took the right decision (2)/ in the matter (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) After knowing truth
- (b) they took the right decision
- (c) in the matter
- (d) No error

**Q178.**

**It is time you(1)/decide on your next (2)/ course of action (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) It is time you
- (b) Decide on your next
- (c) course of action
- (d) No error

**Q179.**

**He who has suffered the most(1)/ for the cause (2)/ let him speak (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He who has suffered the most
- (b) for the cause
- (c) let him speak
- (d) No error

**Q180.**

**A cup of coffee (1)/ is an excellent complement (2)/ to smoked salmon (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A cup of coffee
- (b) is an excellent complement
- (c) to smoked salmon
- (d) No error

**Q181.**

**Judge in him (1)/ prevailed upon the father (2)/ and he sentenced his son to death (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Judge in him
- (b) prevailed upon the father
- (c) and he sentenced his son to death
- (d) No error

**Q182.**

**Nine-tenths(1) of the pillar (2)/ have rotted away(3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Nine-tenths
- (b) of the pillar
- (c) have rotted away
- (d) No error

**Q183.**

**One major reason (1)/ for the popularity of television is (2)/ that most people like to stay at home (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) One major reason
- (b) for the popularity of television is
- (c) that most people like to stay at home
- (d) No error

**Q184.**

**Our efforts are (1)/ aimed to bring about (2) / a reconciliation (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Our efforts are
- (b) aimed to bring about
- (c) a reconciliation
- (d) No error

**Q185.**

**Three conditions (1)/critical for growing (2)/ plants are soil temperature chemical balance or amount of moisture (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Three conditions
- (b) critical for growing
- (c) plants are soil temperature chemical balance or amount of moisture
- (d) No error

**Q186.**

**If I had lots of money (1)/ I d give some to anybody (2)/who asked for it (3)/No error(4)**

- (a) If I had lots of money
- (b) I d give some to anybody
- (c) who asked for it
- (d) No error

**Q187.**

**The old man felled (1)/some of the trees in the garden (2)/with hardly no effort at all(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The old man felled
- (b) some of the trees in the garden
- (c) with hardly no effort at all
- (d) No error

**Q188.**

**Until the world lasts (1)/the earth will go (2)/ round the sun(3)/ No error(4)**

- (a) Until the world lasts
- (b) the earth will go
- (c) round the sun
- (d) No error

**Q189.**

**I go to the temple (1)/as often as(2)/I find time(3)/ No error(4)**

- (a) I go to the temple
- (b) as often as
- (c) I find time
- (d) No error

**Q190.**

**A few tiles on Skylab(1) were the only equipments (2)/ that failed to perform well in outer space(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A few tiles on Skylab
- (b) were the only equipments
- (c) that failed to perform well in outer space
- (d) No error

**Q191.**

**I don't (1)/ want to (2)/ loose it(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I don't
- (b) want to
- (c) loose it
- (d) No error

**Q192.**

**Do not (1)/get panicked (2)/ in emergencies (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Do not
- (b) get panicked
- (c) in emergencies
- (d) No error

**Q193.**

**Sometimes (1)/ I get angry (2)/ on her (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Sometimes
- (b) I get angry
- (c) on her
- (d) No error

**Q194.**

**I use (1)/ to go out (2)/ to work earlier (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I use
- (b) to go out
- (c) to work earlier
- (d) No error

**Q195.**

**The teacher (1)/ has took (2) / the responsibility (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The teacher
- (b) has took
- (c) the responsibility
- (d) No error

**Q196.**

**He walks (1)/ as if the earth (2)/ belongs to him (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He walks
- (b) as if the earth
- (c) belongs to him
- (d) No error

**Q197.**

**The clerk was (1)/ not intimidated by (2)/ his boss s bullying (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The clerk was
- (b) not intimidated by
- (c) his boss s bullying
- (d) No error

**Q198.**

**This misogynist hates (1)/ all mother-in-laws (2)/ lady-doctors and house maids (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) This misogynist hates
- (b) all mother-in-laws
- (c) lady-doctors and house maids
- (d) No error

**Q199.**

**How to solve the problems (1)/ is the main concern of the organizers (2)/ at the moment (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) How to solve the problems
- (b) is the main concern of the organizers
- (c) at the moment
- (d) No error

**Q200.**

**We requested the watchman(1)/ to clean up the basement(2)/ so that the children might have enough space to play (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) We requested the watchman
- (b) to clean up the basement
- (c) so that the children might have enough space to play
- (d) No error

**Q201.**

**Last night I dream (1)/ I was a Sheikh on the 169th floor (2)/ of Burj Khalifa (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Last night I dream
- (b) I was a Sheikh on the 169th floor

- (c) of Burj Khalifa  
(d) No error

**Q202.**

**As soon as (1)/ the lion saw the deer (2)/ he began to run after it (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) As soon as  
(b) the lion saw the deer  
(c) he began to run after it  
(d) No error

**Q203.**

**The police asked us (1)/ about our movements (2)/ on a night of the crime (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The police asked us  
(b) about our movements  
(c) on a night of the crime  
(d) No error

**Q204.**

**Did he tell you(1)/why he hasn't(2)/ come yesterday ? (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Did he tell you  
(b) why he hasn't  
(c) come yesterday ?  
(d) No error

**Q205.**

**It was a pleasant (1) / four hours drive (2)/ from Pune to Nasik (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) It was a pleasant  
(b) four hours drive  
(c) from Pune to Nasik  
(d) No error

**Q206.**

**A senior doctor (1)expressed concern(2) about physician recommended the vaccine (3)No error(4)**

- (a) A senior doctor  
(b) expressed concern  
(c) about physician recommended the vaccine  
(d) No error

**Q207.**

**We have discussing (1) / all the known mechanisms (2) / of physical growth (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) We have discussing  
(b) all the known mechanisms  
(c) of physical growth  
(d) No error

**Q208.**

**Children enjoy listening to (1) / ghost stories (2) / especially on Halloween night (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) Children enjoy listening to

- (b) ghost stories  
(c) especially on Halloween night  
(d) No error

**Q209.**

**I(1) / have (2) / many works to do (3)/ No error(4)**

- (a) I  
(b) have  
(c) many works to do  
(d) No error

**Q210.**

**There are so many filth (1) / all around (2) / the place (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) There are so many filth  
(b) all around  
(c) the place  
(d) No error

**Q211.**

**A great many student (1)/ have been declared (2)/ successful(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) A great many student  
(b) have been declared  
(c) successful  
(d) No error

**Q212.**

**We are going to launch (1)/ this three-crores project (2)/ within the next few months (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) We are going to launch  
(b) this three-crores project  
(c) within the next few months  
(d) No error

**Q213.**

**I hope to go to shopping (1)/ this weekend (2) / if the weather permits (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I hope to go to shopping  
(b) this weekend  
(c) if the weather permits  
(d) No error

**Q214.**

**The lawyer asked (1)/ if it was worth to take (2) / the matter to court (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The lawyer asked  
(b) if it was worth to take  
(c) the matter to court  
(d) No error

**Q215.**

**After a carefully investigation(1)/ we discovered (2)/ that the house was infested with termites(3)/ No error (4)**



- (a) After a carefully investigation
- (b) we discovered
- (c) that the house was infested with termites
- (d) No error

**Q216.**

**The future of food companies (1) / seems quite secure (2) / owed to ever-growing demand (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The future of food companies
- (b) seems quite secure
- (c) owed to ever-growing demand
- (d) No error

**Q217.**

**The vaccine (1) / when hit the Indian market (2) / is dogged by controversy (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The vaccine
- (b) when hit the Indian market
- (c) is dogged by controversy
- (d) No error

**Q218.**

**His son(1) / is working (2) / very hardly (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) His son
- (b) is working
- (c) very hardly
- (d) No error

**Q219.**

**Do you know that it was I (1)/ who has done (2) / this piece of beautiful work? (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Do you know that it was I
- (b) who has done
- (c) this piece of beautiful work?
- (d) No error

**Q220.**

**The company has ordered(1) / some (2) / new equipments(3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The company has ordered
- (b) some
- (c) new equipments
- (d) No error

**Q221.**

**If you had told me(1) / I would have helped you (2) / solve the problem (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) If you had told me
- (b) I would have helped you
- (c) solve the problem
- (d) No error

**Q222.**

**"The Arabian Nights" (1) / are indeed (2) / an interesting book(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) "The Arabian Nights"
- (b) are indeed
- (c) an interesting book
- (d) No error

**Q223.**

**He (1) / loved her (2) / despite of himself (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) He
- (b) loved her
- (c) despite of himself
- (d) No error

**Q224.**

**Of all the models (1) / Jessica is (2) / the more good-looking one (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Of all the models
- (b) Jessica is
- (c) the more good-looking one
- (d) No error

**Q225.**

**When I went there (1)/ Charles is playing (2) / a game of chess(3) / No error (4)**

- (a) When I went there
- (b) Charles is playing
- (c) a game of chess
- (d) No error

**Q226.**

**The way to increase the production of the food (1)/ is to bring more land (2)/ under cultivation (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The way to increase the production of the food
- (b) is to bring more land
- (c) under cultivation
- (d) No error

**Q227.**

**The girls watched intently (1)/ as the model applied her makeup (2)/ with a practised hand (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The girls watched intently
- (b) as the model applied her makeup
- (c) with a practised hand
- (d) No error

**Q228.**

**If he is a millionaire (1)/ he would help (2)/ the millennium project (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) If he is a millionaire
- (b) he would help
- (c) the millennium project

(d)No error

**Q229.**

**The Prime Minister along with his Cabinet colleagues (1)/ have been welcomed by the Chief Minister (2)/at a formal ceremony (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The Prime Minister along with his Cabinet colleagues
- (b) have been welcomed by the Chief Minister
- (c) at a formal ceremony
- (d)No error

**Q230.**

**The political candidate talked(1)/ as if she has already been elected (2)/ to the presidency (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The political candidate talked
- (b) as if she has already been elected
- (c) to the presidency
- (d)No error

**Q231.**

**You have been doing (1)/ your homework (2)/ regularly ? (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) You have been doing
- (b) your homework
- (c) regularly ?
- (d)No error

**Q232.**

**The same procedure (1)/ also should used (2)/ for the final assessment (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The same procedure
- (b) also should used
- (c) for the final assessment
- (d)No error

**Q233.**

**I must find out (1)/some means to balance (2)/ my budget (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I must find out
- (b) some means to balance
- (c) my budget
- (d)No error

**Q234.**

**Thank you (1)/I am fine (2)/ completely (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Thank you
- (b) I am fine
- (c) completely
- (d)No error

**Q235.**

**He asked me (1)/ when could I finish (2)/ the work (3)/ No error (4)**

(a) He asked me

(b) when could I finish

(c) the work

(d)No error

**Q236.**

**Neither of them (1)/ is(2)/good (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Neither of them
- (b) is
- (c) good
- (d)No error

**Q237.**

**Due to me being a new comer(1)/ I was unable (2)/ to get a good house (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Due to me being a new comer
- (b) I was unable
- (c) to get a good house
- (d)No error

**Q238.**

**The circulation of The Statesman(1)/ is greater than (2)/that of any newspaper (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The circulation of The Statesman
- (b) is greater than
- (c) that of any newspaper
- (d)No error

**Q239.**

**In the garden (1)/ were the more beautiful flowers (2)/ and silver bells (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) In the garden
- (b) were the more beautiful flowers
- (c) and silver bells
- (d)No error

**Q240.**

**The poet (1)/ describes about(2)/ the spring season (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The poet
- (b) describes about
- (c) the spring season
- (d)No error

**Q241.**

**They agreed(1)to repair the damage(2)freely of charge(3)No error(4)**

- (a) They agreed
- (b)to repair the damage
- (c)freely of charge
- (d)No error

**Q242.**

**(1)When Damn heard the news that his father had been hospitalised (2) he cancelled his trip(3)and returned back to his village(4)No error**

- (a) When Damn heard the news that his father had been hospitalised
- (b) he cancelled his trip
- (c)and returned back to his village
- (d)No error

**Q243.**

**(1)The Governing Board(2)comprises of(3)several distinguished personalities (4) No error**

- (a) The Governing Board
- (b)comprises of
- (c)several distinguished personalities
- (d)No error

**Q244.**

**(1)My uncle does not spend(2)so much money on that house(3)unless he thinks of moving in soon(4)No error**

- (a) My uncle does not spend
- (b)so much money on that house
- (c)unless he thinks of moving in soon
- (d)No error

**Q245.**

**(1)Neither my sister nor my brothers(2)are interested(3)in moving to another house(4)No error**

- (a) Neither my sister nor my brothers
- (b)are interested
- (c)in moving to another house
- (d)No error

**Q246.**

**We saw (1)/ sand sculptures (2)/in the beach (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) We saw
- (b) sand sculptures
- (c) in the beach
- (d)No error

**Q247.**

**Everybody in the office (1)/ has left early (2) / haven t they ? (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Everybody in the office /
- (b)has left early
- (c) haven t they ?
- (d)No error

**Q248.**

**The teacher told that (1)/ the students should have gone to the library (2)/ instead of having wasted their time (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The teacher told that

- (b) the students should have gone to the library
- (c) instead of having wasted their time
- (d)No error

**Q249.**

**He is (1)/ one of the tallest boy(2)/ in the class (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He is
- (b) one of the tallest boy
- (c) in the class
- (d)No error

**Q250.**

**He was awarded (1)/ with a doctorate degree (2)/ for his new invention (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) He was awarded
- (b) with a doctorate degree
- (c) for his new invention
- (d)No error

**Q251.**

**None of the diplomats at the conference (1)/was able either to comprehend (2)/ or solve the problem (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) None of the diplomats at the conference
- (b) was able either to comprehend
- (c) or solve the problem
- (d)No error

**Q252.**

**The whole block of flats (1)/ including two shops (2)/ was destroyed in fire (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The whole block of flats
- (b) including two shops
- (c) was destroyed in fire
- (d)No error

**Q253.**

**They were having (1)/ a birthday party at home (2)/ next week (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) They were having
- (b) a birthday party at home
- (c) next week
- (d)No error

**Q254.**

**The inaugural function (1)/ is temporarily interrupted (2)/ as the lights suddenly went out (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) The inaugural function
- (b) is temporarily interrupted
- (c) as the lights suddenly went out
- (d)No error

**Q255.**

**He always practises (1)/ the justice and cares (2)/ for moral principles (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) He always practises
- (b) the justice and cares
- (c) for moral principles
- (d)No error

**Q256.**

**His assistants have (1)/ and are still doing (2)/ excellent work for the organisation (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) His assistants have
- (b) and are still doing
- (c) excellent work for the organisation
- (d)No error

**Q257.**

**Thanks to medical research(1)/ our lives have become (2)/ healthier and long (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Thanks to medical research
- (b) our lives have become
- (c) healthier and long
- (d)No error

**Q258.**

**The first task is provided (1)/ sufficient arable land (2)/ to the dispossessed farmers (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The first task is provided
- (b) sufficient arable land
- (c) to the dispossessed farmers
- (d)No error

**Q259.**

**Paper should be (1)/ recycle(2)/ if possible (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) Paper should be
- (b) recycle
- (c) if possible
- (d)No error

**Q260.**

**No sooner did he see (1)/ the traffic policeman (2)/ he wore seat belt (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) No sooner did he see
- (b) the traffic policeman
- (c) he wore seat belt
- (d)No error

**Q261.**

**The Principal and staff (1)/ are waiting for (2)/ the chief guest(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The Principal and staff
- (b) are waiting for
- (c) the chief guest
- (d)No error

**Q262.**

**He thinks (1)/ himself (2) / as a great scholar (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He thinks
- (b) himself
- (c) as a great scholar
- (d)No error

**Q263.**

**Unless (1)/ you will study hard (2)/you cannot pass (3)/No error(4)**

- (a) Unless
- (b) you will study hard
- (c) you cannot pass
- (d)No error

**Q264.**

**I like (1)/ the poetries (2)/ of Byron and Shelley (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I like
- (b) the poetries
- (c) of Byron and Shelley
- (d)No error

**Q265.**

**On last Sunday (1)/ I met my friend (2)/ accidentally (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) On last Sunday
- (b) I met my friend
- (c) accidentally
- (d)No error

**Q266.**

**The Manager put forward (1)/ a number of criterions/ (2) for the post (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The Manager put forward
- (b) a number of criterions
- (c) for the post
- (d)No error

**Q267.**

**The Railways have made (1)/ crossing the tracks (2) / a punished offence (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The Railways have made
- (b) crossing the tracks
- (c) a punished offence
- (d)No error

**Q268.**

**A member shall be required (1)/ to pay interest at such rate (2) / as is fixed by the committee (3) No error (4)**

- (a) A member shall be required
- (b) to pay interest at such rate
- (c) as is fixed by the committee

(d)No error

**Q269.**

**Citizens cannot afford (1)/ to take the law (2)/ out of their hands (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Citizens cannot afford
- (b) to take the law
- (c) out of their hands
- (d)No error

**Q270.**

**The relatives of the deceased (1)/ threatened to avenge (2)/ his death (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The relatives of the deceased
- (b) threatened to avenge
- (c) his death
- (d)No error

**Q271.**

**I remember (1)/ meet him/ (2) five years ago (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I remember
- (b) meet him
- (c) five years ago
- (d)No error

**Q272.**

**He asked (1) / that how long (2)/ I would be absent (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) He asked
- (b) that how long
- (c) I would be absent
- (d)No error

**Q273.**

**He ate (1)/ nothing (2)/ since yesterday (3) No error (4)**

- (a) He ate
- (b) nothing
- (c) since yesterday
- (d)No error

**Q274.**

**She (1)/ is working here (2)/ since 1983/no error(4)**

- (a) She
- (b) is working here
- (c) since 1983
- (d)no error

**Q275.**

**Madhuri Dixit is having (1)/ a large (2)/ fan following (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Madhuri Dixit is having
- (b) a large
- (c) fan following

(d)No error

**Q276.**

**Several guests noticed Mr Sharma(1)/collapsing in his chair (2)/ and gasping for breath (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Several guests noticed Mr Sharma
- (b) collapsing in his chair
- (c) and gasping for breath
- (d)No error

**Q277.**

**This is our second reminder (1)/ and we are much surprised (2)/ at receiving no answer from you (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) This is our second reminder
- (b) and we are much surprised
- (c) at receiving no answer from you
- (d)No error

**Q278.**

**You should (1)/ be always grateful (2) / to your mentor (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) You should
- (b) be always grateful
- (c) to your mentor
- (d)No error

**Q279.**

**The furniture's (1)/ had become(2)/ old and rusty (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The furniture's
- (b) had become
- (c) old and rusty
- (d)No error

**Q280.**

**Most people (1)/ are afraid of (2)/swine flu these days (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Most people
- (b) are afraid of
- (c) swine flu these days
- (d)No error

**Q281.**

**I may not be able (1)/ to attend (2) / to the function (3)/ No error(4)**

- (a) I may not be able
- (b) to attend
- (c) to the function
- (d)No error

**Q282.**

**He is (1)/ residing here (2)/ since 1983 / No error (4)**

- (a) He is
- (b) residing here
- (c) since 1983
- (d) No error

**Q283.**

**At his return (1)/ we asked him(2)/ many questions (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) At his return
- (b) we asked him
- (c) many questions
- (d) No error

**Q284.**

**The chief guest (1) / entered into(2)/ the room (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) The chief guest
- (b) entered into
- (c) the room
- (d) No error

**Q285.**

**She is (1)/ very angry (2)/ on him (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) She is
- (b) very angry
- (c) on him
- (d) No error

**Q286.**

**When Anand reached the village(1)/ he found that (2) / reports about him preceded him (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) When Anand reached the village
- (b) he found that
- (c) reports about him preceded him
- (d) No error

**Q287.**

**Our success or our failure (1) / largely depend (2) / upon our actions (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) Our success or our failure
- (b) largely depend
- (c) upon our actions
- (d) No error

**Q288.**

**The poor man (1) / poisoned him(2)/ and his own children(3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The poor man
- (b) poisoned him
- (c) and his own children
- (d) No error

**Q289.**

**It was in 2006 (1) / that we first flew (2) / to the United States(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) It was in 2006
- (b) that we first flew
- (c) to the United States
- (d) No error

**Q290.**

**The children s dog (1) / slept quietly (2) / in their uncle s house (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) The children s dog
- (b) slept quietly
- (c) in their uncle s house
- (d) No error

**Q291.**

**She is one of the (1)/ best mothers (2) / that has ever lived (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) She is one of the
- (b) best mothers
- (c) that has ever lived
- (d) No error

**Q292.**

**John I and Hari (1)/ have finished (2)/ our studies (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) John I and Hari
- (b) have finished
- (c) our studies
- (d) No error

**Q293.**

**Neither the mouse (1)/ nor the lion (2)/ were caught (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Neither the mouse
- (b) nor the lion
- (c) were caught
- (d) No error

**Q294.**

**After you will returns (1)/ from New Delhi (2)/ I will meet you(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) After you will returns
- (b) from New Delhi
- (c) I will meet you
- (d) No error

**Q295.**

**When I was young (1)/ I used to collect stamps (2)/ as a hobby (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) When I was young
- (b) I used to collect stamps
- (c) as a hobby
- (d) No error



**Q296.**

**Pacific Ocean is (1) / the deepest ocean (2)/ in the world (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Pacific Ocean is
- (b) the deepest ocean
- (c) in the world
- (d) No error

**Q297.**

**You will come (1) / to my sister s wedding tomorrow (2)/ isn't it? (3)/No error (4)**

- (a) You will come
- (b) to my sister s wedding tomorrow
- (c) isn't it?
- (d) No error

**Q298.**

**I am (1) / yours (2)/ affectionate son(3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) I am
- (b) your s
- (c) affectionate son
- (d) No error

**Q299.**

**Beside Hindi (1) / she knew (2)/ Bengali well (3)/ No error (4)**

- (a) Beside Hindi
- (b) she knew
- (c) Bengali well
- (d) No error

**Q300.**

**He walks (1) / as if the earth (2)/ belonged to him (3) / No error (4)**

- (a) He walks
- (b) as if the earth
- (c) belonged to him
- (d) No error

**ANSWERS :**

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

85 b	86 b	87 c	88 c	89 b	90 a
91 c	92 b	93 a	94 d	95 b	96 b
97 c	98 b	99 c	100 b	101 a	102 c
103 c	104 c	105 b	106 c	107 c	108 b
109 a	110 a	111 c	112 a	113 b	114 c
115 b	116 b	117 c	118 b	119 c	120 b
121 d	122 c	123 c	124 a	125 b	126 a
127 b	128 b	129 b	130 d	131 a	132 c
133 b	134 c	135 a	136 b	137 c	138 b
139 b	140 b	141 a	142 b	143 a	144 d
145 b	146 a	147 d	148 a	149 b	150 c
151 b	152 c	153 b	154 c	155 d	156 b
157 a	158 b	159 c	160 c	161 a	162 c
163 d	164 a	165 b	166 d	167 a	168 a
169 b	170 d	171 c	172 b	173 a	174 b
175 c	176 c	177 a	178 b	179 c	180 d
181 a	182 c	183 c	184 b	185 c	186 d
187 c	188 d	189 a	190 b	191 c	192 b
193 c	194 a	195 b	196 c	197 d	198 b
199 a	200 a	201 a	202 d	203 c	204 b
205 b	206 c	207 a	208 c	209 c	210 a
211 a	212 b	213 a	214 b	215 a	216 c
217 c	218 c	219 b	220 c	221 d	222 b
223 c	224 c	225 b	226 a	227 c	228 d
229 b	230 b	231 a	232 b	233 b	234 c
235 b	236 b	237 a	238 c	239 b	240 b
241 c	242 c	243 b	244 a	245 d	246 b
247 d	248 a	249 b	250 b	251 b	252 c
253 a	254 b	255 b	256 a	257 c	258 a
259 b	260 c	261 b	262 c	263 b	264 b
265 b	266 b	267 c	268 b	269 c	270 d
271 b	272 b	273 a	274 b	275 a	276 d
277 d	278 b	279 a	280 a	281 c	282 a
283 a	284 b	285 c	286 c	287 b	288 b
289 b	290 d	291 c	292 a	293 c	294 a
295 d	296 a	297 c	298 b	299 a	300 d