

Choosing the Correct Sentence

These questions can be related to the sentence correction or error finding questions in a way, but they are framed in a different manner. In these questions, a sentence is written in four different ways, and we have to pick the most appropriate sentence out of these four. It might happen that nothing may be underlined here (it is not necessary), so the student needs to read the directions carefully.

HOW TO SOLVE

- (i) First of all, read all the four statements to know the context and subject of these statements, and the information it is trying to convey.
- (ii) Even without knowing what the actual statement would be like, while reading the options, you can eliminate the ones which certainly seem to have a grammatical error.
- (iii) After reading all the statements and understanding what is being conveyed through the sentence, frame the grammatically correct and concise sentence in your mind. Re-reading the options and finding the answer just by elimination could eat up your time.
- (iv) These sentences are sometimes quite long, and are designed to confuse the students as to how they differ and what the right sentence should be like. So, you need to focus hard on each of the sentence.
- (v) Sometimes, the choice between two options could hinge on one word. In this situation, you would have to rely on the fact that you have understood the context well and also know the usage of the word.

TIPS

- (i) Improper sentence construction is often the error in these questions, so make sure you know how to construct a sentence.
- (ii) Find out the subject and verb of the sentence. This will help you to spot the correct sentence.
- (iii) See if adverbs and adjectives are used appropriately.
- (iv) Knowing the verb tense might not be easy here. The problem is that you do not have any base sentence(s) that can help you ascertain the proper tense form. You are on your own here.
- (v) Redundancy is another common error in these sentences. Keep in mind though that a redundant sentence is not always the wrong one. Again it is your own discretion that you should base your answer on. Most importantly, the sentence should make sense grammatically as well as logically.

SKILLS REQUIRED

Refer Grammar Section.

COMMON MISTAKES

- (i) **Marking an option because of a gut feeling:** Always use a grammatical rule to select or rule out a sentence.
- (ii) **Comparing the options:** This is one of those types of questions which if done by elimination, could use up more than the required time.
- (iii) **Logical sense:** Sometimes students only concentrate on finding the sentence which is grammatically error-free, but forget that a sentence has to be logically correct too.

EXAMPLES

Directions for Examples 1–12: In each of the questions below, four different ways of writing a sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of writing the sentence.

Example 1.

- A. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is that it is not always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
- B. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
- C. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
- D. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (c); Option (c) is right, as it is grammatically correct and makes logical sense. Option (a) is incorrect, because it is logically incorrect: ‘the main problem is not that it is always a bad thing’. This opens up the window that sometimes, price discrimination is not a bad thing. Option (b) is wrong, because the second clause of the sentence, which comes after the comma has ambiguity. It does not have a ‘that’; that is used to single out or point to something spoken by the speaker. The given statement does not make clear what the main problem is. Option (d) is incorrect, because of a similar reason to the previous option. In the part of the sentence ‘notion of price discrimination is not it is always a bad thing’ ‘that’ should come after ‘not’ to make the sentence more clear.

Example 2.

- A. A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.
- B. A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and costs are artificially escalated with a large number of devices and black money is generated through underhand deals.
- C. A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated on underhand deals.
- D. A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and by large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (b); The most important distinction here is the incorrect positioning of the phrase: ‘by large number of devices’. It should not be placed after the comma after politicians. This is so, because otherwise the flow of the sentence is lost.

Example 3.

- A. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create difference of prices at which goods are traded on the world market and their price within a local market.
- B. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference of prices at which goods are traded with the world market and their prices in the local market.
- C. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference between prices at which goods are traded on the world market and their prices within a local market.
- D. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference across prices at which goods are traded with the world market and their prices within a local market.

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (c); The use of ‘difference ... between’ is the whole distinguishing point here.

Example 4.

- A. Any action of government to reduce the systemic risk inherent in financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourage excessive hedging.
- B. Any action by government to reduce the systemic risk inherent in financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourage excessive gambling.
- C. Any action by government to reduce the systemic risk inherent due to financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourages excessive hedging.
- D. Any action of government to reduce the systemic risk inherent in financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourages excessive gambling.

(a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (b); This one is easy, because people would gamble more when there is reduced risk and hence even if you don't know the meaning of hedging (any technique designed to reduce or eliminate financial risk; for example, taking two positions that will offset each other if prices change) you can reduce the answer to either option (b) or (d). Once you read them, you can quickly negate option (d) for a subject-verb disagreement.

Example 5.

- A. Creativity in any field is regarded not only as valuable for itself but also as a service to the nation.
 - B. Creativity in any field is not regarded only as valuable on its own, but also as a service to the nation.
 - C. Creativity, in any field, is not only regarded as valuable, but also as a service to the nation.
 - D. Creativity in any field is regarded not only as valuable in itself but also as a service to the nation.
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (c); Option (c) is concise and correct. Option (a) makes creativity important for itself, which is not the intended meaning. Options (b) and (d) are awkward and incorrectly worded.

Example 6.

- A. If precision of thought had facilitated precision of behaviour, and if reflection had preceded action, it would be ideal for humans.
 - B. It would be ideal for humans if reflection preceded action and precision of thought facilitated precision of behaviour.
 - C. It would be ideal for humans if precedence of reflection was followed by action and precision of thought, by precise behaviour.
 - D. It would have been ideal for humans, if precise action and behaviour preceded precise reflection.
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (b); Option (a) is awkward and incorrectly worded. Option (d) is incorrect because the verb tense used here makes it look like humans are no more or the situation being talked about was in the past. This isn't true and hence this option can be negated. Option (c) changes the meaning of the sentence and makes it incorrect.

Example 7.

- A. We are forced to fall back on fatalism as an explanation of irrational events.
 - B. We are forced to falling back on the fatalism as an explanation of irrational events.
 - C. We are forced to fall back on fatalism as explanations of irrational events.
 - D. We are forced to fall back to fatalism as an explanation of irrational events.
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (a); Fatalism is a philosophical doctrine according to which all the events are predetermined, i.e. everything that happens was bound to happen, and what will happen, will happen and humans are powerless to change that. The statement means that when there is an irrational event or unusual event, then the only explanation we have of it, is fatalism. The correct idiom is 'fall back on' which negates option (d).

Option (c) is wrong also because 'explanation' is a countable noun, hence it needs a determiner, and also, 'fatalism' is a singular noun, not two or more, hence options (c) and (b) can be ruled out; the correct form is 'an explanation'.

Example 8.

- A. From the sixteenth century onwards, people started feeling disdainful and self-conscious about their body and its products that led to a heightened focus on emotional and bodily regulations.
 - B. The heightened focus on controlling the body and emotions comes from disdain and self-consciousness about the body and its products, found in the sixteenth century.
 - C. From the sixteenth century onwards, a growing disdain for and self-consciousness about the body and its products took hold, leading to a heightened focus on emotional and bodily regulation.
 - D. The heightened focus on emotional and bodily regulations started from the sixteenth century onwards, when people felt disdain and self-consciousness about the body and its products.
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (c); Option (c) is the best because it captures the essence of the sentence correctly. Other options make the least sense.

Example 9.

- A. The running of large businesses consist of getting somebody to make something that somebody else sold to somebody else for more than its cost.
 - B. The running of a large business consists of getting somebody to make something that somebody else will sell to somebody else for more than it costs.
 - C. The running of a large business consists of getting somebody to sell something that somebody else made for more than it cost.
 - D. The running of large businesses consist of getting somebody to make something else that somebody else will sell to somebody else for more than it costs.
- (a) A (b) B (c) C (d) D

Explanation (b); It will be noted that ‘running of something’ would always take ‘consists’ and not ‘consist’. Again, the subject-verb agreement case leads to the negation of a few options {(a) and (d)}. Option (c) is also incorrect because how can someone make something for less than what it costs?

Example 10.

- (a) He made a blunder mistake. (b) I have learnt this lesson word by word.
- (c) She does not know swimming. (d) He got his daughter married.

Explanation (d); Option (a) is incorrect because blunder itself refers to a mistake, so the word ‘mistake’ makes the given sentence redundant. Option (b) is wrong, because the idiom ‘word by word’ means one word at a time, and this does not make sense in the given sentence. Option (c) is not right because it should be ‘she does not know how to swim’.

Example 11.

- (a) The average male investor expects to see all his investment stocks moving up, and they are often disappointed.
- (b) The people in my country are smarter than in other countries.
- (c) The number of failures of product in final quality inspection are increasing every year.
- (d) Before restructuring a firm, the CEO must consider the employees.

Explanation (a); Option (a) has two grammatical errors: pronoun and verb inconsistency with the word “they are”. The correction would be “he is”. Another error in the given sentence is that there both gerund and infinitive are used, either one of it must be used and thereby, show consistency; correction would be to replace moving up with to move up. Option (b) has a comparison error. It is comparing people in a country with something not specific in other countries. The correction would be: “are smarter than those in other countries.” Option (c) has a subject-verb disagreement. The correction would have ‘products’.

Example 12.

- (a) Each of the girls living in the orphanage had been ill-treated by her family before they were abandoned.
- (b) Each of the girls living in the orphanage were ill-treated by their family before they were abandoned.
- (c) Each of the girls living in the orphanage had been ill-treated by her family before she was abandoned.
- (d) Each of the girls living in the orphanage was ill-treated by her family before she had been abandoned.

Explanation (c); Option (a) is incorrect because of the pronoun they used in the sentence leading to the pronoun-antecedent error. ‘Each’ refers to a singular noun, so the pronoun should be ‘her’. It also has a wrong verb ‘were’. It should be ‘was’ because of the singular noun. Option (b) is wrong, because of two errors. First is the pronoun-antecedent error with ‘they’ and ‘their’, and second is the error with the verb tense. The given sentence refers to two past events, in such a way that one continuous event (ill-treated) occurred before another, so the correct tense is the past perfect progressive tense. Option (c) uses this tense correctly. Option (d) is wrong, because it uses the wrong verb tense.

Example 13.

- (a) It was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world through an orderly process, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
- (b) It was gradually thought that throughout the world, freedom and prosperity would spread through an orderly process, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
- (c) Through an orderly process, it was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
- (d) It was thought, through an orderly process that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.

Explanation (a); Before picking the right option, let us understand the meaning of gradually and orderly: gradually means in a gradual manner, or bit-by-bit, whereas orderly means methodically arranged, or organized. Option (a) has used these words appropriately. Option (b) is wrong because ‘gradually thought’ makes no sense. Options (c) and (d) are wrong because they sound ambiguous: it seems as though the thought came through a gradual process, which of course is not what is being conveyed.

Example 14.

- (a) Each of the six boys in the class has finished their task. (b) One must finish his task in time.
- (c) Either Ram or Shyam will give their book. (d) Each of the girls must carry their own bag.

Explanation (b); Option (b) is correct because ‘in time’ means ‘without being tardy’. Option (a) is incorrect because of the improper pairing of the noun “Each of the six boys” with the pronoun “their”. Here a singular noun is being paired with a plural pronoun. Option (c) and option (d) also make the same grammatical mistake as does option (a).

Directions for Examples 15 & 16: In each question, there are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.

Example 15.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. When I returned to home, I began to read | B. everything I could get my hand on about Israel. |
| C. That same year Israel's Jewish Agency sent | D. a shaliach a sort of recruiter to Minneapolis. |
| E. I became one of his most active devotees. | |
| (a) C & E | (b) C only |
| (d) B, C & E | (e) C, D & E |
| | (c) E only |

Explanation (c); Sentence A is incorrect, because the correct form is 'returned home'. The preposition 'to' is not required here.

Sentence B is wrong, because the idiom or phrase is 'hands on' not 'hand on', apart from the correct usage of the well known phrase, it's logical to think that you would use both your hands to read or hold onto something, especially while reading a book.

Sentence D is wrong because there should be a comma after 'a shaliach'. An appositive phrase and the noun should be separated with a comma. Same is the case with sentence C.

Example 16.

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| A. So once an economy is actually in recession, | |
| B. the authorities can, in principle, move the economy. | |
| C. out of slump - assuming hypothetically. | |
| D. that they know how to - by a temporary stimuli. | |
| E. In the longer term, however, such policies have no affect on the overall behaviour of the economy. | |
| (a) A, B & E | (b) B, C & E |
| (d) E only | (e) B only |
| | (c) C & D |

Explanation (e); Sentence A lacks a proper punctuation after the initial 'So'.

Sentence C is wrong, because the hyphen is used incorrectly, there should be a semicolon instead. Sentence D is wrong because 'stimuli' is the plural form of stimulus, so the correction would be 'a temporary stimulus' as only one, particular stimulus is talked about in the phrase.

Sentence E is wrong because instead of 'affect', there should be 'effect' in the sentence. (See affect-effect)

Practice Exercise

LEVEL-I

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1–15): In the following sentences, four options are given. You are required to identify the best way of writing the sentence in the context of the correct usage of standard written English. While doing so, you have to ensure that the message being conveyed remains the same in all the cases.

1. If he was to decide to go to college, one would commend that he plan to go to × 42, Ahmedabad.
 - (a) If he was to decide to go to college, one would 1 recommend that he plan to go to: × 42, Ahmedabad.
 - (b) If he were to decide to go to college, opej would recommend that he plan to go to × 42, Ahmedabad.
 - (c) Had he decided to go to college, one would recommend that plan to go to × 42, Ahmedabad.
 - (d) In the event that he decides to go to college one would recommend that plan to go to × 42, Ahmedabad.
2. Except for you and I, everyone brought a present for the little birthday girl.
 - (a) Except for him and I, everyone brought a present for the little birthday girl
 - (b) With the exception of you and I, everyone brought a present for the little birthday girl
 - (c) Except for you and I, everyone had brought a present for the little birthday girl
 - (d) Except for you and me, everyone brought present for the little birthday girl
3. When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.
 - (a) When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.
 - (b) When you read the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, one finds a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.
 - (c) When one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, he finds a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.
 - (d) If one reads the Hindi literature of the twentieth century, you find a striking contrast between the writings of Munshi Premchand and later day writers of popular Hindi fiction.
4. Because of his tennis elbow injury, Pete Sampras has not and possibly never will be able to pick up the bat again.
 - (a) Because of his tennis elbow injury, Pete Sampras has not and possibly never will be able to pick up the bat again.
 - (b) Because of his tennis elbow injury, Pete Sampras has not and possibly will never be able to pick up the bat again.
 - (c) Because of his tennis elbow injury, Pete Sampras has not been and possible never would be able to pick up the bat again.
 - (d) Because of his tennis elbow injury, Pete Sampras has not been able to and possibly never will be able to pick up the bat again.
5. Had he realised how close he was to failing, he would not have gone to the party.
 - (a) Had he realised how close he was to failing, he would not have gone to the party.
 - (b) If he would have realised how close he was to failing, he would not have gone to the party.
 - (c) Had he had realised how close he was to failing, he would not have gone to the party.
 - (d) When he realized how close he was to failing, he did not go to the party.
6. The Indian cricket team's winning it's first game of the 2007 World Cup excited the fans of the team.
 - (a) The Indian cricket team's winning it's first game of the 2007 World Cup excited the fans of the team.
 - (b) The Indian cricket team having won its first game of the 2007 World Cup, excited the fans of the team.
 - (c) The Indian cricket team's having won its first game of the 2007 World Cup excited the fans of the team.
 - (d) The Indian cricket team's winning its first game of the 2007 World Cup excited the fans of the team.
7. Poor product quality angers Mr. Rajnish who wonders if it is part of a strategy by marketers.
 - (a) Poor product quality angers Mr Rajnish, who wonders if it is part of a strategy by marketers.
 - (b) Poor product quality angers Mr. Rajnish, who wonders if marketers are part of the strategy.
 - (c) Poor product quality angers Mr. Rajnish, wonders if it is part of a strategy by marketers
 - (d) Poor product quality angers Mr. Rajnish, who wonders if they are part of a strategy by marketers.
8. Having bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - (a) Having bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - (b) After we bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - (c) After we had bowed our heads, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
 - (d) After having bowed our head, the priest in the temple led us in prayer.
9. Being a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance,
 - (a) Being a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.

- (b) Since he was a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.
- (c) Being that he was a realist, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.
- (d) Realist that he was, the detective could not accept the statement of the accused that UFOs had caused the disturbance.
10. The shopkeeper hadn't hardly any of those kind of goods.
- (a) The shopkeeper hadn't hardly any of those kind of goods.
- (b) The shopkeeper hadn't hardly any of those kinds of goods.
- (c) The shopkeeper had hardly any of those kind of goods.
- (d) The shopkeeper had hardly any of those kinds of goods.
11. If we cooperate together by dividing up the booty, we shall be able to work together smoothly in the future.
- (a) If we cooperate together by dividing up the booty, we shall be able to work together smoothly in the future.
- (b) If we cooperate by dividing up the booty, we shall be able to work together smoothly in the future.
- (c) If we cooperate by dividing up the booty together, we shall be able to work together smoothly in the future.
- (d) If we cooperate with each other by dividing the booty, we shall be able to work together smoothly in the future.
12. The process by which the community influences the actions of its members is known as social control
- (a) The process by which the community influences the actions of its members is known social control.
- (b) The process by which the community influence the actions of its members is known as social control.
- (c) The process by which the community goes about influencing the actions of its members is known as social control.
- (d) The process by which the community influences the actions of its members is known as social control.
13. Sherry, a little girl with little talent for cooking, enjoys preparing Fried Rice.
- (a) Sherry, a little girl with little talent for cooking, enjoys preparing Fried Rice.
- (b) Sherry, is a little girl who has little talent for cooking but she enjoys preparing Fried Rice.
- (c) Sherry, a little girl who has little cooking talent, enjoys preparing Fried Rice.
- (d) Sherry, a girl with little talent for cooking, enjoys preparing Fried Rice.
14. Of all the persons I have ever met, Arjit is the most remarkable person.
- (a) Of all the persons I have ever met, Arjit is the most remarkable person.
- (b) Arjit is the most remarkable person of all the persons I have ever met.
- (c) Of all the persons I have ever met, Arjit is the most remarkable person.
- (d) Of all the persons I have ever met, Arjit is the most remarkable.
15. Using it wisely, leisure promotes health, long life, efficiency, and happiness.
- (a) Using it wisely, leisure promotes health, long life, efficiency, and happiness.
- (b) If used wisely, leisure promotes health, long life, efficiency, and happiness.
- (c) Having used it wisely, leisure promotes health, long life, efficiency, and happiness.
- (d) If it is used wisely, leisure promotes health, long life, efficiency, and happiness.
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16–27):** *In the following questions, only one statement is grammatically correct. Identify the correct one.*
16. (a) In the course of there journey, they were able to absolve a lot of local cultures
- (b) In the coarse of their journey, they were able to absorb a lot of local culture
- (c) In the course of their journey, they were able to observe a lot of local culture's
- (d) In the course of their journey, they were able to observe a lot of the local culture
17. (a) Your advise does not seem to have had any effect
- (b) Your advice do not seems to have had any effect
- (c) Your advice do not seem to have had any effect
- (d) Your advise does not seem to have had any effects
18. (a) Ever since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it had been an unauthorised act.
- (b) ever since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it was an unauthorised act.
- (c) Ever since the sting operation, there has been much opposition from they who maintain that it was an unauthorised act.
- (d) Ever since the sting operation , there has been much opposition from those maintaining that it was an unauthorised act.
19. (a) 'Are these gloves belonging to you?' she asked.
- (b) 'Does this gloves belong to you?' she asked.
- (c) 'Do these gloves belongs to you?' she asked.
- (d) 'Do these gloves belong to you?' she aksed.
20. (a) I live in a house in a street in the countryside. The street is called "Bear Street" and the house is old-more than 100 years old!
- (b) I live in the house in the street in the countryside. The street is called "Bear Street" and the house is old-more than 100 years old!
- (c) I live in a house in the street in the countryside. The street is called "Bear Street" and the house is old - more than 100 years old!
- (d) I live in a house in a street in the countryside. The street is called "Bear Street" and a house is old - more than 100 years old!
21. (a) The teachers will be able to visit our schools and compare our teaching methods to their own.
- (b) The teacher will be able to pay a visit to our schools and compare teaching methods for their own.

- (c) The teachers will be able to visit our schools and compare our teaching methods with their own.
 (d) The teachers will be able to visit our and compare their teaching method with their own.
22. (a) Could you give me the amount that you filled out in the check which was sent?
 (b) Could you give me the amount what you filled out in the check you sent?
 (c) Could you give me the amount for which you filled out in the check you sent?
 (d) Could you give me the amount wherein you filled out in the check you sent?
23. (a) I have completed the work yesterday.
 (b) I did completed the work yesterday.
 (c) I have had completed the work yesterday.
 (d) I completed the work yesterday.
24. (a) For the first time in our history, the new millionaires are looked up with pride and even reverence for they are a new meritocracy who are creating value by innovating in the global knowledge economy.
 (b) For the first time in our history, the new millionaires are looked on with pride and even reverence for they are a new meritocracy who are creating values by innovating in the global knowledge economy.
 (c) For the first time in our history, the new millionaires are looked up to with pride and even reverence for they are a new meritocracy who are creating value by innovating in the global knowledge economy.
 (d) For the first time in our history, the new millionaires are looked up with pride and even reverence for they are a new meritocracy who are creating values by innovating in the global knowledge economy.
25. (a) Business is changing so rapidly that those who can foresee the changing needs of the market will not only become rich but also create millions of jobs and transform our poor hierarchical society.
 (b) Business is changing so rapidly that not only those who can foresee the changing needs of the market will become rich but also create millions of jobs and transform our poor, hierarchical society.
 (c) Business is changing so rapidly that those who can foresee not only the changing needs of the market will become rich but also create million of jobs and transform our poor, hierarchical society.
 (d) Not only is business changing rapidly that those who can foresee the changing needs of the market will became rich but also create millions of jobs and transform our poor, hierarchical society.
26. (a) According to a new research from the University of Exeter, England, women being on top of the ladder are promoted into risky and precarious leadership positions where the chances of failures is high.
 (b) According to new research from the University of Exeter, England, women are being promoted at the top of the ladder into risky and precarious leadership positions where the chance of failure is high.
 (c) According to a new research from the University of Exeter, England, women at the top of the ladder are being promoted into risky and precarious leadership positions where the chance of failure is high.
 (d) Women at the top of the ladder are being promoted for risky and precarious leadership positions where the chance of failures is high, according to a new research from the University of Exeter, England.
27. (a) She was one of the first authors to point at the importance of women's subsistence activities particularly in rural areas in predominantly agricultural countries, and the underestimation of such activities in the conventional method of national income accounting.
 (b) She was one of the first authors to point out the importance of women's subsistence activities particularly in rural areas in predominantly agricultural countries, and such underestimation of activities in the conventional method of national income accounting.
 (c) She was one of the first authors to point at the importance of women's subsistence activities, particularly in rural areas in predominantly agricultural countries, and such underestimation of activities in the conventional method of national income accounting.
 (d) She was one of the first authors to point out the importance of women's subsistence activities in predominantly agricultural countries, and the underestimation of such activities in the conventional methods of national income accounting.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 28–37): *In the following questions, four different ways of writing a sentence are indicated. Choose the best way of writing the sentence.*

28. A. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is that it is not always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
 B. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
 C. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
 D. The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
29. A. A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.
 B. A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and costs are artificially escalated with a large number of devices and black money is generated through underhand deals.
 C. A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated on underhand deals.

- D. A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and by large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
30. A. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create difference of prices at which goods are traded on the world market and their price within a local market.
 B. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference of prices at which goods are traded with the world market and their prices in the local market.
 C. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference between prices at which goods are traded on the world market and their prices within a local market.
 D. The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference across prices at which goods are traded with the world market and their prices within a local market.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
31. A. Any action of government to reduce the systemic risk inherent in financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourage excessive hedging.
 B. Any action by government to reduce the systemic risk inherent in financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourage excessive gambling.
 C. Any action by government to reduce the systemic risk inherent due to financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourages excessive hedging.
 D. Any action of government to reduce the systemic risk inherent in financial markets will also reduce the risks that private operators perceive and thereby encourages excessive gambling.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
32. A. Creativity in any field is regarded not only as valuable for itself but also as a service to the nation.
 B. Creativity in any field is not regarded only as valuable on its own, but also as a service to the nation.
 C. Creativity, in any field, is not only regarded as valuable, but also as a service to the nation.
 D. Creativity in any field is regarded not only as valuable in itself but also as a service to the nation.
 (a) D (b) C
 (c) A (d) B
33. A. From the sixteenth century onwards, people started feeling disdainful and self-conscious about their body and its products that led to a heightened focus on emotional and bodily regulations.
 B. The heightened focus on controlling the body and emotions comes from disdain and self-consciousness about the body and its products, found in the sixteenth century.
 C. From the sixteenth century onwards, a growing disdain for and self-consciousness about the body and its products took hold, leading to a heightened focus on emotional and bodily regulation.
 D. The heightened focus on emotional and bodily regulations started from the sixteenth century onwards, when people felt disdain and self-consciousness about the body and its products.
 (a) D (b) C
 (c) B (d) A
34. A. As I sat on the park bench enjoying the cool night air and gazing at the people who were taking a break from the tensions of the world, two young lovers passed by me.
 B. As I sat on the park bench and was enjoying the cool night air and gazing at the people who were took a break from the tensions of the world, two young lovers passed by me.
 C. As I was sitting on the park bench and was enjoying the cool night air and was gazing at the people who were taking a break from the tensions of the world, two young lovers passed me by.
 D. As I sat on the park bench enjoying the cool night air and had been gazing at the people who were taking a break from the tensions of the world, two young lovers passed me by.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
35. A. Where the problems arises is when we decide that we already know what it takes to do a job.
 B. Where the problems arise is when we have decided we already know what it takes to do a job.
 C. Where the problems arise is when we decide that we already know what it takes to do a job.
 D. Where the problems arise is when we decide that we have already known what it takes to do a job.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
36. A. Burger King is planning to expand their product baskets by including low-calorie diet for health conscious consumers, faced with a growing backlash against processed food products.
 B. Faced with a growing backlash against processed food products in the West, Burger King is including low-calorie diet for health conscious consumers and planning to expand its product basket.
 C. Including low-calorie diet for health conscious consumers and faced with a growing backlash against processed food products in the West, Burger King is planning to expand his product basket.
 D. Faced with a growing backlash against processed food products in the West, Burger King is planning to expand its product basket by including low-calorie diet for health conscious consumers.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D

37. A. The Union Budget is aiming to provide access to masses and encourage private participation to set up or expand existing facilities.
 B. The Union Budget is aiming at providing access to masses and encouraging private participation for setting or expanding existing facilities.
 C. The Union Budget aims to provide access to masses and encourage private participation to setting up or expanding existing facilities.
 D. The Union Budget aims at provision of access to masses and encourage private participation to set up or expand existing facilities.
- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 38–46): Read the following sentences and identify errors. Check grammar, usage, semantics, mechanics, redundancy, punctuation, spelling and style elements.

Mark (a) if the sentence has one error.

Mark (b) if the sentence has two errors.

Mark (c) if the sentence has three errors.

Mark (d) if the sentence has four or more errors.

38. We were preparing for SSC last year from the GT as GT is one of the best institute for SSC Entrance preparation.
 39. GT material goes under continuous upgradation every year.
 40. GT is very strict about its schedule. It will never postpone or prepone any class.
 41. GT has many good faculties who are very good in their respective subjects and you can go to them anytime and discuss about your problems. Once the English faculty discussed about an idiom and asked us to translate it word to word.
 42. Whenever there is a new Mathematics question, usually I am knowing the answer but I am simply forgetting it.
 43. Once I met a brilliant student in GT and I asked, "What is your good name?", and he replied, Myself Udayan Sarkar. I thought when can I get so many marks as him.

44. I wanted to know who was in the interview panel but the interview coordinator told me that you can not know their names beforehand.
 45. They asked me about eve-teasing and it's consequences in our society. I said it promoted many a problems in our society.
 46. Then they told me to take the name a corporate personality who is engaged in many charities and I said Narayan Murthy, but they said, "Your answer is wide off the mark".

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 47–49): Each question consists of four sentences. Some sentences are grammatically incorrect or inappropriate. Select the option that indicates these grammatically incorrect and inappropriate sentence(s).

47. A. Harish told Raj to pled guilty.
 B. Raj pleaded guilty of stealing money from the shop.
 C. The court found Raj guilty of all the crimes he was charged with.
 D. He was sentenced for three years in jail.
- (a) A and B (b) B and D
 (c) A, C and D (d) B, C and D
48. A. A changing perception as to India has also helped.
 B. India is no longer a backward, third world country.
 C. Helping boost the image are favourable opinions of leading international financial institutions.
 D. India will be the third biggest economy by 2050, just behind China and the US, in that order.
- (a) A and D (b) A only
 (c) B only (d) No error
49. A. I remember seeing a full page advertisement with a bright background colour.
 B. The only other item on the page was a very small line of type in a lighter shade of the same colour.
 C. Since I can still recall the ad, it must made an impression.
 D. Using colour to impact your design works best when it involves the unexpected or extreme.
- (a) C only (b) B only
 (c) D only (d) No error

LEVEL-II

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1–7): In the following questions, a sentence is written in four different ways. Choose the option which gives the most effective and grammatically correct sentence. Pay attention to grammar, word choice and sentence construction.

1. (a) It was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world through an orderly process, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
 (b) It was gradually thought that throughout the world, freedom and prosperity would spread through an orderly process, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
 (c) Through an orderly process, it was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
 (d) It was thought, through an orderly process that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the

world and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.

2. (a) He must again learn to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognise, that one can be taking from the earth and the atmosphere only so much as one puts back into them, as did the ancient in India centuries ago.
 (b) As did the ancient in India centuries ago, he must again learn to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize that one can take from the earth and the atmosphere, only so much as they put into them.
 (c) He must again learn to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize, as did the ancient in India centuries ago, that one can take from the earth and the atmosphere, only so much as one puts back into them.
 (d) He must again learn, as did the ancient in India centuries ago, to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize, that one can be taking from the earth and the atmosphere, only so much as one puts back into them.

3. (a) Seating arrangements influenced the kind of interaction that takes place
(b) seating arrangements's influence the kind of interaction that takes place
(c) Seating arrangements influence the kind of interactions that take place
(d) Seating arrangements influence the kind of interaction that take place
 4. (a) Any organisation, large or small, trades with many different people and companies
(b) Any organization, large or small, trade with many different peoples and companies
(c) Any organization, large or small, trade with many different people and company
(d) Any organisation, large or small, trades with many different people and companies
 5. The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organisations.
(a) The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is all ready evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organisations.
(b) The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organisations.
(c) The trend toward decrease in the working hours is already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organisation.
(d) The trend toward a decrease in the working hours is all in already evident in the longer weekend given to employees in many multinational organisations.
 6. They watched. They wondered. They were unable to find the reason.
(a) They watched and wondered till they were unable to find the reason.
(b) They watched and wondered but were unable to find the reason.
(c) They had watched and wondered but were unable to find the reason.
(d) They watched and wondered despite being unable to find the reason.
 7. He is sure to receive his pay. It is due to him. Why then does he worry?
(a) Why does he worry, till he is sure to receive his pay due to him?
(b) Why should he worry as the pay due to him is sure to be received?
(c) Why does he worry as he should be sure to receive the pay due to him?
(d) None of the above sentences is correct.
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 8–25):** For each statement there are four different sentences given below it. Pick out the one that most appropriately conveys the meaning of the statement.
8. Should you need a duplicate licence you must submit an application along with a copy of your ration card.
(a) Unless you submit an application along with a copy of your ration card you will not get a duplicate licence.
(b) You should require a duplicate license if you submit an application along with a copy of your ration card.
(c) If you submit your application along with your ration card you do not need duplicate license.
(d) If you submit an application along with your ration card you will get only a license.
 9. The Manager would like you to help him locate the default.
(a) If you help him locate the default, the Manager would like you.
(b) The Manager desires that you should provide him the necessary assistance to locate the default.
(c) The Manager feels that if you do not help him the fault will not be located.
(d) The Manager expects that the default should be located only with your help.
(e) None of these
 10. Ritesh noticed the cat's soft hair, sharp paws, and keen sense of hearing.
(a) Ritesh noticed the cat's soft hair, sharp paws, and keen sense of hearing.
(b) Ritesh noticed the cat's soft hair, sharp paws, and that his sense of hearing was keen.
(c) Ritesh noticed the cat's soft hair, that he had sharp paws, and a very keen sense of hearing.
(d) Ritesh noticed the cat's soft hair, keen sense of hearing and also that it had sharp paws.
 11. The principal seldom ever wants to try and face the facts.
(a) The principal seldom ever wants to try and face the facts.
(b) The principal seldom if ever wants to try and face the facts.
(c) The principal seldom ever wants to try to face the facts.
(d) The principal seldom wants to the to face the facts.
 12. Anyone interested in flying planes can learn much if you have access to a flight simulation machine.
(a) Anyone interested in flying planes can learn much if you have access to a flight simulation machine.
(b) Anyone interested in flying planes can learn much if he has access to a flight simulation machine.
(c) Anyone interested in flying planes can learn much if access is available to a flight simulation machine.
(d) Anyone interested in flying planes can learn much from access to a flight simulation machine.
 13. The reason I came late to office today is because my car broke down.
(a) The reason I came late to office today is because my car broke down.
(b) Why I came late to office today is because my car broke down.
(c) The reason I was late to office today is because my car broke down.
(d) The reason I came late to office today is that my car broke down.

14. The entire cast and crew of the film, enjoyed splashing in the pool, bathing in the ocean, and, particularly, to sun bathe on the shore.
 - (a) The entire cast and crew of the film, enjoyed splashing in the pool, bathing in the ocean, and, particularly, to sun bathe on the shore.
 - (b) The entire cast and crew of the film, enjoyed splashing in the pool, to have a bath in the ocean, and, particularly to sun bathe on the shore.
 - (c) The entire cast and crew of the film, enjoyed swimming in the pool to bathe in the ocean, and, particularly sun bathing on the shore.
 - (d) The entire cast and crew of the film, enjoyed swimming in the pool, bathing in the ocean, and, particularly, sun bathing on the shore.
15. Crossing the street, a bus almost crushed us to death.
 - (a) Crossing the street, a bus almost crushed us to death.
 - (b) A bus almost crushed us, crossing the street.
 - (c) As we crossed the street, a bus almost crushed us.
 - (d) A bus, crossing the street, almost crushed us.
16. The moral of the entire story is how money doesn't make you happy.
 - (a) The moral of the entire story is how money doesn't make you happy.
 - (b) The moral of the entire story is that money doesn't make you happy.
 - (c) In this novel, its moral of the story is how money doesn't make you happy.
 - (d) That money does not make you happy, is the entire moral of the story.
17. When one travels by Air Sitara you often find that the prices are high and that the journey experience is extremely poor.
 - (a) When one travels by Air Sitara you often find that the prices are high and that the journey experience is extremely poor.
 - (b) When you travel by Air Sitara one often finds that the prices are high and that the journey experience is extremely poor.
 - (c) As you travel by Air Sitara you often find that the prices are high and that the journey experience is extremely poor.
 - (d) If you travel by Air Sitara you often find that the prices are high and that the journey experience is extremely poor.
18. Depending on skillful suggestion, argument is seldom used in advertising.
 - (a) Depending on skillful suggestion, argument is seldom used in advertising.
 - (b) Argument is seldom used by advertisers, who depend on skillful suggestion instead.
 - (c) Skillfull suggestion is depended on by advertisers instead of argumentation.
 - (d) Suggestion, which is skillful, is used in place of argumentation by advertisers.
 - (e) Suggesting skillfully is what advertisers do apart from argumentation.
19. The twelve-hour work day not only has been reduced to one of ten hours but also, in some lines of work, to below eight hours.
 - (a) The twelve-hour work day not only has been reduced to one of ten hours but also, in some lines of work, to below eight hours.
 - (b) Not only has the twelve-hour work day been reduced to one of ten hours but also, in some lines of work, to below eight hours.
 - (c) The twelve-hour work day has not only been reduced to one of ten hours but also, in some lines of work, to below eight hours.
 - (d) The twelve-hour work day has been reduced not only to one of ten hours but also, in some lines of work, to below eight hours.
20. If some Indians look at where they are going, it can be seen that our goal is money.
 - (a) If some Indians look at where they are going, it can be seen that our goal is money.
 - (b) If some Indians look back to where they are going, it can be seen that our goal is money.
 - (c) If some Indians look at where they are going, it can be seen that their goal is money.
 - (d) If some Indians look at where they are going, they can see that their goal is money.
21. Unless they reverse present policies immediately, the world may suffer irreversible damage from the unregulated use of Bio weapons.
 - (a) Unless they reverse present policies immediately, the world may suffer irreversible damage from the unregulated use of Bio weapons.
 - (b) Unless present policies are reversed immediately, the world may suffer irreversible damage from the unregulated use of Bio weapons.
 - (c) Unless present policies are reversed, the world may suffer irreversible damage by the unregulated use of Bio weapons.
 - (d) Unless present policies are reversed, the world may suffer irreversible damage through the unregulated use of Bio weapons.
22. If she were to win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - (a) If she were to win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - (b) If she were to go on to win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - (c) If she becomes the winner of the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
 - (d) In the event that she would win the Olympic medal, I for one would be surprised.
23. The soldiers were told to take a long arduous hike, pitch their camps, have dinner, and that they should be in bed by 10 p.m.
 - (a) The soldiers were told to take a long arduous hike, pitch their camps, have dinner, and that they should be in bed by 10 p.m.

- (b) The soldiers were told to take an arduous hike, pitch their camps, have dinner, and that they should be in bed by 10 p.m.
- (c) The soldiers were told to take a long arduous hike, pitch camp, have dinner, and be in bed by 10 p.m.
- (d) The soldiers were told to take a long arduous hike, pitching their camps, have dinner, and be in bed by 10 p.m.
24. Not only was he efficient but also welcoming in nature.
- (a) He not only was competent but also friendly in nature.
- (b) Not only was he competent but also friendly in nature.
- (c) He not only was competent but friendly too in nature.
- (d) He was not only competent but also friendly in nature.
25. With the exception of Dipanjan and I, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the teacher came.
- (a) With the exception of Dipanjan and I, everyone in the class finished the assignment before the teacher came.
- (b) With the exception of Dipanjan and me, every-1 one in the class finished the assignment before the teacher came.
- (c) With the exception of Dipanjan and me, eveiy-1 one in the class had finished the assignment before the teacher came.
- (d) With the exception of Dipanjan and I, everyona in the class had finished the assignment type the bell rang.
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26–34):** *In each question, a sentence is written in four different ways. Choose the option which gives the most effective and grammatically correct sentence. Pay attention to grammar, word choice and sentence construction.*
26. (a) It was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the word through an orderly process, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
- (b) It was gradually thought that throughout the world, freedom and prosperity would spread through an orderly process, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
- (c) Through an orderly process, it was thought that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world, and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
- (d) It was thought, through an orderly process that freedom and prosperity would spread gradually throughout the world and it was hoped that tyranny and injustice would continually diminish.
27. (a) He must again learn to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize, that one can be taking from the earth and the atmosphere only so much as one puts back into them, as did the ancient in India centuries ago.
- (b) As did the ancient in India centuries ago, he must again learn to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize that one can take from the earth and the atmosphere, only so much as they put into them.
- (c) He must again learn to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize, as did the ancient in India centuries ago, that one can take from the earth and the atmosphere, only so much as one puts back into them.
- (d) He must again learn, as did the ancient in India centuries ago, to invoke the energy of growing things and to recognize, that one can be taking from the earth and the atmosphere, only so much as one puts back into them.
28. (a) He made a blunder mistake.
- (b) I have learnt this lesson word by word.
- (c) She does not know swimming.
- (d) He got his daughter married.
29. (a) The average male investor expects to see all his investment stocks moving up, and they are often disappointed.
- (b) The people in my country are smaller than in other countries
- (c) The number of failures of product in final quality inspection are increasing every year.
- (d) Before restructuring a firm, the CEO must consider the employees.
30. (a) Pele, whom many people consider is the greatest footballer of all times, represented Brazil in four World Cups.
- (b) When the news about the decline in the quarterly sales of the product broke out, it was difficult to say who the company would hold responsible for this disaster.
- (c) When the tension with the business partners increased, Mr. Singh decided to visit them personally and talk to whomever is willing to sort the discord
- (d) Who do you think was supposed to meet Mr. Brown from the news bureau, the well-known author, during his week-long visit to Delhi?
31. (a) Returning home from the dinner, we were annoyed to find that the porch light is broken again.
- (b) If you keep on losing your composure on minor issues, that isn't going to get you no where
- (c) In the meeting, Mr. Mehta informed the executives that they have to fulfill the target regardless of the stringency of the deadline
- (d) The call for the assembly was very disappointing, as we haven't hardly initiated our discussion on a new venture outside the main conference bloc.
32. (a) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is that it is not always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price
- (b) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
- (c) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not that it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.
- (d) The main problem with the notion of price discrimination is not it is always a bad thing, but that it is the monopolist who has the power to decide who is charged what price.

33. (a) A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals
 (b) A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and costs are artificially escalated with a large number of devices and black money is generated through underhand deals.
 (c) A symbiotic relationship develops among contractors, bureaucracy and the politicians, and by a large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated on underhand deals.
 (d) A symbiotic relationship develops among the contractors, bureaucracy and politicians, and by large number of devices costs are artificially escalated and black money is generated by underhand deals.
34. (a) The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create difference of prices at which goods are traded on the world market and their price within a local market
 (b) The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference of prices at which goods are traded with the world market and their prices in the local market.
 (c) The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference between prices at which goods are traded on the world market and their prices within a local market.
 (d) The distinctive feature of tariffs and export subsidies is that they create a difference across prices at which goods are traded with the world market and their prices within a local market.

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 35–44): Identify the correct sentence or sentences. Check grammar, usage, semantics, mechanics, redundancy, punctuation, spelling and style elements.

35. A. Upon entering the restaurant, the maître d'hôtel handed us a menu.
 B. Working diligently and carefully, the faucet was fixed in no time at all.
 C. Employing ground breaking techniques in alternative medicine, the patient's health improved in a few days.
 D. David tried a handful of desserts from the table, which ultimately gave him an upset stomach.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these
36. A. The quick-witted hostess pitched a tent over the garden party, a way to protect the guests from the imminent rain.
 B. Similar in so many ways, the parents were still able to distinguish between the twins.
 C. Based on the recent decline in enrollment, the admissions office decided to reevaluate its recruitment strategies.
 D. Unaccustomed to the rigors of college life, James's grades dropped.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these
37. A. Mary returned the dress to the store, which was torn at one of the seams.
 B. We enjoy meeting people having different interests.
 C. Obstinate and surly, the manager's attitude alienated his employees.
 D. As with other children in her neighborhood who were home-schooled, Joan sometimes missed being in a classroom with her peers.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these
38. A. In contrast to the trapeze artists who fumbled their routine, the antics of the circus clowns kept the audience entertained for hours.
 B. The clothes hanging on the racks inside the store looked more appealing than in the store window.
 C. There are about the equivalent number of gymnasium members in the boxing class as in the aerobics class.
 D. Brett decided to use his own money, but not his parents' credit card, to pay for the stereo.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these
39. A. Julia was able to climb the tree so fast as her brothers.
 B. The blue dress looks more flattering on you than the red one.
 C. Three times more students attended the prom this year than last year.
 D. Joe went to bed early because his will to succeed in the race the following morning was greater than playing pool with his friends.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these
40. A. Sam was away on vacation longer than his friends.
 B. Most of the audience did not enjoy the concert, likening it to grinding up metal.
 C. Owning a car is still Dan's goal, like that of his parents when they were his age.
 D. Covering the floors with tiles costs twice as much as linoleum.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these
41. A. Like a woman I once met on the bus, the hostess' attire was somewhat flamboyant.
 B. The tycoon contributed more to the candidate's campaign than anyone else in the industry.
 C. Unaccustomed to being spontaneous, Jill couldn't decide whether she should be spending her bonus on a new computer.
 D. The new mother spent most of the day worrying over her son's safety.
 (a) B (b) C
 (c) A and D (d) None of these

42. A. Most of us are not aware that eating some varieties of mushrooms result in death.
 B. The interference with nature often brings disaster; thus tree-felling sometimes turns fertile land into a dust bowl.
 C. That eminent professor, who discovered the ancient cure that everyone is talking about, refused to give a press-interview.
 D. Merely speeches made from all sorts of public platform cannot bring about an economic revolution.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
43. A. Led by religious fervor and misplaced enthusiasm to expose the hypocrisy of the government, if it anyhow could, the opposition was most outspoken.
 B. He hesitated to accept the offer, as he didn't think the salary would be enough for a man with a family of six.
 C. I remember having read somewhere that the first satellite was launched by Russians.
 D. The tallest among them expressed a keen desire to sit under the shade of a tree.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
44. A. Her memory played her false and she could not remember who had invented electricity.
 B. Except Sudha and possibly our mother, all others have agreed to come back soon.
 C. He did not know how to do the work in time.
 D. I am wondering why are you tinkering with the wires; you might get a shock.
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 45-47) :** In each of the following questions, one or more of the sentences is/are incorrect. Identify the incorrect sentence(s).
45. A. In the long history of the world, only a few generations have been granted the role of defending freedom in its hour of maximum danger.
 B. I do not believe that any of us would exchange places with any other people or any other generation.
 C. The energy, the faith, the devotion which we bring to this endeavor will light our country and all who serve it.
 D. The glow from that fire can truly light the world.
 (a) B only (b) A
 (c) C only (d) No error
46. A. As the growing economy makes increasing demands on infrastructure inputs, these problems could worsen in the coming year.
 B. Therefore, addressing infrastructure gaps needs to doing our topmost priority next year.
 C. The second risk lies in the global macroeconomic imbalances, reflected in the twin deficits of the US and rising surpluses of Asia.
 D. The longer these imbalances have persisted, the greater has become the risk of a disruptive correction.
 (a) A only (b) B only
 (c) D only (d) C only
47. A. The only problem is that the wickets that are on offer for domestic cricket are hardly conducive for batsman.
 B. It is here that BCCI needs to show the same will, as they have shown in making players play domestic cricket.
 C. For years now, pitches have been prepared to suit the home team's strengths and that is fine so long as the pitch is not a lottery.
 D. If one goes by the scores in some of the matches, especially Delhi's games, then it is quite obvious that the pitches prepared are sub-standard and not conducive to a fair contest between bat and ball.
 (a) A only (b) B only
 (c) D only (d) C only
- DIRECTIONS (Qs. 48 & 49) :** In each question, there are five sentences or parts of sentences that form a paragraph. Identify the sentence(s) or part(s) of sentence(s) that is/are correct in terms of grammar and usage. Then, choose the most appropriate option.
48. A. So once an economy is actually in recession,
 B. the authorities can, in principle, move the economy.
 C. out of slump - assuming hypothetically.
 D. that they know how to - by a temporary stimuli.
 E. In the longer term, however, such policies have no affect on the overall behaviour of the economy.
 (a) A, B & E (b) B, C & E
 (c) C & D (d) A & B
49. A. It is sometimes told that democratic.
 B. government originated in the city-states.
 C. of ancient Greece. Democratic ideals have been handed to us from that time.
 D. In truth, however, this is an unhelpful assertion.
 E. The Greeks gave us the word, hence did not provide us with a model.
 (a) A, B & D (b) B, C & D
 (c) B & D (d) B only

Hints & Solutions

LEVEL- I

1. (b) is the best way of expressing the idea.
2. (d) The correct answer corrects the incorrect use of I in the other sentences.
3. (c) The improper use of the pronouns one and you is corrected in Choice (c).
4. (d) The omission of the past participle been is corrected in Choice (d).
5. (a) There is no error in the original sentence.
6. (d) The correct pronoun is its.
7. No error. Poor product quality is singular, so the singular noun 'it' must also be correct.
8. (d) Having bowed our heads is a dangling modifier. Option (d) is the best way of rephrasing it.
9. (a) There is no error in the original sentence.
10. (d) This corrects the double negative (hadn't hardly) and also uses those with kinds correctly.
11. (d) Both together and up are unnecessary since their meaning is included in the words cooperate and divide.
12. (b) This question tests the agreement between subject and verb and pronoun and antecedent are both involved. Community (singular) needs a singular verb, influences. Also, the pronoun which refers to community should be singular (its). Choice (b) is best.
13. (a) No error. Option (d) is also correct grammatically, but it changes the message.
14. (d) The other options repeat the word 'person' unnecessarily.
15. (b) One way of correcting a dangling participle is to change the participial phrase to a clause. Choices (b) and (d) substitute clauses for the phrase. However, choice (d) changes the meaning of the sentence.
16. (d) Option (a) is clearly wrong (their, rather there); (b) Course; (c) Cultures;
17. (d) Advise is verb and advice is noun., so (a) and (d) are ruled out. (c) is ruled out because of 'do not seem'.
18. (c) Replace 'they' with 'those'.
19. (d) Option (a) is not right grammatically as use of 'belonging' keeps sentence incomplete without a proper helping verb. In option (b) 'does' with 'you' is not right. In option (c), 'belongs' for 'gloves' is not right. As gloves takes plural verb. In option (d), 'do' with 'you' and 'belong' for 'gloves' is grammatically right.
20. (a) In option (b) article 'the' before 'house' and 'street' is not right. As it does not make the house a specific object associated with 'I'. In option (c) again article 'the' is wrongly placed. In option (d) 'a' used before 'house' introduces new house which is not related to person in sentence but second part of sentence only tells the quality of the house mentioned earlier. Option (a) is correct.
21. (c) In option (b), use of 'pay a visit' for teachers is not right. In option (a), 'compare with' is better than 'compare to' for methods. 'Compare to' is used for persons. Option (d) does an illogical comparison of same methods of teachings of visiting teachers.
22. (a) Option (b) and (d) puts a question in question and it seems that amount of cheque is not known to sender as well. In option (c), use of the 'which' is not correct for amount of payment. Option (a) is grammatically correct.
23. (d) The work was done previous day. So, simple past tense should be used as used for something done in past. So option (d) is correct. Other options are incorrect.
24. (c) The phrase 'look up' means to become better (e.g., the economy in looking up) whereas 'look up to' means admire or respect and 'look on' means watch. Since the sentence says 'pride and even reverence', 'look up to' is the right phrase. Further 'value' means how much something is worth whereas 'values' means beliefs about what is right or wrong and what is important in life. In the context of 'innovating in the global knowledge economy' the right word is 'value' not 'values'.
25. (a) In this question the position of 'not only' has been changed. The correlative conjunction 'not only ... but also' is placed immediately before the two things joined. Here the two things are 'becoming rich' and 'creating millions of jobs.' Choice (a) alone conveys this idea. Choice (b) leads us to believe not only those ... but also some others. Choice (c) implies different aspects of the market and choice (d) implies something else is changing along with business.
26. (c) In the second part of the sentence, since the verb 'is' is the subject is 'the chance of failure not the chances of failures' (rules not a and d). The word 'promoted' is followed by 'to' or 'into' not 'at' (rules at b)
27. (d) The phrase 'point out' means to mention something in order to make others notice whereas 'point at' is to point with your finger. The former meaning is intended in the context. Similarly, 'such underestimation' is wrong because no underestimation has been mentioned.
28. (c) is correct because it rightly states that exercising any other option will cause failure.
29. (a) is the best option and can't be changed with any other options given there as it explains fully the problem of the narrator.
30. (a) is correct answer. It most suitably answers the question of the author.
31. (b) is the answer as realistic details combined with romantic temperament can makeup a good novel.
32. (a) is the best option as none of the others discusses any involvement of welfare aid.
33. (a) is the correct answer. It is a polite and courteous way of saying that he should transfer some of the control.
34. (a) The phrase 'pass somebody by' means to happen without affecting somebody (e.g., Life passed me by.) In this context it should be 'pass by me' which means physically they went by my side (rules out C and D). In II the tense is not correctly used. The present continuous (was enjoying) cannot go with the past (took a break).

35. (c) In a 'takes into doing' is awkward construction. In B 'have decided' and 'already known' D are incorrect.
36. (d) In A the subject and verb disagree – while 'king is singular 'their ' is plural. In B the meaning is totally distorted. In C both 'semantics' and parallelism' (including faced) are wrong.
37. (b) The correct idiomatic expression is 'aim at doing something' or 'aim for something' 'aim to' is 'informal'. The 'aiming encouraging is correctly used in (B).
38. (d) Last year we prepared for the SSC at (or with) GT, as GT is one of the best institutes for SSC Entrance preparations (or preps).
39. (d) GT's material undergoes continual upgrading, year after year. ('Upgradation' is not a standard English word)
40. (d) GT people are very strict about schedules. They would never adjust any classes. ('Prepone' is not a standard English word)
41. (d) GT has many good faculty members who are very good at their respective subjects and one can approach them anytime and discuss one's problems. Once the English teacher discussed an idiom and asked us to translate it word for word.
42. (d) Whenever there is a new question in Mathematics, I usually know the answer but forget it inadvertently. (Simply means "in a simply manner, not "just")
43. (d) Once I met a brilliant student at PT and asked him his name (or asked what his name was). "Udayan Sarkar", said he. I wondered when I could get as many marks as he. ("Good name" is not standard English usage)
44. (d) I wanted to know who were there on the interview panel but the interview coordinator told me that I could not know their names in advance.
45. (d) They asked me about sexual harassment and its repercussions on our society. I said it gives rise (not gave rise) to many problems in our society. ('Eve-teasing' is not a standard English word)
46. (d) Then they asked me to name a corporate personality who was engaged in many acts of charity – to which I replied, "Narayan Murthy", but they said that my answer was wide of the mark.
47. (b) A and C are correct sentences. In B, 'guilty of stealing' to be replaced by 'guilty to stealing'. Similar mistake is in D, where 'for three', must be changed to 'to three'.
48. (none) The incorrect part is C in which plural verb is used while the subject helping boost the image is singular. C part is put in option. Hence (none) is the answer.
49. (a) In C part the correct sentence is 'it must make an impression'.
10. (a) No error. The phrases are all parallel: soft hair sharp paws, and keen sense of hearing
11. (d) Option (d) is the best way of phrasing the message.
12. (b) This corrects the unnecessary switch in the pronouns, anyone you.
13. (d) The reason is that is preferable to 'The reason is because'.
14. (d) Parallel structure requires the use of the verbal noun as the object of the verb enjoyed: Enjoyed what? Splashing, bathing; and sun bathing, Enjoy should not be followed by an infinitive construction.
15. (c) The other choices have misplaced modifiers.
16. (b) The clause that money doesn't make you happy is the predicate nominative of the verb is.
17. (d) This was an unnecessary shift of pronoun. Do not shift from you to one. Choice (d) changes the meaning unnecessarily.
18. Option (b) is the best way of phrasing the answer. The original sentence contains a dangling participle de-pending. The other choices change the emphasis presented by the author.
19. (d) Since the words but also precede a phrase, the words not only should precede the previous phrase.
20. Option (d) is the most appropriate answer. The pronoun they has to match with their.
21. (b) Choice (a) suffers from the use of the ambiguous pronoun they. Choices (c) and (d) are correct grammatically but they change the message by dropping the word immediately.
22. (a) No error. Some of the other sentences are also grammatically correct, but are rejected on the grounds that Choice (a) is more concise than them.
23. (c) This choice does not violate the parallel structure, neither does it change the original message
24. (d) This choice eliminates the error in parallel structure.
25. (c) This corrects the two errors in this sentence the error in case (me for I) and the error in tense (had finished for finished).
26. (a) Option (b) is incorrect because of the placement of the word 'gradually'. Options (c) and (d) are incorrect. The 'orderly process' has to refer to the spread of freedom and prosperity and not to the 'thought process' as mentioned in options (c) and (d).
27. (c) Options (a) and (d) have a parallelism error; Option (b) has a pronoun error; Thus, option (c) gives the correct sentence.
28. (d) Blunder – big mistake. I is verbose/ error of redundancy word. She does not know how to swim.
29. (d) I has subject – verb agreement error. it should be–he is often disappointed, II should be the people in my country are smarter than those (the people) in other countries
The number of failures is of a product (d) has no error.
30. (c) Option (a) should read "Pele, whom many people consider as.....". Option (b) should read "....it was difficult to say whom the company would.....". Option (d) should read "..... Mr Brown, the well-known author from the news bureau....."
31. (c) Option a should read "..... porch light was broken again". Option b should read ".... that isn't going to get you anywhere". Option d should read "....we have hardly initiated....."
32. (c) Gramatically c is the best choice as the sentence is in a logical sequence.
33. (b) Comes across as a best option as a, c and d are grammatically not correct with A having the before politicians, c mixing up

LEVEL- II

1. (a) Option (b) is incorrect because of the placement of the word 'gradually'. Options (c) and (d) are incorrect. The 'orderly process' has to refer to the spread of freedom and prosperity and not to the 'thought process' as mentioned in options (c) and (d).
2. (c); Options (a) and (d) have a parallelism error; Option (b) has a pronoun error; Thus, option (c) gives the correct sentence.
3. (c) Option (a) doesn't have agreement of tense. Option (b) has apostrophe s. Option (d) needs takes instead of take.
4. (a) (d) is also correct, but as (a) is earlier of two, so (a) will be the answer.
5. (b) The given sentence is correct. So (b) is the correct option as it repeats the original sentence.
6. (b) 7. (d) 8. (a) 9. (b)

- propositions and consumptions, and d having an error in by large number, which should be replaced with by a large number.
34. (c) a, b and d are eliminated and answer is c because as the difference is created between prices and not of or across as is given in the other option.
35. (d)
- A. Upon entering the restaurant, we were handed a menu by the maître d'hôtel.
 - B. Working diligently and carefully, she (or they or someone etc.) fixed the faucet in no time at all.
 - C. Employing ground-breaking techniques in alternative medicine, the doctors saw the patient's health improve in a few days.
 - D. David tried a handful of the table's desserts, which ultimately gave him an upset stomach.
36. (d)
- A. The quick-witted hostess pitched a tent that protected the guests at the garden party from the imminent rain.
 - B. Similar in so many ways, the twins could still be distinguished by their parents.
 - C. Based on the recent decline in enrollments, plans were made by the admissions office to reevaluate its recruitment strategies.
 - D. Unaccustomed to the rigors of college life, James allowed (or couldn't help etc.) his grades to drop.
37. (d)
- A. Mary returned the dress, which was torn at one of the seams, to the store.
 - B. We enjoy meeting people who have different interests.
 - C. The manager's obstinate and surly attitude alienated his employees.
 - D. Like other children in her neighborhood who were home-schooled, Joan sometimes missed being in a classroom with her peers.
38. (d)
- A. In contrast to the trapeze artists who fumbled their routine, the circus clowns kept the audience entertained for hours with their antics.
 - B. The clothes hanging on the racks inside the store looked more appealing than those in the store window.
 - C. There are about as many gymnasium members in the boxing class as there are in the aerobics class.
 - D. Brett decided to use his own money rather than his parents' credit card to pay for the stereo.
39. (d)
- A. Julia was able to climb the tree as fast as her brothers did.
 - B. The blue dress looks more flattering on you than the red one does.
 - C. Three times more students attended the prom this year than did last year.
 - D. Joe went to bed early because his will to succeed in the race the following morning was greater than his desire to play pool with his friends.
40. (d)
- A. Sam was away on vacation longer than his friends were.
 - B. Most of the audience did not enjoy the concert likening it to the grinding of metal.
 - C. Owning a car is still Dan's goal, as it was of his parents when they were his age.
 - D. Covering the floors with tiles costs twice as much as covering them with linoleum.
41. (d)
- A. Like a woman I once met on the bus, the hostess was dressed somewhat flamboyantly.
 - B. The tycoon contributed more to the candidate's campaign than did anyone else in the industry.
 - C. Unaccustomed to being spontaneous, Jill couldn't decide whether to spend her bonus on a new computer.
 - D. The new mother spent most of the day worrying about her son's safety.
42. (c)
- A. Use 'results' in place of 'result'. It agrees with the subject 'eating' (singular).
 - B. Delete 'the' before 'interference'. The latter is an uncountable noun and does not require any article here.
 - C. Correct
 - D. Use 'Mere' (adjective) in place of 'Merely' (adverb); 'speeches' (noun) can be modified only by an adjective.
43. (b)
- A. Use 'somehow' in place of 'anyhow'.
 - B. Correct
 - C. Use 'by the Russians' in place of 'by Russians'.
 - D. Use 'in' in place of 'under'.
44. (c)
- A. It should be, 'discovered' instead of 'invented'. We discover something that already exists and invent something that did not exist before.
 - B. Use 'excepting' in place of 'except'.
 - C. Correct
 - D. It should be 'why you are' instead of 'why are you'. It is a statement, not a question. Hence, no subject-verb inversion.
45. (d) All the four sentences are correct.
46. (b) In B part with plural subject 'infrastructure gaps' should be followed by plural verb 'need'.
47. (b) In B part the proper sentence is that BCCI needs to show the same will, as it has shown in making players play domestic cricket.
48. (d) A and B are correct. C is incorrect because semicolon should be used instead of hyphen after 'out of slump'. Stimuli is plural so article 'a' in phrase 'a temporary stimuli' is incorrect in statement D. The word 'affect' should be replaced by word 'effect' in statement E. Effect means a change which is a result of an action whereas affect is to produce a change or difference in something. Since there is no option with A and B. Choose the option B. Hence, correct answer is option (d).
49. (c) The correct verb should be 'said' instead of 'told' in A so it is incorrect. B is correct. In sentence C, the phrase 'have been handed to us' should be 'have been handed over to', hence it is grammatically incorrect. D is correct. The word 'hence' should be substituted by 'but' in sentence E. So, correct pair of sentences are BD and correct option is (c).