

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) : In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If there is no error, Your answer is (d) i.e., No error.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2010)

1. He is a university professor (a)/ but of his three sons (b)/ neither has any merit. (c)/ No error (d)
2. After knowing truth, (a)/ they took the right decision (b)/ in the matter. (c)/ No error (d)
3. It is time for you (a)/ decide on your next (b)/ course of action. (c)/ No error (d)
4. He who has suffered most (a)/ for the cause, (b)/ let him speak. (c)/ No error (d)
5. A cup of coffee (a)/ is an excellent complement (b)/ to smoked salmon. (c)/ No error (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) : In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If there is no error, your answer is (d). i.e. no error.

(SSC CGL 2nd Sit. 2010)

6. Judge in him (a)/ prevailed upon the father (b)/ and he sentenced his son to death. (c)/ No error (d).
7. Nine tenths (a)/ of the pillar (b)/ have rotted away. (c)/ No error (d).
8. One major reason (a)/ for the popularity of television is (b)/ that most people like to stay at home. (c)/ No error (d).
9. Our efforts are (a)/ aimed to bring about (b)/ a reconciliation. (c)/ No error (d).
10. Three conditions (a)/ critical for growing (b)/ plants are soil, temperature, chemical balance or amount of moisture (c)/ No error (d).

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) : In the following questions, some 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 there is no error, your answer is (d) i.e. No error.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2011)

11. The future of food companies (a) / seems quite secure (b)/ owed to ever-growing demand. (c) / No error. (d)
12. The vaccine (a)/ when hit the Indian market (b) / is dogged by controversy. (c) / No error. (d)
13. His son (a) / is working (b) / very hardly. (c) / No error. (d)
14. Do you know that it was I (a) / who has done (b) / this piece of beautiful work? (c) / No error. (d)

15. The company has ordered (a) / some (b) / new equipments. (c) / No error. (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) : In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and mark the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from errors, mark (d).

(SSC CGL 2nd Sit. 2011)

16. A great many student / have been declared / successful /
(a) (b) (c)

Noerror
(d)

17. We are going to launch / this three crores project /
(a) (b)

within the next few months / Noerror
(c) (d)

18. I hope to go to shopping / this weekend /
(a) (b)

if the weather permits / Noerror
(c) (d)

19. The lawyer asked / if it was worth to take /
(a) (b)

the matter to court / Noerror
(c) (d)

20. After a carefully investigation /
(a)

we discovered /
(B)

that the house was infested with termites /
(c)

Noerror
(d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-25) : 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. If a sentence is free from error, then your answer is (d), i.e., no error.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2012)

21. You do not / look as / your brother/ No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)
22. My elder brother / is six / foot high. / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)
23. Without no proof of your guilt / the only course open to me /
(a) (b)
/ is to dismiss the case. / No error
(c) (d)
24. As we see it, / she appears to be unreasonable /
(a) (b)
anxious about pleasing her husband. / No error
(c) (d)
25. The scissor is / lying on / the table. / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30): 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. If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CGL 2nd Sit. 2012)

26. World is producing enough /
(a)
for every citizen but still there is hunger and malnutrition
(b)
and it is continuing year after year. / No error.
(c) (d)
27. The N.C.C. commandant along with his cadets /
(a)
are going to Delhi /
(b)
to participate in the Republic Day Parade. / No error.
(c) (d)
28. He did not succeed / to get the job
(a) (b)
though he tried his level best / No error.
(c) (d)
29. Many of the famous / advertising offices /
(a) (b)
are located at Madison Avenue. / No error.
(c) (d)
30. Nature has denied us / the power of closing our ears /
(a) (b)
which she gave in respect of our eyes. / No error.
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-35) : 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. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, then your answer is (d) i.e. No error.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2012)

31. Instead of being (a)/ helpful he was (b)/ being hindrance. (c) / No error (d)
32. Where (a)/ have I (b)/ to deposit fees ? (c)/ No error (d)
33. By the time she had finished her work (a)/ I had nearly given up (b)/ all hope of arriving at the party in time. (c)/ No error (d)

34. Some categorically suspected (a) / having seen the (b)/ guard and thief together. (c) No error (d)
35. He was (a)/ not in a position to state (b)/ the speed the ship travelled. (c)/ No error (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40) : 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. If there is no error, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CGL 2nd Sit. 2012)

36. Air pollution, together with littering,
(a)
are causing many problems in our cities.
(b) (c)
No error.
(d)
37. The accused refused to answer to the policeman
(a) (b)
on duty. No error.
(c) (d)
38. What is the use of me attending the session? No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
39. We met our prospective employer,
(a)
for a briefing session in the Taj Hotel. No error.
(b) (c) (d)
40. 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. 41-45) : 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. If there is no error, your answer is (d). i.e. No error.

(SSC Sub. Ins. 2012)

41. Having lived / in Kerala for ten years, /
(a) (b)
my friend is used to speak Malayalam with his friends. /
(c)
No Error
(d)
42. Much water / has flown / under this bridge / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)
43. The law should specifically / provide a clause /
(a) (b)
to protect animals from poachers / No error
(c) (d)

44. What kind / of a man / are you? / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
45. The lady approached me timidly / and trembling slightly /
(a) (b)
she sat down besides me. / No error
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-51) : 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. If a sentence is free from error, then mark answer (d). i.e. No error.

(SSC CHSL 2012)

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 52-56) : 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, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the answer.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2013)

52. You can eat / as much as you like/
(a) (b)
at the newly launch bar / No Error
(c) (d)

53. The teacher, as well as the students /
(a)
have gone on an excursion /
(b)
to Ooty during their summer vacation / No Error.
(c) (d)
54. The US / don 't want / Indian in the Security Council /
(a) (b) (c)
- No Error
(d)
55. The cruel lady made / her step – daughter to do /
(a) (b)
all the household chores. / No Error
(c) (d)
56. My sister asked me / that how long /
(a) (b)
I would stay there. / No Error
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 57-61) : 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 corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CGL 2nd Sit. 2013)

57. I whistled thrice with full might and raise my arms
(a) (b)
towards the sky. No error.
(c) (d)
58. Science and religion
(a)
are both necessary for man and for their
(b)
outer and inner self respectively. No error.
(c) (d)
59. At certain seasons, some areas on Mars
(a) (b)
is subject to strong winds. No error.
(c) (d)
60. As an artist Raju is as good
(a) (b)
if not better than Ramesh. No error.
(c) (d)
61. The scientists could not hardly
(a) (b)
complete all the experiments. No error.
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 62-66) : In these 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 1st Sit. 2013)

62. If I was he (a)/ I wouldn't accept (b)/ this project. (c)/ No error (d)
63. The teacher advised to (a)/ the student to borrow (b)/ a book from the library within three days. (c)/ No error (d)
64. I insisted (a)/ on his going (b)/ there immediately. (c)/ No error (d)
65. Neither of the teams (a)/ are sensible enough (b)/ to do this task. (c)/ No error (d)
66. We have been knowing (a)/ each other (b)/ since we were children. (c)/ No error (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 67-71) : 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 1st Sit. 2013)

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 72-76) : 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 corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2013)

72. In India
(a)
working woman lead a life of dual responsibilities
(b)
if they are married and have a family / No error
(c) (d)
73. Greatly to our surprise , we found the ringleader
(a) (b)
was lame / No error
(c) (d)
74. They have / played a game / last week
(a) (b) (c)
No error
(d)
75. The teacher made the boys / to do the sum
(a) (b)
all over again / No error
(c) (d)
76. Many overseas students / attend colleges
(a) (b)
in the Great Britain / No error
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 77-81) : 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. Ins. 2013)

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 82-86) : 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, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CHSL 2013)

82. Hasan plays (a) / both – Cricket and Billiards (b) /at the national level. (c) / No error. (d)

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 87-96) : 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, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC Multitasking 2013)

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 97-106) : In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If there is no error mark (d).

(SSC Stenographer 2013)

97. I met/him/few weeks before./No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
98. I shall wait for you/till you will/finish your lunch./No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
99. The price of car/have been reduced/recently./No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
100. The teacher has / not yet entered / into the classroom./ No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

101. Vijay is / very cleverer / than Ram. / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
102. No sooner did / the police arrive / the robbers ran away. / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)
103. I know / a doctor / you are referring to. No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
104. Smoke from diesel engines / become visible / as the carbon content increases. / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
105. The moon / is shining / brightly tonight, is it? / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
106. There was great excitement / on planet of Mars this week, / wasn't there? / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 107-111): 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 corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, mark (d).

(SSC CGL 2014)

107. 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)
108. He has been / enhanced in position /
(a) / (b) /
as a result of his diligence and integrity. / No error /
(c) / (d)
109. It is I / who is responsible / for the delay. / No error /
(a) / (b) / (c) / (d)
110. There is only one cure / to the evils which newly /
(a) / (b) /
acquired freedom produces
and that cure is freedom. / No error /
(c) / (d)
111. He flew / over extensively / the Pacific last winter. /
(a) / (b) / (c) /
No error /
(d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 112-116) : In the following questions below, 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, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) as your answer.

(SSC SI 2014)

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

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 117-121) : 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 errors, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CHSL 2014)

117. I worked as medical representative for eight months
(a) (b) (c)
No error
(d)

118. Shakespeare has written many plays
(a) (b)
as well as some poetries No error
(c) (d)
119. Neither of the girls were willing to
(a) (b)
accept the proposal. No error
(c) (d)
120. A interesting book 'A Tale of two
(a) (b)
cities' was written by Alexander Dumas No error
(c) (d)
121. In India, there are many poors No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 122-131) : In the following questions, some parts of the sentence have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC Multitasking 2014)

122. When the weather is pleasant it is nice /
(a) (b) /
to go for a picnic. No error.
(c) (d)
123. Many passer-bys stopped at the place of accident. /
(a) (b) (c) /
No error.
(d)
124. The batsman completed his century /
(a) (b) /
on minimum number of balls. No error.
(c) (d)
125. The accident was fatal /
(a) /
as the truck had a head-on collision against a van /
(b) (c) /
No error.
(d)

126. A real brave person is not he / who does not feel afraid /
(a) (b) /
and one who conquers that fear. / No error.
(c) (d)
127. It's not proper / to talk loudly / over the telephone /
(a) (b) (c) /
No error.
(d)
128. I have known her / since three years / now. / No error.
(a) (b) (c) (d)
129. I am happy / because I had paid off / my bank loan. /
(a) (b) (c) /
No error.
(d)
130. They blamed their teachers / of their poor performance /
(a) (b) /
in the Board examination. / No error.
(c) (d)
131. Read the instructions with care / lest you may /
(a) (b) /
misunderstand the questions. / No error.
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 132-136) : In the following Five 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, mark option (d) i.e. 'No error' as your answer.

(SSC CGL 2015)

132. I shall look forward to being with you sometime next month.
(a) I shall look forward
(b) to being with you
(c) sometime next month
(d) No error
133. I really do regret not to learn to play the violin when I had so many opportunities to learn the practice in school.
(a) I really do regret not to learn to play the violin.
(b) when I had so many opportunities
(c) to learn and practice in school.
(d) No error
134. The government granted relief payments of ` 5,000 each to those who were injured in the fire accident.
(a) The government granted
(b) relief payments of ` 5,000 each
(c) to those who were injured in the fire accident.
(d) No error

135. By May next year, I have been working in this college for twenty years.
(a) By May next year
(b) I have been working in this college
(c) for twenty years.
(d) No error
136. Everyone of us should realize that any act of negligence will cause a great harm to our country's security.
(a) Everyone of us should realize that
(b) any act of negligence will cause
(c) a great harm to our country's security
(d) No error

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 137-141) : 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, mark "No error" as your answer.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2015)

137. A bird in the tree is worth two in the bush.
(a) No error (b) two in the bush
(c) is worth (d) A bird in the tree
138. It is not advisable to take heavy luggages while on a journey.
(a) while on a journey (b) to take heavy luggages
(c) It is not advisable (d) No error
139. Just outside my house are a playground for school boys and girls
(a) for school boys and girls
(b) are a playground
(c) No error
(d) Just outside my house
140. He can be a basketball player since he is tall like a mule.
(a) No error
(b) He can be
(c) He is tall like a mule
(d) A basketball player since
141. Who do you think I met?
(a) Who (b) I met ?
(c) No error (d) Do you think

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 142-146) : In the following questions below, some part 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, mark (d).

(SSC Sub. Ins. 2015)

142. The team was / on the field and /
(a) (b) /
about to take their place. / No error
(c) (d)
143. Everyone were happy / to hear /
(a) (b) /
about his success. / No error
(c) (d)
144. The lions / kill the animals / and eat his meat. / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)

145. Hearing these strange noises above,
(a)
the thought at once occurred to me /
(b)
that thieves had entered the house. / No error
(c) (d)
146. Our beloved Prime-Minister / is known to /
(a) (b)
the prominent figures all over the world. / No error
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 147-150): 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, blacken the circle corresponding to (d).

(SSC CHSL 2015)

147. They came here in / the evening and begin making /
(a) (b)
further arrangements / No error
(c) (d)
148. One must / obey one's / teachers / No error
(a) (b) (c) (d)
149. She always fed / her childrens /
(a) (b)
before she fed her dog / No error
(c) (d)
150. Make what you write / and say more /
(a) (b)
absorbed and engrossing / No error
(c) (d)

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 151-154): 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, mark "No error" as your option.

(SSC CHSL 2015)

151. Scientist now hope that cloning can successfully be conducted in human beings in the near future.
(a) human beings in the near future.
(b) can successfully be conducted in
(c) Scientists now hope that cloning
(d) NoError
152. When one takes great risks they must be prepared for great losses.
(a) When one takes great risks
(b) NoError
(c) they must be prepared
(d) for great losses.

153. What delicious flavour these mangoes have!
(a) have! (b) What delicious
(c) flavour these mangoes (d) NoError
154. They had to put of the garden party because of the heavy rain.
(a) because of the heavy rain
(b) NoError
(c) They had to
(d) put of the garden party

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 155-157): In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark (d) i.e. "No error" as option.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2016)

155. The job for drawing water (a) / from the village well is usually (b) / carried out by the women and young girls. (c) / No Error (D).
(a) a (b) b
(c) c (d) d
156. I remember him as (a) / someone who was a lot nicer (b) / than circumstances warranted. (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b
(c) c (d) d
157. Several days passed before (a) / Jeff worked over enough (b) / courage to return to the house. (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b
(c) c (d) d

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 158-160): In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have a n error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark (d) "No error as" option.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2016)

158. One (a) / should keep (b) / his word. (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
159. If you turn the corner, (a) / you will found a house (b) / built of stone. (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
160. His appearance bears (a) / a striking resemblance (b) / to your cousin. (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d

DIRECTION (Qs. 161-163): In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark (d) "No error" as option.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2016)

161. The doctor says that (a) / the patient will recover (b) / in few days (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
162. I do not think that (a) / I can cope up (b) / with this problem (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
163. The mother (a) / yearns for (b) / her only child (c) / No Error (d)
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 164-166) : In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark (d) i.e. "No error" as option.

(SSC CGL 1st Sit. 2016)

164. Too great a (a)/ variety of studies (b)/ distract the mind (c)/ No Error (d)
 (a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
165. The severe cyclonic storm (a)/ has left behind (b)/ a trail of misery (c)/ No Error (d)
 (a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
166. My sister has been (a)/ interested in medicine (b)/ ever since she was a child (c)/ No Error (d)
 (a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 167-176) : In the following Ten Questions, some parts of the sentence shave errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, "No error" as your answer.

(SSC Stenographer 2016)

167. She has been complaining about headache from morning.
 (a) from morning (b) No error
 (c) She has been (d) complaining about headache
168. The children left the playground one after one.
 (a) one after one (b) No error
 (c) The children left (d) the playground
169. I knew the town well so I was able to advice him where to go.
 (a) to advice him where to go.
 (b) No error
 (c) I knew the town well
 (d) sol was able
170. He runs more faster than I.
 (a) than I (b) No error
 (c) He runs (d) more faster
171. The fight for liberation brings out the best and a noblest quality in mankind.
 (a) a noblest quality in mankind
 (b) No error
 (c) The fight for liberation
 (d) brings out the best and
172. The baby was clinging with her mother in fear.
 (a) mother in fear (b) No error
 (c) The baby was (d) clinging with her
173. Not much people realize his sincerity.
 (a) his sincerity (b) No error
 (c) Not much (d) people realize
174. The government must provide facilities for the upbringing of women.
 (a) upbringing of women
 (b) No error
 (c) The government
 (d) must provide facilities for the
175. You will not succeed unless you don't work hard.
 (a) don't work hard
 (b) No error

- (c) You will not
 (d) succeed unless you
176. He stated that he prefers tea than coffee.
 (a) tea than coffee (b) No error
 (c) He stated that (d) he prefers

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 177-181) : In the following Five 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, mark. 'No Error' as your answer.

(SSC Sub. Ins. 2016)

177. Three years have elapsed since I had gone to visit my aunt in the city.
 (a) Visit my aunt in the city
 (b) No error
 (c) since I had gone to
 (d) Three years have elapsed
178. He needs not have shouted at me that way.
 (a) No error (b) at me that way
 (c) not have shouted (d) He needs
179. I reached two hours before he had came.
 (a) No error (b) he had came
 (c) I reached (d) two hours before
180. The car that he is using these days is belonging to his employer.
 (a) to his employer (b) these days is belonging
 (c) The car that he is using (d) No error
181. He assured me that he will return in an hour.
 (a) He assured me (b) No error
 (c) in an hour (d) that he will return

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 182 – 183) : In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

(SSC CGL 2017, Set-1)

182. The two men were (1) / quarrelling with one another (2)/ claiming the same watch as their own. (3)/ No Error (4).
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
183. Everybody knows (1)/ that Bhutan is the most peaceful (2)/ of all other countries of the world. (3) / No Error (4).
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 184 – 185) : In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which parts of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

(SSC CGL 2017, Set-2)

184. No sooner did I come out of my home to go to market (1)/ when it started raining heavily (2)/ which drenched me completely. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

185. Unless you don't obey (1)/ your elders you (2)/ will not succeed in your life. (3)/ No error (4).
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 186 – 187) : In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

(SSC CGL 2017, Set-3)

186. If you had (1)/ told me earlier (2)/ I will help you. (3) / No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
187. Her mother is (1)/ angry and (2) / indifferent to me. (3) / No Error (d)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 188 – 189) : In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

(SSC CGL 2017, Set-4)

188. Little knowledge of playing volleyball (1)/that she possessed proved to be (2) / helpful at the time of inaugural match. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
189. I had not completed my English homework (1) / so I thought I was done with when the (2) / teacher asked me to hand it in. (3) / No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 190–194) : In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

(SSC Sub. Insp. 2017)

190. Several visitors are (1)/ expected to visit the (2)/ trade fair this weekend. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
191. Our professor taught us that (1)/ one should respect the (2)/ religions of others as much as his own. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
192. No sooner had she arrive that her (1)/ friends arranged a reception in her (2)/ honour in the best resort in the town. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
193. Tell me (1)/ what all you know about it (2)/ before I take a decision in the matter. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
194. During India's struggle for (1)/ freedom many brilliant students (2)/ gave up their studies by Bhagat Singh's call. (3)/ No Error (4)

- (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 195 – 204) : In the following questions, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

(SSC Stenographer 2017)

195. Hema doesn't has (1)/ to give (2)/ the dissertation to me (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
196. My mother (1)/ is having (2)/ grey hairs (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
197. Oh dear, (1)/ do have some relief (2)/ on my nerves (3)/ No Errors (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
198. Once you graduate (1)/ get a job (2)/ would be easier (3)/ No Errors (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
199. He has been (1)/ working here (2)/ for quite some time (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
200. I decided (1)/ to climbed to the (2)/ top of the hill (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
201. Reading (1)/ provides nutrition (2)/ with the mind (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
202. Despite of minimal use of technology (1)/ they are able to manage (2)/ everything in a simple manner (3)/ No error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
203. Sri Lanka is an island country (1)/ into the Indian Ocean (2)/ , south of India. (3)/ No error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
204. I'm content with what I make (1)/ and I am found simple joys in seeing a smile on customer's face (2)/ when they smell the jasmine flowers. (3)/ No error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 205 – 214) : Some part of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and blacken the circle corresponding to the appropriate correct option. If a sentence is free from error, blacken the circle corresponding to "No Error".

(SSC MTS 2017)

205. Could you please maintain silence for a while?
 (a) please maintain silence (b) for a while?
 (c) Could you (d) No error
206. She hopes to become an engineer after she will complete her education.
 (a) an engineer after she
 (b) will complete her education.
 (c) She hopes to become
 (d) No error
207. Kindly please direct the tourists to the museum.
 (a) Kindly please (b) direct the tourists
 (c) to the museum (d) No error
208. If you stand with me in hour of need, I will never forget you.
 (a) No error (b) I will never forget you.
 (c) If you stand (d) with me in hour of need,
209. At last, he married with a poor girl.
 (a) At last (b) he married
 (c) No error (d) with a poor girl.
210. Our team played a football match.
 (a) played (b) Our team
 (c) a football match. (d) No error
211. It is better to stay at home than go to market when it is raining.
 (a) when it is raining
 (b) No error
 (c) It is better to stay at home
 (d) than go to market
212. All the girls students are advised to attend the meeting positively.
 (a) attend the meeting positively
 (b) No error
 (c) All the girls students
 (d) are advised to
213. The thief had hardly put the cash in his pocket then the owner woke up.
 (a) No error
 (b) The thief had hardly
 (c) then the owner woke up.
 (d) put the cash in his pocket
214. Bengal tigers are now almost extincted.
 (a) Bengal tigers (b) Are now
 (c) Almost extincted (d) No error

DIRECTIONS (Qs. 215 – 216) : In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

215. Soon as he (A)/saw the policeman, (B)/he ran away, (C)/No error (D).
 (SSC CHSL 2017)

- (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
216. You must not (A)/look down into (B)/ parents' advice. (C)/ No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D (SSC CHSL 2017)
217. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.
 My grandmother has been lives in Shimla since her childhood days.
 (a) has been living (b) her childhood days
 (c) My grandmother (d) in Shimla since (SSC CHSL 2018)
218. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. Very little metals are as precious as gold.
 (a) as precious (b) metals are
 (c) as gold (d) Very little (SSC CHSL 2018)
219. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
 Although there are more than a hundred known elements, they rarely occur at a pure state.
 (a) more than a hundred (b) Although there are
 (c) at a pure state (d) they rarely occur (SSC CGL 2018)
220. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
 You may left the class when you have completed the test.
 (a) the class (b) when you have
 (c) completed the test (d) You may left (SSC CGL 2018)
221. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
 Neither Nita nor her sisters has applied for this job
 (a) nor her (b) has applied
 (c) Neither Nita (d) for this job (SSC Steno 2018)
222. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
 Despite of working hard he failed the test.
 (a) the test (b) he failed
 (c) Despite of (d) working hard (SSC Steno 2018)
223. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
 The cheetah can run more faster than any other animal.
 (a) any other animal (b) more faster
 (c) than (d) can run (SSC Steno 2018)
224. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
 A Earth moves round the Sun.
 (a) moves (b) the Sun
 (c) A Earth (d) round (SSC Steno 2018)
225. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
 Very few countries in the world is as big as India.
 (a) is (b) Very few countries
 (c) as big as (d) in the world (SSC Steno 2018)

226. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Steno 2018)**
This beautiful ring is made from gold.
(a) from gold (b) This
(c) beautiful ring (d) is made
227. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
The furnitures in this shop is very costly. **(SSC Steno 2018)**
(a) in this shop (b) The furnitures
(c) is (d) very costly
228. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error.
My sister and myself are pleased to accept your invitation to dinner. **(SSC Steno 2018)**
(a) My sister and myself (b) are pleased
(c) to accept (d) your invitation to dinner
229. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Steno 2018)**
The children play on the park every evening.
(a) on the park (b) The children
(c) every evening (d) play
230. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Steno 2018)**
I have been living in Delhi since many years.
(a) since (b) have been living
(c) in Delhi (d) many years
231. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Sub- Ins. 2018)**
He spends good deal of money on eating out.
(a) good deal (b) of money
(c) He spends (d) on eating out.
232. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error.
Neither Mohit nor Rohit were there at the shop when I went there. **(SSC Sub- Ins. 2018)**
(a) Neither Mohit nor Rohit
(b) at the shop
(c) when
(d) were there
233. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Sub- Ins. 2018)**
The landlady made me changing the design of the kitchen three times.
(a) the design (b) changing
(c) of the kitchen (d) made me
234. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Sub- Ins. 2018)**
If the car hadn't broken down we will be at the office now.
(a) hadn't broken down (b) we will be
(c) If the car (d) at the office
235. Identify the segment in the sentence, which contains the grammatical error. **(SSC Sub- Ins. 2018)**
He was surprised at me refusing his offer.
(a) He was (b) at me refusing
(c) surprised (d) his offer.
236. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.
The city of Banaras is widely known from its ghats and temples. **(SSC MTS 2018)**
(a) ghats and temples (b) the city of Banaras
(c) from its (d) is widely known
237. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options. **(SSC MTS 2018)**
He started life as a teacher before turn to journalism.
(a) He started life (b) as a teacher
(c) to journalism (d) before turn
238. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error from the given options.
Jaipur, which is renown for its architecture, was founded about 300 years ago. **(SSC MTS 2018)**
(a) about 300 years ago
(b) was founded
(c) for its architecture
(d) Jaipur, which is renown
239. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
I told the tailor/to made a new/dress for me./No error. **(SSC MTS 2019-20)**
(a) dress for me (b) I told the tailor
(c) No error (d) to made a new
240. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
The lady / standing in the / corner in fat. / No error. **(SSC MTS 2019-20)**
(a) corner is fat (b) No error
(c) standing in the (d) The lady
241. Find the part of the given sentence that has an error in it. If there is no error, choose 'No error'.
It was not possible / for we / to understand her. / No error. **(SSC MTS 2019-20)**
(a) for we (b) to understand her
(c) it was not possible (d) No error
242. In the given sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
Freedom of expression meaning the right to express one's own convictions and beliefs. **(SSC CHSL 2019-20)**
(a) Freedom of expression
(b) meaning the right
(c) to express one's own
(d) convictions and beliefs
243. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No improvement'.
The rising prices of essential food items have placed an WEIGHTY burden on the poor. **(SSC CHSL 2019-20)**
(a) No improvement (b) trivial
(c) enormous (d) lightest

244. In the given sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
My hotel in Goa had a wonderful view of the sea in the window. **(SSC CHSL 2019-20)**
(a) had a wonderful view
(b) in the window
(c) My hotel in Goa
(d) of the sea
245. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them contains an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options.
Lack of required/ vitamins and minerals / lead against /several complications/ in the human body? **(SSC CGL-2020-21)**
(a) lead against
(b) lack of required
(c) in the human body
(d) several complications
246. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them contains an error.
Select the part contains the error from the given options.
The Dussehra celebrations / in Mysore/ this year / are grandest than / in any other part / of the state. **(SSC CGL-2020-21)**
(a) any other part
(b) are grandest than
(c) The Dussehra celebrations
(d) in Mysore
247. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
It would be / more better if/ she sang / with ain orchestra. **(SSC CHSL 2020-21)**
(a) more better if (b) It would be
(c) with an orchestra (d) she sang
248. In the given sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.
Cyclone Amphan roared into West Bengal on Wednesday leave behind a trail of devastation across a large area of the State **(SSC CHSL 2020-21)**
(a) Across a large area
(b) leave behind
(c) a trail of devastation
(d) roared into West Bengal
249. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. **(SSC MTS 2020-21)**
Mohan was very hungry so he had missed breakfast that morning.
(a) Mohan was
(b) breakfast that morning
(c) so he had missed
(d) a very hungry
250. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. **(SSC MTS 2020-21)**
Are these library books their?
(a) library (b) their
(c) Are these (d) books
251. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error.
This is one of the best books that has been published this year. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
(a) one of the best books
(b) that has been published
(c) this year
(d) this is
252. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.
After a long trek/through the forest, / we arrived to the camp / around 8 p.m. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
(a) After a long trek (b) around 8 p.m.
(c) through the forest (d) we arrived to the camp
253. In the given sentence, identify the segment which contains a grammatical error. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
I would like you do to listen careful to what I am saying.
(a) to what (b) would like
(c) am saying (d) to listen careful
254. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
I think your watch / goes ten minutes behind; / mine shows / the correct time.
(a) mine shows
(b) I think your watch
(c) goes ten minutes behind
(d) the correct time
255. In the given sentence, identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
Discuss how will your surroundings clear and hygenic.
(a) will you keep
(b) your surroundings
(c) clean and hygenic
(d) Discuss how
256. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
Neither the reporters nor the editor were satisfied by the attitudes of the publishers of the newspaper.
(a) of the publishers
(b) Neither the reporters
(c) by the attitudes
(d) were satisfied
257. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
The house when I was born is in ruine.
(a) when I (b) was born
(c) The house (d) is in ruins
258. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. **(SSC Stenographer 2020-21)**
The officer made me to type the letter again.
(a) to type (b) made me
(c) The officer (d) the letter again

259. In the sentence identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. (SSC Stenographer 2020-21)
Have you decided which university you want to join after you finished school?
(a) after you finished (b) Have you decided
(c) which university (d) you want to join
260. The following sentence has been split into four setments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. (SSC Stenographer 2020-21)
Many of my friends / spoke highly / of a film / which I have seen it yesterday.
(a) which I have seen it yesterday
(b) spoke highly
(c) Many of my friends
(d) of a film
261. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, then select the option 'No error'.
When he goes on a business trip, he is usually taking his wife. (SSC Sub-Inspector 2020-21)
(a) No error
(b) he is usually taking his wife
(c) on a business trip
(d) When he goes
262. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, then select the option 'No error'.
The sun rises at 6.35 yesterday morning. (SSC Sub-Inspector 2020-21)
(a) The sun (b) rises at 6.35
(c) No error (d) yesterday morning
263. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, then select the option 'No error'.
I am hearing a strange noise now. (SSC Sub-Inspector 2020-21)
(a) a strange (b) No error
(c) I am hearing (d) noise now
264. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, then select the option 'No error'.
All of us were a little nervous when we came into this room today. (SSC Sub-Inspector 2020-21)
(a) when we came into this room today
(b) a little nervous when
(c) All of us were
(d) No error
265. Identify the segment in the sentence which contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, then select the option 'No error'.
Sh! Someone listens to our conversation. (SSC Sub-Inspector 2020-21)
(a) listens to (b) No error
(c) Sh! Someone (d) our conversation

HINTS & EXPLANATIONS

- (c) 'Neither' is used for two things. For more than two things, 'none' should be used.
- (a) **After knowing the truth** will be the correct usage.
- (b) **It is time/It is high time** is followed by the clause in simple past that shows present time. Hence, **to decide on your next** should be used.
- (c) Replace **let him speak** by **should be allowed to speak**.
- (d) No error
- (a) Sometimes, 'Common Nouns' are used as 'Abstract Nouns' as they express qualities. In this situation, we will use 'the' before them. Hence, **The Judge in him** should be used.
- (c) Since the subject is singular, **has rotted away** should be used.
- (c) Here, replace **most people** by **most of the people**.
- (b) The word 'aim' takes preposition 'at'. Hence, **at bringing about** should be used.
- (c) 'Chemical balance and amount of moisture should be used.
- (c) Owing to (preposition) means : because of.
Hence, 'owing to ever-growing demand'... should be used here.
- (c) Here simple past (Passive) i.e. **was dogged by controversy** should be used.
- (b) Here, **in getting (gerund) the job** should be used.
- (c) Here, **are located at the Madison Avenue** should be used.
- (c) Here, **which she has given in respect of our eyes** should be used.
- (c) Here, 'a hindrance' should be used.
- (b) Here, 'I have' should be used.
- (a) Here, 'By the time she finished her work (Simple Past)' should be used.
- (a) Here, 'Some were surprised/ Some categorically denied' should be used.
- (c) Here, 'the speed the ship sailed/travelled at' should be used.
- (b) 'are' should be replaced with 'is'
- (b) Remove 'to' before 'the policeman'
- (b) 'me' should be replaced by 'myself'
- (c) 'in' should be replaced with 'at'
- (d) No error
- (c) Speak in Malayalam.
- (b) 'flowed' should be used instead of 'has flown'
- (d) No error
- (c) 'beside' should be used instead of 'besides' because 'besides' means in addition to and 'beside' means next

13. (c) Here, 'very hard' should be used. The word **hardly (Adverb)** means : almost not; almost none. The word hard means : putting a lot of effort or energy into an activity.
14. (b) Here, the antecedent of Relative Pronoun 'who' is 'I' and hence, 'who have done' should be used as 'I' agrees with 'have'.
15. (c) The word **equipment (Uncountable Noun)** means : the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity. Its plural is not equipments. Hence, new 'equipment' should be used here.
16. (a) Here, **A great many students** should be used.
17. (b) In hyphenated terms, singular noun i.e., **this three-crore project** should be used.
18. (a) Here, **I hope to go shopping** should be used.
19. (b) Here, Gerund i.e. **If it was worth taking** should be used.
20. (a) Here, Adjective i.e. **After a careful investigation** should be used.
21. (b) Here, **look like** should be used. 'Like' is an Adjective which is used as Preposition.
22. (c) Here **foot tall** should be used.
23. (a) Here, 'with no proof of your guilt/ without any proof of your guilt' should be used.
24. (b) Here, 'she appears to be unreasonably' should be used.
25. (a) Here, 'The scissors are' should be used.
26. (d) No error
27. (b) When we use along with, together and with, the verb agrees according to first subject. Hence, **is going to Delhi** should be used.
- 'besides' means in addition to and 'beside' means next to or at the side of.
46. (b) Running 'towards' should be used instead of 'in' because the preposition 'in' is wrong in the context of the sentence.
47. (b) 'Going to the party', not 'to go to the party'.
48. (d) No error
49. (b) 'the' should be added before 'first' because the sentence is expressing a quality and some times, common nouns are used as abstract nouns to express qualities.
50. (a) 'Padmini had rarely missed' makes the correct sense of the sentence.
51. (c) 'so did kanya' should be used.
52. (c) Here, 'newly launched' should be used.
53. (b) When we use 'as well as', along with 'and with' etc., the verb agrees according to the first subject. Hence, 'has gone' should be used.
54. (b) 'doesn't' should be used because 'doesn't' is used with Singular Noun and US which is a country is a Singular Noun. 'Don't' is used with plural noun as second person.
55. (b) Remove 'to' before 'do'.
56. (c) 'would I stay there' should be used.
57. (b) The sentence is in simple past. Hence, 'with full might and raised my arms' should be used.
58. (b) 'Use both are'
59. (c) Here, subject (some areas) is in plural number. Hence, plural verb i.e. 'are subject to strong winds' should be used.

Spotting Errors

63

60. (b) Here, 'Raju is (so/very) good' should be used. 'As' is superfluous here.
61. (b) 'Hardly' means almost no: almost not. Hence, 'could hardly' should be used. Hardly conveys negative sense.
62. (a) The sentence shows subjunctive mood of verb (desire). Thus, even a singular subject agrees with a plural verb. Hence, **If I were he** should be used.
63. (a) It is not proper to use 'to' after advise (Verb).
64. (d) No error
65. (b) Neither of/Either of agrees with a singular verb. Hence, **is sensible enough** should be used.
66. (a) 'Know' is generally not used in progressive Tenses. Hence, **we know/we have known** should be used here.
67. (b) Here, Mohan's eyes reflect' means it is Mohan's habit which is not the case. Hence, it should be as 'Mohan's eyes reflected...'
68. (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. 'To securing' is correct.
69. (b) 'has come' is the correct option because the verb will agree with the first subject.
70. (b) 'adjacent' always takes the preposition 'to'.
71. (b) Grapes cannot be the subject of the sentence; hence it should be 'Grapes cannot be gathered.....'
88. (c) When a sentence starts with 'one' then in accordance with the singularity of the subject, it should be one's parents.
89. (c) 'God' is a universal noun so, it should be preceded by 'the'.
90. (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.
91. (a) Here, the use of 'they' is not needed as 'the newspaper' itself is the subject.
92. (a) According to the rules of conjunctions, the word 'no sooner...' should be followed by 'than...'
93. (c) The preposition 'on' is used to indicate a date or place hence, 'in' should be replaced with 'at'.
94. (a) Here, it means one among many so, it should be 'one of my friends...'
95. (c) Here, due to the sense of comparison it should be 'the same...'
96. (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.
97. (d) No error.
98. (b) Here, 'will' is not needed because 'till' itself signifies the tense of the sentence.

72. (b) 'responsibilities' should be replaced by 'responsibility' because 'dual' itself is plural. Hence, 'responsibilities' would be superfluous.
73. (c) Remove 'was'.
74. (a) Remove 'have' before 'played' because the sentence is in simple past, and not in present perfect tense.
75. (b) Remove 'to'.
76. (c) Great Britain doesn't use the definite article "the".
77. (b) Here, indefinite article i.e. about 'a' plane crash should be used. No particular incident is evident here.
78. (b) 'With a View to' should be followed by gerund i.e. surveying.
79. (a) Here, time period is given. Hence, Past Perfect Continuous i.e. 'It had been lying' should be used.
80. (c) Here, 'to provide evidence/ as a witness' should be used.
81. (b) Here, it is a preposition related error. Hence, 'at her' should be used here.
82. (d) No error
83. (b) Delete 'pair of' before binocular because the word 'binocular' itself suggests a pair.
84. (b) 'a' should be replaced with 'the'. Here, Kalidas is not Shakespeare but he is compared with Shakespeare.
85. (b) Delete 'all' before 'left'. Here, the usage of 'all' is superfluous as 'the teacher as well as his students' itself signifies everyone.
86. (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'.
87. (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 be "He and I are very good friends."
99. (b) Remove 'been'.
100. (c) Replace 'Into' with 'in'.
101. (b) 'very' is not required as 'than Ram' signifies the inferiority of Ram to Vijay. So, the sentence should be - Vijay is cleverer than Ram.
102. (a) According to the rule of conjunctions, the word 'no sooner' should be followed by 'than'.
103. (b) 'doctor' should be replaced with 'the doctor' because, the conversation is about a specific doctor.
104. (b) 'become' should be replaced with 'becomes' because the subject is 'Smoke' which is singular noun.
105. (c) 'Isn't it?' should be used as it is the correct question tag.
106. (b) Remove 'of' before Mars.
107. (a) It will be as 'If I had realized'. The Past perfect tense suits here and it denotes the sentence to be in Active voice.
108. (b) The word 'enhanced' given here is wrong. The correct word that will suit the statement is 'elevated'. Correct application of word enriches the meaning of the sentence.
109. (b) The correct form of sentence is 'It is I who am responsible for the delay'.
110. (b) The preposition 'for' is missing in that part. Remove 'to' and add 'for' before the word 'the evils'.
111. (b) It should be 'extensively over'.
112. (a) Instead of 'a' before earthquake, article 'an' should be used because it is followed by a vowel letter.
113. (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").

114. (d) No error.
115. (b) The lovers walked beside each other in silence. (the preposition besides means in addition to, whereas beside means next to).
116. (c) Men are wanted for the army, the navy and the air force.
117. (d) No error.
118. (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.]
119. (b) Neither of the girls is willing to accept the proposal.
120. (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 sound.
121. (c) In India, there are many poor. [Poors is no word. Poor refer to all the poor people.]
122. (c) When the weather is pleasant, it is nice to go on a picnic.
123. (a) Many passersby stopped at the place of accident. 'passer-bys' is an incorrect word.
124. (c) 'The batsman completed his century in minimum number of balls', should be the correct sentence.
140. (c) A mule is not the right animal to be considered tall. The correct simile is 'as tall as a giraffe' Thus, the sentence should be rephrased using 'since, he is as tall as a giraffe'.
141. (a) 'Who' should be replaced with 'whom' as it signifies the objective case of 'who.'
142. (c) Replace 'their' with 'its'.
143. (a) 'Everyone was' should be used.
144. (c) 'his' should be replaced with 'their'.
145. (a) 'the strange noise' should be used.
146. (d) No error
147. (b) Replace 'begin' with 'began'
148. (d) No error
149. (b) Replace 'childrens' with 'children'.
150. (c) 'absorbing and engrossing' should be used.
151. (b) can be successfully conducted in should be the correct.
152. (c) 'one must be prepared' should be used.
153. (d) No error
154. (d) 'put off the garden party' should be used because 'put off' means to abandon or cancel which is correct in the context of the sentence.
155. (a) 'job of' should be used.
156. (d) No error
157. (b) 'worked over' should be replaced with 'gathered'.
158. (c) 'one's words. should be used.

125. (c) The accident was fatal as the truck had a head on collision with a van. 'With' is used to indicate 'being together or being involved'.
126. (a) A real brave person is not one who does not feel afraid and one who conquers that fear. As a pronoun, 'one' can also function in an impersonal, objective manner, standing for the writer or for all people who are like the writer or for the average person or for all people who belong to a class.
127. (d) No error.
128. (b) I have known her for three years now.
129. (b) I am happy because I have paid off my bank loan. The sentence is present participle and thus have should be used instead of had because the action is completed before 'now' the present.
130. (b) They blamed their teachers for their poor performance in the Board examination. 'For' is used to mean 'because of'.
131. (d) No error
132. (b) This part of the sentence should be 'to be with you.'
133. (a) 'I really do regret not having learnt to play the violin' should be the correct structure.
134. (b) It should be - 'relief of` 5000 each'.
135. (b) 'I shall have been working in this college' is the right construction.
136. (d) No error
137. (d) 'A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush' is the correct phrase.
138. (b) Luggage means suitcases, trunks, etc, containing personal belongings for a journey; baggage. It is never used in plural form.
139. (b) Just outside my house is a playground for school boys and girls. Playground is singular, hence, 'is' should be used.
159. (b) 'will find' should be used instead of 'will found'.
160. (d) No error
161. (c) 'in a few days' should be used because 'a few' has positive connotation which is correct in the context of the sentence.
162. (b) 'cope with' should be used.
163. (d) No error
164. (c) 'distracts' should be used as 'variety' is singular and distracts corresponds to variety.
165. (c) Replace 'trial' with 'trail'.
166. (d) No error
167. (a) Replace 'from' with 'since' as since refers to point of time which is specific in nature. Here, use of 'from' is wrong.
168. (a) 'one after another' should be used.
169. (a) Use 'advise' instead of 'advice'. Advice is a verb and advice is a noun.
170. (d) Remove 'more' before 'faster' as it is superfluous. Faster itself means more fast.
171. (a) Replace 'a' with 'the'.
172. (d) 'chinging to her mother' should be used.
173. (c) Replace 'much' with 'many' as 'people' is countable noun.
174. (a) 'Upbringing' should be replaced by 'empowerment' because 'upbringing' means the treatment and instruction received by a child from his parent/ guardian hence, it's use with 'women' is incorrect. 'Empowerment' means the authority or power given to someone for his/her betterment hence, this word is appropriate in the context of the sentence.
175. (a) Remove 'don't' as 'unless' itself has negative commotation.
176. (a) 'prefers tea to coffee' is the correct structure.
177. (c) Replace 'since' with 'that'.
178. (d) Replace 'needs' with 'need'.
179. (b) Remove 'had' before 'come' as the sentence is in simple past.
180. (b) 'is belonging' should be replaced with 'belongs'.
181. (b) No error.

Spotting Errors

65

182. (b) 'one another' should be replaced with 'each other'.
183. (c) Any other / all other should not be used with the superlative degree as they are the part of comparative degree. The correct uses should be 'of all countries'.
184. (b) If the second event occurs immediately after the first, we can express that using the structure no sooner than/hardly or scarcely when./ As soon as. Here, 'when' should be replaced with 'than'.
185. (a) The correct use should be 'Unless you obey'.
186. (c) Replace "will help you" by "would have helped you".
187. (b) Every verb used in a sentence should be followed by separate prepositions. Word 'angry' is followed by preposition 'with'.
188. (a) Use definite article 'the' with 'little'.
189. (b) Add 'it' before 'when'.
190. (d) No error
191. (c) Replace 'religions' with 'religion'.
192. (a) Replace 'arrive' with 'arrived'.
193. (b) Remove 'what'.
194. (c) Replace 'by' with 'on'.
216. (b) The correct phrase should be 'look down on' which means to undervalue or disregard something.
217. (a) The correct phrase will be 'has been living'.
218. (d) Use of 'Very little' is inappropriate. It should be replaced with 'very few' to make the sentence correct.
219. (c) The part of the sentence 'at a pure state' is awkward and could be modified as 'in their pure state'.
220. (d) 'You may left' is the wrong part of the sentence. The correct construction should be 'you may leave'. 'May' is a modal verb which is used to ask or give permission and takes V1.
221. (b) Replace 'has applied' with 'have applied'.
222. (c) Remove 'of'.
223. (b) Remove 'more' as it is superfluous.
224. (c) Replace 'a' with 'the'.
225. (a) Replace 'is' with 'are'.
226. (a) Replace 'from' with 'of'.
227. (b) Replace 'The furnitures' with 'The furniture'.
Note: The plural form of furniture is furniture and not furnitures.
228. (a) Replace 'myself' with 'I'.

195. (a) Replace 'doesn't has' with 'doesn't have'.
196. (c) Replace 'hairs' with 'hair'. [Hair, as a noun, is generally a non-countable noun, and therefore has no plural.]
197. (b) Remove 'do'.
198. (b) Replace 'get' with 'getting'.
199. (d) No error.
200. (b) Replace 'climbed' with 'climb'.
201. (c) Replace 'with' with 'to'.
202. (a) Replace 'despite of' with 'despite'.
203. (b) Replace 'into' with 'in'.
204. (b) Replace 'am' with 'have'.
205. (b) 'Could you please maintain silence for a while?' is not a question, to which an answer is expected. A request disguised as a question does not require a question mark. Such formulations can usually be reduced to the imperative. Replace the question mark with full stop.
206. (b) Replace 'she will complete' with 'she has completed'.
207. (a) Both the adverbs are used in polite requests, and one of the meanings of kindly is please. Although, it is technically possible, one or the other is redundant, and no, they should not be used in proximity to each other. Remove either of the two from the sentence to make it correct grammatically.
208. (d) Replace 'with me in hour of need' with 'by me in hour of need'.
209. (d) The correct sentence should be- At last he married a poor girl.
210. (d) No error.
211. (d) Replace 'than go to market' with 'than going to market'.
212. (c) Use 'girl students' instead of 'girls student'.
213. (c) Replace 'then' with 'when'.
214. (c) Replace 'almost extincted' with 'almost extinct'. [Extincted is grammatically wrong word.]
215. (a) There is incorrect use of idiom 'as soon as' in this part. The sentence should begin with "As soon as he ...".
229. (a) Replace the preposition 'on' with 'in'.
230. (a) Replace 'since' with 'for'.
231. (a) 'good deal' should be replaced with 'great deal'.
232. (d) Replace 'were' with 'was'. 'Neither' always take the singular verb.
233. (b) Replace 'changing' with 'change'.
234. (b) Replace 'we will be' with 'we would have been' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
235. (b) Replace 'me' with 'my'.
236. (c) 'from its' should be replaced with 'for'
237. (d) 'Before turn' should be replaced with 'before turning'
238. (a) Jaipur, which is renown should be replaced with 'Jaipur, which is renowned'
239. (d) To made a new is incorrect grammatically. It should be 'to make a'. Usage of the verb 'made' is past tense form while the sentence is in present form, thus the usage of 'make' which is also present tense.
240. (b) No error. The lady standing in the corner is fat.
241. (a) 'For we' is incorrect it should be 'for us'. 'We' is a subject pronoun, which means it is used as the subject of sentences. 'Us' is an object pronoun; it is used as an object in sentences.
242. (b) It should be 'means' and not 'meaning'.
243. (c) Enormous is the substitute for weighty as there is article 'an' placed before weighty.
244. (b) In the window means inside the window which makes no sense. It should be 'through' the window.
245. (a) Lack of required vitamins and minerals lead to several complications in the human body is the correct sentence. Therefore, 'lead against' is the part with error in it.
246. (b) 'Than' is used in comparison in conjunction. And if 'Than' was to be used then 'grander' should have been used with it. "T he Dussehra celebrations in Mysore this year are grandest in any other part of t he state". This is the correct sentence.
247. (a) 'More better' is incorrect, because better is a comparative adjective and cannot be used with 'more'

- which also signifies a comparative degree. If you want to say something is better than good, you say its "better" but if you say it is more than better, you say that it is "best".
248. (b) Option (b) is the correct response-'leave behind'. It should be leaving behind.
249. (c) 'So he had' has an error as the sentence is in simple past tense form. Therefore, 'so he missed breakfast that morning' is the correct answer.
250. (b) 'Their'- is wrong. There is a possessive pronoun. It indicates possession. Something belongs to them. Whereas, there means the opposite of here; "at that place". In the question posed, 'Are the library books their?' it should either be 'theirs' or "Are these their library books" to rephrase it-indicating someone's possession. 'There can also be used indicating a place.
251. (b) 'has been' means that something happened in the past and continues in the present time. The book has already been published and won't continue to be published in the present moment. Therefore, instead of 'has been' we use 'to be'.
255. (a) 'Will you keep' poses a question. With the usage of the word 'discuss' it becomes a statement, thus it should instead be 'how you will'.
256. (c) Preposition 'with' should come in place of 'by'. The key difference between 'with and 'by' is that 'with' is a preposition while by is used as a preposition, an adverb, an adjective and even a noun. In active voice sentences, with often follows a noun in a sentence while by often follows a verb. With always means 'accompanied by' something or someone.
257. (a) It should instead be 'in which'.
258. (a) 'To' is incorrect usage. It should just be 'made me type'.
259. (a) It should be in present form 'finish' as the whole sentence too is in present form.
260. (a) It should instead be 'which I watched yesterday' as we use the term watch and not see for audio-visual domains.
261. (b) 'He is usually taking his wife' is incorrect as the verb 'taking' is present continuous tense and we need a simple present tense. So it should be 'he usually takes his wife.'

252. (d) We use 'to' when moving in a direction and 'at' when talking about a fixed location. The sentence states that they had reached the camp, thus we use 'at'.
253. (d) Instead of 'careful' it should be 'carefully'. 'Careful' is an adjective which modifies a noun. 'Carefully' is an adverb which modifies a verb. Here, 'listen' is a verb and to modify it, it should be 'carefully' and not 'careful'.
254. (c) 'Goes' is wrong usage it should be 'is'.
262. (b) The sentence mentions 'yesterday' implying past tense form of the verb. Therefore, it should be 'the sun rose' and not simple present tense 'the sun rises'.
263. (c) The sentence is in simple present tense and so we use 'I hear' instead of continuous tense like 'I am hearing'.
264. (d) The sentence is grammatically correct and has no error.
265. (a) 'Listens to' is wrong. It should either be 'listened to' or 'can listen to' or 'is listening to'. The exclamation 'Sh!' conveys that the conversation can either be listened to, has been listened to, or is being listened to.