

Error Detection & Grammar

1. On the afternoon of May 24, MSC Elsa 3, carrying more than 640 containers, started tilting off the (a)/ coast of Kochi, apparently due to an operational problem. The nearly three decades old (b)/ ship was said to be structurally safed. The crew abandoned the ship after unsuccessfully trying to right her. Now, Elsa 3 is (c)/ laying at the bottom of the seabed 50 metre below. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

2. As per the cargo manifest, officials say the ship had had 13 containers with hazardous goods. (a)/ Twelve had had calcium carbide, a reactive compound, and one had had “rubber solution”. (b)/ Some 50 containers, many empty, were floating and getting tossed around by monsoon weather. Officials say the rubber solution has (c)/ reacted with the seawater and accounted for the plastic pellets being founded on the Kerala coast. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

3. Five containers with calcium carbide another pollution hazard is lying on the seabed and need (a)/ to be safely disposed off before they cause damage. Some oil pollution has also reported. (b)/ There is as yet no clarity on how to safely dispose off the plastic pellets. Though containers have tremendous boosted world (c)/ trade logistics, oversight and control of what each container that passes several hands, ships and yards is a global problem.(d)/ No Error.(e)/

4. Beside the 600-odd containers still lodged inside Elsa 3's cargo space, some 365 tonnes of heavy (a)/ fuel oil and 60 tonnes of diesel lay inside the ship's tanks. That many of the oil did not seep (b)/ out yet is fortuitous but there is every possibilities of it happening if quick action is not (c)/ taken. The Chennai coast ravaged by 250 tonnes of heavy fuel oil from an oil tanker that collided with an LPG carrier in 2017.(d)/ No Error.(e)/

5. MSC Elsa 3 is a toxic dump that needs (a)/ to be quick disposed of. Salvors are been engaged and they will be followed international (b)/ insurance protocols. The National Oil Spill Disaster Contingency Plan (NOS-DCP) (c)/ names the Coast Guard as the nodal agency for such responses. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

6. In Chennai, the response delayed by several days and there was much confusion and a lack (a)/ of coordination between agencies. In Kerala, however, there has time enough (b)/ to rig up an affective response. With ambitious plans for economic growth that will inevitable lead to a surge in ship traffic, (c)/ the government has also planned to drew more national and global transshipment traffic into India's water. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

7. India is set to see a great number and variety of ships of varying cargoes on its coast in coming future.(a)/ The Kerala response will show that how nice prepared India to handle a major maritime (b)/ disaster.“Some kids win the lottery at birth; so many doesn’t — and most (c)/ people struggle to catch,” said the Nobel Laureate Prof. James Heckman. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

8. This holds true for India as well as where its employment (a)/ problem is part a consequence of this “lottery of birth”. A child (b)/ borne in India has an one-in-five chance of been born into poverty, affecting his (c)/ health, nutrition, learning and earning potential. Yet, there is a way to beat these odds.(d)/ No Error.(e)/

9. From the decision by Uttar Pradesh to hire 11,000 dedicated Early Childhood (a)/ Care and Education educators for Balavatikas and Odisha launching Shishu Vatikas and Jaduipedi Kits, States in India (b)/ are showing the way. The Heckman curve was a powerful economical model that has provided (c)/ a simple yet profound insight — of the relationship between age to the rate of return on investments in human capital. (d)/ No Error.(e)/

10. Heckman found that every dollars invested (a)/ in early childhood education yield a return that ranges from \$7 to \$12, (b)/ with lasting impacts: children who recieve quality early education is four times more (c)/ likely to have higher earning and three times more likely to own a home as adults. (d)/ No Error.(e)/