

100 Error Detection Practice Questions

Q1. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Traditionally, agriculture (A)/ has been synonymous (B)/ with cycles of (C)/ planting, harvesting, and discarding. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct as it stands. It effectively communicates that traditional agriculture is characterized by repetitive cycles, including planting, harvesting, and discarding. Each part of the sentence contributes appropriately to the overall message without any grammatical errors.

Q2. 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 identifying letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

India is the second-largest (A)/ military troop-contributing country to UNMISS (B)/ with 2,385 Indian peacekeepers serving(C)/ with the mission, second only to Rwanda (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. No correction is needed in the sentence as it is already grammatically correct.

Q3. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The nurse started cleaning (A)/ the patient's infected tracheostomy (B)/ tube while wear gloves (C)/ for additional protection (D).

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) No error
- (e) A

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in " Part C".

The grammatical rule that applies in this case is "verb- tense consistency". When describing simultaneous or concurrent actions, it is important to ensure that the verbs used are in the same tense.

In the original sentence, the verb "cleaning" is in the present participle form, indicating an ongoing action. However, the verb "wear" is in the base form, which is not consistent with the tense of "cleaning."

To maintain proper verb tense consistency, we need to use the present participle form "wearing" for the verb "wear." This form correctly indicates that the action of wearing gloves is happening at the same time as the action of cleaning the tracheostomy tube.

By using "wearing" instead of "wear," we ensure that the verbs in the sentence are in the same tense and convey the simultaneous actions of cleaning and wearing gloves.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be **"The nurse started cleaning the patient's infected tracheostomy tube while wearing gloves for additional protection."**

Q4. Read the parts to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "No error".

- (a) I already
- (b) completed my task
- (c) by the time
- (d) she asked me for it
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in part (a) of the sentence.

Grammar Rule:

When **"by the time"** refers to two past actions, the **earlier action should be in Past Perfect** and the later action in **Simple Past**.

Structure:

Subject + had + past participle + by the time + simple past

Correct sentence:

I had already completed my task by the time she asked me for it.

Error Analysis:

Part A: **I already** – incorrect placement because the auxiliary **"had"** required for past perfect is missing.

Part B: **completed my task** – correct past participle form but incomplete without **had**.

Part C: **by the time** – correct conjunction.

Part D: **she asked me for it** – correct simple past clause.

Therefore, the **error is in Part A**, because **"had" should be used: "I had already..."**

Correct sentence:

I had already completed my task by the time she asked me for it.

Correct Answer: A.

Q5. 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 the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

The COVID-19 pandemic (A)/ introduce a significant shift (B)/ in work dynamics by enabling (C)/ remote work for many. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in **(B)**. Here's the detailed explanation:

Part-by-Part Breakdown:

• **(A) The COVID-19 pandemic:** This part is correct. It correctly introduces the subject of the sentence.

• **(B) introduce a significant shift:**

• **Error:** The verb **"introduce"** is in the **present tense**, but it should be in the **past tense** ("introduced") because the COVID-19 pandemic has already occurred.

- **Correct Form:** "introduced" should be used to reflect the past event.
- **(C) in work dynamics by enabling:** This part is correct. The phrase "in work dynamics" is properly structured, and "by enabling" correctly indicates the means by which the shift occurred.
- **(D) remote work for many:** This part is correct. It clearly conveys that many people were enabled to work remotely.

Corrected Sentence:

"The COVID-19 pandemic introduced a significant shift in work dynamics by enabling remote work for many."

Grammatical Rule:

- When describing an event that has already taken place, the verb should be in the **past tense**. In this case, "introduced" is correct because the pandemic caused a shift in the past.

Final Answer:

The error is in **(B)**, and the correct answer is **(b) B**.

Q6. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error then, the answer is "no error". (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Children know they (A)/ will feel better because they believe (B)/ that their mothers can healed all injuries (C)/ with a band-aid and a kiss from her (D).

- (a) D
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) A
- (e) no error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in "Part C". The error in the sentence is in the word " **healed**." The word "healed" is the past participle of the verb "heal." However, in this sentence, the verb " **heal**" is used in the present tense.

In this sentence, the verb "will feel better" is in the future tense to agree with the subject of the sentence, which is "children." The word "can heal" is in the present tense to indicate that the mothers have the ability to heal injuries.

Modal verbs (' **can**' here) are always followed by the infinitive form of the verb. The infinitive form is the basic form of the verb, without any tense or person endings. For example, the infinitive form of the verb "can go" is "go."

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "Children know they will feel better because they believe that their mothers can **heal** all injuries with a band-aid and a kiss from her."

Q7. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error then, the answer is "no error". (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The rice milk is (A)/ extracted from Japonica rice (B)/, a small rice varieties that (C)/ is used in preparing sushi (D).

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) D
- (d) B
- (e) no error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in " **Part C**".

The error in the sentence is with the word " **variety**." The word " **varieties**" is plural, but the noun it is modifying, "rice," is singular.

In this sentence, the word "variety" is singular to agree with the singular noun "rice." The word "a" is also used to indicate that the rice variety is singular.

The word "varieties" is plural, and it can be used to refer to multiple rice varieties. For example, you could say "There are many varieties of rice." In this sentence, the word "varieties" is plural because it is referring to the multiple rice varieties that exist.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "The rice milk is extracted from Japonica rice, a small rice **variety** that is used in preparing sushi."

Q8. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part contains the error. Choose the incorrect part as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, choose "No Error" as your answer choice.

91% of India's adult (A)/ population is fully vaccinated (B)/ against COVID-19, (C)/ according to the Union Health Ministry (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The given sentence is error-free as it needs no correction.

Q9. Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "no error".

One of the world's most (A)/legendary band U2 is (B)/bringing its Joshua (C)/ Tree tour to India (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (B)

Error Analysis

The error is in **Part (B)** — "legendary band U2 is"

Rule:

After the structure:

"One of the + superlative + plural noun"

the noun must be **plural**.

Incorrect:

One of the world's most legendary **band**

Correct:

One of the world's most legendary **bands**

Correct Sentence:

One of the world's most legendary **bands**, U2, is bringing its Joshua Tree tour to India.

Why Other Parts Are Correct:

- (A) "One of the world's most" — correct structure.
- (C) "bringing its Joshua" — correct possessive usage.
- (D) "Tree tour to India" — correct noun phrase.



Q10. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error then, the answer is “no error”. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Walt Whitman’s favourite pastime (A)/ were to stroll carelessly (B)/ through the tall grass and wildflowers (C)/ that spanned his summer home (D).

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) no error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in “Part B”.

The error in the sentence is in the word " were."

In this sentence, the verb " was" is in the past tense to agree with the subject of the sentence, which is "Walt Whitman." The word "were" would be correct if the subject of the sentence were plural.

For example: Walt Whitman and his friends' favourite pastime were to stroll carelessly.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be “Walt Whitman’s favourite pastime **was** to stroll carelessly through the tall grass and wildflowers that spanned his summer home.”

Q11. Read each part of the sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer “No error”.

- (a) On the upside
- (b) care has been transformed
- (c) by major scientific and technological advances
- (d) in medicine
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. Correct answer: E — No error

Explanation:

Sentence parts:

- (A) On the upside
- (B) care has been transformed
- (C) by major scientific and technological advances
- (D) in medicine

When combined, the sentence reads:

“On the upside, care has been transformed by major scientific and technological advances in medicine.”

Analysis:

- (A) “On the upside” is a correct introductory phrase meaning *on the positive side*.
- (B) “care has been transformed” is grammatically correct (present perfect passive).
- (C) “by major scientific and technological advances” correctly expresses agency.
- (D) “in medicine” appropriately specifies the field to which the advances belong.

The sentence is grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Any punctuation issue (comma after “upside”) is to be ignored as per the instruction.

Final answer: E (No error)

Q12. Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer “no error”.

White might show scuffs very easily (A)/ than a darker color, so white says (B)/that you're committed to keeping (C)/ your phone looking brand new. (D)

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: B

Step 1: Identify the Error

The error is in **Part (A)**.

Strict Grammatical Rule Involved

Rule: Comparative Degree with “Than”

When a comparison is made using “**than**,” the adjective or adverb must be in the **comparative degree**.

Structure:

Comparative adjective/adverb + than + noun/pronoun

Example structure:

Subject + verb + comparative form + than + object

You cannot use:

Positive degree + than

“Very” + positive degree + than

Because:

“Very” intensifies the positive degree.

“Than” requires a comparative degree.

Why Part (A) is Incorrect

The sentence uses:

“very easily than”

Here:

“easily” = positive degree (adverb)

“very” = intensifier of positive degree

“than” = comparison marker

This creates a structural mismatch.

Correct comparative form of “easily” → **more easily**

Correct Structure of Part (A)

White might show scuffs **more easily than** a darker color.

Full Correct Sentence

White might show scuffs **more easily than** a darker color, so white says that you're committed to keeping your phone looking brand new.

Part-wise Analysis

Part (A)

White might show scuffs very easily than a darker color.

Error: “very easily than”

Correction: “more easily than”

Grammar:

“might show” → modal verb + base verb (correct)

“more easily” → comparative adverb (correct form)

Part (B)

so white says

Grammatically correct.

Structure:

Coordinating conjunction “so” (shows result)

Subject “white”

Verb “says”

No grammatical error here.

Part (C)

that you're committed to keeping

Correct structure:

“that” → subordinating conjunction

“you're” → subject + verb

“committed to” → adjective + preposition

“keeping” → gerund (verb after preposition “to”)

Rule:

After a preposition, we use gerund (verb + ing).

Correct usage.

Part (D)

your phone looking brand new.

Correct structure:

“keep + object + -ing form” structure

Rule:

Keep + object + present participle (to indicate continued state)

Example:

She kept the engine running.

He kept the door locked.

Correct usage.

One Similar Example

Incorrect:

This car runs very faster than that one.

Why incorrect?

“Very faster” — comparative cannot take “very.”

Correct:

This car runs faster than that one.

Another example (adverb form):

Incorrect:

She completed the task very quickly than her teammate.

Correct:

She completed the task more quickly than her teammate.

Final Conclusion

Error is in **Part (A)** due to incorrect comparative structure.

Q13. 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 the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as your answer choice. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Careful consideration of (A)/ power dynamics and representation (B)/ is crucial when incorporating (C)/ symbols form different cultures. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (D), where "form" is used instead of "from." The correct preposition "from" should be used to indicate the source of the symbols, i.e., they are derived from different cultures. Thus, the corrected part D should read "symbols from different cultures."

Correct Use of Prepositions

• **Rule:** Prepositions are used to express relations between elements in a sentence, including direction, place, time, cause, manner, and possession. It's crucial to use the correct preposition to convey the intended meaning accurately.

Specifics for "from":

- "From" is a preposition used to indicate the starting point of a spatial, temporal, or causal relationship.
- In the context of your sentence, "from" is required to indicate the source or origin of the symbols being incorporated into a design or study, specifically those that originate from different cultures.

Incorrect Usage:

- The word "form" in the sentence is incorrectly used. "Form" can function as a noun (meaning the shape or visible structure of something) or a verb (meaning to create or arrange something in a particular way), but it does not function as a preposition like "from."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Careful consideration of power dynamics and representation is crucial when incorporating symbols **from** different cultures."

Q14. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The grand ballroom, adorned (A)/ with intricate decorations, exuded (B)/ majesty and was spacious enough (C)/ to accommodated the entire kingdom (D).

- (a) D
- (b) C
- (c) B
- (d) A
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in " **Part D**".

The verb "accommodate" should be in the base form, "accommodate," to agree with the tense of the sentence. The sentence describes the grand ballroom as being spacious enough to hold or accommodate the entire kingdom. Therefore, the correct verb form is "accommodate" to express the capability of accommodating.

The grammatical rule that applies in this case is "verb-tense consistency". When expressing a general fact, a characteristic, or a timeless statement, it is important to use the base form of the verb.

In the original sentence, the verb "accommodated" is in the past tense, which does not align with the intended meaning. The sentence is describing a general characteristic of the grand ballroom, stating that it is spacious enough to accommodate the entire kingdom in a timeless sense.

To maintain proper verb tense consistency, we need to use the base form of the verb "accommodate." This form accurately conveys the general characteristic of the grand ballroom, indicating its ability to accommodate the entire kingdom.

By using "accommodate" instead of "accommodated," we ensure that the verb tense is consistent with the timeless nature of the statement.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "**The grand ballroom, adorned with intricate decorations, exuded majesty and was spacious enough to accommodate the entire kingdom.**"

Q15. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

Cryptocurrencies are not currencies as they (A) /do not have an issuer, they are not an instrument (B) / of debt or a financial asset and they (C) / does not have any intrinsic value. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (D) of the sentence. "Do" is used when referring to two or more persons or things while "does" is used when referring to a single person or thing. Therefore, 'does' should be replaced by 'do'.

"Cryptocurrencies are not currencies as they do not have an issuer, they are not an instrument of debt or a financial asset and they do not have any intrinsic value."

Q16. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

The family decided to move (A)/ to a larger home to (B)/ keep up to their growing needs (C)/ and ensure everyone had enough space. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(c)

Sol. Part (C) contains an error. The phrase "keep up to" is incorrect. The correct phrase should be "keep up with," which means to stay in line with or meet growing needs.

The correct sentence should be: "*The family decided to move to a larger home to keep up with their growing needs and ensure everyone had enough space.*"

Rule: The correct preposition to use with "keep up" is "with," not "to." "Keep up with" is an idiomatic expression meaning to stay in line with something or match its pace.

Structure:

- **Correct idiomatic phrase:** keep up with + noun phrase

Correct answer: **(c) C.**

Q17. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

According to the doctor's explanation, (A)/ the rapid proliferation of cancer cells (B)/ indicates a faster-than-expected (C)/ spreads of the cancer (D).

- (a) No error
- (b) A
- (c) C
- (d) B
- (e) D

Ans.(e)

Sol. The error lies in “ **Part D**”.

The verb "spread" should be in the base form, "spread," to agree with the tense of the sentence. The sentence is discussing the indication provided by the rapid proliferation of cancer cells, stating that it shows the cancer is spreading more rapidly than expected.

To maintain proper verb tense consistency, we need to use the base form of the verb "spread." This form accurately conveys the ongoing action of the cancer's spread.

By using "spread" instead of "spreads," we ensure that the verb tense is consistent with the overall structure and meaning of the sentence.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be “**According to the doctor's explanation, the rapid proliferation of cancer cells indicates a faster-than-expected spread of the cancer.**”

Q18. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as answer.

Piracy, hijackings, drone (A)/and missile attacked, and (B)/ undersea cable disruptions make(C)/ the seas highly sensitive. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b)

Analysis: Part (A): "Piracy, hijackings, drone" This part is grammatically correct. The list of nouns is properly structured, and "Piracy, hijackings, drone" follows parallelism.

Part (B): "and missile attacked, and" The error lies in this part. The word "attacked" should be "attacks" to match the noun form of the other items in the list. Since "drone" and "missile" are both nouns, "attacks" is the correct word to describe their action.

Grammatical Rule Involved:

• **Parallelism in Lists:** When listing items, the structure should remain consistent. Since "Piracy" and "hijackings" are nouns, "attacked" should be corrected to the noun form "attacks."

Part (C): "undersea cable disruptions make" This part is correct. "Undersea cable disruptions" is appropriately structured and logically consistent.

Part (D): "the seas highly sensitive." This part is also correct. "The seas highly sensitive" is a grammatically accurate phrase.

Corrected Sentence: "Piracy, hijackings, drone and missile **attacks**, and undersea cable disruptions make the seas highly sensitive."

Q19. Read each sentence carefully to determine if there is any grammatical or idiomatic error. One part of the sentence will be highlighted, which is free from errors. If there is an error, it will be in one of the remaining parts of the sentence. Identify the incorrect part. If the sentence is entirely correct, select 'No error' as your response.

Precision nutrition is an (A)/ **emerging field** / that aims to (B)/ tailor dietary recommendation (C)/ to individual needs. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where "dietary recommendation" is used. The correct term should be "dietary recommendations," as the context implies multiple types of advice or guidelines tailored to individual needs, not just one. Thus, the corrected part C should read "tailor dietary recommendations."

Rule:

When referring to more than one suggestion, instruction, or piece of advice, use the plural form "**recommendations**" to indicate that multiple suggestions are being made.

Example:

- **Incorrect:** The doctor gave me detailed **recommendation** for my diet.
- **Correct:** The doctor gave me detailed **recommendations** for my diet.

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Precision nutrition is an emerging field that aims to tailor dietary **recommendations** to individual needs."

Q20. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Small changes in your daily (A)/ routine can accumulate to create (B)/ significant improvements in your (C)/ overall health and well-being. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct as it stands. It effectively communicates that minor adjustments in daily routines can lead to substantial benefits for overall health and well-being. Each part of the sentence contributes appropriately to the overall message without any grammatical issues.

Q21. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

La Via Campesina is an international (A)/ movement that advocates for (B)/ the rights of small-scale farmers (C)/ and promote agroecology. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (D), where "promote" is used instead of "promotes." The subject "movement" is singular, referring to "La Via Campesina," so the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Therefore, the corrected part D should read "and promotes agroecology."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "La Via Campesina is an international movement that advocates for the rights of small-scale farmers and **promotes** agroecology."

Q22. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

The Minister of Defence (A)/addressed the second editions(B)/ of the biannual Naval(C)/ Commanders' Conference. (D)/No Error(E)

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

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b)

Analysis: Part (A): "The Minister of Defence" This part is grammatically correct. The noun phrase "The Minister of Defence" is properly structured.

Part (B): "addressed the second editions" The error lies in this part. The word "editions" should be singular, not plural, as "second" refers to one specific occurrence or version. The correct phrase should be "the second edition."

Grammatical Rule Involved:

• **Singular vs. Plural Noun:** When referring to a single occurrence or version, the noun should be in its singular form. "Second edition" is the correct phrase, as it denotes one specific edition.

Part (C): "of the biannual Naval" This part is correct. "Of the biannual Naval" is grammatically accurate and makes logical sense.

Part (D): "Commanders' Conference." This part is also correct. "Commanders' Conference" is properly constructed.

Corrected Sentence: "The Minister of Defence addressed the second **edition** of the biannual Naval Commanders' Conference."

Q23. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

My friend and me, (A)/the intrepid explorers, forged our way (B)/through the dense jungle and (C)/ our hearts were pounding with excitement (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: A

Sentence:

My friend and me, (A) / the intrepid explorers, forged our way (B) / through the dense jungle and (C) / our hearts were pounding with excitement (D).

Error Analysis

Error Type: Subject Pronoun Case

Rule:

When a pronoun is part of the subject, we use the **subjective case** (I, he, she, we, they), not the objective case (me, him, her, us, them).

Incorrect:

My friend and me forged our way...

Correct:

My friend and I forged our way...

Why Part (A) is Incorrect

"Me" is an object pronoun.

But here it is part of the subject of the verb "forged."

Correct structure:

My friend and I, the intrepid explorers, forged our way...

Why Other Parts Are Correct

(B) forged our way

Correct past tense verb phrase.

Example:

They forged their path through the forest.

(C) through the dense jungle and

Correct prepositional phrase and conjunction usage.

(D) our hearts were pounding with excitement

Correct past continuous structure.

Example:

Her heart was pounding with fear.

Correct Sentence:

My friend and I, the intrepid explorers, forged our way through the dense jungle and our hearts were pounding with excitement.

Final Answer: A



Q24. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

On Wednesday, India's cabinet(A)/ approved an ambition programme(B)/ for its space agency(C)/Indian Space Research Organisation(D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in Part B, where "ambition" should be corrected to "ambitious" based on the rule of using an adjective to describe a noun.

Analysis:

- **Part A:** "On Wednesday, India's cabinet" This part is correct as it provides the time frame and the subject of the sentence. There is no grammatical error here.
- **Part B:** "approved an ambition programme" The error lies here. The word "ambition" is a noun, but we need an adjective to describe the noun "programme." The correct word is "ambitious." **Grammatical Rule:** An adjective is used to describe a noun, and "ambitious" is the correct form here.
- **Part C:** "for its space agency" This part is grammatically correct and correctly introduces the agency.
- **Part D:** "Indian Space Research Organisation" This part is also correct as it properly identifies the organisation.

Corrected Sentence: "On Wednesday, India's cabinet approved an **ambitious** programme for its space agency Indian Space Research Organisation."

Q25. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If there is no error, the answer is "No error"

UNCTAD defines the creative(A)/ economy as a interplay of human creativity(B)/ ideas, intellectual property, (C)/knowledge, and technology (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is **(b)B** **Analysis: Part (A):** "UNCTAD defines the creative" This part is grammatically correct. "UNCTAD defines" is an appropriate subject-verb combination, and "the creative" is part of the noun phrase.

Part (B): "economy as a interplay of human creativity" The error lies in this part. "A interplay" is incorrect because "interplay" starts with a vowel sound, and the correct article should be "an." The correct phrase is "an interplay."

Grammatical Rule Involved: • **Article Usage with Vowel Sounds:** Before words that begin with a vowel sound, the article "an" is used, not "a."

Part (C): "ideas, intellectual property," This part is correct. The list of "ideas, intellectual property" is appropriately structured.

Part (D): "knowledge, and technology" This part is also correct. "Knowledge, and technology" continues the list properly and is grammatically sound.

Corrected Sentence: "UNCTAD defines the creative economy as **an** interplay of human creativity, ideas, intellectual property, knowledge, and technology."

Q26. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contains a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "No error" as your answer choice.

I can't tell him (A)/ what to do even though he (B)/ is making lots of mistakes (C)/ because he is very senior to me on the job. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (D) of the sentence. To make the sentence correct, "very" should be replaced by "much" as 'very' is followed by a positive degree while 'much' is followed by a comparative degree. E.g. (i) She is very pretty. (ii) He is much prettier than you. All the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q27. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contains a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "No error" as your answer choice.

The football player's (A)/ disdain and aloofness caused him (B)/ to lose the respect of the fans (C)/ who once loved him. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. All the parts of the given sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Since, the sentence is devoid of all the grammatical and contextual errors; option (e) becomes the most suitable answer choice.

Q28. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Patients come to the doctor (A)/ with complaints about fatigue (B)/when they belief that there has (C)/ been a change from the usual (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (c) of the sentence. Here, 'belief' should be replaced with 'believe' because we need verb here and 'belief' is a noun. Belief (noun): an acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof. Believe (verb): accept that (something) is true, especially without proof.

Q29. In the following questions a sentence is provided which is divided into four parts. One of these parts may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the letter corresponding to the grammatically or contextually incorrect part as the answer.

The cinema is actively (A)/ exploring strategies behind uplift (B)/ its dwindling sales due to the low (C)/ attendance at the movie theatre (D)/ No error(E).

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

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in **part(B)**: "exploring strategies behind uplift".

The error in the sentence is the word "behind." The word "behind" is not a preposition that can be used with the word "uplift." The correct preposition to use in this sentence is "to."

The word "behind" can be used with the word "uplift" in some contexts, but not in this one. For example, you could say that the cinema is "behind" in its efforts to uplift its dwindling sales. This means that the cinema is not doing enough to increase its sales. However, in the sentence you provided, the word "behind" is being used to indicate the location of the strategies. This is not a correct use of the word "behind."

Thus, the correct sentence formed is "The cinema is actively exploring strategies behind uplift its dwindling sales due to the low attendance at the movie theatre."

Q30. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Weight gain results from an (A)/ imbalance among calories consumed (B)/ and expended throughout the day, (C)/ rather than the timing of meals. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (B), where "among" is used incorrectly. The correct preposition to use when referring to two elements (calories consumed and expended) is "between," not "among." "Among" is used for three or more elements. Therefore, the corrected part B should read "imbalance between calories consumed."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Weight gain results from an imbalance **between** calories consumed and expended throughout the day, rather than the timing of meals."

Q31. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

A whole dried spice (A)/ has the longest shelf life, (B)/ so it can be purchase and (C)/ stored in larger amounts (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (C) of the sentence. Here, 'purchase' should be replaced with 'purchased' because we need verb in passive voice and correct passive construction of a sentence is 'be+v3'.

Q32. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Future wearables are likely to prioritize (A)/ not only functionality but also aesthetics, (B)/ ensuring that individuals are motivated too (C)/ wear and use these devices as part of their daily routines. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where "too" is used instead of "to." "Too" is typically used to mean "also" or to indicate excessiveness, while "to" is the correct preposition needed here to indicate the intended action (motivated to wear). Therefore, the corrected part C should read "ensuring that individuals are motivated to wear and use these devices as part of their daily routines."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Future wearables are likely to prioritize not only functionality but also aesthetics, ensuring that individuals are motivated **to** wear and use these devices as part of their daily routines."

Q33. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If there is no error, the answer is "No error"

According to the report by (A)/the United Nations, India is the(B)/ largest country of origin for expatriates(C)/and immigrant communities. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The correct answer is **(e) No error****Analysis: Part (A):** "According to the report by" This part is grammatically correct. "According to the report by" is appropriately structured.

Part (B): "the United Nations, India is the" This part is correct. The article "the" is correctly used before "United Nations," and the sentence structure is appropriate.

Part (C): "largest country of origin for expatriates" This part is grammatically correct. "Largest country of origin for expatriates" is clearly expressed and accurate.

Part (D): "and immigrant communities." This part is also correct. The conjunction "and" properly connects "expatriates" with "immigrant communities," and the sentence flows well.

There are **no grammatical errors** in this sentence.

Q34. Read each sentence carefully to determine if there is any grammatical or idiomatic error. One part of the sentence will be highlighted, which is free from errors. If there is an error, it will be in one of the remaining parts of the sentence. Identify the incorrect part. If the sentence is entirely correct, select 'No error' as your response.

The art of (A) / **automotive design**/ is a convergence (B)/ of innovation, aesthetics, (C)/ and functionality. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct as it stands. It effectively communicates that automotive design integrates innovation, aesthetics, and functionality. Each part of the sentence contributes appropriately to the overall message without any grammatical errors.

Q35. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

Due to the dilapidated condition (A)/ of the road, commuting over (B)/ the stretch has become a (C) / major challenge for the people. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. To make the sentence grammatically correct, 'over' should be replaced by 'along'. The usage of prepositions, after verbs, must be specific to the context and determines the specific meaning of the verb used. Using "over" after the verb "commuting" renders it non-meaningful, and is considered incorrect in usage, grammatically. The intended meaning of commuting can allow, say, "along" in this context. "Along" refers moving in a constant direction on (a road, path, or any more or less horizontal surface). Thus, the error lies in part (B)

Q36. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

ISRO recently launched (A)/ two satellites into orbit, (B)/ both of whom belonged to Singapore (C)/ and would be used for weather monitoring causes. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in Part (C) of the sentence. Note that, Which" is a pronoun, and is used as the subject or object of a verb to show what thing or **things** you are referring to, or to add information about the thing just mentioned; while whom is a pronoun, and is used as the subject or object of a verb to show which **person** you are referring to, or to add information about a person just mentioned. Therefore, 'whom' should be replaced by 'which'.

Q37. Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "no error".

In her compositions, Mahira(A)/ also attempts to free herself with the(B)/ constraints of traditional (C)/perspective and horizon lines. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: B

Sentence:

In her compositions, Mahira (A) / also attempts to free herself with the (B) / constraints of traditional (C) / perspective and horizon lines. (D)

Error Analysis

Error Type: Incorrect Preposition

Rule:

The correct preposition used with "free oneself" is **from**, not **with**.

Incorrect:

free herself with the constraints

Correct:

free herself from the constraints

Correct Sentence:

In her compositions, Mahira also attempts to free herself from the constraints of traditional perspective and horizon lines.

Why Other Parts Are Correct?

(A) In her compositions, Mahira
Correct introductory phrase and subject.

(C) constraints of traditional
Correct noun phrase structure.

(D) perspective and horizon lines
Correct compound object.

Final Answer:B

Q38. 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 the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

In some remote areas, people (A)/ do not know which political parties (B)/ are in the fray, but they vote so (C)/ that they are not struck of the rolls. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error



Ans.(d)

Sol. The error is in **(D)**. Here's the detailed explanation:

Part-by-Part Breakdown:

- **(A) In some remote areas, people:** This part is correct. It introduces the subject and location of the sentence appropriately.
- **(B) do not know which political parties:** This part is correct. The phrase correctly states the lack of knowledge of the people about political parties.
- **(C) are in the fray, but they vote so:** This part is correct. The phrase "in the fray" is idiomatic and correct, meaning that the political parties are involved in the competition. "But they vote so" introduces the reason for voting, and it is appropriately structured.
- **(D) that they are not struck of the rolls:**
 - **Error:** The phrase "**struck of the rolls**" is incorrect. The correct phrase should be "**struck off the rolls.**" The correct idiomatic expression is "**struck off,**" which means to be removed from a list (in this case, the electoral rolls).
 - **Correct Form:** "**struck off the rolls.**"

Corrected Sentence:

"In some remote areas, people do not know which political parties are in the fray, but they vote so that they are not struck off the rolls."

Grammatical Rule:

- The idiomatic expression is "**struck off**", which means to be removed from a list or record. The preposition "**off**" should be used, not "of."

Final Answer:

The error is in **(D)**, and the correct answer is **(d) D**.

Q39. In the following questions a sentence is provided which is divided into four parts. One of these parts may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the letter corresponding to the grammatically or contextually incorrect part as the answer.

The committee members agreed (A)/ that the new policy would have (B)/ a profound affect on the company's (C)/ future operations and growth (D)/ No error (E).

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

Ans.(e)

Sol. The error in this sentence is in part (C).

The correct word should be "effect" instead of "affect." "Effect" is a noun meaning 'a change that is a result or consequence of an action or other cause,' which fits the context here. "Affect" is a verb meaning 'to have an influence on or make a difference to.' The corrected sentence should read: "The committee members agreed that the new policy would have a profound effect on the company's future operations and growth."

Q40. In the following questions a sentence is provided which is divided into four parts. One of these parts may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the letter corresponding to the grammatically or contextually incorrect part as the answer.

Despite being found not guilty, (A)/ the young woman continued (B)/ to face blames from the news (C)/ outlets for her daughter's death (D)/ No error (E).

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

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in **part (C)**: "to face blames from the news outlets for her daughter's death."

In this case, the word " **blames**" is incorrect because " **blame**" is an uncountable noun. It should not be pluralized. In this sentence, the subject is "the young woman," which is singular. Therefore, the verb form should also be singular. The correct verb form is "blame."

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "Despite being found not guilty, the young woman continued to face blame from the news outlets for her daughter's death."

Q41. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

He has been waiting (A)/ for his friend (B)/ since two hours (C)/ without any news (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. Correct Answer: C

Sentence:

He has been waiting (A) / for his friend (B) / since two hours (C) / without any news (D).

Error Analysis

Error Type: Incorrect Use of "Since" and "For"

Rule:

Since is used with a specific point in time (since Monday, since 2020, since 5 p.m.).

For is used with a duration of time (for two hours, for three days, for a week).

Incorrect:

since two hours

Correct:

for two hours

Correct Sentence:

He has been waiting for his friend for two hours without any news.

Why Other Parts Are Correct

(A) He has been waiting

Correct Present Perfect Continuous tense.

Structure:

Subject + has/have + been + verb-ing

Example:

She has been studying all morning.

(B) for his friend

Correct prepositional phrase.

(D) without any news

Correct phrase indicating lack of information.

Example:

They left without any warning.

Final Answer: C

Q42. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Neither of the candidates (A)/ have been able to (B)/ answer the questions (C)/ in a satisfactory way (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: B

Sentence:

Neither of the candidates (A) / have been able to (B) / answer the questions (C) / in a satisfactory way (D).

Error Analysis

Error Type: Subject-Verb Agreement

Rule:

"Neither" is singular and takes a singular verb.

Structure:

Neither of + plural noun → singular verb

Incorrect:

Neither of the candidates have been able

Correct:

Neither of the candidates has been able

Correct Sentence:

Neither of the candidates has been able to answer the questions in a satisfactory way.

Why Other Parts Are Correct

(A) Neither of the candidates

Grammatically correct structure.

Example:

Neither of the students was present.

(C) answer the questions

Correct infinitive structure after "able to."

(D) in a satisfactory way

Correct prepositional phrase.

Example:

He completed the task in a satisfactory way.

Final Answer: **B**

Q43. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

Saturn's moon Enceladus contains more (A)/ complex organic molecules than previously (B)/think, increasing the chances of(C)/ life-building chemical reactions. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The correct answer is (c)

Analysis: Part (A): "Saturn's moon Enceladus contains more" This part is grammatically correct. The possessive form "Saturn's" and the noun "moon" are properly used, and "contains more" is accurate.

Part (B): "complex organic molecules than previously" This part is also correct. The phrase "complex organic molecules" is accurate, and "than previously" correctly introduces the comparison.

Part (C): "think, increasing the chances of" The error lies in this part. The word "think" should be in the passive form to match the context. It should be "thought" instead of "think," as it refers to the perception of the scientists or researchers in the past.

Grammatical Rule Involved:

• **Passive Voice with Previous Thought:** When referring to something that was believed or perceived in the past, passive construction should be used. Therefore, "think" should be replaced with "thought."

Part (D): "life-building chemical reactions." This part is correct. The phrase "life-building chemical reactions" is appropriately structured and makes logical sense.

Corrected Sentence: "Saturn's moon Enceladus contains more complex organic molecules than previously thought, increasing the chances of life-building chemical reactions."

Q44. Read each part of the sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "No error".

- (a) No
- (b) sooner the CEO admitted
- (c) to his crimes
- (d) than the employees resigned
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: B

Here is a part-wise analysis:

• **A "No"**

This is correct as part of the correlative structure "No sooner ... than ...".

• **B "sooner the CEO admitted"**

This part contains the grammatical error.

With "No sooner", the sentence must follow **inversion**, using an auxiliary verb.

Correct structure: "No sooner had the CEO admitted ..."

The auxiliary "had" is missing, making this part incorrect.

• **C "to his crimes"**

Grammatically correct and properly linked with the verb *admitted*.

• **D "than the employees resigned"**

Correct use of "than" as the second part of the correlative conjunction.

• **E No error**

Incorrect, because part B has a clear grammatical flaw.

Hence, **option B** is the correct answer.

Q45. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

The cat jumped off (A)/ the shelf and fallen right (B)/ into the pile of laundry, (C)/ much to everyone's amusement. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Part (B) contains an error. The verb "fallen" is in the past participle form, but it should be in the simple past tense "fell" to match the past tense structure of the sentence.

The correct sentence should be: *"The cat jumped off the shelf and fell right into the pile of laundry, much to everyone's amusement."*

Rule: When describing two actions in the past, both verbs should be in the simple past tense unless the past perfect is necessary to indicate a sequence of events. In this case, "jumped" and "fell" both happen in the past, so the simple past is appropriate.

Structure:

• **Simple Past Tense:** Subject + past form of the verb

Correct answer: **(b) B.**

Q46. 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 the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer choice. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

The concept of historical food revival (A)/ breathe new life into (B)/ time-honored dishes, bringing them to the (C)/ forefront of contemporary gastronomy. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (B), where "breathe" is used instead of "breathes." The subject "The concept of historical food revival" is singular, so the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Thus, the corrected part B should read "breathes new life into."

Rule: Verbs must agree in number and person with their subjects. This means if the subject is singular, the verb must also be singular. If the subject is plural, the verb must be plural.

Singular Subjects Need Singular Verbs

- In the sentence provided, "The concept of historical food revival" is a singular subject.
- The verb that follows, "breathe," should therefore also be in the singular form to agree with the singular subject.
- The correct form of the verb "breathe" when referring to a third-person singular subject is "breathes."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "The concept of historical food revival **breathes** new life into time-honored dishes, bringing them to the forefront of contemporary gastronomy."

Q47. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The name India which (A)/ is Bharat has been (B)/ given to the Indian sub-continent (C)/ in different periods (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is correct in itself and has no error hence (e) is the answer.

Q48. 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 identifying letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The president recently launched (A) / multiple digital program to aid the (B) / increasing trend of online (C) / learning throughout the country. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. "Program" should be in plural form as it is multiple in number, as indicated by the context.

The corrected form of the sentence thus comes out to be,

"The president launched multiple digital **programs** to aid the increasing trend of online learning throughout the country."

Q49. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If there is no error, the answer is "No error"

The creative economy are(A)/ a rapidly growing sector and(B)/ a powerful transformative force(C)/ in today's world (D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The correct answer is (a) **Analysis:Part (A):** "The creative economy are" The **error** lies in this part. "The creative economy" is a singular subject, so the verb "are" should be changed to "is" to agree with the singular subject. **Grammatical Rule Involved: • Subject-Verb Agreement:** Singular subjects must be followed by singular verbs. In this case, "economy" is singular, so the correct verb is "is."

Part (B): "a rapidly growing sector and" This part is grammatically correct. "A rapidly growing sector" is appropriately structured, with "a" indicating singular, and "sector" matching the singular noun.

Part (C): "a powerful transformative force" This part is correct. "A powerful transformative force" is clear and properly constructed.

Part (D): "in today's world" This part is also correct. "In today's world" is grammatically appropriate and contextually clear.

Corrected Sentence: "The creative economy is a rapidly growing sector and a powerful transformative force in today's world."

Q50. 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 identifying letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The entire park will remain closed (A) / for a week or so while the authorities (B) / dealing with damaged roads (C) / and collapsed bridges within. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. “Deal” should be used instead of “dealing” as simple present tense is required by the context. Thus option (c) is the right answer.

The corrected form of the sentence comes out to be,

“The entire park will remain closed for a week or so while the authorities **deal** with damaged roads and collapsed bridges within.”

Q51. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option ‘No error’ as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Embracing diversity encompass the (A)/ acknowledgment and celebration of (B)/ differences in race, ethnicity, culture, socio-economic (C)/ backgrounds, abilities, gender identities, and more. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (A), where "encompass" is used instead of "encompasses." The subject "Embracing diversity" is a singular noun phrase, so the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Therefore, the corrected part A should read "Embracing diversity encompasses the."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: “Embracing diversity **encompasses** the acknowledgment and celebration of differences in race, ethnicity, culture, socio-economic backgrounds, abilities, gender identities, and more.”

Q52. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The conception of India’s inherent(A) /unity have been developed through the(B)/ ages on the basis of undivided India(C) /stretching from Kashmir to Kanyakumari (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: (B)

Error Explanation:

The error is in **Part (B)** — “unity have been developed”

Rule: Subject-Verb Agreement

The subject of the sentence is “**The conception**”, which is **singular**.

Therefore, the verb must also be singular.

Incorrect:

unity **have been** developed

Correct:

unity **has been** developed

Correct Sentence:

The conception of India’s inherent unity **has been developed** through the ages on the basis of undivided India stretching from Kashmir to Kanyakumari.



Q53. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

It's crucial to approach health (A)/ advice critically, relying on (B)/ evidence-based information rather (C)/ than to popular beliefs. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. Correct Answer: D

Grammar Rule

The correct structure is: "rather than + noun / verb (-ing) / base form."

When comparing two nouns, we use:

rather than + noun

Explanation

The phrase "rather than to popular beliefs" is incorrect because "to" should not be used after "rather than."

- Incorrect: **rather than to popular beliefs**
- Correct: **rather than popular beliefs**

Correct Sentence

"It's crucial to approach health advice critically, relying on evidence-based information rather than popular beliefs."

Vocabulary

- **Crucial** = extremely important

Hindi: अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण

- **Evidence-based** = based on scientific proof or reliable data

Hindi: प्रमाण-आधारित

Q54. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

The airline's grounding peaked(A)/during the first quarter of this calendar(B)/ year and the grounding numbers has not(C)/ increased in the past four months(D).

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in Part C, where "has" should be corrected to "have" based on the rule of subject-verb agreement.

Analysis:

- **Part A:** "The airline's grounding peaked" This part is correct as it provides a simple past tense construction. There is no grammatical error here.
- **Part B:** "during the first quarter of this calendar" This part is also correct as it gives a proper time reference without any grammatical issues.
- **Part C:** "year and the grounding numbers has not" The error lies here. The subject "grounding numbers" is plural, so the verb should be "have" instead of "has." **Grammatical Rule:** A plural subject requires a plural verb.

• **Part D:** "increased in the past four months" This part is grammatically correct and indicates the time frame without any issues.

Corrected Sentence: "The airline's grounding peaked during the first quarter of this calendar year and the grounding numbers **have** not increased in the past four months."

Q55. Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "no error".

Workers in the services (A)/ sector comprised of 72 percent of the (B)/ total employed in March 2021, the (C)/largest proportion of the employed population. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: B

Error Explanation:

The error is in **Part (B)** — "sector comprised of 72 percent of the"

Rule:

"Comprise" means *to consist of* and is used in active form **without "of."**

Incorrect:

sector **comprised of** 72 percent

Correct:

sector **comprised** 72 percent

OR (passive structure):

sector **was comprised of** 72 percent

Since "was" is missing, the phrase "comprised of" is grammatically incorrect here.

Correct Sentence:

Workers in the services sector **comprised 72 percent** of the total employed in March 2021, the largest proportion of the employed population.

Q56. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

We have finished our (A)/ shopping just before the store closed, (B)/ allowing us to enjoy a quiet walk (C)/ through the bustling market. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(a)

Sol. Part (A) contains an error. The verb tense "have finished" is incorrect because it should be in the past perfect tense "had finished" to indicate that the action was completed before another past action ("just before the store closed").

The correct sentence should be: "*We had finished our shopping just before the store closed, allowing us to enjoy a quiet walk through the bustling market.*"

Rule: When two past actions are stated in a sentence, the structure often involves the use of the past perfect tense for the action that occurred first, followed by the simple past tense for the action that occurred second. This structure helps to clearly indicate the sequence of events.

Structure:

- **Past Perfect Tense:** Subject + had + past participle
- **Simple Past Tense:** Subject + past form of the verb

In this case, "had finished" should be used in part (A) to indicate that the shopping was completed before the store closed.

Correct answer: **(a) A.**

Q57. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

Various industries(A)/ will chiped in, which(B)/ should have spin-off (C)/benefits for the economy.(D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in Part B, where "will chiped in" should be corrected to "will chip in" based on the rule of using the base form of the verb after "will" for future tense.

Analysis:

- **Part A:** "Various industries" This part is correct as it is a simple noun phrase, where "Various industries" is the subject of the sentence. There is no grammatical error here.
- **Part B:** "will chiped in" The error lies here. The verb "chiped" is incorrectly formed. After "will," we must use the base form of the verb, which is "chip." Therefore, the correct form is "will chip in." **Grammatical Rule:** In future tense constructions, the modal "will" is followed by the base form of the verb, not its past or past participle form.
- **Part C:** "should have spin-off" This part is correct. The phrase "should have" is grammatically correct, followed by the noun "spin-off." No error is present in this part.
- **Part D:** "benefits for the economy" This part is also correct. "Benefits for the economy" is a properly structured noun phrase, indicating the intended meaning without any grammatical issues.

Corrected Sentence: "Various industries **will chip in**, which should have spin-off benefits for the economy."

Q58. Read each part of the sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "No error".

- (a) It is not the
- (b) faculty members
- (c) but the headmaster
- (d) who decide this issue.
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (d) of the sentence.

If the sentence compounds a positive and a negative subject and one is plural, the other singular, the verb should agree with the positive subject. Hence, 'decide' should be replaced by 'decides'.

Q59. 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 the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Even a small rise in (A)/ temperature can has a drastic (B)/ impact on fragile (C)/ mountainous ecosystems. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in (B). Here's the detailed explanation:

Part-by-Part Breakdown:

- (A) **Even a small rise in:** This part is correct. It correctly introduces the subject (a small rise in temperature).
- (B) **temperature can has a drastic:**
- **Error:** The verb "can has" is incorrect. When using a modal verb like "can," it must be followed by the **base form of the verb**. Therefore, "has" should be changed to "have".
- **Correct Form:** "can have a drastic..."
- (C) **impact on fragile:** This part is correct. "Impact on fragile" is grammatically sound.
- (D) **mountainous ecosystems:** This part is correct. The phrase appropriately describes the subject of the sentence.

Corrected Sentence:

"Even a small rise in temperature can have a drastic impact on fragile mountainous ecosystems."

Grammatical Rule:

- When using modal verbs like "can," "will," "might," etc., the main verb must be in its **base form**. In this case, "have" (not "has") should follow "can."

Final Answer: The error is in (B), and the correct answer is (b) B.

Q60. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Although US inflation remains relatively high, but (A)/ news from China (B)/ could help keep (C)/ the mood nice and sweet (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(a)

Sol. Correct Answer: (A)

Error Explanation:

The error is in Part (A) — "but"

Rule:

"Although" and "but" cannot be used together in the same sentence because both indicate contrast.

Incorrect structure:

Although X..., but Y...

Correct structures:

Although X..., Y...

OR

X..., but Y...

Correct Sentence:

Although US inflation remains relatively high, news from China could help keep the mood nice and sweet.

Q61. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "no error" as the answer.

As the billionaire rode to work (A)/ each day, he closed his eyes (B)/ to avoid be the awareness (C)/ of the homeless crisis. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in part (C) due to the incorrect "be the." The phrase "**to avoid be the awareness**" is incorrect because "be" is wrongly used here. The correct form should be "**being aware**" instead of "be the awareness. To avoid being aware is the correct way to express the billionaire trying to block out his consciousness of the homeless crisis.

Q62. 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 the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as your answer choice. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Cultural fusion in (A)/ dress design is a (B)/ phenomenon that go (C)/ beyond mere aesthetics. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where "go" is used instead of "goes." The subject "phenomenon" is singular, so the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Thus, the corrected part C should read "phenomenon that goes."

• **Rule:** A verb must agree in number (singular or plural) with its subject, regardless of modifiers that come between the subject and the verb.

Singular Subjects Need Singular Verbs

- In your sentence, "phenomenon" is a singular noun, and therefore, it requires a singular verb form.
- The verb "go" is plural, which does not agree with the singular subject "phenomenon."
- The correct singular form of the verb "go" when referring to a third person singular subject (like "phenomenon") is "goes."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Cultural fusion in dress design is a phenomenon that **goes** beyond mere aesthetics."

Q63. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

As foreign visit involves expenditure of (A) / huge number of public money, foreign (B) / visit should be allowed (C) / only when it is essentially required. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Correct Answer: A

Sentence:

As foreign visit involves expenditure of (A) / huge number of public money, foreign (B) / visit should be allowed (C) / only when it is essentially required. (D)

Error Analysis

Error Type: Quantifier + Uncountable Noun

The error is in Part (A):

"huge number of public money"

Rule:

“Number of” is used with **countable nouns**.

“Money” is an **uncountable noun**.

With uncountable nouns, we use:

[if !supportLists]o [endif]a large amount of

[if !supportLists]o [endif]a great deal of

[if !supportLists]o [endif]a huge amount of

Incorrect:

huge number of public money

Correct:

a huge amount of public money

Correct Sentence:

As foreign visit involves expenditure of a huge amount of public money, foreign visit should be allowed only when it is essentially required.

Why Other Parts Are Correct?

(B) foreign visit

Grammatically correct noun phrase.

(C) visit should be allowed

Correct passive construction.

(D) only when it is essentially required

Correct adverb usage and clause structure.

Final Answer: **A**

Q64. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “no error” as the answer.

More than 50 years ago, (A)/ a Russian psychologist proposed that (B)/ children's thoughts and actions originate from their (C)/ social interactions, particular with parents. (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in part (d) of the sentence.

Here, ‘particularly’ will replace ‘particular’ because an adverb modifies an adjective, verb or adjective clause.

Hence, the right choice for the answer is option (d).

Q65. Read each sentence carefully to determine if there is any grammatical or idiomatic error. One part of the sentence will be highlighted, which is free from errors. If there is an error, it will be in one of the remaining parts of the sentence. Identify the incorrect part. If the sentence is entirely correct, select 'No error' as your response.

The modern era’s obsession (A)/ with food photography and (B)/ **social media platforms** /become a powerful (C)/ ally in the historical food revival. (D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C).

Rule:

In English grammar, the **subject and verb must agree in number**. This means that if the subject is **singular**, the verb must also be **singular** (typically with an -s at the end in the present tense). Conversely, if the subject is **plural**, the verb must also be **plural** (without the -s in the present tense).

Possible Corrections:

1. Change "become" to "becomes":

• **Corrected Phrase:** "social media platforms **becomes** a powerful"

• **Rule Applied: Subject-Verb Agreement**

• **Rule:** A singular subject requires a singular verb form. Since "obsession" is singular, the verb should be "becomes."

• **Structure:** Subject + verb (with appropriate agreement)

• **Example:** "She **becomes** more confident every day."

• **Corrected Phrase:** "social media platforms **becomes** a powerful"

2. Change "become" to "has become":

• **Corrected Phrase:** "social media platforms **has become** a powerful"

• **Rule Applied: Present Perfect Tense**

• **Rule:** "Has become" is used to indicate that an action started in the past and continues to the present, emphasizing the change over time.

• **Structure:** Subject + **has/have** + past participle

• **Example:** "Technology **has become** essential in our lives."

• **Note:** While "has become" is grammatically correct, it slightly shifts the sentence's focus to the ongoing process of becoming, rather than simply stating a fact.

• **Corrected Phrase:** "social media platforms **has become** a powerful"

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "The modern era's obsession with food photography and social media platforms **has become** a powerful ally in the historical food revival."

Q66. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Farmers suffer both (A)/ flood as well as drought (B)/at the same time (C)/ when glaciers melt (D)/ No Error (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in part (b) of the sentence. Here, 'as well as' should be replaced with 'and' because 'both' is always used with 'and'.

Q67. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

The human brain undergoes major (A)/changes during pregnancy, with a few area (B)/unaffected, as shown by the first (C)/comprehensive map over gestation and beyond (D).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) **Analysis:Part (A):** "The human brain undergoes major" This part is grammatically correct. "The human brain" is the subject, "undergoes" is the correct verb form, and "major changes" is appropriately structured.

Part (B): "changes during pregnancy, with a few area" The error lies in this part. The word "area" should be plural, as it is being modified by "a few." The correct phrase should be "**a few areas.**" When using quantifiers like "a few," the noun must be in the plural form.

Grammatical Rule Involved: • Plural Noun with Quantifiers: When using quantifiers like "a few," the noun must be plural. "Area" is singular, but "a few" indicates more than one, so the noun should be "areas."

Part (C): "unaffected, as shown by the first" This part is correct. "Unaffected" is appropriate, and "as shown by" is grammatically fine.

Part (D): "comprehensive map over gestation and beyond" This part is also correct. The phrase "comprehensive map over gestation and beyond" is clear and grammatically appropriate.

Corrected Sentence: "The human brain undergoes major changes during pregnancy, with a few **areas** unaffected, as shown by the first comprehensive map over gestation and beyond."

Q68. Read each part of the sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "No error".

- (a) We are looking forward
- (b) to moving to
- (c) the new place
- (d) have decided on the new apartment last week
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The correction to be made is: "having decided on the new apartment last week". The second part of the sentence is a participial phrase, which is a group of words consisting of a participle and the modifier(s) and/or (pro)noun(s) or noun phrase(s) that function as the direct object(s), indirect object(s), or complement(s) of the action or state expressed in the participle.

Q69. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "no error" as the answer.

Firefox, being open-source, (A)/ build up a following of people (B)/ who liked its independence and its (C)/ vast array of community-built add-ons. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in part (b) of the sentence.

Instead of 'build, the correct form of the verb to be used here is 'built' since we can infer from the sentence that it is of the *past tense*.

Hence, the right choice for the answer is option (b).

Q70. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "no error" as the answer.

As a business counsellor, I spend my days (A)/ dolling out advices to entrepreneurs (B)/ and business owners about how to best (C)/ build and maintain their businesses. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in part (b) of the sentence.

Since 'advice' is an uncountable noun, the right usage of the word would be 'dolling out advice to entrepreneurs.'

Hence, the right choice for the answer is option (b).

Q71. 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 the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Infodemics emerge as a parallel (A)/ threat as scientists warn of future (B)/ outbreaks and nations join forces to (C)/ bolster 'pandemic preparedness'. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(e)

Sol. The sentence is **correct**. Here's a detailed explanation of each part to confirm there are no errors:

Part-by-Part Breakdown:

• **(A) Infodemics emerge as a parallel:**

• **Correct:** "Infodemics" (referring to the rapid spread of misinformation) is correctly used as the subject. The verb "emerge" is in the present tense, indicating an ongoing or current situation. The phrase "as a parallel" is grammatically correct and appropriately indicates something occurring simultaneously.

• **(B) threat as scientists warn of future:**

• **Correct:** "Threat" is appropriately used as a singular noun, and "scientists warn" correctly describes an ongoing action in the present. The phrase "of future outbreaks" fits well, indicating what the scientists are warning about.

• **(C) outbreaks and nations join forces to:**

• **Correct:** "Nations join forces" is correct in this context, indicating collective action. The phrase "to bolster" correctly introduces the purpose of joining forces.

• **(D) bolster 'pandemic preparedness':**

• **Correct:** The phrase "bolster 'pandemic preparedness'" is appropriate and grammatically sound. "Bolster" means to strengthen, and it is correctly used to describe efforts to improve preparedness for pandemics.

Grammatical Rules:

1. **Present Tense for Ongoing Actions:** "Emerge" and "warn" are in the present tense, indicating actions currently happening or being discussed.

2. **Parallel Structure:** The sentence maintains parallelism with the verbs "emerge" and "join forces," both describing simultaneous actions.

3. **Appropriate Word Choice:** Terms like "infodemics," "threat," and "pandemic preparedness" are used correctly in context.

Final Answer: There is **no error** in the sentence. Therefore, the correct answer is **(e) No Error**.

Q72. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

The exploration team continued (A)/ their research, despite of the (B)/ challenging conditions that (C)/ tested their resolve and equipment. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Error Explanation:

Part (B) contains an error. The phrase "despite of" is incorrect because "despite" should not be followed by "of." The correct phrase is simply "despite" without the preposition "of."

The correct sentence should be: "*The exploration team continued their research, despite the challenging conditions that tested their resolve and equipment.*"

Rule: "Despite" is a preposition that should be used directly before a noun, noun phrase, or gerund, without the preposition "of." Using "of" after "despite" is a common error.

Structure:

- **Correct usage:** despite + noun phrase

Correct answer: **(b) B.**

Q73. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Balancing technological (A)/ advancements with (B)/ human-centric (C)/ approaches are imperative. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (D), where "are" is used instead of "is." The subject "Balancing technological advancements with human-centric approaches" is a singular noun phrase describing one action or concept, so the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Therefore, the corrected part D should read "approaches is imperative."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Balancing technological advancements with human-centric approaches **is** imperative."

Top of Form

Q74. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contains a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "No error" as your answer choice.

He was determined (A)/ both to beat the record as well as (B)/ to win over(C)/ the crowd. (D)/No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. In the given sentence, the error lies in part (B) of the sentence. It is to be noted that the words “both” and “and” form a team, known as a correlative conjunction, and “both” cannot be used with other phrases. “Both Jack as well as Jill” is completely wrong. Either eliminate “both” or use “and” instead of “as well as.” Therefore, ‘as well as’ in part (B) must be replaced by ‘and’ to correct the sentence. All the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (b) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q75. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option ‘No error’ as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Without the structure framework (A)/ of office hours, remote workers (B)/ may struggle with time management, leading to (C)/ irregular sleep patterns and increased stress. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (A), where "structure framework" is used. The correct term should be "structured framework" to properly modify "framework" with an adjective, indicating that the framework is organized or systematically arranged. Therefore, the corrected part A should read "Without the structured framework."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Without the **structured** framework of office hours, remote workers may struggle with time management, leading to irregular sleep patterns and increased stress."

Top of Form

Q76. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct, then choose option “No error” as answer.

Transition to green hydrogen and (A) /green ammonia is one of the major requirement (B) / with reduction of emissions, (C) / especially in the hard to abate sectors. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in Part (B) of the sentence. Note that the general rule for usage of the phrase "one of the" is: One of the + PLURAL NOUN + that/who etc. + SINGULAR/PLURAL VERB

So, the noun following the phrase "one of the" is always a plural noun, whereas use of verbs as singular or plural will entirely depend upon the subject of the statement, i.e. singular verb for singular subject and plural verb for plural subject. Therefore, to make the sentence grammatically correct ‘requirement’ should be replaced by ‘requirements’.

Q77. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contains a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option “No error” as your answer choice.

Mumbai police on Tuesday issued (A)/ prohibitory orders for Holi (B)/ and forbade people to not throw (C)/ colour-filled balloons at passersby. (D)/ No Error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. In the given sentence, the error lies in part (C). It is to be noted that “forbid” itself means to command (a person) not to do something, have something, etc., or not to enter some place. Since, “not” is implied in ‘forbid’, it becomes superfluous. Thus, the correct phrase is “and forbade people from throwing”. Hence, option (c) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q78. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as answer.

A porous border refers(A)/ to inadequately protected(B)/ areas that allow people to cross,(C)/ although fenced or unfenced. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is (d)

Analysis: Part (A): "A porous border refers" This part is grammatically correct. The subject "A porous border" and the verb "refers" are appropriately used.

Part (B): "to inadequately protected" This part is also correct. The phrase "inadequately protected" accurately describes the subject, and the preposition "to" is properly used.

Part (C): "areas that allow people to cross" This part is correct as well. The noun "areas" and the relative clause "that allow people to cross" are correctly structured.

Part (D): "although fenced or unfenced." The error lies in this part. The word "although" is incorrectly used here. A more appropriate word would be "whether," which conveys the intended meaning of the sentence—that crossing happens regardless of whether the areas are fenced or unfenced.

Grammatical Rule Involved:

• **Correct Conjunction Use:** The word "although" is used to introduce a contrast, but in this case, the sentence implies a condition (fenced or unfenced), which requires "whether."

Corrected Sentence: "A porous border refers to inadequately protected areas that allow people to cross, whether fenced or unfenced."

Q79. Read each sentence carefully to determine if there is any grammatical or idiomatic error. One part of the sentence will be highlighted, which is free from errors. If there is an error, it will be in one of the remaining parts of the sentence. Identify the incorrect part. If the sentence is entirely correct, select 'No error' as your response.

Significant gaps /exist (A)/ in access to water (B)/ and sanitation (C)/ service’s globally. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (D), where "service’s" is used instead of "services." The correct form should be the plural noun "services" to match "water and sanitation." Therefore, the corrected part D should read "and sanitation services globally."

Rule:

Use an apostrophe (') to indicate possession (something belongs to someone or something). However, when referring to the **plural** form of a noun, **do not** use an apostrophe.

Example:

1. **Incorrect:** The company's **service's** are highly rated.

- This incorrectly suggests possession instead of the plural form of "services."

2. **Correct:** The company's **services** are highly rated.

- Here, "services" refers to multiple services, and no apostrophe is needed.

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Significant gaps exist in access to water and sanitation **services** globally."

Q80. 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 identifying letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Most of the recycling of (A) /e-waste material has carried (B) / out within the informal sector(C) / using inefficient and unsafe technologies. (D).

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Part (b) contains the error as the context requires the e-waste material to "be" carried out, and doesn't portray an action taken by it. Option (b) being correct judging by the fundamental usage of "is" and "has". Thus, option (b) is the correct answer.

The corrected form of the sentence comes out to be,

"Most of the recycling of e-waste material **is** carried out within the informal sector using inefficient and unsafe technologies."

Q81. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer.

Farmers often complain(A)/ that the government is more (B)/sensitive to consumer prices then(C)/prices at the farm gate.(D)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error is in **Part C**, where " **then**" should be corrected to " **than**" based on the rule of using "than" for comparisons. **Analysis:**

- **Part A:** "Farmers often complain" This part is correct as it is a simple subject-verb combination. There is no grammatical error here.

- **Part B:** "that the government is more" This part is also correct. It introduces a comparison, and the phrase is properly structured.

- **Part C:** "sensitive to consumer prices then"

The error lies here. The word "then" is incorrectly used in place of "than." Since the sentence is comparing sensitivity to two different sets of prices (consumer prices and farm gate prices), the correct word is "than."

Grammatical Rule: "Than" is used for comparisons, while "then" is used to indicate time or sequence.

- **Part D:** "prices at the farm gate" This part is grammatically correct and indicates the second part of the comparison.

Corrected Sentence: "Farmers often complain that the government is more sensitive to consumer prices **than** prices at the farm gate."



Q82. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Modern perfumery begun in (A)/ the late 19th century with the (B)/commercial synthesis of aroma compounds (C)/ such as vanillin or coumarin (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in part (A). Here 'began' should be placed instead of 'begun'. Because the given sentence is in simple present tense. While 'begun' is past participle which is used with helping verb 'have'. 'Began' is the past tense form of 'begin' and is used in a simple past tense sentence.

Q83. In the following questions a sentence is provided which is divided into four parts. One of these parts may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the letter corresponding to the grammatically or contextually incorrect part as the answer.

Benjamin ensures that all (A)/ equipment are properly calibrated (B)/ and in good working condition (C)/ before each use (D)/ No error(E).

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

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in **part(B):** "equipment are properly calibrated".

The error in the sentence is the incorrect verb agreement in the phrase "all equipment are properly calibrated."

The correct form should be "all equipment is properly calibrated" because "equipment" is considered a singular noun. Even though "equipment" may refer to multiple pieces or items, it is still treated as a singular entity in this context. Therefore, the verb "is" should be used instead of "are" to maintain subject-verb agreement.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "Benjamin ensures that all equipment is properly calibrated and in good working condition before each use."

Q84. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error then, the answer is "no error". (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The serving trays in her (A)/ grandmother's kitchen seemed indestructible (B)/ as they had make it (C)/ through decades of family dinners (D).

- (a) C
- (b) B
- (c) D
- (d) A
- (e) no error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in "Part C".

The error in the sentence is in the word " **make**." The word "make" is a verb that is used to create something. However, in this sentence, the word "make" is used in the wrong tense. The sentence is in the past tense, but the word "make" should be in the past participle form, which is "made."

In this sentence, the verb "had **made** it" is in the past perfect tense to agree with the subject of the sentence, which is "serving trays." The word "had" indicates that the action of making it through decades of family dinners was completed before the action of seeming indestructible.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "The serving trays in her grandmother's kitchen seemed indestructible as they had **made** it through decades of family dinners."

Q85. 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 identifying letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

The lackadaisical attitude in filling (A) / up faculty positions has worsening (B) / the quality of teaching and (C) / research in higher education institutions. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. Part (b) of the sentence contains the error as there are conflicting tenses in that part of the sentence. When "has/have" used as an auxiliary verb, it followed by the V3 form of the main verb, here it is "worsened".

One form of the corrected sentence could be,

"The lackadaisical attitude in filling up faculty positions has **worsened** the quality of teaching and research in higher education institutions."

There is coherence of the tenses in all parts of the sentence in this form.

Thus, option (b) is the correct answer.

Q86. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Early childhood education (A)/ don't operate in (B)/ isolation; it thrives in collaboration (C)/ with parents and caregivers. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (B), where "don't operate" is used. The subject "Early childhood education" is singular, so the verb should also be singular to agree with the subject. Therefore, the corrected part B should read "doesn't operate in."

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Early childhood education **doesn't** operate in isolation; it thrives in collaboration with parents and caregivers."

Q87. In the following questions a sentence is provided which is divided into four parts. One of these parts may or may not contain grammatical errors. Choose the letter corresponding to the grammatically or contextually incorrect part as the answer.

In spite of her constant (A)/ blink due to a medical aberration, (B)/ she still possesses (C)/ great attractiveness (D)/ No error(E).

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

Ans.(d)

Sol. The error lies in the **part (B):** "blink due to a medical aberration"

The error in the sentence is the word "blink" in the sentence. The word "**blink**" is a verb, but the subject of the sentence is singular, "her." The correct word to use would be "blinking."

The word "**blinking**" is a gerund, which is a verb that is used as a noun. In the sentence, "In spite of her constant blink due to a medical aberration, she still possesses great attractiveness," the word "blink" is used as a noun. This is incorrect because the subject of the sentence is singular, "her." The correct word to use would be "blinking."

The gerund form of a verb is created by adding "-ing" to the end of the verb. In this case, the verb is "blink." The gerund form of "blink" is "blinking."

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "In spite of her constant blinking due to a medical aberration, she still possesses great attractiveness."

Q88. Read each sentence carefully to determine if there is any grammatical or idiomatic error. One part of the sentence will be highlighted, which is free from errors. If there is an error, it will be in one of the remaining parts of the sentence. Identify the incorrect part. If the sentence is entirely correct, select 'No error' as your response.

Each ancient (A)/ recipe is a chapter (B)/ on the (C)/ **cultural story** / of a community. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where "on" is used instead of "in." The correct preposition to use when referring to being part of a larger narrative or text (like a story) is "in." Therefore, the corrected part C should read "in the cultural story." This indicates that each recipe is a part of the broader cultural narrative of a community.

Rule:

The preposition "**in**" is used when referring to something as being **within** a larger structure, concept, or entity. In this case, a **chapter in a story** means that the chapter is part of the larger story.

On the other hand, "**on**" is used when referring to something **resting on the surface** or as part of something from a broader perspective. Using "**on**" here would be incorrect because a chapter is not something that exists "on" a story but "within" it.

Example:

1. **Correct:** "This incident is a significant event **in** the history of the country."

• Here, "**in**" is correct because the event is part of the broader concept of the country's history.

2. **Incorrect:** "This incident is a significant event **on** the history of the country."

• "**On**" is incorrect because "on" suggests a surface or external connection, which doesn't fit when discussing something that is part of a larger whole.

In the original sentence, "chapter **in** the cultural story" is correct because each recipe is a part **within** the broader cultural narrative.

Hence, the correct sentence will be: "Each ancient recipe is a chapter **in** the cultural story of a community."

Q89. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contain a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "no error" as the answer.

Prohibition aims (A)/ at reducing traffic accidents (B) / many of which is (C) /caused by drunkenness. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in part (c) of the sentence.

Here, 'are' will replace 'is' since 'many' is the antecedent and pronouns like few, many, several, both, all, some will always take *Plural form*.

Hence, the right choice for the answer is option (c).

Q90. 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 the given sentence is correct as it is, then choose option 'No error' as your answer response. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

Bank loans grow by 16% in the financial (A)/ year ended March 2024, similar to FY23, (B)/ exceeding the 8% (C)/ CAGR (compound annual growth rate) over FY15-FY22. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error is in (A). Here's the explanation:

Part-by-Part Breakdown:

- **(A) Bank loans grow by 16% in the financial:**
 - **Error:** The phrase "Bank loans grow" is incorrect because the action took place in the past (the financial year that ended in March 2024). Therefore, the verb should be in the **past tense**, i.e., "grew" instead of "grow."
 - **Correct Form:** "Bank loans grew by 16% in the financial..."
- **(B) year ended March 2024, similar to FY23:**
 - This part is correct. The phrase "year ended March 2024" is in the correct tense and structure.
- **(C) exceeding the 8%:**
 - This part is correct. "Exceeding" is the correct present participle to show what the bank loans did in relation to the 8% CAGR.
- **(D) CAGR (compound annual growth rate) over FY15-FY22:**
 - This part is correct. The phrase "over FY15-FY22" is appropriately structured to indicate the time period over which the compound annual growth rate (CAGR) is measured.

Corrected Sentence:

"Bank loans grew by 16% in the financial year ended March 2024, similar to FY23, exceeding the 8% CAGR (compound annual growth rate) over FY15-FY22."

Grammatical Rule:

- When referring to an action completed in the past, the **past tense** should be used. The financial year ending in March 2024 indicates a past event, so "grew" is the correct form.

Final Answer: The error is in (A), and the correct answer is (a) A.

Q91. Each question is divided into four parts in which one part may or may not have error. Choose the part that has the error as your answer. If all the parts are correct, then choose option “No error” as answer.

RBI has usually only tried (A)/ slowing down or smoothen, (B)/ rather than reverse or prevent, the fall in exchange (C)/ value of the rupee against the U.S. dollar. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in part (B) of the sentence. When you connect two clauses using a coordinating conjunction (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so), make sure that the same grammatical structure is used on each side of the conjunction. Therefore, ‘slowing down’ should be replaced by ‘to slow down’.

“RBI has usually only tried to slow down or smoothen, rather than reverse or prevent, the fall in exchange value of the rupee against the U.S. dollar.”

Q92. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

We can customize your (A)/ nail treatments to meet your (B)/ specific beauty needs if you request (C)/ a personalized manicure (D).

- (a) B
- (b) A
- (c) No error
- (d) C
- (e) D

Ans.(c)

Sol. The give sentence is correct thus, “ **No error**” is the correct answer.

In this context, the statement is explaining that if a person requests a personalized manicure, the nail treatments can be tailored or customized to suit their specific beauty needs. The emphasis is on providing a customized experience that takes into consideration the individual preferences, requirements, and desired outcomes of the person receiving the manicure.

By offering a personalized manicure, the service provider or salon aims to provide a more tailored and satisfactory experience for their customers. This approach recognizes that different individuals have unique beauty needs and preferences when it comes to their nails. It allows for customization in terms of nail shape, length, colour, design, and any specific requirements or concerns the individual may have.

The statement highlights the willingness and ability of the service provider to adapt and cater to the specific beauty needs of their customers, enhancing their satisfaction and ensuring that the manicure experience is personalized and enjoyable.

The correct sentence is “**We can customize your nail treatments to meet your specific beauty needs if you request a personalized manicure.**”

Q93. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

She believed that the case would (A)/ makes her phone resistant to damage, (B)/ but she felt disappointed (C)/ when it eventually cracked (D).

- (a) C
- (b) D
- (c) B
- (d) No error
- (e) A

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error lies in “ **Part B**”.

The grammatical rule that applies in this case is subject-verb agreement.

In the original sentence, the subject is "case," which is a singular noun. The verb used, "makes," is in the present tense and is conjugated for the third-person singular ("he/she/it" form). However, "makes" is not the correct verb form to use in this context because it does not agree with the singular subject "case."

To correct the grammatical error, we need to use the base form of the verb, which is "make." This verb form is used for all subjects except for the third-person singular. By using "make," we maintain subject-verb agreement with the singular noun "case" and match the verb tense with the word "believed."

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be “**She believed that the case would make her phone resistant to damage, but she felt disappointed when it eventually cracked.**”

Q94. 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 the sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option “No error” as your answer choice. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any).

In places like Tokyo, the fusion of tradition (A)/ and technology is evident in the (B)/ meticulous preservation efforts undertake (C)/ to ensure the longevity of temples. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(c)

Sol. The error in the sentence is in part (C), where "undertake" is used incorrectly. The correct form should be "undertaken" to match the passive construction of the phrase, indicating that preservation efforts have been carried out. Therefore, the corrected part C should read "meticulous preservation efforts undertaken."

When using the passive voice, the following structure is generally followed:

• **Subject + Auxiliary Verb (be) + Past Participle + (by + Agent)**

In your sentence:

- **Subject:** meticulous preservation efforts
- **Auxiliary Verb:** is implied to be "are"
- **Past Participle:** should be "undertaken" (not "undertake")
- **Agent:** is not mentioned, but it is implied who is doing the preservation.

The past participle is used here because it's required to complete the passive construction. The word "undertake" is the base form of the verb, used for simple present tenses or imperatives, not suitable for a past passive construction. The correct form, "undertaken," is the past participle form of "undertake," used with an auxiliary verb in passive voice constructions to indicate an action performed upon the subject of the sentence.

Hence, the correct sentence will be: “In places like Tokyo, the fusion of tradition and technology is evident in the meticulous preservation efforts **undertaken** to ensure the longevity of temples.”

Q95. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If there is no error, the answer is “No error”

The Department of Pharmaceuticals(A)/ have doubled the financial incentives (B)/ for drug manufacturers(C)/to upgrade their facilities. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The correct answer is (b) **Analysis: Part (A):** "The Department of Pharmaceuticals" This part is grammatically correct. "The Department of Pharmaceuticals" is a singular subject.

Part (B): "have doubled the financial incentives" The error lies in this part. Since "The Department of Pharmaceuticals" is a singular subject, the verb "have" should be changed to "has" to agree with the singular subject. **Grammatical Rule Involved: • Subject-Verb Agreement:** Singular subjects must be followed by singular verbs. In this case, "The Department of Pharmaceuticals" is singular, so the correct verb is "has."

Part (C): "for drug manufacturers" This part is grammatically correct.

Part (D): "to upgrade their facilities." This part is also correct. The sentence structure and meaning are clear.

Corrected Sentence: "The Department of Pharmaceuticals **has** doubled the financial incentives for drug manufacturers to upgrade their facilities."

Q96. In the following questions, a sentence is divided into four parts. Choose the part of the sentence which may contains a grammatical error in it. If all the parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, choose option "No error" as your answer choice.

My mother came across with (A)/ this ancient recipe (B)/ from my grandmother's things and (C)/decided to give it a go. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(a)

Sol. The error lies in part (A) of the sentence. It is to be noted that [come across someone/something] means to meet someone, or to find something by chance. Therefore, the usage of the preposition "with" becomes superfluous with the phrasal verb "came across". Thus, by omitting, 'with' from part (A) of the sentence, it becomes grammatically correct. All the other parts of the sentence are grammatically correct and contextually meaningful. Hence, option (a) is the most suitable answer choice.

Q97. 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If the given sentence is grammatically and contextually correct, then choose option "No error" as answer. (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

I am glad to (A)/ know that your's (B)/ wedding date is (C)/ finally fixed (D)/ No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No Error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error is in part (B). Here 'your's' should be replaced with 'your' because we do not need an apostrophe to indicate possession because 'your' itself is a possessive pronoun

Q98. Read each of the sentences 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 corresponding letter of that part is the answer. If there is no error then, the answer is "no error". (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

As the world recovers (A)/ from the pandemic-induced social (B)/ distancing norms there seems (C)/ to be a trend to celebrating every moment (D).

- (a) B
- (b) D
- (c) A
- (d) C
- (e) no error

Ans.(b)

Sol. The error lies in "Part D".

The word "**celebrating**" should be "**celebrate**" in the sentence.

The word "celebrating" is a present participle, which means that it is a verb that is used to describe an action that is happening now. However, the sentence is in the simple present tense, which means that it is describing an action that is happening regularly or habitually.

In this sentence, the word "celebrating" is followed by the modal verb "be," which expresses a habitual action. The sentence is still in the simple present tense, but the use of the modal verb "be" indicates that the speaker is not certain about the trend.

Thus, the correct sentence formed will be "As the world recovers from the pandemic-induced social distancing norms there seems to be a trend to **celebrate** every moment."

Q99. Each of the sentence is divided into four parts, there can be error in one part of the sentence. Find out the error in each of this sentence, if any. If there is no error, the answer is "No error"

Droughts, floods, earthquakes(A)/ and other environmental disasters (B)/ can render homelands (C)/ uninhabitable cause displacement. (D)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) No error

Ans.(d)

Sol. The correct answer is **(d)****Analysis: Part (A):** "Droughts, floods, earthquakes" This part is grammatically correct. The list of environmental disasters is properly structured.

Part (B): "and other environmental disasters" This part is also correct. The phrase "and other environmental disasters" is clear and grammatically appropriate.

Part (C): "can render homelands uninhabitable" This part is correct. The verb "render" and the phrase "homelands uninhabitable" are properly structured and convey the intended meaning.

Part (D): "cause displacement" The error lies here. The conjunction "and" is missing between "uninhabitable" and "cause displacement." The sentence should read "and cause displacement" for proper coordination between the two actions. **Grammatical Rule Involved: • Conjunction Usage:** A coordinating conjunction like "and" is required to link two actions performed by the subject.

Corrected Sentence: "Droughts, floods, earthquakes, and other environmental disasters can render homelands uninhabitable **and cause/causing** displacement."

Q100.

Instruction:

Read each sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The error, if any will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, mark your answer "no error".

The collector(A)/ urged Adivasis(B)/ to excel with academics and (C)/ to secure governments jobs. (D)

- (a) D
- (b) A
- (c) B
- (d) C
- (e) No Error

Ans.(d)

Sol. Here, the error lies in part (C) of the sentence where we will replace 'excel with' by 'excel in'. 'Excel in something' is the correct prepositional usage. Hence, option (d) is the most suitable answer choice.

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