Answer and Explanations:

que	ans	que	ans	que	ans	que	ans	que	ans
201	b	211	a	221	b	231	a	241	b
202	c	212	d	222	a	232	a	242	a
203	c	213	d	223	c	233	b	243	b
204	a	214	a	224	b	234	a	244	b
205	b	215	a	225	c	235	a	245	d
206	a	216	c	226	b	236	c	246	b
207	b	217	c	227	a	237	d	247	b
208	d	218	a	228	d	238	a	248	b
209	a	219	b	229	a	239	c	249	c
210	d	220	c	230	a	240	b	250	b

Ans201. (b) Replace when by if.

Ans202. (c) Replace yet by although

Ans203. (c) Replace unless by until

Ans204. **(a)** Remove hardly .Hardly is a negative word it won't be used along with not.

Ans205. (b) Eliminate that.

Ans206. (a) Replace fell by falls. Simple present should be used with if clause.

Ans207. (b) It is not a conditional sentence. It is an assertive sentence simply stating a past fact so with I singular verb was is used. Replace were by was.

Ans208. (d) Its an assertive sentence and not a conditional sentence.

Ans209. (a) Replace have by had

Ans210. (d) No error.

Ans211. (a) Remove will from part a as simple present is used with if clause. So use works.

Ans212. (d) No error

Ans213. (d) No error

Ans214. (a) With unless not is not used. So eliminate do not.

Ans215. (a) Replace came by comes.

Ans216. (c) Replace finished by finishes

Ans217. (c) Last news is incorrect use latest news.

Ans218. (a) Traffic is uncountable so use much traffic and not many traffic.

Ans219. (b) Sugar is uncountable so instead of number amount will be used. A large amount of hoarded sugar is correct.

Ans220. (c) With junior preposition to is used.

Ans221. (b) Unique is not made into comparative or superlative degree.

Ans222. (a) Songs are countable so more than will be used in place of much than.

Ans223. (c) Use **any other man of this village**

Ans224. (b) With superior preposition to is used.

Ans225. (c) Bigger will be used instead of biggest as the comparisons is between two cities.

Ans226. (b) Replace similarly by similar

Ans227. (a) Lovingly should be replaced by loving.

Ans 228.(d) No error

Ans229. (a) In negative sentences some is not used. Any is used. Replace some by any in part A.

Ans230. (a) Add the before Bible.

Ans231. (a) Add the before shatabadi express.

Ans232. (a) Eliminate the before science as the is not used before names of subjects.

Ans233. (b) Add the before prettier.

Ans234. (a) Eliminate the before Christmas as the is not used before names of festivals.

Ans235. (a) Add the before arm.
Ans236. (c) Add the before Times of India.
Ans237. (d) No error
Ans238. (a) Replace him by He.
Ans239. (c) Replace which by that.
Ans 240.   (b) Use themselves after reconcile. We use a reflexive pronoun after the following verbs – Amuse ,avail, blame ,cut ,dry, enjoy, help ,hurt ,behave, introduce ,kill, adapt, absent , reconcile and enjoy.
Ans241. (b) Replace who by whom.
Ans242. (a) Rewrite part a as- Every single government employee.
Ans243. (b) Replace who by which.
Ans244. (b) Replace me by mine.
Ans245. (d) No error.
Ans246. (b) The director and the producer are two people so his will be replaced by their.
Ans247. (b) Replace who by that.
Ans248. (b) Use myself with avail. We use a reflexive pronoun after the following verbs –
Amuse ,avail, blame ,cut ,dry, enjoy, help ,hurt ,behave, introduce ,kill, adapt, absent, reconcile and enjoy.
Ans249. (c) Use it after making.
Ans250. (b) Many other is incorrect. Use many others.