

ERRORS IN THE USE OF NOUNS

1. Somebody has (A) / broken the window (B) / by throwing (C) / many stone at it (D).
2. All the child playing (A)/ at the beach ran (B)/ towards Sam when (C)/ they heard him shout(D).
3. He gained admission (A)/ to one of the (B)/ best commerce college (C)/ in the city(D).
4. Nina had applied (A)/ for a loans for (B)/ post-graduate studies but(C)/ it was not sanctioned(D).
5. A large number of policy (A)/ have lapsed because many (B)/ people have not paid (C)/ their instalments on time(D).
6. The manager has not (A)/ yet replied to the (B)/ customer letter asking (C)/ about her loan application(D).
7. I shall have to check (A)/ our records to find out (B)/ how much cheques (C)/ have been collected so far.(D)
8. The medias, (A)/ especially television, (B)/ has a very powerful (C)/ influence on children.(D)
9. There is a new shampoo (A)/ in the market (B)/ that is good for people (C)/ with dry hairs.(D)
10. There is lot of (A)/ supports from the employees (B)/ for the proposal to (C)/ merge with the parent company.(D)

ERRORS IN THE USE OF PRONOUNS

1. You can (A)/ borrow this books (B)/ if you promise (C)/ to return them.(D)
2. Someone hit (A)/ myself as (B)/ I came (C)/ into the room.(D)
3. It is sad that in (A)/ our country education is (B)/ available only to those (C)/ whom can afford it.(D)
4. The Foreign Investment Promotion Board is (A)/ the government body who (B)/ regulates investment received (C)/ by Indian factories from foreign countries.(D)
5. Progress is impossible (A)/ without change, and those (B)/ who cannot change their minds (C)/ cannot change nothing.(D)
6. The manager has sent (A)/ many reminders to Mr.Rao (B)/ to repay the loan but (C)/ has not received no reply.(D)
7. Although it has received (A)/ clearance from RBI the bank (B)/ has decided not to open (C)/ their office in Hong Kong.(D)
8. The company has (A)/ decided to sell half (B)/ of it shares (C)/ to a Chinese firm.(D)
9. He talked on the phone (A)/ for hours together (B)/ who really irritated (C)/ his parents a lot.(D)
10. I and Ramesh will (A)/ proceed on the journey tomorrow (B)/ as it is an auspicious day (C)/ according to my uncle.(D)

ERRORS IN SUBJECT VERB AGREEMENT

1. A garden (A)/ usually have (B)/ flowers and (C)/ trees in it.(D)
2. In the (A)/ room there was (B)/ chairs, tables and (C)/ cupboards.(D)
3. The group members (A)/ had to suffer a (B)/ lot of problems as (C)/ their leader were biased.(D)
4. He have to (A)/ leave on a very (B)/ short notice as (C)/ it was an emergency.(D)
5. People find it (A)/ difficult to understand (B)/ him as he (C)/ don't speak clearly.(D)
6. Their company is going to incur (A)/ heavy losses this year because (B)/ of the big discounts they (C)/ offers to customers.(D)
7. The door was (A)/ open but no one (B)/ were there at (C)/ home last night.(D)
8. I knows a very good doctor (A)/ in my village (B)/ who will be able to c(C)/ ure your disease.(D)
9. Hospitality between the(A)/ two groups have (B)/ increased in the (C)/ past few months.(D)
10. It is difficult to (A)/ understand the problems (B)/ that the physically challenged people (C)/ encounters in their daily life.(D)

ERROS IN THE USE OF NOUN, ADJECTIVE AND ADVERB FORMS

1. A great (A)/ speaker can (B)/ keep the audiencing (C)/ spell bound.(D)
2. The judges were so (A)/ impressed by her perform (B)/ that they gave her (C)/ a standing ovation.(D)
3. The labourers working at (A)/ the construction site were (B)/ very tiring and (C)/ wanted to rest.(D)
4. Rakesh anger asked (A)/ his son to tell him (B)/ what had happened to (C)/ the food and drinks kept in the fridge.(D)
5. Krishna ran to the(A)/ nearing grocery store to (B)/ a buy biscuits as his parents (C)/ were expecting guests.(D)
6. Removing seeds from (A)/ cotton plants was (B)/ slowest job until (C)/ Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin.(D)
7. The administration has conclusive (A)/ that it is retailers who are (B)/ responsible for upsetting(C)/ the city's household budget.(D)
8. They waited patient (A)/ for the Chairman's speech (B)/ to end in order (C)/ to begin the discussion.(D)
9. Most of the tribals (A)/ in the region (B)/ are depended on the forest (C)/ to earn their livelihoods.(D)
10. He accepted the offer (A)/ because there was (B)/ nothing more better (C)/ coming his way.(D)

ERRORS IN THE USE OF TENSES INCLUDING INFINITIVES & PARTICIPLE FORMS

1. I writing him (A)/ a letter to (B)/ congratulate him (C)/ on his success.(D)
2. The picture (A)/ is too heavy (B)/ to be hand (C)/ on the wall.(D)
3. They win the(A)/ match but they (B)/ did not play (C)/ a fair game.(D)
4. Since I had bought (A)/ quite a few items (B)/ the store keeper smiles (C)/ and gave me a discount.(D)
5. Do you wanted (A)/ to discuss this (B)/ project today or can (C)/ we do it tomorrow?(D)
6. As our economy is (A)/ experiencing a recession, banks (B)/ have became very cautious (C)/ about giving loans.(D)
7. There are floods in this (A)/ region last year but (B)/ many of the victims have (C)/ not yet been compensated.(D)
8. The doctor helps (A)/ to reducing human suffering (B)/ by curing diseases (C)/ and improving health.(D)
9. The former superstar recently (A)/ visit an orphanage (B)/ fuelling speculation that (C)/ she is planning to adopt a child.(D)
10. We have been (A)/ telling them to (B)/ drive carefully but (C)/ they are never listening.(D)

ERROS IN THE USE OF PREPOSITIONS

1. As it was (A)/ the boss's birthday (B)/ all the employees wanted (C)/ to buy a gift to him.(D)
2. There were (A)/ many people (B)/ present on the (C)/ award function.(D)
3. It was a long (A)/ and uncomfortable journey (B)/ but he managed (C)/ to reach with time.(D)
4. There has been (A)/ a fall from (B)/ the profits of (C)/ our company recently.(D)
5. The main advantage of (A)/ investing such schemes (B)/ is that you will not (C)/ have to pay any taxes.(D)
6. The elevator in the building (A)/ is under repair, (B)/ we regret for (C)/ the inconvenience caused.(D)
7. The friends met again after (A)/ many years, and could not stop laughing (B)/ at the tricks that they had played (C)/ to their teachers.(D)
8. The four friends were very different (A)/ as each other; yet, (B)/ they were best friends and always came to (C)/ each other's aid when required.(D)
9. She shared (A)/ all her secrets with (B)/ Suman as they had been (C)/ friends with childhood.(D)
10. In times of crisis (A)/ the Bhagavad Gita given light (B)/ and guide to the mind toured by doubt (C)/ and torn by conflict of duties.(D)

ERRORS IN THE USE OF WORDS, IDIOMS AND PHRASES INCLUDING LOGICAL ERRORS

1. A cigarette (A)/ is make (B)/ up of (C)/ tobacco and paper.(D)
2. His youngest (A)/ brother is elder (B)/ enough to (C)/ go to school now.(D)
3. De decided to quite (A)/ the company (B)/ as he was not being (C)/ paid well.(D)
4. The first step towards (A)/ getting someway (B)/ is to decide that you are not going to stay (C)/ where you are.(D)
5. I was halting (A)/ at the station for (B)/ the train to arrive when (C)/ suddenly there was a loud noise.(D)
6. The customers were asked to (A)/ give their feedback after (B)/ using the try pack of the (C)/ new detergent powder.(D)
7. Sunil refused to admit that (A)/ he did not know (B)/ what to operate (C)/ the new machine.(D)
8. He has refused (A)/ not to take (B)/ the promotion although (C)/ he is eligible.(D)
9. Unable to control his instinct (A)/ the jackal howled at the top (B)/ by his voice in the middle (C)/ of the night.(D)
10. Beside the Chairman (A)/ all the committee members (B)/ were present (C)/ at the shareholders' meeting.(D)