



GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT SENTENCES (NEW PATTERN)

PRACTICE SETS

Directions: Please select the most appropriate option, out of the five options given for each of the following sentences, which, in your view, should be grammatically and structurally correct. Please note that the meaning & context of the sentence must no

Q1.

(a) It is therefore essential that the pros and cons on the requirement of border fencing in this region need to be deliberated upon in order to weigh the impact of action taken vis-a-vis corresponding benefits accrued in the context of regional security and India's 'Act East' policy initiatives

(b) It is therefore essential that the pros and cons on the requirement of border fencing in this region need to deliberate upon in order to weigh the impact of action taken vis-a-vis same benefits assembled in the context of regional security and India's 'Act East' policy initiatives

(c) It is therefore essential that the pros and cons on the requirement of border fencing in this region need to agree on in order to weigh the impact of action taken vis-a-vis likely benefits raised in the context of regional security and India's 'Act East' policy initiatives

(d) It is therefore essential that the pros and cons on the requirement of border fencing in this region need to deliberate upon in order to weigh the impact of action taken vis-a-vis corresponding benefits accrued in the context of regional security and India's 'Act East' policy initiatives

(e) None of these

Q2.

(a) Regulated borders with greater emphasis on developing people-to-people contact and cross-border trade initiatives are likely to yield greater security benefits as against a closed border that may lead to a disturbed security environment amidst popular discontent

(b) Regulated borders with greater emphasis on developing people-to-people contact and cross-border trade initiatives were likely to raise greater security benefits as against a closed border that may lead to a disturbed security environment amidst popular discontent

(c) Regulated borders with greater emphasis on developing people-to-people contact and cross-border trade initiatives are likely to yield greater security benefits as against a closed border that might raise a disturb security environment amidst popular discontent

(d) Regulated borders with greater emphasis on developing people-to-people contact and cross-border trade initiatives were likely to raise greater security benefits as against a closed border that might raise a disturb security environment amidst popular discontent

(e) None of these

Q3.

(a) Another article in the same publication infamously argued that India needed to be renamed because 'India' was not a 'Hindu word', suggesting the name Hindudesh, and since "everybody will be a Hindu, there shall be some minorities"

(b) Another article in the same publication infamously argued that India needed to be renamed because 'India' was not a 'Hindu word', suggesting the name Hindudesh, and since "everybody will be a Hindu, there can be no minorities"

(c) Another article in the same publication infamously argued that India need rename because 'India' was not a 'Hindu word', suggesting the name Hindudesh, and since "everybody will be a Hindu, there can be no minorities"

(d) Another article in the same publication infamously argued that India need rename because 'India' was not a 'Hindu word', suggesting the name Hindudesh, and since "everybody will be a Hindu, there shall be some minorities"

(e) None of these

Q4.

(a) The same technology for the contiguous corridors to ensure seamless operations between High speed rail (HSR) segments, it becomes binding for India to choose, once a technology is chosen for a corridor.

(b) It becomes binding for India to choose the same technology, once a technology is chosen for a corridor, for the contiguous corridors to ensure seamless operations between High speed rail (HSR) segments

(c) Once a technology is chosen for a corridor, it becomes binding for India to choose the same technology for the contiguous corridors to ensure seamless operations between High speed rail (HSR) segments

(d) To ensure seamless operations between High speed rail (HSR) segments, it becomes binding for India to choose the same technology for the contiguous corridors, once a technology is chosen for a corridor,

(e) None of these

Q5.

(a) For the 'Make in India' initiative to succeed, there must be an enabling and a policy basis on evidence environment that places the broader welfare of society above the expedient gains of unfettered industrial expansion.

(b) For the 'Make in India' initiative to succeed, there must be an enabling and a policy basis on evidence environment that places the broader welfare of society above the expedient gains of unfettered industrial expenditure.

(c) For the 'Make in India' initiative to succeed, there must be an enabling and evidence-based policy environment that places the broader welfare of society above the expedient gains of unfettered industrial expenditure.

(d) For the 'Make in India' initiative to succeed, there must be an enabling and evidence-based policy environment that places the broader welfare of society





above the expedient gains of unfettered industrial expansion

(e) None of these

Q6.

(a) Many stocks are among the top picks of some smaller rival fund houses whose equity schemes have been in the top league of the performance charts in the last couple of years and catapulted a handful of fund managers to rock-star status

(b) Whose equity schemes have been in the top league of the performance charts in the last couple of years, many stocks are among the top picks of some smaller rival fund houses and catapulted a handful of fund managers to rock-star status

(c) In the last couple of years and catapulted a handful of fund managers many stocks are among the top picks of some smaller rival fund houses whose equity schemes have been in the top league of the performance charts to rock-star status

(d) Many stocks are among the top picks of the top league of the performance charts some smaller rival fund houses whose equity schemes have been in the last couple of years and catapulted a handful of fund managers to rock-star status

(e) None of these

Q7.

(a) The argument is that it would be better to buy companies with expensive valuations that are growing, mere than cheaper stocks with limited earnings visible.

(b) The argument is that it would be better to buy companies with expensive valuations that are growing, rather than cheaper stocks with limited earnings visibility

(c) The argument is that it is always good to buy companies with expensive valuations that are growing, rather than cheaper stocks with limited earnings visible.

(d) The argument is that it is always good to buy companies with expensive valuations that are growing, rather than cheaper stocks with limited earnings visibility

(e) None of these

Q8.

(a) Banks in India, traditionally, especially public sector banks, have been resorting to joint lending arrangements such as a consortium, multiple banking or loan syndication for appraisal and disbursal of credits to the corporate sector

(b) Banks in India, traditionally, especially public sector banks, had been resort to joint lending arrangements such as a consortium, multiple banking or loan syndicate for appraisal and disbursal of credits to the corporate sector

(c) Traditionally, banks in India, especially public sector banks, have been resorting to joint lending arrangements such as a consortium, multiple banking or loan syndication for appraisal and disbursal of credits to the corporate sector

(d) Traditionally, banks in India, especially public sector banks, had been resort to joint lending arrangements such as a consortium, multiple banking or loan syndicate for appraisal and disbursal of credits to the corporate sector

(e) None of these

Q9.

(a) Aimed at strengthening the regulatory oversight for large credits, would provide a uniform and it is expected that the suggested mechanism efficient way for RBI in risk assessment, categorisation and regulatory treatment of large shared loans in India

(b) Aimed at strengthening the regulatory oversight for large credits, would provide a uniform and it is expected that the suggested mechanism efficient way for RBI in risk assessment, categorisation and regulatory treatment of a bigger share loans in India

(c) It is expected that the suggested mechanism, aimed at strengthening the regulatory oversight for large credits, must be provided a uniform and efficient way for RBI in risk assessment, categorisation and regulatory treatment of a bigger share loans in India

(d) It is expected that the suggested mechanism, aimed at strengthening the regulatory oversight for large credits, would provide a uniform and efficient way for RBI in risk assessment, categorisation and regulatory treatment of large shared loans in India

(e) None of these

Q10.

(a) Opposition parties, especially the Republican People's Party (CHP), which is the oldest political organisation in Turkey and currently the second largest after AKP, and the pro-Kurdish People's Democratic Party (HDP), have vehemently opposed the bill accusing the ruling AKP of pushing for a one-man rule

(b) Opposition parties, especially the Republican People's Party (CHP), which is the older political organisation in Turkey and currently the second large after AKP, and the pro-Kurdish People's Democratic Party (HDP), have vehemently opposed the bill accusing the ruling AKP of pushing for a one-man rule

(c) Opposition parties, especially the Republican People's Party (CHP), which is the older political organisation in Turkey and currently the second largest after AKP, and the pro-Kurdish People's Democratic Party (HDP), had been vehemently opposed the bill accusing the ruling AKP of pushing for a one-man rule

(d) Opposition parties, especially the Republican People's Party (CHP), which is the oldest political organisation in Turkey and currently the second largest after AKP, and the pro-Kurdish People's Democratic Party (HDP), had been vehemently opposed the bill accusing the ruling AKP of push after a one-man rule

(e) None of these

Q11.

(a) With many pro-Kurdish opposition leaders and journalists, academics and intellectuals being fired, analysts have argued that the coup has provided a





- license for Erdoğan to target his opponents, from their jobs or forced to leave the country
- (b)** Analysts have argued that the coup has provided a license for Erdoğan to target his opponents, with many pro-Kurdish opposition leaders and journalists, academics and intellectuals being fired from their jobs or forced to leave the country
- (c)** With many pro-Kurdish opposition leaders and journalists, academics and intellectuals being fired, analysts have argued that the coup has provided a license for Erdoğan to target their opponents, from their jobs or forced to leave the country
- (d)** Analysts had been arguing that the coup has provided a license for Erdoğan to target his opponents, with many pro-Kurdish opposition leaders and journalists, academics and intellectuals being fired from their jobs or are force to leave the country
- (e)** None of these

Q12.

- (a)** The purge in the military, civil services and judiciary and along with in universities had been continued in the name of action against supporters and sympathisers of the Gulenist movement that has been accused of plotting the coup
- (b)** The purge in the military, civil services and judiciary and along with in universities had been continued in the name of action against supporters and sympathisers of the Gulenist movement that are accused of plot the coup
- (c)** The purge in the military, civil services and judiciary and even in universities has continued in the name of action against supporters and sympathisers of the Gulenist movement that has been accused of plotting the coup
- (d)** The purge in the military, civil services and judiciary and even in universities has continued in the name of action against supporters and sympathisers of the Gulenist movement that are accused of plot the coup
- (e)** None of these

Q13.

- (a)** Erdoğan's increasingly authority behaviour and the fact that the new system places extraordinary powers in the president, which cause appointments of constitutional and administrative functionaries, raise serious doubts about Turkey's slide into an autocracy
- (b)** Turkey's slide into an autocracy and Erdoğan's increasingly authority behaviour and the fact that the new system places extraordinary powers in the president, which cause appointments of constitutional and administrative functionaries, raise serious doubts.
- (c)** Turkey's slide into an autocracy and Erdoğan's increasingly authority behaviour and the fact that the new system places extraordinary powers in the president, especially in appointments of constitutional and administrative functionaries, raise serious doubts about Turkey's slide into an autocrat.
- (d)** Erdoğan's increasingly authoritarian behaviour and the fact that the new system places extraordinary powers in the president, especially in appointments of

- constitutional and administrative functionaries, raise serious doubts about Turkey's slide into an autocracy
- (e)** None of these

Q14.

- (a)** President Trump has issued an executive order directing all executive branches to identify all bilateral and multilateral development aid, economic assistance, humanitarian aid and military aid to Mexico over the past five years
- (b)** President Trump has been issued an executive order directing all executive branches to identify all bilateral and multilateral development aid, economic assistance, humanitarian aid and military aid to Mexico over the past five years

Q15.**Q16.**

- (c)** President Trump has been issued an executive order directing all executive branches to alter all bilateral and multilateral development aid, economic assistance, humanitarian aid and military aid to Mexico within the present five years
- (d)** President Trump has issued an executive order directing all executive branches to alter all bilateral and multilateral development aid, economic assistance, humanitarian aid and military aid to Mexico within the present five years.
- (e)** None of these

Q17.

- (a)** The Mexican Government has also indicated that it would have been not tolerate actions planned by the new US administration on the border wall and punitive taxation on the Mexican goods, as they impinge on Mexican dignity and pride
- (b)** The Mexican Government has also indicated that it would not tolerate actions planned by the new US administration on the border wall and punitive taxation on the Mexican goods, as they impinge on Mexican dignity and pride
- (c)** The Mexican Government has also indicated that it would have been not tolerate actions planned by the new US administration on the border wall and punitive taxation on the Mexican goods, unless they impinge on Mexican dignity and pride
- (d)** The Mexican Government has also indicated that it would not tolerate actions planned by the new US administration on the border wall and punitive taxation on the Mexican goods, unless they impinge on Mexican dignity and prejudice.
- (e)** None of these

Q18.



(a) Authoritative sources (like Bernstein Research Group), and the expenditure trend on the approximately 652 miles of wall-cum-fence indicate that actual cost of the entire border wall project constructed, will be in the range of US\$ 15 - 25 billion

(b) Authoritative sources (like Bernstein Research Group), and the expenditure trend on the approximately 652 miles of wall-cum-fence indicate that actual cost of the entire border wall project constructed, wall project may likely in the range of US\$ 15 - 25 billion

(c) Authoritative sources (like Bernstein Research Group), and the expenditure trend on the approximately 652 miles of wall-cum-fence constructed, indicate that actual cost of the entire border wall project will be in the range of US\$ 15 - 25 billion

(d) Authoritative sources (like Bernstein Research Group), and the expenditure trend on the approximately 652 miles of wall-cum-fence, indicate that actual constructed cost of the entire border wall project may likely in the range of US\$ 15 - 25 billion

(e) None of these

Q19.

(a) Serious implications on trade relations with Mexico, Republican Senator John McCain of Arizona had been expressed deep concern on the proposed border wall and also consequent economic consequences on his state of Arizona and the country whole.

(b) Republican Senator John McCain of Arizona had been expressed deep concern on the proposed border wall and its serious implications on trade relations with Mexico, and also consequent economic consequences on his state of Arizona and the country as a whole

(c) Serious implications on trade relations with Mexico, Republican Senator John McCain of Arizona had been expressed deep concern on the proposed border wall and also consequent economic consequences on his state of Arizona and the country whole.

(d) Republican Senator John McCain of Arizona has expressed deep concern on the proposed border wall and its serious implications on trade relations with Mexico, and also consequent economic consequences on his state of Arizona and the country as a whole

(e) None of these

Q20.

(a) It is also surprising that Trump, who is known to view developments and decide on policies in transactional terms, appears short-sighted and unwilling to view the implications of his policies on his country's economy and international influence in a long-term perspective

(b) It is also surprising that Trump, who know how to view developments and decide on policies in transactional terms, appears short-sighted and unwilling to view the implications of his policies on his country's economy and international influence in a long-term perspective

(c) It is also surprising that Trump, who know how to view developments and decide on policies in transactional terms, appears short-sighted and unwilling to assess the subsequent of his policies on his country's

economy and international influence in a long-term perspective

(d) It is also surprising that Trump, who is known to view developments and decide on policies in transactional terms, appears short-sighted and unwilling to assess the subsequent of his policies on his country's economy and international influence in a long-term view.

(e) None of these

Q21.

(a) A cost-benefit analysis seems to indicate that negative international repercussions and even domestic political fallout, has decidedly outweigh the economic gains which would be difficult to assess at this stage

(b) A cost-benefit analysis seems to indicate that negative international repercussions and even domestic political fallout, would decidedly outweigh the economic gains which are difficult to assess at this stage

(c) A cost-benefit analysis seems to indicate that negative international repercussions, would decidedly outweigh and even domestic political fallout the economic gains which are difficult to assess at this stage

(d) A cost-benefit analysis seems to indicate that negative international repercussions, would decidedly outweigh and even domestic political fallout the economic gains which would be difficult to assess at this stage

(e) None of these

Q22.

(a) Though Bouterse is now the president of Suriname, being democratically elected in 2010 and again in 2015, he has the dubious distinction of been prosecute and convict in absentia for drug smuggling (as was Ronnie Brunswijk) by the Dutch authority.

(b) Though Bouterse had now the president of Suriname, been democratically elected in 2010 and again in 2015, he has the dubious distinction of being prosecuted and convicted in absentia for drug smuggling (as was Ronnie Brunswijk) by the Dutch authority.

(c) Though Bouterse is now the president of Suriname, being democratically elected in 2010 and again in 2015, he has the dubious distinction of being prosecuted and convicted in absentia for drug smuggling (as was Ronnie Brunswijk) by the Dutch authorities

(d) Though Bouterse had now the president of Suriname, been democratically elected in 2010 and again in 2015, he has the dubious distinction of being prosecuted and convicted in absentia for drug smuggling (as was Ronnie Brunswijk) by the Dutch authorities

(e) None of these

Q23.

(a) He was not only accused of drug smuggling but also for trying to help Hezbollah establish a base in Suriname, all the more ironic since Dino has held a senior position in the country's counter-terrorist.

(b) Hezbollah establish a base in Suriname, he was not only accused of drug smuggling but also for trying to





help, all the more ironic since Dino has held a senior position in the country's counter-terrorism unit

(c) Hezbollah establish a base in Suriname, he was not only accused of drug smuggling but also for trying to help, all the more ironic since Dino was holding a senior position in the country's counter-terrorism unit

(d) He was not only accused of drug smuggling but also for trying to help Hezbollah establish a base in Suriname, all the more ironic since Dino was holding a senior position in the country's counter-terrorism unit

(e) None of these

Q24.

(a) Suitable measures aimed at addressing the people's concern on the Indian side as well as on the other side in collaboration with Myanmar authorities therefore need to be initiated in order to establish trust and confidence amongst the affected populace

(b) Aimed at addressing the people's concern suitable measures on the Indian side as well as on the other side in collaboration with Myanmar authorities therefore need to initiate in order to establish trust and confidence amongst the affected populace

(c) Aimed at addressing the people's concern suitable measures on the Indian side with the other side in collaboration with Myanmar authorities therefore need to be initiated in order to establish trust and confidence amongst the affected populace

(d) Suitable measures aimed at addressing the people's concern on the Indian side with the other side in collaboration with Myanmar authorities therefore need to initiate in order to establish trust and confidence amongst the affected populace

(e) None of these

Q25.

(a) The G4 may not yet achieve their immediate objective of securing permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), but there is much that they can do to underscore the urgency of reforming an outdated, antediluvian global governance system.

(b) Permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the G4 may not yet achieve their immediate objective of securing but there is much that they can do to underscore the urgency of reforming an out dated antediluvian global governance system.

(c) Permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), the G4 may not yet achieve their immediate objective of securing moreover, there is much that they can do to underscore the urgency of reforming an out dated antediluvian global government system.

(d) The G4 may not yet achieve their immediate objective of securing permanent membership of the United Nations Security Council (UNSC), moreover, there is much that they can do to underscore the urgency of reforming an out dated antediluvian global government system.

(e) None of these

Q26.

(a) China's argument that it would have been supported India if it were to break ranks with Japan; and the US argument whether it has no problem with India's candidature but remains conflicted on Germany over Italy and Brazil over Mexico, are all divide-and-rule tactics and have to be exposed as such.

(b) China's argument that it would have been supported India if it were to break ranks with Japan; and the US argument whether it has no problem with Italy and Brazil over Mexico, India's candidature but remains conflicted on Germany are all divide-and-rule tactics and have to be exposed as such.

(c) China's argument that it would support India if it were to break ranks with Japan; and the US argument that it has no problem with India's candidature but remains conflicted on Germany over Italy and Brazil over Mexico, are all divide-and-rule tactics and have to be exposed as such.

(d) China's argument that it would support India if it were to break ranks with Japan; and the US argument that it has no problem with Italy and Brazil over Mexico, India's candidature but remains conflicted on Germany are all divide-and-rule tactics and have to be exposed as such.

(e) None of these

Q27.

(a) Pharmaceutical companies that think nothing of charging hundreds of thousands of dollars for life and death products and University professors are in cahoots with what cost them hundreds.

(b) University professors are in cahoots with pharmaceutical companies that think nothing of charging hundreds of thousands of dollars for life and death products that cost them hundreds.

(c) Pharmaceutical companies that think nothing of charging hundreds of thousands of dollars for life and death products and University professors are in cahoots with that pay those hundreds.

(d) University professors are in cahoots with pharmaceutical companies that think already of charging hundreds of thousands of dollars for life and death products that pay those hundreds.

(e) None of these

Q28.

(a) Our policymakers and bureaucrats try to ape the programmes that help foster innovation in India must be commendable, the most salient parts of the American innovation ecosystem without understanding its genesis or mechanics.

(b) Our policymakers and bureaucrats try to ape the programmes that help foster innovation in India must be commendable, the most salient parts of the American innovation ecosystem without manipulating its genesis or mechanics.

(c) While programmes that help foster innovation in India must be commendable, our policymakers and bureaucrats try to ape the most salient parts of the





American innovation ecosystem without manipulating its genesis or mechanics.

(d) While programmes that help foster innovation in India are commendable, our policymakers and bureaucrats try to ape the most salient parts of the American innovation ecosystem without understanding its genesis or mechanics.

(e) None of these

Q29.

(a) We find it easy to impress ourselves with superficial developments than digging deeper into our need — like the inexplicable valuations of Indian e-commerce firms or the availability of Wi-Fi in business districts — to constantly import critical technologies like fighter jets.

(b) We find it easier to impress ourselves with superficial developments — like the inexplicable valuations of Indian e-commerce firms or the availability of Wi-Fi in business districts — than digging deeper into our need to constantly import critical technologies like fighter jets.

(c) We find it easy to impress ourselves with superficial developments than digging deeper into our need — like the inexplicable valuations of Indian e-commerce firms or the availability of Wi-Fi in business districts — to constantly import most suitable technologies like fighter jets.

(d) We find it easier to impress ourselves with superficial developments — like the inexplicable valuations of Indian e-commerce firms or the availability of Wi-Fi in business districts — rather digging deeper into our need to constantly import most suitable technologies like fighter jets.

(e) None of these

Q30.

(a) The increase in competition coupled with the ability of most customers in just about every product category, to quickly and easily check and compare all competing offerings via the internet, has put a great deal of pressure on organisations to strengthen their brands and find ways to deliver a better value composition to customers.

(b) The increase in competition coupled with the ability of most customers in just about every product category, to quickly and easily check and compare all competing offerings via the internet, would have been put a great deal of pressure on organisations to strengthen their brands and find ways to deliver a better value proposition to customers.

(c) The increase in competition in just about every product category, coupled with the ability of most customers to quickly and easily check and compare all competing offerings via the internet, has put a great deal of pressure on organisations to strengthen their brands and find ways to deliver a better value proposition to customers.

(d) The increase in competition in just about every product category, coupled with the ability of most customers to quickly and easily check and compare all competing offerings via the internet, would have been put a great deal of pressure on organisations to

strengthen their brands and find ways to deliver a good value composition to customers.

(e) None of these

Q31.

(a) Differentiate one's products and services and break the monotony to a point, marketing and brand building exercises can help and commoditisation but after that one often needs to turn to innovation and constant technological upgrades to retain mindshare.

(b) Differentiate one's products and services and break the monotony to a point, marketing and brand building exercises can help and commoditisation but after that one always go to innovation and constant technological upgrades to maintain mindshare.

(c) To a point, marketing and brand building exercises can help differentiate one's products and services and break the monotony and commoditisation but after that one always go to innovation and constant technological upgrades to maintain mindshare.

(d) To a point, marketing and brand building exercises can help differentiate one's products and services and break the monotony and commoditisation but after that one often needs to turn to innovation and constant technological upgrades to retain mindshare.

(e) None of these

ANSWERS :

1 a	2 a	3 b	4 c	5 d	6 a
7 b	8 c	9 d	10 a	11 b	12 c
13 d	14 a	15 b	16 c	17 d	18 a
19 b	20 c	21 d	22 a	23 a	24 b
25 c	26 d	27 a	28 b	29 c	30 d
31 a					

