ERROR SPOTTING & ERROR DETECTION QUESTIONS WITH SOLUTIONS

BY

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Error spotting & Error detection comes in many competitive exams so below we provided the rules and tricks to solve error spotting question.

**Grammar Rules:-**

**Nouns**

1. Noun identification
2. Count, Mass, and Collective Nouns
3. Plural and Possessive Nouns

**Noun Identification**

What is a noun? A noun is a person, place, thing, quality, animal, idea or activity.

For example:
- Person — Maria
- Place — Detroit
- Thing — Desk
- Quality — Width
- Animal — Dog
- Idea — Independence
- Activity — Navigation

Spot the nouns in a sentence: Maria went into the city to purchase detergent.

Nouns: Person — Maria
Place — City
Thing — Detergent

**The functions of nouns**

Nouns sometimes function differently in sentences. For example:
- Subject: Maria likes ice cream
- Object of Preposition: He gave the ice cream to Maria

Subject complement: The best customer is Maria

Grammar vocabulary: Nominal means any word, or group of words, used as a noun. The nominal word used in the original noun example is Maria.

**Types of Nouns**

The names of specific things, places, and people, like Maria or Detroit, are Proper nouns.

General, colloquial names, like table or house are Common nouns. Common nouns can either be concrete, or abstract.

When an object is concrete i.e. you can see it and touch it, like a phone or a chair, it is a Concrete noun.

When it is a quality or idea, like freedom or justice, it is an Abstract noun.

**Count Nouns**

Count nouns are anything that can be counted. They are singular or plural. Plurals usually end with “s.”

Singular — Car
Plural — Cars

Singular — Chair
Plural — Chairs

Singular — Dog
Plural — Dogs

Irregular Examples
Singular — Mouse
Plural — Mice

Singular — Child
Plural — Children

Most nouns ending in s, sh, o, or ch need an -es suffix to be plural

Singular — Bus
Plural — Buses

Singular — Dish
Plural — Dishes

Singular — Potato
Plural — Potatoes

Singular — Church
Plural — Churches

Nouns ending in a consonant followed by y become plural by changing the y to i and adding -es

Singular — Mystery
Plural — Mysteries

Mass Nouns are nouns that cannot be counted and they usually do not have a plural form

Examples: Freedom, sand, money

Collective nouns refer to groups of people and/or things. Unlike mass nouns, they can usually be counted, so they usually have plural forms.

Examples:

Plural Nouns

Plural nouns are the nouns that have been changed into their plural states by adding -s or -es. Remember your irregular nouns, such as mice and children! They too are plural nouns.

Possessive Nouns

Nouns can be possessive and express ownership, usually following the use of “of.”

Example: The life of Maria

Most singular possessives are formed by adding an apostrophe and “s.” If the noun is plural, the possessive form becomes “s” and apostrophe.

Singular Common: Dog
Singular Possessive: Dog’s
Plural Common: Dogs
Plural Possessive: Dogs’

Exception: if the plural noun does not end with an “s,” the possessive is formed by adding apostrophe and “s.”

Example:

Singular Common: Woman
Singular Possessive: Woman’s
Plural Common: Women
Plural Possessive: Women’s
Pronouns

A pronoun takes the place of an unknown noun. The unknown noun is called the “antecedent.”

Example: Maria wondered if she was late for work.

Maria is the antecedent of “she.” Instead of saying: Maria wondered if Maria was late for work, “she” appears to take the place of “Maria.”

The Nine forms of Pronouns:

Personal, possessive, indefinite, reflexive, reciprocal, intensive, interrogative, relative, and demonstrative.

The pronoun must always agree with antecedent, so if the antecedent is male, the pronoun must be male, if the antecedent is plural, the pronoun must be plural, etc.

Example:

Correct: When Maria bought the detergent, she used her credit card.
Incorrect: When Maria bought the detergent, they used his credit card.

Pronoun Cases

Nominative Cases: I, you, he, she, it, we, they, who

The nominative, or subjective, case pronoun is the subject of the sentence.

Examples: She went to the store. Who has the book? I am he. This is she.

Objective Cases: Me, you, him, her, it, us, them, whom

These function as direct or indirect objects.

Examples:
We gave HER the bus money.
We gave IT to HER.
I don’t know to WHOM I speak.
The bag is with HER.

Possessive Cases: My, mine, his, her, hers, its, our, ours, their, theirs, your, yours, whose

The possessive case pronoun shows possession

Example:
That is MY bag.
That bag is MINE.
HER bus was late.
The bags are all HERS.

Personal Pronouns can refer to the person/people speaking (First person,) spoken to (second person,) or spoken ABOUT (third person.)

First person subject singular: I
First person subject plural: We
First person object singular: me
First person object plural: us

Second person subject singular: you
Second person subject plural: you
Second person object singular: you
Second person object plural: you
Third person subject singular: he, she, it
Third person subject plural: they
Third person object singular: him, her, it
Third person object plural: them

Example: I wanted to give them to her, but he wouldn’t let me.

I — first person singular
Them — third person plural
Her — third person singular
He — third person singular
Me — first person singular

Possessive Pronouns

Like regular nouns, personal pronouns can also be possessive. Possessive Determiners are possessive forms of personal pronouns. Possessive Determiners must have a following noun.

First person determiner singular: My (book)
First person determiner plural: Our (book)
First person pronoun singular: Mine
First person pronoun plural: Ours

Second person determiner singular: Your (book)
Second person determiner plural: Your (book)
Second person pronoun singular: Yours
Second person pronoun plural: Yours

Third person determiner singular: His, Her, Its (book)
Third person determiner plural: Their (book)
Third person pronoun singular: His, hers, its
Third person pronoun plural: Theirs

Example: They have MY bags but they know they’re MINE.

My — Determiner, dependent on “Bags”
Mine— stands in place of “My bags.”

Indefinite Pronouns

These have no specific antecedents. These are usually identified with general words like: all, any, some, or none.

Examples:

Singular: another, both, nobody, everything, nothing, somebody, everyone, no one, something, etc.

Plural: all, many, most, much, some

Examples: Somebody has her bags.
Plural: Everyone knows about Maria’s bags.

Indefinite pronouns are only pronouns if they are used ALONE. If they are used with a noun, they become indefinite adjectives.

Pronoun: Both knew they were Maria’s bags.
Adjective: Both baggers knew they were Maria’s bags.

If the subject performs actions TO or FOR itself, the action in the sentence passes BACK to the subject and becomes a reflexive pronoun.

First person singular: Myself
First person plural: Ourselves
Second person singular: Yourself
Second person plural: Yourselves
Third person singular: Himself/Herself/Itself
Third person plural: Themselves
Example: We asked OURSELVES where her bags were.

“We” is the doer and receiver of the action “ask.”

Intensive Pronouns are used to point back to the noun or pronoun for emphasis.

Example: I myself knew they were Maria’s bags.

The intensive pronoun does not always need to directly follow the noun.

Example: I prefer walking myself.

Reciprocal pronouns express mutual action.

Examples: each other/each other’s One another/one another’s

Maria and Heather greeted each other.

Interrogative Pronouns

These are used to ask questions and can be personal or non-personal

Personal subject: Who/Whoever
Personal object: Whom/Whomever
Personal possessive: Whose
Non-personal subject: Which
Non-personal subject: What

Example:
Who has the bags?
Which bagger has them?
Whose bags are these?

Demonstrative Pronouns

These substitute specific nouns, usually when someone is gesturing toward something.

Singular: This/That
Plural: These/Those

Example: These are for her.

Verbs

A verb is an action part of speech. It can also express a state of being, or the relationship between two things. It is most powerful when following a noun. Example: He HIT her. Verbs are the most complicated part of speech because they can sometimes become nouns, depending on their use.

The three kinds of verbs: transitive verbs, intransitive verbs, and linking verbs.

Transitive verbs

These take objects. Transitive verbs carry the action of subject and apply it to the object.

Example: She TOOK the bags.

Intransitive verbs

These do not take an object, but express actions that do not require the agent doing something to something else.

Example: She LEFT.

Linking verbs
These link the agent with the rest of the sentence and explain the link between the subject and the rest of the sentence.

Examples: appear, grow, seem, smell, taste

Example: Maria seems tired from shopping.

The Lay/Lie and Raise/Rise Confusion

These two pairs of verbs are constantly misused. In each, there is a transitive verb (TRV) and an intransitive verb (INV).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRV: Lay</th>
<th>INV: Rise</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lie — Intransitive, means recline or be situated</td>
<td>Raise — Transitive, means to lift something up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lay — Transitive, means to place or put something</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Infinitive — INV: Lie
TRV: Lay
INV: Rise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TRV: Raise</th>
<th>Past Tense: Lie (Lay)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Raise (Raised)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When use of Articles:

e.g. 1
It takes me a hour to reach the temple.  
ans: an hour

- words beginning with ‘h’ such as:
- hour, honour, honest, heir historical (adjective) are considered silent, so the vowel following it takes ‘an’ for the article.
- hence an hour, an heir, an honour etc.

e.g. 2
An European visited in India.  
ans: A European

- when ‘u’ or ‘eu’ takes a ‘u’ or ‘you’ pronunciation (‘y’ is a consonant) so the article ‘a’ should be used.
- hence a European, a university, a union, a unit, etc.

e.g. 3
Game came to an end soon.  
ans: The game

- we are talking about a particular game.

e.g. 4
Rich should help poor.  
ans: The rich ... the poor

- rich / poor represent the people representations use ‘the’

Errors in using Prepositions:

e.g. 1
Divide this apple among Robert and David.  
ans: between
- amoung (to be used for more than two)
  
  e.g. 2

  Divide this apple between the girls.
  ans: amoung

- between (to be used for only two)
  
  e.g. 3

  I go to school on bus / on bike
  ans: by (for vehicles)

- use ‘on foot’ to mean ‘we walk’ to school.
  
  e.g. 3

  She aims to do well in the exams.
  ans: use aim ‘at’

- She aims at doing well in the exams.
  
  e.g. 4

  The patient is now free of danger.
  ans: free from

- use free ‘from’ danger/risk/disease.
  
  e.g. 5

  She called at her friend.
  ans: called on

  - use called ‘at’ a place ... his friend’s house.
  - use called ‘on’ a person -> means to visit.

  **Agreement of the subject and the verb:**

  e.g. 1

  Rosy and Sarah is friends.
  ans: are friends

  - use plural verbs for ‘and’.
  
  e.g. 2

  She or he have done well.
  ans: has done

  - when ‘or’ joins two subjects, the verb agrees with the second subject.

  She or he is...  David or his friends are...  My friends or I am...

  e.g. 3

  The chief minister as well as his followers are at the meeting.
  ans: - is

  The boys with their teacher are out in the field.
  ans: - are

  The moon along with the stars shine at night.
  ans: - shines

  - when using ‘with / along with / together with / as well as’ the verb should agree with the first subject.
Either my neighbour or her children is coming for dinner.  

Neither they nor I were mistaken.  

- when using either-or / neither-nor the verb agrees with the second subject.

Each of them are England citizens.  

Everyone of the barrels are full.  

Not one of the boys are doing well.  

One of the boys are missing.  

- sentences using ‘each of / everyone of / one of / not one of’ use the singular form of the verb.

None of them have arrived yet.  

None is genuine.  

- None of -> uses singular verb. (has)  
- None -> uses plural verb. (are)

Errors in use of Pronouns:

One must not reveal his secrets to all.  

- ‘one’ as a subject should use one’s.
- reason -> ‘one’ does not indicate the gender-where male / female.

Errors in use of Conjunctions:

As we were late so we apologised.  

- use either ‘as’ or ‘so’  
- do not use both ‘as ... so’. Each sentence should use only one conjunction.

The woman is so poor and she cannot save anything.  

- use ‘so’ with ‘that...not’. 
e.g. 3

She has been waiting for you since 3 hours.

- use ‘since’ to denote the starting time of action.
- ‘for’ for calculating time.
waiting for you for 3 hours.

Errors in use of Plurals:

- use ‘is’ - singular verb.
- reason -> ‘much’ is used for uncountable nouns.

e.g. 2

Many students has turned up for the seminar.

- use ‘have’ -> plural verb.
- ‘many’ is used for countable noun.

SUBJECT – VERB AGREEMENT

1. Two or more singular subjects connected by and usually take a verb in the plural.

Example
Incorrect- Hari and Ram is here.

Correct- Hari and Ram are here

2. If two singular nouns refer to the same person or thing, the Verb must be Singular.

Example
Incorrect- The Secretary and Principal are coming.

Correct- The Secretary and Principal is coming. (Here the same person is Secretary as well as Principal)
5. When the subjects joined by ‘or/nor’ are of different numbers, the verb must be plural, and the Plural Subject must be placed next to the Verb.

Example

Incorrect – Neither the Assistant Masters nor the Headmaster was present.

Correct- Neither the Headmaster nor the Assistant Masters were present.

6. When the Subjects joined by or, nor are of different persons, the Verb agrees in person with the one nearest to it.

Example

Incorrect- Either he or I is mistaken.

Correct- Either he or I, am mistaken.

7. A Collective Noun takes a Singular Verb when the collection is thought of as a whole, a Plural verb when the individuals of which it is composed are thought of.

Example

Correct- The Council has chosen the President.

Correct- The military were called out.

8. Some Nouns which are singular in form but plural in meaning, take a Plural Verb.

Example

Incorrect- Mathematics are a branch of study in every school.

Correct- Mathematics is a branch of study in every school.

9. Words joined to a Singular Subject by with, together with, in addition to, or, as well as, etc. are parenthetical, and therefore do not affect the number of the Verb.

Example

Incorrect- The Chief, with all his men, were massacred.

Correct- The chief, with all his men, was massacred.

10. When the Subject of the Verb is a Relative Pronoun care should be taken to see that the Verb agrees in Number and Person with the Antecedent of the relative.

Example

Incorrect- I, who is your friend, will guard your interests.

Correct- I, who am your friend will guard your interests.

WRONG USAGE OF PARTICIPLES AND INFINITIVES

11. Ask, advise, allow, command, force, forbid, invite, encourage, compel, beg, order, imagine, instruct, permit, persuade, tell, require, remind, teach, etc. are followed by Object + To +V2

Example

Incorrect- He advised to do it by me.

Correct- He advised me to do it.
But if these are used in Passive Voice, then they are followed by To + V.

Correct- She was permitted to go with him.

12. Know is followed by how/where/when/why and Infinitive.

Example

Incorrect- I know to write a letter.
Correct- I know how to write a letter.

13. After let, bid, behold, watch, see, feel, make etc. we use Bare-Infinitive and not To-infinitive.

Example

Incorrect- I heard him to speak on several subjects.
Correct- I heard him speak on several subjects.

14. Bare Infinitive is used after Modal Auxiliaries (can, could, may, might, shall, should, will, would, must, dare not, need not).

Example

Incorrect- You need not to work hard.
Correct- You need not work hard.

15. Had better, had rather, had as soon ... as ..., had sooner etc. are followed by Bare Infinitive.

Example

Incorrect- Having a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.
Correct- It being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.

16. Conjunction than is also followed by Bare Infinitive.

Example

Incorrect- He had better read than to write.
Correct- He had better read than write.

17. When but is used as a Preposition and preceded by any form of the Verb do, then but is followed with Bare Infinitive.

Example

Incorrect- He did nothing but to wander.
Correct- He did nothing but wander.

18. Every Participle must have a Subject of Reference.

Example

Incorrect- Being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.
Correct- It being a rainy day Vijay decided to stay at home.

19. For completed action Having + V is used in Active Voice, whereas Having + been + V or
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Being + V is used in Passive Voice. After should not be used in such a sentence.

Example
Incorrect- After the leader having been killed, the followers ran away.

Correct- The leader having been killed, the followers ran away.

20. Participles like considering, judging, referring, concerning, regarding, viewing, broadly speaking etc. do not take any Subject of Reference.

Example
Correct – Considering the case, I took the decision.

Here ‘I’ is not a Subject of Reference of considering. So, there is no Subject of Reference for ‘considering, still the sentence is correct.

WRONG USAGE OF VERBS

21. When there are two Subjects in a sentence and they are not in the same Number, then we must have to use separate Auxiliaries (is, are, am, was, were, have, has) for both of them.

Example
Incorrect- Three killed and one were injured.

Correct- Three were killed and one was injured.

22. A single Verb should be made to serve two Subjects, only when the form of Verb is same for both the subjects.

Example
Incorrect- I am seventeen years old and my sister fourteen.

Correct- I am seventeen years old and my sister is fourteen.

23. Two auxiliaries can be used with one principal Verb, only when the form of the principal Verb is appropriate to both the auxiliaries.

Example
Incorrect- He never has, and never will take such strong measures.

Correct- He never has taken, and never will take such strong measures.

24. When there is only one auxiliary to two principal Verbs it should be correctly associated with the both.

Example
Incorrect- Ten candidates have passed one failed.

Correct- Ten candidates have passed, one has failed.

25. A Past Tense in the main clause should be followed by a Past Tense in the subordinate clause.

Example
Incorrect- He succeeded because he works hard.

Correct- He succeeded because he worked hard.
26. A Past Tense in main clause may be followed by a Present Tense in the subordinate clause when the subordinate clause expresses a universal truth.

**Example**

Incorrect- Our teacher said that the earth moved round the sun.

Correct- Our teacher said that the earth moves round the sun.

27. When the subordinate clause comes after ‘lest’, the auxiliary Verb ‘should’ must be used, whatever be the Tense of the Verb in the main clause.

**Example**

Incorrect- We start early lest we shall miss the train.

Correct- We start early lest we should miss the train.

28. An Adverb or Adverbial phrase should not be placed between ‘to’ and verbal part of the infinitive. (This is called the split infinitive).

**Example**

Incorrect- I hoped to immediately reply to your letter.

Correct- I hoped to reply immediately to your letter.

29. An infinitive should be in the present tense unless it represents an action prior to that of the governing Verb.

**Example**

Incorrect- They were punished for come late.

Correct- They were punished for, coming late.

30. Gerund if preceded by a Pronoun, that Pronoun must be in Possessive case.

**Example**

Incorrect – He emphasized me going there.

Correct- He emphasized my going there.

31. The Present Perfect Continuous Tense is used for an action that began in the past time and still going at the time of speaking. It is used with, Adverb of time introduced by ‘since’, ‘for’ and ‘how long’.

**Example**

Incorrect- How long are you working in this office?

Correct- How long have you been working in this office?

32. A Verb when preceded by a Preposition must be the Gerund.

**Example**

Incorrect- I should have liked to have gone there.

Correct- I should have liked to go there.

33. The Future Indefinite Tense is not used in the clauses of time, place and condition. Here the Present Indefinite Tense is used.

**Example**
Incorrect- I shall wait for you till you will finish your work.

Correct- I shall wait for you, till you finish your work.

34. The Present Perfect Tense is not used with the Adverbs of past time like yesterday, in 1990 etc. Here Past Indefinite Tense is used.

Example

Incorrect- I have bought a cycle yesterday.

Correct-I bought a cycle yesterday.

The Past Perfect Tense is used to represent the earlier of the two past actions.

Incorrect- When I reached the station, the train already left.

Correct- When I reached the station, the train had already left.

35. Modal Auxiliaries are not used together. But two Auxiliaries can be connected by a Conjunction.

Example

Incorrect-He should must do it.

Correct- He should and must do it.

36. When need or dare is followed by not, it turns into modal auxiliary. In that situation it takes Bare Infinitive ‘and we cannot use ‘needs not’ or ‘dares not’.

Example

Incorrect- He needs not do it.

Correct- He need not do it.

WRONG USAGE OF ADJECTIVES

37. Adjectives of quantity show how much of a thing is meant. Adjectives of quantity (some, much, little, enough, all, no, any, great, half, sufficient, whole) are used for Uncountable Nouns only.

Example

Incorrect-I ate a few rice.

Correct- I ate some rice.

38. Numeral Adjectives are used for Countable Noun only and they show how many persons or things are meant or in what order a person or thing stands.

Example

Incorrect- I have taught you little things.

Correct- I have taught you a few things.

39. When cardinal and ordinal are used together ordinal precedes the cardinal.

Example

Incorrect- The four first boys will be given the chance.

Correct- The first four boys will be given the chance.

40. Later, latest refer to time, latter and last refer to position.

Example
Incorrect- I reached at 10 AM. But he was *latter* than I expected.

Correct- I reached at 10 AM. But he was *later* than I expected.

41. Farther means more distant or advanced; further means additional.

Example
Incorrect- He insisted on *farther* improvement.

Correct- He insisted on *further* improvement.

42. Each is used in speaking of two or more things, every is used only in speaking of more than two.

Example
Incorrect- *Every* of the two boys will get a prize.

Correct- *Each* of the two boys will get a prize.

43. To express quantity or degree some is used in affirmative sentences, any in negative or interrogative sentences.

Example
Incorrect- Have you bought *some* mangoes?

Correct- Have you bought *any* mangoes?

44. In comparing two things, the Comparative should be used, the Superlative should not be used.

Example
Incorrect- He is the strongest of *all other men*.

Correct- He is the strongest of *all men*.
48. When two persons or things are compared, it is important that the same parts of things should be compared.

Example
Incorrect- The population of Bombay is greater than Delhi.
Correct- The population of Bombay is greater than that of Delhi.

49. Double comparatives and superlatives should not be used.

Example
1. Incorrect- He is the most cleverest boy in the class.
Correct- He is the cleverest boy in the class.
2. Incorrect- He is more wiser than his brother.
Correct- He is wiser than his brother.

50. The comparative Adjectives superior, inferior, senior, junior, prior, anterior, posterior, prefer, etc., should be followed by ‘to’ instead of ‘than’.

Example
Incorrect- He is senior than me.
Correct- He is senior to me.

English Grammar Rules – Part 1

Rule 1:
Some nouns are singular in form and take singular verbs.

E.g. scenery, information, furniture, advice, machinery, stationery, news, poetry, business, mischief, fuel, repair, bedding

Scenery of this place is worth seeing.

He has received no information so far.

Rule 2:
Some nouns are singular in form but used as plurals.

Peasantry, cattle, artillery, poultry, people, gentry, clergy, infantry, police, company, swine, alphabet, progeny are singular in form but used as plurals.

Only gentry are invited here.

Rule 3:
Nouns end in ‘s’ but are singular in number.

E.g. Mathematics, Physics, Economics, classics, Ethics, Athletics, innings, news

E.g: No news are forthcoming wrong
No news is forthcoming correct

Rule 4:
Dozen, score, hundred, thousand, millions etc when preceded by a numeral are used in singular.

E.g.
1. I have four pair of shoes.
2. We have to buy ten dozen oranges.
3. He bought ten dozen apples.

Rule 5:
In expressions such as a ten rupee note, a two hour journey, a four mile walk, a five year plan, a six man committee the noun is singular (not used in plural form like dozens, hundreds etc).

**Rule 6:**

**Some nouns are used only in plural form and plural verb**

*E.g* trousers, scissors, stockings, trousers. Tongs, breeches, measles, proceeds, tidings, odds, annals, auspices, assets, environs, credentials, riches, alms, intestines, wages, gallows, chattels, gymnastics etc. even though they may refer to a single object

*E.g:* Where is my spectacle? wrong

Where are my spectacles? Correct

**Rule 7:**

Some nouns like the following have special plural forms –

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major-general</th>
<th>Majors-general</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Datum</td>
<td>data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion</td>
<td>criteria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maid-servant</td>
<td>maid-servants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forum</td>
<td>Forums or Fora</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formula</td>
<td>Formulae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syllabus</td>
<td>Syllabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alumnus</td>
<td>alumni</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule 8:**

We use the definite article ‘the’ when we believe the hearer/reader knows exactly what we are referring to.

(a) because there is only one –

The moon is very bright tonight.

The pope is visiting Russia.

When we were in Chennai we went to the Beach everyday

(b) we use with superlative adjective.

He is the tallest boy in the class.

It is the oldest building in the town.

(c) because we have already mentioned it.

Last week a group of students from AP met with an accident.

Many students died in the accident

(d) To say something about all the things referred by a noun

The wolf is not a dangerous animal. (This is same as saying “wolves are not dangerous animals”)

The Kangaroo is found only in Australia (same as “Kangaroos are found only in Australia”)

The heart pumps blood around the body

(e) Musical Instruments

He is good at playing the guitar.

(f) System/services

I saw it on the TV

You should inform the Police
Groups of people like The Rich, The poor, The unemployed

The Rich do not understand the problems of The Poor easily.

Rule 9:
We use indefinite article ‘a, an’ when we talk about something that is not definite.

E.g. I saw a good film yesterday.
There is a man at the door.
Do you want a drink?

Rule 10:
When we talk about things in general we generally use a plural noun or an uncountable noun without article.

E.g. Water flows downhill.
Birds eat worms.

Rule 1:
Adjectives ending in –ior are followed by ‘to’ not than.

He is senior to me.

Similarly when prefer is used for comparison it is followed by ‘to’.

Rule 2:
Some adjectives – unique, ideal, perfect, extreme, complete, universal, infinite, perpetual, chief, entire, round, impossible etc are not used in comparative form.

Rule 3:
Positive degree form of adjective should be used when there is no comparison, comparative degree when comparing two things and superlative degree when comparing more than two things. The article ‘the’ is always used before a superlative adjective.

Rule 4:
Double comparative and double superlatives should not be used together.

E.g. He is more wiser than his brother – wrong.

He is wiser than his brother. — Right

Rule 5:
Commonly confused adjectives – beautiful/handsome, less/fewer, last/latest, older/elder, little/a little, further/farther and latter/late.

Rule 6:
When comparative degree is used in superlative sense, it is followed by ‘any other’.

E.g. Ram is taller than any other student in the class.

Rule 7:
One must be followed by one’s.

One must do one’s duty to one’s country.

But when one means one in number the pronoun is third person singular.

One of the students has not brought his book.

Rule 8:
Everyone or everybody must be followed by his.

Everyone should love his country.

**Rule 9:**
Verbs like enjoy, avail, adapt, pride, resign, apply, acquit, assert, absent are followed by reflexive pronouns.

**Rule 10:**
Verbs keep, conceal, qualify, spread, rest and stay are never used with reflexive pronouns.

**Examples:**

- I stayed *myself* away from the class (wrong)
- I stayed *away* from the class (right)
- He *qualified* in the test. (right)

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**Rules For Spotting Errors – Part 3**

**Rule 1:**
‘Let’, ‘But’ And ‘Except’ Are Followed By Pronoun In Objective Case.

E.g. Let him do it.

Let us cross the road.

Everyone attended the examination except him.

**Rule 2:**
A singular subject takes singular verb and singular pronoun.

I want a cup of coffee

We are happy with the arrangements.

**Rule 3:**
Verb for third person singular subject in the present tense is verb + s; e.g. he writes, she walks, it runs.
**Rule 6:**
Words added to the subject connected by words like ‘in addition to, along with, with, as well as, besides ….. etc.,’ do not change the singular or plural status of the subject for matching with verb and pronoun.

*E.g.* The Chief Minister along with other ministers is participating in the rally.

The Chairman as well as other members of the Board was present.

**Rule 7:**
When a clause or sentence starts with ‘there’ or ‘here’ the subject follows the verb and should be correctly matched with the verb.

*E.g:* Here are the books which are useful for reference

There is a clock on the wall

**Rule 8:**
If the noun in the subject of a sentence is preceded by a distributive pronoun (each, either, everyone, neither) then the subject is always singular.

*E.g.* Each student and every teacher has to attend the function.

(Here although we have a compound subject formed by two nouns student and teacher joined by ‘and’ the subject remains singular for matching with the verb.

**Rule 9:**
Some indefinite pronouns like all, any, enough, most and some take singular and plural verbs depending upon whether refer to singular or plural nouns.

*E.g.* Some of the grain is spoilt.

Some students have not brought their book

**Rule 10:**
Questions in competitive examinations usually cover Correct usage of prepositions

*Time – at, in , by, for, since, from , till, until*

at – *with a definite point of time* He will come at 8.00 AM

with festivities He will come at Pongal

in – *Parts of day, months and seasons* The functions starts in the morning

Our school will reopen in June

Ooty gets maximum number of tourists in summer

on – *with day and dates* He will come on Monday

The examination starts on 2nd June

By – *refers to latest time by which an action will be over*

The repair works will be completed by 5th.

for – *used with perfect continuous tense showing duration of action*

The show has been going on for last one week

Since – *point of time when action begins and continues from the past*

We have been working since last January.

from – *starting point of time for future* Our exams start from 3rd of September.

**Rules For Spotting Errors – Part 4**

**Rule 1:**
Position — at, in, between, among, amongst, above, on, under, below,
at exact point The tourist stayed at Annapoorna Hotel

Kumar studied at Anna University

Someone is waiting at the door.

in large area He lives in Coimbatore

between, among and amongst (for following words starting with vowel sound)

above higher than

under vertically below The book is under the table

over vertically above The bedroom is over the kitchen

below lower than

Rule 2:
Direction – to, towards, into, at, for, against, off, from

towards – from one direction to another – He is walking towards the bus stop.

to – from one place to another – He is travelling from Salem to Chennai

into – movement towards inside – She walked into the room

at – refers aims – He aims at becoming a bank employee.

for – denotes direction - I will be leaving for Mumbai tomorrow

against – shows pressure – He leaned against a tree

off – separation – He fell off the chair

from – point of departure – We went from Coimbatore to Pollachi.

Rule 3:
Other commonly used — about, along, after, across, before, behind, beyond, beside, besides

about – nearness – His father is about to retire

after – sequence – He came after me.

across – from one side – He walked across the road and reached the bus stop.

before – in front of – There is a milk booth in front of our house

behind – at the back of – At the back of our house there is a house for servants

beyond – on the further side – The mofussil bus stand is beyond the city bus stand.

beside – by the side of – My moped is parked beside his bike.

besides – in addition to – Ramu has a car besides a motor bike.

Rule 4:
Certain verbs / phrases are always used with particular prepositions like adhere to, abide by, accuse of, accompanied by, acquit of, aim at, angry with, arrive at, ask for, avail of, bail out, bring about, comprise of, capable of, deter from, insist on etc.

Rule 5:
Some verbs when they are used as transitive verb take the object without a preposition; e.g. attack, await.
**Rule 6:**
Conjunctions are of three types viz: coordinating, subordinating and correlative.

**Coordinating conjunctions:**
There are seven coordinating conjunctions in total which can be remembered with the help of the mnemonic, FANBOYS.

F – for A – and N – nor B – but O – or Y – yet S – so

These seven words function to connect two or more items of equal syntactic importance. These items can be words, sentences, or clauses.

**Rule 7:**
Subordinating conjunctions.
These conjunctions when connecting two clauses make one clause subordinate to another clause with the help of one of the following relations.

a) **Contrast** – although, though, even though, while, whereas –

The US failed to ratify the Kyoto treaty although/though it supported the UN’s objectives on global warming.

Clean water is scarce in the poorest countries while Western consumers have abundant supplies.

b) **Reason** – because, since, as

Dolly the sheep was unique because she was cloned from an adult cell.

The findings were flawed since the data were inaccurate.

c) **Time** – when, as soon as, while, as, once, until, after, before

Sea water evaporates when the sun radiates heat.

The water vapour cools while it is rising.

The water vapour condenses as it cools.

Clouds begin to form once condensation starts to occur.

The clouds move until they reach high land.

d) **Purpose** — so that

Tourists visiting Antarctica are required to clean their footwear so that contamination can be avoided.

Many students join RACE institute so that they can easily clear the competitive examination for a good job.

e) **Condition** – if, unless, as long as

Pollution levels will rise if emissions are not controlled.

Management recommendations are ineffective unless they are implemented.

f) **Manner** — as

We wrote up the results of the experiment as we had been directed.

This article researches how climate change might affect wildlife in Britain.

g) **Place** — where

People prefer to shop where they feel relaxed.

h) **Adding information about a person** — who, whose

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The person who spoke to me yesterday gave me the wrong information.

Alvar Aalto was a Finnish architect whose ideas are fundamental to modern design.

i) Adding information about a thing — which, that

Canna is an island which lies off the west coast of Scotland.

There are geological changes in coastlines that may be impossible to influence.

j) Introducing reported information — whether, that, how

It was unclear whether the management would fund the proposed training scheme.

Rule 8:
Correlating conjunctions:

Correlative conjunctions are conjunctions which consist of pair of words always used together like not only ... but also, either ... or, neither ... nor, no sooner ... than hardly ... when, scarcely ... when etc.

Rule 9:
Wrong usage of verb or verb form is frequently tested in competitive examinations.

Rule 10:
Some verbs when they are used as transitive verb take the object without a preposition;

e.g. attack, await,
Spotting Error Question

The former diplomat talk about his academic life, (A)/ which began on a Malayalam medium school (B)/ at Kayamkulam, and shares (C)/ his views on India's education system. (D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 1)
Explanation: C And D
A – Replace “talk” with “talks”
B – Replace “on” with “in”

• Machine learning and artificial intelligence will proactively (A)/ analyse past data and throw up probable breakdown (B)/ scenarios, based on which companies will need to (C)/ offer preventive solutions before the actual breakdowns occur.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 2)
Explanation: B and D
A – Replace “whom” with “who”
C – Replace “pattern” with “patterns”

• The Japanese, however, could not capitalise as she (A)/ hit wide and Sindhu unleashed two sensational (B)/ returns, including a quick return in serve, (C)/ to once again open down a five-point cushion.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above
5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A and B

C – Replace “in” with “on”

D – Replace “open down” with “open up”

• She led 10-8 before entering the break with a (A)/ three-point advantage after producing (B)/ another scintillating cross-court (C)/ smash on her rival’s backhand.(D)/

1) C And D

2) B and D

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

• In scenes similar to the World Championship final (A)/ in Glasgow in August, this match (B)/ gone down to the wire as the duo (C)/ engaged in a battle for attrition and nerves.(D)/

1) A And B

2) B and D

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: A And B

C – Replace “gone” with “went”

D – Replace “for” with “of”

• The 22-year-old came agonisingly close to clinching the (A)/ title before finishing runner-up once again in she third (B)/ major tournament, following last year Rio Olympics (C)/ and this year Glasgow World Championship.(D)/

1) C And A

2) C and B

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: A and D

B – Replace “she” with “her”

C – Replace “year” with “year’s”

• Amidst applause from the gathered personnel, (A)/ who had flown the iconic craft, the military grey machine (B)/ slowly lifted in the Bengaluru skies in a swan song, (C)/ its long
rotor whirring as it literally melded into orange sunset.(D)/

1) A And C
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A and B

C – Replace “in” with “into”

D – Replace “rotor” with “rotors”

• According to the respected annual Bain-Dasra India Philanthropy Report, (A)/ private individual donations in the past five years (B)/ have grown faster than either foreign donations (C)/ or corporate donations via CSR or government welfare funding.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

• I was able to go only because an anonymous American (A)/ family give money for the scholarship I (B)/ never knew a family (C)/ and would never know them.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Explanation: All of the above

Fortunately, the orders of the court now provide (A)/ actionable point with deadlines for implementation, (B)/ Governments should be call to account on these, and civil (C)/ society must ensure that they act without compromise.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above
Answer – 3)

Explanation: D and A

B – Replace ‘point’ with ‘points’

C – Replace ‘call’ with ‘called’

- The most important among these is the Road Safety (A)/ Action Plan which each State and Union (B)/ Territory must announce with March 2018, (C)/ and roll out after giving due publicity.(D)/

1) C And D

2) B and D

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace ‘penalty’ with ‘penalties’

C – Replace ‘for’ with ‘of’

- The reversal in direction apart, what is equal (A)/ noteworthy is that this revival were coterminous (B)/ with the nationwide roll-out of (C)/ the goods and services tax from July 1.(D)/

1) C And D

2) B and D

3) D and A

4) A and B

5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C And D

A – Replace ‘equal’ with ‘equally’

B – Replace ‘were’ with ‘was’

- A lion’s share, or more than 70%, of economic activity (A)/ in the sector was measured using growth (B)/ among private listed corporate entities, (C)/ based on the numbers reported by them.(D)/

1) C And D

2) B and D
1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above

Given sentence is correct.

• Sustaining and building on this reversal of momentum (A)/ may be more challenging in the coming months, (B)/ given another economic data that are (C)/ a cause for concerns and some external headwinds.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 4)

Explanation: A and B

C – Replace ‘another’ with ‘other’

D – Replace ‘concerns’ with ‘concern’

• Agriculture are a significant contributor to rural incomes (A)/ and consumption demand,

1) C And A
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace ‘are’ with ‘is’

C – Replace ‘an’ with ‘a’

• After consultation papers issued in May 2016 and this (A)/ January, the regulator reiterated that there (B)/ cannot be discriminatory treatment (C)/ of websites on the Internet by service providers.(D)/

1) A And C
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 5)

Explanation: All of the above
Given sentence is correct.

- This, in a nutshell, means that service providers such so (A)/ telecom companies cannot stand in the way of (B)/ a consumer access to content that would otherwise (C)/ be provided to her without any undue hindrance.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 2)

Explanation: B and D

A – Replace ‘so’ with ‘as’

C – Replace ‘consumer’ with ‘consumer’s’

- While TRAI’s new guidelines will help the (A)/ cause of building the Internet as a public (B)/ platform with open access to all, the concerns of (C)/ service providers should not be dismissed altogether.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C) - Replace ‘have’ with ‘has’, Use has for growth rate.

D) Replace ‘in’ with ‘at’ at – expressing location or arrival in a particular place or position.

Hence Western expectations of ever-rising (A)/ wages in 20th century have been (B)/ replaced by wage stagnation and voter fears(C)/ that the future would be ever bleaker.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 2)
Explanation: B – ‘the’ article should be added before 20th.

D – Replace “would” with “will” for future.

Our working-ages population is growing, and
(A)/ our productivity is still so (B)/ abysmal in
many sector that we can (C)/ reap large gains
by simply catching up with the West.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) C and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 3)
Explanation: C – Replace “sector” with “sectors” with many.

A – Replace “ages” with “age”, Our working-age
population....

The book features 19 handpicked story, (A)/
embellished with the author expansively (B)/
visualised descriptions of their settings and (C)/
confined largely to circumstances of
privilege.(D)/

1) C And D
2) B and D
3) D and A
4) A and B
5) All of the above

Answer – 1)
Explanation: C – Replace “excel” with “excels”

D – Replace “in” with “into”

Later in life, there was larger subterfuges, like
building (A)/ a nuclear programme with French
help in (B)/ the Negev desert away from all eye,
including (C)/ the prying eye of their biggest
ally, the United States.(D)/
More of rural India, in spite of the panchayat level (A)/ decentralisation, is still ruled through systems (B)/ those were designed to extract revenue and (C)/ govern populations through excessive control of resources.(D)/

1) C And A  
2) B and D  
3) D and A  
4) A and B  
5) All of the above

Answer – 3)

Explanation: A – Replace “was” with “were” for subterfuges.

D – Replace “eye” with “eyes”

More of rural India, in spite of the panchayat level (A)/ decentralisation, is still ruled through systems (B)/ those were designed to extract revenue and (C)/ govern populations through excessive control of resources.(D)/

1) C And A  
2) B and D  
3) D and A  
4) A and B  
5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: A – Replace “a” with “an”, use an with even

It became an even more efficient and ruthless system (A)/ of revenue collection, extraction

• Whether through shaping agricultural demand, (A)/ influencing rural lives through circular (B)/ migration or controlling a use (C)/ of natural resources alike fish and minerals.(D)/

1) C And D  
2) B and D  
3) D and A  
4) A and B  
5) All of the above

Answer – 1)

Explanation: C – Replace “a” with “the”

D – Replace “alike” with “like”, Alike is used when a high degree of similarity is being described. Like is used when one person, or one
set of persons, or any ONE entity, is being compared to someone or something. Alike is used when two or more persons or things are being compared to one another.

- A closer looks, however, reveals that it only (A)/ describes power equations that exist and are (B)/ indeed overwhelmingly influential — based on (C)/ flow of economic energy and urban dominance. (D)/

1) C And D  
2) B and D  
3) D and A  
4) A and B  
5) All of the above

Answer – 3) 
A – Replace “looks” with “look”.

It cover a range of different situations, / against which medical science has made big / breakthroughs in terms of understanding, / lowering mortality and targeting therapies.

1) It cover a range of different situations,  
2) against which medical science has made big  
3) breakthroughs in terms of understanding,  
4) lowering mortality and targeting therapies.

5) No error

Answer – 1) 
Explanation: Replace ‘cover’ with ‘covers’

- It’s the way people once spoke of the / plague and pestilence, or of tuberculosis / as consumption – what we don’t fully understand / is fertile ground of fear and fantasy.

1) It’s the way people once spoke of the  
2) plague and pestilence, or of tuberculosis  
3) as consumption – what we don’t fully understand  
4) is fertile ground of fear and fantasy.  
5) No error

Answer – 4) 
Explanation: Replace ‘of’ with ‘for’

for – intended to be given to and having the purpose of.

- Only karmic justice could make sense of why / cancer strikes one tobacco-chewing / person and not another, he said, / finally backing of and apologising.

1) Only karmic justice could make sense of why  
2) cancer strikes one tobacco-chewing  
3) person and not another, he said,  
4) finally backing of and apologising.
5) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: Correct phrase will be – backing off

backing off – draw back from action or confrontation.

• It covers a range of different situations, / against which medical science has made big / breakthroughs in terms of understanding, / lowering mortality and targeting therapies.
1) It covers a range of different situations,
2) against which medical science has made big
3) breakthroughs in terms of understanding,
4) lowering mortality and targeting therapies.
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

• When politicians compare racism or corruption or / certain religions to cancer, they’re certainly / suggesting some violent treatment – wrench it out, / irradiate it, destroy everything in the vicinity.
1) When politicians compare racism or corruption or
2) certain religions to cancer, they’re certainly
3) suggesting some violent treatment – wrench it out,
4) irradiate it, destroy everything in the vicinity.
5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: Replace ‘certainly’ with ‘usually’

Certainly – used to emphasize the speaker’s belief that what is said is true.

Usually – under normal conditions; generally.

• Recently, we’ve viewed it as a disease / of consumer capitalism run amok, worry / about non-stick pans and artificial sweeteners / and hair dye and microwaves and cellphones.
1) Recently, we’ve viewed it as a disease
2) of consumer capitalism run amok, worry
3) about non-stick pans and artificial sweeteners
4) and hair dye and microwaves and cellphones.
5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: Replace ‘worry’ with ‘worrying’

• We still doesn’t know enough about / how our genetics and surroundings / interact, the reasons driving a renegade / cell, what determines metastasis.
1) We still doesn’t know enough about
2) how our genetics and surroundings
3) interact, the reasons driving a renegade
4) cell, what determines metastasis.
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: Replace ‘doesn’t’ with ‘don’t’

I,we,you—do.
He,she,it,name—does.

• People often complain with the military / metaphors for cancer; when it is a battle / to be bravely fought, when tumours / are invaders, when chemotherapy is warfare.
1) People often complain with the military
2) metaphors for cancer; when it is a battle
3) to be bravely fought, when tumours
4) are invaders, when chemotherapy is warfare.
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: Replace ‘with’ with ‘about’
about – on the subject of; concerning.

• The unique identification number bolstered / by an individual’s biometric data is now / being

used for everything from school / admissions to obtaining death certificates.
1) The unique identification number bolstered
2) by an individual’s biometric data is now
3) being used for everything from school
4) admissions to obtaining death certificates.
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error
Given sentence is correct.

• Current data collection practices in the country / hardly inspire confidence, with personal information / regularly being shared among different / parties without the knowledge of customers.
1) Current data collection practices in the country
2) hardly inspire confidence, with personal information
3) regularly being shared among different
4) parties without the knowledge of customers.
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error
Given sentence is correct.
Perhaps one way in which to see the difference among the two is to borrow an analogy from the realm of entrepreneurial enterprise.

1) Perhaps one way in which to see the difference among the two is to borrow an analogy from the realm of entrepreneurial enterprise.

2) difference among the two is to

3) borrow an analogy from the

4) realm of entrepreneurial enterprise.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace ‘among’ with ‘between’

between – at, into, or across the space separating (two objects or regions).

They disrupt the existing order of things and enable people to achieve a new and different awareness of the world and of their interactions with it, and with each other.

1) They disrupt the existing order of things

2) and enable people to achieve a new and

3) different awareness of the world and of their

4) interactions with it, and with each other.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

They form a company with a registered trademark and have it listed on the sacramental stock exchange to compete with similar other organisations.

1) They form a company with a registered trademark and have it listed on the

2) sacramental stock exchange to compete

3) with similar other organisations.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: Replace ‘list’ with ‘listed’

Has/have + Verb3rd form. “have it listed...”

Indeed, it should be considered meeting future demand by importing part of its needs rather than trying to set up giant refineries that export surplus production.

1) Indeed, it should be considered meeting future demand by importing part of its needs

2) rather than trying to set up giant

3) refineries that export surplus production

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Replace ‘considered’ with ‘consider’
Should + verb first form.

- No court will ban bad tea either, even though the judges pass through those airports and see the injustice happen in front of their eye every day.

  1) No court will ban bad tea either, even
  2) though the judges pass through those
  3) airports and see the injustice happen
  4) in front of their eye every day.
  5) No error

Answer – 4) Explanation: Replace ‘eye’ with ‘eyes’.

their + plural noun.

- A recent study reveals that cancer accounts for a much larger percentage of deaths in the 40-69 age group in the northeast compared to other backward states.

  1) A recent study reveals that cancer accounts
  2) for a much larger percentage of deaths
  3) in the 40-69 age group in the northeast
  4) compared to other backward states.
  5) No error

Answer – 5) Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

- If Sarma’s statement is meant to be a rationalisation of state failure in upholding public health, then it is a bizarre extension of the same principle to matters of disease as well as.

  1) If Sarma’s statement is meant to be a
  2) rationalisation of state failure in upholding
  3) public health, then it is a bizarre extension
  4) of the same principle to matters of disease as well as.
  5) No error

Answer – 4) Explanation: Replace ‘as well as’ with ‘as well’. ‘As well (as)’ means also/too. ‘As well’ goes at the end of a sentence, only. ‘As well as’ is placed at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence:

- It tracked the spot price of every crude around the globe, and seized opportunities to buy dirty crudes that were relatively cheap compared with the refined products they could produce.

  1) It tracked the spot price of every crude around
  2) the globe, and seized opportunities to buy dirty
  3) crudes that were relatively cheap compared
4) with the refined products they could produce.
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: Replace ‘around’ with ‘across’
across – from one side to the other of (a place, area, etc.).

• Christ returns at the time of the Inquisition / to preach his gospel that the kingdom / of heaven is within us, that we need / neither church nor clergy to enter it.
  1) Christ returns at the time of the Inquisition
  2) to preach his gospel that the kingdom
  3) of heaven is within us, that we need
  4) neither church nor clergy to enter it.
  5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error
Given sentence is correct.

• There is a huge difference between / spirituality and religion, though / the two are often confused and seen / as been one and the same.
  1) There is a huge difference between
  2) spirituality and religion, though
  3) the two are often confused and seen

4) as been one and the same.
5) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: Replace ‘been’ with ‘being’
being – existence.

• I was the eighteenth century satirist Joseph / Addison who told his task / was “to enliven morality with wit, / and to temper wit with morality”.
  1) I was the eighteenth century satirist Joseph
  2) Addison who told his task
  3) “to enliven morality with wit,
  4) and to temper wit with morality”
  5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: It should be “said” instead of “told”

• Often moving beyond the journalistic role, he utilised his / numerous political friendship to bring together / parties and leaders and sought / to influence major developments.
  1) Often moving beyond the journalistic role, he utilised his
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<td>2) numerous political friendship to bring together</td>
<td>3) time in south India, had</td>
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<td>3) parties and leaders and sought</td>
<td>4) an anti-establishment resonance for much years</td>
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<td>4) to influence major developments</td>
<td>5) No error</td>
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**Answer – 2)**

*Explanation: It should be “friendships” instead of “friendship”*

Use Friendships for numerous (plural).

- His early years in journalism coincided to the authoritarian phase of the ruling Congress.

1) His early years in journalism coincided to the authoritarian phase of the ruling Congress.

2) journalism coincided to the authoritarian phase of the ruling Congress.

3) the authoritarian phase of the ruling Congress.

4) of the ruling Congress.

5) No error

**Answer – 2)**

*Explanation: Replace “to” with “with”.

- Therefore it was no surprise that his brand of journalism, somewhat unique at the time in south India, had an anti-establishment resonance for many years.

1) Therefore it was no surprise that his brand of journalism, somewhat unique at the time in south India, had an anti-establishment resonance for many years.

2) of journalism, somewhat unique at the time in south India, had an anti-establishment resonance for much years.

3) political outlook, which influenced the manner in which he addressed the issues before the country, both as an analyst and as a playwright.

4) in a strong Central government.

5) No error

**Answer – 4)**

*Explanation: Replace “much” with “many”.

It should be many years instead of much years.*

- It is easy to sum up Cho’s political views: he was a committed nationalist, a right-of-centre analyst, and a firm believer in a strong Central government.

1) It is easy to sum up Cho’s political views

2) he was a committed nationalist

3) a right-of-centre analyst, and a firm believer

4) in a strong Central government

5) No error

**Answer – 5)**

*Explanation: No error*

- There was a streak for conservatism in his political outlook, which influenced the manner in which he addressed the issues before the country, both as an analyst and as a playwright.

1) There was a streak for conservatism in his political outlook, which influenced the manner in which he addressed the issues before the country, both as an analyst and as a playwright.

2) political outlook, which influenced the manner in which he addressed the issues before the country, both as an analyst and as a playwright.
3) which he addressed the issues before the
4) country, both as an analyst and as a playwright
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: Replace “for” with “of”.

- In her passing, India has lost a leader who play a / vital role in the shaping of Tamil Nadu during / a crucial phase of the / country’s economic development and social progress.

1) In her passing, India has lost a leader who play a

2) vital role in the shaping of Tamil Nadu during

3) a crucial phase of the

4) country’s economic development and social progress.

5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: Replace “play” with “played”

Has/have + verb 3rd form.

- This she did by reuniting the two faction of

the / party, retrieving its election symbol, reviving / the alliance with the Congress / and, finally, becoming Chief Minister in 1991.

1) This she did by reuniting the two faction of

the

2) party, retrieving its election symbol, reviving

3) the alliance with the Congress

4) and, finally, becoming Chief Minister in 1991

5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: it should be “fractions” instead of “fraction”.

- She continued with MGR’s policies, targeting the weaker / sections, the rural peasants and the / unorganise workers through food subsidies and / social welfare schemes, expanding the AIADMK’s reach.

1) She continued with MGR’s policies, targeting the weaker

2) sections, the rural peasants and the

3) unorganise workers through food subsidies and

4) social welfare schemes, expanding the AIADMK’s reach

5) No error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: Replace “unorganise” with “unorganized” because given sentence is from past tense.

- This allowed her to take a strong stand on / issues such as Cauvery, forcing the / Centre to toe her line, / or at least heed her views.

1) This allowed her to take a strong stand on / issues such as Cauvery, forcing the / Centre to toe her line, / or at least heed her views.
1) This allowed her to take a strong stand on
2) issues such as Cauvery, forcing the
3) Centre to toe her line
4) or at least heed her views
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error.

• True success means taking a step toward /
infinite freedom because we’ve / learnt an
important life lesson that we / no longer need
to repeat.
1) True success means taking a step toward
2) infinite freedom because we’ve
3) learnt an important life lesson that we
4) no longer need to repeat.
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: Replace ‘toward’ with ‘towards’.

Towards – in the direction of.
The Difference Between Toward and Towards.
The meaning of both words is the same within
the same context, but the meaning depends on
whether the word is used as an adjective or a

preposition. As an adjective, “toward(s)” means
coming soon or happening at the moment.

• If you can be centred in yourself, and act
from / within outward, then you will have that /
degree of poise and relaxation to turn left or /
right as the circumstances dictate.
1) If you can be centred in yourself, and act
from
2) within outward, then you will have that
3) degree of poise and relaxation to turn left or
4) right as the circumstances dictate.
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

• Once you’ve accepted a certain / possibility,
you can then put all / of your energy in the /
constructive action necessary for success.
1) Once you’ve accepted a certain
2) possibility, you can then put all
3) of your energy in the
4) constructive action necessary for success.
5) No error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: Replace ‘in’ with ‘into’.
Into – expressing movement or action with the result that someone or something becomes enclosed or surrounded by something else.

- Remember also that our thoughts send in a kind of magnetism that draws to us whatever is expressive of that thought.

1) Remember also that our thoughts send in a kind of magnetism that draws to us whatever is expressive of that thought.
2) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: Replace ‘send in’ with ‘send out’

Send out (phrasal verb) – If you send out things such as letters or bills, you send them to a large number of people at the same time.

- We have to be practical, but the most important thing is to have faith in God and to live in the thought that God is with you, always.

1) We have to be practical, but the most important thing is to have faith in God and to live in the thought that God is with you, always.
2) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: Given sentence is correct.

- When exposed, it revealed an ecosystem of Vyapam officials in collusion with racketeers and middlemen who had rigged the central examination systems thoroughly.

1) When exposed, it revealed an ecosystem of Vyapam officials in collusion with racketeers and middlemen who had rigged the central examination systems thoroughly.
2) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: it should be system instead of systems.

- Thousands of medical students and government employee are alleged to have benefited from the cosy arrangements.

1) Thousands of medical students and government employee are alleged to have benefited from the cosy arrangements.
2) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: it should be employees instead of employee.

- People with that attitude will have the / degree of relaxation needed to work / without tension or fear, and even if / they fail, they are able for rise again.

1) People with that attitude will have the
2) degree of relaxation needed to work
3) without tension or fear, and even if
4) they fail, they are able for rise again.
5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace ‘for’ with ‘to’.

to – expressing motion in the direction of (a particular location) and used with the base form of a verb to indicate that the verb is in the infinitive, in particular.

- You attain it by discharging / your responsibilities and / winning on the battlefield / of life, in the true sense.

1) You attain it by discharging
2) your responsibilities and
3) winning on the battlefield
4) of life, in the true sense.
5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Given sentence is correct.

- It’s a great mistake to / try to reduce stress / and tension by avoiding / challenges and difficulty.

1) It’s a great mistake to
2) try to reduce stress
3) and tension by avoiding
4) challenges and difficulty.
5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: Replace ‘difficulty’ with ‘difficulties’

- a) The crux, which is the damage to patient health, dependence caused, is what need to be addressed.

b) The allegation of incentives and loss of revenue to insurance companies, is in a way taking the heat away from the key issue of health.

c) Here one does not have to mince words, and declare in advance one’s conformity of patient fears.

d) Such interactions, and prescription that follow, lead to a positive outcome.
1) Only a
2) Only b & c
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: a) Replace ‘need’ with ‘needs’
d) Replace ‘prescription’ with ‘prescriptions’

- a) It’s a great mistake to try to reduce stress and tension by avoiding challenges and difficulties.

b) You do not attain peace merely by escaping responsibility.

c) This part I concede is essential to evolution for medical science.

d) The government rescue will enable them to write of unrecoverable debts, and start lending again.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only a & d
5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: No Error
All given sentences are grammatically correct.

- a) Here in comes the balancing wisdom of clinical therapeutics for better outcomes.
b) The game of volumes shall have to been played on larger turnovers, and reasonable margins.

c) It will also enable zombie companies, whose debts are written of, to invest and grow again.

d) Certification agencies are needed, but their track records must be scrutinised, with penalties and prosecution in suitable cases.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only a & d
5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: b) Replace ‘been’ with ‘be’, be – used with a present participle to form continuous tenses and used with a past participle to form the passive voice.

c) Replace ‘written of’ with ‘written off’

• a) Auditors may not understand, but visionaries whom pioneered healthcare in this land need not change course.

b) China is ready to engage in world trade with any country under bilateral or existing terms.

c) The sagacity and wisdom of an ancient trading civilization were under-estimated.

d) Banks must insist on global tendering for equipment to thwart cost inflation by promoter.
Explanation: a) Replace ‘is’ with ‘are’
b) Replace ‘with learn’ with ‘to learn’

- a) Tianenmen Square and all that, was taken as their internal matter, and the country went on course, pretty close to destination.

b) It denounces terrorism in any form, is sensitive, even ready to take a lead in a cleaner environment.

c) It could more accurately be called a decision to let the pigs keep feed at the public trough.

d) The SBI affiliate goes through the motions, collects its 2% fee, and signs off with zero liability if its assessment turns out to be rubbish.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: c) Replace ‘feed’ with ‘feeding’
d) Replace ‘signs of’ with ‘signs off’ – signs off – conclude a letter, broadcast, or other message.

- a) It does not reform the woeful practices that have led to bad lending and bust banks.

b) If banks disclosed in their accounts the full extent of bad debts, the losses would wipe out their equity capital.

c) Public sector banks must create or purchase the expertise for excellent project evaluation.

d) Bank managers happily lend with certification that protects them from CVC investigations.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

- a) Private sector banks have mostly thrived even as public sector banks have sink.

b) Private banks can take quick decisions, resist government pressures to lend to dubious schemes, and accept genuine mistakes.

c) This inflated the amount of borrowing needed by the project and could render a project unviable at birth.

d) Without reforms, recapitalisation may simply encourage continued bad behaviour banks.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace ‘sink’ with ‘sunk’ with have. (Have + V3)

d) Replace ‘with’ with ‘by’

• a) The government hopes this will revive investment and spur the economy.

b) Bank nationalisation in 1969 led to a culture where bank lent in pursuance of government pressures, legitimate or otherwise.

c) This process has began, but its speed and effectiveness have yet to be proved.

d) Banks should but don’t have the expertise to evaluate all Detailed Project Reports of promoters.

1) Only a

2) Only a & d

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: b) Replace ‘bank’ with ‘banks’

c) Replace ‘began’ with ‘begun’ with has. (Has + V3)

1) Only a

2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only a & d
5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace ‘effective’ with ‘effectively’

b) When that happens, the emphasis is on one’s likes and dislikes and not actually on the flower.

c) one’s experience of the external world is a product of one’s internal mind.

d) The struggle is to see and know in the light of what I knew in my past.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace ‘one’ with ‘one’s’. use apostrophe for possessive case.

d) Replace ‘than’ with ‘then’. use than for comparison.

• a) The ability to see something new is a product of one’s inner being, free from one’s past.

b) Widespread malnutrition has been termed a national shame and a top priority.
c) It is rarely about the chronic hunger of millions instead the country’s much-touted economic growth.

d) There is, of course, no food scarcity, unlike in places affected with civil war or natural calamities.

1) Only a
2) Only a & c
3) Only b & c
4) Only a & b
5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: c) Replace ‘instead’ with ‘despite’. despite – without being affected by; in spite of.

d) Replace ‘with’ with ‘by’. by – identifying the agent performing an action or indicating the means of achieving something.

• a) These are underfunded and depend on millions of contractual workers, mostly women.

b) The government pays them meagre ‘honorarium’ and ‘incentives’ less than the minimum wages.

c) As children continue to be born premature or underweight, the burden keeps growing.

d) The relative neglect of malnutrition reflects a broader shift from preventive to curative healthcare.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

• a) It has shrunk to become dominated by medical care.

b) There’s no denying that Abe has made Japan more proactive on the foreign policy front.

c) I love it, nothing makes me happier than a bunch of guys sweating for their lives.

d) It brings the issue of workplace sexual harassment into the open, and gives the creeps pause for thought.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.
• a) Sadly my happiness was short lived and what kill it was this.

b) A security-led approach alone is, of course, insufficient to resolve Kashmir.

c) Sharma himself has stated that he is willing to talk to anyone who is interested in dialogue.

d) Understandably, certain section are sceptical of the Centre’s latest dialogue initiative.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace ‘kill’ with ‘killed’

d) Replace ‘section ‘ with ‘sections’

• a) For the sake of peace, the government has no option but to keep trying.

b) A number of people i know go on fasts, every now and then.

c) Some of them do it for religious reasons, during the Navratra, or Muharram, or Easter.

d) The national anthem is a expression of love and pride for the nation.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: c) Replace ‘Navratra’ with ‘Navratras’ it is ‘Navratras’ because ‘Navratras’ are 9 days festive events while Muharram and Easter are one day festival events.

d) Replace ‘a’ with ‘an’

• a) The choice of a cinema hall was both puzzling and distress, as people visit cinemas for relaxation and leisure.

b) It harmonises the elements and increases life expectant.

c) It brings about natural development in the spheres of education, economics and so forth.

d) The loss of vegetation and forests causes degeneration in the earth’s nourishment.

1) Only a

2) Only a & d

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error
Explanation: 1) Replace ‘distress’ with ‘distressing’

b) Replace ‘expectant’ with ‘expectancy’

expectant – having or showing an excited feeling that something is about to happen, especially something good.

expectancy – the state of thinking or hoping that something, especially something good, will happen.

a) The mission will focus on increasing trade and investment between Texas and India in a range of sectors.

b) Five new members will be elected to the seven-member Standing Committee of the party.

c) No rescuer asked about the race or the colour of the person he or she is going to rescue.

d) It was just a service to a fellow human being and that is what matters, he said.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only c & d

5) No Error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: a) Replace ‘increase’ with ‘increasing’

b) Replace ‘member’ with ‘members’

• a) The cynical manipulation of such section of the law is bad enough.

b) To seek cuts in a film on the ground that some of the spoken words are false is ludicrous.

c) This would have sent out a chilling message to the entire film industry.

d) public approval of the proposal on a plebiscite will be the all-important challenge.

1) Only a

2) Only a & b

3) Only b & c

4) Only a & d

5) No Error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: a) Replace ‘section’ with ‘sections’

d) Replace ‘on’ with ‘in’

• a) The scarce-currency clause has an interesting history.

b) The idea was to pressure countries to reduce their current-account surpluses.

c) Of the world four largest economies, only the US suffers persistently weak competitiveness.

d) The scarce-currency clause has remain a dead letter ever since.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: c) Replace ‘world’ with ‘world’s’

- a) Under Masch’s CFT arrangement, it would be up to each surplus country to limit their exports to the US.

b) If they tried to export more than allowed without paying the fine, their surplus exports would be blocked.

c) The result is that imbalances between creditors and debtors have been locked into place.

d) One way to unlock current imbalance would be to adapt the Bretton Woods mechanism.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only a & d
5) No Error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: b) Replace ‘country’ with ‘countries’

- a) Advocates of open borders can pay now, or they will certainly pay later.

b) Several years ago, I had the privilege of chairing a commission on growth in developing country.

c) As we concluded in our final report, non-inclusive growth patterns will always ultimately fail.

d) Many developing countries have experienced extend periods of slow or no growth.

1) Only a
2) Only a & c
3) Only b & c
4) Only a & b
5) No Error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: a) Replace ‘their’ with ‘its’

- a) In some cases, a country leaders are simply confused, and do not understand what needs to be done.

b) Achieving a higher growth equilibrium is rare a gradual or incremental transition.

c) The value of insightful analyses of such complex problems should not be discounted.
d) This vote of confidence is built on solid foundations.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: a) Replace ‘country’ with ‘country’s’

b) Replace ‘rare’ with ‘rarely’

• a) It also seems to be reflected in Spanish politics.

b) Much of the world has made great strides in making childbirth safer.

c) The practical solutions on offer seem to be fairly consistent across the political spectrum.

d) A third corrective is to improve employees’ pay and working conditions.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically correct.

• a) China’s technocrats have collectively engineered a miraculous transformation.

b) The question is whether they will have an open field on which to run.

c) China has reached a moment of significant uncertainty.
d) Since taking power at 2012, Xi has changed this policy framework in several key ways.

1) Only a
2) Only a & b
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: c) Replace ‘an’ with ‘a’
d) Replace ‘at’ with ‘in’

- a) The scarce-currency clause has an interest history.

- b) The idea was to pressure countries to reduce its current-account surpluses.

- c) It is hard to say for sure whether these two objectives are in direct conflict with each other.

- d) The scarce-currency clause has remained a dead letter ever since.

1) Only a
2) Only a & d
3) Only b & c
4) Only c & d
5) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Only c & d

Replace ‘utterance’ with ‘utterances’

Replace ‘then’ with ‘than’

- a) The world have changed radically.

- b) The communication revolution has eliminate the concept of distance.

- c) Proximity is the order of the day.
d) Every word we utter is heard with rapt attention.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only a & d
E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Only a & b

Replace ‘have’ with ‘has’
Replace ‘eliminate’ with ‘eliminated’

• a) Politics must be grounded to solve the problems of today.

b) While a party may draw inspiration from the past, it must live in the present.

c) The laurels of the past will not serve the present.

d) The present is far more dynamic than the past ever was.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only a & d
E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

• a) Political parties must be alive to this and have an army of digital soldiers to guide and educate.

b) More important is the ability of a political party to sensitise itself to the most fundamental issue of the people.

c) The two areas of concern to every home are educating children and health-care facilities for the family.

d) We need a transformational education policy and a radically different mechanism for delivery.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only a & d
E) No Error

Answer & Explanation

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace ‘educates’ with ‘educate’
Replace ‘issue’ with ‘issues’

• a) Those details must be worked out after thoughtful debate.

b) A similar exercise must be done with reference to the delivery of health care.
c) Existing systems of education and health care suffer from a deep malaise.

d) Any proposed solution must take that into account.

A) Only a
B) Only a & c
C) Only b & c
D) Only a & b
E) No Error

Answer – D)
Explanation: Replace ‘work’ with ‘worked’
Replace ‘exercises’ with ‘exercise’

• a) We need to deregulate both our mindset and governmental procedure.

b) Investigating agency must not be used to throttle enterprises.

c) Our taxing regime must be far more humane than it is today.

d) Money in the hands of the private sector is often more efficiently used than by government.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – D)
Explanation: Replace ‘procedure’ with ‘procedures’
Replace ‘agency’ with ‘agencies’

• a) We also need a carbon tax various models for these have been discussed.

b) Otherwise, today’s largely policies would merely shift current problems on to the shoulders of future generations.

c) Industry must flourish of economic growth.

d) We must not view business, and through it prosperity, with suspicions.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – B)
Explanation: Replace ‘of’ with ‘for’
Replace ‘suspicions’ with ‘suspicion’

• a) These models also fail to consider equity dimensions and social and technological barriers.
b) A society that places most of its eggs in the negative emissions basket will likely face catastrophic choices.

c) The adverse effects of these would be severe and difficult to adapt to.

d) Scientists, they urge, need to speak openly and freely about the dangers of climate change without leaning on euphemisms.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

• a) The low atmospheric temperature also works to slow the reaction, giving additional time for the separation of molecules.

b) This ISRU approach could help significantly simplify the logistics of a mission to Mars.

c) This involve the use of plants as fuel.

d) The released carbon dioxide is then captured and safely store indefinitely.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
a) The intolerance debate might now be reaching a tipping point.

b) This is my way of coping under and keeping pace with the current “new normal” in the world.

c) It is this distinction that is the key to how successfully we evolve and adapt to changes as indicated above.

d) They appear to be afraid to step down from their Olympian heights, lest they be seen as lesser mortals.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace ‘might’ with ‘may’
Replace ‘coping under’ with ‘coping up’

coping up – to face and deal with responsibilities, problems, or difficulties, especially successfully or in a calm or adequate manner: After his breakdown he couldn’t cope any longer.

• a) Social media and TV have further brought it literally into our living space.

b) Many schools now regular practice emergency response to dreaded contingency.

c) Seminar spread over two and half eventful days brimmed with youthful energy and awe for our Armed Forces.

d) Interest was kept alive by leveraging format of popular TV debating programmes.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace ‘spaces’ with ‘spaces’
Replace ‘regular’ with ‘regularly’

• a) We hope that educational institutions will follow this model and organise more such events.

b) While very few may don the uniform yet all of them must be the citizens that a soldier is proud with fight and die for.

c) Visits to museums and forward areas could augment and contextualise education.

d) Despite PM’s direct instructions, attendance of opinion makers was disappointing reflecting parliamentary trend.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
b) Inheritance of property or ownership of agricultural land are still dark areas for women.

c) Meanwhile step by step, the brave amongst we break down taboos and boldly step on unchartered territory.

d) Each small step that signifies a woman independent nurturing space, her capacity to spend and to make informed choices in every sphere of life.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace ‘we’ with ‘us’
Replace ‘woman’ with ‘woman’s ‘

• a) Before leaving for the station, I check the timing.

b) To my utter shock, I find that the train has been rescheduled to 5.15 am, the next day.

c) Many people came according to the original time and found themselves at a loss spending the night at the platform.

d) I could have still reached my place by next afternoon, but the train was getting delayed.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: Replace ‘check’ with ‘checked’
Replace ‘find’ with ‘found’

• a) A whole day was wasted because the train refused to run on time.

b) The 36-hour journey was made difficult by the absence of a pantry car in the train.

c) When I enquired about the delay of the train, they came on with two excuses.

d) No matter from which part of country you are coming, journey to Bihar would always be delay.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace ‘a’ with ‘an’
Replace ‘mental’ with ‘mentality’

• a) It was not the first time either that someone tweeted about trains getting delayed by more than 20 hours.

b) If people reach after 10 at night, then they have to wait for the morning.

c) She is scared to go out and doesn’t let her father move a inch for fear of being attacked again.

d) Kashmiris don’t have mob mental but also cannot stay calm for long.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: Replace ‘came on’ with ‘came up’
Replace ‘delay’ with ‘delayed’

• a) All we have is circumstantial evidence and there are cases which apparently go beyond the truth.

b) BR Ambedkar described villages as cesspools of degradation, and chastised intellectuals for romanticising the Indian village.

c) Oppression of those at the bottom rungs of the caste hierarchy is not always by those on top.
d) That is due to relative advance in democratising society, resulting in political empowerment of all sections.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are grammatically incorrect.

• a) Clearly, continued growth of industry and new, organised services is the key to creating non-traditional jobs.

b) Urbanisation, thus, is a key element of breaking up the material basis of caste.

c) The key to taking up these opportunities is education, good health, governance, infrastructure.

d) Globalised growth is the key to sustained structural diversification of the economy.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: a) – Replace ‘level’ with ‘levels’ in sentence first.

b) – Replace ‘hard’ with ‘hardly’
• a) Bahá’ís work with small groups of children with the aim of consolidating their moral character,
b) A series of study materials have also been developed by the international Bahá’í community,
c) with the intention of helping adults understand its higher moral purpose.
d) One after the other they come out of the closet.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only a & d
E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: b) it should be ‘developed’ instead of ‘develop’.

c) – It should be ‘their’ instead of ‘its’

• a) But the casting couch is an established tradition in Hollywood.
b) when the memory of Weinstein fades, it will still be there in full force.
c) It can be done at the point of a sword, through inducement, or willingly.
d) A close friend of mine has an interesting tale to tell about corporate America.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only a & d
E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: b) – Replace ‘became’ with ‘become’. Had + V3rd.

c) – it should be ‘prospect’ instead of ‘prospects’.
• a) Little wonder then that the government went into defensive mode, calling out naysayers and pessimists.

b) It will also be concerned about the self-fulfilling nature of economic pessimism.

c) If everyone believes times are bad, tightens their purse strings and reduces spending, then the economy does indeed go down.

d) In a worst-case scenario, this could turn in Despair 2018.

A) Only a
B) Only a & b
C) Only b & c
D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – B)

Explanation: b) – It should be ‘concerned’ instead of ‘concern’. Present tense + s/es

d) – Replace ‘in’ with ‘into (into Despair)’.

• a) He returned to India, where he spoke to a friend, as straight-laced a man as a man can be.

b) His energy, zeal, hard work and belief in India continues to be inspiring in some way.

c) A lot of black money holders have done business for decades in a culture of tax evasion.

d) Nobody wants to grow or take big risks in an atmosphere of fear.

Answer – D)
Explanation: a) – Replace ‘seem’ with ‘seems’

b) – Replace ‘we’ with ‘us’.

• a) Many feels embarrassed by such a low hunger ratio.

b) Besides, huge subsidies to two-third of the population look unwarranted if only 2% are hungry.

c) Additional income was used not for more calories but to switch to superior foods and non-food items.

d) Clearly the poor have priorities other than calories.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – D)

Explanation: a) – It should be ‘feel’ instead of ‘feels’.

b) – it should be ‘two-thirds’ instead of ‘two-third’

• a) To insist that their reported and demonstrated lack of hunger is illusory is patronising elitism.

b) Many studies show that mechanization has greatly reduced calorie requirements.

c) To insist that their reported and demonstrated lack of hunger is illusory is patronising elitism.

d) Many studies show that mechanization has greatly reduced calorie requirements.

A) Only a

B) Only a & b

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d

E) No Error

Answer – E)

Explanation: No Error

All given sentences are correct.

• a) Instead of walking for miles, people now cycle or take buses.

b) whatever the exaggerations, surely there are genuine problems to.

c) Again, many studies reveal discrimination against women, especially female children, on food and health spending.

d) The answer is better sanitation rather than more food subsidies.

A) Only a

B) Only a & d

C) Only b & c

D) Only c & d
E) No Error

Answer – B)
Explanation: b) – Replace ‘to’ with ‘too’
c) – Replace ‘on’ with ‘in’

1) The judgment systematically demolishes
2) every element of the case, and
3) it is important to tune in to
4) the kind of language it uses.
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: The judgment systematically demolishes

• 1) Even if what was stated in the
2) conference was too crude,
3) it opened the door
4) for salacious possibilities.
5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: conference was too crude,

• 1) The assertion that the ‘father was as characterless as

2) the daughter’ is reprehensible at so many level, but
3) once somebody said that, it made everything else,
4) however bizarre, feel less over the top.
5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: the daughter’ is reprehensible at so many levels, but..

Many + Plural verb/noun

• 1) Technology is obviously more
2) profitable but surprisingly
3) even government hospitals
4) succumb to these lure.
5) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: succumb to these lures.

It should be lures with these.

• 1) The aim is for death to occur at
2) home or in surroundings of
3) one’s choice, with
4) minimal or no discomfort.
5) No error
C. 2) Clues to construct fanciful narratives
   3) Around, made this is an exercise
   4) In imagination for so many.
   5) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: ICU standards are quite uniform.
It should be standards because given sentence is talking about more than one ICU of many hospitals.

• 1) My vast experience do make me
   2) understand that it is very important
   3) to do things based on how they want
   4) to go about their studies.
   5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: My vast experience does make me
It should be does instead of do with my (pronoun).

• 1) The fact that there so many disparate
   2) Clues to construct fanciful narrative
   3) Around, made this is an exercise
   4) In imagination for so many.
   5) No error
Answer – 2)

Explanation: clues to construct fanciful narratives

•

1) She was far more connected
2) to our classical Sanskrit civilisation
3) in which kama means
4) both desires and pleasure.
5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: both desire and pleasure.

• 1) My grandmother drew a distinction between
2) sensory and intellectual pleasures and
3) she was a devotee of the latter — especially the
4) delights of reading, thought, and beauty.
5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: When India embarked this year on the

• 1) One brave woman ready to risk it all and expose
2) those vile and violent men who, for decades,
3) have been shamelessly exploiting its positions

4) to demean women in every conceivable way.

5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: have been shamelessly exploiting their positions

• 1) As a former editor of a popular film magazine,

2) I used to hear gory stories about any of the

3) biggest names in Bollywood, and the ghastly games

4) they played with leading ladies they fancied.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: I used to hear gory stories about some of the

• 1) All it takes is one gutsy actress,

2) with success and credible backing

3) her, to open her mouth and nail

4) a serial offender in Bollywood.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: The UN Commissioner for Human

• 1) In a recent meeting with the US ambassador, the Myanmar army chief

2) said Rohingyas were not natives of Myanmar

3) and the numbers of those displaced are exaggerated.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

• 1) If the endearingly named Sprocket pocket-size printer,

2) were alive, you can almost imagine a sprightly impish

3) creature leaping out of your bag and performing
4) a bunch of silly stunts all over the room.

5) No error.

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error.

• 1) Retro has gone geek, with board-game

2) creator reinvent or tweaking old

3) favourites to make them relevant

4) and appeal to a new, young player.

5) No error.

Answer – 2)
Explanation: creators reinventing or tweaking old

• 1) Since visible light cannot penetrate

2) human tissue, the potential application

3) of that technique may be during

4) surgery to know tumour spread.

5) No error.

Answer – 3)
Explanation: of this technique may be during

• 1) In its newly revamp version, traditional

2) bank notes that were carefully collected,

Answer – 1)
Explanation: In its newly revamped version, traditional

• 1) The interaction with the game is still

2) very tactile thanks to the board set-up

3) and the probability-oriented environment of

4) rolling the die, all of which remains unchanged.

5) No error.

Answer – 2)
Explanation: very tactile thanks to the board set-up

• 1) The most important thing is

2) that it is programme in a way

3) so that the chess pieces don’t

4) collide during automatic movements.

5) No error.

Answer – 2)
Explanation: that it is programmed in a way
1) In normal cells, the amount of 2) TrxR enzyme is very little and 3) hence the FRET mechanism is not 4) eliminated, resulting in yellow emission. 5) No error.

Answer – 1)

Explanation: In normal cells, the amount of

1) In the case of the latter two, 2) the creators used crowdfunding platform 3) Kickstarter to fund their endeavour, proving 4) that the boards and cards are here to stay. 5) No error.

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error.

1) Fly me to the moon, let me play between 2) the stars, let me see what spring is 3) like, on Jupiter and Mars” sang 4) Frank Sinatra sixty years ago. 5) No error.

Answer – 1)

Explanation: Fly me to the moon, let me play among

1) The interaction with the game is still very 2) tactile thanks to the board set-up and the 3) probability-oriented environment of roll 4) the die, all of which remains unchanged. 5) No error.

Answer – 3)

Explanation: probability-oriented environment of rolling

• 1) The apex court asked the official 2) liquidator to go ahead with the 3) auctioning process over the direct 4) supervision of the company judge. 5) No error

Answer – 3)

Explanation: auctioning process under the direct

• 1) The top court was hearing SEBI’s plea 2) seeking contempt action against the 3) Sahara group for allegedly obstructing 4) the auctioning process of Aamby Valley.
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error
• 1) The needle of suspicion initially moved
towards 45-year-old Hemraj, who had gone missing, but his body was recovered from the terrace of the house two days later.
5) No error

Answer – 1)
Explanation: The needle of suspicion initially moved
• 1) “Given the magnitude of this task, it is necessary that the entire country works unitedly and is on the same page.
5) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: and is on the same page.
• 1) Once the tunnel for the Metro is dug under the premises,
2) the magnetic circuits will be breached and the negative forces of physical and spiritual pollution will attack
4) the holy fires with full force, thus diminishing their spiritual powers.
5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: the magnetic circuits will be breached and the negative
• 1) This is critical as parts and sub-assemblies of such products are manufactured in many countries and delay in shipment at one port disrupts manufacturing schedule in another country.
5) No error

Answer – 2)
Explanation: of such products are manufactured in many
• 1) The platform should allow exporter to file all information/documents online doing away with the need to deal with customs, DGFT, shipping companies, sea and air ports, and banks separately.
5) No error
Answer – 1)

Explanation: The platform should allow exporters to file all

1) Selvaraj admitted that production of green cracker emitting less or no smoke would be a challenging task, but said the industry was willing to explore alternatives.

5) No error

Answer – 2)

Explanation: crackers emitting less or no smoke would be

1) India needs to redesign its quality infrastructure to help firms move to higher quality standards and protect the country from substandard imports.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

1) Consider India’s advanced R&D capabilities,
2) diversify manufacturing skill set and
3) extensive vendor base, and a trillion dollar export turnover is a target within reach.

4) and cutting onto GDP growth.

5) No error

Answer – 4)

Explanation: and cutting into GDP growth.

1) There are much reforms that India could carry out to become more competitive in manufacturing.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: There are many reforms that might be enough to push India
2) back into sync with the world,
3) hopefully while it is still enjoying
4) this synchronise global recovery.
5) No error

Answer – 4)
Explanation: this synchronised global recovery.

• 1) For decades India’s economic fortunes
2) ebbed and flowed with other
3) emerging nation, but in recent months
4) it seems to have become unmoored.
5) No error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: emerging nations, but in recent months

• 1) For a country with a history of mass
2) shootings and a primary target of
3) international terror groups,
4) the debate is an important one.
5) No error

Answer – 5)
Explanation: No error

• 1) its implications for private schools,
2) which are obligated with 25%
3) reservations by reimbursements below
4) the average cost, are serious.
5) No error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: reservations with reimbursements below

• 1) In emphasising infrastructure and
2) teacher-student ratio while omitting
3) any consideration of learning outcome
4) its priorities are misplaced.
5) No error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: any consideration of learning outcomes

• 1) I had participated in the Rajya Sabha
2) debate in July 2009 when this Bill
3) have come up for consideration,
4) expressing serious concerns.
5) No error

Answer – 3)
Explanation: had come up for consideration,

• 1) He cited our total disregard for rules

2) on planes, but the situation on the

3) street is scarier: we trample over

4) ourselves, and others, on a daily basis.

5) No error

Answer – 5)

Explanation: No error

• 1) The yogic view see sankalp as resolve

2) or promise to oneself, embedded in the

3) subconscious mind, repeated frequently

4) so that it becomes a reality.

5) No error

Answer – 1)

Explanation: The yogic view sees sankalp as resolve

D.1-150): Read the following sentences carefully and select the correct option. Each sentence is split into four parts namely (a), (b), (c) and (d). Select the part which is grammatically wrong. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct then, choose ‘No error’ (e) as the option.

1) A study conducted by the World Health Organisation country office for (a)/ India in collaboration with the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health across (b)/ seven States in India show that banning gutka, (c)/ a form of chewing tobacco, helped users kick the habit. (d)/ No error. (e)

2) Matchboxes, little auxiliaries to our lives that have endlessly (a)/ fascinated collectors and chroniclers of pop art, have (b)/ fast replaced almost entirely by (c)/ gas lighters, electric stoves and cigarette lighters. (d)/ No error. (e)

3) The rally, launched as part of social outreach programme (a)/ to connect children and youth along both coasts of the country, (b)/ is initiative of the Southern Naval Command organised as part (c)/ of celebrations to mark the platinum jubilee of INS Valsura. (d)/ No error. (e)

4) In a move that would benefit thousands of property buyers, (a)/ the State Registration Department have (b)/ proposed to reduce the guideline value (c)/ for registration of sale deed of properties in Tamil Nadu. (d)/ No error. (e)

5) Speak to reporters after the announcement, Raju Murugan, (a)/ director of Joker, said that he hoped (b)/ the national award would open (c)/ up space for films with political content in future. (d)/ No error. (e)

6) Another senior leader said that the idea was being strongly (a)/ pushed by several senior leaders, (b)/ since they think it would give the party (c)/ the much-need visibility. (d)/ No error. (e)
7) Citing the question asked in the SSLC social science exam (a)/ on who is the chairman of the Planning Commission, he said this (b)/ government does not even know (c)/ that the Commission was replaced on Niti Ayog in 2015. (d)/ No error. (e)

8) In 2017, the State was witness to a series of protests (a)/ by students, members of Tamil organisations and others who (b)/ demand that jallikattu, the traditional adventure (c)/ sport of taming the bull, be permitted unconditionally. (d)/ No error. (e)

9) Tuesday began on a celebratory note but ended with (a)/ sad for child rights activist and Nobel Peace (b)/ prize winner, Kailash Satyarthi, who came to his ancestral (c)/ home here for the first time after receiving the coveted prize. (d)/ No error. (e)

10) These receipts will not only certainly contain the names of those (a)/ attacked but also their addresses, in which (b)/ case it is for the corporation authorities to explain (c)/ as to why they sold cattle to out of State people,” the team said. (d)/ No error. (e)

11) The present method not only detects pregnancy (a)/ at an early stage, but also makes it possible (b)/ for breeders to independent carry (c)/ out the process of detection. (d)/ No error. (e)

12) The research states that “people working for bosses (a)/ who display psychopathic and narcissistic tendencies” not only (b)/ feel depressed because of constant bullying but are (c)/ also likely to engage in counterproductive behaviour. (d)/ No error. (e)

13) The current flag-bearer of women’s cricket in India, Mithali Raj, (a)/ recalls her 214, the then highest score in women’s Test history, (b)/ against England at Taunton in 2002: (c)/ Those days, the set-up was very amateurish, and there were hardly any money involved. (d)/ No error. (e)

14) Because the pieces emerged from the museum’s archives, (a)/ often with scant information about the creators, (b)/ the exhibition has had to rely much in the voices of (c)/ those who brought the pieces to Britain. (d)/ No error. (e)

15) Elliot hopes the exhibition—which will be on show (a)/ for over a year—will eventual help reveal (b)/ the stories of the creators and (c)/ spark discussion and debate on these communities. (d)/ No error. (e)

16) Eventually, through its characters, the film teases out the many (a)/ nuances of arranged marriage: the contradictions (b)/ between the growing education, employment to financial opportunities for women, (c)/ and the inescapable pressures of “settling down” into matrimony. (d)/ No error. (e)

17) Initially conceptualised as a year-long project, (a)/ the documentary eventually took almost four year to film, (b)/ and six to be completed, resulting in 90 sharp (c)/ minutes cut from 750 hours of footage. (d)/ No error. (e)

18) Chief Justice of India Jagdish Singh Khehar on Saturday said (a)/ political parties should be held (b)/ accountable for the routinely unfulfilled (c)/ promises made in its election manifestos. (d)/ No error. (e)
19) Though depression affects all demographic groups, (a) it is more common within adolescents and (b) young adults, women of child bearing (c) age (particularly following childbirth), and adults over the age of 60. (d) No error. (e)

20) An increase in educational enrolment among the (a) younger cohort, attainment of socio-economic status, (b) and household composition large (c) contributed to the drop. (d) No error. (e)

21) In his sharpest comments yet, the Dalai Lama compared (a) China’s actions in Tibet to the regime of Cambodian dictator Pol Pot, (b) who was held responsible to the death (c) of more than a million Cambodians in the 1970s. (d) No error. (e)

22) Despite that, some commentators say that the U.S.-China (a) agreement has shift the focus to (b) developing countries, especially India, (c) which is the fourth largest emitter. (d) No error. (e)

23) The exfoliation was carried at room temperature (a) but under vacuum and the electrical conductance was (b) measured at the time of exfoliation before (c) the pristine nature of the edge was affected. (d) No error. (e)

24) There is a simple bench on the Indian side of the border, (a) where bags are inspected, and a (b) covered spot where the women (c) are frisk and question. (d) No error. (e)

25) Alongside such contemporary pieces, also on display is (a) over a 100 historic pieces ranging from paintings (b) to photographs, metal and wooden artefacts (c) found in the museum’s archives. (d) No error. (e)

26) “Focusing on minority communities was a (a) way to communicate other versions of India, but (b) we know we have (c) just scratch the surface,” says Elliot. (d) No error. (e)

27) However, most are in the notified Mysore Elephant Reserve (MER), (a) made up of forests from Bhadra in Chikkamagaluru to (b) Nagarahole-Bandipur BRT Wildlife Sanctuary belt, besides Bannerghatta, (c) spread over an area of near 11,000 sq. km. (d) No error. (e)

28) The State government had approached the Centre for (a) waiver of farm loans but even if we fail to get any support from (b) the Centre, we will ensure that farmers are (c) freed in their mounting debts, said Capt. (d) No error. (e)

29) On buying the watch, customers will also get a (a) log book with all the flight details of its journey (b) around the world, a great story to tell (c) people who compliment them on their watch. (d) No error. (e)

30) As soon as I entered the house I spotted her father wearing a ‘Harvard’ sweatshirt in (a) the 35 degrees temperature as if he (b) is some nuclear scientist on Copenhagen (c) when actually he is a dentist from Karaikudi. (d) No error. (e)

31) The desperate reliance on deep ground water and farming is (a) symptomatic of the traumatic shift experienced (b) by the Banjaras since the British government criminalised them,
32) Towards the centre of the pole, Hart acknowledges one of the most disturbing aspect of Canadian history, the system of residential schools where children were forcibly sent, separated from their families, and where they suffered abuse, disease and death. (d)/ No error. (e)

33) The overall BSE Small Cap Index valuation, though, is still not very expensive compared to historical averages – an indication that earnings of a good number of companies has kept pace with the rally in their stock price. (d)/ No error. (e)

34) If you are spending, say, Rs.1 lakh per month and is due to retire in five years, you may be wondering as to whether you would be able to generate the same level of income during your retirement to sustain your lifestyle. (d)/ No error. (e)

35) You choose your country, you choose your spouse, you choose your profession, you choose your political masters, and you choose where you want live and how. (d)/ No error. (e)

36) The Times Higher Education BRICS and Emerging Economies Rankings 2015, which gives new insights into the performance and contribution of universities in BRICS and emerging economies, demonstrates a stronger and sharp attention to issues of quality and excellence to be paid by India. (d)/ No error. (e)

37) The government has initiated the process to decriminalise attempt to suicide, a move that will ensure that people who are drive to kill themselves do not end up in jail if they don’t succeed. (d)/ No error. (e)

38) Public health experts have cautioned that at a time when there are seasonal short showers, residents have to careful about preventing the breeding of mosquitoes in their homes or compounds. (d)/ No error. (e)

39) A couple of years ago, the epidemic that swept through Tamil Nadu was fuelled by a set of circumstances that seemed unique: power cuts had forced residents in rural areas to store water in large pots and cisterns at weeks. (d)/ No error. (e)

40) The sentence emerged after set of 19 pictographs from a cave in Hampi were deciphered using root morphemes of Gondi language, considered by many eminent linguists as a proto Dravidian language. (d)/ No error. (e)

41) A film by a Pune based director on the daily struggles of four sisters across the backdrop of farmer suicides in Vidarbha in Maharashtra has made it to the long list in the “best picture” category of the 87th Academy Awards, popularly called the Oscars. (d)/ No error. (e)

42) A specialist of the “agricultural documentary”, Ms. Bhosale has created and directed close to 50 films – all focus on the pitfalls and triumphs of men and women who work the soil. (d)/ No error. (e)
43) In 1994 the Supreme Court not only decriminalised (a)/ the attempt to suicide but also (b)/ observed that the ‘right to life’ (c)/ include the ‘right to die.’ (d)/ No error. (e)

44) With digital media emerge as new and one of the most (a)/ powerful election battlegrounds in the Lok Sabha 2014 (b)/ elections, the term ‘Election 2014’ topped (c)/ Google India’s trending list for the year. (d)/ No error. (e)

45) Top-ranked South Africa plays its first Test in five (a)/ months when it faces unfamiliar West Indies (b)/ in the opening contest of its (c)/ three-match series in Pretoria on Wednesday. (d)/ No error. (e)

46) Following the hostage related incident in Sydney on Monday, (a)/ the Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) has decided to (b)/ send its chief of anticorruption and security (c)/ Ravi Savani to Australia to oversee the security arrangements for the Indian team. (d)/ No error. (e)

47) FGB, UAE’s largest bank by net profit, plan to expand its (a)/ operations in India in line with its global expansion (b)/ strategy to support clients with cross border business (c)/ and focusing on key trade and finance flows. (d)/ No error. (e)

48) BlackBerry, which had to struggle against (a)/ aggressive competition over a year ago, is now (b)/ refocusing itself by (c)/ targeting the professional consumer. (d)/ No error. (e)

49) The dearth of consumer friendly apps on a (a)/ BB device has been resolved with the (b)/ integration of Amazon App Store on the (c)/ recent launched Passport running the 10.3 update. (d)/ No error. (e)

50) As sports management companies perform a raft (a)/ of functions, including public relations, finance, sponsorships, training, laws (b)/ and ethics, it needs (c)/ professionals qualified in these areas. (d)/ No error. (e)

51) It’s been over a month since several students (a)/ of G.B. Pant Engineering College on south Delhi’s Okhla (b)/ have been spending the night (c)/ in their classrooms as a mark of protest. (d)/ No error. (e)

52) A street food vendor was murdered on Sunday night (a)/ in Outer Delhi’s Mangolpuri after he told (b)/ a group of drunken men that he would not be able (c)/ to serve them Gol gappas. (d)/ No error. (e)

53) Following reports Noida Authority staff allegedly (a)/ not reaching office on time, UP Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath (b)/ on Monday sought the employee details of (c)/ both Noida and Greater Noida Authorities. (d)/ No error. (e)

54) A delegation led by the Deputy Chief Minister Mr. Manish Sisodia (a)/ also met with Delhi State Election Commissioner and (b)/ gave him a memorandum, requesting an inquiry (c)/ with the EVMs being brought from Rajasthan. (d)/ No error. (e)

55) A total of 2,537 candidates will contest elections (a)/ to the 272 wards in the three municipal corporations (b)/ of the Capital on April 23, (c)/ said the Delhi State Election Commission. (d)/ No error. (e)
56) Having been robbed cash and valuables (a)/ worth ₹4.10 lakh in Karol Bagh last week, a Tanzanian family (b)/ which had come to India on a medical tour (c)/ are struggling to survive in the Capital. (d)/ No error. (e)

57) The family approached the police and registered a complaint, (a)/ even as the Korean embassy got in touch (b)/ on the victim’s family and asked the police (c)/ to expedite the investigation. (d)/ No error. (e)

58) Mr. Gopal in his post said the “liberty to lead (a)/ a peaceful life has snatched from us” and (b)/ that this was “harassment of the highest order” (c)/ and could not be taken lightly. (d)/ No error. (e)

59) Sanjay and Ajay were arrested for allegedly failing (a)/ to complete the Gurugram project in time and not having (b)/ valid permissions from competent authorities (c)/ before start the project, the police said. (d)/ No error. (e)

60) The Bench said on Monday, “Though it is pleaded (a)/ by the government that an Administrator has been appointed, (b)/ it appear that the same is nothing but an eye-wash and, (c)/ in fact, Dr. Sharma himself has been controlling the affairs of the Akademi. (d)/ No error. (e)

61) The IOP Party on Monday released (a)/ its manifesto for the civic polls, in which it has promised (b)/ constitution of a municipal development board (c)/ and regularisation of contractual employees. (d)/ No error. (e)

62) Describing his photo as “degrading and (a)/ a move to defame him”, Mr. Gupta has demanded (b)/ that the Commission take immediate (c)/ legal action against the BPS. (d)/ No error. (e)

63) Delhi Congress president Ajay Maken said at an event (a)/ to inaugurate candidates’ election offices on Monday (b)/ that the city had seen “unprecedented” development when (c)/ the party was in power in the Capital since 15 years. (d)/ No error. (e)

64) Over this approval, he claimed, only 50% funds (a)/ were to be given by the Delhi government, but (b)/ “due to negligence” of the Kejriwal government, (c)/ the expansion was delayed. (d)/ No error. (e)

65) In an affidavit submitted to the State Election Commission (a)/ along with her nomination, Ms. Kaushik disclosed that (b)/ she owned two buildings measuring 720 square feet and 553 square feet, (c)/ which are priced at ₹50 lakh and ₹32 lakh, respective. (d)/ No error. (e)

66) Liberalising the end use of airport land (a)/ and unlock its potential is undoubtedly (b)/ to advance public interest and (c)/ for better management of the airport. (d)/ No error. (e)

67) While the policy extended the benefits to existing (a)/ and future airports of AAI, as well as future airport (b)/ projects under Public Private Partnership (PPP), (c)/ it exclude the existing airports. (d)/ No error. (e)

68) It's been over a month since several student (a)/ of G.B. Pant Engineering College in south Delhi's Okhla (b)/ have been spending the night (c)/ in their classrooms as a mark of protest. (d)/ No error. (e)
69) According to the RTI documents, (a)/ instead of building the college, a part of the land (b)/ had given to an institute — Indraprastha Institute of Information Technology (IIIT) — that (c)/ will come up on the public-private partnership model. (d)/ No error. (e)

70) Students, meanwhile, complained that (a)/ the classrooms in the college were not suitable (b)/ for attending lectures since (c)/ they were hostel rooms and lack space. (d)/ No error. (e)

71) The Supreme Court was on Monday informed (a)/ that the process of arriving at a settlement between (b)/ Union minister Rajyavardhan Singh Rathore and Parsvnath Developers over (c)/ possession of a flat in Gurgaon was going. (d)/ No error. (e)

72) In a statement give to the police, Mr. Yadav said that (a)/ they were all sleeping inside the house when the theft took place and (b)/ were informed of the incident around 2.30a.m. when Mr. Yadav’s (c)/ mother Murti woke up and saw that the buffaloes were missing. (d)/ No error. (e)

73) Police said Raju himself had a criminal record (a)/ and he as well as one of the attackers (b)/ have several cases registered (c)/ with them at the madhura police station. (d)/ No error. (e)

74) Two persons working with a cash management (a)/ service provider alleged executed a heist of ₹32.50 lakh by fleeing (b)/ with a cash van in outer Delhi’s Mianwali Nagar (c)/ on March 30, police revealed on Monday. (d)/ No error. (e)

75) Upon checking the identity records of the gunman, (a)/ it was found out that he was a resident of Uttar Pradesh’s Etah district (b)/ and his Arms license were issued (c)/ by the authorities of the same region. (d)/ No error. (e)

76) “During the visit to U.P, the team was surprised (a)/ to know that all the addresses gave by Jalim Singh to his company were fake,” (b)/ said the officer, adding that Rajeev had forged the documents and (c)/ used the identity of Jalim Singh just to commit the robbery. (d)/ No error. (e)

77) The victim, Ezaz Ahmed, who work for UNI, also accused (a)/ the police of being indifferent to his ordeal (b)/ and sluggish in their approach when he first made (c)/ the call to the Police Control Room. (d)/ No error. (e)

78) The driver and conductor admitted to (a)/ having “misbehaved”, but said that the argument was (b)/ over the driver digress (c)/ from the designated route. (d)/ No error. (e)

79) A police team rushed all of the injured to (a)/ Kukreja hospital where Ram Singh was declared brought dead (b)/ while Rahul Singh, Dilip and Anand Prasad were (c)/ discharged after treatment. (d)/ No error. (e)

80) “The registration number of the car was not clear, (a)/ therefore, we have sent the footage (b)/ to a forensic lab to get a clear picture (c)/ of the car registration number,” said Mr. Kumar. (d)/ No error. (e)

81) “He stopped a scooter that was coming (a)/ his way and took the victim the hospital (b)/ where she was declared dead (c)/ on arrival,” said the official. (d)/ No error. (e)
82) The Enforcement Directorate had registered (a)/ a case against Chauhan after the CBI registered preliminary enquiry (b)/ in June 2015 against Mr. Singh, his wife Pratibha Singh and (c)/ Chuhan and other unknown persons. (d)/ No error. (e)

83) A Bench headed by NGT Chairperson Justice Swatanter Kumar (a)/ asked these defaulting bodies to reply within two weeks (b)/ as to why they should not be asked to pay environment compensation (c)/ of ₹5 lakh for failing properly manage and treat sewage. (d)/ No error. (e)

84) Mr. Adityanath also ordered that 73 employees (a)/ of the Noida Authority, who had not been marking themselves (b)/ present on biometric machine, be marked (c)/ absent since the corresponding days. (d)/ No error. (e)

85) Following Chief Minister Yogi Adityanath’s directions, the authority has (a)/ prepared a roster of sick and delayed projects and started a crackdown (b)/ with developers who have failed to finish their housing projects, (c)/ leading to problems for thousands of home buyers. (d)/ No error. (e)

86) Their major civic woes include (a)/ poor drinking water supply, no sewage connection, (b)/ erratic electricity supply and poor construction (c)/ of the project between others. (d)/ No error. (e)

87) Danish, a home buyer who attended the meeting, (a)/ said they are hassled not just because of the delay (b)/ in completion of housing projects but also civic issues (c)/ faced by those who have got the possess. (d)/ No error. (e)

88) The average level of noise pollution (a)/ generally exceeds permissible limits in seven Indian cities, (b)/ which includes Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Chennai, (c)/ Union Environment Minister Anil Madhav Dave said in the Rajya Sabha on Monday. (d)/ No error. (e)

89) The noise standard for motor vehicles, air conditioners, (a)/ refrigerators, gensets and certain types of construction equipment (b)/ are prescribed in the Schedules (c)/ of the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, the Minister said. (d)/ No error. (e)

90) Over 15,000 trees were cut (a)/ in the Capital in the three last financial years (b)/ to undertake development and construction activities, (c)/ said Union Environment Minister Anil Madhav Dave on Monday. (d)/ No error. (e)

91) “Out of 10 saplings, five are planted and (a)/ maintained by the Department of Forests (b)/ and Wildlife, GNCTD, on degraded forest land, gaon sabha land (c)/ and others available with the department,” the Minister said. (d)/ No error. (e)

92) Mr. Dave also pointed out that Section 10 of the Delhi (a)/ Preservation of Trees Act, 1994, said that every person who is granted (b)/ permission beside this Act to fell any tree is bound (c)/ to plant such number and kind of trees in the area. (d)/ No error. (e)

93) Flowing dresses with fitted jackets, haute tops (a)/ and short skirts with coats, silk brocade skirts and tops (b)/ with appliqué detailing, and gossamer lace with lame (c)/ chiffons were the highlight the collection. (d)/ No error. (e)
94) India has undergone lot of socio-political (a)/ changes since Emergency but freedom (b)/ of speech keeps coming (c)/ under threat between time to time. (d)/ No error. (e)

95) A old man advises her about (a)/ the inevitability of the course of each one’s life that (b)/ continues through every birth and points (c)/ out that she is Puranana reborn as a woman. (d)/ No error. (e)

96) Ramanuja dealt with conflicts of every (a)/ kind -intellectual, philosophical and administrative – and (b)/ handled them in unique ways, that (c)/ proclaimed his leadership qualities. (d)/ No error. (e)

97) Scriptures hail the renunciation of all that one (a)/ considers as one’s own and offer oneself wholly (b)/ to the Lord as the highest spiritual attainment, the only (c)/ means by which a jivatma can attain salvation. (d)/ No error. (e)

98) Women walk the dry landscape that resembles a charred (a)/ rice field in search of work, be it the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural (b)/ Employment Guarantee Act’s promised 100 days of work, (c)/ or indeed any other work that will feed its family. (d)/ No error. (e)

99) As you enter Talainayiru block (a)/ of Nagapattinam district, the backwaters spread out (b)/ enticing, apparently lush and fertile, (c)/ enveloping many villages in the block. (d)/ No error. (e)

100) Elgar, a replacement in the opening positions for the retired Smith, believes (a)/ the side is at peace with the loss of their former captain and Jacques Kallis, (b)/ who retired from international cricket last season, and is looking (c)/ forward to the years ahead along new skipper Amla, who debuted in the role in Sri Lanka. (d)/ No error. (e)

101) The event bears close study, as it not only teaches us the (a)/ political tools that Gandhiji perfected during his struggle for (b)/ the indigo farmers of Champaran, but also the panchamrut (five nectars) that (c)/ we as Indians got as a result of the struggle. (d)/ No error. (e)

102) A day after Hardik Patel held a huge rally in Patidar dominated Morbi (a)/ and Tankara in Saurashtra region, he and 34 others were (b)/ booked by the police on Monday for holding the road show and public rally (c)/ without police approval and for violating prohibitory orders. (d)/ No error. (e)

103) The Lok Sabha on Monday cleared amendments to the motor vehicles (a)/ law that will substantial increase the penalty for traffic violations, (b)/ allow learner’s driving licences to be issued online (c)/ and penalise contractors for faulty road designs. (d)/ No error. (e)

104) From a social practice cannot be held to be an integral part of a (a)/ faith and belief or an “essential religious practice,” it has to satisfy (b)/ the overarching constitutional goal of gender equality, (c)/ gender justice and dignity, the government submitted. (d)/ No error. (e)

105) At a programme organised by the Culture Ministry, he said the (a)/ country had paid homage to Mahatma Gandhi though all these years and (b)/ that the time had come to turn a
passive homage to an (c)/ active one of adopting sanitation as a goal. (d)/ No error. (e)

106) It defined both India’s commitment to the Teesta water-sharing (a)/ agreement and the Central government’s commitment to working (b)/ with the West Bengal government to conclude the agreement (c)/ for which the framework was initial in 2011. (d)/ No error. (e)

107) Not only will these measures strengthen the bonds with Bangladesh, (a)/ with which India shares its longest international border (b)/ as well as historical bonds, they will help India connect to itself, (c)/ to the benefit especially of the northeastern States. (d)/ No error. (e)

108) Before we turn to this, however, it may be useful to suggest some ways in which we can quickly assuage at least partially (b)/ the hurt that our African students must feel, before turning vigorous to building institutions that (c)/ ensure their security and encourage them to feel part of the community in India. (d)/ No error. (e)

109) Despite the attempts by the government to bring international students (a)/ to India, the experience of foreign students here (b)/ has not always been a happy one, this being particularly so for those (c)/ from Africa, though there could be exception. (d)/ No error. (e)

110) State governments must be instructed by the Centre to see (a)/ that African students are assured of their safety and all educational institutions (b)/ must with immediate effect double-up the attention (c)/ they devote to their personal needs, which range from housing to food. (d)/ No error. (e)

111) While these are laudable and ambitious objectives as they address (a)/ major concerns of mental health care, there (b)/ have been some critiques attention drawing to the lack of funds, (c)/ trained personnel, and insufficient emphasis on community care. (d)/ No error. (e)

112) Besides proximity and enduring relationships between actors (a)/ and their directors, and some nepotism that has stuck, the problem with (b)/ the National Awards is that there is always the view that someone more deserving (c)/ was overlooked in the run up to the awards or in the finale. (d)/ No error. (e)

113) The Rajya Sabha was adjourned twice on Monday as Congress (a)/ members rushed to the well, alleging that the Enforcement Directorate and the CBI were being used (b) against the Chief Ministers and former Chief Ministers of the Opposition, while (c)/ no action was took against the Chief Ministers of the BJP. (d)/ No error. (e)

114) The Pakistan move to award the death sentence to Mr. Jadhav (a)/ has been received with many disbelief by his former Naval (b)/ colleagues and intelligence circles, though most of them were (c)/ confident that he would be back home. (d)/ No error. (e)

115) “I will continue to work on our government’s principles of development (a)/ and welfare and will not allow anything to (b)/ shake the confidence place in me,” Mr. Modi said (c)/ at the end of a marathon five-hour meeting. (d)/ No error. (e)
116) The Election Commission said on Monday that it was not bound (a) to consult the Union Home Ministry before holding any election, following (b) reports that it had ignored the Ministry’s advice against holding by (c) elections in the Kashmir Valley considering the prevailing security situation. (d) No error. (e)

117) The Indian Navy spokesperson was quoted as saying: (a) “In a show of international maritime cooperation against piracy, a boarding party (b) from the nearby Chinese Navy ship went on board the merchant ship, (c) while an Indian naval helicopter provided air cover for the operation. (d) No error. (e)

118) Note that it was sensitive about the dent the ban has caused (a) to the economy, the Bench asked the car companies (b) to come up with possible alternatives to (c) curb the rising air pollution in the city. (d) No error. (e)

119) Po’s role-reversal from a student to a teacher delightfully plays out (a) in set pieces that involve a valley of Pandas training in Kung Fu while doing (b) that one thing they love doing; example: a particular (c) panda disrupts the enemy by hug because that’s what he likes doing the best. (d) No error. (e)

120) Delhi Police Commissioner Alok Verma’s first meeting (a) with journalists was little more than a photo-op with (b) the police chief sidestepping almost all the issues (c) raised by the scribes about access to him. (d) No error. (e)

121) On discussing about the complaints, Standing Committee chairperson Radhey Shyam Sharma (a) ordered officials to “stop attending the meetings of the DDCs” and (b) “not to allow any work by an MLA without (c) the nod of the head of the department”. (d) No error. (e)

122) The initiative was launched in line with a detailed action plan (a) submitted by the Aam Aadmi Party (AAP) government to the Supreme Court after (b) it demanded information (c) on steps be taken to improve air quality and reduce air pollution in the Capital. (d) No error. (e)

123) Even as the recently declassified documents relating to the (a) disappearance of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose do not take us any closer (b) to finding out whether he indeed survived the August 18, 1945 air crash, (c) they throw many unverified documents that claim he outlived the crash. (d) No error. (e)

124) A day before a total ban on the sale and consumption of (a) country-made liquor across Bihar, vendors and outlets offered a huge discount to exhaust (b) their stocks while guzzlers were seen returning back (c) to the shops to replenish their stocks at home. (d) No error. (e)

125) It further says that it is mandatory that athletes (a) must have achieved the qualification standard in AFI-recognised meets (b) during 2015 or 2016; moreover, an AFI technical delegate (c) must have present at the meet. (d) No error. (e)

126) Footwork is reaction to the ball but balance (a) actually starts earlier, from your stance, (b) your set-up to seeing the ball; that
127) Digital influence refers to the role that (a) the digital medium plays in influencing (b) purchases, irrespective of if the (c) purchase is made online or offline. (d) No error. (e)

128) Vettel and Raikkonen made the most of slow start by (a) the two Mercedes men in Melbourne to take control of the race and lead (b) for more than half the distance before they were reeled in — (c) partly due to tyre strategy decisions — and overhauled. (d) No error. (e)

129) Towards the end his gentle gestures and silence indicate (a) the resolution of the conflict in a subtle manner – there is nothing (b) superfluous in his portrait only intense concentration to bringing to the fore the calm that (c) is achieved with reconciliation and to come to terms with the changing times. (d) No error. (e)

130) Around the years, I have gotten to know the British (a) filmmaker Stephen Hopkins, and I am keenly looking forward to watching his "Race", (b) a fictionalised version of Owens at the Berlin Olympics, (c) made with the cooperation of the Jesse Owens Foundation as well as the Owens family. (d) No error. (e)

131) It was Y.G Doraiswamy, an art connoisseur from Chennai, (a) who saw his performance and suggested that he should move (b) to Chennai to perform Odissi and teach there to local Bharatanatyam dancers, (c) interested of learning Odissi, as the dance form was gaining popularity. (d) No error. (e)

132) Steelmakers in Britain pay some of the highest energy costs (a) and green taxes in the world, but the government maintains that the (b) fundamental problem facing the industry is the collapse in the (c) price of steel, caused on overcapacity in China. (d) No error. (e)

133) Just when everyone were wondering whether (a) the Saradha probe was being soft pedalled, the Enforcement Directorate (b) filed its first charge sheet, four days before (c) West Bengal goes to the polls. (d) No error. (e)

134) Even in those case, judges wilfully ignored (a) the mandatory sentencing provisions of at least one year (b) of imprisonment, preferring instead a “simple imprisonment (c) till the rising of the court”. (d) No error. (e)

135) Besides that, a financial loss to the tune of hundreds of crores (a) was incurred by people whose homes and business establishments were (b) damaged in the arson that followed the agitation leaving (c) the State paralysed for near two weeks. (d) No error. (e)

136) C.S. Santosh is also the face of Indian adventure on the international stage (a) with participation in the Dakar Rally — considered the graveyard of champions (b) in more ways than one and official the toughest off-road rally in the world — and the World Cross Country Championship. (d) No error. (e)

137) Applicant companies should submit a common application form SPICe (INC 32) on MCA portal, (a) and once the data of incorporation are sent to CBDT by (b) MCA, the PAN and TAN are issued immediately (c)
without any further intervention of the applicant. (d)/ No error. (e)

138) With three runways operating simultaneously, it is easier (a)/ to manage IGIA’s heavy traffic even during peak hours, but with two only (b)/ runways available, we can’t have (c)/ simultaneous and independent arrivals and departures,” said a senior air traffic control official. (d)/ No error. (e)

139) When confronted with the view that the stretch (a)/ looked more or less the same after cleaning, (b)/ a senior government official said that a more visible (c)/ impact would come after regular maintenance. (d)/ No error. (e)

140) The programme will include “a weekly three-hour course (a)/ on the presidential campaign taught in real time (b)/ and the participants will be on the campaign trail, going from (c)/ town to town, attending events, and live with American families.” (d)/ No error. (e)

141) “I really would not have believed that one can plan a (a)/ giant flyover on the narrowest of spaces like this, (b)/ unless I come here,” said an engineer of the (c)/ Kolkata Municipal Corporation while photograph the area. (d)/ No error. (e)

142) The scheme was formulated under directions of the Supreme Court (a)/ which had acted in a PIL filed by activist and lawyer MC Mehta (b)/ who had demanded shifting of industries operating in residential (c)/ and non-conforming areas to the outskirts for curbing pollution. (d)/ No error. (e)

143) When broken down point by point, it is quite apparent (a)/ that either there was no ground for invoking Article 356 within the parameters (b)/ laid down by the Supreme Court or that a situation (c)/ warranting Central intervention had not yet arise. (d)/ No error. (e)

144) In the judgment that upheld the validity of the Tenth Schedule (a)/ (the anti-defection law), a dissenting judge had pointed out that the (b)/ Speaker’s “tenure being dependent on the will of majority therein, (c)/ likelihood of suspicion of bias could not be ruled out.” (d)/ No error. (e)

145) The announcement that India’s Tata Steel is abandoning western countries (a)/ have hammered home the threat to developed countries’ steel industries (b)/ from a glut caused by over-capacity in China, which has led to a (c)/ collapse in the global price of commodity steel used mainly in construction. (d)/ No error. (e)

146) On August 19 last year, when the purported video was filmed, (a)/ he was on duty, but due to inadequate sleep and not having taken medicines, (b)/ he experienced memory loss and drowsiness, resulting in a (c)/ situation in which he could not even change his uniform, Salem had said. (d)/ No error. (e)

147) “They were also directed to ensure that break-down teams were (a)/ always ready to keep the fleet on track and that buses plied on (b)/ the extreme left side of roads; there would be disciplinary action along depot (c)/ managers if any of these conditions were found not being met,” the official added. (d)/ No error. (e)

148) “If farmers are confident that they would get assured returns (a)/ on their produce it will
motivate them to go for pulses farming, (b)/ resulting in better production, less dependence in imports and (c)/ most importantly will bring price stabilisation,” he said. (d)/ No error. (e)

149) Rubber deposited on the surface from tyres of landing aircraft (a)/ would be thorough scraped and the usual touchdown point, (b)/ which bears the maximum load of landing aircraft, (c)/ would be overhauled to reduce chances of damage. (d)/ No error. (e)

150) But Mr. Modi did raise the possibility of individuals within (a)/ the state structure getting friendly with a terrorist, (b)/ lead up to a nuclear terrorism incident, without (c)/ naming any particularly country, said Mr. Gill. (d)/ No error. (e)

**Answer keys with Explanations**

1.  c) Replace ‘show’ with ‘shows’
2.  b) Replace ‘have’ with ‘have been’
3.  c) Add ‘an’ before ‘Initiative’
4.  b) Replace ‘have’ with ‘has’
5.  a) Replace ‘speak’ with ‘speaking’
6.  d) Replace ‘need’ with ‘needed’
7.  d) Replace ‘on’ with ‘buy’
8.  c) Replace ‘demand’ with ‘demanded’
9.  b) Replace ‘sad’ with ‘sadness’
10. a) Place ‘certainly contain’ after ‘will’
11. c) Replace ‘Independent’ with ‘Independently’
12. e) No Error
13. d) Replace ‘were’ with ‘was’
14. c) Replace ‘in’ with ‘on’
15. b) Replace ‘eventual’ with ‘eventually’
16. c) Replace ‘to’ with ‘and’
17. b) Replace ‘year’ with ‘years’
18. d) Replace ‘its’ with ‘their’
19. b) Replace ‘within’ with ‘among’
20. c) Replace ‘large’ with ‘largely’
21. c) Replace ‘to’ with ‘for’
22. b) Replace ‘shift’ with ‘shifted’
23. a) Add ‘out’ after ‘carried’
24. d) Replace ‘frisk and question’ with ‘frisked and questioned’
25. a) Replace ‘is’ with ‘are’
26. d) Replace ‘scratch’ with ‘scratched’
27. d) Replace ‘near’ with ‘nearly’
28. d) Replace ‘in’ with ‘of’
29. b) Replace ‘its’ with ‘their’
30. c) Replace ‘on’ with ‘in’
31. e) No error
32. b) Replace ‘aspect’ with ‘aspects’
33. d) Replace ‘has’ with ‘have’
34. a) Replace ‘is’ with ‘are’
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<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>d) Add ‘to’ after ‘want’</td>
<td>59.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘start’ with ‘starting’</td>
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<td>36.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘sharp’ by ‘sharper’</td>
<td>60.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘appear’ by ‘appears’</td>
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<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘drive’ by ‘driven’</td>
<td>61.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
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<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>c) Add ‘be’ after ‘to’</td>
<td>62.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
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<td>39.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘at’ with ‘over’</td>
<td>63.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘since’ with ‘for’</td>
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<td>40.</td>
<td>a) Add ‘a’ before ‘set’</td>
<td>64.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘Over’ with ‘under’</td>
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<td>41.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘across’ with ‘against’</td>
<td>65.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘respective’ with ‘respectively’</td>
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<td>42.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘focus’ with ‘focussing’</td>
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<td>43.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘include’ with ‘includes’</td>
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<td>44.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘emerge’ with ‘emerging’</td>
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<td>45.</td>
<td>b) Add ‘an’ after ‘faces’</td>
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<td>46.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘overseen’ with ‘oversee’</td>
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<td>47.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘plan’ with ‘plans’</td>
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<td>48.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
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<td>49.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘recent’ with ‘recently’</td>
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<td>50.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘it needs’ by ‘they need’</td>
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<td>51.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘on’ by ‘in’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>52.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>53.</td>
<td>a) Place ‘of’ after ‘reports’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>54.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘with’ with ‘into’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>55.</td>
<td>e) No error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>56.</td>
<td>a) Place ‘of’ after ‘robbed’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>57.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘on’ with ‘with’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>58.</td>
<td>b) Place ‘been’ after ‘has’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>59.</td>
<td>d) Add ‘to’ after ‘want’</td>
<td>60.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘appear’ by ‘appears’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘drive’ by ‘driven’</td>
<td>61.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
<td>62.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘at’ with ‘over’</td>
<td>63.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘since’ with ‘for’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63.</td>
<td>a) Add ‘a’ before ‘set’</td>
<td>64.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘Over’ with ‘under’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘across’ with ‘against’</td>
<td>65.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘respective’ with ‘respectively’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘focus’ with ‘focussing’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>66.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘include’ with ‘includes’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>67.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘emerge’ with ‘emerging’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>68.</td>
<td>b) Add ‘an’ after ‘faces’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>69.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘overseen’ with ‘oversee’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>70.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘plan’ with ‘plans’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>71.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>72.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘recent’ with ‘recently’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>73.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘it needs’ by ‘they need’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>74.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘on’ by ‘in’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>75.</td>
<td>e) No error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76.</td>
<td>a) Place ‘of’ after ‘reports’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘with’ with ‘into’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>78.</td>
<td>e) No error</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>79.</td>
<td>a) Place ‘of’ after ‘robbed’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>80.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘on’ with ‘with’</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>81.</td>
<td>b) Place ‘been’ after ‘has’</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>82.</td>
<td>b) Place ‘a’ after ‘registered’</td>
<td>105.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘though’ with ‘through’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83.</td>
<td>d) Place ‘to’ after ‘failing’</td>
<td>106.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘initial’ with ‘initialled’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘since’ with ‘for’</td>
<td>107.</td>
<td>e) No error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘with’ by ‘on’</td>
<td>108.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘vigor’ with ‘vigorously’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘between’ with ‘among’</td>
<td>109.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘exception’ with ‘exceptions’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘possess’ with ‘possession’</td>
<td>110.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘includes’ with ‘include’</td>
<td>111.</td>
<td>c) Interchange ‘attention drawing’ to ‘drawing attention’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘are’ with ‘is’</td>
<td>112.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90.</td>
<td>b) Interchange ‘three last’ to ‘last three’</td>
<td>113.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘took’ with ‘taken’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘sapling’ with ‘saplings’</td>
<td>114.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘many’ with ‘much’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘beside’ with ‘under’</td>
<td>115.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘place’ with ‘placed’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93.</td>
<td>d) Place ‘of’ after ‘highlight’</td>
<td>116.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘consider’ with ‘considering’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘between’ with ‘from’</td>
<td>117.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘quote’ with ‘quoted’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95.</td>
<td>a) Add ‘an’ before ‘old’</td>
<td>118.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘note’ with ‘noting’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
<td>119.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘hug’ by ‘hugging’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘offer’ with ‘offering’</td>
<td>120.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘its’ with ‘their’</td>
<td>121.</td>
<td>a) Remove ‘about’ after ‘discussing’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘enticing’ with ‘enticingly’</td>
<td>122.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘be’ with ‘being’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100.</td>
<td>d) Replace ‘along’ with ‘under’</td>
<td>123.</td>
<td>d) Add ‘up’ after ‘throw’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101.</td>
<td>a) Interchange ‘not only’ and ‘teaches us’</td>
<td>124.</td>
<td>c) Remove ‘back’ after ‘returning’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘in’ with ‘on’</td>
<td>125.</td>
<td>d) Add ‘been’ after ‘have’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103.</td>
<td>b) Replace ‘substantial’ with ‘substantially’</td>
<td>126.</td>
<td>e) No Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104.</td>
<td>a) Replace ‘from’ with ‘since’</td>
<td>127.</td>
<td>c) Replace ‘if’ by ‘whether’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
128. a) Replace 'start' with 'starts'
129. c) Replace 'bringing' with 'bring'
130. a) Replace 'around' with 'over'
131. d) Replace 'of' with 'in'
132. d) Replace 'on' with 'by'
133. a) Replace 'were' with 'was'
134. a) Replace 'case' with 'cases'
135. d) Replace 'near' with 'nearly'
136. c) Replace 'official' with 'officially'
137. b) Replace 'are' with 'is'
138. b) Interchange 'two only' to 'only two'
139. d) Replace 'came' with 'come'
140. d) Replace 'live' with 'living'
141. d) Replace 'photograph' with 'photographing'
142. b) Replace 'in' with 'upon'
143. d) Replace 'arise' with 'arisen'
144. a) Replace 'uphold' with 'upheld'
145. b) Replace 'have' with 'has'
146. e) No error
147. c) Replace 'along' by 'against'
148. c) Replace 'less' with 'lesser'
149. b) Replace 'thorough' with 'thoroughly'
150. c) Replace 'lead' with 'leading'
IBPS Specialist Officer 17/03/2013

Directions (Q.1-15): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is ‘5’. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

1. The couple’s work in 1)/ upgrading rural technicians 2)/ has set a benchmarking 3)/ for future generations. 4)/ No errors 5)
2. It has taking almost 1)/ a year for India 2)/ to let its pessimism 3)/ translate into fewer jobs. 4)/ No errors 5)
3. The city needs an airport 1)/ that can efficiently manage 2)/ a constantly flow of 3)/ passengers and flights. 4)/ No errors 5)
4. This group of 1)/ rural achievers is very 2)/ different than the 3)/ ones in the past. 4)/ No error 5).
5. The government has announced 1)/ plans to creating 2)/ one million new 3)/ training places. 4)/ No errors 5).
6. The argument assumes that 1)/ early detection of the disease 2)/ will lead to an immediate drop in 3)/ the mortality rating from this disease. 4)/ No error 5).
7. The two most important numbers 1)/ which the mandarins of an 2)/ economy have to watch 3)/ are inflation and unemployment. 4)/ No error 5).
8. Witnessed the young soldier’s ability 1)/ to repeatedly hit bull’s eye at 2)/ arms training, instructors pushed him 3)/ to participate in the Army marksmanship competition. 4)/ No error 5).
9. It is all well known that 1)/ women are generally in favour of 2)/ light topics like jokes and expressions 3)/ that causing laughter all around . 4)/ No error 5).
10. The evening breeze 1)/ won’t carrying the poetry 2)/ of peace beyond 3)/ the school building . 4)/ No error 5).
11. We are bring in the idea that 1)/ European rehabilitation focussed 2)/ on a multi-disciplinary approach 3)/ towards chronic pain. 4)/ No error 5).
12. If parents are able to 1)/ get their children into schools 2)/ that are far away, the 3)/ next challenge is transportation. 4)/ No error 5).
13. The perception of others 1)/ particularly family members 2)/ changed when he 3)/ qualified on a government job. 4)/ No error 5).
14. Every house should 1)/ have the device as it 2)/ protects people from a 3)/ common household disaster . 4)/ No error 5).
15. Automated baggage handling systems are 1)/ ensuring that on the time passengers 2)/ are out of the plane their 3)/ baggage is already waiting for them . 4)/ No error 5).

SBI PO Exam 28/04/2013

Directions (Q.16-20): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is "No error", mark 5.

16. 1) There cannot be any situation where / 2) somebody makes money in an asset / 3) located in India and does not pay tax / 4) either to India or to the country of his origin. / 5) No error .
17. 1) India has entered a downward spiral / 2) Where the organized productive / 3) and law abide sectors are subject to / 4) savage amounts of multiple taxes. / 5) No error.
18. 1) The bank may have followed / 2) an aggressive monetary tightening policy / 3) but its stated aim of / 4) curbing inflation have not been achieved. / 5) No error.
19. 1) Equal opportunities for advancement / 2) across the length and breadth / 3) of an organization will / 4) keep many problems away . / 5) No error.
20. 1) A customosed data science degree / 2) is yet to become / 3) a standard programme / 4) to India’s premier educational institutes. / 5) No error.
IBPS PO CWE Exam 26/10/2013

Directions (Q.21-25): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5), ie ‘No error’. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

21. These companies have been asked 1)/ to furnish their financial details 2)/ and information about 3)/ its board members. 4)/ No error 5).
22. The scheme which will be launched 1)/ during the next two years 2)/ require an additional investment 3)/ of one hundred crore . 4)/ No error 5).
23. Road developers unable 1)/ to complete their projects 2)/ on time will not be 3)/ awarded new ones . 4)/ No error 5).
24. We have taken on 1)/ the responsibility of 2)/ arranging the required training 3)/ and supervise the new staff. 4)/ No error 5).
25. The government has signed 1)/ a memorandum of understanding with 2)/ the company to set up 3)/ a plant in the state . 4)/ No error 5).

IBPS (PO/MT) CWE Exam 17/06/2012

Directions (Q.26-35): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

26. The Government has asked individuals/ with income of over Rs 10 lakhs to / electronic file tax returns for 1) the year 2011-12, / something which was optional till last year./ No error 2) 3) 4) 5)
27. The power tariff had already/been increased twice in/ the last 15 months and the Electricity Board had also / 1) 2) 3) leived additional monthly charges to consumers. / No errors. 4) 5)
28. Despite of curfew / in some areas, minor / communal incidents were reported/ from different areas of the 1) 2) 3) 4) walled city. / No error 5)
29. This comes / at a time/ when fund allocation/is been doubled. / No error 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
30. As the prison will get / an official telephone facility soon, the prisoners/won’t have to make calls  in discreet / 1) manner/ through smuggled mobile phones . / No error 2) 3) 4) 5)
31. The area was plunged into / darkness mid a wave of / cheering and shouting / slogans like ‘Save The Earth’. / 1) 2) 3) 4) No error 5)
32. The poll contestants approached / the commission / complaining that the hoardings / violated the code of / 1) conduct / and influenced public perception. / No error 2) 3) 4) 5)
33. The country has / adequate laws but problems / arise/ when these are not / implemented in letter and spirit. / 1) 2) 3) 4) No error
34. The Management feels that the employees of the organization are non–productive, and do not want to work hard. / No error
35. As far the issue of land encroachment in villages is concerned, people will have to make a start from their villages by sensitizing and educating the villagers about this issue. / No error

IBPS RRB (Group a Officers) Exam 02/09/2012

Directions(Q.36-50): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is ‘No error’ the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

36. 1) The transit system’s underground / 2) tunnels and stations will / 3) be constructed / 4) next heritage structures. / 5) No error.
37. 1) Residents have been planting / 2) the ornamental trees outside / 3) their homes and in lawns to / 4) add beauty and give their place a grand look. / 5) No error.
38. 1) A diamond jeweller’s peon / 2) tipped off a gang / 3) about the gold / 4) in his employer’s vault. / 5) No error.
39. 1) He said that the performance of the Indian team / 2) was satisfactory at the international meet / 3) and that they learnt a lot from / 4) watching top seeded players through action at the grand slam. / 5) No error.
40. 1) Watching the exponential / 2) talent of world tennis / 3) was the best things / 4) to happen to him. / 5) No error.
41. 1) The meeting took place a day after / 2) the agency held a meeting with project contractors / 3) to evaluate steps that being taken to / 4) ensure that the buildings were not affected. / 5) No error.
42. 1) The director explained / 2) the theme and / 3) the concept of / 4) the international folk festival. / 5) No error.
43. 1) The fight among / 2) rival candidates between the medium / 3) of catchy slogans / 4) has started. / 5) No error.
44. 1) Acting on a tip-off / 2) the anti-robbery squad led / 3) by inspectors laid / 4) a trap for the robbers. / 5) No error.
45. 1) The process of / 2) revising figures of damage / 3) to get additional compensation / 4) has began. / 5) No error.
46. 1) Farmers who grow the crop / 2) are the worse hit, as the investment / 3) they make on a crop is / 4) huge as compared to the profit. / 5) No error.
47. 1) The government is made it / 2) mandatory for pharmacies to send / 3) copies of medical bills along with / 4) prescriptions of drugs and details of patients. / 5) No error.
48. 1) While these schools have / 2) a strong traditional hold, the reason for / 3) forming a consortium in India is to encourage / 4) cultural diversity for their institutes. / 5) No error.
49. 1) The Government soon will make / 2) it mandatory for all private hospitals / 3) to notify infectious cases / 4) as soon as they are detected. / 5) No error.
50. 1) School children, who so far / 2) have had rationed access to / 3) the few playgrounds on the city must be / 4) happy by the recent move. / 5) No error.
Punjab and Sind Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011

Directions (Q.51-60): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

51. Despite the merger, / the airline has reported / sizeable losses and is unable / to pay their employees. / No Error

52. We have recently began / the process of recruiting / insurance agents for / our North – Eastern branches. / No Error

53. The company’s decision to issue / bonus shares clearly indicates / the management confident / about the future. / No Error

54. Inspite that organizations are aware / of the importance of IT / they often do not know / how to delay it effectively. / No Error

55. Keeping in mind that India / is one of the world’s fastest / growing economies many international / companies are invested in India. / No Error

56. Although interlinking of rivers will / help tackle drought, the government / has not paid much / attention to this project. / No Error

57. The rise in prices of food items is / likely the cause of inflation / to exceed eight per cent / during the next quarter. / No Error

58. Many people believe that / the nationalization of banks in / the 1960s have protected India / from the current financial crisis. / No Error

59. RBI is in favour / of amending currently / policies governing operations of / foreign banks in India. / No Error

60. These recently upgraded branch offices / have been fully computerized / and are connected / to headquarters / to ensure proper monitoring. / No Error
Corporation Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011

Directions(Q.61-70): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

61. The President has denied / that the economy is in recession / or was go into one / despite a spate of downcast reports. / No Error (5)

62. The angry at being / left out of the bonanza / is palpable among /employees of the organization. / No Error (5)

63. His comments came after / the research group said that its / consumer confidence index were / slumped to its lowest level. / No Error (5)

64. If all goes well, / the examination scheduled for next month / is all set to be completely free / from annoying (1) power cuts and disruptions. / No Error (3)

65. There are just too few trains / for the ever – grow / number of passengers / in the city. / No Error (5)

66. The buzz at the party was / that a famous / film star and politician would / probable drop by for a while. / No Error (5)

67. The Opposition disrupted proceedings / in both Houses of Parliament / for the second consecutive day / above the plight of farmers in the country. / No Error (5)

68. In response to growing crisis, / the agency is urgently asking for / more contributions, to make up for / its sharp decline in purchasing power. / No Error (5)

69. The tennis player easy through / the opening set before her opponent / railed to take the final two sets/ for the biggest victory of her young career. / No Error (5)

70. Aggression in some teenage boys / may be linkage to overly /large glands in their brains, / a new study has found. / No Error (5)
Allahabad Bank PO Exam 17/04/2011

Directions(Q.71-80): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

71. The biggest / health burden that India / is set to face in the coming years / is tackle cancer. / No Error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
72. Illegal sand mining in the peripheral areas / of the district continues to remain a big problem for / forest –
   1) 2) range offiers as yet another another instance illegal / mining was reported yesterday. / No Error
   3) 4) 5)
73. The policemen, who / was deployed heavily / in the area, did nothing to / dissuade the protesters. / No Error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
74. Festivals are prime occasions / for splurging on presents and owing to improved economic situation, / the
   1) youths is gung–ho / about breaking all previous records. / No Error.
   2) 3) 4) 5)
75. It is important to recruit personnel at / different levels in the organization so that / the ensuing human
   1) 2) resource gap is bridged at least for the critical operations. / No Error
   3) 4) 5)
76. Banks are on the verge / of facing a formidable challenge / of losing over fifty per cent of / their employees 1)
   due to retirement. / No Error
   2) 3) 4) 5)
77. Not only has the commerce ministry fixed / extraordinarily high minimum prices for onion exports / but also
   1) made licences mandatory / for every consignment. / No Error
   2) 3) 4) 5)
78. A new study found that while weight loss / via surgery may improve knee pain, in obese patients / there mat 1)
   be permanent damage to the knee / from being severe overweight. / No Error
   2) 3) 4) 5)
79. In order to streamline / the movement of vehicles during / the festival, traffic police have / chalked out 1)
   diversion plans. / No Error
   2) 3) 4) 5)
80. With a view to avoid another caste conflict, / the administration has deployed additional police force / on the
   1) village, while the administration as well as police officials / are monitoring the situation. / No Error
   2) 3) 4) 5)
Andhra Bank PO Exam 08/05/2011

Directions(Q.81-90): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

81. Our country can contribute / to the mitigation of global warning / by protecting forests / and starting at 1) 2) 3) afforestation programme. No error 4) 5)

82. The task for ensuring employment / for the labour force has been / a persistent concern throughout / India’s 1) 2) 3) post – independence development. No error 4) 5)

83. Psychologists have been documenting / the emotional and physical / effect of / negative political 1) 2) 3) 4) advertisements. No error 5)

84. India’s efforts that are / aimed at controlling / infectious diseases is likely / to show only partial success. No 1) 2) 3) 4) Error 5)

85. The magazine industry / in India / has been going from / confusing times. No error 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

86. The fast pace of progress on / basic education and literacy / is consistent with an increase / in demand for 1) 2) 3) 4) education. No error 5)

87. Technology is / transforming the way / films are screen / in the theatres. No error 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

88. One needs to set goals / at differing stages / of one’s career and / monitor achievements and 1) 2) 3) 4) accomplishments. No error 5)

89. Non – communicable disease / often require / long – term and expensive interventions which / poor people 1) 2) 3) 4) cannot afford. No error 5)

90. A leader is a group member which / exerts profound influence / on the behaviour and attitudes / of other 1) 2) 3) members of the group. No error 4) 5)
**Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam 22/05/2011**

**Directions(Q. 91-100):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

91. The actor, who plays 1/ a detective in the film, alleged to have pushed the director 2/ when he asked him to get into his costume 3/ as it was getting late. 4/ No error 5).
92. Manish was advised an operation 1/ more than thirty years back, but 2/ due to his financial conditions he 3/ could not undergo the procedure. 4/ No error 5).
93. India’s largest corporate house may be 1/ force to review the selection parameters after 2/ struggling to shortlist potential candidates 3/ for the past eight months. 4/ No error 5).
94. This questions force us 1/ to face the unpleasant truth that 2/ the policies of social justice have 3/ reached a dead end. 4/ No error 5).
95. Many of the young people 1/ studying abroad agreed that 2/ returning home was always 3/ an attractive option. 4/ No error 5).
96. The government needs to provide 1/ specific regulations that create an environment 2/ where trained scientific personnel enjoyed space and freedom 3/ to design new products benefiting society. 4/ No error 5).
97. Though the book is not yet available on India, 1/ reviews published in this country suggest 2/ that it is a complex study of 3/ an extremely complex personality. 4/ No error 5).
98. Conventionally speaking, 1/ men are supposed to earn while 2/ women are supposed to sit at home, 3/ do housework and bringing up the children. 4/ No error 5).
99. The movement, which aims to 1/ raise awareness about climate change, hopes 2/ to bring people together to think about 3/ what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. 4/ No error 5).
100. Workers battling to restore 1/ power supply to the damaged reactors 2/ have successful in 3/ reaching up to the second reactor. 4/ No error 5).

**Corporation Bank PO Exam 29/05/2011**

**Directions(Q.101-111):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it or a wrong word has been used. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence which has been numbered 1, 2, 3 or 4. The number of that part is the answer. If there is “No error” the answer is 5, ie ‘No error’. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

101. The letter of offer / is being dispatched to / the share holders of the company / whom 1) were allotted shares. / No error 2) 3) 4) 5)
102. The government policy does not / necessary have / to be / dictated by global policy changes. / No error 1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
103. Nothing is perfect / and we might realize / that even when / we went wrong, the 1) consequences was not as bad. / No error 2) 3) 4) 5)
104. When the astronomers first begin / studying the motion of galaxies, / they had no idea 1) they had / embarked upon a great discovery. / No error 2) 3) 4) 5)
105. The child / was to / small to / reach the switch. / No error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
106. The rate of metabolism of / a body is comparatively lowest when / it is at rest and is /
   thus optimum for examination. / No error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
107. The opposition leader tried / to bolster his position / with the voters by pressing /
corruption charges against rivals. / No error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
108. The recently imposed dress code / in the university has enraged / the students who will
   be going / on strike since tomorrow. / No error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
109. Ever since he took over / as the chief minister of the state, / rate for unemployment /
   has drastically increased. / No error
   1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
110. Although a brilliant writer, / an lying / pessimism prevails in / all her novels. /
    No Error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
111. Changed social setting / demands the schools to teach / moral and social values /
among with the academic skills. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)

Indian Bank PO Exam 17/01/2010

Directions(Q.112-121): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be in one part with error as your answer. If there is “No error”, mark 5.

112. We had extensively discussions / with the participants and / obtained their feedback / regarding our new
    services. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
113. The success of the / government sponsor job guarantee programme / has resulted in a / drastic drop in
    poverty. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
114. The Board’s decision has provided / employees with the opportunity / to acquire upto 100 / shares by the
    company. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
115. Their failure to inspect / our factories is a / clear indications that our / licence will not be renewed. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
116. Arranging such a large amount / of funds now will be a problem why / banks are usually not open / so early
    in the morning. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
117. If the manufacturing sectors continues / to grow at the same rate for / the next few months, I think it / has a
    high growth rate this year. / No error
    1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
118. Though he has promoted to the bank’s board as a director he continues to carry out all his current responsibilities. / No error

119. He had telephoned yesterday to ask how much of the youth who attend our classes would be interested in working for a textile company. / No error

120. We were forced into react as no organization can afford to adhere to these outdated regulation. / No error

121. The government is working out a new system to compensate those to sell products below the market price. / No error

**ALLAHABAD BANK (PO)-21.02.2010**

Directions (Q-122-126): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of the part with error as your answer. IF there is ‘No error’, mark 5).

122. We are yet starting 1) offering this facility to 2) our customers as we are 3) awaiting approval from the Board 4) /No error 5)

123. The Chairman of all large 1) public sector banks met with 2) senior RBI officials to give its 3) suggestions about implementing the new policy 4) /No error 5)

124. They have not fully considered 1) the impact that relaxing 2) these guidelines is likely 3) the transfer of funds 4) /No error 5)

125. Had this notification 1) the impact that relaxing 2) these guidelines is likely 3) to have with economy 4) /No error 5)

126. There are many insurance disputes nowadays because of 2) most people do not fully understand the terms and conditions of their policies 4) /No error 5)

**CORPORATION BANK PO (2010)**

Directions (Q127-136): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuations, if any.)

127. Some genuine issues exist with the newly adopted System and needs to 1) 2) 3) /be examined seriously. /No error 4) 5)

128. Whether or not to confront them about their role in the matter is a decision 1) 2) 3) /which is yet to take. /No error 4) 5)

129. The government is still in the process of finalized new policy guidelines for the 1) 2) 3)
130. According to government estimates, at least four million tonnes of sugar will have to be imported this year because of a poor monsoon. / No error

131. In our experience people usually value things that they have to pay off more than those that they receive free of cost. / No error

132. At present China is the world’s leader in manufacturing environment-friendly products such as electric cars and bicycles. / No error

133. Over 60% of us feel that if we had taken some corrective measures the crisis could have been averted. / No error

134. The manager of that city branch cannot handle it with the help of only two personal assistants as business has increased substantially. / No error

135. With the literacy rates in this region as low as ten percent, we need to encourage local people to build schools. / No error

136. While providing such facilities online makes it convenient and easily accessible for customers, we face several challenges. / No error

Punjab & Sind Bank(PO)- 2010

Directions(Q137-146): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence the number of that part will be the answer. If there is ‘No error’, mark(5) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation if any)

137. Angered over the delay in giving compensation, factory workers shouted/slogans against the president when he reaches the office. / No error

138. The cascading effect of economic slowdown has brought a much unnerving gloom to the real estate industry last year but the industry is looking up this year. / No error

139. A recycling plant in close proximity to the residential area can pose serious threats from residents by leaving behind persistent pollutants. / No error

140. The government has the obligation to provide basic infrastructure facilities to regulating the process of urbanization in the country. / No error
141. Bharatpur is transforming into India’s most fastest growing bird sanctuary/  
   1) attracting thousands of rare migratory birds / from Europe and Siberia./No error  
   2)  
142. Plagued by huge losses/full service airlines are struggling / to cope with the  
   1) competition / from low cost airlines ./No error.  
   2)  
143. Volunteers of an NGO / interacted with school students /to spread awareness about /  
   1) Environment related issues / No error.  
   2)  
144. The Union health minister said that / there was an acute shortage of / health  
   1) personnel in rural areas/ who needed to be addressed urgently / No error  
   2)  
145. Even though most of India’s youth / lives in villages, many people considers / the  
   1) ones roaming in dazzling multiplexes / as their true reflection./No error  
   2)  
146. The RBI has proposed to introduce/ polymer notes after taking into considering / the  
   1) cost and Longevity/ associated with their manufacturing / No error.  
   2)  

**Syndicate Bank (PO) – (23-5-2010)**

*Directions (Q.147-156): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is no error, mark 5.***

147. While major economies set aside/about 3 percent of their GDP/ in research and  
   1) Development, India/ spends less than 1 percent on this / No error  
   2)  
148. Owing to the poor quality of / the equipment producing by Chinees firms/ many  
   1) Foreign companies have placed/ orders with Indian firms./No error  
   2)  
149. We except a hike / in the cash reserve ratio/ which is the portion of deposits/ that  
   1) Banks keep with RBI. / No error  
   2)  
150. Unless these differences / will be resolved soon / there will be an adverse/ effect on  
   1) Foreign investment. /No error  
   2)  
151. We are confident that the steps / we have taken to attract talented people / and build a  
   1) Solid organization / will ensure we remain profitably / No error  
   2)  
152. At a time which most firms / were finding it difficult / to raise money we succeeded  
   1)  
   2)
153. Everyone is keen in knowing the forecast for the monsoon this year as it has been the major cause of inflation in Asia. No error

154. Building biogas plants will help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the consuming of conventional fuels such as firewood and kerosene. No error

155. Since some banks may take longer to achieve these targets, RBI has considered to revise these guidelines on a case to case basis. No error

156. After joining the Hong Kong based bank in 1990, he has head various departments including corporate and investment banking. No error

Central Bank of India (PO) (25-7-2010)

Directions (Q.157-166): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

157. Sugar – sweetened drinks does not 1) Pose any particular health risk, and 2) are not a unique risk factor 3) for obesity or heart disease. 4) No error 5)

158. Airline managements should note 1) that the ultimate passenger – unfriendliness 2) are not a unique risk factor 3) for obesity or heart disease. 4) No error 5)

159. Celebrating its ten long years in the industry, a private entertainment channel 2) announce a series of 3) programmes at a press conference. 4) No error 5)

160. The award ceremony ended 1) on a note of good cheer 2) with audiences responding warmly 3) to its line-up of films. 4) No error 5)

161. The actress was ordered for 1) wears an alcohol-monitoring bracket and 2) submits to random weekly drug testing after 3) she failed to appear to for a court date last week. 4) No error 5)

162. Coaches have the advantage of 1) draw on their personal experiences 2) and providing their players 3) with unique inputs. 4) No error 5)

163. The actor loves to think, 1) never enjoys stick to one kind of role 2) and finds it difficult to 3) fulfill everyone’s expectations. 4) No error 5)

164. A major computer security firm urged 1) the social networking site to set up 2) an early – warming system after hundreds of users were 3) hit by a new wave of virus attacks 4) No error 5)

165. The finding may help doctors 1) give more personalized care to patients 2) and modify the amount of powerful drugs 3) administered over their parents. 4) No error 5)

166. The actress made a rare appearance 1) at the party and was 2) overheard talking in 3) her next big project. 4) No error 5)
**Syndicate Bank Po (29-8-2010)**

**Directions (Q. 167-176): In each of the following sentences, the error, if there is one will be in the part given in bold and numbered. The number of the part which contains error is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5). The error if any will be of grammar or/and usage. (Ignore error of punctuation, if any).**

167. Further trial have added **weight on these** findings and an expert panel **concluded** 1) There was no **evidence** to recommend beta carotene supplements **for the general** 2) **Population and strong evidence to recommend** **that smokers avoid it. No error** 3) **Had I known it earlier I would had made a different plan. No error** 4) **If you decide to straighten out a lot of things in your life all at once, it is probable that you will achieve nothing. No error.** 5)

170. **It is important not to direct people too much and to let them find their own way.** 1) No error 2) **Managers to defining new ideas for products or product features. No error.** 3) **I will always remember the advice from my supervisors as I work on phones: Smile. If doesn’t matter that they can’t see you; you’ll sound friendly and happy. No error.** 4) **To our knowledge no one foresaw exactly how fast and how big the PC market had grown in the years to come. No error.** 5)

173. **Results would have been much different had he projected himself into the minds of the masses of ordinary people and ask himself these question. No error.** 1) **It had all begun in a brightly lit room as I dreamily ran my fingers over the surfaced of a globe. No error** 2) **On writing this book, we cannot over emphasize the unique opportunity we have to probe broadly and freely into the organization. No error.** 3)
**INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK PO(5-4-2009)**

**Directions(Q.177-186):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is(5).(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

177. He has taken care to / compliance with the norms / so he expects the proposal / to be approved without delay./No error

178. Under the terms of the new deal / the channel can broadcast / the next cricket Tournament to be / played among India and Australia. / No error

179. Our equipment gets damages / very often in summer / because there are / frequent power cuts/ No error

180. We have received many/ of the letters from customers/ asking us to extend / the deadline to repay their loans / No error.

181. Since I had lived there / for many years the villagers/ were very comfortable talked / to me about their problems/No error

182. We have been under / a lot of pressure to / open fifty new stores / by the ending of the year /No error

183. The government has /launched many creative schemes / to make banking services / available to everyone/No error

184. The company is in debt/and has been unable / to pay their employees salaries / for the past six months/ No error

185. This is turned out to be / one of most successful projects / and we have made quite / a large profit from it / No error

186. A non-banking financial company is a /financial institution similarly to a bank / but it cannot issue / cheque books to customers / No error
Directions(Q 187-199): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is 5)(Ignore error of punctuation, if any)

187. Selling peanuts / on the road is / the only means of earning / in respect of most of the people
   1 2 3 4
   / No error
   5

188. Her talk was / judged by many / as one of the most important talks / given in the seminar
   1 2 3 4
   / No error
   5

189. The boy who was guilty with / having stolen the cell phone/ came out / with the truth/
   1 2 3 4
   No error
   5

190. She is the teacher/ whom I know/has helped my son / in the examination. / No error
   1 2 3 4 5

191. You cannot demand / all your articles / unless you do not / give advance notice / No Error
   1 2 3 4 5

192. We insisted, but neither / Jona nor her assistant / are ready to / work on Sunday/ No error
   1 2 3 4 5

193. There is just not enough / time in my unit to sit round/talking about how we feel / About each other / No error
   1 2 3 4 5

194. The act will be passed / with a comfortable majority if all / the partisans of / her group
   1 2 3 4
   Favours it. / No error
   5

195. Hardly had I/ entered the airport / than I met / my cousin Tilak / No error
   1 2 3 4 5

196. An anti-terrorism cell is opened / by the town police / three months ago / as a
   1 2 3
   Precautionary measure/ No error
   4 5

197. The artist who was giving / detailed description of /the sculptures was / speaking
   1 2 3
   fluently French. / No error
   4 5

198. Martin would attempt / to open the umbrella / when her spectacles slipped off / and
   1 2 3
   fell down. No error
   4 5

199. If you had not / reached so quickly, / we might well / have had a disaster. No error
   1 2 3 4 5
United Bank of India PO (21-6-2009)

Directions (Q. 200-204): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark(5) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

200. Ancient artifacts are / a part of global heritage / and should not be / sold to the highest
      1  2  3  4  5
      bidder. No error

201. Most people like to / rest after a day’s hard work / but he seemed to have / an inexhaustive
      1  2  3  4  5
      supply of energy. No error

202. None of the student / in the class / scored below the / given cut-off marks. No error 1
      2  3  4  5

203. To be a king and / wear a crown are / more glamorous to / see than to bear. / No error
      1  2  3  4  5

204. Ashok is among the / few people in the world / which did not blindly follow / the path of 1
      2  3  4  5
      others. No error

ANDHRA BANK PO (15-7-2009)

Directions (Q.205-214): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark 5 as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

205. In emerging economies,/the private credit market / remains highly segmented and thus
      1  2  3  4  5
      / weaken power of monetary policy. No error

206. The recent election campaign / has been one of / the most noisiest campaigns / in the last
      1  2  3  4  5
      decade. / No error

207. Wholesome strategic planning / was the focus as / the firm manage through a difficult
      1  2  3  4  5
      Period / a couple of years ago. No error

208. Inspite of the best governmental efforts,/ emission of greenhouse gases / and noxious 1
      2  3
      chemicals / remain a cause of worry. No error

209. The rate of metabolism of / a body is comparatively lowest when / it is at rest and it / thus
      1  2  3  4  5
      optimum for examination. No error

210. The opposition leader tried / to bolster his position / with the voters by pressing / corruption
      1  2  3  4  5
      charges against rivals. No error

211. The recently imposed dress code/ in the university has enraged / the students who will be
going / on strike since tomorrow. No error
212. Ever since he took over/ as the chief minister of the state/rate for unemployment/has
dramatically increased. No error
213. Although the brilliant writer/an underlying / pessimism prevent in / all her novels. No error
214. Changed social setting / demands the schools / to teach /moral and social values / among with
the academic skills. No error.

ANDHRA BANK (MARKETING ASSOCIATE) (05-07-2009)

Directions (Q.215-224): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is 5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

215. The president has denied / that the economy is in recession/or was go into one / despite a
Spate of downcast reports./ No error
216. The angry at being / left out the bonanza / is palpable among / employees of the
organization./No error
217. His comments came after / the research group said that its/ consumer confidence index were /
slumped to its lowest level. No error
218. If all goes well / the examination scheduled for next month / is all set to be completely free / 1
free annoying power cuts and disruptions . / No error
219. There are just too few trains / for the ever – grow / number of passengers / in the city.
/ No error
220. The buzz at the party was / that a famous/ film star and politician, would / probable drop by
for a while. / No error.
221. The opposition disrupted proceedings / in both Houses of parliament / for the second
consecutive day / above the plight of farmers in the country ./ No error
222. In response to the growing crisis/ the agency is urgently asking for / more contributions, to
make up for / its sharp decline in purchasing power. No error
223. The tennis player easy through / the openings set before her opponent / rallied to take the final  
1   2   3  
two sets / for the biggest victory of her young career. No error  
4   5  
224. Aggression in some teenage boys / may be linkage to overly / large glands in their brains,/ a  
1   2   3  
new study has found . No error  
4   5  

**BANK OF MAHARASTRA (AGRICULTURAL OFFICER) (30-8-2009)**

**Directions (Q. 225-234):** Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any, will be in one part of the sentence, and the number of the answer.(Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

225. The merchant counted / the number of pearls / to make sure that /none of them were missing.  
1   2   3   4  
/ No error.  
5  
226. When deep sea diving / one should always take care / that oxygen cylinder is / tied to 1  
the back tightly. No error.  
2   3   4   5  
227. As the salary / did not match / his expectations, he did not / accept the job. No error  
1   2   3   4   5  
228. The reason behind his success/ in the recent past / is due to hard work/ and presence of  
1   2   3   4  
Mind. / No error  
5  
229. No sooner did the students / seen the principal approach / than they ran / from the play  
1   2   3   4  
Ground. / No error.  
5  
230. My elder sister and I am / interested in painting / and therefore have joined / the  
1   2   3  
coaching classes. No error.  
4   5  
231. Only after a lot of persuasion, / the illiterate villager allowed / him self’s girl child/ to  
1   2   3  
study in the school./ No error.  
4   5  
232. The need for alternate / sources of energy are / essential to conserve / the environment.  
1   2   3   4  
/ No error  
5  
233. I have being working / in that organization for five year / but now I work / for a different  
1   2   3   4  
company. / No error  
5  
234. There is no argument against / the fact that / humans are the most intelligent / of all other  
1   2   3   4  
Species. / No error.  
5
ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE(PO) (13-12-2009)

Directions (Q.235-244): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

235. We have recently began / the process of recruiting / insurance agents for / our North–
Eastern branches./ No error.

236. Inspite that organizations are aware / of the importance of IT/ they often do not know / how to deploy it effectively. No error

237. Although interlinking of rivers will / help tackle drought, the government / has not paid much / attention to this project. / No error.

238. Keeping in mind that India / is one of the world’s fastest/ growing economies many international / companies are invested in India. / No error

239. Despite the merger / the airline has reported / sizeable losses and is unable / to pay their employees. / No error

240. The company’s decision to issue / bonus shares clearly indicates / the management’s confident / about the future. / No error.

241. RBI is in favour / of amending currently / policies governing operations of / foreign banks in India. / No error

242. These recently upgraded branch offices/ have been fully computerized/ and are connected to headquarters / to ensure proper monitoring. / No error

243. The rise in prices of food items is / likely the cause of inflation / to exceed eight percent / during the next quarter. / No error.

244. Many people believe that / the nationalization of banks in / the 1960s have protected India / from the current financial crisis. / No error
Directions(Q.245-254): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any.

245. Sheela had to travel all the way back / when she remembered that / she had forgot to take / important documents with her. / No error

246. The party is holding a meeting / in order to begin the / painful and difficult process / of rethink its political strategy. / No error.

247. The only bad thing about / these flowers are the / pollen which causes / allergy in many people. / No error.

248. No body in the bus/ offered to give their seat / to the elderly lady who had to / travel a long distance. / No error.

249. This is the only organization / which could somehow continue / to making profits / in the face of recession. / No error

250. Many more would have died/ if they hadn’t received / the timely helping from / the relief team. / No error

251. A man along with / his wife and two children / were rescued with the help / of an army helicopter. / No error.

252. In the past two decades/ preventive measures have drastically reduced the / occurrence of polio in children. / No error

253. Neither the ministers / nor the intelligence sources/ was aware of the coup/ being planned in the country. / No error

254. Certain amounts of stress / at work is natural but/ it is important that one learns / to keep it in the right proportion. / No error.
(SBI PO Exam 18.05.2003)

Directions (Q. 255-261): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

255. You have not know it (1)/ but this engine is (2)/ claimed to have twice (3)/ as powerful as the previous one. (4)/ No error (5)
256. Nothing ever becomes real (1)/ till it is experienced. (2)/ Even a proverb is no proverb to you (3)/ till your life has illustrated with it. (4)/ No error (5).
257. I remember my childhood days (1)/ when I was used to go (2)/ to the farm with my father (3)/ and help him in his work. (4)/ No error (5).
258. I missed the last train (1)/ which I usually catch (2)/ and have to stay at the station (3)/ on my way back home yesterday. (4)/ No error (5).
259. Sureshbabu, who is living (1)/ in this town since 1955, (2)/ is a well – known scholar of history (3)/ and a distinguished musician. (4)/ No error (5).
260. If you had read (1)/ the relevant literature carefully (2)/ you would have answered (3)/ most of the questions correctly. (4)/ No error (5).
261. The house where the dead man was found (1)/ is being guarded by police (2)/ to prevent it from being entered (3)/ and the evidence interfered with (4)/ No error (5).

(SBI PO Exam 27.04.2008)

Directions(Q. 262 – 271): Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is 5). (Ignore errors in punctuation, if any)

262. They are scheduled/a meeting today to/accept the resignation/of the Director. No error
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
263. The launch of/the new products was/delayed which resulted/in heavily losses. No error.
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
264. The chairman has promised/to sanction/the necessary funds to/modernize the factory.
1) 2) 3) 4) No error
5) 5)
265. The company has decided/ to invest in/ one crore rupees/ in new technology. No error
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
266. The success of the/merger of the two/banks is dependence/on various factors. No error.
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
267. The meeting taken place/when you were/at a conference/in Delhi last month. No error
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
268. Most companies neglect/to spend none/of their resources/on training older employees.
1) 2) 3) 4) No error.
5) 5)
269. Even today there are/ several million people/who do not have/ access of banking
1) 2) 3) 4) services. No error.
5) 5)
270. We are still/waiting for the/committee decision about/the pension plan. No error
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
271. Ramesh doubts when/ he will be ready/ for the presentation/ in time. No error.
1) 2) 3) 4) 5)
Directions (Q. 272–281): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, the answer is 5) ie ‘No Error’ (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

272. Our customers are always visit (1)/ our branches to (2)/ discuss their problems (3)/ with our staff. (4)/ No error (5)

273. Although he was expected (1)/ to work quite hard (2)/ he could not do so (3)/ owing to his prolonged illness. (4)/ No error. (5)

274. Just before the demonstration started (1)/ the police arrive at the site (2)/ as if they had (3)/ received information. (4). No error. (5)

275. Habit of (1)/ regular saving (2)/ helps us (3)/ during bad times. (4)/ No error (5)

276. To know what people react to (1)/ an unforeseen situation (2)/ is very important (3)/ to decide our course of action. (4)/ No error (5)

277. Some people like (1)/ to do some special (2)/ work even though (3)/ it lacks resources. (4)/ No error (5)

278. His qualities include(1)/ the ability to take (2)/ right and quickly decisions (3)/ on important policies. (4)/ No error. (5)

279. A group of youngsters (1)/ has lend financial assistance (2)/ to the flood – affected (3)/ people of the villages. (4)/ No error (5)

280. If you want to (1)/ ensure prompt service (2)/ please have contact us (3)/ as soon as possible. (4)/ No error (5)

(SBI SO Exam 26.07.2009)

Directions (Q.282-286): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error if any will be in one part of the sentence, the number of that part will be the answer. If there is no error, mark 5) as the answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

282. A large number of workers 1)/ of the factory recommends 2)/ Rohit as the union leader 3)/ for the next two years. 4)/ No error 5)

283. The public believed 1)/ that the national leader 2)/ was one of the 3)/ greatest leaders of every time. 4)/ No error 5)

284. A recent study suggested 1)/ that tuberculosis was 2)/ more widely spread 3)/ disease than malaria. 4)/ No error 5)

285. The teachers could not find 1)/ which one of the students 2)/ were responsible of 3)/ breaking the window pane. 4)/ No error 5)

286. She was taken with surprise 1)/ when she was announced 2)/ the winner of the 3)/ national level competition. 4)/ No error 5)

(SBI PO Exam 28.04.2013)

Directions (Q.287-291): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is ‘No error’, mark 5).

287. 1) There cannot be any situation where /2) somebody makes money in asset /3) located in India and does not pay tax /4) either to India or to the country of his origin./5) No error

288. 1) India has entered a downward spiral /2) where the organized, productive /3) and law abide sectors are subject to /4) savage amounts of multiple taxes. / 5) No error

289. 1) The bank may have followed /2) as aggressive monetary tightening policy /3) but its stated aim of /4) curbing inflation have not been achieved. / 5) No error
290. 1) Equal opportunities for advancement / 2) across the length and breadth / 3) of an organization will / 4) keep many problems away. / 5) No error.
291. 1) A customized data science degree / 2) is yet to become / 3) a standard programme / 4) to India’s premier educational institutes. / 5) No error

(SBI PO Exam 14.02.1999)

Directions (292-296): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error the answer is (5). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

292. This laboratory of Physics is (1)/ not only equipped with (2)/ all state – of – the – art instruments (3)/ but also with outstanding physicists. (4)/ No error (5)
293. No method of making (1)/ other people agree to (2)/ your view-point is (3)/ as effective as this method. (4)/ No error (5)
294. I was pretty sure that (1)/ he would support my views (2)/ for changing the age-old (3)/ and static structure of our organization. (4)/ No error (5)
295. I did not like his (1)/ comments on my paper (2)/ but I had no alternative (3)/ as I had agreed to keep quiet. (4)/ No error
296. The report is candid in admitting (1)/ that the investment by the government (2)/ in health and family planning (3)/ have been eroded considerably. (4)/ No error (5).

(Associate Banks of SBI PO Exam 16.07.2000)

Directions (Q. 297-306): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer, if there is no error, the answer is ‘5’ (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

297. I live on a top floor 1)/ of an old house and 2)/ when the wind blows 3)/ all the windows rattle. 4)/ No error 5)
298. Had he not reached in time 1)/ he would have missed 2) a golden opportunity which comes 3)/ once in a while. 4)/ No error 5)
299. The ministry of Labour conducts its basic survey 1)/ on trade unions every year 2)/ gathering information with all 3) labour unions as of June 30. 4)/ No error 5)
300. Stories have always been used 1)/ as a powerful tool for 2)/ communicating vital information from 3) one generation to another. 4)/ No error 5)
301. We all are indebted to him 1)/ for holding not only high moral values 2) but also rendering dedicated services 3)/ for the betterment of human race. 4) No error 5)
302. We are trying to 1)/ find out the root cause 2) of this recurring problem 3)/ since the last four days 4)/ No error 5)
303. I told him bluntly 1)/ that he is a lazy fellow 2)/ and that he had done 3)/ his work very badly 4)/ No error 5)
304. Mumbai is full of tall buildings 1)/ which is at once its 2)/ strength as well as weakness 3)/ depending upon how one look at it. 4)/ No error 5)
305. I am fully aware that 1) my boss is one of those 2)/ who is totally dedicated 3)/ to work and proper discipline. 4)/ No error 5)
306. The director of our company does not believe that 2)/ we are working sincerely 3)/ and with interest for all these years. 4)/ No error 5)
Directions (Q.307-311): In each question, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part may contain a grammatical or idiomatic error. Each sentence is followed by two parts denoted by (A) and (B). Find out which part ‘A only’, ‘B only’ or ‘Either A or B’ can correct the error, if any in the sentence and mark your answer accordingly. If the sentence contains no error, mark (4) i.e. ‘No correction required’ as your answer. However, if the sentence has an error, but none of the two parts 1 or 2 can correct it, mark (5) i.e. ‘None of these’ as the answer.

307. The revenue deficit was low in the revised estimates than the budget estimates.
   (A) has lower  (B) was lower
   1) Only A  2) Only B  3) Either A or B
   4) No correction required  5) None of these

308. He has been stayed in the same house for the last ten years.
   (A) has been stayed  (B) was staying
   1) Only A  2) Only B  3) Either A or B
   4) No correction required  5) None of these

309. One of the major motives of levying any tax is to increase government revenue.
   (A) main motives behind  (B) major aims of
   1) Only A  2) Only B  3) Either A or B
   4) No correction required  5) None of these

310. Had you been told us earlier, we would have helped you.
    (A) had you  (B) If you had
    1) Only A  2) Only B  3) Either A or B
    4) No correction required  5) None of these

311. We had no other option without to admit him.
    (A) but to  (B) except
    1) Only A  2) Only B  3) Either A or B
    4) No correction required  5) None of these
IBPS Specialist Officer 17/03/2013 KEY:

1. 3; Replace ‘benchmarking’ with ‘benchmark’
2. 1; Replace ‘taking’ with ‘taken’
3. 3; Replace ‘constantly’ with ‘constant’
4. 3; Replace ‘than’ with ‘from’
5. 2; Replace ‘creating’ with ‘create’
6. 4; Replace ‘rating’ with ‘rate’
7. 5
8. 1; Replace ‘witnessed’ with ‘having witnessed’
9. 4; Replace ‘causing’ with ‘cause’
10. 2; Infinitive without ‘to’ follows wouldn’t/shouldn’t
11. 1; Replace ‘bring’ with ‘bringing’
12. 5; No error
13. 4; Replace ‘on’ with ‘for’
14. 5; No error
15. 2; Replace ‘on’ with ‘at’

SBI PO Exam 28/04/2013 KEY:

16. 2; Replace ‘on’ with ‘in’
17. 3; Replace ‘abide’ with ‘abidin’ and ‘subject’ with ‘subjected’
18. 4; Replace ‘have’ with ‘has’
19. 5
20. 4; Replace ‘to’ with ‘in’

IBPS PO CWE Exam 26/10/2013 KEY:

21. 4; Replace ‘its’ with ‘theirs’
22. 3; Replace ‘require’ with ‘requires’
23. 3; Replace ‘on’ with ‘in’
24. 4; Replace ‘supervise’ with ‘supervising’
25. 5

IBPS (PO/MT) CWE Exam 17/06/2012 KEY:

26. 3; Place the word ‘file’ before ‘electronic’
27. 4; Replace the word ‘to’ with ‘on’
28. 1; Omit the word ‘of’
29. 4; Replace ‘been’ with ‘being’
30. 3; Put ‘a’ before ‘discreet’
31. 2; Replace the word ‘mid’ with ‘amid’
32. 5
33. 5
34. 3; The correct word is ‘unproductive’
35. 1; Use the word ‘as’ before ‘the’

IBPS RRB (Group a Officers) Exam 02/09/2012 KEY:

36. 4; Replace “next” with “near”
37. 2; Replace “have been planting” with “have planted”
38. 5
39. 4; Replace “through” with “in”
40. 3; Replace “things” with “thing”
41. 3; Put the word “were” before “being”
42. 5
43. 2; Replace “between” with “through”
44. 5
45. 4; Replace “began” with “begun”
46. 2; Replace “worse” with “worst”
47. 1; Replace “is” with “has”
48. 4; Replace “for” with “in”
49. 1; Put the word “soon” before “make”
50. 3; Replace “on” with “in”

**Punjab and Sind Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011 KEY:**
51. 4; Replace “their” with “its” as it is used for ‘airline’, which is singular
52. 1; Replace “began” with “begun” as the 3rd form of the verb is used in the present perfect Tense
53. 3; Replace “Confident” with “Confidence”
54. 1; Replace “Inspite” with “Despite the fact”
55. 4; Replace “invested” with “investing”
56. 5
57. 2; Replace with “likely to cause of inflation”
58. 3; Replace “have” with “has” as it is used for ‘nationalization of banks’, which is singular
59. 2; Replace “currently” with “current”
60. 5

**Corporation Bank PO Exam 16/01/2011 KEY:**
61. 3; Replace “was go” with “may go”
62. 1; Replace “angry(adj)” with “anger(n)”
63. 3; Replace “were” with “had”
64. 5
65. 2; Replace “ever – grow” with “ever – growing”
66. 4; Replace “probable” with “probably”
67. 4; Replace “above” with “about”
68. 5
69. 1; Replace “easy” (adj) with “eased” (v)
70. 2; Replace “linkage” with “linked”

**Allahabad Bank PO Exam 17/04/2011 KEY:**
71. 4; Replace “tackle” with “tackling”
72. 3; “instance of illegal”
73. 2; Replace “was” with “were”
74. 3; Replace “youths” with “youth”
75. 5
76. 5
77. 1; “The commerce ministry has not only fixed”
78. 4; “severely overweight”
79. 5; No error
80. Interestingly, this sentence has three errors; Replace ‘avoid’ with ‘avoiding in (1) ‘on’ with ‘in’ in (3); and ‘are’ with ‘is’ in (4)

**Andhra Bank PO Exam 08/05/2011 KEY:**
81. 4; Substitute “at” with “an”
82. 1; Substitute “for” with “of”
83. 5
84. 3; Substitute “is” with “through”
85. 3; Substitute “from” with “through”
Indian Overseas Bank PO Exam 22/05/2011 KEY:
86. 1; Replace “ on ” with “ in ”
87. 3; Replace “ screen ” with “ screened ”
88. 2; Replace “ differing ” with “ different ”
89. 5
90. 1; Replace “ which ” with “ who ”

Corporation Bank PO Exam 29/05/2011 KEY:
101. 4; should be “who”
102. 2; Replace “ necessary ” by “ necessarily ”
103. 4; Replace “ was ” by “ were ”
104. 1; Replace “ begin ” by “ begun ”
105. 2; Replace “ to ” by “ too ”
106. 2; Replace “ lowest ” by “ lower ”
107. 3; Replace “ with ” by “ among ”
108. 4; Replace “ since ” by “ from ”
109. 3. Replace “ rate for ” by “ the rate of ”
110. 2; Replace “ lying ” by “ underlying ”
111. 4; Replace “ among ” by “ along ”

Indian Bank PO Exam 17/01/2010 KEY:
112. 1; Substitute extensive
113. 2; Substitute government - sponsored
114. 4; Substitute of
115. 2; Substitute indication
116. 4; Substitute because for why
117. 1; Substitute will have
118. 2; Substitute has been promoted
119. 2; Substitute many for much
120. 1; Substitute to for into
121. 3; Substitute for selling

ALLAHABAD BANK (PO)-21.02.2010 KEY:
122). 1; Substitute to start
123). 3; Substitute their
124). 4; Substitute on
125). 5;
126). 2; Delete of
CORPORATION BANK PO (2010) KEY:

127). 3; Substitute need
128). 4; Substitute to be taken
129). 2; Substitute finalizing
130). 2; Substitute million
131). 3; Substitute for
132). 2; Substitute leading manufacturer
133). 1; Substitute of
134). 3; Substitute persons
135). 5;
136). 5;

Punjab & Sind Bank(PO)- 2010 KEY:

137). 4; Substitute reached
138). 2; Delete has
139). 3; Substitute
140). 3; Substitute regulate
141). 2; Delete most
142). 5;
143). 5;
144). 4; Substitute which
145). 2; Substitute consider
146). 2; substitute consideration

Syndicate Bank (PO) – (23-5-2010) KEY:

147). 3; Substitute for
148). 2; Substitute produced
149). 5;
150). 2; Substitute are for will be
151). 4; Substitute profitable
152). 1; Substitute when for which
153). 1; Substitute on
154). 3; Substitute consumption
155). 3; Substitute is considering
156). 3; Substitute headed

Central Bank of India (PO) (25-7-2010) KEY:

157). 1; Substitute do
158). 4; Substitute adopting
159). 3; Substitute announced
160). 5;
161). 1; Substitute to
162). 2; Substitute drawing
163). 2; Substitute sticking
164). 5;
165). 4; Substitute to
166). 3; Substitute about
Syndicate Bank Po (29-8-2010) KEY:
167). 1; Substitute to for on
168). 3; Substitute have for had
169). 5;
170). 4; Substitute ways
171). 3; Substitute to define
172). 3; Substitute when for as
173). 4; Substitute would grow
174). 4; Substitute asked
175). 4; Substitute surface
176). 1; Substitute in for On

INDIAN OVERSEAS BANK PO(5-4-2009) KEY:
177: 2; Substitute comply
178: 4; Substitute between
179: 1; Substitute damaged
180: 2; Delete of the
181: 3; Substitute talking
182: 4; Substitute end
183: 5
184: 3; Substitute its
185: 1; Substitute has
186: 2; Substitute similar

NABARD BANK OFFICER (29-3-2009) KEY:
187. 5
188. 3 ; Substitute ones for talks
189. 1 ; Substitute of
190. 2 ; Substitute who
191. 3 ; Delete do not
192. 3 ; Substitute is
193. 4 ; Substitute one another
194. 4 ; Substitute favour
195. 3 ; Substitute when
196. 1 ; Substitute was
197. 4 ; Substitute fluent
198. 1 ; Substitute was attempting
199. 5

United Bank of India PO (21-6-2009) KEY:
200. 5
201. 4; inexhaustible
202. 1; students
203. 2; the
204. 3; who

ANDHRA BANK PO (15-7-2009) KEY:
205. 4; Substitute “weakness the power..”
206. 3; Delete most
207. 3; Substitute managed
208. 4; Substitute remains
209. 2; Substitute lower
210. 3; Substitute “among the voters’
211. 4; Substitute “from tomorrow”
212. 3; Substitute “the rate of “
213. 1; Substitute a for the
214. 4

**ANDHRA BANK (MARKETING ASSOCIATE) (05-07-2009) KEY:**
215. 3; Substitute “was to go”
216. 1; Substitute anger
217. 3; Substitute had for were
218. 5;
219. 2; Substitute ever – growing
220. 4; Substitute probably.
221. 4; Substitute regarding for above
222. 5;
223. 1; Substitute eased
224. 2; Substitute linked

**BANK OF MAHARASTRA (AGRICULTURAL OFFICER) (30-8-2009) KEY:**
225. 4; Substitute was
226. 1; Substitute when diving into deep sea
227. 5;
228. 1; Delete “The reason behind”
229. 1; Substitute had
230. 1; Substitute are
231. 3; Substitute had
232. 2; Substitute is.
233. 1; Substitute had been
234. 4; Delete other

**ORIENTAL BANK OF COMMERCE(PO) (13-12-2009) KEY:**
235. 1; Substitute begun
236. 1; Substitute “Inspite of the organizations being aware”
237. 1; Insert the before interlinking
238. 4; Substitute investing
239. 4; Substitute its
240. 5;
241. 2; Substitute the current.
242. 3; Insert the before headquarters
243. 2; Substitute to cause for the cause of
244. 3; Substitute has

**IDBI BANK (PO) (13-12-2009) KEY:**
245. 3; Substitute forgotten
246. 4; Substitute rethinking
247. 2; Substitute is
248. 5;
249. 3; Substitute make
250. 5; Substitute help
251. 3; Substitute was
252. 5;
253. 3; Substitute were
254. 1; Substitute A certain amount
(SBI PO Exam 18.05.2003) KEY:

255). 3
256). 4
257). 2
258). 3
259). 4
260). 5
261). 4

(SBI PO Exam 27.04.2008) KEY:

262). 1; Replace ‘scheduled’ with ‘organizing’ or ‘holding’.
263). 4; Change ‘heavily’ to ‘heavy’
264). 5
265). 2; Delete ‘in’ after ‘invest’
266). 3; Change ‘dependence’ to ‘dependent’
267). 1; Change ‘taken’ to ‘was taking’
268). 2; Change ‘to spend none’ to ‘spending some’.
269). 4; Replace ‘of’ with ‘to’.
270). 2; Change ‘waiting for’ to ‘waiting’.
271). 1; Change ‘when’ to ‘whether’

(Associate banks of SBI PO Exam 27.07.2008) KEY:

272). 1; ‘Our customers are always visit’ should be replaced with ‘our customers always visit’.
273). 5
274). 2; ‘arrive’ should be replaced with ‘arrived’.
275). 1; ‘A habit of’ or ‘The habit of’ is the correct usage.
276). 5
277). 4; ‘it lacks resources’ should be replaced with ‘they lack resources’.
278). 3; ‘quickly should be replaced with ‘quick’.
279). 2; ‘has lend’ should be replaced with ‘has lent’.
280). 4; ‘our self’ should be replaced with ‘ourselves’.
281). 3; ‘have’ should be deleted.

(SBI SO Exam 26.07.2009) KEY:


(SBI PO Exam 28.04.2013) KEY:

287). 2; Replace ‘in’ with ‘on’
288). 3; Replace ‘abide’ with ‘abiding’ and ‘subject’ with ‘subjected’
289). 4; Replace ‘have’ with ‘has’
290). 5;
291). 4; Replace ‘to’ with ‘in’

(SBI PO Exam 14.02.1999) KEY:

292). 2; It should be “equipped not only with” instead of “not only equipped with”.
293). 1; Here, as we are comparing two methods for a single purpose, the sentence should start as – ‘No other method’.
294). 3; Views should always be followed by 'on' instead of 'for'.
295). 3; Delete 'I'.
296). 4; It should be 'has been' instead of 'have been'.

(Associate Banks of SBI PO Exam 16.07.2000) KEY:

297). 1; Replace 'a' with 'the'.
298). 5
299). 3; Replace 'with' with 'about'
300). 5
301). 2; Change the order from 'for holding not only' to 'for only holding'
302). 4; Replace 'since' with 'for'
303). 2; The sentence is in past tense, so it should be 'was' in place of 'is'.
304). 4; It should be ‘….how one ‘looks’ at it’.
305). 3; It should be 'are' in place of 'is'.
306). 3; The work has been going for several years continuously, so it should be 'have been' in Place of 'are'

(SBI PO Exam 09.01.2005) Key:

SPOTTING ERRORS

NOUN

A Noun is the name of a person, place, thing, quality, condition and action. There are five kinds of Noun –
(a) Proper Noun
(b) Common Noun
(c) Collective Noun
(d) Abstract Noun
(e) Material Noun.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Noun</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Singular</th>
<th>Plural</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>A boy</td>
<td>Boys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gender</td>
<td>masculine</td>
<td>Boy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Feminine</td>
<td>Girl</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Common</td>
<td>Baby</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Neuter</td>
<td>Non-living things</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case</td>
<td>Nominative</td>
<td>Ram helps Sita.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Objective</td>
<td>Ram helps Sita.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>possessive</td>
<td>Ram 's wife</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Subject verb agreement in Number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>words</th>
<th>Form</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deer</td>
<td>Same form both in singular &amp; plural</td>
<td>Depending upon context</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hundred</td>
<td>Three hundred people/ Hundreds of people</td>
<td>Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politics</td>
<td>Looks plural</td>
<td>Singular</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectacles</td>
<td>Plural</td>
<td>Plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Looks singular</td>
<td>plural</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>Singular</td>
<td>singular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE to manage questions on number of noun, try to make out sense of sentence whether singular or plural which noun form is to be used.

Important rule Some nouns have the same form both in singular as well as in plural.

For example

a) A deer was caught
b) Deer were caught.
Here, the singular and plural form of the noun Deer is same. Like Deer there are other nouns that have the same form in
Singular as well as plural form.

For example
sheep, apparatus, species, series, hundred, dozen, hair etc

Important rule Nouns denoting large numbers are used both in singular and plural form

For example
Three hundred people attended the function.
Hundreds of people attended the party.

In sentence a), ‘hundred’ is preceded by number ‘three’. So ‘hundred’ will take no plural form. Word ‘three hundred’ indicates plurality.
But in sentence b), ‘hundred’ is not preceded by any number. So to indicate plurality, we will write ‘hundreds’.

So, rule is that when words like hundred, dozen, thousand, pair, score are not preceded by any word denoting number then they take the plural form, otherwise not.
a) Cola paid lakhs of rupees to Aamir Khan for promoting their product.
b) I brought two dozen bananas.

Important rule Tell which sentence is correct
a) Since long no news has been heard.
b) Since long no news have been heard.
Sentence a is correct. Some nouns are always used as singular though they look like plural nouns.
Other similar words are politics, mathematics, physics, gallows, means, billiards, ethics, summons, innings

For example

a) Politics is not my cup of tea.
b) I received summons.
c) Sachin once again played a superbinnings

Important rule Tell which sentence is correct
a) The spectacles that you are wearing are really nice.
b) The spectacles that you are wearing is really nice.
Sentence a is correct.
The reason being that some noun words are always used in the plural form.

For example
trousers, arms, drawers, assets, scales, alms, thanks, cards; ashes, riches, premises, scissors, credentials, proceeds.

Important rule Tell which sentence is correct
a) The cattle was grazing in the field.
b) The cattle were grazing in the field.
Sentence b) is correct .The reason being that some nouns are always used as plurals though they look like singular.
Other nouns like this are public; people, folk, mankind, poultry, sheep, police, gentry, peasantry, bulk, majority, etc.

For example
a) The majority are with the leader. b) Police, though late, have come. c) Public wants results.
Important rule Tell which sentence is correct.

a) This project will lead to lots of expenditures
b) This project will lead to lots of expenditure.

Sentence b) is correct. The reason is that some nouns are always used as singular. Preceding adjectives or the verb form indicates the singularity or plurality.

Other nouns are expenditure, furniture, information, machinery, issue, offspring, alphabet, scenery, poetry.

For example
a) All the furniture was bought last year.
b) All the Information was given to him.

Important rule Meaning of some nouns in plural form is very different from the meaning of nouns in singular form. Hence, that form should be used which will convey the right meaning.

For example
a) I opened the letter and read its contents.
b) Her mouth was fixed in a smile of pure content.
c) The conflict between good and evil is ages old.
d) We must produce goods at competitive prices.
e) Delhiites breathe the most polluted air in the world.
f) She was just putting on airs when she came to visit us/me.
g) We should renounce the use of force to settle our dispute.
h) Families of people who died as a result of services in the forces should not be ignored.
i) I was very excited on my return to my home village.
j) Early returns in the ballot indicate majority for opposition.

Following are rules regarding apostrophe

Rules regarding apostrophe S (’s)

a) Singular noun ’s is added after the word.
b) Singular noun Only an apostrophe is added when there are too many hissing sounds.

default

For example

Moses’ laws, for goodness’ sake, For justice’ sake.
c) Plural nouns ending in s like boys, cows only’ is added after the word
d) Plural nouns not ending in s like men, children ’s is added after the word.
e) ’s is added primarily after the living things and personified objects.

For example

Governor’s bodyguard, horse’s head, Nature’s law, Fortune’s favourite.
f) ’s is not used with inanimate or non-living things.

default

For example

c) The Queen’s of England reaction is important in the Diana episode. (Incorrect)
d) The Queen of England’s reaction is important in the Diana episode. (Correct) Do not be mistaken that since it is the Queen’s reaction, the ’s should come after queen. You might think that putting it after England would make the reaction England’s and not the Queen’s. This is shortsightedness. Do not see Queen and England in isolation, Queen of England is one whole unit and the apostrophe should come at its end.
e) When two nouns are in apposition, the possessive sign is put to the latter only.

For example

a) I am going to Stephen Hawking’s the scientist’s country. (Incorrect)
b) I am going to Stephen Hawking the scientist’s country. (Correct)
c) Families of people who died as a result of services in the forces should not be ignored.
d) When two or more nouns show separate possession, the possessive sign is put with both.

For example

a) Amitabh and Ajitabh are Bachchanji’s sons. So Bachchanji is Amitabh’s and Ajitabh’s father. (Incorrect)
b) Amitabh and Ajitabh are Bachchanji’s sons. So Bachchanji is Amitabh and Ajitabh’s father. (Correct)
c) When two or more nouns show separate possession, the possessive sign is put with both.

For example

a) The audience listened to Javed and Vajpayee’s poems. (Incorrect)
b) The audience listened to Javed’s and Vajpayee’s poems. (Correct)

default

AGREEMENT OF THE SUBJECT WITH THE VERB

A verb must agree with its subject in number and person. Often due to “Error of Proximity” the verb is made to agree in number with a noun near it instead of with its proper subject.
a) The quality of the mangoes were not good. (Wrong since subject is quality, a singular and not mangoes.)
b) The quality of the mangoes was not good. (Right)
c) His knowledge of Indian vernaculars are far beyond the common. (Wrong)
d) His knowledge of Indian vernaculars is far beyond the common. (Right)

**Important Rule** If two singular nouns express one idea, the verb is in the singular.

*For example*

a) Bread and Butter are essential for one’s life. (Incorrect)
b) Bread and Butter is essential for one’s life. (Correct)

**Important Rule** Verb should be singular even when some words are joined to a singular subject by ‘with’, ‘as well as’ etc.

*For example*

a) The chairman, with the directors, is to be present.
b) Silver, as well as cotton, has fallen in prices.

**Important Rule** When a plural noun denotes some specific quantity or amount, considered as a whole, the verb is generally singular.

*For example*

a) Five hours are too short a time to judge one’s character. (Incorrect)
b) Five hours is too short a time to judge one’s character. (Correct)

This is so because five hours is considered as one chunk.

**Important Rule** Two or more singular subjects connected by ‘or’, ‘nor’ require singular verb.

*For example*

a) No nook or corner was left unexplored.
b) Our happiness or our sorrow is largely due to our own actions.

**Important Rule** When the subjects joined by ‘or’, ‘nor’ are of different numbers, the verb must be plural, and the plural must be placed next to the verb.

*For example*

a) Neither Rekha nor her friends was present at the party. (Incorrect)
b) Neither Rekha nor her friends were present at the party. (Correct)

**Important Rule** Either, neither, each, everyone, many a must be followed by a singular verb.

*For example*

a) Neither of the two men was very strong.
b) Every one of the prisons is full.
c) Many a man has done so.
d) He asked whether either of the applicants was suitable.

**Important Rule** Two nouns qualified by each or every, even though connected by ‘and’ require a singular verb.

*For example*

Every boy and every girl was given a packet of sweets.

**Important Rule** ‘None’ though singular commonly takes a plural verb.

*For example*

None are so deaf as those who will not hear

**PRONOUN** A pronoun is a word used in place of a noun

Now consider the following cases

Since a pronoun is used instead of a noun, it must be of the same number, gender and person as the noun for which it stands.

*For example*

Those beggars are idle. They refuse to work for their living.

Please consider the following two sentences.

a) After a few hearings the jury gave its verdict. (Pronoun ‘its is used in place of noun ‘jury’)
b) The jury were divided in their opinions. (Pronoun ‘their’ is used in place of noun ‘jury’)

You must be wondering why different pronoun ‘its’ and ‘their’ is used in place of the same noun ‘jury’

The reason is when a pronoun stands for a collective noun it must be in the singular number and neutral gender. (Sentence a).

But when collective noun conveys the idea of separate individuals comprising the whole, the pronoun standing for it must be of the plural number. In sentence b, it is clear that members of the jury are not behaving as whole.

*For example*
a) The committee is reconsidering its decision.
b) The committee decided the matter without leaving their seats.

Major categories - rules
1. Noun pronoun verb- Agreement in person-number-gender throughout sentence
2. Type of pronoun - for persons/things
3. Order of preference
4. Position - nearness
5. Case - subjective/objective/possessive

Noun-pronoun agreement in person, number, gender
A pronoun must agree with its Antecedent in person, number and gender.

For example

a) All passengers must show their (not his) tickets.
b) I am not one of those who believe everything they (not I) hear

Important Rule When two or more singular nouns are joined by ‘and’, the pronoun used for them must be plural.

For example
Rama and Hari work hard. Their teachers praise them.
But when two singular nouns joined by ‘and’ refer to the same person or thing, the pronoun should be singular.

The Secretary and Treasurer is negligent of his duty. Here the same person is acting as Secretary and Treasurer. That’s why singular pronoun is used.

Important Rule When two singular nouns joined by ‘and’ are preceded by ‘each’ or ‘every’, then the pronoun must be singular.

For example
Every soldier and every sailor was in his place.

Important Rule When two or more singular nouns are joined by ‘or’, ‘either...or’, ‘neither...nor’, the pronoun is generally singular.

For example
a) Neither Abdul nor Rehman has done his lessons.
b) Either Rama or Hari must help his friend.

Important Rule When a plural and a singular noun are joined by ‘or’ or ‘nor’, the pronoun must be in the plural.

For example
Either the manager or his assistants failed in their duty.

Rules regarding personal pronouns
Rule 123 order of preference = 1>2>3
When a pronoun refers to more than one noun or pronouns of different persons, it must be of the first person plural in preference to the second and of the second person plural in preference to the third.

For example
You and I, husband and wife, have to look after your home. (Incorrect)
You and I, husband and wife, have to look after our home. (Correct)

Case - subjective/objective/possessive

Important Rule The complement of the verb be, when it is expressed by a pronoun, should be in the nominative form.

For example
a) It was he (not him), b) It is I (not me) that gave the prizes away. c) It might have been he (not him).
Tell which sentence is correct
a) The presents are for you and me.
b) The presents are for you and I.
Sentence a is correct. Pronoun has to agree with the case. Here it is the objective case. So, ‘me’ should be used instead of ‘I’.

For example
My uncle asked my brother and me to dinner.

Important Rule Tell which sentence is correct
a) He loves you more than I.
b) He loves you more than me.
Sentence a is correct. ‘Than’ is a conjunction joining clauses. And the case of the pronoun to be used may be found by writing the clauses in full. So, in sentence
a) Two clauses joined by ‘than’ are ‘He loves you more’ and ‘I love you’. Being a subjective case, ‘I’ should be used.

For example
a) He is taller than I (am).
b) He loves you more than (he loves) me.

Rules regarding relative pronouns
On combining each of the above pairs into one sentence
a) This is the boy who works hard (Who in place of He)
b) This is the boy whose exercise is done well. (whose in place of His)
c) This is the boy whom all praise. (Whom in place of Him)
The above sentences show when to use who, whose and whom. Who is the subjective case, Whose the possessive case and Whom the objective case.

Who, Which, Whom, That, Whose should be placed as near to the antecedent as possible.

For example
I with my family reside in Delhi, which consists of my wife and parents. This sentence is wrong as which relates to ‘my’ family. So ‘which’ should be placed as near to ‘family’ as possible.

Who is used In the nominative cases and whom in the objective cases.

For example
a) There is Mr. Dutt, who (not whom) they say is the best painter in the town.
b) The Student, whom (not who) you thought so highly of, has failed to win the first prize.

When the subject of a verb is a relative pronoun, the verb should agree in number and person with the antecedent of the relative.

For example
a) This is one of the most interesting novels that have (not has) appeared this year. (Here, antecedent of relative pronoun that is novels and not one)
b) This is the only one of his poems that is (not are) worth reading. When ‘one’ is used as pronoun, its possessive form ‘one’s’ should follow instead of his, her etc.

For example
One must put one’s best efforts if one wishes to succeed. With let objective case of the pronoun is used.

For example
a) I hold in high esteem everything and everybody who reminds me of my failures. b) I hold in high esteem everybody and everything which reminds me of my failures.
In referring to anybody, everybody, anyone, each etc., the pronoun of the masculine or the feminine gender is used according to the context.

For example
a) I shall be glad to help everyone of my boys in his studies.
b) I shall be glad to help everyone of my girls in her studies. c) I shall be glad to help everyone of my students in his studies.
But when gender is not determined, the pronoun of the masculine gender is used as in sentence c.
The pronoun one should be used throughout, if used at all.

For example
a) One must use one’s best efforts if one wishes to succeed.
b) One should be careful about what one says. (B) Plural is commonly used with none.

For example
She was taller than anyone of her five sisters.

ADJECTIVES
Adjectives are the words that describe the qualities of a noun or pronoun in a given sentence. Consider the following
Tell which sentence is correct
a) Flowers are plucked freshly.
b) Flowers are plucked fresh.
Sentence b is correct as; adjective is correctly used with a verb when some quality of the subject rather than verb is to be expressed. Here, fresh describes the word Flowers (a noun) and not plucked (a verb).

Types of adjectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of adjectives</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives of quality</td>
<td>Good, bad, red, black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives of quantity</td>
<td>Some, any, little, few</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjectives of number</td>
<td>Cardinal - one, two, three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinal - first, second</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>possessive adjectives</td>
<td>My, our, your</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributive adjectives</td>
<td>Each, every, either</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Demonstrative adjectives</td>
<td>This, that, those</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interrogative adjectives</td>
<td>What, which</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
From above table you can see that many words are behave as pronoun as well as Adjectives depending upon the context in which these words are used in a sentence.

**Rules regarding demonstrative adjective**

**Rules regarding distributive adjectives**

Rule Each is used when reference is made to the individuals forming any group. Each is also used when the number of the group is limited and definite.

**For example**

a) I was in Shimla for five days and it rained each day. Every is used when reference is made to total group or when the number is indefinite.

**For example**

a) Every seat was taken. b) I go for a movie every week. c) Leap year falls in every fourth year.

**Rule**

Each, either, neither and every are always followed by the singular noun.

For example

a) Each boy must take his turn. b) Every word of it is false. c) Neither accusation is true.

**Rules regarding adjectives of quantity**

Some is used in affirmative sentences to express quantity or degree.

For example

I shall buy some bananas. Any is used in the negative or interrogative sentences to express quantity or degree.

For example

a) I shall not buy any bananas. b) Have you bought any bananas? But some is an exception to the above rule. Some is used in interrogative sentences, which are commands or requests.

For example

Will you please lend me some money?

Few is used for countable objects and little is used for noncountable objects.

Little means not much. So use of the word little has a negative meaning.

For example

a) There is little hope of his recovery. b) He has little appreciation of hard work.

A little means some though not much. So, use of a little has a positive meaning.

For example

a) There is a little hope of his recovery. b) He has a little appreciation of hard work. The little means not much but all there is.

For example

a) The little information he had was quite reliable. b) The little knowledge of management he possessed was not sufficient to stand him in good stead

Few mean not many. So use of the word few has a negative meaning.

For example

Few men are free from faults.

A few means some. So use of ‘a few’ has a positive meaning.

**For example**

A few men are free from faults.

The few means not many, but all there are

**For example**

The few remarks that he made were very good.

Only uncountable nouns follow much, little, some, enough, sufficient and whole.

**For example**

a) I ate some rice. b) There are not enough spoons.

**Rules regarding interrogative adjectives**

What is used in the general sense and which is used in a selective sense.

For example

a) Which of you haven’t brought your book? b) What manner of man is he?

**Rules regarding degrees of comparison of adjectives**

**Rule**

Comparative degree- When two objects are compared with each other, the latter term of comparison must exclude the former.

**For example**

a) Delhi is bigger than any other city in India.

Superlative degree

In a comparison by means of a superlative the latter term should include the former.

For example

a) Delhi is the biggest of all cities in India. b) Of all men he is the strongest. Kindly note the difference in this and the previous rule.

**Rule**

Later and latest refer to time.

**For example**

a) He came later than I expected. b) This is the latest news.

Latter and last refer to position.

**For example**

a) The last player could not bat as he was injured. b) The latter chapters are very interesting. Latter is used when there are two only, last when there are more than two.

**For example**

a) Of Manohar, Syam and Joshi, the latter is a driver. (Incorrect)
b) Of Manohor, Syam and Joshi, the last is a driver. (Correct)
Rule

**Elder and eldest** are used only of persons (usually members of the same family).

**For example**

a) My elder sister is doing MBA from IIM Ahemdabad
b) My eldest brother is getting married today. Older and oldest are used of both persons and things.

**Rule**

Further means more distant or advanced whereas farther is a variation of further and means at a distance – both the words can be used to indicate physical distance.

**For example**

a) No one discussed the topic further.
b) Calcutta is farther from the equator than Colombo.

**Rule** The comparative degree is generally followed by 'than', but comparative adjectives ending in 'is' or 'are' are followed by the preposition 'to'.

**For example**

a) Akshay is inferior to Aamir in intelligence.
b) Aamir is superior to Akshay in intelligence.
c) He is junior to me.
d) Who was captain prior to Azhar?

**Rule** We can not compare perfection!

Adjectives such as square, round, perfect, eternal, universal, unique do not admit of different degrees. So they cannot be compared. Thus strictly speaking we cannot say that a thing is more square more round or more perfect. But sometimes we do make exceptions to this rule.

**For example**

This is the most perfect specimen I have seen.

**Rule** When 'than' or 'as' is followed by the third person pronoun, the verb is to be repeated.

**For example**

Ram is not as clever as his brother is.

**Rule** When 'than' or 'as' is followed by first or second person pronoun, the verb can be omitted.

**For example**

He is more intelligent than you.

**Rule** In comparing two things or classes of things the comparative should be used.

**TENSES**

1. Tense is the form taken by a verb to indicate time and continuance or completeness of action. The continuance or completeness of action is denoted by four subcategories.

   a) **Simple Tense** It is used for habitual or routine actions in the Present Tense, action which is over in the Past Tense & action to happen in the Future Tense.
b) **Continuous Tense** The action is incomplete or continuous or going on.

c) **Perfect Tense** The action is complete, finished or perfect with respect to a certain point of time.

d) **Perfect Continuous Tense** The action is going on continuously over a long period of time and is yet to be finished.

2. The different tenses and the verb forms used in each tense are given below

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Tenses</th>
<th>Verb forms used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present simple</td>
<td>$V_{I}$ + s/es</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present continuous</td>
<td>is/am/are + verb + ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present perfect</td>
<td>has/have + $V_{III}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present perfect continuous</td>
<td>has/have + been + verb + ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past simple</td>
<td>$V_{II}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past continuous</td>
<td>was/were + verb + ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past perfect</td>
<td>had + $V_{III}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past perfect continuous</td>
<td>had + been + verb + ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future simple</td>
<td>Shall/will + verb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future continuous</td>
<td>Shall/will + be + verb + ing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future perfect</td>
<td>Shall/will + have + $V_{III}$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Future perfect continuous</td>
<td>Shall/will + have + verb + ing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**More rules for verbs and Tenses**

**SIMPLE PRESENT**

1. To express a habitual action.

**For example**
I get up every day at five o’clock.

2. To express general truths.

**For example**
Fortune favours the brave.

**Important Rule** If the subject is of the third person, singular number (He, She, It) add ‘S’ or ‘es / ies’ to the first form of the verb to make it singular number.

She plays the violin every day.
He loves his parents
The dog barks at the people.
The bird flies in the Sky.
He does his duty.

**Present continuous**
For an action going on at the time of speaking.

**For example**
The boys are playing cricket in the ground.

**Present perfect**
To indicate the completed activities in the immediate past.

**For example**
He has just gone out.
The present perfect is never used with adverbs of the past time. In such cases the past simple should be used.

**For example**
I have seen a film last night ✗
I saw a film last night. ✓
He has left for Hyderabad last week. ✗
He left for Hyderabad last week. ✓
India has won the match last week

**Important Rule** The present perfect tense with "For or Since" is used to express an action began at some time in the past and is still continuing up to the time of speaking or just finished.
For ..............................period of time (for 2 days / for 10 days / for a long time)
Since ..............................point of time. (Since 1996, Since morning, since yesterday, since last week)
I know him since 1986 ✗
I have know him since 1986 ✓
Our teacher is sick for the last two days ✗
Our teacher has been sick for the last two days. ✓

**Present perfect continuous**
Action, which began at some time in the past and is still continuing. With the present perfect continuous tense an adverb or phrase that expresses time is used.

**For example**
a) I have been reading this book since morning.

**Important Rule** The present perfect continuous Tense is also used for actions began in the past and are still continuing.
I am reading this novel since morning ✗
I have been reading this novel since morning. ✓
They are going to English classes for the last one month. ✗
They have been going to English classes for the last one month. ✓

**Past simple**
To indicate an action completed in the past. Generally, adverbs or adverb phrases of past time are used in the past simple tense.

**For example**
a) The steamer sailed yesterday.

**Past perfect**
The past perfect tense is used when two actions happened in the past. In this case it is necessary to show which action happened earlier than the other. Here past perfect is used for the action, which happened earlier.

**For example**
a) When I reached the station the train had started.

**Important Rule** When the first action led to the second action immediately The simple Past Tense + Simple Past Tense are used.
When he opened the gate, they came in. √

**Important Rule** When the first action completed before the second one started, the Past Perfect Tense for the first finished action and the Simple Past Tense for the Second are used.
The patient had died before the doctor arrived. √

**More rules on verb & tenses**

**Important Rule** When the verb in the principal clause is in a past tense, the verbs in the subordinate clauses are normally in the Past Tense.
He said that he will pass the examination. ×
He said that he would pass the examination. √
They told me that they have paid the fees. ×
They told me that they had paid the fees. √

**Important Rule** When the subordinate clause expresses a universal truth the past tense in the main clause may be followed by a Present Tense.
He said that the sun rose in the East. √

**Important Rule** The Past Tense in the main clause may be followed by any tense after the conjunction "Than" in the subordinate clause.
He worked faster than we do / did. √

**Important Rule** In Conditional Sentences, to express improbability in the Present, the Simple Past Tense in the if clause and the Present Conditional Tense in the main clause are used.
If I am the Principal, I would Punish Him. ×
If I were the Principal, I would Punish Him. √
If he is rich, he would buy a car. ×
If he were rich, He would buy a car. √

**Important Rule** To express unfulfilled condition in the Past, we should express with "Past Perfect Tense" in the if clause and Perfect Conditional Tense in the Main Clause.
If you worked hard, you would have passed in the examination. ×
If you had worked hard, you would have passed in the examination. √

**Important Rule** No other conjunction should be used as a connective word, in indirect speech when the question indirect speech begins with "Why (or) How" question words.
He asked me that who my best friend was. ×
He asked me who my best friend was. √
He asked me that How I got time to write all posts in my Blog. ×
He asked me how I got time to write all posts in my Blog. √

*He asked me that How I got time to write all posts in my Blog.*

**Important Rule** No preposition is used after the verb "told".
The receptionist asked me who do I want to meet in the office. ×
The receptionist asked me whom I wanted to meet in the office. √

**Important Rule** The verb "Suggest" purpose in indirect speech should be followed by "that clause" with the auxiliary verb "should".
He suggested me to go for a walk every morning. ×
He suggested to me that I should go for a walk every morning. √

**Important Rule** In the absence of an indirect object after "suggest" a gerund form is used.
He suggested going for a walk every morning. √

**Important Rule** The verb "Tell" should be used with an object.
He told that he had passed in the test. ×
He told me that he had passed in the test (OR) √
He told me that he had passed in the Test. √

**Conditionals Important!**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>if-clause</th>
<th>main clause</th>
<th>example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
<td>will-future or (Modal + infinitive)</td>
<td>If it rains tomorrow, we’ll go to the cinema.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Simple Past</td>
<td>would + infinitive</td>
<td>If I had a lot of money, I would travel around the world.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Past Perfect</td>
<td>would + have + past participle</td>
<td>If I had gone to bed early, I would have caught the train.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Adverbs**

**What are Adverbs?**
An adverb is a word that tells us more about a verb. It "qualifies" or "modifies" a verb. Let's try to understand this with a small example.

**Adverb Example**
Rinku sulakh walks gracefully (The word 'gracefully' is an adverb. It modifies the verb 'to walk'.)

**Shortcut rule**
The adverbs 'too much' is used with nouns and 'much too' is used with adjectives.
Too much pain / Too much insincerity (Nouns)
Much too painful / much too careless (Adjectives)
Example
His failure is too much painful for me  
His failure is much too painful for me  
His wife’s rude behaviour gives him much too pain  
His wife’s rude behaviour gives him too much pain

Shortcut rule
Before the word 'Enough' an adjective under positive form should be used.
He is more intelligent enough to follow you.  
He is intelligent enough to follow you.  
She is enough lucky to get the job.  
She lucky enough to get the job.

Shortcut rule
The adverb quite ('quite means perfectly/completely) should not be used with the adjective 'Handsome'.
He is quite handsome.  
He is very handsome.

Shortcut rule
Late / Lately. The adverb 'late' indicates time and lately means recently.
He was punished for coming lately.  
He was punished for coming late.

Shortcut rule
When we begin a sentence with 'seldom / never / hardly / rarely / scarcely / barely / neither / never, the rule of inversion should be applied (i.e.,) an auxiliary verb is used before the subject.
Hardly he goes to school.  
Hardly does he go to school.
Seldom I got to films.  
Seldom do I go to films.
No sooner the school bell rings than all the boys go to their class rooms.  
No sooner does the school bell ring, than all the boys go to their class rooms.
After Only + adverbal expression.
Only by working hard, he got success.  
Only by working hard, did he get success.  
Not only but also
Not only she reads but also she writes.  
Not only does she read but also writes.

Shortcut rule
The adverbial phrase 'No less than' should be used with uncountable nouns whereas 'No fewer than' is used with countable nouns.
There were no less than forty people who were killed in the accident.  
No fewer than forty people were killed in accident.

Shortcut rule
The adverb (As) is not used after call and consider.
He called me as a fool  
He called me a fool.  
I always consider him as my brother.  
I always consider him my brother.

Shortcut rule
The derived adjectives such as interested / pleased / satisfied / delighted are used with 'much' but not 'very'.
I am very interested to play cricket.  
I am much interested to play cricket.

Shortcut rule
The adverb 'very' is used with positive adjectives and 'much' with comparative adjective forms.
He is very clever to understand it.  
He is much clever to understand it.

Shortcut rule
10 'Very much' should be used with comparative forms.
It is very much better to stay here tonight.

Conjunctions
Shortcut rule
The co-relative conjunctions are used in pairs.
Not only - but also Either - or Neither - nor Both - and Though - yet Whether - or
Please see that the pair is properly used.
They will either do the work else return the money.  
They will either do the work or return the money.
Both kumar as well as Ravi must finish it.  
Both kumar and Ravi must finish it.
Not only does he read but also writes.  
Though he is rich but he is economical.
Though he is rich yet he is economical.

Shortcut rule
After the adverbs "Hardly / Scarcely", the conjunction 'when or before' should be used.
Hardly had he left the place than the Bomb exploded.  
Hardly had he left the place when the Bomb exploded.

Shortcut rule
After 'Rather / Other, the subordinating conjunction 'Than should be used.
He has no other object but to get a handsome job.
He has no other object than to get a handsome job.
I would rather buy a scooter but not a cycle.
I would rather buy a scooter than a cycle.

Shortcut rule
After the subordinating conjunction 'lest' the auxiliary 'should' is used. Lest - for fear that / If it is not so.
Work hard lest you fail. Work hard lest you should fail.

Shortcut rule
The connecting word 'that' is used with the adjective phrase 'the same/the only/superlative adjectives/all'.
This is the same book which I wanted. This is the same book that I wanted.

Shortcut rule
The conjunction 'or' is used with not / never.
I have never spoken to him nor written to him. I have never spoken to him or written to him.

Shortcut rule
With the word 'such' the connective 'that' may be used.
There was such a noise that we could not hear ourselves. There was such a noise which we could not hear ourselves.

Shortcut rule
Until - Denotes Time Unless - Denotes Condition
You will not succeed until you work hard.
You will not succeed unless you work hard.
I want to stay here unless she speaks the truth.
I want to stay here until she speaks the truth.
You cannot do well until you prepare yourself.
You cannot do well unless you prepare yourself.

Shortcut rule
After the connective 'because' the words 'so / therefore / as' are not used.
Because he came late so he failed to see her.
Because he came late, he fail to see her.

Shortcut rule
The adverb 'Not' should not be used with the connective 'Till/unless/lest/until' in that clause.
Until he does not solve this problem, I will stay with him.
Until he solves this problem, I will stay with him.
Unless they do not work sincere, they will not succeed.
Unless they work sincerely, they will not succeed.

Shortcut rule
When 'since' is used as a conjunction should be preceded by present perfect tense and followed by a verb in the past tense to denote point of time.
Many things have happened since I have left the school.
Many things have happened since I left the school.

Shortcut rule
With the conjunction 'if' 'then' should not be used.
If you work for 8 hours a day, then you will get through the examination.
If you work for 8 hours a day, you will get through the examination.

Shortcut rule
When two objects are joined by 'as well/besides/along with/together with/in addition to/except/including with, the verb agrees with the first subject in number.
He as well as his students have gone there.
He as well as his students has gone there.

Prepositions
Across
Across - On the opposite side of
My Cousin lives across the river.
Across - From one side to another
The boy swam across the river.
Across - both sides
He threw the luggage across his shoulders.
Come Across - means meet accidentally / suddenly
When I was going to market, I came across an old friend.
I suddenly came across him.

Shortcut rule
Between
Used for two persons / things.
She is sitting between munni and sheela.
Among
Used with more than two persons / things.
The principal distributed prizes among the winners.
Amid or Amidst
Used for more than two persons / things (groups).
Amid his friends.
It was hard to hear amid all the cheering.

Shortcut rule
During - denotes duration.
During the war, many people suffered hardship.
We go to Darjeeling during summer every year. √

Shortcut rule
From - is used with past / future tenses
I stayed there from Monday to Wednesday. √
I will start my preparation from Monday next. √

Shortcut rule
Of - denotes origin / cause
She comes of a rich family (origin) √
He died of Malaria (cause) but she died in an accident. √
Off - denotes 'separation'
A button has come off. √
He is off duty today. √

Shortcut rule
After a preposition, a pronoun under objective case should be used.
He depends on I. ✗
He depends on me. √

Shortcut rule
When two words are connected by 'and / or' etc., the prepositions should be mentioned clearly to be used with them.
He was surprised at as well as pleased with her performance. √
She is conscious and engaged in her work. ✗
She is conscious of and engaged in her work √

Shortcut rule
No preposition should be used with the noun 'Home' except when it is followed by an adjective in the possessive case, say go to home / arrive home / reach home / get home.
I went to his home / He went home. √
He decided to go to Krishna's home. √

Shortcut rule
After transitive verbs such as 'Discuss/Describe/reach/order/tell/demand/attach/resemble/ridicule etc. no preposition is used. The verbs directly take an object.
The poet describes about the beauty of nature. ✗
The poet describes the beauty of nature. √
He ordered for two cups of tea. ✗
He ordered two cups of tea. √

Shortcut rule
After the verbs "Say / suggest/propose / speak / explain / reply / complain / talk / listen / write" the proposition "to" should be used if any object is used.
He did not reply me. ✗
He did not reply to me. √
You never wrote me. ✗
You never wrote to me. √
He suggested her that she should eat less. ✗
He suggested to her that she should eat less. √

Shortcut rule
Since - Denotes point of time For - denotes period of time.
They should be used with present tense or the present perfect continuous tense / past perfect tense / past perfect continuous tenses.
I know her since 2011. ✗
I have known her since 2011. √
He is working in the bank for the past 3 years. ✗
He has been working in the bank for the past 3 years. √

Shortcut rule
Wait for – Await, Despite - inspite of
He is awaiting for the reply. ✗
He is awaiting the reply. √
Despite of his hard work, he failed in the examination. ✗
Despite his hard work he failed in the examination. √
This book comprises of 5 chapters. ✗
This book consists of 5 chapters. √
This book consists of 5 chapters. √

Shortcut rule
Dispose of - Sell away.
He disposed off his scooter. ✗
He disposed of his scooter. √

Important Rule For the interrogative sentences that begin with auxiliary verbs, "if or whether as a connective word in indirect speech.
He said to me, "Are you going there?" ✗
He asked me if I was going there. √
He asked me that I was going there √
"Are they ready or not?" she said to me. ✗
She asked me whether they were ready. √
She asked me that they were ready or not. √

Parallelism
Definition of parallelism
The balance between two or more similar words, phrases or clauses is called parallelism in grammar. Parallelism is also called parallel structure or
parallel construction. Parallel construction prevents awkwardness, promotes clarity and improves writing style and readability.

**Rules of parallelism**

Parallelism is used to balance nouns with nouns, prepositional phrases with prepositional phrases, participles with participles, infinitives with infinitives, clauses with clauses.

**Parallelism is used with elements joined by coordinating conjunctions.**

My mother likes *cooking and to read.* (×)
My mother likes *cooking and reading.* (√)

**Parallelism is used with elements in lists or in a series.**

This task can be done *individually, in pairs, or can be done in groups of four.* (×)
This task can be done *individually, in pairs, or in groups of four.* (√)

**Parallelism is used with elements being compared.**

She is mad about *watching TV more than to read a book.* (×)
She is mad about *watching TV more than reading a book.* (√)

Parallelism is used with elements joined by a linking verb or a form of be

*To learn is understanding the world.* (×)
*To learn is to understand the world.* (√)

Parallelism is used with elements joined by *linking words.*

The teacher *not only wants his students to keep quiet but also to do the task.* (×)
The teacher wants his students *not only to keep quiet but also to do the task.* (√)

**Nouns**

He Likes music, art, and science.

**Gerunds**

He likes dancing, swimming, and painting. (Verb + Ing Form)

**Adjectives**

He is tall, cool, and handsome. (Adj)

They wanted to paint, the living room, to lay a new carpet, and to buy a new sofa. (Infin)

**Past Tense**

The Romans conquered, colonized, and governed much of the world.

**Past Perfect Tense**

He had finished the game, had taken a shower, and had eaten lunch by the time I went to his house.

*Note* The auxiliary "had" may be omitted in the second and the third verb phrases. The structure joined by and, but, as, or then, or although must have the same grammatical form.

And

He enjoyed the music of Spain and the sculpture of France (N PHRASE)

But

That verb form is not active, but passive (Adj)

As

Taking the bus can be as costly as taking a plane (V + Ing)

Or

He wanted to borrow a car or to rent one while his car was being repaired. (Infin)

**Than**

Eating in a restaurant is more fun than cooking at home

**Although**

Although he liked to eat good food, he did not like to pay high prices for it. (Infin)

**Previous year questions**

**Directions**: In each questions read each sentence to find out the whether there is any error in it. The *error if any will be in one part of the sentence.* The number of that part is the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuations if any.

**Q1.**

You must either (1) / be regular with your studies (2) / and study for longer period before the examination (3) / No error (4) (a) You must either (b) be regular with your studies (c) and study for longer period before the examination (d) No error

**Q2.**

The new taxation rates (1) / announced by the government (2) / are bound to effect the export sector (3) / No error (4) (a) The new taxation rates (b) announced by the government (c) are bound to effect the export sector (d) No error

**Q3.**

These days job opportunities are not as better (1) / as they used to be (2) / in the early 70s (3) / No error (4) (a) These days job opportunities are not as better (b) as they used to be (c) in the early 70's (d) No error

**Q4.**
When viewed with his point of view the (1) entire episode assumes (2) a different colour altogether(3)/ No error (4)
(a) When viewed with his point of view the
(b) entire episode assumes
(c) a different colour altogether
(d)No error

Q5.
On many occasions (1) we did helped the poor (2) people by way of giving them food to eat and clothes to put on (3) No error (4)
(a) On many occasions
(b) we did helped the poor
(c) people by way of giving them food to eat and clothes to put on
(d)No error

Q6. Unless it is accepted to both the parties an(1)/ arbitrator would be of no (2) / use to settle this dispute (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Unless it is accepted to both the parties an
(b) arbitrator would be of no
(c) use to settle this dispute
(d)No error

Q7. Although the manager was keen on getting the work (1)/done through sudhir yesterday (2)he tries to avoid it (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Although the manager was keen on getting the work
(b) Done through sudhir yesterday
(c) he tries to avoid it
(d)No error

Q8. The various consequences off (1)/ the decision taken by the (2)/ finance ministry was not foreseen by the bureaucrats (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The various consequences off
(b) the decision taken by the
(c)finance ministry was not foreseen by the bureaucrats
(d)No error

Q9. I never considered him to be a person who would (1)/ go back on his promise and (2)/ then do not even apologise (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I never considered him to be a person who would
(b) go back on his promise and
(c) then do not even apologise
(d)No error

Q10. Having finished at school (1)/Raghu thought/ of going to Bombay in (2)/ search some job (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Having finished at school
(b) Raghu thought of going to Bombay in
(c) search some job
(d)No error

Q11. When shall we (1)/ arrive (2)/ to our destination ? (3)/ No error (4)
(a) When shall we
(b) arrive
(c) to our destination ?
(d)No error

Q12. Based on the newspaper reports (1)/ we can conclude that (2)/ many accidents caused by reckless driving (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Based on the newspaper reports
(b) we can conclude that
(c) many accidents caused by reckless driving
(d)No error

Q13. Females (1)/ are not appointed(2)/ in our college (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Females
(b) are not appointed.
(c) in our college
(d)No error

Q14. The officer (1)/ is angry on the clerk (2)/ for not attending to the work (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The officer
(b) is angry on the clerk
(c) for not attending to the work
(d)No error

Q15. No sooner (1) / I had spoken (2) than he left (3)/ No error (4)
(a)No sooner
(b) I had spoken
(c) than he left
(d)No error

Q16. Computer education (1)/ in universities and colleges (2) leaves much to be desired (3)/ No error (4)
(a)Computer education
(b) in universities and colleges
(c) leaves much to be desired
Q17. You will be prosecuted (1) for bringing seeds (2) into Australia (3) No error (4)  
(a) You will be prosecuted  
(b) for bringing seeds  
(c) into Australia  
(d) No error

Q18. You must either tell me (1) the whole story or at least (2) the first half of it (3) No error (4)  
(a) You must either tell me  
(b) the whole story or at least  
(c) the first half of it  
(d) No error

Q19. Our new neighbours (1) had been living in Arizona (2) since ten years before moving to their present house (3) No error (4)  
(a) Our new neighbours  
(b) had been living in Arizona  
(c) since ten years before moving to their present house  
(d) No error

Q20. The patient (1) was accompanied (2) with his friend (3) No error (4)  
(a) The patient  
(b) was accompanied  
(c) with his friend  
(d) No error

Q21. A city dweller finds it difficult (1) to pass away the time (2) in a village (3) No error (4)  
(a) A city dweller finds it difficult  
(b) to pass away the time  
(c) in a village  
(d) No error

Q22. Visitors (1) were not permitted (2) entering the park (3) after dark No error (4)  
(a) Visitors  
(b) were not permitted  
(c) entering the park  
(d) After dark No error

Q23. The fifth and final act (1) of Macbeth contain (2) the sleepwalking scene (3) No error (4)  
(a) The fifth and final act  
(b) of Macbeth contain  
(c) the sleepwalking scene  
(d) No error

Q24. One of the terrorists (1) of the Kashmir valley (2) are shot dead (3) No error (4)  
(a) One of the terrorists  
(b) of the Kashmir valley  
(c) are shot dead  
(d) No error

Q25. Ten kilometres (1) is (2) a long distance to walk (3) No error (4)  
(a) Ten kilometres  
(b) is  
(c) a long distance to walk  
(d) No error

Q26. I saw him (1) a couple of times (2) since May (3) No error (4)  
(a) I saw him  
(b) a couple of times  
(c) since May  
(d) No error

Q27. Tea (1) which I am drinking (2) is hot (3) No error (4)  
(a) Tea  
(b) which I am drinking  
(c) is hot  
(d) No error

Q28. Although the police officer sympathised with poor (1) he refused to (2) take an action against the rich man (3) No error (4)  
(a) Although the police officer sympathised with poor  
(b) he refused to  
(c) take an action against the rich man  
(d) No error

Q29. We were looking forward (1) to hear hews (2) about the missing fishermen (3) No error (4)  
(a) We were looking forward  
(b) to hear hews  
(c) about the missing fishermen  
(d) No error

Q30.
The actress (1) was shocked (2) by the news of her dog's death (3) / No error (4)
(a) The actress
(b) was shocked
(c) by the news of her dog's death
(d) No error

Q31.
One of the questions (1) he asked me was (2) "Who did you travel with (3) ?" / No error (4)
(a) One of the questions
(b) he asked me was
(c) "Who did you travel with
(d) No error

Q32.
I know (1) a doctor (2) you are referring to (3) / No error (4)
(a) I know
(b) a doctor
(c) you are referring to
(d) No error

Q33.
The introduction of job-oriented courses (1) in the self-financing colleges (2) / attract many students (3) / No error (4)
(a) The introduction of job-oriented courses
(b) in the self-financing colleges
(c) attract many students
(d) No error

Q34.
It is better (1) to keep one's head in the face of danger than (2) losing one's courage (3) / No error (4)
(a) It is better
(b) to keep one's head in the face of danger than
(c) losing one's courage
(d) No error

Q35.
The short story (1) should not exceed (2) more than two hundred words (3) / No error (4)
(a) The short story
(b) should not exceed
(c) more than two hundred words
(d) No error

Q36.
To die with honour (1) is better than (2) live with dishonour (3) / No Error (4)
(a) To die with honour
(b) is better than
(c) live with dishonour

Q37.
It is I (1) who is to blame (2) for this bad situation (3) / No Error (4)
(a) It is I
(b) who is to blame
(c) for this bad situation
(d) No Error

Q38.
Gown told me (1) his name after (2) he left (3) / No Error (4)
(a) Gown told me
(b) his name after
(c) he left
(d) No Error

Q39.
John would have told (1) you the truth (2) if you had asked him (3) / No Error (4)
(a) John would have told
(b) You the truth
(c) if you had asked him
(d) No Error

Q40.
My sister (1) has read (2) pages after pages of the Bible (3) / No Error (4)
(a) My sister
(b) has read
(c) pages after pages of the Bible
(d) No Error

Q41.
Your success in the IAS examinations depends not only on (1) what papers you have selected (2) but on how you have written them (3) / No Error (4)
(a) Your success in the IAS examinations depends not only on
(b) what papers you have selected
(c) but on how you have written them
(d) No Error

Q42.
Heavy rain (1) prevented us (2) to go to the cinema (3) / No Error (4)
(a) Heavy rain
(b) prevented us
(c) to go to the cinema
(d) No Error

Q43.
If majority of the individuals in a State (1) prosper (2) / the State itself would prosper (3) / No Error (4)
[a] If majority of the individuals in a State
(b) prosper
(c) the State itself would prosper
(d) No Error

Q44.
If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations (1) they will be stopped ticketed (2) and have to pay a fine (3) No Error (4)
(a) If motorists do not observe the traffic regulations
(b) they will be stopped ticketed
(c) and have to pay a fine
(d) No Error

Q45.
He asked (1) supposing if he fails (2) what he would do (3) No Error (4)
(a) He asked
(b) supposing if he fails
(c) what he would do
(d) No Error

Q46.
We had a lot of difficulty (1) to find (2) the house (3) No Error (4)
(a) We had a lot of difficulty
(b) to find
(c) the house
(d) No Error

Q47.
Patience as well as perseverance (1) are necessary (2) for success (3) No Error (4)
(a) Patience as well as perseverance
(b) are necessary
(c) for success
(d) No Error

Q48.
The passer-by told us (1) where was the marriage hall (2) and even led us to it (3) No Error (4)
(a) The passer-by told us
(b) where was the marriage hall
(c) and even led us to it
(d) No Error

Q49.
The increase in consumption is directly (1) proportional to the increase (2) in income (3) No Error (4)
(a) The increase in consumption is directly
(b) proportional to the increase
(c) in income
(d) No Error

Q50.
In Singapore (1) my brother-in-law with his wife (2) were present at the function (3) No Error (4)
(a) In Singapore
(b) my brother-in-law with his wife
(c) were present at the function
(d) No Error

Q51.
Scarcely had (1) I arrived than (2) the train left (3) No Error (4)
(a) Scarcely had
(b) I arrived than
(c) the train left
(d) No Error

Q52.
The reason why (1) he was rejected (2) was because he was too young (3) No Error (4)
(a) The reason why
(b) he was rejected
(c) was because he was too young
(d) No Error

Q53.
Teachers of various schools (1) met to discuss about (2) how to improve the standard of English (3) No Error (4)
(a) Teachers of various schools
(b) met to discuss about
(c) how to improve the standard of English
(d) No Error

Q54.
His tradition-bound attitude (1) had to be a constant source of dissatisfaction (2) among the younger members of the family (3) No Error (4)
(a) His tradition-bound attitude
(b) had to be a constant source of dissatisfaction
(c) among the younger members of the family
(d) No Error

Q55.
The two first to arrive (1) were the lucky recipients of a surprise gift (3) No Error (4)
(a) The two first to arrive
(b) were the lucky recipients
(c) of a surprise gift
(d) No Error

Q56.
Two hours have passed (1) since (2) he had fallen asleep (3) No Error (4)
(a) Two hours have passed
(b) since
Q57.
Having broken down (1)/the driver sent the car (2)/to the garage (3)/No error (4)
(a) Having broken down
(b) the driver sent the car
(c) to the garage
(d) No error

Q58.
He is one of those writers (1)/who has won acclaim (2)/the world over (3)/No error (4)
(a) He is one of those writers
(b) who has won acclaim
(c) the world over
(d) No error

Q59.
The mason will not (1)/do the work (2)/except give the order(3)/No error (4)
(a) The mason will not
(b) do the work
(c) except give the order
(d) No error

Q60.
When students are ill (1)/they find that they have a lot of work(2)/to catch up with when they return (3)/No error (4)
(a) When students are ill
(b) they find that they have a lot of work
(c) to catch up with when they return
(d) No error

Q61.
Scarcely did I reach the airport (1)/nervous and tense than the plane took off (2)/leaving me stranded in an alien place (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Scarcely did I reach the airport
(b) nervous and tense than the plane took off
(c) leaving me stranded in an alien place
(d) No error

Q62.
The power to (1)/distinguish between differences (2)/is the basis of science and art (3)/No error (4)
(a) The power to
(b) distinguish between differences
(c) is the basis of science and art
(d) No error

Q63.
I have(1)/seen her only once (2)/ but I’m liking her a lot (3)/No error (4)
(a) I have
(b) seen her only once
(c) but I’m liking her a lot
(d) No error

Q64.
I told him (1)/that we enjoyed very much (2)/at the party (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I told him
(b) that we enjoyed very much
(c) at the party
(d) No error

Q65.
John is working very hardly (1)/as the examinations (2)/are fast approaching (3)/No error (4)
(a) John is working very hardly
(b) as the examinations
(c) are fast approaching
(d) No error

Q66.
He ate (1)/nothing (2)/since yesterday (3)/No error (4)
(a) He ate
(b) nothing
(c) since yesterday
(d) No error

Q67.
An experimental vaccine (1)/has brought (2)/glimmer of hope for the malarial researcher (3)/No error (4)
(a) An experimental vaccine
(b) has brought
(c) glimmer of hope for the malarial researcher
(d) No error

Q68.
After making me wait for two agonising hours (1)/the great man called me in (2)/and asked me what do I want (3)/ No error (4)
(a) After making me wait for two agonising hours
(b) the great man called me in
(c) and asked me what do I want
(d) No error

Q69.
The ebb and flow of the tides (1)/are (2)/now understood (3)/No error (4)
(a) The ebb and flow of the tides
(b) are
(c) now understood
Q70.
The green paint on the wall (1)/ provides a suitable contrast (2)/ with the yellow doors (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The green paint on the wall
(b) provides a suitable contrast
(c) with the yellow doors
(d) No error

Q71.
Even today (1)/ It is incredulous to think (2)/ that men have walked on the moon (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Even today
(b) It is incredulous to think
(c) that men have walked on the moon
(d) No error

Q72.
The firemen wore (1)/ inflammable clothing (2)/ for protection (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The firemen wore
(b) inflammable clothing
(c) for protection
(d) No error

Q73.
Beside food (1)/ the pilgrims carried (2)/ some medicines (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Beside food
(b) the pilgrims carried
(c) some medicines
(d) No error

Q74.
Adults suffering chicken pox (1)/ can develop (2)/ all kinds of complications (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Adults suffering chicken pox
(b) can develop
(c) all kinds of complications
(d) No error

Q75.
The well-known pianist (1)/ had to practice for several hours a day (2)/ even after he rose to fame (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The well-known pianist
(b) had to practice for several hours a day
(c) even after he rose to fame
(d) No error

Q76.
The Prime Minister was asked (1)/ to write a forward (2)/ to the book (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The Prime Minister was asked
(b) to write a forward
(c) to the book
(d) No error

Q77.
I must complement you (1)/ on your good manners (2)/ and your impeccable behaviour (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I must complement you
(b) on your good manners
(c) and your impeccable behaviour
(d) No error

Q78.
The sweets (1)/ were shared (2)/ between the four girls (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The sweets
(b) were shared
(c) between the four girls
(d) No error

Q79.
The long-distance train (1)/ which met with an accident (2)/ was carrying some army personal (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The long-distance train
(b) which met with an accident
(c) was carrying some army personal
(d) No error

Q80.
The young men from Japan (1)/ found the assent of the mountain (2)/ hard going (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The young men from Japan
(b) found the assent of the mountain
(c) hard going
(d) No error

Q81.
If the worst (1)/ comes to worst (2)/ I will have to bid good-bye to my studies and join my family business (3)/ No error (4)
(a) If the worst
(b) comes to worst
(c) I will have to bid good-bye to my studies and join my family business
(d) No error

Q82.
The interim report does not (1)/ analyse thoroughly the principle causes (2)/ of the disaster (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The interim report does not
(b) analyse thoroughly the principle causes
(c) of the disaster
Q83. The items I liked most (1) were the rosewood carvings (2) and the teak-wood furniture’s of Dutch design (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The items I liked most
(b) were the rosewood carvings
(c) and the teak-wood furniture’s of Dutch design
(d) No error

Q84. A part of the training (1) they offered was (2) real good (3)/ No error (4)
(a) A part of the training
(b) they offered was
(c) real good
(d) No error

Q85. The soil was moist as (1) there was little rain (2) the day before (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The soil was moist as
(b) there was little rain
(c) the day before
(d) No error

Q86. The manager wanted to know who had arrived (1) early that day (2) the cashier or the accountant (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The manager wanted to know who had arrived
(b) early that day
(c) the cashier or the accountant
(d) No error

Q87. They are a politically important family (1) one of his sisters is a minister (2) and the other is married with a minister (3)/ No error (4)
(a) They are a politically important family
(b) one of his sisters is a minister
(c) and the other is married with a minister
(d) No error

Q88. Supposing that the Information (1) proves to be totally reliable (2) should we still have to recast the plans? (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Supposing that the Information
(b) proves to be totally reliable
(c) should we still have to recast the plans?
(d) No error

Q89. Though its gloss can (1) fool few unwary customers (2) it wouldn’t be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Though its gloss can
(b) fool few unwary customers
(c) it wouldn’t be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth
(d) No error

Q90. She pretends as if she has (1) never in her life (2) told a lie isn’t it? (3)/ No error (4)
(a) She pretends as if she has
(b) never in her life
(c) told a lie isn’t it?
(d) No error

Q91. Knowledge of (1) at least two languages (2) are required to pass the examination (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Knowledge of
(b) at least two languages
(c) are required to pass the examination
(d) No error

Q92. The members of the Opposition Party in the Parliament (1) shout upon the minister (2) if he makes a wrong statement (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The members of the Opposition Party in the Parliament
(b) shout upon the minister
(c) if he makes a wrong statement
(d) No error

Q93. Everyone of the films (1) you suggested (2) are not worth seeing (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Everyone of the films
(b) you suggested
(c) are not worth seeing
(d) No error

Q94. The Secretary and the Principal of the college (1) are attending (2) the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The Secretary and the Principal of the college
(b) are attending
(c) the District Development Council Meeting at the Collectorate
(d) No error

Q95. Though its gloss can (1) fool few unwary customers (2) it wouldn’t be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Though its gloss can
(b) fool few unwary customers
(c) it wouldn’t be difficult for the clever ones to judge its real worth
(d) No error
No sooner had the hockey match started (1)/ when it began (2)/ to rain (3)/ No error (4)
(a) No sooner had the hockey match started
(b) when it began
(c) to rain
(d)No error

Q96.
The Secretariat (1)/ comprises of(2)/ many air-conditioned rooms(3)/ No error (4)
(a) The Secretariat
(b) comprises of
(c) many air-conditioned rooms
(d)No error

Q97.
It is high time (1)/ he stood on his own (2)/ two legs (3)/ No error (4)
(a) It is high time
(b) he stood on his own
(c) two legs
(d)No error

Q98.
You should avoid (1)/ to travel (2)/ in the rush hour (3)/ No error (4)
(a) You should avoid
(b) to travel
(c) in the rush hour
(d)No error

Q99.
There is (1)/ only one of his novels (2)/ that are interesting (3)/ No error (4)
(a) There is
(b) only one of his novels
(c) that are interesting
(d)No error

Q100.
He denied (1)/ to have (2)/ been there (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He denied
(b) to have
(c) been there
(d)No error

Q101.
A milk (1)/ can provide protein(2)/ for a nutritionally balanced diet (3)/ No error (4)
(a) A milk
(b) can provide protein
(c) for a nutritionally balanced diet
(d)No error

Q102.
When the football team walked onto the field (1)/ the crowd burst into applause (2)/ but some cheers were heard too (3)/ No error (4)
(a) When the football team walked onto the field
(b) the crowd burst into applause
(c) but some cheers were heard too
(d)No error

Q103.
A lot of form-filling is just red tape (1)/ and sometimes the forms are so complicated (2)/ that people can't make head or tail from them(3)/No error (4)
(a) A lot of form-filling is just red tape
(b) and sometimes the forms are so complicated
(c) that people can't make head or tail from them
(d)No error

Q104.
You are required to explain (1)/ your conduct within two days (2)/ of the receipt of this letter (3)/ No error (4)
(a) You are required to explain
(b) your conduct within two days
(c) of the receipt of this letter
(d)No error

Q105.
now (1)/ am knowing (2)/ all the facts about him (3)/ No error(4)
(a) I now
(b) am knowing
(c) all the facts about him
(d)No error

Q106.
A hot and (1)/ a cold spring (2)/ was found near each other (3)/ No error (4)
(a) A hot and
(b) a cold spring
(c) was found near each other
(d)No error

Q107.
All doubts are cleared (1)/ between (2)/ you and I(3) No error (4)
(a) All doubts are cleared
(b) between
(c) you and
(d)No error

Q108.
Either of the roads (1)/ lead (2)/ to the park (3)/ No error (4)
Either of the roads
lead to the park

Q109.
I went to the temple with my parents, my aunts and my cousins. No error

Q110.
I have passed the examination two years ago. No error

Q111.
The earth moves around the Sun; is it not? No error

Q112.
Unless you do not give the keys of the safe, you will be shot. No error

Q113.
Of the billions of stars in the galaxy, how much are suitable for life? No error

Q114.
The value of the dollar declines as the rate of inflation raises. No error

Q115.
One of my desires are to become a doctor. No error
I was thinking (1) if I could do (2) anything to help (3) No error (4)
(a) I was thinking
(b) if I could do
(c) anything to help
(d) No error

Q122.
I meant nothing (1) less than (2) to compel you to come (3) No error (4)
(a) I meant nothing
(b) less than
(c) to compel you to come
(d) No error

Q123.
Females (1) are not appointed (2) in our college (3) No error (4)
(a) Females
(b) are not appointed
(c) in our college
(d) No error

Q124.
He has read four plays (1) written by Shakespeare (2) by the end of his vacation (3) No error (4)
(a) He has read four plays
(b) written by Shakespeare
(c) by the end of his vacation
(d) No error

Q125.
The officer (1) is angry on the clerk (2) for not attending to the work (3) No error (4)
(a) The officer
(b) is angry on the clerk
(c) for not attending to the work
(d) No error

Q126.
Being (1) a rainy day (2) I could not go out (3) No error (4)
(a) Being
(b) A rainy day
(c) I could not go out
(d) No error

Q127.
He is (1) capable to do this work (2) within the stipulated period (3) No error (4)
(a) He is
(b) Capable to do this work
(c) within the stipulated period
(d) No error

Q128.
I will send my servant (1) but I cannot insure (2) that he will reach there in time (3) No error (4)
(a) I will send my servant
(b) but I cannot insure
(c) that he will reach there in time
(d) No error

Q129.
The lawyer asked the complainant (1) to put his sign (2) on the paper (3) No error (4)
(a) The lawyer asked the complainant
(b) to put his sign
(c) on the paper
(d) No error

Q130.
When you have gone through the papers (1) kindly return them (2) to us (3) No error (4)
(a) When you have gone through the papers
(b) kindly return them
(c) to us
(d) No error

Q131.
You could be better off these days (1) and this enables you (2) to have little more fun (3) No error (4)
(a) You could be better off these days
(b) and this enables you
(c) to have little more fun
(d) No error

Q132.
In that wholesale shop (1) they do not sell (2) fewer than ten bags of rice (3) No error (4)
(a) In that wholesale shop
(b) they do not sell
(c) fewer than ten bags of rice
(d) No error

Q133.
The period (1) between 1980 to 1990 (2) was very significant in my life (3) No error (4)
(a) The period
(b) between 1980 to 1990
(c) was very significant in my life
(d) No error

Q134.
He is not the fastest bowler (1) in the Indian team (2) isn’t he (3) No error (4)
(a) He is not the fastest bowler
(b) in the Indian team
(c) isn’t he
Q135. I went into (1)/ the bank and (2)/ withdrew some money (3) / No error (4)
(a) I went into
(b) the bank and
(c) withdrew some money
(d) No error

Q136. I found (1)/ the two first chapters of the book (2)/ particularly interesting (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I found
(b) the two first chapters of the book
(c) particularly interesting
(d) No error

Q137. Bacon / the father of the English essay (1)/ had a thirst (2)/ of knowledge (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Bacon / the father of the English essay
(b) had a thirst
(c) of knowledge
(d) No error

Q138. The train had left (1)/ when he had reached (2)/ the station (3) / No error (4)
(a) The train had left
(b) when he had reached
(c) the station
(d) No error

Q139. He said (1)/ that he will never (2)/ repeat the mistake (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He said
(b) that he will never
(c) repeat the mistake
(d) No error

Q140. I am able (1)/ to cope up with (2)/ all these difficulties (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I am able
(b) to cope up with
(c) all these difficulties
(d) No error

Q141. I wish I am (1)/ the richest person (2)/ in the whole wide world (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I wish I am
(b) the richest person

Q142. She is confident (1)/ to win the gold medal (2)/ this time (3) / No error (4)
(a) She is confident
(b) to win the gold medal
(c) this time
(d) No error

Q143. The boy laid in the shelter (1)/ for a long time before (2)/ somebody came to rescue him (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The boy laid in the shelter
(b) for a long time before
(c) somebody came to rescue him
(d) No error

Q144. Standing at (1)/ the top of the hill (2)/ the houses below were hardly visible (3) / No error (4)
(a) Standing at
(b) the top of the hill
(c) the houses below were hardly visible
(d) No error

Q145. Kambli is one of the players (1)/ who has been selected (2)/ for the test match (3) / No error (4)
(a) Kambli is one of the players
(b) who has been selected
(c) for the test match
(d) No error

Q146. A moment delay (1)/ would have proved costly (2)/ in the situation (3) / No error (4)
(a) A moment delay
(b) would have proved costly
(c) in the situation
(d) No error

Q147. Ram disappointed his mother (1)/ as he did not (2)/ write to her very often (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Ram disappointed his mother
(b) as he did not
(c) write to her very often
(d) No error

Q148. After you will return (1)/ from Chennai (2)/ I will come and see you (3) / No error (4)
(a) After you will return

(d) No error
(b) from Chennai
(c) I will come and see you
(d) No error

Q149.
Scenes from the film (1)/ had to be censured (2)/ before it was released (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Scenes from the film
(b) had to be censured
(c) before it was released
(d) No error

Q150.
When my sister was ill (1)/ I went to the hospital (2)/ on alternative days (3)/ No error (4)
(a) When my sister was ill
(b) I went to the hospital
(c) on alternative days
(d) No error

Q151.
The beautiful (1)/ surrounding of the place (2)/ enchanted me (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The beautiful
(b) surrounding of the place
(c) enchanted me
(d) No error

Q152.
No porter being available (1)/ he carried (2)/ all his luggage himself (3)/ No error (4)
(a) No porter being available
(b) he carried
(c) all his luggage’s himself
(d) No error

Q153.
He will not be able (1)/ to cope up with (2)/ the pressure of work (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He will not be able
(b) to cope up with
(c) the pressure of work
(d) No error

Q154.
Lasers are (1)/ indispensable tools (2)/ for the delicate eyes surgery (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Lasers are
(b) indispensable tools
(c) for the delicate eyes surgery
(d) No error

Q155.
I take great pleasure (1)/ to welcome you (2)/ to this institution (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I take great pleasure
(b) to welcome you
(c) to this institution
(d) No error

Q156.
The whole country (1)/ was suffering by (2)/ a financial crisis (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The whole country
(b) was suffering by
(c) a financial crisis
(d) No error

Q157.
I do not know where could he have gone (1)/ so early in the morning (2)/ No error (4)
(a) I do not know where could he have gone
(b) so early
(c) in the morning
(d) No error

Q158.
I suggest that (1)/ he goes (2)/ to the doctor as soon as he returns from the examination (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I suggest that
(b) he goes
(c) to the doctor as soon as he returns from the examination
(d) No error

Q159.
The introduction of tea and coffee (1)/ and such other beverages (2)/ have not been without some effect (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The introduction of tea and coffee
(b) and such other beverages
(c) have not been without some effect
(d) No error

Q160.
In spite of the roadblock (1)/ the guards allowed us (2)/ enter the restricted area to search for our friends (3)/ No error (4)
(a) In spite of the roadblock
(b) the guards allowed us
(c) enter the restricted area to search for our friends
(d) No error

Q161.
The newer type of automatic machines (1)/ washes (2)/ the clothes faster (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The newer type of automatic machines
(b) washes
(c) the clothes faster
(d) No error
Q162. By the time (1)/ we got our tickets and entered the cinema theatre (2)/ the show was already begun (3)/ No error (4)
(a) By the time
(b) we got our tickets and entered the cinema theatre
(c) the show was already begun
(d) No error

Q163. Each of the students in the computer class (1)/ has to type (2)/ their own research paper this semester (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Each of the students in the computer class
(b) has to type
(c) their own research paper this semester
(d) No error

Q164. The fact of me (1)/ being a stranger (2)/ does not excuse his conduct (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The fact of me
(b) being a stranger
(c) does not excuse his conduct
(d) No error

Q165. The sea looks (1)/ as if it has been (2)/ agitated by a storm (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The sea looks
(b) as if it has been
(c) agitated by a storm
(d) No error

Q166. A variety of pleasant items in the shop (1)/ attract everybody (2)/ No error (4)
(a) A variety of pleasant items in the shop
(b) attract
(c) everybody
(d) No error

Q167. The table’s legs (1)/ have been (2)/ elaborately carved (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The table’s legs
(b) have been
(c) elaborately carved
(d) No error

Q168. The sceneries (1)/ of Kashmir (2)/ is very charming (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The sceneries
(b) of Kashmir
(c) is very charming
(d) No error

Q169. I would appreciate if readers (1)/ would write to me (2)/ about how they meditate (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I would appreciate if readers
(b) would write to me
(c) about how they meditate
(d) No error

Q170. Neither of the two children (1)/ said their prayer (2)/ before going to bed (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Neither of the two children
(b) said their prayer
(c) before going to bed
(d) No error

Q171. I sat down opposite him (1)/ and produced (2)/ the packet of cigarettes (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I sat down opposite him
(b) and produced
(c) the packet of cigarettes
(d) No error

Q172. This happened (1)/ just exactly (2)/ five years ago (3)/ No error (4)
(a) This happened
(b) just exactly
(c) five years ago
(d) No error

Q173. Ramesh smiled when he was remembering (1)/ his hard early years (2)/ and his long road to success (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Ramesh smiled when he was remembering
(b) his hard early years
(c) and his long road to success
(d) No error

Q174. Good heavens (1)/ How has she (2)/ grown (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Good heavens
(b) How has she
(c) grown
(d) No error

Q175. governmentadda.com
The doctor advised Mr. Murugan that (1) because of his severe cramps (2) he should lay in the bed for a few days (3). No error (4)
(a) The doctor advised Mr. Murugan that
(b) because of his severe cramps
(c) he should lay in the bed for a few days
(d) No error

Q176.
He is a university professor (1) but of his three sons (2) neither has any merit (3). No error (4)
(a) He is a university professor
(b) but of his three sons
(c) neither has any merit
(d) No error

Q177.
After knowing truth (1) they took the right decision (2) in the matter (3). No error (4)
(a) After knowing truth
(b) they took the right decision
(c) in the matter
(d) No error

Q178.
It is time you (1) decide on your next (2) course of action (3). No error (4)
(a) It is time you
(b) decide on your next
(c) course of action
(d) No error

Q179.
He who has suffered the most (1) for the cause (2) let him speak (3). No error (4)
(a) He who has suffered the most
(b) for the cause
(c) let him speak
(d) No error

Q180.
A cup of coffee (1) is an excellent complement (2) to smoked salmon (3). No error (4)
(a) A cup of coffee
(b) is an excellent complement
(c) to smoked salmon
(d) No error

Q181.
Judge in him (1) prevailed upon the father (2) and he sentenced his son to death (3). No error (4)
(a) Judge in him
(b) prevailed upon the father
(c) and he sentenced his son to death
(d) No error

Q182.
Nine-tenths (1) of the pillar (2) have rotted away (3). No error (4)
(a) Nine-tenths
(b) of the pillar
(c) have rotted away
(d) No error

Q183.
One major reason (1) for the popularity of television is (2) that most people like to stay at home (3). No error (4)
(a) One major reason
(b) for the popularity of television is
(c) that most people like to stay at home
(d) No error

Q184.
Our efforts are (1) aimed to bring about (2) a reconciliation (3). No error (4)
(a) Our efforts are
(b) aimed to bring about
(c) a reconciliation
(d) No error

Q185.
Three conditions (1) critical for growing (2) plants are soil temperature chemical balance or amount of moisture (3). No error (4)
(a) Three conditions
(b) critical for growing
(c) plants are soil temperature chemical balance or amount of moisture
(d) No error

Q186.
If I had lots of money (1) I d give some to anybody (2) who asked for it (3). No error (4)
(a) If I had lots of money
(b) I d give some to anybody
(c) who asked for it
(d) No error

Q187.
The old man felled (1) some of the trees in the garden (2) with hardly no effort at all (3). No error (4)
(a) The old man felled
(b) some of the trees in the garden
(c) with hardly no effort at all
(d) No error

Q188.
Until the world lasts (1)/ the earth will go (2)/ round the sun (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Until the world lasts
(b) the earth will go
(c) round the sun
(d) No error

Q189.
I go to the temple (1)/ as often as (2)/ I find time (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I go to the temple
(b) as often as
(c) I find time
(d) No error

Q190.
A few tiles on Skylab (1)/ were the only equipments (2)/ that failed to perform well in outer space (3)/ No error (4)
(a) A few tiles on Skylab
(b) were the only equipments
(c) that failed to perform well in outer space
(d) No error

Q191.
I don't (1)/ want to (2)/ loose it (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I don't
(b) want to
(c) loose it
(d) No error

Q192.
Do not (1)/ get panicked (2)/ in emergencies (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Do not
(b) get panicked
(c) in emergencies
(d) No error

Q193.
Sometimes (1)/ I get angry (2)/ on her (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Sometimes
(b) I get angry
(c) on her
(d) No error

Q194.
I use (1)/ to go out (2)/ to work earlier (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I use
(b) to go out
(c) to work earlier
(d) No error

Q195.
The teacher (1)/ has took (2)/ the responsibility (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The teacher
(b) has took
(c) the responsibility
(d) No error

Q196.
He walks (1)/ as if the earth (2)/ belongs to him (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He walks
(b) as if the earth
(c) belongs to him
(d) No error

Q197.
The clerk was (1)/ not intimidated by (2)/ his boss's bullying (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The clerk was
(b) not intimidated by
(c) his boss's bullying
(d) No error

Q198.
This misogynist hates (1)/ all mother-in-laws (2)/ lady-doctors and house maids (3)/ No error (4)
(a) This misogynist hates
(b) all mother-in-laws
(c) lady-doctors and house maids
(d) No error

Q199.
How to solve the problems (1)/ is the main concern of the organizers (2)/ at the moment (3)/ No error (4)
(a) How to solve the problems
(b) is the main concern of the organizers
(c) at the moment
(d) No error

Q200.
We requested the watchman (1)/ to clean up the basement (2)/ so that the children might have enough space to play (3)/ No error (4)
(a) We requested the watchman
(b) to clean up the basement
(c) so that the children might have enough space to play
(d) No error

Q201.
Last night I dream (1)/ I was a Sheikh on the 169th floor (2)/ of Burj Khalifa (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Last night I dream
(b) I was a Sheikh on the 169th floor
Q202.
As soon as (1) the lion saw the deer (2) he began to run after it (3) No error (4)
(a) As soon as
(b) the lion saw the deer
(c) he began to run after it
(d) No error

Q203.
The police asked us (1) about our movements (2) on a night of the crime (3) No error (4)
(a) The police asked us
(b) about our movements
(c) on a night of the crime
(d) No error

Q204.
Did he tell you (1) why he hasn’t (2) come yesterday ? (3) No error (4)
(a) Did he tell you
(b) why he hasn’t
(c) come yesterday ?
(d) No error

Q205.
It was a pleasant (1) four hours drive (2) from Pune to Nasik (3) No error (4)
(a) It was a pleasant
(b) four hours drive
(c) from Pune to Nasik
(d) No error

Q206.
A senior doctor (1) expressed concern (2) about physician recommended the vaccine (3) No error (4)
(a) A senior doctor
(b) expressed concern
(c) about physician recommended the vaccine
(d) No error

Q207.
We have discussing (1) all the known mechanisms (2) of physical growth (3) No error (4)
(a) We have discussing
(b) all the known mechanisms
(c) of physical growth
(d) No error

Q208.
Children enjoy listening to (1) ghost stories (2) especially on Halloween night (3) No error (4)
(a) Children enjoy listening to
(b) ghost stories
(c) especially on Halloween night
(d) No error
Q216. The future of food companies (1) / seems quite secure (2) / owed to ever-growing demand (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The future of food companies
(b) seems quite secure
(c) owed to ever-growing demand
(d) No error

Q217. The vaccine (1) / when hit the Indian market (2) / is dogged by controversy (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The vaccine
(b) when hit the Indian market
(c) is dogged by controversy
(d) No error

Q218. His son (1) / is working (2) / very hardly (3)/ No error (4)
(a) His son
(b) is working
(c) very hardly
(d) No error

Q219. Do you know that it was I (1)/ who has done (2) / this piece of beautiful work? (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Do you know that it was I
(b) who has done
(c) this piece of beautiful work?
(d) No error

Q220. The company has ordered (1) / some (2) / new equipments (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The company has ordered
(b) some
(c) new equipments
(d) No error

Q221. If you had told me (1) / I would have helped you (2) / solve the problem (3)/ No error (4)
(a) If you had told me
(b) I would have helped you
(c) solve the problem
(d) No error

Q222. "The Arabian Nights" (1) / are indeed (2) / an interesting book (3)/ No error (4)
(a) "The Arabian Nights"
(b) are indeed
(c) an interesting book
(d) No error

Q223. He (1) / loved her (2) / despite of himself (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He
(b) loved her
(c) despite of himself
(d) No error

Q224. Of all the models (1) / Jessica is (2) / the more good-looking one (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Of all the models
(b) Jessica is
(c) the more good-looking one
(d) No error

Q225. When I went there (1) / Charles is playing (2) / a game of chess (3)/ No error (4)
(a) When I went there
(b) Charles is playing
(c) a game of chess
(d) No error

Q226. The way to increase the production of the food (1) / is to bring more land (2) / under cultivation (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The way to increase the production of the food
(b) is to bring more land
(c) under cultivation
(d) No error

Q227. The girls watched intently (1) / as the model applied her makeup (2) / with a practised hand (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The girls watched intently
(b) as the model applied her makeup
(c) with a practised hand
(d) No error

Q228. If he is a millionaire (1) / he would help (2) / the millennium project (3)/ No error (4)
(a) If he is a millionaire
(b) he would help
(c) the millennium project
Q229. The Prime Minister along with his Cabinet colleagues (1) have been welcomed by the Chief Minister (2) at a formal ceremony (3). No error (4)
(a) The Prime Minister along with his Cabinet colleagues (b) have been welcomed by the Chief Minister (c) at a formal ceremony (d) No error

Q230. The political candidate talked (1) as if she has already been elected (2) to the presidency (3). No error (4)
(a) The political candidate talked (b) as if she has already been elected (c) to the presidency (d) No error

Q231. You have been doing (1) your homework (2) regularly? (3). No error (4)
(a) You have been doing (b) your homework (c) regularly? (d) No error

Q232. The same procedure (1) also should used (2) for the final assessment (3). No error (4)
(a) The same procedure (b) also should used (c) for the final assessment (d) No error

Q233. I must find out (1) some means to balance (2) my budget (3). No error (4)
(a) I must find out (b) some means to balance (c) my budget (d) No error

Q234. Thank you (1) I am fine (2) completely (3). No error (4)
(a) Thank you (b) I am fine (c) completely (d) No error

Q235. He asked me (1) when could I finish (2) the work (3). No error (4)
(a) He asked me (b) when could I finish (c) the work (d) No error
Q243.
(1) The Governing Board (2) comprises of (3) several distinguished personalities (4) No error
(a) The Governing Board
(b) comprises of
(c) several distinguished personalities
(d) No error

Q244.
(1) My uncle does not spend (2) so much money on that house (3) unless he thinks of moving in soon (4) No error
(a) My uncle does not spend
(b) so much money on that house
(c) unless he thinks of moving in soon
(d) No error

Q245.
(1) Neither my sister nor my brothers (2) are interested (3) in moving to another house (4) No error
(a) Neither my sister nor my brothers
(b) are interested
(c) in moving to another house
(d) No error

Q246.
We saw (1) sand sculptures (2) in the beach (3) No error (4)
(a) We saw
(b) sand sculptures
(c) in the beach
(d) No error

Q247.
Everybody in the office (1) has left early (2) haven t they ? (3) No error (4)
(a) Everybody in the office /
(b) has left early
(c) haven t they ?
(d) No error

Q248.
The teacher told that (1) the students should have gone to the library (2) instead of having wasted their time (3) No error (4)
(a) The teacher told that
(b) the students should have gone to the library
(c) instead of having wasted their time
(d) No error

Q249.
He is (1) one of the tallest boy (2) in the class (3) No error (4)
(a) He is
(b) one of the tallest boy
(c) in the class
(d) No error

Q250.
He was awarded (1) with a doctorate degree (2) for his new invention (3) No error (4)
(a) He was awarded
(b) with a doctorate degree
(c) for his new invention
(d) No error

Q251.
None of the diplomats at the conference (1) was able either to comprehend (2) or solve the problem (3) No error (4)
(a) None of the diplomats at the conference
(b) was able either to comprehend
(c) or solve the problem
(d) No error

Q252.
The whole block of flats (1) including two shops (2) was destroyed in fire (3) No error (4)
(a) The whole block of flats
(b) including two shops
(c) was destroyed in fire
(d) No error

Q253.
They were having (1) a birthday party at home (2) next week (3) No error (4)
(a) They were having
(b) a birthday party at home
(c) next week
(d) No error

Q254.
The inaugural function (1) is temporarily interrupted (2) as the lights suddenly went out (3) No error (4)
(a) The inaugural function
(b) is temporarily interrupted
(c) as the lights suddenly went out
(d) No error

Q255.
He always practises (1)/ the justice and cares (2)/ for moral principles (3)/No error (4)
(a) He always practises
(b) the justice and cares
(c) for moral principles
(d)No error

Q256.
His assistants have (1)/ and are still doing (2)/ excellent work for the organisation (3)/No error (4)
(a) His assistants have
(b) and are still doing
(c) excellent work for the organisation
(d)No error

Thanks to medical research(1)/ our lives have become (2)/ healthier and long (3)/No error (4)
(a) Thanks to medical research
(b) our lives have become
(c) healthier and long
(d)No error

The first task is provided (1)/ sufficient arable land (2)/ to the dispossessed farmers (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The first task is provided
(b) sufficient arable land
(c) to the dispossessed farmers
(d)No error

Paper should be (1)/ recycle(2)/ if possible (3)/No error (4)
(a) Paper should be
(b) recycle
(c) if possible
(d)No error

No sooner did he see (1)/ the traffic policeman (2)/ he wore seat belt (3)/ No error (4)
(a) No sooner did he see
(b) the traffic policeman
(c) he wore seat belt
(d)No error

The Principal and staff (1)/ are waiting for (2)/ the chief guest(3)/ No error (4)
(a) The Principal and staff
(b) are waiting for
(c) the chief guest
(d)No error

He thinks (1)/ himself (2) / as a great scholar (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He thinks
(b) himself
(c) as a great scholar
(d)No error

Unless (1)/ you will study hard (2)/ you cannot pass (3)/No error(4)
(a) Unless
(b) you will study hard
(c) you cannot pass
(d)No error

I like (1)/ the poetries (2)/ of Byron and Shelley (3)/ No error (4)
(a) I like
(b) the poetries
(c) of Byron and Shelley
(d)No error

On last Sunday (1)/ I met my friend (2)/ accidentally (3)/ No error (4)
(a) On last Sunday
(b) I met my friend
(c) accidentally
(d)No error

The Manager put forward (1)/ a number of criterions/ (2) for the post (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The Manager put forward
(b) a number of criterions
(c) for the post
(d)No error

The Railways have made (1)/ crossing the tracks (2) / a punished offence (3)/ No error (4)
(a) The Railways have made
(b) crossing the tracks
(c) a punished offence
(d)No error

A member shall be required (1)/ to pay interest at such rate (2) / as is fixed by the committee (3) No error (4)
(a) A member shall be required
(b) to pay interest at such rate
(c) as is fixed by the committee
Q269.
Citizens cannot afford to take the law out of their hands. No error
(a) Citizens cannot afford
(b) to take the law
(c) out of their hands
(d) No error

Q270.
The relatives of the deceased threatened to avenge his death. No error
(a) The relatives of the deceased
(b) threatened to avenge
(c) his death
(d) No error

Q271.
I remember meet him five years ago. No error
(a) I remember
(b) meet him
(c) five years ago
(d) No error

Q272.
He asked that how long I would be absent. No error
(a) He asked
(b) that how long
(c) I would be absent
(d) No error

Q273.
He ate nothing since yesterday. No error
(a) He ate
(b) nothing
(c) since yesterday
(d) No error

Q274.
She is working here since 1983. No error
(a) She
(b) is working here
(c) since 1983
(d) No error

Q275.
Madhuri Dixit is having a large fan following. No error
(a) Madhuri Dixit is having
(b) a large
(c) fan following

Q276.
Several guests noticed Mr Sharma collapsing in his chair and gasping for breath. No error
(a) Several guests noticed Mr Sharma
(b) collapsing in his chair
(c) and gasping for breath
(d) No error

Q277.
This is our second reminder and we are much surprised at receiving no answer from you. No error
(a) This is our second reminder
(b) and we are much surprised
(c) at receiving no answer from you
(d) No error

Q278.
You should be always grateful to your mentor. No error
(a) You should
(b) be always grateful
(c) to your mentor
(d) No error

Q279.
The furniture's had become old and rusty. No error
(a) The furniture's
(b) had become
(c) old and rusty
(d) No error

Q280.
Most people are afraid of swine flu these days. No error
(a) Most people
(b) are afraid of
(c) swine flu these days
(d) No error

Q281.
I may not be able to attend the function. No error
(a) I may not be able
(b) to attend
(c) the function
(d) No error

Q282.
He is residing here since 1983. No error
(a) He
(b) is residing here
(c) since 1983
(d) No error
(a) He is  
(b) residing here  
(c) since I 983  
(d) No error

Q283.  
At his return (1)/ we asked him(2)/ many questions  
(3)/ No error (4)  
(a) At his return  
(b) we asked him  
(c) many questions  
(d) No error

Q284.  
The chief guest (1) / entered into(2)/ the room (3)/  
No error (4)  
(a) The chief guest  
(b) entered into  
(c) the room  
(d) No error

Q285.  
She is (1)/ very angry (2)/ on him (3)/ No error (4)  
(a) She is  
(b) very angry  
(c) on him  
(d) No error

Q286.  
When Anand reached the village(1)/ he found that  
(2) / reports about him preceded him (3) / No error  
(a) When Anand reached the village  
(b) he found that  
(c) reports about him preceded him  
(d) No error

Q287.  
Our success or our failure (1) / largely depend (2) / upon our actions (3) / No error (4)  
(a) Our success or our failure  
(b) largely depend  
(c) upon our actions  
(d) No error

Q288.  
The poor man (1) / poisoned him(2)/ and his own children(3) / No error (4)  
(a) The poor man  
(b) poisoned him  
(c) and his own children  
(d) No error

Q289.  
It was in 2006 (1) / that we first flew (2) / to the United States(3)/ No error (4)  
(a) It was in 2006  
(b) that we first flew  
(c) to the United States  
(d) No error

Q290.  
The children s dog (1) / slept quietly (2) / in their uncle s house (3) / No error (4)  
(a) The children s dog  
(b) slept quietly  
(c) in their uncle s house  
(d) No error

Q291.  
She is one of the (1)/ best mothers (2) / that has ever lived (3)/ No error (4)  
(a) She is one of the  
(b) best mothers  
(c) that has ever lived  
(d) No error

Q292.  
John I and Hari (1)/ have finished (2)/ our studies  
(3)/ No error (4)  
(a) John I and Hari  
(b) have finished  
(c) our studies  
(d) No error

Q293.  
Neither the mouse (1)/ nor the lion (2)/ were caught  
(3)/ No error (4)  
(a) Neither the mouse  
(b) nor the lion  
(c) were caught  
(d) No error

Q294.  
After you will returns (1)/ from New Delhi (2)/ I will meet you(3)/ No error (4)  
(a) After you will returns  
(b) from New Delhi  
(c) I will meet you  
(d) No error

Q295.  
When I was young (1)/ I used to collect stamps (2)/ as a hobby (3)/ No error (4)  
(a) When I was young  
(b) I used to collect stamps  
(c) as a hobby  
(d) No error
Q296. Pacific Ocean is (1) / the deepest ocean (2)/ in the world (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Pacific Ocean is
(b) the deepest ocean
(c) in the world
(d) No error

Q297. You will come (1) / to my sister's wedding tomorrow (2)/ isn't it? (3)/ No error (4)
(a) You will come
(b) to my sister's wedding tomorrow
(c) isn't it?
(d) No error

Q298. I am (1)/ yours (2)/ affectionate son(3)/ No error (4)
(a) I am
(b) your s
(c) affectionate son
(d) No error

Q299. Beside Hindi (1)/ she knew (2)/ Bengali well (3)/ No error (4)
(a) Beside Hindi
(b) she knew
(c) Bengali well
(d) No error

Q300. He walks (1)/ as if the earth (2)/ belonged to him (3)/ No error (4)
(a) He walks
(b) as if the earth
(c) belonged to him
(d) No error

ANSWERS :

1 c 2 c 3 a 4 a 5 b 6 a
7 c 8 c 9 c 10 c 11 c 12 c
13 d 14 b 15 b 16 c 17 c 18 a
19 c 20 c 21 b 22 c 23 b 24 c
25 d 26 a 27 a 28 a 29 b 30 c
31 d 32 b 33 c 34 c 35 c 36 d
37 b 38 c 39 d 40 c 41 c 42 c
43 c 44 c 45 b 46 b 47 b 48 b
49 d 50 c 51 b 52 c 53 b 54 d
55 a 56 c 57 b 58 b 59 b 60 c
61 b 62 b 63 c 64 b 65 a 66 a
67 c 68 c 69 b 70 d 71 b 72 b
73 a 74 a 75 b 76 b 77 a 78 c
79 c 80 b 81 b 82 b 83 c 84 c
85 b 86 b 87 c 88 c 89 b 90 a
91 c 92 b 93 a 94 d 95 b 96 b
97 c 98 b 99 c 100 b 101 a 102 c
103 c 104 c 105 b 106 c 107 c 108 b
109 a 110 a 111 c 112 a 113 b 114 c
115 b 116 b 117 c 118 b 119 c 120 b
121 d 122 c 123 c 124 a 125 b 126 a
127 b 128 b 129 b 130 d 131 a 132 c
133 b 134 c 135 a 136 b 137 c 138 b
139 b 140 b 141 a 142 b 143 a 144 d
145 b 146 a 147 d 148 a 149 b 150 c
151 b 152 c 153 b 154 c 155 d 156 b
157 a 158 b 159 c 160 c 161 a 162 c
163 d 164 a 165 b 166 d 167 a 168 a
169 b 170 d 171 c 172 b 173 a 174 b
175 c 176 c 177 a 178 b 179 c 180 d
181 a 182 c 183 c 184 b 185 c 186 d
187 c 188 d 189 a 190 b 191 c 192 b
193 c 194 a 195 b 196 c 197 d 198 b
199 a 200 a 201 a 202 d 203 c 204 b
205 b 206 c 207 a 208 c 209 c 210 a
211 a 212 b 213 a 214 b 215 a 216 c
217 c 218 c 219 b 220 c 221 d 222 b
223 c 224 c 225 b 226 a 227 c 228 d
229 b 230 b 231 a 232 b 233 b 234 c
235 b 236 b 237 a 238 c 239 b 240 b
241 c 242 c 243 b 244 a 245 d 246 b
247 d 248 a 249 b 250 b 251 b 252 c
253 a 254 b 255 b 256 a 257 c 258 a
259 b 260 c 261 b 262 c 263 b 264 b
265 b 266 b 267 c 268 b 269 c 270 d
271 b 272 b 273 a 274 b 275 a 276 d
277 d 278 b 279 a 280 a 281 c 282 a
283 a 284 b 285 c 286 c 287 b 288 b
289 b 290 d 291 c 292 a 293 c 294 a
295 d 296 a 297 c 298 b 299 a 300 d

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