

Course: IBPS CLERK PRE

Subject: Miscellaneous

Time: 15 minutes

Publish Date: 17th October 2020

Directions (1-5): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q1. It is better to stay at home (a)/ than to walk on the street (b)/ when there erupts (c)/ a communal riot in the town .(d)/ No error. (e)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

L1Difficulty 3

QTags error correction

QCreator Bank English

Q2. 'Under no circumstances (a)/ we can help (b)/ you in this illegal (c)/ work', said the Manager. (d)/ No error. (e)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

L1Difficulty 3

QTags error correction

QCreator Bank English

Q3. Not only we lost (a)/ what he had on our disposal, (b)/ but we also (c)/ lost our patience.

(d)/ No error. (e)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

L1Difficulty 3

QTags error correction

QCreator Bank English

Q4. Under a tree, (a)/ was sitting the saint (b)/ whom we had seen (c)/ somewhere else. (d)/ No error. (e)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

L1Difficulty 3
QTags error correction
QCreator Bank English

Q5. When asked, he (a)/ took tea (b)/ and said that it (c)/ tasted sweetly. (d)/ No error. (e)

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

L1Difficulty 3
QTags error correction
QCreator Bank English

Directions (6-10): **Rearrange the following sentences (A), (B), (C), (D), (E), (F) in the proper sequence to form a meaningful paragraph; then answer the questions given below them.**

- (A) These countries did not fall prey to fiscal profligacy.
- (B) India had a very similar experience in 1991.
- (C) However, what happened in Asia was quite different.
- (D) Their main stress points were in the private sector—too much corporate debt, a credit bubble and lax lending standards to crony capitalists.
- (E) It was anticipated that countries with high fiscal deficits that were funded through money creation by the central bank would eventually see their external accounts come under pressure.
- (F) The popular view of balance of payments crises was derived from the experience of Latin America in the previous decade.

Q6. Which of the following should be the **FIFTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) B
- (b) F
- (c) A
- (d) E
- (e) C

L1Difficulty 3
QTags Sentence Rearrangement
QCreator Bank English

Q7. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) A
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) E
- (e) F

L1Difficulty 3
QTags Sentence Rearrangement
QCreator Bank English

Q8. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

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

(e) E
L1Difficulty 3
QTags Sentence Rearrangement
QCreator Bank English

Q9. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) F
- (b) E
- (c) A
- (d) B
- (e) C

L1Difficulty 3
QTags Sentence Rearrangement
QCreator Bank English

Q10. Which of the following should be the **LAST** sentence after rearrangement?

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) F
- (e) E

L1Difficulty 3
QTags Sentence Rearrangement
QCreator Bank English

Direction (11-15): In each of the following questions, there are four sentences which may or may not contain an error. Choose the sentence among the four options which is grammatically correct. If there is error in all the sentences, choose (e) as your answer.

- Q11. (a)The district authorities are making a last-ditch attempt to provide alternative solutions to farmers but the options is clearly inadequate.
(b)The results of the study showed that if the partners were willing to talk to each other and arrive at a mutually agreeable decision, the joint decisions were more better than one person's judgement.
(c)He always practices the justice and cares for moral principles.
(d)We discussed the problem so thoroughly that I found it easy to work it out.
(e)None of the above.

L1Difficulty 3
QTags sentence based error
QCreator Bank English

- Q12. (a)Initially, shop owners tried to offer some resistance to the demolition but seeing the heavy presence of the police force, their resistance faded off.
(b)None of the diplomats at the conference failed either to comprehend or solving the problem.
(c)The reports promoted the Chairman of the organizing committee to address a hurried press conference where he reprimanded the media for conducting a 'prejudiced campaign'.
(d)Judge in him prevailed upon the father and he sentenced his son to death.
(e)None of the above.

L1Difficulty 3
QTags sentence based error
QCreator Bank English

- Q13. (a)There is a distinctive possibility that he will leave the job once the investigation is over.
(b)The speaker was not only slow but also inaudible as well.
(c)A year after the global financial crisis saw students from the best B-schools across the world struggling for a job, a survey on management education this year thrown up some rather interesting findings.

(d) The first task is provided sufficient arable land to the dispossessed farmers.

(e) None of the above.

L1 Difficulty 3

QTags sentence based error

QCreator Bank English

Q14. (a) The sole idea behind conducting such programmes is to create awareness among young minds for our culture.

(b) The whole block of flats including two shops was destroyed in fire.

(c) Three conditions critical for growing plants are soil, temperature and chemical balance or amount of moisture.

(d) Until the world lasts, the earth will go round the sun.

(e) None of the above.

L1 Difficulty 3

QTags sentence based error

QCreator Bank English

Q15. (a) The youth did not dare to venture with the sea as it was a high tide.

(b) Time the concert ended, the crowd clapped and cheered enthusiastically.

(c) A vast numbers of people greeted the film star on his arrival at the airport.

(d) All the documents have been destroyed in the fire which occurred last month.

(e) None of the above.

L1 Difficulty 3

QTags sentence based error

QCreator Bank English

S1. Ans. (b)

Sol. Remove 'to' after 'than' as in the case of comparison between two infinitives, infinitive 'to' is not used after 'than' in the later one, V1 is used.

Ex. You had better to do some work than wander.

S2. Ans. (b)

Sol. Put 'can' before 'we' because sentences starting from 'Under no circumstances', auxiliary verb is used before the subject.

Ex. **I can do** it under no circumstances,

Or, Under no circumstances **can I do** it.

S3. Ans. (a)

Sol. 'did' will be used after 'not only' and 'lost' will be converted to 'lose' because through 'not only...but also', two verbs are connected.

Ex. He not only came but also stayed here.

Or, Not only did he come but he also stayed here.

S4. Ans. (e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S5. Ans. (d)

Sol. Replace 'sweetly' by 'sweet' as "**taste, feel, seem, appear, look, smell, remain, etc.**" are '**Copula Verbs**' or '**Linking Verbs**' which take **Adjective** and not Adverb.

e.g. She **tastes sweet** [Adjective].

A rose **smells sweet** [Adjective].

She **looks beautiful** [Adjective].

She **looks suspiciously** [Adverb] at him.

S6. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences is **FEBCAD**

S7. Ans. (c)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences is **FEBCAD**

S8. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences is **FEBCAD**

S9. Ans. (b)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences is **FEBCAD**

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct sequence of sentences is **FEBCAD**

S11. Ans. (d)

Sol. (a) "the options **is**" should be replaced by "the options **are**" as the subject of the verb 'options' is **Plural**.

(b) The use of "**more**" is Superfluous as 'better' is a Comparative Adjective and the use of '**more**' before Comparative or the use of '**most**' before Superlative is incorrect to make its Double Comparative or Double Superlative. However, "**much, very much, far**" can be used before Comparative.

e.g. She is **much/very much/ far better** than you.

(c) Remove "the" before "justice" as 'justice' is an Uncountable Noun and generally, Uncountable Noun does not take any Article before it. However, it only takes '**the**' before it and that also when it has to make it **Definite**.

e.g. This is **the justice** done by him.

(d) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

S12. Ans. (c)

Sol. (a) Replace "**off**" by "**out**" as "fade" is never used with "off" whereas "**fade out**" means "**disappear slowly or become quieter**".

e.g. The music **faded out**.

(b) Use '**to**' before 'solve' as "**either...or**" in the sentence is used to add two **Infinitives** i.e. "**either to comprehend or to solve...**" is the correct usage.

(c) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

(d) Use "**The**" before "**Judge**" as when a Common Noun is used in the form of Abstract Noun, then '**The**' is used before that Common Noun and the sentence structure goes like, "**The + Common Noun + in + somebody**".

e.g. **The patriot** in Bhagat Singh.

The judge in him.

S13. Ans. (a)

Sol. (a) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

(b) Remove '**as well**' from the sentence as the use of "as well" is Superfluous. Also, "**not only**" is used only with "**but also**".

(c) Use '**has**' before "**thrown**" as first part of the sentence talks about the past while the second part is of the Present incident i.e. "**this year**".

(d) Replace "provided" by "**to provide**" as "**The first task**" is an **Active Subject** for which the verb "Be" is used and the Complement for the verb "Be" requires Infinitive whose Object is "**sufficient arable land**".

S14. Ans. (b)

Sol. (a) Replace '**for**' by '**of**' as "**aware**" or "**awareness**" takes Preposition "**of**" with it.

e.g. I was **aware of** his laziness.

Her **awareness of** Indian culture is praiseworthy.

(b) The given sentence is grammatically correct.

(c) Use "**critical**" before "**conditions**" as 'critical' is an **Adjective** which signifies the Noun '**conditions**'. Hence it will be used before Noun.

(d) Replace 'Until' by 'As long as' as "until" means "up to (the point in time or the event mentioned)" while "As long as" means "during the whole time that".

e.g. You can sit here **until** Mohan comes.

As long as she is with me, I need not fear.

S15. Ans. (e)

Sol. (a) Replace 'with' by 'into' as 'venture' is not used with 'with' but "**venture into something**" is the correct usage.

(b) Use "The" before "Time" as in this sentence '**Time**' is **Definite**.

e.g. **The moment** he came, nobody was in the room.

(c) Replace “numbers” by “number” as “**A large, A vast, A great, A huge, A limited, A considerable**” are followed by “number” in **Singular form**.

(d) Replace “have been” by “were” as the incident happened in the past i.e. “**last month**”. So it should take the verb of Simple Past.