

Percentile Classes

Grammar Practice

Spotting Error Problems

Directions (Qs. 1-70): In each of these questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts and marked a, b, c and d. One of these parts contains a mistake in grammar Idiom or syntax. Identify that part and mark it as the answer.

1. (a) They appointed him
(b) as a manager
(c) as he
(d) is efficient

2. (a) Owing to illness
(b) he was unable
(c) to go
(d) for his holiday

3. (a) Pick pocketers are
(b) sometimes spotted
(c) by policemen
(d) at bus stops

4. (a) His both hands
(b) have been injured
(c) so he
(d) cannot work

5. (a) Several guests noticed Mr. Peter
(b) fallback
(c) in his chair
(d) and gasping for breath

6. (a) The short story
(b) should not exceed
(c) more than
(d) two hundred words.

7. (a) If one reads the newspaper regularly
(b) you will be surprised at the improvement
(c) in your overall reading skills
(d) day by day

8. (a) Preetam asked her sister
(b) why had she not gone to the school
(c) the previous day
(d) or applied for leave

9. (a) In tropical climate, it is necessary
(b) that a person drink
(c) several cups of water daily
(d) if he wishes to remain healthy

10. (a) Pollution effects more people
(b) today than it ever did in the past
(c) because more people live near industrial units
(d) and inhale noxious gases from the atmosphere

11. (a) Sita claimed that she had
(b) not only gone to Delhi
(c) but also to Agra
(d) and had seen the Taj Mahal

12. (a) The advertisement for the new detergent
(b) claimed that it was as effective
(c) if not more than
(d) washing soap in removing dirt from clothes

13. (a) If you would have come earlier
(b) there would have been enough time
(c) for us to go to the movie
(d) which has been running to full-houses

14. (a) Nalini found it difficult
(b) to manage single-handedly the three children
(c) who were always quarrelling
(d) between themselves

15. (a) Did he say he will
(c) He has been promising so
(b) bring the book tomorrow?
(d) for the past seven days
16. (a) The cost of food grains have increased
(c) that salaried classes find it difficult
(b) so rapidly during the last two years
(d) to save any part of their income
17. (a) The train is unusually late today
(c) that it will arrive in a hour
(b) for it has been announced just now
(d) on platform number three
18. (a) Fluosol is a transparency liquid
(c) but in fact is twice
(b) that very much resembles water
(d) as dense as water
19. (a) Along the northern border of India
(c) tall, mighty and majestic
(b) is seen the Himalayas
(d) in their unique splendor
20. (a) The next generation of commercial airplanes
(b) are expected to be faster
(c) less fuel-thirsty and
(d) more fully computerized than the present one
21. (a) Each of the speakers whom I invited
(c) has indicated their unwillingness
(b) to participate in the debate
(d) because of the short notice
22. (a) The creature on Mars, if any
(c) not only in shape but also in size
(b) are bound to be very different from us
(d) because of different gravitational conditions
23. (a) In order to identify a bird
(c) and then refer to a guide book
(b) you must note its peculiar marking
(d) and match them with those of different birds
24. (a) My friend who returned from Florida
(c) that the climate of Florida is
(b) after a stay of many years there said
(d) very much like Madras in summer
25. (a) The set of enactments passed by the assembly
(b) have been sent to the Council
(c) for consideration by its members
(d) before being notified in the gazette
26. (a) Much of the students in the class
(b) are weak in Mathematics and therefore
(c) the Headmaster has arranged for special tuition
(d) in the evening after class-hours
27. (a) The speaker gave a lucid exposition of
(c) its growth, its varieties
(b) the butterfly, its evolution
(d) and how it is used to eat
28. (a) He is so versatile
(c) all his other classmates
(b) that he is capable of beating
(d) both in studies, public speaking and sports
29. (a) It was the drug and not the disease
(c) he would have been alive today
(b) that killed him
(d) if he did not take the drug
30. (a) Neither the warning of his father
(c) have had any effect on Ramu, who
(b) nor the punishment by his teacher
(d) continues to be absent from classes frequently

31. (a) Which of the three puppies
(c) the white, the black (b) do you like better
(d) or the brown one?
32. (a) We have given up trying to reform him
(b) since we found that the more we advised him
(c) the least he was inclined
(d) even to listen to us
33. (a) India was the country whom
(c) but, to the surprise of all, (b) everyone thought would win the hockey cup
(d) it was eliminated in the first round
34. (a) Since neither my wife nor me
(c) my daughter had to sit at home (b) was willing to go to the movie with her
(d) and just watch the TV
35. (a) The Prime Minister declared emphatically
(b) in Parliament last week that
(c) his Government will not tolerate indiscipline
(d) in any public sector undertaking
36. (a) The old movie shown today on the TV
(c) that had been shown (b) was better than any movie
(d) during the last eight months
37. (a) Is it true, I would like to know
(c) than of traffic accidents (b) that less persons die of snake-bites
(d) in this country at present
38. (a) The student, who the friends have nicknamed
(b) Jolly John, bunks classes often
(c) and goes to movies even after
(d) repeated warnings by the teacher
39. (a) Whenever I see a movie that
(c) I feel badly for at least two more days (b) has a tragic ending,
(d) and so I avoid them
40. (a) Though I take coffee or tea,
(c) I consider coffee more preferable (b) whichever is offered,
(d) if I am given a choice
41. (a) After the option to study French was abolished,
(b) the college attracted less students
(c) and the strength of our class
(d) is just thirty now
42. (a) I do not think that
(c) will be acceptable to him, and so (b) neither of the two proposals of yours
(d) the stalemate is likely to continue
43. (a) Since banks usually give gifts
(b) to customers who deposited large amounts,
(c) it is worthwhile that you bargain with them
(d) before you choose a particular bank
44. (a) Everyone who saw the movie 'Star Wars'
(b) is unanimous in their view
(c) that it is the best science fiction movie
(d) ever produced
45. (a) We consider him the best candidate for the post

- (b) because he understands the subject,
(c) gets along well with his colleagues
(d) and hard working

46. (a) The Minister said that he could not
(c) that he would come a bit lately
(b) inaugurate the conference but promised
(d) and address the delegates

47. (a) Though his choice was neither economics or politics
(b) he had to study one of them,
(c) because the science class had already been filled
(d) and there was no other hope for him

48. (a) He hanged his head in shame
(c) to know of his
(b) when he came
(d) sons failure.

49. (a) I shall always be (b) thinking of you (c) wherever (d) I will go.

50. (a) Excessive eating (b) is injurious (c) for health. (d) No error

51. (a) John as well as (b) his brother (c) were (d) present.

52. (a) Both the brothers (b) are extremely (c) fond of (d) one another.

53. (a) Of the two schemes
(c) I think this is the one
(b) put forward by the Government
(d) most likely to succeed.

54. (a) The teacher asked
(c) that why many of them
(b) the students
(d) had come without book.

55. (a) My choice (b) is quite
(c) different from (d) yours.

56. (a) Boys study in order
(c) earn their
(b) that they could
(d) livelihood.

57. (a) The man (b) who was
(c) killed he was (d) my cousin.

58. (a) I was promoted
(c) I was junior than
(b) to the post of principal though
(d) all the other members of the staff.

59. (a) The manager of the bank
(c) staff have
(b) together with his
(d) resigned.

60. (a) He was reading (b) very hard for
(c) the last six months (d) still he failed.

61. (a) Every one of those
(c) foolish and
(b) who came here are
(d) cannot he relied.

62. (a) We are not (b) to abuse
(c) our hardly won (d) liberty.

63. (a) My boss is (b) much angry
(c) with me (d) these days.

64. (a) I want a (b) better and
(c) efficient (d) servant

65. (a) He walks (b) as though
(c) he was drink. (d) No error.

66. (a) Transport has been arranged
(c) the students (b) to facilitate
(d) in visting the exhibition.
67. (a) I have seen
(c) the cinema house (b) my friend outside
(d) last night.
68. (a) Unless
(c) I will come (b) you have no objection
(d) tomorrow.
69. (a) No less than
(c) lost their lives (b) four thousand People
(d) in the recent earthquakes.
70. (a) It is amazing
(c) are aware of the value (b) that how people
(d) of solitude and contemplation.

Directions (Qs. 71-82): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be any part of the sentence. Make the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (d).

71. An unit is an abstract idea, (a) / denned either by reference to (b) / a randomly chosen material standard or to a natural phenomenon, (c) / No error (d).
72. A major contribution of Mathura sculptors (a) / of that period were the creation and popularization (b) / of the Buddha's image in human form, (c) / No error (d).
73. The two books are the same (a) / except for the fact that his (b) / has an answer in the back, (c) / No error (d).
74. The Prime Minister's good looks won him (a) / the election but he has still to prove (b) / that he's not a just pretty face. (c) / No error (d).
75. There is a beautiful moon out tonight (a) / and Neeta and I are going for a stroll (b) / would you like to come along with she and I ? (c) / No error (d).
76. Some women admit that (a) / their principle goal in life (b) / is to marry a wealthy man. (c) / No error (d).
77. Take two spoonsful (a) / of this medicine (b) / every three hours, (c) / No error (d).
78. Credit cards have (a) / brought about a revolutions (b) / in peoples spending habits, (c) / No error, (d)
79. I informed the principal (a)/ that I was running temperature (b)/ and therefore could not attend the meeting, (c) / No error (d).
80. The farmer is irrigating (a)/ his fields (b)/ since morning. (c)/ No error (d).
81. I am learning English (a)/ for ten years (b)/ without much effect (c)/ No error (d).
82. Inflation and shortages (a)/ have made it very difficult for him (b)/ to make his both ends meet (c)/ No error (d).

Solution

Foundation Level

1. (d); There is a verb tense error here.
2. (a); There is an incorrect use of 'owing to'.
3. (a); 'Pickpocketers' is not the correct word. The correct one is 'Pickpockets' and hence option (a) is right.
4. (a); Option (a) is our answer, because 'his' is a possessive pronoun and it should come next to the noun it is referring to, i.e. his would come just before hands.
5. (b); As the given sentence is describing a continuous action in the past, 'fall' should be replaced with 'falling' back. Hence, option (b) is correct.
6. (c); Option (c) is correct, because it is redundant and there is no use of it. The word 'exceed' is enough to convey that the short story should not have more than 200 words.
7. (a) If you read
The indefinite pronoun 'one' or the personal pronoun 'you' should be used throughout the sentence.
8. (b) why she had not gone...
As per the rules of syntax the subject comes before the verb and not after.
9. (a) In a tropical climate....
The article 'a' is used as "tropical climate" here is being used generically. One should either say "a tropical climate" or "tropical climates".
10. (a) Pollution affects
The verb affects is to be used here which means "to produce an effect on"
11. (b) gone not only to Delhi
'Not only — — but also' are correlative conjunctions and when used, should be followed by the same part of speech.
12. (b) as effective as
13. (a) If you had come earlier... The past tense is to be used here.
14. (d) among themselves.
The preposition 'between' is used when two things are considered whereas 'among' is used to qualify more than two things or people.
15. (a) Did he say he would...
'Would' is used as the past equivalent of 'will' when reporting in Indirect Speech.
16. (a) has increased....
Often, by what is called the "Error of Proximity", the verb is made to agree in number with a noun near it instead of with its proper subject. This should be avoided.
17. (c) an hour.
'An' is used before a word beginning with a vowel sound.
18. (a)....is a transparent liquid.
The adjective 'transparent' is to be used here and not the noun 'transparency'.
19. (d) in its unique splendour.
The Himalayas is referred to as a singular noun.
20. (b) is expected to be faster
21. (c) has indicated his unwillingness
In referring to anybody, everybody, everyone, anyone, each etc., the pronoun of the masculine or the feminine gender is used according to the context but when the sex is not determined, we use the pronoun of the masculine gender, as there is no singular pronoun of the third person to represent both male and female, as, Each must do his best.
22. (a) The creatures on Mars, if any,
The plural of 'creatures' is used to agree with the verb 'are'.
23. (b) Note its peculiar
The third person, neuter gender, possessive case is 'its'. There is no need for the apostrophe unless one says "the bird's markings".
24. (c)of Florida was
The sentence is in Indirect Speech (as the reporting verb "said" indicates) and hence a past tense in the principal clause is followed by a past tense in the subordinate clause.
25. (b) has been sent..
Some nouns which are plural in form, but singular in meaning, take a Singular verb; as, The news is true.

26. (a) Many of the
 'Many' and 'much' both are comparative adjectives but the adjective 'many' is generally used for number and the adjective 'much' for quantity.
27. (d) how it eats
 The simple present is used to express habitual actions.
28. (d) in studies, public speaking and sports. The word 'both' is used to refer to two things.
29. (d) if he had not taken the drug
 The action of taking the drug occurred before he died.
30. (c) has had any
 The singular form 'has' is to be used as both his father and his teacher refer to the singular (third person) Two or more singular subjects connected by or, nor, neithernor, either — — — — or, take a verb in the singular.
31. (b) do you like best
 The word 'better' is a Comparative Adjective The Superlative 'best' is used when more than two things (or sets of things) are compared
32. (c) the less he was...
 'More' is a comparative adjective and should be followed by the comparative form of 'little' (i.e. less) and not the superlative.
33. (a)the country which
 The relative pronoun 'which' is used for things without life and for animals. It may refer to a singular or plural noun. Here it is introducing the defining adjective clause.
34. (a)my wife nor I
 35. (c) his Government would not.....
 In indirect Speech 'will' is changed into 'would'.
36. (b)better than any other movie
 When a comparison is instituted by means of a Comparative followed by than the thing compared must be always excluded from the class of things with which it is compared, by using other or some such words.
37. (b) that fewer persons die....
 She adjective 'less' refers to quantity and the adjective 'few' is used to denote number.
38. (a) The student, whom the
 The relative pronoun 'whom' is used with the Accusative and the relative pronoun 'who' with the Nominative. When a pronoun or, noun) is used as the Subject al a verb if a raid to be in the Nominative case and when it is used as the Object of a verb it is said to be in the Accusative Case. To find the Nominative, put 'Who/What' before the verb and to find the Accusative put 'Whom/What' before the verb and its subject.
 Whom\ What have the friends (subject) nicknamed as Jolly John (object)?
 It is the relative pronoun who which has different forms for Accusative (i.e. whom) and Genitive (i.e. whose). The case of a relative pronoun depends upon the use of the pronoun in the clause which it Genitive (i.e. whose) introduces —not upon the case of its antecedent. Compare the following two sentences in which the antecedent (i.e. the noun to which the pronoun refers or relates) is in the Nominative case but the pronouns are in the nominative and accusative cases, respectively, because of their use in their own clauses.
 This he who came yesterday, (nominative – subject of the verb came)
 This is he whom you saw. (accusative — object of saw)
 The student who is selected must be reliable, (subject of the verb is selected)
 The student whom you select must be reliable, (object of the verb select)
 Whom do you want? (object of the verb do want)
 Who do you think will be there? (subject of the verb will be)
39. (c) I feel bad for at.....
 Some adverbs have two forms, the form ending in - ly and the form which is the same as the adjective.
 For e.g. He sings very loud.
 He sings very loudly.
 The word 'bad' is appropriate in the sentence given.
40. (c) I consider coffee preferable to tea
 The word 'preferable' has the force of a Comparative (Hence the Comparative 'more' is redundant) and is generally followed by the preposition 'to'.

41. (b) attracted fewer students
 42. (b) either of the two.... Either means any one.
 43. (b)customers who deposit...
 44. (b) is unanimous in his view
 45. (d) and is hard-working\works hard
 The clause here needs the verb 'is' to complete it.
46. (c)would come a bit late
 Late means after the due / usual / proper time. Lately is an adverb meaning not long ago\ recently.
47. (a) neither economics nor politics
 Some conjunctions are always used in pairs. They are called Correlative Conjunctions, as;
 Either.....or; Neither.....nor; Both.....and; Though.....yet;
 Whether — — or; only..... .but also.
48. (a) It should be 'hung'; 'hanged' means 'put to death'.
 49. (d) It should be 'wherever I go'
 50. (c) It should be 'injurious to
 51. (c) 'As well as' is followed by a singular verb so it should be was present
 52. (d) In case of 'both 'we use 'each other' in place of 'one another'.
 53. (a) It should be 'out of the two schemes'. This is the one more likely.
 54. (c) Remove 'that' before 'why'
 55. (d) Yours or that of your.
 56. (b) It should be 'in order to'
 57. (c) 'he' is superfluous, omit it.
 58. (c) It should be 'junior to'
 59. (c) Use 'has' in place of 'have'
 60. (a) Misuse of Tense
 It should be 'had been in place of was.
 61. (b) It should be 'who come'here'is'.
 62. (c) Use adj. form, hard in place of adverbial form 'hardly'.
 63. (b) Instead of 'much angry' it should be 'very angry'
 64. (c) It should' more efficient' both the adj. should be in comparative degree
 65. (c) It should he 'as though he were drunk', because he was not drunk in the real sense.
 66. (d) It should be 'for visiting instead of 'in visiting' the exhibition.
 67. (a) It should be either 'I had' or I saw'
 68. (b) 'No' should not be used, because the word 'unless' itself is giving a Negative sense.
 69. (a) It should be 'no fewer', no less is used for quantity
 70. (b) 'that' to be avoided as double contraction are not used in a singular clause.
 71. (a) In the following question the use of article 'an before 'unit' is wrong. The letter under this part is (a) ; so (a) is the correct answer. The reason being 'an is used before singular countable nouns which begin with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u). The vowel 'u' in unit sound like 'you' i.e. this word sounds as if it begins with the consonant 'y'. So we use 'a' before them.
 72. (b) The word 'were' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form would be ' of that period was the creation and popularization the reason being the subject of 'were' in the sentence is 'A major contribution, which is singular. So, 'was' should be used to make the sentence grammatically correct.
 73. (c) The preposition 'in is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form will be - "has an answer at the back".
 74. (c) The error lies in part (c) of the sentence, therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form will be - that he's not just a pretty face".
 75. (c) In this particular question, the phrase 'she and I' it wrongly used. The letter under this part is (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct sentence will be. "There is beautiful moon out tonight and Neeta and I are going for a stroll would you like to come along with us?"
 76. (b) Here word 'principle' in option (b) need to be replaced by 'principal' since, this principal indicates main aim which suggests the right meaning of the sentence.

77. (a) Here 'spoonsful' word need to be replaced with 'spoonfuls'. Since there is no word like spoonsful, it does not make any sense in the sentence.
78. (b) revolutions should be replaced with revolution
79. (b) It should be 'that I was running a temperature'.
80. (a) It should be 'has been irrigating' in present perfect continuous tense.
81. (a) Being present perfect continuous tense, replace 'am' with have been.
82. (c) In item 'c', the word 'his' is wrong. So, remove this word.

Standard Level

Directions (Qs. 1-40): In each of these questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts and marked a, b, c and d. One of these parts contains a mistake in grammar Idiom or syntax. Identify that part and mark it as the answer.

1. (a) The only persons in the theatre
(c) were the staff of the theatre

2. (a) Sunita is more talkative than
(c) he is not afraid of the teacher

3. (a) There is only the banana
(c) so let us go to the market

4. (a) Like his brother who did not wear his helmet
(b) and was injured in the accident
(c) Rajan was always careful
(d) and wore his helmet without fail

5. (a) We were not worried about being late
(b) since we knew that our other friends
(c) would have been caught in a worse traffic jam
(d) than us

6. (a) The part of Madras that interested us the most
(b) were the beach and the museum
(c) which we recommend to all friends
(d) who plan to visit that city

7. (a) Although Greek and Latin were
(c) they had become dead languages

8. (a) Amphibians are creatures which
(c) in water and land are found

9. (a) Near the pond was standing
(c) but when I threw a stone at them

10. (a) Psychiatrists claim that the dream process
(b) can offer insights into
(c) how the brain has worked, though
(d) it cannot be taken as the final evidence

11. (a) Collecting money for the new school
(c) but if everyone does their best

12. (a) The chairman reviewed the many details
(b) connecting with the profitability
(c) of the Company and then decided that
(d) further expansion was not desirable

13. (a) On entering the meeting hall
(c) who acknowledged them with a smile

14. (a) I am sure that if you were me
(c) you would also have lost your temper

(b) on that stormy night
(d) and me

(b) anybody in the class because
(d) who is his own brother

(b) and one apple in the refrigerator
(d) and buy some more fruits

(b) of extreme important during their day
(d) by the beginning of the fifteenth century

(b) live equally effortlessly
(d) in all the continents of the world

(b) a dog, a donkey and a cow
(d) it was only the dog that ran away

(b) may not be very easy
(d) we can still reach the target

(b) loud cheers greeted the Prime Minister
(d) and waved back happily at the gathering

(b) and had been talked to in a similar manner
(d) and talked back as I did

15. (a) He would not listen to us at all
(b) and it was quite apparent that
(c) he had other different sources of information
(d) than what we were relying on
16. (a) We were shown two houses yesterday
(b) by the broker who is helping us in this regard
(c) but we found that none of them was suitable
(d) for our specific requirements
17. (a) Although politicians may be dishonest
(b) in their professional life
(c) it is probably unfair to brand them
(d) as dishonest in their private dealings too
18. (a) I had no particular fancy for tea
(b) or coffee; so, when given a choice
(c) I opted for a cold drink which
(d) I am fond of
19. (a) If only I would have studied that one chapter
(b) just on the eve of the examination
(c) I could have answered all the questions
(d) and obtained over eighty percent marks
20. (a) Despite all the threatening and cajoling
(b) the accused denied to disclose
(c) who his accomplices were
(d) in the bank robbery (theft of the banks cash).
21. (a) What other steps can be taken
(b) to expedite the recovery of loans
(c) are being discussed by the Bank Chairman
(d) at their meeting in Bombay
22. (a) If I knew all the facts,
(b) I would not have stood bail for him
(c) and defended him to my friends who
(d) had warned me to keep away from him
23. (a) Though the elephant, because of its size
(b) appears to be a rather slow animal
(c) it can in fact run faster than
(d) any other man
24. (a) The University has announced that
(b) everyone who takes the examination now
(c) will receive their results within
(d) eight weeks at the latest
25. (a) Most labour disputes can be solved amicably
(b) if it is only realized
(c) that the long term interest of both management and labour
(d) are really the same
26. (a) He declined the invitation
(b) to participate in the meeting this evening
(c) saying that he shall have an urgent business
(d) he has to personally attend to
27. (a) Though he claimed he knew French,
(b) I was sure that he only could follow it
(c) but could not either write
(d) or speak it with fluency
28. (a) He always took (b) Pride of
(c) the high standard (d) of his work.

29. (a) The Socialist party is
(c) than any other (b) as good if not better
(d) political party.
30. (a) The reason for the train being late
(c) the train was involved (b) was because
(d) in an accident.
31. (a) They found themselves
(c) men who were as good (b) in competition with
(d) if not better than themselves. No error
32. (a) He never has (b) and never (c) will play (d) at cards.
33. (a) I think (b) every one of (c) these men are (d) incompetent.
34. (a) If I fail
(c) I shall give (b) in this examination,
(d) the next examination.
35. (a) He hanged his
(c) when he came to know of his (b) head in shame
(d) son's mischief.
36. (a) I will
(c) you have shown (b) never forget the kindness
(d) to me.
37. (a) He is such a fool
(c) nonsense. (b) who will talk any
(d) No error.
38. (a) He started early (b) because (c) he may (d) not get late.
39. (a) It is easy (b) distinguishing (c) this pen (d) from that.
40. (a) Every flower and (b) every leaf (c) proclaim the (d) glory of God.

Directions (Qs. 41-77): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake / error in it. The error if any, will be any part of the sentence. Make the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (d).

41. Microwaves are the principle carriers (a) / of television, telephone and data transmissions (b) / between stations on earth and between the earth and satellites, (c) / No error (d).
42. Mahavira was an advocate of nonviolence and vegetarianism, (a) / who revived and recognized the Jain doctrine (b) / and established rules for their monastic order, (c) / No error (d).
43. I will try to put over (a) / some feelers to gauge (b) / peoples reactions to our proposal, (c) / No error (d).
44. She stood off (a) / from the crowd (b) / because of her height and flaming red hair, (c) / No error (d).
45. The data on (a) / the divorce case is (b) / on the judges desk, (c) / No error (d).
46. Your husband doesn't (a) / believe that you are older (b) / than I. (c) / No error (d).
47. You should be cautious (a) / and make a few discrete enquires about (b) / the firm before you sign anything, (c) / No error (d).
48. I will need several weeks (a) / to invent the lie of the land before (b) / I can make any decision about the future of the business, (c) / No error (d).
49. The salesman gave us (a) / a big spiel about why (b) / we should buy his product, (c) / No error (d).
50. It's stupid to go (a)/ to the expense of taking (b)/ music lessons if you never practice (c)/ No error, (d)
51. You will find it difficult (a)/ to explain of your use (b)/ of such offensive language (c)/ No error, (d)
52. Because of the (a)/ extenuating circumstances, (b)/ the court acquitted him out of the crime (c)/ No error (d).
53. The company has (a)/ set off itself some stiff production (b)/ goals for this year (c)/ No error, (d)
54. The music was so loud (a) / that we had bellow over each (b) / other to be heard, (c) / No error (d).
55. The children are (a) / really in their element (b) / playing on the beach, (c) / No error (d).
56. The film was so disjointed (a) / that I could not tell you (b) / what the story was about, (c) / No error (d)
57. He had been (a) / saved of death as if (b) / by divine¹ intervention, (c) / No error (d).

58. A cogent remark (a) / compels acceptance because (b) / of their sense and logic, (c) / No error (d)
59. In financial matters (a) / it is important to (b) / get disinterested advice, (c) / No error, (d)
60. I could not (a)/ answer to (b)/ the question, (c) No error (d)
61. Two years passed (a)/ since (b)/ my cousin died, (c)/ No error (d)
62. Have you gone through (a)/ either of these three chapters (b)/ that have been included in this volume? (c)/ No error (d).
63. Ramesh has agreed (a)/ to marry with the girl (b)/ of his parent's choice, (c)/ No Error.
64. When he was arriving (a)/ the party was (b)/ in full swing, (c)/ No Error, (d)
65. The most studious boy (a)/ in the class (b) was made as the captain (c)/ No error (d).
66. I am participating (a) / in the two-miles race (b) / tomorrow morning (c)/ No error (d).
67. The sum and substance (a)/ of his speech (b)/ were essentially anti-establishment (c)/ No error (d).
68. It has been such a wonderful evening, (a)/1 look forward to meet you again (b)/ after the vacations (c)/ No error (d).
69. When the boy committed a mistake, (a)/ the teacher made him to do (b)/ the sum again (c)/ No error (d).
70. Unless the government does not revise its policy of liberalization (a)/ the growth of the indigenous technology (b)/ will be adversely affected (c)/ No error (d).
71. Whenever a person lost anything (a)/ the poor folk around (b)/ are suspected, (c)/ No error (d)
72. Everyday before (a)/1 start work for my livelihood (b)/1 do my prayer (c)/ No error (d)
73. Pooja went to her friends house at the appointed hour; but (a)/ she was told (b)/ that her friend left half an hour earlier (c)/ No error (d)
74. Rekha is (a)/ enough old (b)/ to get married (c)/ No error (d)
75. As far as I am concerned, (a)/ I shall do everything (b)/ possible to help you (c)/ No error (d)
76. Let us congratulate him (a)/ for his success (b)/ in the examination (c)/ No error (d)
77. Many people prefer to travel (a)/ by the road (b)/ because it is less expensive (c)/ No error (d)

Standard Level**Solution**

1. (d) and I

When a noun (or pronoun) is used as the Subject of a verb, it is said to be in the Nominative Case and when it is used as the Object of a verb, it is said to be in the Objective (or Accusative) case. In the sentence given, the staff and the person speaking form the subject of the verb 'were¹' and hence the Nominative Case of the First Person-Singular i.e. T should be used instead of the Accusative Case i.e. 'me'.

Note- To find the Nominative Case put Who? or What? before the verb.

To find the Accusative Case put whom? or What? Before the verb and its subject. For e.g.. Hari broke the window. (Object). The window was broken. (Subject)

The Nominative generally comes before the verb and the Accusative after the verb. Hence they are distinguished by the order of words, or by the sense.

2. (b) than any other boy in the class.

When a comparison is instituted by means of a Comparative followed by 'than', the thing compared must be always excluded from the class of things with which it is compared, by using 'other' or some such words.

3. (a) a banana

The reference here is to one banana and not a particular one.

4. (a) Unlike his brother

The adverb unlike is to be used here as logical reasoning suggests.

5. (d) than we had been

The past perfect tense 'had been' is used here to denote an action completed before a certain moment in the past.

6. (a) The parts of Madras...

A verb must agree with its subject in number and person. The plural 'parts' fits in with the verb 'were'.

Thus, if the subject is of the Singular Number, First Person, the verb must be of the Singular Number, First Person; as, I am here. I was there. I have a bat. I play cricket.

7. (b) of extreme importance...

'Importance' is a noun; 'important' is an adjective.

8. (c) and land and are found

The cumulative conjunction 'and' is needed here to add one statement to another.

9. (a) were standing

10. (c) how the brain works. The simple present tense is needed as part (b) indicates.

11. (c) everyone does his best

12. (b) connected with

The past tense is to be used as part (a) indicates.

13. (a) On his entering the meeting hall

14. (a) that if you were I

15. (c) other sources of information\ different sources of information. The tautology is to be removed.

16. (c)them were suitable

17. (b)their professional lives

The plural form of the noun is to be used as part (a) indicates.

18. (c) In a cold drink 'a' is redundant.

19. (a) If only I had studied....

20. (b)accused refused to disclose

One denies an accusation and refuses a request or plea.

21. (c) is being discussed....

22. (a) If I had known....

23. (d) any man/ any other animal.

To say any other man presupposes that the elephant too is a man.

24. (c) will receive his/her results.....

25. (d) 'is really the same.'

26. (c) that he has an urgent

27. (b) that he could only follow it

As a general rule only should be placed immediately before the word it is intended to modify.

28. (b) It should be 'pride in

29. (b) It should be 'as good as' any other political party. Either it should be in the positive or comparative degree.
30. (b) In this clause, use the correct word 'that' in place of 'because'
31. (c) 'as good as' The two degrees, Positive and Comparative are confusing, Say 'as good as' if not better than.
32. (d) 'at' is redundant.
33. (c) use the singular verb 'is' in place of 'are'
34. (c) I shall take, because teachers give test and students take them..
35. (a) It should be 'hung his head' because hanged his head means put to death.
36. (d) Use 'towards'
37. (b) It should be 'as can' instead of 'who will.'
38. (c) It should be 'he might' because the Principal Clause is in the Past Indefinite Tense.
39. (b) Use the Infinitive, 'to distinguish' instead of the participle 'distinguishing'
40. (c) In case of Present indefinite tense with singular numbers we use 's' or 'es' so it should he proclaims
41. (a) In this question the word 'principle' is wrongly spelt. The letter under this part is (a), therefore, (a) is the correct answer. The correct form would be "Microwaves are the principal carriers", "which means microwaves are the chief or main carriers". The word principle is not used because it means - a basic general truth that is the foundation of something.
42. (b) The word 'who' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form would be "Mahavira who was an advocate of nonviolence and vegetarianism, revived and reorganized __". The reason being, the position of 'who' as a relative pronoun is wrong as it come just after the antecedent Mahavira.
43. (c) Reaction should replace with 'reactions'
44. (a) In the question, the word 'off' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (a) therefore (a) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be "the stood apart from the crowd hair."
45. (b) The word 'data' is used as plural. Hence, the verb should agree 'are' in place of 'is'.
46. (d) No error.
47. (b) The word 'discreet' means careful and prudent in one's speech or actions' while discrete means 'individually separate or distinct.
48. (b) The word 'invent' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answers. The correct sentence will be "I will need several weeks to detect the lie of the man before I can make any decision business.
49. (b) The word 'about' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct sentence will be 'The salesman gave us a big spiel as to why..... product'.
50. (b) The correct phrase is 'at the expense of doing something'. Hence 'to' should be replaced with 'at'.
51. (b) In the sentence 'to explain of' the 'of' is redundant.
52. (c) The error lies in part (c) of the sentence, so, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be 'the court acquitted him of the crime' the word 'out' is not to be used. The word 'Acquit' means to free from a charge.
53. (b) The error lies in part (b) of the sentence. So, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be 'the company has set itself some production. The word off' is to be removed.
54. (b) The correct sentence should be 'we had to bellow'.
55. (d) This is grammatically correct sentence.
56. (b) Here 'could' need to be replaced by 'can'. Since 'could' in option (b) is grammatically incorrect.
57. (b) Here 'of need to be replaced with 'from'. Since a person can be saved from death, not of death.
58. (c) Here 'their' needs to be replaced with 'its'.
59. (d) There is no error in this statement as well. The sentence is grammatically correct.
60. (b) It should be 'answer' instead of 'answer to'.
61. (a) It should be 'two years have passed' in present perfect tense.
62. 'Either' refers to each one of a number while 'any' tells us how many or denotes order in a series. So, replace either with any.
63. (b) The connector 'with' should be remove.
64. (a) The past continuous tense is used for an action that was still going on at a particular moment in the past. The past continuous is often used in combination with the simple past. So, Replace 'was arriving' with arrived.
65. (c) In item 'c', the word 'as' is wrong and there is no need of it. So, remove this word.
66. (b) In item 'b', the word 'the two-miles' is wrong. Replace it with 'a two-mile'.

67. (c) In sentence 'the sum and substance' signifies one thing and hence followed by a singular verb. So replace 'were' with 'was'.
68. (b) The correct phrase is 'look forward to verb+ing' hence it should be 'I look forward to meeting you'.
69. (b) The preposition 'to' here is redundant.
70. (a) Since 'unless' is already in use to forbid, we should not use 'does not revise'. So, Replace it with 'revises'.
71. (a) The correct structure of the sentence should be 'whenever a person loses anything....'.
72. (c) It should be T say my prayer'. Remove 'do' as it has no need here.
73. (c) It should be 'friend had left' in the past perfect tense.
74. (b) It should be 'old enough' because the adverb 'enough' comes after the adjective to describe it.
75. (b) It should be 'I will do' because modals 'shall' is used for obligation.
76. (b) The proposition 'for' should be replaced with 'on'.
77. (b) Road is a mean to reach somewhere. So we reach through the road. A Road remains at its place as it is. 'By' can be used for a vehicle but not roads.

Expert Level

Directions: In each of these questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts and marked a, b, c and d. One of these parts contains a mistake in grammar, Idiom or syntax. Identify that part and mark it as the answer.

1. (a) She was as pretty
(c) any other girl who had come
(b) if not prettier than
(d) to participate in the meeting

2. (a) After finding the problem
(c) started the engine
(b) the mechanic cleaned the carburetor
(d) and found it working smoothly

3. (a) She was wearing a wig that was
(c) the other women who had
(b) far more attractive than
(d) their own natural hair

4. (a) Lawyers these days can practice
(c) or the law of the Constitution
(b) civil law, criminal law
(d) or all of them together

5. (a) It is futile to discuss this further
(c) are going to agree
(b) since neither him nor you
(d) with each other on this issue

6. (a) If anyone had doubts about
(c) they can meet me at my house
(b) this lesson or the previous lesson
(d) either today or tomorrow

7. (a) The trees shed their leaves
(c) and sprout fresh ones
(b) during autumn
(d) in the spring

8. (a) Let you and me bear in mind
(c) not on immediate gains for either of us
(b) that our friendship is based
(d) but on the basis of a long-term benefit

9. (a) John is one of the students
(c) even for a day
(b) in the class who has not been absent
(d) during the entire year

10. (a) Having answered the question paper before
(b) the supervisor allowed me
(c) to leave the hall quietly
(d) without disturbing the others

11. (a) That hospital is so badly run
(c) come on time, and so the patients
(b) that neither the nurses nor the doctor
(d) have to wait indefinitely to get attended to

12. (a) Many working men and women have been
(b) able to acquire a university degree
(c) during the last ten years after
(d) many universities have started correspondence courses

13. (a) The first thing you should do
(c) to count the pages and write
(b) on receiving the answer sheet is
(d) your registration number on each page

14. (a) Arthur leads a content life
(c) and rarely visits the city though
(b) among his relatives in his village
(d) he has many friends here

15. (a) The ground felt very smoothly
(c) in profusion from the trees above
(b) because of the flowers that had fallen
(d) which were in full bloom in spring

16. (a) To this day, the theorem Pythagoras
(c) in the realm of mathematics
(b) remains the very important single theorem
(d) including algebra, geometry and trigonometry

17. (a) People in many parts of Africa
(c) because of the total absence of rain (b) are suffering from chronic under-nourishment
(d) for four consecutive years
18. (a) If I were selected as the captain
(c) I shall put the other team to bat first (b) and am able to win the toss
(d) and still win the match
19. (a) If one eats in this restaurant
(c) the stomach will get upset and he will (b) the chances are that within a day or two
(d) have to be in bed
20. (a) Many middle class individuals
(c) despite they need it badly (b) find that they cannot get good medical attention
(d) because of the high cost of treatment
21. (a) His father advised him to forget the past
(b) and stop crying on split milk
(c) and work hard in the future
(d) avoiding the mistakes earlier committed
22. (a) He declined our offer of help
(c) money from neighbours like us (b) saying that he is very proud to accept
(d) whom he has known just for a week
23. (a) One of the costliest projects undertaken
(b) a lot of money has been spent on Antarctica expedition
(c) though its ultimate utility to the country
(d) is certainly open to debate
24. (a) Having practised on the model papers
(c) the examination was very easy (b) steadily during the last two months,
(d) and I am very confident of success
25. (a) Not stopping the car when the red light was on,
(b) the policeman waved to us
(c) and when we stopped the car
(d) he came to us and demanded to see the driver's license
26. (a) He is considered an authority
(b) who knows a great deal about Shakespearean plays,
(c) having taught the subject for thirty years
(d) to post-graduate students
27. (a) I have been trying hard for a week
(b) but my efforts have been in vain
(c) to make friendship with my new neighbor
(d) because of non-reciprocation by her
28. (a) Among all the human fossils discovered
(b) the early one, it is thought,
(c) is that of a female child
(d) unearthed in the Nile basin in Ethiopia
29. (a) Of the three novels written by Marshall,
(b) it was the latter that became a best seller
(c) and the other two were then republished
(d) to cash on his new-found popularity
30. (a) She was a young girl with a pretty face,
(b) very well trained in dancing

- (c) and who gave much promise of
(d) a brilliant career as a film artiste

31. (a) His behaviour is such
(b) that which cannot be tolerated by anyone who has any
(c) sense of self respect
(d) in him

32. (a) The reason he was late was
(b) because he had been
(c) caught in rain.
(d) No error

33. (a) This is the
(b) only one of his
(c) poems that are
(d) interesting to read.

34. (a) The two brothers are
(b) quarrelling again,
(c) each one wants
(d) the cake and neither of them have any manners.

35. (a) All the patients
(b) have been admitted
(c) and
(d) received attention.

36. (a) You should make
(b) It a rule never
(c) to interfere
(d) with others affairs.

37. (a) The train was
(b) late and in a
(c) hurry I entered
(d) a female compartment.

38. (a) Misfortunes
(b) when faced
(c) bravely and boldly
(d) become less troublesome.

39. (a) Sitting
(b) on the gate
(c) a scorpion
(d) stung him.

40. (a) What will the government
(b) do if the workers
(c) make
(d) a strike.

41. (a) She is such a woman
(b) who always
(c) deceives
(d) everyman she meets.

42. (a) This is the fastest and brilliant
(b) of all plans
(c) which you have
(d) so far prepared.

43. (a) He picked up
(b) a quarrel
(c) with his neighbor
(d) on a very flimsy and trivial around.

Directions (Qs. 44-65): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake / error in it. The error if any, will be any part of the sentence. Make the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (d).

44. The modern office block (a) / sticks out like a sore thumb (b) / among the old buildings in the area, (c) / No error (d).

45. He estimated his income tax bill (a)/ by extrapolation over figures (b)/ submitted in previous years, (c)/ No error (d).

46. With the crisis deepening, (a) / the critics sense an opportunity (b) / about putting in place a more radical strategy, (c) / No error (d).

47. The carpet was badly stained, (a)/ to such an extent that (b)/ you couldn't tell its original colour, (c)/ No error, (d)

48. It is greatly to Amit's credit (a)/ that he gave back the money he found; (b)/ his honesty does for him credit (c)/ No error, (d)

49. A terrific hue and cry (a)/ was raised (b)/ at the new tax proposals (c)/ No error, (d)

50. The former General was (a)/ exiled of his country because of (b)/ his part in the plot against the government (c) / No error, (d)
51. When this beautiful girl arrived (a) / all the men in the room (b) / gravitated over her. (c) / No error (d).
52. The refugees are (a) / badly off for blankets (b) / and even worse for food, (c) / No error (d).
53. From their vintage - point on the cliff, (a) / the children could watch (b) / the ships coming and going (c) / No error (d).
54. The lady was broken with grief (a)/ when she heard the sad news of the train disaster (b)/ in which her brother was killed, (c) / No error (d)
55. He hesitated to accept the post (a)/ as he did not think (b)/ that the salary would not be enough for a man with a family of three (c)/No Error, (d)
56. The pity is that no sooner, (a)/ he had left the place (b)/ than the fire broke out (c)/ No Error (d)
57. The dean wrote that he constituted a committee of experts (a)/ comprising five members (b)/ before the next meeting. took place, (c)/ No Error, (d)
58. I can't help to sneeze (a)/I got drenched yesterday (b)/ and have a bad cold, (c)/ No Error, (d)
59. I have lived (a)/ from the hand to the mouth (b)/ for all these fifty years though nobody knows it. (c)/ No Error, (d)
60. Both he as well as his friend (a)/ worked in close harmony (b)/ on this same project, (c)/ No Error, (d)
61. Supposing if you get (a)/ a seat in the plane (b)/ you will not take more than two hours to reach Mumbai (c)/ No error (d).
62. Still impressive is that (a)/ we achieve this selective attention (b)/ through our latent ability to lip-read (c)/ No error (d)
63. As I entered the famous gallery (a)/ my attention was at once drawn (b)/ to the large sculpture in the corner (c)/ No error (d)
64. The person in the seat of justice (a)/ should be absolutely partial (b)/ and not treat his nearest and dearest with favour, (c)/ No error (d)
65. She was beside herself in joy (a)/ when she came to know (b)/ that she has been selected for the job (c)/ No error (d)

Expert Level

Solution

1. (a) She was as pretty as
The phrase 'as as' forms a figure of speech and ought to be used as such. For example:
He was considered to be as wise as Socrates.
But in the sentence 'I collected as many specimens as I could find' – the first 'as' is an adverb and the second 'as' is a relative pronoun.
2. (a) Having found the problem...
We use the perfect participle here that represents an action as completed at some past time which in this case is 'found the engine working smoothly'.
3. (c) There is ambiguity in the sentence. Both (c) and (d) need to be changed, as the wig should be compared to the natural hair of the other women and not the other women themselves. The correct sentence would be She was wearing a wig that was far more attractive than the natural hair of the other women.
4. (c) constitutional law
This is done to have the series of words in the same construction.
5. (b) neither he nor you
The Nominative Case of the Third person, Singular, Masculine- 'be' is to be used instead of 'him'.
6. (a) If anyone has doubts...
The present perfect tense is to be used and not the past tense as the sentence doesn't merely indicate a past activity (i.e. the previous lesson) but also the completed activity of the immediate past, (i.e. this lesson).
7. (d) in spring
The sentence is not referring to the spring of some particular year but stating a general truth.
8. (d) but on long term benefits.
The phrase 'the basis of is redundant here.
9. (b) ...who have not been absent
When the subject of a 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; as, He is one of the cleverest boys that have passed through the school. The antecedent of 'that' is 'boys' and not 'one'. The antecedent is the noun to which the relative pronoun refers or relates. The relative pronouns are who whose, whom, which, and that.
10. (b) I was allowed by the supervisor
Since the participle is a verb-adjective, it must be attached to some noun or pronoun; in other words, it must always have a proper 'subject of reference'. Here the participle is left without proper agreement. It is not clear whether the supervision or the speaker finished the paper before time. Hence the subject is placed nearer to the participle.
11. (c) comes on time....When the subjects joined by 'or', 'nor' are of different persons, the verb agrees with the nearer; as... Neither my friend nor I am to blame.
12. (d) many universities started correspondence courses.
The usage of tenses and their sequence in complex sentences is dictated by sense.
13. (c) ...the pages and then write
The adverb 'then' should be added to indicate the meaning of 'afterwards' or 'after that'.
14. (a)....leads a contented life
The simple past is also used for past habits.
15. (a)felt very smooth
'Smooth' is an adjective, 'smoothly' is an adverb. It is the function or use that determines to which part of speech a word belongs in a given sentence.
16. (b) remains the most important...
The Superlative Degree of an Adjective denotes the highest degree of the quality, and is used when more than two things (or sets of things) are compared. The Superlative with most is sometimes used when there is no idea of comparison, but merely a desire to indicate the possession of a quality in a very high degree; as, This is most unfortunate. It was a most eloquent speech.
17. (b) chronic undernourishment
18. (a) If I am
19. (c) the stomach will get upset and one will. The indefinite pronoun 'one' should be used throughout, if used at all.
20. (c) though they need it...

21. (b)crying over spilt milk
This is an idiomatic expression.
22. (b)he is too proud to
The adverb 'too' means more than enough and should not be used instead of Very or 'much'.
23. (b) is the Antarctica expedition.
The phrase 'a lot ofspent on is redundant. The object of the verb 'undertaken*' should be placed as near as possible to its object (i.e. the Antarctica expedition) The sentence could also be recast as follows,..... One of the costliest projects undertaken, the Antarctica expedition's ultimate utility to the country is certainly open to debate.
24. (c) I found the examination very easy
25. (b) We were waved by the policeman...
26. (b) on Shakespearean plays
The word 'authority' is followed by 'on' when referring to an expert in a subject.
27. (b) to make friends
The verb is needed here and not ~e noun.
28. (b) the earliest one
The superlative 'earliest' is to be used.
29. (b) It was the latest that...
The word 'latter' is used when there are only two things / people are mentioned. The word 'latest' is used when there are more than two things / people mentioned.
30. (c) and who showed much promise / and who shows much promise
Either of the two clauses can be used depending on whether the young girl is dead or alive.
31. (b) 'Which' is redundant.
32. (c) Use the word 'that' after the word 'reason'.
33. (c) It should be 'which is'
34. (c) 'Each of them'
35. (d) It should be the attention 'have received'
36. (a) in others affairs
37. (d) It should be 'Ladies Compartment'.
38. (b) Use the conjunction 'if' instead of when
39. (a) While sitting at
40. (c) Instead of make a strike it should be 'hold/organize a strike'
41. (b) The word 'such' is followed by as or 'that'
42. (a) It should be 'fastest and most brilliant,' because the first degree is superlative so the next should also be in superlative
43. (a) There is no need of the adverb Very'
44. (d)
45. (b) The word ' over' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form will be 'by extrapolation from figures. The reason being the preposition 'from' will be used to make the sentence grammatically correct.
46. (c) The word 'about' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct sentence will be 'with the crisis deepening, the critics sense an opportunity of putting in place a more radical strategy.'
47. (a) The error lies in part (a) of the sentence. So, (a) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be 'the carpet was stained' word 'badly' is not to be used.
48. (c) The error lies in part (c) of the sentence, so, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be 'his honesty does credit for him'. This part of sentence was grammatically incorrect.
49. (a) A hue and cry is itself loud and persistent outcry from many people. Hence, the word terrific is superfluous.
50. (b) The error lies in part (b) of the sentence, so, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be exciled from his country because of 'the word 'from' will be used instead of word 'of '. 'Exile from' means 'to expel out of country.'
51. (c) The preposition 'over' should be replaced with 'towards.'
52. (c) The correct phrase is 'worse off'.
53. (a) Usually a modifier such as "vintage" is not joined to the noun if modifies ("point") by a hyphen.

54. (c) It should be 'had been killed' in past perfect tense.
55. (c) In the sentence 'the salary would not be enough' 'not' is tautological because in the earlier part it is already 'he did not think'.
56. (b) 'No sooner..... had*. Use had he instead of 'he had*.
57. (a) The past perfect is used for an action completed before a certain point in the past or before another action happened. Add had after the subject 'he*.
58. (a) Replace 'I can't seep to sneeze' with 'I can't help sneezing'.
59. (b) Remove 'the' article in 'from hand to mouth'.
60. (a) The conjunction 'Both' is followed by 'and'. Replace 'as well as*' with and.
61. (a) Supposing and if cannot be used together. Hence remove 'supposing' word.
62. (c) It should be 'with' instead of 'through'.
63. (d) It has no error in the sentence.
64. (b) It should be 'absolutely impartial' in the context of meaning of the sentence.
65. (a) Replace 'in with 'with'.

Sentence Correction Problems

Foundation Level

Directions (Qs. 1-80): In each of these questions, in the given sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative.

1. All the allegations levelled against him were found to be baseless.
 (a) levelled for (b) level with (c) level against (d) No correction required
2. He has said so out of affection, do not take it to heart.
 (a) in heart (b) it in the heart (c) by the heart (d) No improvement
3. I would gladly accompany your sister if you had asked him.
 (a) would have gladly accompanied (b) was to have gladly accompanied
 (c) will gladly accompany (d) No improvement
4. What are needed are not large houses but small cottages,
 (a) were (b) was (c) is (d) No improvement
5. Sumit would have been looked smart in traditional clothes,
 (a) was looked (b) would be looked (c) had looking (d) would have looked
6. Hardly had I finished writing the letter before Anil arrived,
 (a) then (b) while (c) when (d) as
7. His father won't be able to leave for Varanasi until they have arrived.
 (a) until they arrive (b) until they will arrive
 (c) until they will have arrived (d) No improvement
8. He returned with two burning mugs of coffee and set them down on her desk.
 (a) heating (b) steaming (c) blazing (d) No improvement
9. People are tiring very soon in an activity which they don't like.
 (a) tried (b) trying (c) tired (d) tiring
10. They felt humiliated because they realised that they had cheated.
 (a) had been cheating (b) had been cheated
 (c) have been cheated (d) were to be cheated
11. The summer has set out and the days are getting warm,
 (a) set up (b) set in (c) set off (d) No improvement
12. She could not help but laugh.
 (a) laughing (b) but laughing (c) laugh (d) No improvement
13. I'm sorry, but I don't believe what you say.
 (a) I will not believe (b) I am not believing
 (c) I will not be believing (d) No improvement
14. Let's buy a new sari with the annual bonus, can we?
 (a) can't we (b) don't we (c) shall we (d) No improvement
15. Since 1986, there is no earthquakes here.
 (a) have been (b) are (c) were being (d) No improvement
16. It is time the six year old is learning how to read and write,
 (a) has learned (b) learnt (c) was learning (d) No improvement

Sentence Correction Problems**Foundation Level**

1. d	2. d	3. a	4. c	5. d	6. c	7. a	8. b
9. c	10. b	11. b	12. a	13. d	14. a	15. a	16. b
17. c	18. d	19. d	20. b	21. b	22. d	23. c	24. d
25. b	26. a	27. d	28. b	29. d	30. b	31. c	32. b
33. b	34. d	35. a	36. c	37. b	38. b	39. d	40. c
41. c	42. d	43. b	44. d	45. b	46. c	47. a	48. d
49. a	50. a	51. a	52. b	53. c	54. b	55. c	56. b
57. a	58. c	59. a	60. d	61. a	62. b	63. b	64. c
65. a	66. d	67. d			68. b		

69. (d) When we use the word 'hardly', it implies a negative meaning, there is then no need to use not, so the most suitable use is 'he hardly had any friends'.
70. (c) The tense in this sentence should be the present perfect continuous because it refers to an action that started at some time in past and continues till the present time so right use is 'have been living in Mumbai.'
71. (a) As a child, should be followed by a phrase that has 'child' as its subject, i.e., as a child I was taken by my parents to visit Jammu & Kashmir or other ways, we can change the first part of the sentence, the second part describes an action so the first should be an adverb clause. Thus when I was child is the most suitable alternative.
72. (a) 'Anyone' implies a person involved. So a personal pronoun will be needed to give conditions later in the sentence, there must be a 'he' or 'one' in the sentence. The noun cannot be in the second person but has to be in the third person because 'Anyone' refers to an unknown third person.
73. (c) The use of the modal 'should' is unnecessary in this statement. It is a statement giving directions.
74. (c) The first part of the sentence is directed at a subject, which is 'eaten in portugal only', i.e., the potato, therefore the comma should be followed by a phrase with potato as its subject and not Indians. Of (c) & (d), (c) is the right option because 'suspicious to Indian' is not an appropriate usage.
75. (d) The comparative degree for verb 'fast' is 'faster' and there is no need to add more to it.
76. (c) Replace 'they' with 'those'.
77. (b) Option (b) depicts the best way of presenting the underlined part. The two parts of the sentence 'Anita liked to watch television' and 'she found the...especially fascinating' are independent of each other. So the usage of the phrase 'of which' in option (a), is inappropriate as to whom it refers is unclear and it also depicts the link between the two parts of sentence. Option (c) is wordy. In option (d), the word 'especially' in the end is wrong as the sentence does not continue further. Also, it does not make any sense. Hence, option (b) is the correct option.
78. (c) Option (c) depicts the best way of presenting the underlined part. Option (a) is incorrect as the phrase 'causing it' does not go with the word 'although', which begins the sentence. The word 'although' itself means 'in spite of the fact'. So the phrase 'and yet' in option (b) is inappropriate to use with it. Option (d) is incorrect as the two parts of the sentence, one showing the action and other the effect, are dependent on each other. But the use of 'and' shows that they are independent. Hence, option (c) is the correct option.
79. (d) Option (d) depicts the best way of presenting the underlined part as it is grammatically correct and concise. Option (a) is incorrect as it is not clear that 'its' refers to what. Also, the phrase 'many people skip' is related to breakfast. In order to show this relation, a relative pronoun 'which' should be used before it. Option (b) is incorrect as it depicts an unnecessary shift from active voice to passive voice, thus making it wordy. Underestimation of breakfast serves as a reason for people skipping breakfast. But in option (c), the usage of 'and' shows no such relationship of cause and effect. Hence, option (d) is the correct option.
80. (c) Option (c) depicts the best way of presenting the underlined part as it is grammatically correct and concise. Option (a) is incorrect as the relative pronoun 'which' is used for a thing and not for 'people'. Option (b) is incorrect as it is not clear that 'they' refers to 'people' or 'shipwrecks'. Also, the emphasis is on the finding of treasure in shipwrecks and not simply on the finding of treasure. Option (d) is incorrect as with the word 'believe', the use of 'that' is more appropriate than the word 'about' in the given context. Hence, option (c) is the correct option.

Sentence Correction Problems

Standard Level

Directions (Qs. 1-54): In each of these questions, in the given sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative.

1. The government has given subsidies to the Navratnas but there is no telling whether the subsequent one will do.
 - (a) whether the subsequent government will do so.
 - (b) if the government to follow will accept the policy
 - (c) if the government to follow will adhere to the policy
 - (d) no telling whether the subsequent one will do so

2. Rahul Bajaj has done a great job of taking the company to its present status, but it is time that he let go of the reins.
 - (a) let go of the reins
 - (b) stepped down
 - (c) let go off the reins
 - (d) delegated responsibility

3. With the pick-up in the standard of education, expensive private schools have started blooming up in every corner of the country.
 - (a) started blooming in every corner of the country
 - (b) have started mushrooming all over the country
 - (c) have mushroomed all over the country
 - (d) have blossomed all over the country

4. It is important that whatever else happens, these two factors should not be messed around with.
 - (a) It is important that
 - (b) It is a fact that
 - (c) It should be urgently understood that
 - (d) It should be understood that

5. It must be note that under no circumstance should the company go in for diversification.
 - (a) It must be noticed that
 - (b) It must be noted that
 - (c) It must be pointed out that
 - (d) It should be noticed that

6. British Airspace has been focusing on building European links.
 - (a) concentrating on creating European links.
 - (b) pursuing ways of building European connectivity.
 - (c) stressing on building European links.
 - (d) focusing on forging European links.

7. The appetite of banks for funds was lost under the onslaught of the slowdown, corporate refused to borrow even as bank deposit flourished.
 - (a) bank deposits flourished
 - (b) bank deposits swelled
 - (c) bank deposits were enhanced
 - (d) bank deposits flummoxed

8. He did many mischiefs.
 - (a) made many a mischiefs
 - (b) made much mischief
 - (c) Committed many mischiefs
 - (d) No correction required

9. The main point of his speech was well understood,
 - (a) that he spoke
 - (b) in the speech of his
 - (c) made when he spoke
 - (d) No correction required

10. The indecisive man was readily persuaded to change his mind again.
 - (a) was persuaded ready
 - (b) was ready to persuade
 - (c) was ready persuaded
 - (d) No improvement

- (d) to court for failing to transfer the title to the property in their names.
44. One of the reasons rich students opt for a foreign degree is because they may have lost out in the race for a seat in a good, local institution.
(a) because they may have lost out in the race for a seat in a good, local institution.
(b) that they may have lost out in the race for a seat in good, local institution.
(c) for the reason that they may have lost out in the race for a seat in a good, local institution.
(d) so that they may have lost out in the race for a seat in a good, local institution.
45. During the literary renaissance of the 1920s, a large number of new writers — William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingway, John Dos Passos, and F. Scott Fitzgerald — sought to record the inner life of Americans and to scrutinize the American dream, the dream that anyone can earn his own fortune and live happily ever after through hard work, which had become tarnished.
(a) the dream that anyone can earn his own fortune and live happily ever after through hard work, which had become tarnished
(b) the tarnished dream that anyone can make his own fortune and live happily ever after through hard work
(c) the tarnished dream that anyone can, through hard work, make his own fortune and live happily ever after
(d) the dream that anyone can earn his own fortune and live happily ever after, though tarnished, through hard work
46. Two recent statements on the tenure of university professors offer conflicting points of view: those that say that lifetime tenure ensures academic freedom and those that say that lifetime tenure encourages professional laziness and irresponsibility.
(a) those that say that lifetime tenure ensures academic freedom and those that say that lifetime tenure encourages professional laziness and irresponsibility
(b) some declare that lifetime tenure ensures academic freedom, and others say that it encourages professional laziness and irresponsibility
(c) saying that lifetime tenure either ensures academic freedom or encourages irresponsible laziness
(d) one emphasizes the academic freedom that tenure ensures, and the other stresses the professional laziness and irresponsibility it encourages
47. In the conflict between the Israelis and the Palestinians, the refusal of each side to acknowledge each other as a legitimate national movement is closer to the heart of the problem than is any other issue.
(a) the refusal of each side to acknowledge each other as a legitimate national movement is closer to the heart of the problem than
(b) that the refusal of each side to acknowledge another as a legitimate national movement is closer to the heart of the problem as
(c) the refusal of each side to acknowledge another as a legitimate national movement is closer to the heart of the problem than
(d) that the refusal of each side to acknowledge another as a legitimate national movement is closer to the heart of the problem than
48. Agencies studying discrimination in housing have experimentally proved that minority clients are often discouraged as prospective buyers of residential real estate and the antidiscrimination legislation of recent decades were only mitigating, rather than abolishing, inequity in housing practices.
(a) the antidiscrimination legislation of recent decades were only mitigating, rather than abolishing, inequity in housing practices
(b) in recent decades, the antidiscrimination legislation only mitigated, rather than abolishing, inequity in housing practices
(c) that antidiscrimination legislation of recent decades has only mitigated, rather than abolished, inequity in housing practices
(d) that, in recent decades, antidiscrimination legislation has only mitigated, rather than abolishing, housing practices' inequity
49. Unlike German Shepherds or Doberman pinchers, there is an unwillingness on the part of many people to believe that pit bulls might be fully domesticated.

- (a) Unlike German Shepherds or Doberman pinchers, there is an unwillingness on the part of many people to believe that pit bulls might be fully domesticated.
- (b) Many people, willing to believe that German Shepherds and Doberman pinchers might be fully domesticated, are unwilling to believe the same of pit bulls.
- (c) Unlike German Shepherds or Doberman pinchers, pit bulls bring out an unwillingness in many people to believe that they might be fully domesticated.
- (d) Many people are unwilling to believe that pit bulls might be fully domesticated even while they are willing to believe that German Shepherds and Doberman pinchers might be.
50. In contrast to accredited universities that can grant degrees and whose students can be eligible for Federal Aid, nonaccredited colleges, while still able to enroll students and to provide instruction, cannot provide their students with the same types of services.
- (a) nonaccredited colleges, while still able to enroll students and to provide instruction, cannot provide their students with the same types of services
- (b) nonaccredited colleges cannot provide their students with the same types of services, though still able to enroll students and provide instruction
- (c) enrolling students and providing instruction, while unable to provide their students with the same types of services, are nonaccredited colleges
- (d) the services of nonaccredited colleges, while including the ability to enroll students and provide instruction, do not include the same types of services
51. Although the losing party disapproves of every aspect of the opponent's platform, they later conceded that there must be a basis for a cooperative government and agreed to compromise.
- (a) disapproves of every aspect of the opponents platform, they later conceded that there must be a basis
- (b) disapproves of every aspect of the opponents platform, it later conceded that there must be a basis
- (c) disapproved of every aspect of the opponent's platform, they later conceded that there had to be some basis
- (d) had disapproved of every aspect of the opponent's platform, it later conceded that there must be a basis
52. Large and experienced firms are more efficient at acquiring smaller and distressed firms than are large and inexperienced firms, and converting them to profitable ventures.
- (a) Large and experienced firms are more efficient at acquiring smaller and distressed firms than large and inexperienced firms.
- (b) Large and experienced firms are more efficient than large and inexperienced firms at acquiring smaller and distressed firms
- (c) Large and experienced firms, acquire smaller and distressed firms more efficiently than large and inexperienced firms
- (d) Large and experienced firms, more efficient than large and inexperienced firms at acquiring smaller and distressed firms
53. The economic growth increased from 7 to 9 percent in November 2010, supporting the expectations that industrial growth rate in October-December quarter more than doubled that of the 4 per cent growth rate in industrial growth for the previous quarter.
- (a) that industrial growth in the October-December quarter, more than the doubled that of
- (b) of industrial growth in the October-December quarter, it more than doubled
- (c) of industrial growth in the October-December quarter, that it would more than double that of
- (d) that industrial growth in October-December quarter would more than double.
54. As a result of surging financial greed, the international rating agencies upgraded the rating of the credit derivative instruments, and hence analysts recommended a strong buy, ignoring the advice of Warren Buffett who warned that these instruments would prove not only dangerous but ineffective in the long-run
- (a) who warned that those instruments would prove to be both dangerous and
- (b) warning that these instruments would prove not only dangerous and also
- (c) warning that these instruments would prove itself to be both dangerous and
- (d) who was warning that these instruments would prove not only dangerous but

Sentence Correction Problems**Standard Level**

1. (a) This is an easy one because the other choices don't fit in properly even when we read them along with the sentence.
2. (a) The given statement means that Rahul Bajaj, who did a nice job of making the company what it is now, should now go away or leave it. 'Let go' refers to stop holding onto something, and in this context it means to stop holding onto this job in the company or the responsibilities. Rein as a noun could refer to anything which is a means of control. So, the given statement is correct: option (a) is the answer. Option (b) is not more appropriate than (a) because 'stepping down' can also mean reducing the level/scope, so then it would mean that Rahul Bajaj should not leave the company completely, which is different to what is stated in the statement. Option (c) is wrong, because the word 'off' is different from 'of'. Option (d) is wrong, because delegating responsibility means giving the responsibility to someone else, but that would slightly change the statement, as it does not say that Rahul Bajaj should leave and give his responsibility to someone; this would be like adding information from our side, which is not allowed.
3. (c) The given statement is trying to mean that as the standard of education has improved or picked up, expensive private school has grown and spread all over the country (all over the country, and every corner of the country, have the same meaning). 'Blooming up' is wrong because it means growing up and is used to express a positive connotation. Here, it is clear that the author wants to state things in a negative shade. Now, 'have started blooming' or 'have started growing' or 'have started mushrooming' are all redundant sentences as by just stating 'have grown/spread/mushroomed' it can still mean that the action started sometime in the past and is still going on i.e. present perfect simple. So options (a) and (b) can be ruled out. Option (a) is wrong too, because then the tense would be simple past, which would mean that these private schools grew or spread in the past, but this is not the case in present. Option (d) is wrong, because 'to blossom' is to develop and reach a promising state, but the sentence has not defined how much these schools have grown and what this stage of growth can be classified as. (an example of the use of blossomed: their friendship blossomed into romance).
4. (a) The given statement is correct. Option (b) cannot be true, because saying something is 'important' and something is a 'fact' have two different meanings. A fact refers to something that can be argued upon, and there is a certain proof to affirm its validity, whereas 'important¹' means something that is crucial or vital or necessary, and that is completely correct in the context as the speaker is stressing that the 'two factors' are vital. Options (c) and (d) are wrong, because understanding something is different from considering it important; understanding something means you 'get it', but 'understanding the importance' is a different thing. Option (c) is also incorrect, because there is nothing in the statement to suggest that the matter is 'urgent'.
5. (b) Let us understand the statement first: the speaker is expressing that it is very important to ensure that the company does not go for diversification (increasing the number of products/services that a company produces) i.e. the company should not go in different directions or set different goals. When we say 'it must be noted' we are suggesting that the people consider or understand the importance, whereas 'notice' refers to observing. It is clear from the context explained above that 'noted' is the appropriate word. Hence, option (b) is correct and (a) is incorrect. Option (c) is wrong too, because 'it must be pointed out' refers to showing or talking about something so that others will notice it, hence it will be clearly out of the context. Option (d) is similar to (b), the only difference being of 'should' instead of the presence of 'must'. The difference between 'must' and 'should' is only of the degree. When saying 'you must', you are saying that it is required and necessary, whereas in saying 'you should', you are merely suggesting something. Looking at the context, 'must' is the more appropriate word.
6. (a) The given statement means that the British Airspace is 'focusing' on spreading its network, but probably having their flights in more European countries. Let's first look at the words: concentrating, pursuing, stressing, and focusing. Focusing and concentrating are synonymous to each other and they refer to directing attention on someone or something. 'To pursue' is 'to chase, follow or seek to attain or accomplish a goal over a long period of time'. 'Stressing' means 'emphasizing something'. Hence, the appropriate word for the sentence would be concentrating or focusing. We have to pick between the options (a) and (d) now: forging can refer to creating something strong or enduring. We cannot say if the company is looking to form links for the long term, or the ones that would hopefully last, or it is just something they are trying out for sometimes. So, option (a) is correct.

7. (b) We have to basically pick the most appropriate word among: flourished, swelled, enhanced, and flummoxed. Let's look at the meanings of these words: Flourish refers 'to grow or develop rapidly or vigorously'; swell means 'grow or expand'; enhanced can refer to 'something has been made better or increased'; flummoxed means 'bewildered or perplexed'. The given statement means that the appetite of banks was lost and corporate were not taking funds, or not borrowing money from banks, hence the amount of funds with the banks increased. Option (b) is right because swell means increase in magnitude or number and that fits into the context. Option (a) is wrong because flourished means to grow quickly or rapidly, but there is nothing to indicate in the statement to show that there was this 'rapid pace'. Option (c) can be rejected, because enhanced can also mean increase in quality too, so if we had to pick between swell or enhance, then swell is more appropriate for this statement. Option (d) is wrong because flummoxed is a very different word, as explained already.
8. (c)
 9. (d)
 10. (d)
 11. (b)
 12. (c)
 13. (b)
14. (c) The modal 'should' need not be repeated since the conjunction 'and' is being used. The should in the sentence will be used for both the parts.
 15. (b) 'in' is the correct preposition to be used with the verb circulated.
 16. (c) 'craziness' is no word, the right noun is craze. If that is maddening is chosen it will be followed by 'that is responsible' which will not be appropriate 'mad craze' is the correct use, and this craze is not for the noun 'speed' but the verb 'speeding', i.e., driving vehicles at high speed.
 17. (c) Co-operate has an implicit meaning of together. It means 'work together', so together must be eliminated. Similarly 'dividing' means 'breaking up' so 'up' from 'dividing' must also be eliminated.
 18. (c) The second part of the sentence is an action taken as a result of an incident, so the first part of the sentence must give the incident and use the word 'since', (b) is not the right option because it will make the first part active voice and second passive voice which must not happen. Similarity of voice should be maintained in the sentence.
 19. (a) "arriving" is not in agreement with "sailed" in option (d) "here" is incorrect.
 20. (b) "reason" is not the correct word for this context. There is no need to put an V in verb in case of third person plural number.
 21. (a) The question tests the idiomatic expression. 'Recognizing the promise' is correct expression and 'promise of X' as well as 'for Y' is idiomatic expression. Both criteria are met and thus the sentence is correct in the given form.
 (a) Correct. This option correctly uses the object 'promise' and uses the idiomatic expression 'for the advancement of'.
 (b) 'promise' to is with a different meaning from 'promise for'. The second sense is correct in the given situation.
 (c) Recognizing the promise is correct idiom, while this option uses 'the promising research' giving a sense that they recognize the 'research' rather than the 'promise' of it.
 (d) The error of illogical shift of object is not corrected. Moreover, the use of 'in advancing' is not idiomatic.
 22. (d) Dangling modifier and illogical predication.

The sentence starts with a prepositional phrase that should logically modify the subject. In the given sentence the prepositional phrase by 'finding, dating, and interpreting...' illogically modifies 'our curiosity', resulting in dangling modifier error. Further more, the use of 'curiosity' as subject makes it mean that our curiosity 'shows how have become what we are'. This is the error of illogical predication.

(a) The illogical predication and dangling modifier error with the prepositional phrase 'by finding...' make this option incorrect.
 (b) The prepositional phrase 'by finding...' cannot function as subject of the verb 'satisfy'. This would have been correct, though awkward, in the absence of preposition 'by'.
 (c) The subject 'our past' is illogically modified the prepositional phrase beginning the sentence creating dangling modifier error. The problem of illogical predication persists as the structure means our past satisfies our curiosity'.

- (d) Correct. The use of archaeology as subject removes both the dangling modifier error and illogical predication error. The sentence is parallel with parallel verbs 'satisfies' and 'shows'.
23. (d) Wordiness and parallel structure.
The sentence presents a redundancy problem by using the words 'likely' and 'potential' together. The sentence uses a relative clause instead of a phrase making the structure wordy.
(a) Redundancy of expression makes this sentence incorrect.
(b) The expression is wordy and unparallel because 'stories about X' and 'that there would be a potential crash' are not parallel.
(c) The use of relative clause after stories makes it not only wordy but also unparallel to the prepositional phrase after 'and'.
(d) Correct. The sentence uses prepositional phrase using concise structure and is parallel because it uses two prepositional phrases with conjunction 'and'.
24. (d) Idiom make a beeline for something means : to go straight towards something / somebody as quickly as you can.
25. (a) Idiom in the nick of time means : at the very last moment; just in time before something bad happens.
26. (d) Idiom on cloud nine means : extremely happy.
27. (c) passing the bucks
28. (b) Idiom rack your brain (s) means : to think very hard or for a long time about something.
29. (a) runs out.
30. (c) rages on.
31. (b) the first to switch off.
32. (a) not just because.
33. (d) in support of.
34. (d)
35. (d)
36. (d)
37. (d)
38. (a)
39. (d) (d) is correct because whatever is important should be understood.
40. (b) (b) is correct as the word "swelled" is the better option to use than "flourished", as swelled means growing.
41. (a) (a) is the correct choice as grammatically it is the only one which is making sense and the bill should be passed, "on" being wrongly used.
42. (d) (a) is verbose; (b) has structural and parallelism errors. In (c) preposition 'from' is omitted. Only (d) is correct in terms of parallelism and the right use of the subjunctive form.
43. (d) Visiting a court for the primary purpose does not warrant the use of an article. So 'the court' is incorrect. When we imply a legal right, we use the term 'title to' and not 'title of'.
44. (b) The term 'because' cannot be used with 'reason'. So option I can be ruled out. Since the first part of the sentence already states 'one of the reasons', the use of the phrase 'for the reason' in the second part of the sentence is incorrect. So option (c) can be ruled out. 'So that' does not make sense in the given context.
45. (c) The original version is confusing because the clause which had become tarnished is awkwardly separated from dream and the prepositional phrase through hard work is awkwardly separated from the verb it modifies, earn. In choices (b) and (d), the prepositional phrase is misplaced.
46. (d) In the original underlined portion, those is incorrect. To express respectively two singular points of view, the noun or pronoun which refers to each must be singular; those is, of course, plural. Only choice (d) provides a clearly singular reference, one, for each viewpoint.
47. (a) (a) gives the correct usage.
48. (c) (c) shows the correct usage of tenses.
49. (b) (b) corrects the misplaced modifier.
50. (a) (a) gives the correct usage.
51. (d) Only (d) shows the correct sequence of tenses.
52. (b) In the given sentence comparison has been made between "large and experienced firms" and "large and inexperienced firms" which is best brought out by option (b) is incorrect because 'are' is missing.
53. (d) Since the sentence is saying something about expectations to be met in future. Therefore (d) is the correct choice. Also 'supporting the expectations' should be followed by that.

54. (a) (b) (c) and (d) would be wrong because warning and was warning will render the sentence inconsistency in terms of tense.

Sentence Correction Problems
Expert Level

Directions (Qs. 1-71): In each of these questions, in the given sentences, a part of the sentence is underlined. Beneath each sentence, four different ways of phrasing the underlined part are indicated. Choose the best alternative.

1. The eighth-century revival of Byzantine learning is an inexplicable phenomenon, and its economic and military precursors have yet to be discovered.
(a) a phenomenon yet to be discovered (b) a phenomenon incompletely explained
(c) an inexplicable phenomenon (d) an unidentifiable phenomenon
2. The management can still hire freely but cannot scold freely.
(a) cannot scold at will (b) cannot give umbrage
(c) cannot take decisions to scold (d) cannot scold willfully
3. Many people mistake familiar for a vulgar style, and suppose that to write without affectation is to write at random speed.
(a) is to write at random (b) is to write randomly
(c) is to write fast (d) is to do speed writing
4. It was us who had left before he arrived.
(a) we who had before time he had arrived (b) us who had went before he arrived
(c) us who had went before had arrived (d) we who had left before he arrived
5. The MP rose up to say that in her opinion, she thought the Woman's Reservation Bill should be passed on unanimously.
(a) rose to say that she thought the women's reservation bill should be passed
(b) rose up to say that, the women's reservation bill should be passed on
(c) rose to say that, in her opinion, she thought that the women's reservation bill should be passed
(d) rose to say that, in her opinion, the women's reservation bill should be passed on
6. Mr. Pillai, the president of the union, and who is also a member of the community group, will be in charge of the negotiations.
(a) since he is a member of the community group
(b) also being a member of the community group
(c) a member of the community group.
(d) in addition, who is a member of the community group
7. Since the advent of cable television, at the beginning of this decade, the entertainment industry took a giant stride forward in our country.
(a) this decade saw the entertainment industry taking
(b) this decade, the entertainment industry has taken
(c) this decade, the entertainment industry had taken
(d) this decade, the entertainment industry took
8. His mother made great sacrifices to educate him, moving house on three occasions, and severing the thread on her loom's shuttle whenever Mencius neglected his lessons to make him understand the need to persevere.
(a) severing the thread on her loom's shuttle whenever Mencius neglected his lessons to make him understand the need to persevere
(b) severed the thread on her loom's shuttle whenever Mencius neglected his lessons to make him understand the need for persevering.
(c) severed the thread on her loom's shuttle whenever Mencius neglected his lessons to make him understand the need to persevere.
(d) severing the thread on her loom's shuttle whenever Mencius neglected his lessons, to make them understand the need to persevere.

- (c) and contain no writing or underlining
(d) without containing writing or underlining
29. The news of her employment soon circulated around the small town.
(a) circulated round the small town (b) circulated in the small town
(c) was circulating across the small town (d) was circulating within the small town
30. It is the craziness for speeding that is maddening that is responsible for many motor accidents.
(a) the craziness for speeding that is mad (b) the mad craze for speed
(c) the mad craze for speeding (d) the craze for speeding that is maddening
31. If they cooperate together by dividing up the work, they shall be over with the work faster.
(a) if they cooperate together by dividing the work
(b) if they cooperate by dividing up the work
(c) if they cooperate by dividing the work
(d) if they cooperate together by division of work
32. British Airspace has been focusing on building European links.
(a) concentrating on creating European links
(b) focussing on forging European links
(c) stressing on building European connectivity
(d) stressing on building European links
33. In Southern Bengal, many banyan trees are planted at the end of a village or at the end of a village or at the border of a district, for providing excellent shade at summers, and shelter during winter from the bitter winds.
(a) to provide excellent shade in summer and, in winter, shelter from the bitter winds
(b) providing excellent shades of summer, and shelters of bitter winter winds
(c) in order to provide shade in excellent summer, and shelter from the winds of bitter winter
(d) for providing excellent shades at summer, and shelter from bitter winds in summer
34. Standards of reportage in the profession have actually risen in recent years, with specialists lending credibility for the printed word.
(a) with specialists who have lend credibility to the printed word
(b) with specialist lending credibility to the printed word
(c) by specialist lending credibility in the printed word
(d) as specialists lending credibility to the printed word
35. Knowing the area was prone to earthquakes, all the buildings were reinforced with additional steel and concrete.
(a) Having known that the area was prone to earthquakes
(b) Since they knew the area was prone to earthquakes
(c) Since the area was known to be prone to earthquakes
(d) Being prone earthquakes
36. Visiting Agra for the first time, the Taj Mahal in moonlight was truly impressive.
(a) Visiting Agra for the first time, the Taj Mahal in moonlight was truly impressive
(b) Visiting Agra for the first time, I found the Taj Mahal truly impressive in the moonlight
(c) Visiting Agra for the first time, I found the Taj Mahal in moonlight truly impressive
(d) Visiting Agra the first time, I find the Taj Mahal in moonlight was truly impressive.
37. The policemen attempted to tactfully pacify the quarreling
(a) The policemen attempted to tactfully pacify the quarreling families
(b) The policemen tactfully attempted to pacify the quarreling families
(c) The policemen attempted tactfully to pacify the quarrelsome families.
(d) The policemen attempted to pacify tactfully the quarreling families

38. Modern films have a detrimental effect on child psychology for they make the children think that violence is justifiable.
(a) for they make the children think that violence is justifiable
(b) for these films make them think that violence is justifiable
(c) for they make them think that violence is justifiable
(d) they make those children think that violence is justifiable
39. The war victims needed nurses to bandage their wounds badly.
(a) The war victims needed nurses to bandage their wounds badly
(b) The victims of war needed nurses to bandage their wounds badly
(c) The war victims badly needed nurses to bandage their wounds
(d) The war victims needed nurses badly for bandaging their wounds
40. British Airspace has been focusing on building European links.
(a) concentrating on creating European links
(b) focussing on forging European links
(c) stressing on building European connectivity
(d) stressing on building European links
41. In Southern Bengal, many banyan trees are planted at the end of a village or at the end of a village or at the border of a district, for providing excellent shade at summers, and shelter during winter from the bitter winds.
(a) to provide excellent shade in summer and, in winter, shelter from the bitter winds
(b) providing excellent shades of summer, and shelters of bitter winter winds
(c) in order to provide shade in excellent summer, and shelter from the winds of bitter winter
(d) for providing excellent shades at summer, and shelter from bitter winds in summer
42. Standards of reportage in the profession have actually risen in recent years, with specialists lending credibility for the printed word.
(a) with specialists who have lend credibility to the printed word
(b) with specialist lending credibility to the printed word
(c) by specialist lending credibility in the printed word
(d) as specialists lending credibility to the printed word
43. Teachers and parents alike should realize that to say a particular child is better than the other is doing a great injustice to both the children.
(a) say a particular child is better than the other is doing a great injustice to the former.
(b) say a particular child is better than other is doing a great-injustice to both of them.
(c) say a particular child is better than the other is to do a great injustice to both the children.
(d) say a particular child is good than the other is doing a great injustice to both the children.
44. The number of children seeking admission to this college has risen sharply this year, even though it may be only temporarily.
(a) even though the rise may be only temporary.
(b) but it may be a temporary rise only.
(c) but the rise may be only temporary.
(d) but such a rise may only be a short lived one.
45. The political masters of the health care system have not listened to professional health planners because it has not been profitable for them to do that thing.
(a) has not been profitable for them to do so.
(b) has not been profitable for them to do that thing.
(c) has been unprofitable for them to do that thing.
(d) has been unprofitable for them to do so.

- (d) climbing the hills nearby 30 times, spending nights in the open and testing to see
53. Upset by the recent down turn in production numbers during the first half of the year, the possibility of adding worker incentives was raised by the board of directors at its quarterly meeting.
(a) The possibility of adding worker incentives was raised by the board of directors at its quarterly meeting
(b) the addition of worker incentives was raised as a possibility by the board of directors at its quarterly meeting
(c) the board of directors raised at its quarterly meeting the possibility of worker incentives being added
(d) the board of directors, at its quarterly meeting, raised the possibility of adding worker incentives.
54. With its plan to create a wildlife sanctuary out of previously unused landfill, Sweden is but one of a number of industrialized nations that is accepting its responsibility to protect endangered species and promote conservation.
(a) is accepting its responsibility to protect endangered species and promote
(b) is accepting its responsibility for protecting endangered species and promoting
(c) are accepting its responsibility to protect endangered species and promoting
(d) are accepting their responsibility to protect endangered species and promote
55. Heavy metals, toxic waste by-products that can cause tumors in fish, are generally found in the waters off industrial shorelines, but have been discovered in trace amounts even in the relatively pristine waters of the South Pacific.
(a) are generally found in the waters off industrial shorelines, but have been discovered in trace amounts even
(b) are generally to be found in the waters off industrial shoreline and have even been discovered in trace amounts
(c) had generally been found in the waters off industrial shorelines, but have even been discovered in trace amounts
(d) are found generally in the waters off industrial shorelines, but have been discovered in a trace amount even
56. While some propose to combat widespread illegal copying of computer programs by attempting to change people's attitudes toward pirating, others by suggesting reducing software prices to decrease the incentive for pirating, and still others by calling for the prosecution of those who copy software illegally.
(a) by suggesting reducing software prices to decrease the incentive for pirating, and still others by calling
(b) suggest reducing software prices to decrease the incentive for pirating, and still others are calling
(c) by suggesting the reduction of software prices to decrease the incentive for pirating and still others call
(d) suggest the reduction of software prices for decreasing the incentive for pirating, and still others call
57. Proponents of artificial intelligence say they will be able to make computers that can understand English and other human languages recognize objects, and reason as an expert does-computers that will be used to diagnose equipment breakdowns, deciding whether to authorize a loan, or other purposes such as these.
(a) as an expert does, which may be used for purposes such as diagnosing equipment break-downs or deciding whether to authorize a loan
(b) like an expert-computers that will be used for such purposes as diagnosing equipment break-downs or deciding whether to authorize a loan
(c) like an expert, the use of which would be for purposes like the diagnosis of equipment break-downs or the decision whether or not a loan should be authorized
(d) like an expert, to be used to diagnose equipment breakdowns, deciding whether to authorize a loan or not, or the like
58. When I first became brand manager, we were spending most of our advertising budget to promote our products in the winter. It had worked in North America and Europe, where people caught colds mainly in that season. Our monthly volume data suggested however that stubbornly we were shipping a lot of Vapo-Rub between July and September, the hot monsoon season.
(a) Our monthly volume data suggested however that stubbornly
(b) However, our monthly volume data stubbornly suggested that

Sentence Correction Problems**Expert Level**

1. (c) The given statement talks about the Byzantine learning in 8th century, its revival and we have to pick what kind of phenomenon it was. The other information given by the statement is that the economic and military antecedents of this empire are yet to be found out or discovered. So, this event or this revival is not totally known, i.e. how and why it happened, so this even cannot be explained, hence it is inexplicable. Thus, option (c) is correct. Option (a) is wrong, because a phenomenon, once known, is not discovered, it is understood. Option (b) is wrong, because there is nothing in the given statement which can tell us this event was explainable at least a bit, if not completely. Option (d) is wrong, because 'unidentifiable' would mean that this phenomenon cannot ever be found out, identified, understood or reasoned. We cannot say that it was due to lack of information or evidence.
2. (a) The given statement says that the management can still hire or employ people freely i.e. without any restrictions or rules, or in a free manner, as in they are given full freedom in terms of deciding who should be hired. The part in question is that they 'cannot scold freely', which would mean that they cannot scold in a free manner, or without any restrictions, so there is still some allowance of scold in that sense. Option (a) is correct, because 'cannot scold at will' means they cannot scold because they want to, i.e. they are not permitted to, or are not given freedom as far as scolding others is concerned. Option (b) is wrong because umbrage means a feeling of anger, because of being offended. Now, telling someone to not get angry is different from saying that they cannot scold, as scolding means showing anger to others by being angry at them. So, option (b) would change the context of given sentence. Option (c) is wrong, because it sounds a bit redundant, as compared to option (a). Option (d) is wrong, because then it would mean that the management is not allowed to scold in the manner or way they want to, which sways the meaning or context a bit.
3. (b) The given statement is logically incorrect, (Comparison problem) as writing without affectation is compared to speed, i.e. doing an action is compared to speed, which is a noun; two actions are not being compared. So options (c) and (d) can be ruled out. Now,¹ we have to pick between 'at random' and 'randomly'. We would go with 'randomly' because it is close to what the author means by a vulgar style of writing.
4. It's basically a question of using the proper tense, you can refer to past perfect progressive. So the correct statement would be us/we who had left before he arrived. Now, we have to pick between the pronouns we and us. 'We' is used when this pronoun is acting as the subject in the sentence, whereas 'us' works as the direct object, indirect object and the object of the preposition. We can see that in the given statement, 'we' is the subject, hence option (d) is correct.
5. (a) The statement informs what the MP said with regards to Woman's Reservation Bill. Let's first decide which one is more appropriate: rose up or rose. Rise up can mean to come up, ascend or to get up from lying down, whereas 'rise' can have several meanings - move upward, become or appear taller, increase in value or magnitude. In this context, both could seem correct. But the real difference is that 'pass on means 'to die''. Whereas, in the sentence, the bill would be passed and would not 'pass on'. Thus, the correct option is option (a).
6. (c) The part of the sentence in question, has an appositive phrase, so there is no need of the pronoun 'who'. Hence the given statement, as it is, is clearly wrong. So, option (d) can be ruled out. Using phrases like 'and also' or 'and in addition' are redundant, hence grammatically incorrect. So option (b) can also be ruled out.
7. (b) The tense of this statement is the 'present perfect simple' hence the correction would be 'this decade, the entertainment industry has taken', so option (b) is correct. Option (a) is incorrect, because the tense used with 'taking' is present perfect progressive. That jump or leap talked about in the sentence has taken place. It is not something that is still going on. Option (c) is incorrect, because . with 'had taken' the sentence would be in the past perfect simple tense, which is used to denote an action taking place before a certain time in the past, but there is no such thing in the statement to suggest this tense. Option (d) is a tricky one, because a lot of students get confused in words like 'has taken and 'took'. It is similar to deciding if a sentence is in the simple past or the present perfect simple. (Refer to the 'Verb Tenses' section for detailed explanation).
8. (d) Incorrect usage of infinitives and gerunds is the mistake here. Hence, between (a) and (d), a better choice will be option (d), because option (d) uses the comma correctly.
9. (b) (c) is not correct because it is talking about the solution of the problem in two weeks which is changing the meaning, (b) is correct because the programme had been made in two weeks. The comma in the underlined sentence has to be removed as it is referring 'in two weeks' to show it to your boss without delay. Hence, (b) is correct.
10. (d) (d) is correct as the environmentalists proclaim "that", 'to' will be wrong usage of preposition.

11. (c) As the end would "be", otherwise only "delayed". Thus (c) is the correct option.
12. (c) When the word 'except' is used 'me is used with it instead of I, so the most appropriate form of this phrase will be except for you and me.
13. (a) 'Calculate' is not an appropriate word for this sentence, calculation is done on the basis of available facts with certain fixed rules, whereas according to the sense of the sentence the person is only making a guess or a supposition, thus reckon is the most appropriate word that can be used to replace calculate.
14. (a) 'him' is not the right usage because it is a possessive pronoun, and in the sentence it is followed by who, which is used to refer. So the pronoun he should be used. He, who has the best rapport with the students.
15. (d) Different is used with 'from'e.g-'you are different from Ritu'. Than is used for comparisons, e.g., The world is more populated than it was in our time.
16. (d) When we use the word 'hardly', it implies a negative meaning, there is then no need to use not, so the most suitable use is 'he hardly had any friends'.
17. (c) The tense in this sentence should be the present perfect continuous because it refers to an action that started at some time in past and continues till the present time so right use is 'have been living in Mumbai.'
18. (a) As a child, should be followed by a phrase that has child' as its subject, i.e., as a child I was taken by my parents to visit Jammu & Kashmir or other ways, we can change the first part of the sentence, the second part describes an action so the first should be an adverb clause. Thus when I was child is the most suitable alternative.
19. (a) 'Anyone' implies a person involved. So a personal pronoun will be needed to give conditions later in the sentence, there must be a 'he' or one' in the sentence. The noun cannot be in the second person but has to be in the third person because Anyone' refers to an unknown third person.
20. (c) The use of the modal 'should' is unnecessary in this statement. It is a statement giving directions.
21. (c) The part he, his colleague could easily be eliminated and a simpler form of to + verb can be used to make the sentence more appropriate (a) is grammatically incorrect since it has omitted the article 'an' (b) changes the meaning or intent of the underlined phrase. Thus (c) is the most suitable choice.
22. (c) The first part of the sentence uses the auxiliary verb'does', since the second part of the sentence is an alternative to the first it must be in the same syntax so there must be the auxiliary verb 'does' in the second part as well.
23. (a) The comparison is between the careers of the two women and not a woman and the career of another women. The subject is absent from the sentence but if you complete the sentence you will find it should be she wished that her career was as glamorous as the other woman's career. In sentences such as these where the noun is hidden, it is helpful to complete the noun to find the correct answer.
24. (d) Liable to means, it is an event that will happen. This is the only phrase which would fit in with the sense of the rest of the sentence. So there will be no change.
25. (b) would is a modal and its use here is unnecessary. There is a 'would have' in the second part of the sentence but it should not be repeated in the first one, because the use of 'would have' is done as a possibility of an affect of something done in past. So generally would have will be followed by a past perfect verb.
26. (c) The first part of the sentence is directed at a subject, which is eaten in portugal only', i.e., the potato, therefore the comma should be followed by a phrase with potato as its subject and not Indians. Of (c) & (d), (c) is the right option because 'suspicious to Indian is not an appropriate usage.
27. (d) The comparative degree for verb 'fast' is 'faster' and there is no need to add more to it.
28. (c) The modal 'should' need not be repeated since the conjunction 'and' is being used. The should in the sentence will be used for both the parts.
29. (b) 'in is the correct preposition to be used with the verb circulated.
30. (c) 'craziness' is no word, the right noun is craze. If that is maddening is chosen it will be followed by 'that is responsible' which will not be appropriate 'mad craze' is the correct use, and this craze is not for the noun 'speed' but the verb 'speeding', i.e., driving vehicles at high speed.
31. (c) Co-operate has an implicit meaning of together. It means 'work together', so together must be eliminated. Similarly 'dividing' means 'breaking up' so 'up' from 'dividing' must also be eliminated.
32. (a) 'building' is a verb used usually with 'relations and not links, 'links' are simply made or created.
33. (a) The errors in the underlined part of the sentence are 'at summers' which should be 'in summer'; 'during winter' should be 'in winter', keeping the system an both parts same. Also the use of the infinitive, i.e., to + verb form is more appropriate in this sentence - 'to provide' in place of 'for providing'.
34. (b) 'lending' is done 'to' and not 'for', so lending credibility to.

35. (c) The second part of the sentence is an action taken as a result of an incident, so the first part of the sentence must give the incident and use the word 'since', (b) is not the right option because it will make the first part active voice and second passive voice which must not happen. Similarity of voice should be maintained in the sentence.
36. (b) The subject is missing from the sentence so first the subject 'I' should be included. Since an experience is being related to the tense of verb will be past so 'find' cannot be right, thus (d) is eliminated. Whatever phrase follows the subject Taj Mahal will act as the adjective attached to the verb 'found', the remaining expression will then become only supportive or additional information. That is in (b) I found the Taj Mahal truly impressive is the chief part of the sentence and in the moonlight is additional information, without which also the sentence makes sense. In (c) I found the Taj Mahal in moonlight will be the chief sentence which is not the appropriate usage.
37. (a) There is no error in the underlined part.
38. (c) 'badly' is the adverb that should be used for the verb 'needed' and not 'bandage'.
39. (b) tactfully is the adverb for the verb 'attempted' and so the right usage will be 'tactfully attempted to pacify'.
40. (a) 'building' is a verb used usually with 'relations and not links', 'links' are simply made or created.
41. (a) The errors in the underlined part of the sentence are 'at summers' which should be 'in summer'; 'during winter' should be 'in winter', keeping the system an both parts same. Also the use of the infinitive, i.e., to + verb form is more appropriate in this sentence - 'to provide' in place of 'for providing'.
42. (b) 'lending' is done 'to' and not 'for', so lending credibility to.
43. (c) "Doing" is not in agreement with "to say" in the original sentence.
44. (c) "Even though" warrants this phrase at the beginning of the sentence, "only" can't come at the end. "May only be" is incorrect.
45. (a) The use of 'that thing' is non standard. Replace it with so.
46. (d) The underlined sentence is unnecessarily made bulky and redundant.
47. (c) affirms is the verb form, affirmation is the noun form. This sentence requires the use of the noun form,
48. (b) The original sentence is correct.
49. (a) The given sentence is correct, so option (a) is the answer which repeats the underline sentence.
50. (d) 'an extraordinarily gifted actor and an ingenious criminal' is the right option. Ingenious can not be used with an actor.
51. (d) 'only the' is the wrong usage and shall be replaced with 'the only', (b) is wrong as when those Who is the right usage, (c) is wrong as 'the' is missing before militants.
52. (d) The 4th statement is correct as it uses the same form of the verbs in a single sentence - climbing, spending and testing, (c) changes the meaning of the sentence.
53. (d) This is a misplaced modifier question. Who was "upset by the recent downturn"? it was the board of directors. This eliminates choices 1 and 2. Choice 4 correctly positions the prepositional phrase " at its quarterly meeting" and avoids the passive " being added" in 3.
54. (d) This is a subject-verb question. The verb is in the underlined portion seems to agree with the subject of the sentence, Sweden, but in fact, the noun is must agree with nations, which is plural. We are down to 3,or 4. 3 keeps the singular pronoun its so we can eliminate that making 4 the best answer.
55. (a) In (b), the conduction and wrongly gives the impression that the second half of the sentence is merely an added thought, instead of a new and dangerous development that goes beyond what generally happens, c needlessly changes the verb tense, d's in a trace amount does not agree with the plural heavy metals.
56. (d) 'others by suggesting' is incorrect usage. Eliminate Options (a) and (c).
Option (b) has a parallelism error - 'suggest', 'are calling'. This error is corrected in option (d).
57. (b) The sentence suggests computers will do all the things that a human can do. Hence, computers will start acting '...like' a human-'like' is more appropriate than 'as' used in option (a). Option (d) has an erroneous sentence structure which, changes the intended meaning, '...like an expert, to be used to diagnose..' indicates that the expert is going to be used. Option (c) is unnecessarily wordy with '..the use of which would be for purposes like...' instead of '..to be used to' and 'whether or not' where only 'whether' would suffice. Option (b) removes such wordiness.
58. (a) The sentence is best as it is choice (a). While choice (b) also offers a grammatically correct sentence, it would be illogical in suggesting that the data was stubborn.
59. (d) The main idea is that the company is looking at emerging markets, and the subordinate idea (of purpose) is that this is for maintaining growth. This sequence is correctly presented in choice (d).

60. (b) The idea is that people who do good work are valuable. 'Wherever they are and whatever that do' is an additional idea about the people. The idea is best presented in choice (b).
61. (b) The logical sequence of 'what inspires whom' is best presented in choice (b).
62. (a) The idea is that it is the number of new models and the reduced costs of borrowings that have induced higher sales. This is best presented in the sentence as it is choice (a).
63. (a) The given statement is logically and grammatically correct. Options (b) and (d) commit a subject-verb agreement error. Option (c) seems awkward when read with the other part of the sentence.
64. (a) The given statement is logically and grammatically correct.
65. (c) Option (c) does the trick because it makes the most sense. Since, after the comma, the closest subject is 'he', therefore, in the previous clause, we cannot describe anything other than the author himself. If we describe the novels (like in option (b)), we would commit the modifier error. Option (a) makes no sense and hence can be avoided. Option (d) could vaguely make sense, but then again, it can be avoided, because option (c) fits like a glove. Miscegenation means 'Reproduction by parents of different races' and hence, here it would mean that the author was blessed with a brilliant mind as well as a romantic temperament and hence he could write amazing novels.
66. (a) The given statement means that CBS-TV conducted a study in which they focused on people who are neglected by the society and the ones who live without hope. The crucial word in picking the right option is 'but' which comes just after the part of the sentence that is underlined. 'But' can work as a conjunction, by introducing something in contrast to what has been already mentioned. The phrase which follows the underlined part is something which can be deemed sad or negative, so the preceding one would have an opposite effect, i.e. refer to something positive. So, option (b) can be ruled out and (c) can be ruled out too. Option (c) is logically incorrect anyway. Option (d) is incorrect, because 'physically satiated' gives this sentence a different context, as 'satiated' means filled or supplied to satisfaction, so it would mean that those people are supplied enough to be physically satisfied, so that gives it a vulgar tone and takes the given statement away from its context.
67. (b) The only option that satisfies that big 'but' after the hyphen is option (b). Only this option changes the tone of the paragraph to ensure that it looks like that the 'The Rumanians may be restive... but..."
68. (a) The verb 'have' in option (b) is not in agreement, with the word 'interest' which is the subject here. Hence option (b) can be ruled out. option (c) which begins with the word 'interest' is rather ambiguous because it is not mentioned here as to whose interest it is. option (d) can be eliminated because the word cure should be preceded by the article 'a'. Only option (a) is grammatically consistent.
69. (c) Options (a) and (b) can be eliminated because they begin with the future tense 'will' which is not in keeping with the preceding part of the sentence which is in the simple present tense. Between options (c) and (d) only the former is apt because the expression 'in addition at the end of the sentence is dangling.'
70. (a) The reference in the sentence is to an action that will be completed by a certain time in the future. Hence the future perfect 'will have been wasted' is apt here, option (b) can be ruled out because the future perfect in both parts is not consistent with 'By the time'. Hence 'will have come to the planet' is inapt here. 'Would' which is the past tense of will cannot be used for the future hence 'would have come to the planet' in option (d) is inappropriate. Only option (a) is grammatically consistent.
71. (a) Option (b) can be eliminated because of incorrect construction. In option (c) the absence of the subject makes the sentence absurd. In option (d) the focus is on the hunts rather than on the man. • Option (a) is grammatically correct, option (a)