

Spotting Error

These questions are asked on various competitive exams. They are considered a great style of questions to test one's grammar skills. We are given sentences from which we have to pick out the one which is grammatically incorrect (or correct, depending on the directions). These questions are basically aimed at testing your grammar usage and not to see if you know the complicated and/or some uncommon grammar rules. Spotting errors questions would not pose great problems to you if your grammar knowledge is sound.

HOW TO SOLVE

- (1) Four or five options are given to you, out of which one is grammatically incorrect. So, first of all read out all the options quickly, but clearly (If the given four options will all be related, as if it is a short paragraph or information on a subject in four/five sentences. You should be able to grasp the verb tense of the event being talked about and pick your answer accordingly.)
- (2) If a sentence sounds awkward, or ambiguous then it might be your answer; verify it, and you would have completed the question.
- (3) In case you are not able to find the answer this way, then read each statement individually and see if you can find any grammatical mistake.

TIPS

- (1) Sometimes, the error could be just of the verb tense. But, how will you be able to spot the verb tense when any of the given part(s) of the sentence, or paragraph, could be wrong? You have to spot all those words which inform you about the verb tense, and then see which word is not complying with the verb tense the other words represent. If you can spot such a word, then you also have your answer, as the given option will have the verb-tense error.
- (2) Keep all the common grammatical mistakes (which we have discussed previously) in mind while reading the options. These are the most commonly asked types and hence, a lot of the times, you can spot these errors before you even read the complete sentence.

COMMON MISTAKES

- (1) Pronoun-consistency is one error which gets easily ignored, so make sure the options represent pronoun consistency.
- (2) The given options are given in a sequential order, even if they are just one sentence all together. So, reading the option individually and not in the sequence would lead to a mistake. Students sometimes see the options and just look at them individually in order to spot an error.

FROM BEGINNER TO MASTERY

Example 1.

"Meeting will take place at the Rancozy Hotel, hence I'm going to the Rancozy Hotel."

What is wrong with this sentence?

Explanation It is redundant, because using the same noun more than once in a sentence sounds unnecessary. In such situations, we make use of pronouns: Meeting will take place at the Rancozy Hotel, hence I'm going there.

Example 2.

"I went there; because I wanted to."

Find the flaw in the given sentence.

Explanation The given sentence has incorrectly used the semi-colon. Instead, there should be a colon there.

Example 3.

"One is always conscious about how they look."

Can you spot an error in this sentence?

Explanation It suffers from the pronoun-antecedent error. The correct sentence would be:

One is always conscious about how he/she looks.

Example 4.

- (a) In the forthcoming elections (b) every man or woman
(c) must vote for the candidate (d) of their choice

Explanation (d); Option (d) is incorrect, because it has a pronoun antecedent error. The word 'every' is a singular pronoun, so it mentions every man and every woman singularly, not collectively. But, the pronoun of antecedent of 'every man and woman' is 'their', so it refers to them collectively. The correction would be – 'of his or her choice'.

Example 5.

- (a) Almost all school teachers insist that (b) a student's mother
(c) is responsible for their student's conduct (d) as well as his dress

Explanation (c); The correct answer is option (c), because the pronoun 'their' used in the statement makes it look like the students belong to the mother instead to the teachers. The correct statement would be: "... for the student's conduct".

Example 6.

- (a) it is essential that diseases like tuberculosis (b) are detected and treated
(c) as early as possible in order to (d) assure a successful cure.

Explanation (d); Option (d) has an error because of the word 'assure'. Assure (verb) means 'to inform positively, with certainty and confidence'. For example: He assured me that this drink is safe to drink. Hence, to assure, is to remove the doubts and tell someone something confidently. The appropriate word for this context is 'ensure'. It basically means 'to make sure', so it refers to making sure that something will or will not happen. If used in the sentence, it would mean making sure there is a successful cure for the disease.

Example 7.

- (a) If one has to decide (b) about the choice of a career
(c) you should choose that option (d) which is really beneficial.

Explanation (c); Option (c) is grammatically incorrect, because of the pronoun inconsistency. The pronoun used in (a) is 'one' whereas, the pronoun used in (c) is 'you'. The correction would be – one should choose that option.

Example 8.

- (a) He is the sort of person (b) who I feel
(c) would be capable of (d) making these kind of mistakes

Explanation (d); This part of the sentence makes the pronoun antecedent error. The pronoun: 'these' used here is for referencing the noun: 'kind'. Thus, as you can see, it should either be 'this kind' or 'these kinds'.

Example 9.

- (a) Sumit found the new job (b) more preferable to the one
(c) he had left (d) so he decided to continue for a while.

Explanation (b); We need to choose (b), because 'more preferable' is an incorrect phrase. Preferable itself means more desirable than the other, and hence, 'more preferable' is a redundant phrase.

Example 10.

- (a) Prakash said that, (b) if he were elected president
(c) and that if funds were available, (d) he would create a national theatre.

Explanation (c); Option (c) is wrong, because of the use of 'that'. 'That' can be used as a relative pronoun to connect two clauses (but here there is no connection required). It can also be used to introduce the subject of the sentence, but here we have a dependent and difference conditional clauses in which the use of that is not required.

Example 11.

- (a) Her acceptance of speech (b) was well received
(c) eliciting thunderous applause (d) in several points.

Explanation (d); The correct usage would be 'on several points'.

Example 12.

- (a) An oppressive solemnity (b) and not the festive mood
(c) one might have expected (d) characterised the mood by the gathering

Explanation (d); Option (d) is the answer because the correct preposition is 'of' not 'by': ... mood of the gathering.

Example 13.

- (a) All aspiring artists must (b) struggle by the conflict
(c) between faith in their own talent (d) and knowledge that very few are great enough to succeed

Explanation (b); Option (b) is the incorrect part of the sentence because it has used the wrong preposition. The correct form is 'struggle with' and not 'struggle by'.

Example 14.

- (a) Despite some bad news (b) Michel's stature was not diminished
 (c) and her fans or critics (d) were unanimous in appreciating her work

Explanation (c); Option (c) is the correct choice because the word should be and in place of or. 'Or' is used to introduce an alternative or a similar word, but fans and critics are clearly not similar words. Also, the sentence means that both the parties agreed and hence the conjunction should be 'and'.

Example 15.

- (a) Jazz is an American art form (b) which was now flourishing in Europe
 (c) through the efforts of expatriates (d) in France, Scandinavia and Germany

Explanation (b); Option (b) is the answer, because the given sentence is in the present tense, but the 'was' is used to denote past tense. 'Is' should be the replacement, to make it a grammatically correct sentence.

Example 16.

- (a) Character, and (b) not riches (c) win us (d) respect

Explanation (c); The correct sentence is: Character, and not riches, wins us respect.

Direction: Each sentence below has four underlined words or phrases, marked A, B, C and D. Identify the underlined part that must be changed to make the sentence correct.

Example 17.

Neither the examiner (A) nor his assistant (B) were informed (C) about the cancellation of the examination. No Error (D).

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

Explanation (c); Neither ... nor would take a singular verb: 'was' and not the plural one: 'were'.

Example 18.

Being (A) a short holiday (B) we had to return (C) without visiting many of the places (D)

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

Explanation (a); The structure of the sentence is awkward and hence creates an impression that the people were the holiday. This makes no sense. This is a modifier error.

Practice Exercise

LEVEL-I

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-70): In the following questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts and marked a, b, c and d. One of these parts contains a mistake in grammar Idiom or syntax. Identify that part and mark it as the answer.

1. (a) They appointed him (b) as a manager
(c) as he (d) is efficient
2. (a) Owing to illness (b) he was unable
(c) to go (d) for his holiday
3. (a) Pickpockets are (b) sometimes spotted
(c) by policemen (d) at bus stops
4. (a) His both hands (b) have been injured
(c) so he (d) cannot work
5. (a) Several guests noticed Mr. Peter
(b) fall back
(c) in his chair
(d) and gasping for breath
6. (a) The short story (b) should not exceed
(c) more than (d) two hundred words
7. (a) If one reads the newspaper regularly
(b) you will be surprised at the improvement
(c) in your overall reading skills
(d) day by day
8. (a) Preetam asked her sister
(b) why had she not gone to the school
(c) the previous day
(d) or applied for leave
9. (a) In tropical climate, it is necessary
(b) that a person drink
(c) several cups of water daily
(d) if he wishes to remain healthy
10. (a) Pollution effects more people
(b) today than it ever did in the past
(c) because more people live near industrial units
(d) and inhale noxious gases from the atmosphere
11. (a) Sita claimed that she had
(b) not only gone to Delhi
(c) but also to Agra
(d) and had seen the Taj Mahal
12. (a) The advertisement for the new detergent
(b) claimed that it was as effective
(c) if not more than
(d) washing soap in removing dirt from clothes
13. (a) If you would have come earlier
(b) there would have been enough time
(c) for us to go to the movie
(d) which has been running to full-houses
14. (a) Nalini found it difficult
(b) to manage single-handedly the three children
(c) who were always quarrelling
(d) between themselves
15. (a) Did he say he will
(b) bring the book tomorrow?
(c) He has been promising so
(d) for the past seven days
16. (a) The cost of food grains have increased
(b) so rapidly during the last two years
(c) that salaried classes find it difficult
(d) to save any part of their income
17. (a) The train is unusually late today
(b) for it has been announced just now
(c) that it will arrive in a hour
(d) on platform number three
18. (a) Fluosol is a transparency liquid
(b) that very much resembles water
(c) but in fact is twice
(d) as dense as water
19. (a) Along the northern border of India
(b) is seen the Himalayas
(c) tall, mighty and majestic
(d) in their unique splendour
20. (a) The next generation of commercial airplanes
(b) are expected to be faster
(c) less fuel-thirsty and
(d) more fully computerized than the present one
21. (a) Each of the speakers whom I invited
(b) to participate in the debate
(c) has indicated their unwillingness
(d) because of the short notice
22. (a) The creature on Mars, if any
(b) are bound to be very different from us
(c) not only in shape but also in size
(d) because of different gravitational conditions
23. (a) In order to identify a bird
(b) you must note it's peculiar marking
(c) and then refer to a guide book
(d) and match them with those of different birds
24. (a) My friend who returned from Florida
(b) after a stay of many years there said
(c) that the climate of Florida is
(d) very much like Madras in summer
25. (a) The set of enactments passed by the assembly
(b) have been sent to the Council
(c) for consideration by its members
(d) before being notified in the gazette
26. (a) Much of the students in the class
(b) are weak in Mathematics and therefore
(c) the Headmaster has arranged for special tuition
(d) in the evening after class-hours
27. (a) The speaker gave a lucid exposition of
(b) the butterfly, its evolution
(c) its growth, its varieties
(d) and how it is used to eat

28. (a) He is so versatile
(b) that he is capable of beating
(c) all his other classmates
(d) both in studies, public speaking and sports
29. (a) It was the drug and not the disease
(b) that killed him
(c) he would have been alive today
(d) if he did not take the drug
30. (a) Neither the warning of his father
(b) nor the punishment by his teacher
(c) have had any effect on Ramu, who
(d) continues to be absent from classes frequently
31. (a) Which of the three puppies
(b) do you like better
(c) the white, the black
(d) or the brown one?
32. (a) We have given up trying to reform him
(b) since we found that the more we advised him
(c) the least he was inclined
(d) even to listen to us
33. (a) India was the country whom
(b) everyone thought would win the hockey cup
(c) but, to the surprise of all,
(d) it was eliminated in the first round
34. (a) Since neither my wife nor me
(b) was willing to go to the movie with her
(c) my daughter had to sit at home
(d) and just watch the TV
35. (a) The Prime Minister declared emphatically
(b) in Parliament last week that
(c) his Government will not tolerate indiscipline
(d) in any public sector undertaking
36. (a) The old movie shown today on the TV
(b) was better than any movie
(c) that had been shown
(d) during the last eight months
37. (a) Is it true, I would like to know
(b) that less persons die of snake-bites
(c) than of traffic accidents
(d) in this country at present
38. (a) The student, who the friends have nicknamed
(b) Jolly John, bunks classes often
(c) and goes to movies even after
(d) repeated warnings by the teacher
39. (a) Whenever I see a movie that
(b) has a tragic ending,
(c) I feel badly for at least two more days
(d) and so I avoid them
40. (a) Though I take coffee or tea,
(b) whichever is offered,
(c) I consider coffee more preferable
(d) if I am given a choice
41. (a) After the option to study French was abolished,
(b) the college attracted less students
(c) and the strength of our class
(d) is just thirty now
42. (a) I do not think that
(b) neither of the two proposals of yours
(c) will be acceptable to him, and so
(d) the stalemate is likely to continue
43. (a) Since banks usually give gifts
(b) to customers who deposited large amounts,
(c) it is worthwhile that you bargain with them
(d) before you choose a particular bank
44. (a) Everyone who saw the movie 'Star Wars'
(b) is unanimous in their view
(c) that it is the best science fiction movie
(d) ever produced
45. (a) We consider him the best candidate for the post
(b) because he understands the subject,
(c) gets along well with his colleagues
(d) and hard working
46. (a) The Minister said that he could not
(b) inaugurate the conference but promised
(c) that he would come a bit lately
(d) and address the delegates
47. (a) Though his choice was neither economics or politics
(b) he had to study one of them,
(c) because the science class had already been filled
(d) and there was no other hope for him
48. (a) He hanged his head in shame
(b) when he came
(c) to know of his
(d) son's failure.
49. (a) I shall always be (b) thinking of you
(c) wherever (d) I will go.
50. (a) Excessive eating (b) is injurious
(c) for health. (d) No error
51. (a) John as well as (b) his brother
(c) were (d) present.
52. (a) Both the brothers (b) are extremely
(c) fond of (d) one another.
53. (a) Of the two schemes
(b) put forward by the Government
(c) I think this is the one
(d) most likely to succeed.
54. (a) The teacher asked (b) the students
(c) that why many of them (d) had come without book.
55. (a) My choice (b) is quite
(c) different from (d) yours.
56. (a) Boys study in order (b) that they could
(c) earn their (d) livelihood.
57. (a) The man (b) who was
(c) killed he was (d) my cousin.
58. (a) I was promoted
(b) to the post of principal though
(c) I was junior than
(d) all the other members of the staff.
59. (a) The manager of the bank
(b) together with his
(c) staff have
(d) resigned.

60. (a) He was reading (b) very hard for
(c) the last six months (d) still he failed.
61. (a) Every one of those
(b) who came here are
(c) foolish and
(d) cannot he relied.
62. (a) We are not (b) to abuse
(c) our hardly won (d) liberty.
63. (a) My boss is (b) much angry
(c) with me (d) these days.
64. (a) I want a (b) better and
(c) efficient (d) servant
65. (a) He walks (b) as though
(c) he was drink. (d) No error.
66. (a) Transport has been arranged
(b) to facilitate
(c) the students
(d) in visting the exhibition.
67. (a) I have seen
(b) my friend outside
(c) the cinema house
(d) last night.
68. (a) Unless
(b) you have no objection
(c) I will come
(d) tomorrow.
69. (a) No less than
(b) four thousand People
(c) lost their lives
(d) in the recent earthquakes.
70. (a) It is amazing
(b) that how people
(c) are aware of the value
(d) of solitude and contemplation.

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 71–82): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake / error in it. The error if any, will be any part of the sentence. Make the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (d).

71. An unit is an abstract idea, (a) / defined either by reference to (b) / a randomly chosen material standard or to a natural phenomenon. (c) / No error (d).
72. A major contribution of Mathura sculptors (a) / of that period were the creation and popularization (b) / of the Buddha's image in human form. (c) / No error (d).
73. The two books are the same (a) / except for the fact that his (b) / has an answer in the back. (c) / No error (d).
74. The Prime Minister's good looks won him (a) / the election but he has still to prove (b) / that he's not a just pretty face. (c) / No error (d).
75. There is a beautiful moon out tonight (a) / and Neeta and I are going for a stroll (b) / would you like to come along with she and I? (c) / No error (d).
76. Some women admit that (a) / their principle goal in life (b) / is to marry a wealthy man. (c) / No error (d).
77. Take two spoonsful (a) / of this medicine (b) / every three hours. (c) / No error (d).

78. Credit cards have (a) / brought about a revolutions (b) / in people's spending habits. (c) / No error. (d)
79. I informed the principal (a)/ that I was running temperature (b)/ and therefore could not attend the meeting. (c) / No error (d).
80. The farmer is irrigating (a)/ his fields (b)/ since morning. (c)/ No error (d).
81. I am learning English (a)/ for ten years (b)/ without much effect (c)/ No error (d).
82. Inflation and shortages (a)/ have made it very difficult for him (b)/ to make his both ends meet (c)/ No error (d).

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 83–87): 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 (e) i.e. 'No Error', (Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any). **[IBPS Clerk 2012]**

83. If tomorrow is (a)/ declared a holiday, (b)/ we shall go (c)/ to a picnic. (d)/ No Error (e)
84. My grandfather used (a)/ to go (b)/ for a walk (c)/ every morning. (d)/ No Error (e)
85. The blast from (a)/ the explosion (b)/ knocked the factory worker (c)/ to unconsciousness. (d)/ No Error (e)
86. Raju found it difficult (a)/ to explain (b)/ his final exam marks (c)/ to his parents. (d)/ No Error (e)
87. My friend become (a)/terribly upset (b)/ after losing her purse (c)/ at the supermarket. (d)/ No Error (e)

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 88–92): Read this 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 that part with the error as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark 'No error' as your answer. (Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.) **[IBPS Clerk 2013]**

88. A red and sore tongue/is an indicator from/lack of iron Vitamin-B₁₂/in the body.
(a) a red and sore tongue
(b) is an indicator from
(c) lack of iron and Vitamin-B₁₂
(d) in the body
(e) No error
89. In the high-strung life/of over- crowded metros/there a constantly tug of war/over space and resources.
(a) in the high-strung life
(b) of over-crowded metros
(c) there a constantly tug of war
(d) over space and resources
(e) No error
90. The foremost criterion of selection we adopted/were the number of years of training/a singer had received/under a particular guru.
(a) The foremost criterion of selection we adopted
(b) were the number of years of training
(c) a singer had received
(d) under a particular guru
(e) No error

91. Excess weight is the result of/unhealthy eating habits/which are inherent risk factors/responsible for many diseases.
 (a) excess weight is the result of
 (b) unhealthy eating habits
 (c) which are inherent risk factors
 (d) responsible for many diseases
 (e) No error
92. The therapeutic benefits/at helping others/have long been/recognised by people.
 (a) the therapeutic benefits (b) at helping others
 (c) have long been (d) recognised by people
 (e) No error

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 93 - 98) : Some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and mark the appropriate answer. If a sentence is free from error, then mark answer (d). [SSC CHSL 2012]

93. It was he who / came running in the house /
 (a) (b)
with the news about the earthquake. / No Error.
 (c) (d)
94. Her mother does not approve of / her to go to the party /
 (a) (b)
without dressing formally. / No Error.
 (c) (d)
95. Riding across the battle field / the famous Bhishm /
 (a) (b)
saw a large number of dead warriors. / No Error.
 (c) (d)
96. My Aunt / was first / to get a degree / No Error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
97. Padmini had not rarely missed /
 (a)
a dance performance or festival since /
 (b)
she was eight years old. / No Error.
 (c) (d)
98. Krupa and Kavya studied / in the Delhi Public School /
 (a) (b)
and so does Kavya. / No Error.
 (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS(Qs. 99 - 103) : Some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval – corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the Answer Sheet. [SSC CHSL 2013]

99. Hasan plays (a) / both-cricket and billiards (b) / at the national level. (c) / No error. (d)

100. My father gave me (a) / a pair of binocular (b) / on my birthday. (c) / No error. (d)
101. Kalidas is (a) / a Shakespeare (b) / of India. (c) / No error. (d)
102. The teacher as well as his students, (a) / all left (b) / for the trip. (c) / No error. (d)
103. More you (a) / think of it, (b) / the worse it becomes. (c) / No error. (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 104-108) : Some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from errors blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the answer sheet. [SSC CHSL 2014]

104. I worked / as medical representative / for eight months
 (a) (b) (c)
No error
 (d)
105. Shakespeare has written / many plays
 (a) (b)
as well as some poetries / No error
 (c) (d)
106. Neither of the girls / were willing to /
 (a) (b)
accept the proposal / No error
 (c) (d)
107. A interesting book / A Tale of two
 (a) (b)
cities / was written by Alexander Dumas / No error
 (c) (d)
108. In India / there are / many poors / No error
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 109-113) : Some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If there is no error, your answer is (d).

[SSC Sub Insp. 2012]

109. Having lived / in Kerala for ten years, /
 (a) (b)
 my friend is used to speak Malayalam with his friends. /
 (c)
 No Error
 (d)
110. Much water / has flown / under this bridge / No error
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
111. The law should specifically / provide a clause /
 (a) (b)
 to protect animals from poachers / No error
 (c) (d)
112. What kind / of a man / are you? / No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

113. The lady approached me timidly / and trembling slightly /
 (a) (b)
 she sat down besides me. / No error
 (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 114-118): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is free from error, then your answer is (d). i.e., No error.
[SSC Sub Insp. 2013]

114. When one hears of the incident (a)/ about the plane crash (b)/ he feels very sorry. (c)/ No error (d)
 115. I went there (a)/ with a view to survey (b)/ the entire procedure. (c)/ No error (d)
 116. It had laid (a)/ in the closet (b)/ for a week before we found it. (c)/ No error (d)
 117. He was present (a)/ in the court (b)/ to give witness. (c)/ No error (d)
 118. He laughed (a)/ her (b)/ as she fell off the tree. (c) / No error (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 119-123): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC Sub Insp. 2014]

119. In 1906 a earthquake / destroyed much /
 (a) (b)
of San Francisco. / No error.
 (c) (d)
120. His parents does not / approve of
 (a) (b)
his business / No error.
 (c) (d)
121. The college library is / not only equipped with /
 (a) (b)
very good books but also with the latest journals. /
 (c)
 No error.
 (d)
122. The lovers walked / besides each other /
 (a) (b)
in silence. / No error.
 (c) (d)
123. Men are wanted / for the army, /
 (a) (b)
and the navy, and the air force, / No error.
 (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 124-133): In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC Multi tasking 2013]

124. I and him / are / very good friends. / No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
125. One should / look after / their parents. / No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
126. She placed / the offering / to God in the altar. / No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
127. Teachers were instructed / to follow an uniform method / of
 (a) (b)
 evaluation. / No error.
 (c) (d)
128. The newspapers they admit that / advertising sometimes /
 (a) (b)
 influences their editorial policy. / No error.
 (c) (d)
129. No sooner did I finish / my speech, I was subjected / to a
 (a) (b)
 barrage of questions. / No error.
 (c) (d)
130. I saw him / coming out of the hotel / on 10 o'clock. / No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)
131. One of my friend / is returning / to India from the U.S.A. /
 (a) (b) (c)
 No error.
 (d)
132. He knows / that your muscles / are not same as his. /
 (a) (b) (c)
 No error.
 (d)
133. We shall wait / till you / will finish your lunch. / No error.
 (a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 134 - 135) : There are four words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word :

[SSC CHSL, 2012]

134. (a) Manoeuvre (b) Manueover
 (c) Manuovere (d) Maneouvre
135. (a) Venerable (b) Vanerable
 (c) Veneruble (d) Venarable

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 136-137): Four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC CHSL 2013]

136. (a) Dysentary (b) Dysantery
 (c) Dysentry (d) Dysentery

137. (a) Rejevanation (b) Rejuvenation
(c) Rejvenation (d) Rejuenation

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 138-142): Four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC CHSL, 2014]

138. (a) Mountainer (b) Mountaineer
(c) Mouteener (d) Mountineer
139. (a) Happened (b) Happenned
(c) Hapened (d) Hapenned
140. (a) Sentimantalist (b) Sentimentelist
(c) Sentimentalist (d) Santimentalist
141. (a) Laibertarian (b) Libertarian
(c) Liebertarian (d) Liberterian
142. (a) Emphetic (b) Emphattic
(c) Emphatick (d) Emphatic

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 143-147): In the following questions, there are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

[SSC Sub Insp. 2012]

143. (a) pursuasive (b) persuasive
(c) persuesive (d) persuasieve
144. (a) assendency (b) ascendancy
(c) ascendancy (d) ascendensy
145. (a) anathema (b) annathema
(c) anathemaa (d) anathima
146. (a) quaint (b) qauint
(c) quiant (d) quaaaint
147. (a) effervesent (b) efervescent
(c) effervescent (d) efferescent

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 148-152): Four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC Sub Insp. 2014]

148. (a) Resillient (b) Persuade
(c) Dubious (d) Depplete
149. (a) Ineffectual (b) Iniffectual
(c) Inefecttual (d) Inefictual
150. (a) Massacer (b) Massecre
(c) Masacre (d) Massacre
151. (a) Conciance (b) Consience
(c) Conscience (d) Connscience
152. (a) Nirvana (b) Nirvena
(c) Nirvanna (d) Nyrvana

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 153-158): In the following questions, there are four different words out of which one is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

[SSC Multi tasking 2013]

153. (a) excellence (b) excellence
(c) excellencce (d) exillance
154. (a) grammar (b) grammer
(c) gramer (d) gramar
155. (a) ommitted (b) ommitted
(c) omitted (d) omited
156. (a) calender (b) calandar
(c) colendar (d) calendar
157. (a) objectionable (b) objectioneble
(c) objecktionable (d) objectionablle
158. (a) apollogy (b) appology
(c) apalogy (d) apology

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 159-163) : In the following questions, four words are given. In each group, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word.

[SSC Sub Insp. 2013]

159. (a) rhythym (b) rhithim
(c) rhythim (d) rhythm
160. (a) indeganeous (b) indigenous
(c) indegenous (d) indigeneous
161. (a) saccarine (b) sacarine
(c) sachharine (d) saccharine
162. (a) revolutionize (b) revoulutionize
(c) revvolutionize (d) revollutionize
163. (a) disentry (b) dysentry
(c) diesentry (d) dysentery

LEVEL-II

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-40): In each of these questions, a sentence has been divided into four parts and marked a, b, c and d. One of these parts contains a mistake in grammar Idiom or syntax. Identify that part and mark it as the answer.

1. (a) The only persons in the theatre
(b) on that stormy night
(c) were the staff of the theatre
(d) and me
2. (a) Sunita is more talkative than
(b) anybody in the class because
(c) he is not afraid of the teacher
(d) who is his own brother
3. (a) There is only the banana
(b) and one apple in the refrigerator
(c) so let us go to the market
(d) and buy some more fruits
4. (a) Like his brother who did not wear his helmet
(b) and was injured in the accident
(c) Rajan was always careful
(d) and wore his helmet without fail
5. (a) We were not worried about being late
(b) since we knew that our other friends
(c) would have been caught in a worse traffic jam
(d) than us
6. (a) The part of Madras that interested us the most
(b) were the beach and the museum
(c) which we recommend to all friends
(d) who plan to visit that city
7. (a) Although Greek and Latin were
(b) of extreme important during their day
(c) they had become dead languages
(d) by the beginning of the fifteenth century
8. (a) Amphibians are creatures which
(b) live equally effortlessly
(c) in water and land are found
(d) in all the continents of the world
9. (a) Near the pond was standing
(b) a dog, a donkey and a cow
(c) but when I threw a stone at them
(d) it was only the dog that ran away
10. (a) Psychiatrists claim that the dream process
(b) can offer insights into
(c) how the brain has worked, though
(d) it cannot be taken as the final evidence
11. (a) Collecting money for the new school
(b) may not be very easy
(c) but if everyone does their best
(d) we can still reach the target
12. (a) The chairman reviewed the many details
(b) connecting with the profitability
(c) of the Company and then decided that
(d) further expansion was not desirable
13. (a) On entering the meeting hall
(b) loud cheers greeted the Prime Minister
(c) who acknowledged them with a smile
(d) and waved back happily at the gathering
14. (a) I am sure that if you were me
(b) and had been talked to in a similar manner
(c) you would also have lost your temper
(d) and talked back as I did
15. (a) He would not listen to us at all
(b) and it was quite apparent that
(c) he had other different sources of information
(d) than what we were relying on
16. (a) We were shown two houses yesterday
(b) by the broker who is helping us in this regard
(c) but we found that none of them was suitable
(d) for our specific requirements
17. (a) Although politicians may be dishonest
(b) in their professional life
(c) it is probably unfair to brand them
(d) as dishonest in their private dealings too
18. (a) I had no particular fancy for tea
(b) or coffee; so, when given a choice
(c) I opted for a cold drink which
(d) I am fond of
19. (a) If only I would have studied that one chapter
(b) just on the eve of the examination
(c) I could have answered all the questions
(d) and obtained over eighty percent marks
20. (a) Despite all the threatening and cajoling
(b) the accused denied to disclose
(c) who his accomplices were
(d) in the bank robbery (theft of the bank's cash).
21. (a) What other steps can be taken
(b) to expedite the recovery of loans
(c) are being discussed by the Bank Chairman
(d) at their meeting in Bombay
22. (a) If I knew all the facts,
(b) I would not have stood bail for him
(c) and defended him to my friends who
(d) had warned me to keep away from him
23. (a) Though the elephant, because of its size
(b) appears to be a rather slow animal
(c) it can in fact run faster than
(d) any other man
24. (a) The University has announced that
(b) everyone who takes the examination now
(c) will receive their results within
(d) eight weeks at the latest

25. (a) Most labour disputes can be solved amicably
(b) if it is only realized
(c) that the long term interest of both management and labour
(d) are really the same
26. (a) He declined the invitation
(b) to participate in the meeting this evening
(c) saying that he shall have an urgent business
(d) he has to personally attend to
27. (a) Though he claimed he knew French,
(b) I was sure that he only could follow it
(c) but could not either write
(d) or speak it with fluency
28. (a) He always took (b) Pride of
(c) the high standard (d) of his work.
29. (a) The Socialist party is (b) as good if not better
(c) than any other (d) political party.
30. (a) The reason for the train being late
(b) was because
(c) the train was involved
(d) in an accident.
31. (a) They found themselves
(b) in competition with
(c) men who were as good
(d) if not better than themselves. No error
32. (a) He never has (b) and never
(c) will play (d) at cards.
33. (a) I think (b) every one of
(c) these men are (d) incompetent.
34. (a) If I fail (b) in this examination,
(c) I shall give (d) the next examination.
35. (a) He hanged his
(b) head in shame
(c) when he came to know of his
(d) son's mischief.
36. (a) I will
(b) never forget the kindness
(c) you have shown
(d) to me.
37. (a) He is such a fool (b) who will talk any
(c) nonsense. (d) No error.
38. (a) He started early (b) because
(c) he may (d) not get late.
39. (a) It is easy (b) distinguishing
(c) this pen (d) from that.
40. (a) Every flower and (b) every leaf
(c) proclaim the (d) glory of God.
41. Microwaves are the principle carriers (a) / of television, telephone and data transmissions (b) / between stations on earth and between the earth and satellites. (c) / No error (d).
42. Mahavira was an advocate of nonviolence and vegetarianism, (a) / who revived and recognized the Jain doctrine (b) / and established rules for their monastic order. (c) / No error (d).
43. I will try to put over (a) / some feelers to gauge (b) / people's reactions to our proposal. (c) / No error (d).
44. She stood off (a) / from the crowd (b) / because of her height and flaming red hair. (c) / No error (d).
45. The data on (a) / the divorce case is (b) / on the judge's desk. (c) / No error (d).
46. Your husband doesn't (a) / believe that you are older (b) / than I. (c) / No error (d).
47. You should be cautious (a) / and make a few discrete enquires about (b) / the firm before you sign anything. (c) / No error (d).
48. I will need several weeks (a) / to invent the lie of the land before (b) / I can make any decision about the future of the business. (c) / No error (d).
49. The salesman gave us (a) / a big spiel about why (b) / we should buy his product. (c) / No error (d).
50. It's stupid to go (a)/ to the expense of taking (b)/ music lessons if you never practice (c)/ No error. (d)
51. You will find it difficult (a)/ to explain of your use (b)/ of such offensive language (c)/ No error. (d)
52. Because of the (a)/ extenuating circumstances, (b)/ the court acquitted him out of the crime (c)/ No error (d).
53. The company has (a)/ set off itself some stiff production (b)/ goals for this year (c)/ No error. (d)
54. The music was so loud (a) / that we had bellow over each (b) / other to be heard. (c) / No error (d).
55. The children are (a) / really in their element (b) / playing on the beach. (c) / No error (d).
56. The film was so disjointed (a) / that I could not tell you (b) / what the story was about. (c) / No error (d)
57. He had been (a) / saved of death as if (b) / by divine intervention. (c) / No error (d).
58. A cogent remark (a) / compels acceptance because (b) / of their sense and logic. (c) / No error (d)
59. In financial matters (a) / it is important to (b) / get disinterested advice. (c) / No error. (d)
60. I could not (a)/ answer to (b)/ the question. (c) No error (d)
61. Two years passed (a)/ since (b)/ my cousin died. (c)/ No error (d)
62. Have you gone through (a)/ either of these three chapters (b)/ that have been included in this volume? (c)/ No error (d).
63. Ramesh has agreed (a)/ to marry with the girl (b)/ of his parent's choice. (c)/ No Error.
64. When he was arriving (a)/ the party was (b)/ in full swing. (c)/ No Error. (d)
65. The most studious boy (a)/ in the class (b) was made as the captain (c)/ No error (d).
66. I am participating (a) / in the two-miles race (b) / tomorrow morning (c)/ No error (d).
67. The sum and substance (a)/ of his speech (b)/ were essentially anti-establishment (c)/ No error (d).
68. It has been such a wonderful evening, (a)/ I look forward to meet you again (b)/ after the vacations (c)/ No error (d).

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41–77): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake / error in it. The error if any, will be any part of the sentence. Make the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (d).

69. When the boy committed a mistake, (a)/ the teacher made him to do (b)/ the sum again (c)/ No error (d).
70. Unless the government does not revise its policy of liberalization (a)/ the growth of the indigenous technology (b)/ will be adversely affected (c)/ No error (d).
71. Whenever a person lost anything (a)/ the poor folk around (b)/ are suspected. (c)/ No error (d)
72. Everyday before (a)/ I start work for my livelihood (b)/ I do my prayer (c)/ No error (d)
73. Pooja went to her friend's house at the appointed hour; but (a)/ she was told (b)/ that her friend left half an hour earlier (c)/ No error (d)
74. Rekha is (a)/ enough old (b)/ to get married (c)/ No error (d)
75. As far as I am concerned, (a)/ I shall do everything (b)/ possible to help you (c)/ No error (d)
76. Let us congratulate him (a)/ for his success (b)/ in the examination (c)/ No error (d)
77. Many people prefer to travel (a)/ by the road (b)/ because it is less expensive (c)/ No error (d)

DIRECTIONS: (Qs. 78-87) : 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 letter of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is '(e)'. (ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

[IBPS PO 2012]

78. The Government has asked individuals/
(a)
With income of over 110 lakhs to/
(b)
electronic file tax returns for the year 2011-12/
(c)
Something which was optional till last year. No error
(d) (e)
79. The power tariff had already/ been increased twice in/
(a)
the last 15 months and the Electricity Board had also /
(b)
levied additional monthly charges to consumers.
(c)
No error
(d)
(e)
80. Despite of curfew / in some areas, minor /
(a) (b)
communal incidents were reported
(c)
from different areas of the walled city.
(d)
81. This comes / at a time / when fund allocation /
(a) (b) (c)
is been doubled. No error
(d) (e)

82. As the prison will get /
(a)
an official telephone facility soon, the prisoners /
(b)
wont have to make calls in discreet manner
(c)
through smuggled mobile phones No error
(d) (e)
83. The area was plunged into / darkness mid a wave of /
(a) (b)
cheering and shouting / slogans like 'Save The Earth'.
(c) (d)
No error
(e)
84. The poll contestants approached /
(a)
the commission complaining that the hoardings /
(b)
violated the code of conduct /
(c)
and influenced public perception. No error
(d) (e)
85. The country has / adequate laws but problems /
(a) (b)
arise when these are not /
(c)
implemented in letter and spirit. No error
(d) (e)
86. The Management feels that /
(a)
the employees of the organisation are /
(b)
The poll contestants approached / to work hard.
(a) (d)
No error
(e)
87. As far the issue of land encroachment /
(a)
in villages is concerned, people will /
(b)
have to make a start from their villages by /
(c)
sensitising and educating the villagers about this issue.
No error
(d)
(e)

Directions (Qs.88-92): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical mistake/error in it. The error if any, will be in any part of the sentence. Mark the number of that part with error as your answer. If there is 'No error', mark (e).

[SBI PO 2013]

88. There cannot be any situation where/(a) somebody makes money in an asset/ (b) located in India and does not pay tax/ (c) either to India or to the country of his origin./ (d) No error (e).
89. India has entered a downward spiral / (a) where the organised, productive/ (b) and law abide sectors are subject to / (c) sewage amounts of multiple taxes./ (d) No error (e).
90. The bank may have followed/ (a) an aggressive monetary tightening policy/ (b) but its stated aim of/ (c) curbing inflation have not been achieved/ (d) No error (e).
91. Equal opportunities for advancement/ (a) across the length and breadth / (b) of an organisation will/ (c) keep many problems away. / (d) No error (e).
92. A customised data science degree/ (a) is yet to become/ (b) a standard programme/ (c) to India's premier educational institutes./ (d) No error (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 93-97) : 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 letter of that part is the answer. If there is "No Error" the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation if any.)

[SBI Clerk 2012]

93. The shepherd counted (a) / his sheep and found (b) / that one of (c) / them is missing. (d) / No Error (e)
94. The teacher were (a) / impressed by her performance (b) / and asked her to (c) / participate in the competition. (d) No Error (e)
95. She asked her (a) / son for help her (b) / find a place to bury (c) / the gold ornaments (d) No Error (e)
96. The painter was (a) / ask to paint a (b) / picture of the king, (c) / sitting on his throne (d) No Error (e)
97. The story was (a) / about how an (b) / intelligent man had saving (c) / himself from being robbed (d) No Error (e)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 98-102) : 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 (e) i.e., 'No Error' (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

[SBI Clerk 2012]

98. Reshma was / (a) a daily wage worker/ (b) who gone to work/ (c) despite having high fever (d). No Error (e).
99. Radhika was very upset / (a) because she had to go to/ (b) to a boarding school / (c) so she cried the entire night. (d). No Error (e).
100. Although Shanku was born/ (a) in a rich merchant's families/ (b) he was very humble and/ (c) was a philanthropist by nature. (d). No Error (e).
101. Professor Shastri were/ (a) a loved man and/ (b) had students visiting / (c) him every day. (d). No Error (e).

102. Reetu was a model / (a) and so she would / (b) starve herself to maintain / (c) his body weight/ (d). No Error (e).

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 103-107) : In the following questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If there is no error, blacken the rectangle [■] corresponding to (d) in the Answer-Sheet.

[SSC CGL 2012]

103. Air pollution, together with littering,
a
are causing many problems in our cities. No error.
b c d
104. The accused refused to answer to the policeman
a b
on duty. No error.
c d
105. What is the use of me attending the session? No error.
a b c d
106. We met our prospective employer, for a briefing session
a b
in the Taj Hotel. No error.
c d
107. Because of the severe snow storm and the road blocks,
a
the air force dropped food and
b
medical supplies close to the city. No error.
c d

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 108-112) : In the following questions four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and indicate it in the Answer-Sheet by blackening the appropriate rectangle [■].

[SSC CGL 2012]

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 108. (a) garulous | (b) garrulous |
| (c) garullous | (d) garrullous |
| 109. (a) marquee | (b) markue |
| (c) marquei | (d) marquie |
| 110. (a) puissant | (b) puiscent |
| (c) puiscent | (d) puissant |
| 111. (a) disconncting | (b) disconcerting |
| (c) discuncerting | (d) disconcerting |
| 112. (a) exilarate | (b) exhilirate |
| (c) exsilarate | (d) exhilarate |

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 113-114) : In the following questions, four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt.

[SSC CGL 2012]

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 113. (a) millennium | (b) millenium |
| (c) milleneum | (d) millennium |

114. (a) ocassion (b) occassion
(c) occasion (d) occation

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 115-119) : In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is (d) i.e. No error.

[SSC CGL 2013]

115. Mohans' eyes / reflect a hope
(a) (b)
/ for a better future in Microsoft. / No error.
(c) (d)
116. He went to Mumbai / with a view / to secure a job.
(a) (b) (c)
/ No error.
(d)
117. The Headmaster with all his senior teachers
(a)
/ have come / to attend the meeting. / No error.
(b) (c) (d)
118. The teacher said that / the building adjacent with his house
(a) (b)
/ needed repairs. / No error.
(c) (d)
119. Grapes / cannot gathered / from thistles. / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 120-124) : In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the oval corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC CGL 2014]

120. If I would have realised
(a)
/ what a bad shape our library is in /
(b)
I would have done something. / to arrest the deterioration.
(c)
No error
(d)
121. He has been / enhanced in position /
(a) (b)

as a result of his diligence and integrity. / No error
(c) (d)

122. It is I / who is responsible / for the delay. / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)
123. There is only one cure / to the evils which newly /
(a) (b)
acquired freedom produces and that cure is freedom. /
No error (c)
(d)
124. He flew / over extensively / the Pacific last winter. /
(a) (b) (c)
No error
(d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 125-126) : Four words are given in each question, out of which only one word is correctly spelt. Find the correctly spelt word and mark your answer in the Answer Sheet.

[SSC CGL 2014]

125. (a) Plebeian (b) Plibeian
(c) Plebian (d) Plebican
126. (a) Surroundings (b) Surroundings
(c) Sarroundings (d) Surondings

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 127-131) : 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, mark (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any)

[SBI PO 2014]

127. In the first two months of this fiscal, tractor sales has seen (a)/a drop of about five percent (b)/ however, the industry is waiting for the monsoon (c)/ to really arrive at a firm conclusion about growth prospects for the current year. (d)/ No error (e)
128. Dolphins are truly out of the ordinary because of their intelligence (a) / and. among the many creatures that share the earth form (b)/they come closest to humankind in terms of (c)/familial traits, emotions and learning. (d)/ No error (e)
129. Corruption indulged in by the high and mighty adversely impacts (a)/ our nation, and in the coming months (b) / we may see revival of efforts (c)/ to tackle such large scale corruption. (d)/ No error (e)
130. It is notable and welcome that the ministry of (a)/ environmental and forests is to issue approvals online (b)/ in a time bound manner, with clear timelines (c)/in place for the various sub-steps along the way. (d)/No error (e)
131. To portray (a)/ what a fairness cream does without (b)/ any sort of comparison or visual (c)/ references are very difficult. (d)/ No error (e)



Hints & Solutions



LEVEL - I

1. (d); There is a verb tense error here.
2. (a); There is an incorrect use of 'owing to'.
3. (a); 'Pickpockets' is not the correct word. The correct one is 'Pickpockets' and hence option (a) is right.
4. (a); Option (a) is our answer, because 'his' is a possessive pronoun and it should come next to the noun it is referring to, i.e. his would come just before hands.
5. (b); As the given sentence is describing a continuous action in the past, 'fall' should be replaced with 'falling' back. Hence, option (b) is correct.
6. (c); Option (c) is correct, because it is redundant and there is no use of it. The word 'exceed' is enough to convey that the short story should not have more than 200 words.
7. (a) If you read
The indefinite pronoun 'one' or the personal pronoun 'you' should be used throughout the sentence.
8. (b) why she had not gone...
As per the rules of syntax the subject comes before the verb and not after.
9. (a) In a tropical climate....
The article 'a' is used as "tropical climate" here is being used generically. One should either say "a tropical climate" or "tropical climates".
10. (a) Pollution affects
The verb affects is to be used here which means "to produce an effect on".
11. (b) gone not only to Delhi
'Not only – but also' are correlative conjunctions and when used, should be followed by the same part of speech.
12. (b) as effective as
13. (a) If you had come earlier...
The past tense is to be used here.
14. (d) among themselves.
The preposition 'between' is used when two things are considered whereas 'among' is used to qualify more than two things or people.
15. (a) Did he say he would...
'Would' is used as the past equivalent of 'will' when reporting in Indirect Speech.
16. (a) has increased....
Often, by what is called the "Error of Proximity", the verb is made to agree in number with a noun near it instead of with its proper subject. This should be avoided.
17. (c) an hour.
'An' is used before a word beginning with a vowel sound.
18. (a)....is a transparent liquid.
The adjective 'transparent' is to be used here and not the noun 'transparency'.
19. (d) in its unique splendour.
The Himalayas is referred to as a singular noun.
20. (b) is expected to be faster
21. (c) has indicated his unwillingness
In referring to anybody, everybody, everyone, anyone, each etc., the pronoun of the masculine or the feminine gender is used according to the context but when the sex is not determined, we use the pronoun of the masculine gender, as there is no singular pronoun of the third person to represent both male and female, as, Each must do his best.
22. (a) The creatures on Mars, if any,
The plural of 'creatures' is used to agree with the verb 'are'.
23. (b) Note its peculiar
The third person, neuter gender, possessive case is 'its'. There is no need for the apostrophe unless one says "the bird's markings".
24. (c)of Florida was
The sentence is in Indirect Speech (as the reporting verb "said" indicates) and hence a past tense in the principal clause is followed by a past tense in the subordinate clause.
25. (b) has been sent..
Some nouns which are plural in form, but singular in meaning, take a Singular verb; as, The news is true.
26. (a) Many of the
'Many' and 'much' both are comparative adjectives but the adjective 'many' is generally used for number and the adjective 'much' for quantity.
27. (d) how it eats
The simple present is used to express habitual actions.
28. (d) in studies, public speaking and sports.
The word 'both' is used to refer to two things.
29. (d) if he had not taken the drug
The action of taking the drug occurred before he died.
30. (c) has had any
The singular form 'has' is to be used as both his father and his teacher refer to the singular (third person) Two or more singular subjects connected by or, nor, neither – nor, either— or, take a verb in the singular.
31. (b) do you like best
The word 'better' is a Comparative Adjective The Superlative 'best' is used when more than two things (or sets of things) are compared.
32. (c) the less he was...
'More' is a comparative adjective and should be followed by the comparative form of 'little' (i.e. less) and not the superlative.
33. (a)the country which
The relative pronoun 'which' is used for things without life and for animals. It may refer to a singular or plural noun. Here it is introducing the defining adjective clause.
34. (a)my wife nor I
35. (c) his Government would not.....
In indirect Speech 'will' is changed into 'would'.

36. (b)better than any other movie
When a comparison is instituted by means of a Comparative followed by than the thing compared must be always excluded from the class of things with which it is compared, by using other or some such words.
37. (b) that fewer persons die....
She adjective 'less' refers to quantity and the adjective 'few' is used to denote number.
38. (a) The student, whom the
The relative pronoun 'whom' is used with the Accusative and the relative pronoun 'who' with the Nominative. When a pronoun or, noun) is used as the Subject al a verb if a raid to be in the Nominative case and when it is used as the Object of a verb it is said to be in the Accusative Case. To find the Nominative, put 'Who/What' before the verb and to find the Accusative put 'Whom/What' before the verb and its subject.
Whom\What have the friends (subject) nicknamed as Jolly John (object)?
It is the relative pronoun who which has different forms for Accusative (i.e. whom) and Genitive (i.e. whose).
The case of a relative pronoun depends upon the use oi the pronoun in the clause which it Genitive (i.e. whose) introduces —not upon the case of its antecedent. Compare the following two sentences in which the antecedent (i.e. the noun to which the pronoun refers or relates) is in the Nominative case but the pronouns are in the nominative and accusative cases, respectively, because of their use in their own clauses.
This he who came yesterday. (nominative—subject of the verb came)
This is he whom you saw. (accusative — object of saw)
The student who is selected must be reliable. (subject of the verb is selected)
The student whom you select must be reliable. (object of the verb select)
Whom do you want? (object of the verb do want)
Who do you think will be there? (subject of the verb will be)
39. (c) I feel bad for at
Some adverbs have two forms, the form ending in - ly and the form which is the same as the adjective.
For e.g. He sings very loud.
He sings very loudly.
The word 'bad' is appropriate in the sentence given.
40. (c) I consider coffee preferable to tea
The word 'preferable' has the force of a Comparative (Hence the Comparative 'more' is redundant) and is generally followed by the preposition 'to'.
41. (b) attracted fewer students
42. (b) either of the two....
Either means any one.
43. (b)customers who deposit....
44. (b) is unanimous in his view
45. (d) and is hard-working/works hard
The clause here needs the verb 'is' to complete it.
46. (c)would come a bit late
Late means after the due / usual / proper time. Lately is an adverb meaning not long ago/recently.
47. (a) neither economics nor politics
Some conjunctions are always used in pairs. They are called Correlative Conjunctions, as;
Either.....or; Neither.....nor; Both.....and; Though.....yet; Whether— or; only.....but also.
48. (a) It should be 'hung'; 'hanged' means 'put to death'.
49. (d) It should be 'wherever I go'
50. (c) It should be 'injurious to'
51. (c) 'As well as' is followed by a singular verb so it should be was present
52. (d) In case of 'both' we use 'each other' in place of 'one another'.
53. (a) It should be 'out of the two schemes'. This is the one more likely.
54. (c) Remove 'that' before 'why'
55. (d) Your's or that of your.
56. (b) It should be 'in order to'
57. (c) 'he' is superfluous, omit it.
58. (c) It should be 'junior to'
59. (c) Use 'has' in place of 'have'
60. (a) Misuse of Tense
It should be 'had been' in place of was.
61. (b) It should be 'who come' here 'is'.
62. (c) Use adj. form, hard in place of adverbial form 'hardly'.
63. (b) Instead of 'much angry' it should be 'very angry'
64. (c) It should 'more efficient' both the adj. should be in comparative degree
65. (c) It should be 'as though he were drunk', because he was not drunk in the real sense.
66. (d) It should be 'for visiting instead of 'in visiting' the exhibition.
67. (a) It should be either "I had" or 'I saw'
68. (b) 'No' should not be used, because the word 'unless' itself is giving a Negative sense.
69. (a) It should be 'no fewer', no less is used for quantity
70. (b) 'that' to be avoided as double contraction are not used in a singular clause.
71. (a) In the following question the use of article 'an' before 'unit' is wrong. The letter under this part is (a) ; so (a) is the correct answer. The reason being 'an' is used before singular countable nouns which begin with a vowel sound (a, e, i, o, u). The vowel 'u' in unit sound like 'you' i.e. this word sounds as if it begins with the consonant 'y'. So we use 'a' before them.
72. (b) The word 'were' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form would be 'of that period was the creation and popularization' the reason being the subject of 'were' in the sentence is 'A major contribution', which is singular. So, 'was' should be used to make the sentence grammatically correct.
73. (c) The preposition 'in' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form will be – "has an answer at the back".
74. (c) The error lies in part (c) of the sentence, therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form will be – that he's not just a pretty face".
75. (c) In this particular question, the phrase 'she and I' it wrongly used. The letter under this part is (c), therefore, (c) is the correct answer. The correct sentence will be. "There is beautiful moon out tonight and Neeta and I are going for a stroll would you like to come along with us?"
76. (b) Here word 'principle' in option (b) need to be replaced by 'principal' since, this principal indicates main aim which suggests the right meaning of the sentence.

77. (a) Here 'spoonsful' word need to be replaced with 'spoonfuls'. Since there is no word like spoonsful, it does not make any sense in the sentence.
78. (b) revolutions should be replaced with revolution
79. (b) It should be 'that I was running a temperature'.
80. (a) It should be 'has been irrigating' in present perfect continuous tense.
81. (a) Being present perfect continuous tense, replace 'am' with have been.
82. (c) In 'c', the word 'his' is wrong. So, remove this word.
83. (d) Here, for a picnic should be used.
84. (e)
85. (a) Here, The burst from should be used. The words blast and explosion are synonymous.
86. (b) Here, to reveal should be used.
87. (a) The event shows past time. Hence, Simple Past i.e. My friend became should be used.
88. (b) 89 (c) 90 (b) 91 (e) 92 (b)
93. (b) 94 (b) 95 (d) 96 (b) 97 (a)
98. (d) 99 (d)
100. (b) Delete 'pair of' before binocular because the word 'binocular' itself suggests a pair.
101. (b) 'a' should be replaced with 'the'. Here Kalidas is not Shakespeare but he is compared to Shakespeare.
102. (b) Delete 'all' before 'left'. Here the usage of 'all' is superfluous as 'the teacher as well as his students' itself signifies everyone.
103. (a) Add 'the' before 'more'. Here the sentence consists of two clauses- Principal and Subordinate, where the Principal clause should be given more stress by adding 'the' before 'more'.
104. (d), No error.
105. (c), Shakespeare has written many plays as well as few poetry. [Poetry is an Uncountable Noun or Mass Noun; which means a noun that cannot be used freely with numbers or the indefinite article, and which therefore takes no plural form.]
106. (b), Neither of the girls are willing to accept the proposal.
107. (a), The correct sentence should be- 'An interesting book 'A tale of two cities' was written by Alexander Dumas. Article 'a' in the first part should be replaced by 'an' because it is followed by a vowel letter.
108. (c), In India, there are many poor. [Poors is no word. Poor refer to all the poor people.
109. (c) Speak in Malayalan.
110. (b) flowed
111. (d)
112. (b)
113. (c) beside
114. (b) Here, indefinite article i.e. about a plane crash should be used. No particular incident is evident here.
115. (b) With a View to should be followed by gerund i.e. suveying.
116. (a) Here, time period is given. Hence. Past Perfect Continuous i.e. It had been lyingshould be used.
117. (c) Here, to provide evidence/ as a witness should be used.
118. (b) Here, it is a preposition related error. Hence, at her should be used here.
119. (a) In 1906 an earthquake destroyed much of San Francisco. Instead of 'a' before earthquake, article 'an' should be used because it is followed by a vowel letter.
120. (a) His parents don't approve of his business. In English, don't is used when speaking in the first and second person plural and singular and the third person plural ("I," "you," "we," and "they").Doesn't, on the other hand, is used when speaking in the third person singular only ("he," "she," and "it").
121. (d) No error.
122. (b) The lovers walked beside each other in silence. (the preposition besides means in addition to, whereas beside means next to)
123. (c) Men are wanted for the army, the navy and the air force. When joining two or more grammatically similar expressions, and is used followed in the end and commas are used to distinguish the other expressions
124. (a) If pronouns of different persons are to be used together in a sentence to provide good and normal sense then the serial order should be second, third and first so here it should "He and I are very good friends."
125. (c) When a sentence starts with 'one' then to in accordance with the singularity of the subject it should be one's parents.
126. (c) 'God' is a universal noun so it should be preceded by 'the'.
127. (b) According to the rules of the 'articles' the word 'uniform' should be preceded by 'a' because here the vowel sound of 'u' is different
128. (a) Here the use of 'they' is not needed as 'the newspaper' itself is the subject
129. (b) According to the rules of conjunctions the word 'no sooner...' should be followed by 'than...'
130. (c) The preposition 'on ' is used to indicate a date or place should be 'by'.
131. (a) Here' it means one among many so it should be 'one of my friends...'
132. (c) Here' due to the sense of comparison it should be 'the same...'
133. (c) Here' the word 'will' is not needed because 'shall' is already used in the initial part of the sentence that itself signifies the tense of the sentence.
134. (a)
135. (a)
136. (d)
137. (b)
138. (b), Mountaineer is the correctly spelt word.
139. (a), Happened is the correctly spelt word.
140. (c), Sentimentalist is the correctly spelt word.
141. (b), Libertarian is the correctly spelt word.
142. (d), Empathic is the correctly spelt word.
143. (b)
144. (c)
145. (a)
146. (a)
147. (c)

148. (c) Dubious is the correctly spelt word. It means hesitating.
149. (a) Ineffectual is the correctly spelt word. It means not producing any significant or desired result.
150. (d) Massacre is the correctly spelt word. It means the act or an instance of killing a large number of humans indiscriminately and cruelly.
151. (c) Conscience is the correctly spelt word. Conscience is an aptitude, faculty, intuition or judgment that assists in distinguishing right from wrong
152. (a) Nirvana is the correctly spelt word. Nirvana literally means “blown out”, as in a candle. It is most commonly associated with Buddhism
153. (b) the correct spelling is excellence
154. (a) the correct spelling is grammar
155. (c) the correct spelling is omitted
156. (d) the correct spelling is calendar
157. (a) the correct spelling is objectionable
158. (d) the correct spelling is apology
159. (d) Rhythm = a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds or movements.
160. (b) Indigenous = native ; belonging to a particular place.
161. (d) Saccharine = sentimental
162. (a) Revolutionize = to completely change the way that something is done.
163. (d) Dysentery = an infection of the bowels that causes severe diarrhoea with loss of blood.
4. (a) Unlike his brother
The adverb unlike is to be used here as logical reasoning suggests.
5. (d) than we had been
The past perfect tense ‘had been’ is used here to denote an action completed before a certain moment in the past.
6. (a) The parts of Madras...
A verb must agree with its subject in number and person. The plural ‘parts’ fits in with the verb ‘were’.
Thus, if the subject is of the Singular Number, First Person, the verb must be of the Singular Number, First Person; as, I am here. I was there. I have a bat. I play cricket.
7. (b) of extreme importance...
‘Importance’ is a noun; ‘important’ is an adjective.
8. (c) and land and are found
The cumulative conjunction ‘and’ is needed here to add one statement to another.
9. (a) were standing
10. (c) how the brain works. The simple present tense is needed as part (b) indicates.
11. (c) everyone does his best
12. (b) connected with
The past tense is to be used as part (a) indicates.
13. (a) On his entering the meeting hall
14. (a) that if you were I
15. (c) other sources of information/different sources of information.
The tautology is to be removed.
16. (c)they were suitable
17. (b)their professional lives
The plural form of the noun is to be used as part (a) indicates.
18. (c) In a cold drink ‘a’ is redundant.
19. (a) If only I had studied....
20. (b)accused refused to disclose
One denies an accusation and refuses a request or plea.
21. (c) is being discussed....
22. (a) If I had known....
23. (d) any man/any other animal.
To say any other man presupposes that the elephant too is a man.
24. (c) will receive his/her results.....
25. (d) ‘is really the same.’
26. (c) that he has an urgent
27. (b)that he could only follow it
As a general rule only should be placed immediately before the word it is intended to modify.
28. (b) It should be ‘pride in
29. (b) It should be ‘as good as’ any other political party. Either it should be in the positive or comparative degree.
30. (b) In this clause, use the correct word ‘that’ in place of ‘because’
31. (c) ‘as good as’ The two degrees, Positive and Comparative are confusing, Say ‘as good as’ if not better than.
32. (d) ‘at’ is redundant.
33. (c) use the singular verb ‘is’ in place of ‘are

LEVEL- II

1. (d) and I
When a noun (or pronoun) is used as the Subject of a verb, it is said to be in the Nominative Case and when it is used as the Object of a verb, it is said to be in the Objective (or Accusative) case. In the sentence given, the staff and the person speaking form the subject of the verb ‘were’ and hence the Nominative Case of the First Person-Singular i.e. ‘I’ should be used instead of the Accusative Case i.e. ‘me’.
Note- To find the Nominative Case put Who? or What? before the verb.
To find the Accusative Case put whom? or What? Before the verb and its subject. For e.g., Hari broke the window. (Object). The window was broken. (Subject)
The Nominative generally comes before the verb and the Accusative after the verb. Hence they are distinguished by the order of words, or by the sense.
2. (b) than any other boy in the class.
When a comparison is instituted by means of a Comparative followed by ‘than’, the thing compared must be always excluded from the class of things with which it is compared, by using ‘other’ or some such words.
3. (a) a banana
The reference here is to one banana and not a particular one.

34. (c) I shall take, because teachers give test and students take them..
35. (a) It should be 'hung his head' because hanged his head means put to death.
36. (d) Use 'towards'
37. (b) It should be 'as can' instead of 'who will.'
38. (c) It should be 'he might' because the Principal Clause is in the Past Indefinite Tense.
39. (b) Use the Infinitive, 'to distinguish' instead of the participle 'distinguishing'
40. (c) In case of Present indefinite tense with singular numbers we use 's' or 'es' so it should be proclaims
41. (a) In this question the word 'principle' is wrongly spelt. The letter under this part is (a), therefore, (a) is the correct answer. The correct form would be "Microwaves are the principal carriers", "which means microwaves are the chief or main carriers". The word principle is not used because it means – a basic general truth that is the foundation of something.
42. (b) The word 'who' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form would be "Mahavira who was an advocate of nonviolence and vegetarianism, revived and reorganized ____". The reason being, the position of 'who' as a relative pronoun is wrong as it come just after the antecedent there Mahavira.
43. (c) Reaction should replace with 'reactions'
44. (a) In the question, the word 'off' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (a) therefore (a) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be "the stood apart from the crowd hair."
45. (b) The word 'data' is used as plural. Hence, the verb should agree 'are' in place of 'is'.
46. (d) No error.
47. (b) The word 'discreet' means careful and prudent in one's speech or actions' while discrete means 'individually separate or distinct.
48. (b) The word 'invent' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answers. The correct sentence will be "I will need several weeks to detect the lie of the man before I can make any decision business.
49. (b) The word 'about' is wrongly used. The letter under this part is (b), therefore, (b) is the correct answer. The correct sentence will be 'The salesman gave us a big spiel as to why product'.
50. (b) The correct phrase is 'at the expense of doing something'. Hence 'to' should be replaced with 'at'.
51. (b) In the sentence 'to explain of' the 'of' is redundant.
52. (c) The error lies in part (c) of the sentence, so, (c) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be 'the court acquitted him of the crime' the word 'out' is not to be used. The word 'Acquit' means to free from a charge.
53. (b) The error lies in part (b) of the sentence. So, (b) is the correct answer. The correct form of sentence will be 'the company has set itself some production. The word 'off' is to be removed.
54. (b) The correct sentence should be 'we had to bellow'.
55. (d) This is grammatically correct sentence.
56. (b) Here 'could' need to be replaced by 'can'. Since 'could' in option (b) is grammatically incorrect.
57. (b) Here 'of' need to be replaced with 'from'. Since a person can be saved from death, not of death.
58. (c) Here 'their' needs to be replaced with 'its'.
59. (d) There is no error in this statement as well. The sentence is grammatically correct.
60. (b) It should be 'answer' instead of 'answer to'.
61. (a) It should be 'two years have passed' in present perfect tense.
62. 'Either' refers to each one of a number while 'any' tells us how many or denotes order in a series. So, replace either with *any*.
63. (b) The connector 'with' should be remove.
64. (a) The past continuous tense is used for an action that was still going on at a particular moment in the past. The past continuous is often used in combination with the simple past. So, Replace 'was arriving' with arrived.
65. (c) In 'c', the word 'as' is wrong and there is no need of it. So, remove this word.
66. (b) In 'b', the word 'the two-miles' is wrong. Replace it with 'a two-mile'.
67. (c) In sentence 'the sum and substance' signifies one thing and hence followed by a singular verb. So replace 'were' with 'was'.
68. (b) The correct phrase is 'look forward to verb+ing' hence it should be 'I look forward to meeting you'.
69. (b) The preposition 'to' here is redundant.
70. (a) Since 'unless' is already in use to forbid, we should not use 'does not revise'. So, Replace it with 'revises'.
71. (a) The correct structure of the sentence should be 'whenever a person loses anything'.
72. (c) It should be 'I say my prayer'. Remove 'do' as it has no need here.
73. (c) It should be 'friend had left' in the past perfect tense.
74. (b) It should be 'old enough' because the adverb 'enough' comes after the adjective to describe it.
75. (b) It should be 'I will do' because modals 'shall' is used for obligation.
76. (b) The proposition 'for' should be replaced with 'on'.
77. (b) Road is a mean to reach somewhere. So we reach through the road. A Road remains at its place as it is. 'By' can be used for a vehicle but not roads.
78. (e)
79. (d) Here, levied additional monthly charges on consumers is used.
80. (a) Here, Despite curfew is used.
81. (d) Here, Has been doubled is used.
82. (a)
83. (b)
84. (c)
85. (c) Here, arise when they are not is used.
86. (e) No error
87. (b)

88. (d) it should be 'either in India or in the country of his origin'
89. (c) and law abiding
90. (d) has not been achieved instead of have
91. (e) the sentence is correct (no error)
92. (d) in India's in place of to India's ...
93. (d) Since the sentence begins in past tense. It should end in past tense also since it the subject is singular the verb will also be singular. Hence "them is missing" should be "them was missing".
94. (a) The teacher that is the subject is singular so "were" will be replaced with "was".
95. (b) "Son for help her" should be "son to help her".
96. (b) The verb "ask" will be in the past tense it will become "asked".
97. (c) "Saving" will be replaced with past tense of the verb "Save" that is saved because it is preceded by had.
98. (c) Replace 'gone' with 'had gone'
99. (b) Replace 'goes' with 'go'
100. (b) Replace 'families' with 'family'
101. (a) Replace 'were' with 'was'
102. (d) Replace 'his' with 'her'
103. (b) 'are' is replaced by 'is'
104. (b) Remove 'to' before the policeman
105. (b) 'me' is replaced by 'myself'
106. (c) 'in' is replaced by 'at'
107. (d) No error
108. (b) Garrilious
109. (a) Marquee
110. (a) Puissant
111. (d) Disconcerting
112. (d) Exhilarate
113. (d)
114. (c)
115. (b) Here Mohan's eyes reflect means that it was Mohan's habit which is not the case. Hence, it should be as Mohan's eyes reflected
116. (c) With a view to (doing) something because you are planning to do something in the future. Ex: We bought the house with a view to retiring there.
117. (b) 'has come' is the correct option because the verb will agree with the first subject.
118. (b) adjacent always takes the preposition 'to'.
119. (b) Grapes cannot be the subject of the sentence; hence it should be 'Grapes cannot be gathered.....'
120. (a) Part 'a' of the statement is wrong. It will be as 'If I had realized'. The Past perfect tense suits here and it denotes the sentence to be in Active voice.
121. (b) Part 'b' of the statement is wrong. The word 'enhanced' given here is wrong. The correct word that will suit the statement is 'topper'. Correct application of word enriches the meaning of the sentence.
122. (b) Part 'b' of the sentence is wrong. The correct form of sentence is 'It is I am who should be responsible for the delay'.
123. (b) Part 'b' of the sentence is wrong. The preposition 'of' is missing in that part. 'Of' is applicable after the word 'evils'.
124. (b) Part 'b' of the sentence is wrong. It will be arranged as 'over extensively'. In the part 'b' 'extensively over' is denoting wrong application of words which is acting as a breach to the meaning of the sentence.
125. (a) Among the four options 'plebeian' is correctly spelt word.
126. (b) Among the four options 'surroundings' is the correctly spelt word.
127. (a) Here subject (tractor sales) is plural. Hence, tractor sales have seen should be used.
128. (b) It is preposition related error. Hence, that share the earth with us should be used.
129. (e)
130. (b) Here, Noun i.e., environment and forests is should be used.
131. (d) Here, Infinitive i.e., To portray is subject. Hence, singular verb i.e. references is very difficult should be used.