

Error Detection & Grammar

1. U.S. Vice-President J.D. Vance's first visit to India (a)/ was mar by the brutal terror attacks in Pahalgam, but his messages (b)/ of solidarity with India even as he choose to continue his family vacation at the (c)/ Taj Mahal has appreciated in New Delhi. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

2. Visits by American Presidents to India have rare, other than for ceremonial reasons, (a)/ and Mr. Vance is first American Vice-President to travel to India in 12 years, after (b)/ Joseph Biden visit in 2013. The visit was a “largely private” affair, as Mr. Vance, his wife of Indian-origin Usha Chilukuri Vance, (c)/ and their three children took in the sights in Delhi, Jaipur, and Agra. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

3. The visit provided for a quick review of decisions made during (a)/ Prime Minister Narendra Modi's trip to the U.S. February, although the Vance-Modi talks on Monday did not produced substantial outcomes apart (b)/ from an announcement that the terms of reference for the Bilateral Trade Agreement (BTA) (c)/ being negotiated in Washington finalised. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

4. They also provided for a chance to discuss U.S. President Donald Trump's visit to India later this year for the Quad Summit, and plans for Indo-Pacific strategy. (a)/ It is unclear that Mr. Modi raised India's concerns over the number of issues with Mr. Vance, including U.S.(b)/ tariffs and their impact on the global economy, the U.S. crackdown on immigration, as well the recent revocations of visas issued (c)/ to hundred of foreign students, more than half of who were Indian, according to a survey. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

5. However, at a public address in Jaipur, Mr. Vance (a)/ responded to some of the criticisms of the Trump administration's actions. (b)/ Rather seeking to "start a trade war", Mr. Trump hopes to "rebalance global trade", Mr. Vance (c)/ said, and outlined the BTA as a "final deal" for "fairness". (d)/ No Error.(e)/

6. He also raised the need for India to drop “non-tariff barriers” that stop U.S. (a)/ access to the Indian market — understood to relate mainly to selling agricultural produce and dairy (b)/ products, a sensitive issue in India. On defence, Mr. Vance said that India was a trusted partner for co-production (c)/ of U.S. defence hardware, and repeated Mr. Trump’s offer of F-35 fighter jets. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

7. He criticised previous U.S. governments for cutting back on fossil fuel energy production, (a)/ and said Mr. Trump's policy of "drill, baby, drill" would be to India's benefit if it increases the purchase of oil and natural gas from the U.S. (b)/ Finally, he stressed the importance of amending India's nuclear liability law so that U.S. (c)/ companies will feel comfortable in setting up nuclear power plants in India. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

8. Broadly, Mr. Vance's effort during his visit to India was to underline the importance of statements (a)/ and demands already made by President Trump. New Delhi must consider carefully what it seeks from U.S. in return, as thus far Mr. Modi (b)/ and his ministers who have travelled to the U.S. in "listening mode", studying the Trump agenda rather than reacting to it — whether (c)/ it is in the area of geopolitical moves regarding the Russia-Ukraine conflict and Israel's war on Gaza, or those spurring global trade disruptions.(d)/ No Error.(e)/

9. The celebrated legal academic and copyright law scholar Paul Goldstein, in his copyright treatise, (a)/ argued that there are two types of copyright law experts: “the copyright optimist” and the (b)/ “copyright pessimist”. The optimist views the copyright’s glass half full (c)/ and argues for additional rights to be filled the cup to its brim.(d)/ No Error.(e)/

10. The pessimist views it half empty and argues for satiating the copyright owner/creator (a)/ with sufficient rights to protect the creative interest, while also argue for a larger public (b)/ domain that inspires and facilitates the coming future of creativity. The copyright law created (c)/ to equip publishers with rights that evolved with the creation of the printing press. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

Report Writing

Purpose of a Report

Step 1: Plan and Prepare

Understand the Topic:

Identify the Audience:

Gather Information:

Step 2: Structure the Report

A report typically has the following structure:

Title: A clear and concise title that reflects the topic (e.g., "Report on Road Safety Awareness Program").

Place & Date: Mention the venue and date at the top left or right corner.

The date mentioned at the top of the report is always the date on which the report is written — usually the next day or a few days after the event.

Example:

Hamlet Community Center, Jaisalmer

January 16, 2025

Introduction: Briefly introduce the event, its purpose, and its significance.

Body: Provide detailed information about the event, including what happened, who participated, and key discussions.

Conclusion: Summarize the outcomes, importance, and any future recommendations.

Step 3: Writing the Report

3.1. Title

Keep it short and descriptive.

Example: Report on Road Safety Awareness Program.

3.2. Introduction

Start with the 5 Ws (Who, What, When, Where, Why):

Who organized the event? (e.g., city traffic police department)

What was the event? (e.g., road safety awareness program)

When and where was it held? (e.g., January 15, 2025, at Hamlet Community Center, Goa)

Why was it conducted? (e.g., to educate citizens about traffic rules and safe driving practices)

Example:

A road safety awareness program was conducted at Hamlet Community Center on January 15, 2025, by the city traffic police department. The program aimed to educate citizens about traffic rules and safe driving practices.

3.3. Body

Provide Details:

Mention the key topics discussed (e.g., importance of helmets, avoiding mobile phones while driving, adhering to speed limits).

Include quotes or statements from speakers (e.g., Shri. Dharmesh Angle's speech).

Highlight activities conducted (e.g., poster-making, quizzes).

Mention any materials distributed (e.g., pamphlets with road safety tips). Also, add small details like:

Health check-ups, Refreshments, Certificates for donors, etc.

Example:

The session was led by Shri. Dharmesh Angle, Superintendent of Police, Traffic Division (South Goa). He emphasized the importance of road awareness and shared statistics on road accidents in Goa. Attendees participated in activities like poster-making and quizzes, and pamphlets with road safety tips were distributed.

3.4. Conclusion

Summarize the event's outcomes and significance.
Mention any future goals or recommendations.

Example:

The event emphasized the importance of responsible driving and aimed to reduce road accidents in the city. It was an interactive and informative session that left a lasting impact on the attendees.

Step 4: Use Clear and Formal Language

Write in a formal tone.

Avoid slang or informal expressions.

Use simple and concise sentences.

Step 5: Proofread and Edit

Check for grammar, spelling, and punctuation errors.

Ensure the report is well-organized and flows logically.

Make sure all facts and details are accurate.

III. Tips for Beginners

Be Objective: Stick to facts and avoid personal opinions unless asked.

Use Headings and Subheadings: This makes the report easier to read.

Include Visuals (if applicable): Add charts, images, or tables to support your points.

Follow a Logical Flow: Present information in a clear sequence (e.g., introduction → body → conclusion).

Final Touch

Before submitting your report:

- A. Proofread for spelling and grammar mistakes**
- B. Check the format**
- C. Keep the report short (150-200 words)**

IV. Example Breakdown of the Sample Report

Title: Report on Road Safety Awareness Program

Hamlet Community Center, Jaisalmer

January 16, 2025

Introduction:

A road safety awareness program was conducted at Hamlet Community Center on January 15, 2025, by the city traffic police department. The program aimed to educate citizens about traffic rules and safe driving practices.

Body:

The session was led by Shri. Dharmesh Angle, who discussed the importance of road awareness and shared accident statistics. Attendees participated in activities like poster-making and quizzes, and pamphlets with road safety tips were distributed.

Conclusion:

The event emphasized the importance of responsible driving and aimed to reduce road accidents in the city. It was an interactive and informative session that left a lasting impact on the attendees.

SAMPLE REPORTS

1. Report on Annual Sports Day

Dharav High School, Jaipur

Date: January 5, 2025

The Annual Sports Day of Dharav High School was held on January 4, 2025, with great enthusiasm. The event began at 9:00 a.m. with the hoisting of the school flag by the Principal, followed by a welcome speech.

Students from different grades participated in various sports events, including sprints, long jump, and relay races. The most exciting event was the tug-of-war between the teachers and students, which brought laughter and joy to everyone.

Chief Guest Mr. Arjun Singh, a national athlete, inspired the students with his speech. He emphasized the importance of sports in building character and discipline. He also urged everyone to invest a significant amount of time in sports. Medals and certificates were distributed to the winners.

The event concluded with a vote of thanks by the Sports Coordinator. It was a day filled with energy and sportsmanship, leaving everyone with fond memories.