

Contents

- Test Drive
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VA - 26

CEX-V-0262/18**Number of Questions :** 45

Test Drive

Time Limit: 5 minutes

Directions for questions 1 to 5: In each of the following questions, a word or a phrase has been underlined. From the given options, choose the option that can best substitute the underlined part.

1. A shortfall in supplies would knock the bottom out of the engineering industry.
(SNAP, 2014, MB)
(1) cause harm (2) deteriorating
(3) gladden (4) wreck
2. The marriage was annulled on grounds of consanguinity.
(SNAP, 2014, MB)
(1) infidelity
(2) being descended from the same ancestor
(3) belonging to the same family
(4) having the same blood group
3. In recent years, Japan, once a model of fiscal rectitude, spent wildly on public works projects in an effort to stimulate the economy.
(SNAP, 2013, MB)
(1) chicanery (2) hypocrisy
(3) probity (4) correction
4. Scientists carry great cachet in Western political and social debate precisely because they have traditionally been viewed as outside of politics.

- (1) caveat (2) statute
- (3) verity (4) prestige

5. These dilatory strategies on the intellectual property front, indeed, can ruin the biodiversity richness of the country.

- (1) filibustering (2) tarduous
- (3) precarious (4) pugilist

Class Exercise

Directions for questions 6 to 10: Punctuate the following sentences.

6. The necessity of amusement made me a carpenter a bird-cager and a gardener.
7. To gossip is a fault to libel is a crime to slander is a sin.
8. One truth is clear whatever is is right.
9. Exult O shores and ring O bells.
10. The shepherd finding his flock destroyed exclaimed I have been rightly served why did I trust my sheep to a wolf.

Directions for questions 11 to 25: Correct the following errors if any.

11. Attention, applying, accurate, method, punctual, and dispatch are the principal qualities required for the efficient conducting of business of any sort.

12. I think your behaviour is rude, shameful and it gives offence.
13. He did his work quickly and in an efficient manner.
14. The chef chopped the onions, peeling the carrots and was dicing the potatoes.
15. Many college students want the same thing: enjoying their college days, do well in their studies and a good position after college.
16. He is so shy that he avoids eye contact with others regardless of whether he is addressing a meeting, to sit in the office or when he has lunch.
17. Reema's dedication to her work is more than her friend.
18. Complaints were registered by both the staff as well as the students.
19. Either ask your mother or your aunt to prepare some sandwiches for you.
20. She is neither happy nor is she excited about shifting to a new city.
21. Many people think that having money is the same thing as to be contented.
22. At the library, my job is to keep track of the borrowed books, arranging them neatly on the shelf and assist the customers.
23. My sister does four things well: she cooks, embroidery, sculpting and to sing.
24. When people are trying to make a good impression on a prospective employer, they should dress well, they should be careful of their posture, and taking care with their language.
25. The house was strewn with old newspapers, clothes that hadn't been washed, dirty dishes and there were unused cups and glasses.

Directions for questions 26 to 30: Select the best option based on the rules of grammar and usage.

26.
 - (1) The challenge for them is reviving business and consumer confidence, to boost private investment, and creating jobs – even as they prepare for new uncertainties in the form of GST and Trump-driven protection.
 - (2) The challenge for them is to revive business and consumer confidence, trying to boost private investment, and create jobs – even as they prepare new uncertainties in the form of GST and Trump-driven protectionism.
 - (3) The challenge for them is to revive business and consumer confidence, to boost private investment, and to create jobs – even as they prepare for new uncertainties in the form of GST and Trump-driven protectionism.
 - (4) The challenge for them is reviving business and consumer confidence, boosting private investment, and create jobs – even as they prepare for new uncertainties in the form of GST and Trump-driven protectionism.
27.
 - (1) In the final analysis, the adversarial system of criminal procedure both symbolizes as well as regularizes the punitive combat.
 - (2) In the final analysis, the adversarial system of criminal procedure tries to symbolize and to regularize the punitive combat.
 - (3) In the final analysis, the adversarial system of criminal procedure symbolizes and regularized the punitive combat.
 - (4) In the final analysis, the adversarial system of criminal procedure symbolizes and regularizes the punitive combat.
28.
 - (1) This system operates on the philosophical premise that in a criminal case, the crucial factor is not the legal rule but the facts of the case and that the goal of the entire procedure is to experimentally recreate for the court the commission of the alleged crime.

- (2) This system operates on the philosophical premise that in a criminal case, the crucial factor is the legal rule but the facts of the case and however, the goal of the entire procedure is to experimentally recreate for the court the commission of the alleged crime.
- (3) This system operates on the philosophical premise that in a criminal case, the crucial factor is not the legal rule rather than the facts of the case and that the goal of the entire procedure is to experimentally recreate for the court the commission of the alleged crime.
- (4) This system operates on the philosophical premise that in a criminal case, the crucial factor is not only the legal rule but the facts of the case furthermore, that the goal of the entire procedure is to experimentally recreate for the court the commission of the alleged crime.
29. (1) From Romania to Germany from Tallinn to Belgrade, a major historical process, the death of communism - is taking place.
- (2) From Romania to Germany, from Tallinn to Belgrade, a major historical process - the death of communism - is taking place.
- (3) From Romania to Germany, from Tallinn to Belgrade a major historical process - the death of communism is taking place.
- (4) From Romania to Germany, from Tallinn to Belgrade, a major historical process the death of communism is taking place.
30. (1) The increase in educational expenditure has produced even stranger results: otherwise President Nixon could not have been moved this spring to promise, that every child shall soon have the 'Right to Read' before leaving school.
- (2) The increase in educational expenditure has produced even stranger results; otherwise, President Nixon could not have been moved this spring to promise that every child shall soon have the 'Right to Read' before leaving school.
- (3) The increase in educational expenditure producing even stranger results otherwise

President Nixon could not have been moved this spring to promise that every child shall soon have the 'Right to Read' before leaving school.

- (4) The increase in educational expenditure has produced even stranger results: otherwise, President Nixon, could not have been moved this spring to promise that every child shall soon have the 'Right to Read' before leaving school.

Directions for questions 31 to 35: In the following questions, choose the best option to replace the underlined portion so as to make the sentence grammatically correct.

31. Additionally, the public prosecutor has the duty not only to present to the court evidence that may lead to the conviction of the defendant but also evidence that may lead to his exoneration.
- (1) has the duty not only to present to the court evidence that may lead to the conviction of the defendant but also evidence that may lead to his exoneration.
- (2) has the duty to present to the court evidence that may lead to not only the conviction of the defendant but also his exoneration.
- (3) has the duty to present to the court not only evidence that may lead to the conviction of the defendant but also to present evidence that may lead to his exoneration.
- (4) has the duty not only to present to the court evidence that lead to the conviction of the defendant but evidence that may lead to his exoneration.
32. A man has approached the Karnataka high court asking it to intervene and granting him permission to use a helicopter to shower flowers on his house during the housewarming ceremony on February.
- (1) A man has approached the Karnataka high court asking it to intervene and granting him permission to use a helicopter to shower flowers on his house during the housewarming ceremony on February.

- (2) A man has approached the Karnataka high court asking them to intervene and grant him permission to use a helicopter to shower flowers on his house during the housewarming ceremony in February.
- (3) A man has approached the Karnataka high court asking it to intervene and granting him permission to use a helicopter to shower flowers on his house in the housewarming ceremony in February.
- (4) A man has approached the Karnataka high court asking it to intervene and grant him permission to use a helicopter to shower flowers on his house during the housewarming ceremony in February.
33. Bill Gates has been giving away his wealth to charity to date, but a far greater option for him would be to establish a spiritual university, or a universal institute for research on spiritual sciences.
- (1) to date, but a far greater option for him would be to establish a spiritual university, or a universal institute for research on spiritual sciences
- (2) to date; but a far greater option for him would be to establish a spiritual university, and a universal institute for research on spiritual sciences
- (3) to date, but a far greater option for him would be establishing a spiritual university, or universal institute for research on spiritual sciences
- (4) to date, but a far greater option for him would be to establish spiritual university, or establishing a universal institute for research on spiritual sciences
34. The hypodermic needle could also convey ambivalence, either being viewed as a depiction that the contestant will give the body politic a much needed shot in the arm and is exactly what the doctor ordered, or that after the hustings, the candidate will prove to be as elusive and hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack.
- (1) either being viewed as a depiction that the contestant will give the body politic a much needed shot in the arm and is exactly what the doctor ordered, or that after the hustings, the candidate will prove to be as elusive and hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack
- (2) either being viewed as a depiction that the contestant will give the body politic a much needed shot in the arm and is exactly what the doctor ordered, or that after the hustings, being viewed that the candidate will prove to be as elusive and hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack
- (3) being viewed as a depiction either that the contestant will give the body politic a much needed shot in the arm and is exactly what the doctor ordered, or that after the hustings, the candidate will prove to be as elusive and hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack
- (4) to be viewed either as a depiction that the contestant will give the body politic a much needed shot in the arm and is exactly what the doctor ordered, or after the hustings, the candidate will prove to be as elusive and hard to find as the proverbial needle in a haystack
35. If the FM's last two budgets were about giving evaders a chance to come clean by paying additional tax and penalty, his fourth budget has focused on introducing measures for squeezing unaccounted money and to discourage the use of cash across the economy – from a ban on cash transactions of over Rs.3 lakh to restricting tax deductions on cash donations to charitable institutions.
- (1) has focused on introducing measures for squeezing unaccounted money and to discourage the use of cash across the economy – from a ban on cash transactions of over Rs.3 lakh to restricting tax deductions on cash donations to charitable institutions.
- (2) has focused on introducing measures to squeeze unaccounted money and discourage the use of cash across the economy – from putting a ban on cash transactions of over Rs.3 lakh to restricting

tax deductions on cash donations to charitable institutions.

- (3) has focused on introducing measures to squeeze unaccounted money and discouraging the use of cash across the economy – from a ban on cash transactions of over Rs.3 lakh upto restricting tax deductions on cash donations to charitable institutions.
- (4) has focused on to introduce measures to squeeze unaccounted money and discourage the use of cash across the economy – from putting a ban on cash transactions of over Rs.3 lakh to restrict tax deductions on cash donations to charitable institutions.

Directions for questions 36 to 45: In each question given below, five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph are given. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are incorrect in terms of grammar and usage. Then choose the most appropriate option.

36. A. To analyse these common features is tricky, but it is simple to grasp them.
 B. Just as there are principles common to things as different as a wireless set and an internal combustion engine so
 C. the organization of an office and the construction of an aircraft has certain identical features.
 D. This identity is the primary mark of that thoroughgoing unity, which makes
 E. the technical phenomenon a single essence despite the extreme diversity of its appearances.
- (1) A, B & C (2) A, C & D
 (3) B, D & E (4) only E
37. A. If dynamic visual graphics, sound effects, and automatic scorekeeping are the features that account
 B. for the popularity of video games, why are parents so worried?
 C. All of these features seem quite innocent. But another source of concern is that the games available in arcades have,

- D. almost without exception themes of physical aggression. There has long been the belief
 E. that violent content may teach violently behaviour.

- (1) A & C (2) B & D
 (3) C & E (4) D & E

38. A. One thing seems common to all these countries, dictatorship
 B. been defeated and freedom has won yet the victory of freedom has not yet meant the
 C. triumphing of democracy. Democracy is something more than freedom.
 D. Democracy is freedom institutionalizing, freedom submitted to the limits of the law,
 E. freedom functioned as an object of compromise between the major political forces on the scene.

- (1) A & B (2) A, B, D & E
 (3) All of the above (4) None of the above

39. A. Most students arrive at college using 'discrete, concrete, and absolute categories to understand people, knowledge and values'.
 B. These students live with a dualistic view seeing 'the world in polar terms of we-right-good vs. other-wrong-bad'.
 C. These students cannot acknowledge the existence of more than one point of view towards any issue.
 D. There is one 'right' way.
 E. And because these absolutes are assumed by or imposed on the individual from external authority they cannot be personally substantiated or authenticated by experience.

- (1) B & E (2) A, C & D
 (3) C & D (4) C, D & E

40. A. A writer's job is to tell the truth, said Hemingway in 1942. No other writer of our time had so fiercely asserted,
B. so pugnaciously defensive or so consistently exemplified the writer's obligation to speak truly.
C. His standard of truth-telling remained moreover so high and so rigorous that he was ordinarily unwilling to admit secondary evidence,
D. whether literary evidence or evidence picked up from other sources than his own experience.
E. "I only know what I have seen," was a statement that often came to his lips and pen.
- (1) C & E (2) A, B & C
(3) A, C, D & E (4) B & D
41. A. In Bulgaria the Communists have won the parliamentary elections and will govern the country without losing their social legitimacy.
B. In Romania, the National Salvation Front, largely dominated by people from the old Communist bureaucracy, has won.
C. In other countries democratic institutions seem shaky, and the political horizon is cloudy.
D. The masquerade goes on: dozens of groups and parties are created, each announces similar slogans,
E. each accused its adversaries of all possible sins, and each is declaring itself representative of the national interest.
- (1) A, C & E (2) B & D
(3) A & D (4) B, C & D
42. A. Unlike the carefully weighted and planned compositions of Dante Goethes writings have always the sense of immediacy and enthusiasm.
B. He was a constant experimenter with life, with ideas, and with forms of writing.
C. For the same reason his works seldom have the qualities of finish or formal beauty which distinguish
- D. the masterpieces of Dante and Virgil. He came to love the beauties
E. of classicism but these were never an essential part of his make-up.
- (1) A & B (2) A & C
(3) C, D & E (4) only D
43. A. Passive reflections, however, do not produce original works of literature, and *Frankenstein*, if not a great novel was unquestionably an original one.
B. The major Romantic and minor Gothic tradition to which it should have belonged was to the literature of the overreacher:
C. the superman who breaks through normal human limitations to defy the rules of society and infringing upon the realm of God.
D. In the Faust story, hypertrophy of the individual will is symbolized by a pact with the devil. Byron's and Balzac's heroes,
E. the Wandering Jew, the chained and unchained Prometheus all are overreachers, all are punished by their own excesses - by a surfeit of sensation, of experience, of knowledge and, most typically, by the doom of eternal life.
- (1) A, B & D (2) B, C & D
(3) C & E (4) only E
44. A. At Huacas de Moche, a pre-Inca ceremonial centre in the Peruvian desert, an intriguing grave
B. from about 1300 years ago has come to light. Near the skeleton of a man in his 30's lay a copper scepter
C. a symbol of power in the Moche culture. Also found; gilded feline claws of copper, probably from
D. an animal costume used in ritual combat. Archeologists
E. now plan to analyse the chemistry of this dignitaries bones.
- (1) A & D (2) B, C & E
(3) A, B & C (4) C, D & E

45. A. The ability to make light – bioluminescence – is both commonplace as well as magical.
B. Magical because of its glimmering, captivated beauty.
C. Commonplace, because many life-forms can do it.
D. On land, the most familiar examples are fireflies flashing to attract mates on a warm summer night.
E. But there are other luminous landlubbers, including glowworms, a snail, some millipedes, and – you are not hallucinating – certain mushrooms.

(1) only B

(2) only D

(3) B & D

(4) A, B & E

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** MB – Memory Based*

VA - 26 : Grammar - 6

Answers and Explanations

CEX-V-0262/18

1	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	1	26	3	27	4	28	1	29	2	30	2
31	2	32	4	33	1	34	3	35	2	36	1	37	4	38	3	39	1	40	2
41	1	42	2	43	3	44	2	45	4										

Test Drive

1. 4 "To knock the bottom out of" means "to cause something to collapse". Option 3 is its antonym. "Deteriorating" will not fit grammatically. "Cause harm" will need the preposition "to" after it to be grammatically correct. Wreck or impair is the correct synonym.
2. 2 "Sang" is the root for "blood". Consanguinity means "being the descendants of the same ancestor". None of the other options fit. "Family" is not the same as "ancestry".
3. 3 "Rectitude" means "righteousness or morality". Options 1 and 2 are its antonyms. Option 4 is wrong because "correctness", not "correction", is the synonym.
4. 4 "Cachet" means "prestige or stature". "Great caveat" is an incorrect construction.
5. 1 "Dilatory" means "delaying, tarrying, or filibustering". "Tarduous" is not even a word. Precarious means uncertain and pugilist refers to a boxer.

Class Exercise

6. The necessity of amusement made me a carpenter, a bird-cager, and a gardener.
7. To gossip is a fault; to libel is a crime; to slander is a sin.
8. One truth is clear: whatever is, is right.
9. Exult, O shores, and ring, O bells!
10. The shepherd, finding his flock destroyed, exclaimed, "I have been rightly served! Why did I trust my sheep to a wolf?"
11. *Attention, application, accuracy, method, punctuality and dispatch are the principal qualities required for the efficient conduct of business at any cost.* It is a list of things, so all of them should be in the same form, which is the noun form in this case.

12. *I think your behaviour is rude, shameful and offensive.* Since 'behaviour' is described, all the words should be in adjectival form.
13. *He did his work quickly and efficiently.* Since the manner of doing work is being described, both the words should be in adverb form.
14. *The chef chopped the onions, peeled the carrots and diced the potatoes.* The three actions done by the chef should be in the same form and tense.
15. *Many college students want the same thing: to enjoy their college days, do well in their studies and get a good position after college.* The sentence gives a list of things students want, so all of them should be in the same form, that of an infinitive phrase.
16. *He is so shy that he avoids eye contact with others regardless of whether he is addressing a meeting, sitting in the office or having lunch.* This sentence demonstrates parallelism of gerunds or participles – the 'ing' form.
17. *Reema's dedication to her work is more than her friend's.* The comparison should be parallel. In this case, Reema's dedication is compared to that of her friend.
18. *Complaints were registered by both the staff and the students.* When co-relative conjunctions are used in the sentence, they should be paired with the correct conjunction. 'Both' is followed by 'and'.
19. *Ask either your mother or your aunt to prepare some sandwiches for you.* When co-relative conjunctions are used in the sentence, they should be paired with the correct conjunction. 'Either' is followed by 'or'. 'Ask', the verb, is common to both the subjects.
20. *She is neither happy nor excited about shifting to a new city.* When co-relative conjunctions are used in a sentence, each conjunction of the pair must be followed by the same part of speech. The error in the sentence is that 'neither' is followed by 'happy', which is an adjective and 'nor' is followed by 'is', which is a verb.

21. *Many people think that having money is the same thing as being contented.* The comparison must take place between two or more gerunds (-ing forms) or infinitives (to + verb). The two cannot be mixed up.
22. *At the library, my job is to keep track of the borrowed books, arrange them neatly on the shelves and assist the customers.* This sentence is based on the same principle as the previous one.
23. *My sister does four things well: she cooks, embroiders, sculpts and sings.* Since the sentence gives a list of things 'my sister' does well, all of them should be in the same form.
24. *When people are trying to make a good impression on a prospective employer, they should dress well, be careful of their posture, and take care with their language.* This sentence is based on the parallelism of clauses. The subject and verb need not be repeated every time.
25. *The house was strewn with old newspapers, unwashed clothes, dirty dishes and unused cups and glasses.* The list is made up of an adjective and noun and this parallelism must be maintained.
26. 3 1, 2, and 4 contain errors of parallelism. The correct usage would be to have the '-Ing' form throughout all or the infinitive form throughout. In 1, the challenges are enumerated in a mixture of the '-Ing' form and the infinitive form. Similarly in 2, too, there is a mixture. In option 4 two of the challenges are in the '-Ing' form and the last one is in the base form of the verb – 'create'. 3 is the only one that maintains parallelism by mentioning all the challenges in the infinitive form – *to revive, boost and create*.
27. 4 1, 2, and 3 contain errors of parallelism. In 1, the Co-relative conjunction 'both' is followed by 'as well as'. The Co-relative conjunction both should be followed by 'and'. In 2, the Co-relative conjunction has been left out, but the verb 'tries' has been brought in and that changes the meaning of the sentence. The preposition 'to' has also been unnecessarily repeated. In 3, the two actions of the adversarial system are not parallel in terms of tense. One is in the present tense and the other in the past.
28. 1 2 is incorrect because the co-relative conjunction 'not' is missing from it. It also contains a redundant conjunction 'however'. 3 is incorrect because the pair of co-relative conjunctions is not parallel. 'Not' should be followed by 'but' and not 'rather than'. 4 is incorrect because the wrong co-relative conjunction has been used. 'Not only' is followed by 'but also'. This conjunction is not appropriate in this sentence as it changes the meaning. 'Not only....but also' is inclusive, where as 'not....but' indicates that one factor is ruled out.
29. 2 This question is based on punctuation. 1, 3, and 4 have errors of punctuation. 1 has a comma missing after 'Germany'. 3 has the second dash missing. Dashes are used like commas, to separate extra information in the form of phrases/clauses in the sentence and there must be one at the beginning and the end of the phrase/clause. 4 is also wrong for the same reason. There must be commas or dashes before and after the phrase 'the death of communism'.
30. 2 1, 3, and 4 consist of errors of punctuation. 1 has a comma before the restrictive clause beginning with 'that'. 1 & 4 have a colon after 'results'. A colon is followed by an elaboration of what is present to the left side of the colon, and in this sentence, what follows is not an elaboration of the idea. So 1 & 4 are wrong. 3 lacks commas in all the required places. There should be a comma or a semi-colon before 'otherwise'. 3 also lacks a verb in the first part of the sentence. The participle form 'producing' has been used instead of the verb form 'has produced'.
31. 2 1, 3, and 4 contain errors of parallelism. This question is based on the parallelism of the co-relative conjunction. The co-relative conjunctions must not only be in the appropriate pairs but also be followed by the same part of speech. In 1, 'not only' is followed by the infinitive 'to present', but, 'but also' is followed by the noun 'evidence'. In 3, the order has been reversed. In 4, 'not only' is followed by 'but', and it also has the same lack of parallelism as in 1.
32. 4 This question is based on parallelism of gerunds, infinitives or participles. The list of things in the sentence must be in the same form throughout. The sentence cannot have one infinitive form (to intervene) and one participle/gerund form (granting). 3 has the '-ing' forms after the preposition 'to'. This is incorrect since the infinitive form is made up of to+base form of the verb – to sing, to dance etc.. 2 maintains the parallelism, but contains an incorrect pronoun reference. 'Them' cannot refer to the 'High Court'.
33. 1 This question is based on errors of parallelism and punctuation. 2 consists of a semi-colon before the co-ordinating conjunction 'but'. Co-ordinating conjunctions are preceded by commas when they join many words in a long list, phrases or clauses. It also has the conjunction 'and' instead of 'or', implying that Bill Gates should establish both. 3 is incorrect because it has the gerund after the verb 'would be'. Usage dictates that the gerund form cannot be used after certain verbs. 4 lacks parallelism: the infinitive form 'to establish' should be used both times.
34. 3 This question is based on the error of parallelism of co-relative conjunctions. 3 is the only option that maintains parallelism by putting a similar clause after 'either' and 'or'.

35. 2	This question is based on parallelism. Parallelism must be maintained in two parts of the sentence. One – <i>measures to squeeze... and discourage....</i> Two - <i>from putting... to restricting....</i> 2 is the only option that has parallelism in both the cases.	40. 2	There are inverted commas missing in A. “ <i>A writer’s job is to tell the truth</i> ” is a quotation, and must be enclosed in double inverted commas. B has a lack of parallelism. The correct version is – <i>so pugnaciously defended.... exemplified...</i> There are commas missing in C. There must be commas before and after the transition word, ‘ <i>moreover</i> ’.
36. 1	A lacks parallelism. The current version is – <i>To analyse..., to grasp them is simple</i> . B has a comma missing after the word ‘so’. That part of the sentence is a clause modifier and must be separated from the rest of the sentence with a comma. C has subject-verb disagreement. The subject ‘ <i>the organization of an office and the construction of an office</i> ’ is the plural one and must be followed by ‘ <i>have</i> ’ and not ‘ <i>has</i> ’.	41. 1	A has a comma missing after ‘ <i>Bulgaria</i> ’. There must be one as it is a prepositional phrase modifier. The same mistake is present in C. There must be a comma after the modifier ‘ <i>In other countries</i> ’. E has a lack of parallelism of tense. The correct version is - <i>each accuses..... each declares....</i>
37. 4	D has a comma missing. There must be a comma after the prepositional phrase ‘ <i>almost without exception</i> ’. E has a lack of parallelism. The correct version is - ‘ <i>violent content may teach violent behavior</i> ’.	42. 2	A has a comma and an apostrophe missing from it. There must be a comma after ‘ <i>compositions of Dante</i> ’ to separate the modifier from the rest of the sentence. The writings of Goethe are referred to in the sentence, so there must be an apostrophe in the word – <i>Goethe’s</i> . C should have a comma after ‘ <i>reason</i> ’ and before ‘ <i>which</i> ’ to separate the modifiers.
38. 3	A has a comma instead of a colon. What follows ‘ <i>countries</i> ’ is an elaboration of what is common to all the countries, so there must be a colon after the word. B has a comma missing before the coordinating conjunction ‘ <i>yet</i> ’. C has the gerund ‘ <i>triumphing</i> ’ instead of the noun form ‘ <i>triumph</i> ’. D & E have a lack of parallelism. The correct version is – <i>Democracy is freedom institutionalized, freedom submitted to the limits of the law, freedom functioning as an object of compromise between the major political forces on the scene</i> . In E, ‘ <i>functioning</i> ’ must be used in place of ‘ <i>functioned</i> ’ or the meaning changes. The words are used as adjectives.	43. 3	C has a lack of parallelism. The correct version is - <i>the Superman.... to define the rules and infringe....</i> There is a colon missing after ‘ <i>Prometheus</i> ’. What is present before in the sentence is a list of overreachers, so there must be a colon.
39. 1	There is a comma missing before the modifier ‘ <i>seeing the.... bad</i> ’ in A. Similarly, a comma is missing after the clause modifier ‘ <i>And because..... external authority,...</i> ’ in E.	44. 2	B has a comma missing after the word ‘ <i>sceptre</i> ’. There must be a comma to separate the modifier that follows. C has a semi-colon in place of a colon. There is a list of things that must be preceded by a colon. E has the plural word ‘ <i>dignitaries</i> ’ in place of the possessive singular form <i>dignitary’s</i> . The bones belong to the dignitary.
		45. 4	A is incorrect because the co-relative conjunction ‘ <i>both</i> ’ must be followed by ‘ <i>and</i> ’ and not ‘ <i>as well as</i> ’. B must have a comma after ‘ <i>magical</i> ’, because it is acting as a modifier. E has a lack of parallelism. Since all the other landlubbers are in the plural, ‘ <i>a snail</i> ’ must be ‘ <i>snails</i> ’ or ‘ <i>certain kinds of snail</i> ’.