

# Spotting the Error

## Exercises

### EXERCISE 6

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-30):** Each question is separated into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your answer against the corresponding letter i.e., (a), (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. The Vice-Chancellor consulted the students as well as the teachers (a) / on last Monday and decided (b) / to reopen the University on Friday next. (c) / No error. (d)
2. Everybody was trying (a) / to shake hand (b) / with the Minister. (c) / No error. (d)
3. A friend of his brother (a) / received him (b) / at the station. (c) / No error. (d)
4. Mohan was your best friend a month ago (a) / but you now seem to (b) / have broken with him altogether (c) / No error. (d) /
5. It is a great loss indeed (a) / but how far he was to be blamed for it (b) / I am not quite sure. (c) / No error. (d)
6. The 'Akbar Nama' (a) / is among the major historical texts (b) / in the Indian past. (c) / No error. (d)
7. Whether he is writing about a taxi driver (a) / and an interesting sketch of a woman (b) / he is always at his ease. (c) / No error. (d)
8. There will be no more supplies (a) / unless all arrears of payment (b) / were cleared by next Monday. (c) / No error. (d)
9. After her latest experience of eve-teasing, (a) / she seems worried (b) / as to how she would reach her office everyday. (c) / No error. (d)
10. He is every bit (a) / as guilty (b) / as I. (c) / No error. (d)
11. A woman opened the door (a) / and standing at a distance she pushed the plate (b) / containing the food to him. (c) / No error. (d)
12. He is one of those few post-colonial writer who believes (a) / that this talk about colonialism has gone too far (b) / and has turned into a cliché. (c) / No error. (d)
13. Put you in my position (a) / and you would realise (b) / the problems faced in my profession. (c) / No error. (d)
14. He asked me (a) / if I know (b) / where the Principal lived. (c) / No error. (d)
15. If you had (a) / just hinted at your difficulty, (b) / I would most certainly help you. (c) / No error. (d)
16. This TV serial (a) / is going on (b) / for three years. (c) / No error. (d)
17. Despite of repeated warnings (a) / he touched a live electric wire (b) / and was electrocuted. (c) / No error. (d)
18. It is time you (a) / decide on your next (b) / course of action. (c) / No error. (d)
19. They were having (a) / a birthday party at home (b) / next week. (c) / No error. (d)
20. Sundar is (a) / getting married (b) / with Sita. (c) / No error. (d)
21. I am (a) / looking forward for (b) / the day of my wedding. (c) / No error. (d)
22. The paintings of natural sceneries (a) / are selling (b) / like hot cakes. (c) / No error. (d)
23. If I had lots of money (a) / I'd give some to anybody (b) / who asked for it. (c) / No error. (d)
24. The teacher advised to (a) / the student to borrow (b) / a book from the library within three days. (c) / No error. (d)
25. If you had told me (a) / I would helped you (b) / to solve the problem. (c) / No error. (d)
26. Judge in him (a) / prevailed upon the father (b) / and he sentenced his son to death. (c) / No error. (d)

27. After knowing truth, (a) / they took the right decision (b) / in the matter. (c) / No error. (d)
28. India has got (a) / freedom (b) / in 1947. (c) / No error. (d)
29. Long car journeys (a) / are even less pleasant (b) / for it is quite impossible to read even. (c) / No error. (d)
30. She was shocked when (a) / she heard the news (b) / that he has died. (c) / No error. (d)

### EXERCISE 7

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-30):** Each question is separated into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your answer against the corresponding letter i.e., (a), (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. He says that he has renounced the world (a) / and that he has nothing (b) / that he can call as his own. (c) / No error. (d)
2. Dryden's prose, which is meant to be popular (a) / loses nothing of its value (b) / by being compared with his contemporaries. (c) / No error. (d)
3. In the early years of the renaissance of Bharatanatyam hereditary dancers have their own set of accompanists (a) / who lived with the dancers and travelled with them from place to place (b) / when they gave performances. (c) / No error. (d)
4. At this turn of the conversation Vikram blurted out (a) / that he was not knowing me (b) / when I used to live in the same town as he. (c) / No error. (d)
5. Neither of them (a) / are going to attend (b) / the party on 10<sup>th</sup> October. (c) / No error. (d)
6. I have not seen him since twenty years (a) / and so I cannot say with certainty (b) / whether he is alive or dead. (c) / No error. (d)
7. He walked five miles which are really a great distance (a) / for a man like him (b) / who is not only old but also ill. (c) / No error. (d)
8. The student requested the teacher (a) / to explain him the theory of relativity (b) / with some examples which he could understand easily. (c) / No error. (d)
9. We are proud to announce (a) / that everyone on our team has earned (b) / a good name. (c) / No error. (d)
10. Either my colleague (a) / or a peon are coming home (b) / with the material today. (c) / No error. (d)
11. Never I asked (a) / my Englishman (b) / how much he earned. (c) / No error. (d)
12. The Vice-Chancellor of our university urged to (a) / the agitating students to shun violence (b) / and maintain peace on the campus. (c) / No error. (d)
13. When her son got a job (a) / she was (b) / besides herself with joy. (c) / No error. (d)
14. Here is (a) / the man who I think (b) / committed the crime. (c) / No error. (d)
15. Bread and butter (a) / is (b) / all we want. (c) / No error. (d)
16. What are (a) / their reasons (b) / to say it? (c) / No error. (d)
17. He took (a) / his younger sister (b) / with himself. (c) / No error. (d)
18. They have (a) / played a game (b) / last week. (c) / No error. (d)
19. Did he tell you (a) / why he hasn't (b) / come yesterday? (c) / No error. (d)
20. Mumbai's slums (a) / are not better than (b) / Kolkata. (c) / No error. (d)
21. The scissor is (a) / lying on (b) / the table. (c) / No error. (d)
22. He had served as the President (a) / of the Lions Club (b) / since fifteen years. (c) / No error. (d)
23. It was me who was (a) / responsible for (b) / making all the arrangements for the successful completion of his studies. (c) / No error. (d)
24. The office with all its modern furniture (a) / and equipment were sold (b) / for a meagre amount. (c) / No error. (d)
25. The singer (a) / performed very well (b) / didn't she? (c) / No error. (d)
26. Either he (a) / or his wife (b) / are coming to attend the dinner. (c) / No error. (d)
27. It had laid (a) / in the closet (b) / for a week before we found it. (c) / No error. (d)
28. He asked (a) / whether either of the brothers (b) / were at home. (c) / No error. (d)
29. He (a) / loved her (b) / despite of himself. (c) / No error. (d)
30. When I went there (a) / Charles is playing (b) / a game of chess. (c) / No error. (d)

### EXERCISE 8

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-30):** Each question is separated into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your answer against the corresponding letter i.e., (a), (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. When I shall see him, (a) / I shall tell him that (b) / what he has done is wrong. (c) / No error. (d)
2. I look (a) / forward to meet you (b) / in future. (c) / No error. (d)
3. If I was the king, (a) / I would change the face (b) / of my country. (c) / No error. (d)

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4. He admits that (a) / he is not following (b) / the instructions. (c) / No error. (d)
5. Life on boardship (a) / was not as I expected (b) / it to be. (c) / No error. (d)
6. He did not pass the examination (a) / inspite of (b) / his best efforts. (c) / No error. (d)
7. I prefer (a) / my job (b) / to yours. (c) / No error. (d)
8. He asked me (a) / what my name is (b) / and where I came from. (c) / No error. (d)
9. During the Earthquake (a) / people listened a strange noise (b) / and rushed out of homes. (c) / No error. (d)
10. He had no objection (a) / to forward my application (b) / to the higher authority. (c) / No error. (d)
11. People shouldn't (a) / drop litter on pavements, (b) / should they? (c) / No error. (d)
12. She could not believe (a) / that it had all (b) / happened to her. (c) / No error. (d)
13. I always like to have (a) / about four toasts (b) / for breakfast. (c) / No error. (d)
14. I was (a) / baffled with (b) / the instructions he gave me. (c) / No error. (d)
15. Nobody (a) / in their senses (b) / would have acted so. (c) / No error. (d)
16. Thousands of people far and near (a) / started gathering outside the auditorium (b) / from early morning to pay their tributes to the departed leader. (c) / No error. (d)
17. The reason why the plane crashed (a) / as soon as it took off (b) / is the failure of one of the engines. (c) / No error. (d)
18. The relatives of the deceased (a) / threatened for avenge (b) / his death. (c) / No error. (d)
19. A cup of coffee (a) / is an excellent complement (b) / with smoked salmon. (c) / No error. (d)
20. The students were (a) / awaiting for (b) / the arrival of the chief guest. (c) / No error. (d)
21. Bose is (a) / more popular than (b) / any student in the class. (c) / No error. (d)
22. Believe me, I (a) / am believing (b) / whatever you have said. (c) / No error. (d)
23. The vaccine (a) / when hit the Indian market (b) / is dogged by controversy. (c) / No error. (d)
24. The families (a) / are living in Gulmohar Park (b) / for the last two decades. (c) / No error. (d)
25. One of the most important things about art (a) / is the way in which great works continue (b) / to exert their influence through the ages. (c) / No error. (d)
26. Ten new members (a) / have been enrolled (b) / and seven resigned. (c) / No error. (d)
27. The Chief Minister had no time (a) / to pay attention (b) / on such simple matters. (c) / No error. (d)
28. He laughed (a) / on her (b) / as she fell off the tree. (c) / No error. (d)
29. My elder brother (a) / is six (b) / foot high. (c) / No error. (d)
30. Many a student (a) / have passed (b) / the I.I.T. examination this year. (c) / No error. (d)

## EXERCISE 9

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-30):** Each question is separated into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your answer against the corresponding letter i.e., (a), (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. If you don't start behaving properly, (a) / I will be forced to (b) / tell to your supervisor. (c) / No error. (d)
2. Language is a skill activity (a) / by which fine distinctions on meaning can be made (b) / for a better understanding of behaviour. (c) / No error. (d)
3. Every man is conditioned by the age in which he lives (a) / and if he were to return to another age (b) / he would not be happy. (c) / No error. (d)
4. The work of an uneducated farmer (a) / is far important than (b) / that of a professor. (c) / No error. (d)
5. The question is often raised (a) / that whether it is desirable to send Indian students abroad (b) / since they rarely return. (c) / No error. (d)
6. The watch is a valuable present from my uncle (a) / and it costed him (b) / more than two thousand rupees. (c) / No error. (d)
7. Its colour makes (a) / the moth undistinguished (b) / from the branch it rests on. (c) / No error. (d)
8. With only a week (a) / to go for the election (b) / things are really hotting up. (c) / No error. (d)
9. Romanticism of melancholy (a) / in art and literature are the reasons (b) / for insensitivity of those suffering from depression. (c) / No error. (d)
10. Taking life as it comes (a) / I thrives on challenges and believe that my purpose in life (b) / is to give one hundred percent to every opportunity that comes my way. (c) / No error. (d)
11. The police were baffled (a) / and Sherlock Holmes was (b) / called in to investigate. (c) / No error. (d)
12. The boat came (a) / abreast at us (b) / and signalled us to stop. (c) / No error. (d)
13. The Chairman's comments (a) / on future policy introduced (b) / a jarring note for the proceedings. (c) / No error. (d)
14. The collapse of the business (a) / was a moral blow to the (b) / business tycoon and his family. (c) / No error. (d)

15. The taxi (a) / came at 8 O'clock (b) / in the next morning. (c) / No error. (d)
16. The main determination (a) / of economic success is (b) / our ability to control inflation. (c) / No error. (d)
17. No sooner had (a) / he arrived then (b) / he was asked to leave again. (c) / No error. (d)
18. Sometimes (a) / I get angry (b) / on her. (c) / No error. (d)
19. If he is a millionaire (a) / he would help (b) / in the millennium project. (c) / No error. (d)
20. The Minister of Education (a) / vehemently refused (b) / the allegation that he had taken bribes. (c) / No error. (d)
21. Neither (a) / of the two brothers (b) / are sure to pass. (c) / No error. (d)
22. Because of the severe snow storm and the roadblocks (a) / the air force dropped food and (b) / medical supplies close to the city. (c) / No error. (d)
23. He says that (a) / he reads novels (b) / to pass away the time. (c) / No error. (d)
24. Paper should be (a) / recycle (b) / if possible. (c) / No error. (d)
25. Why (a) / on earth, (b) / has he not come? (c) / No error. (d)
26. Without no proof of your guilt (a) / the only course open to me (b) / is to dismiss the case. (c) / No error. (d)
27. When at last (a) / we got to the theatre, (b) / the much publicized programme by the Bollywood stars was begun. (c) / No error. (d)
28. Either Sohan or his friends (a) / is to be blamed (b) / for this mischief. (c) / No error. (d)
29. It is (a) / nothing else (b) / than pride. (c) / No error. (d)
30. Should I (a) / do this (b) / for you please? (c) / No error. (d)
6. I tried to meet the person (a) / who you said (b) / was looking for me. (c) / No error. (d)
7. Their all belongings (a) / were lost (b) / in the fire. (c) / No error. (d)
8. He told the boys that (a) / if they worked hard, (b) / they will surely pass. (c) / No error. (d)
9. My book, which (a) / I gave it to you yesterday, (b) / is very interesting. (c) / No error. (d)
10. New types of electrical circuits (a) / has been developed (b) / by our engineers. (c) / No error. (d)
11. It is of primary importance (a) / in swimming to learn (b) / to breathe properly (c) / No error. (d)
12. The forecast was for a fair (a) / and warm weather (b) / and the day dawned dark and chill. (c) / No error. (d)
13. The article offers (a) / good advice to (b) / whomever must accept it. (c) / No error. (d)
14. She dislikes (a) / you being most organised (b) / than she is. (c) / No error. (d)
15. The reason for (a) / his failure is because (b) / he did not work hard. (c) / No error. (d)
16. India is larger than (a) / any democracies (b) / in the world. (c) / No error. (d)
17. The judge heard the argument (a) / of the lawyers and found (b) / that the boy was innocent. (c) / No error. (d)
18. I declined the invitation (a) / not because I did not want to go, (b) / but because I have no time. (c) / No error. (d)
19. He was suffering (a) / from illness (b) / when we visited him last year. (c) / No error. (d)
20. Kalidas is (a) / a Shakespeare (b) / of India. (c) / No error. (d)
21. Ask her to call me (a) / when she (b) / will come back. (c) / No error. (d)
22. Hasan plays (a) / both cricket and billiards (b) / at the national level. (c) / No error. (d)
23. In a very harsh tone (a) / he shouted at his servants (b) / and told them that he does not need their services. (c) / No error. (d)
24. I don't suppose (a) / anyone will volunteer, (b) / will they ? (c) / No error. (d)
25. "The Arabian Nights" (a) / are indeed (b) / an interesting book. (c) / No error. (d)
26. According to the radio (a) / it can rain (b) / this evening. (c) / No error. (d)
27. I finished reading the report (a) / in a hour's time (b) / and went to the lawyer's office. (c) / No error. (d)
28. I want (a) / that you should (b) / perform well. (c) / No error. (d)
29. The teacher said that (a) / the building adjacent with his house (b) / needed repairs. (c) / No error. (d)
30. Each one of you (a) / must make up their mind (b) / as I did. (c) / No error. (d)

### EXERCISE 10

**Directions (Q. Nos. 1-30):** Each question is separated into three parts (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is any error in any part and indicate your answer against the corresponding letter i.e., (a), (b) or (c). If you find no error, your response should be indicated as (d).

1. When things get difficult, (a) / you just have to (b) / grit your teeth and preserve. (c) / No error. (d)
2. I never refuse odd jobs (a) / to complement by income (b) / its all grist to the mill. (c) / No error. (d)
3. The street lights (a) / come in at dusk and (b) / go off at dawn. (c) / No error. (d)
4. Two of the mountain climbers (a) / were suffering (b) / with frost-bite. (c) / No error. (d)
5. Although there was still (a) / a faint heartbeat, the patient was (b) / to all intents and purposes, dead. (c) / No error. (d)

## ANSWERS

## Exercise 6

1.	(c)	2.	(b)	3.	(d)	4.	(c)	5.	(b)	6.	(c)	7.	(b)	8.	(c)	9.	(b)	10.	(c)
11.	(c)	12.	(a)	13.	(a)	14.	(b)	15.	(c)	16.	(b)	17.	(a)	18.	(b)	19.	(a)	20.	(c)
21.	(b)	22.	(a)	23.	(a)	24.	(a)	25.	(b)	26.	(a)	27.	(a)	28.	(a)	29.	(c)	30.	(c)

## Exercise 7

1.	(c)	2.	(c)	3.	(a)	4.	(b)	5.	(b)	6.	(a)	7.	(a)	8.	(d)	9.	(b)	10.	(b)
11.	(a)	12.	(c)	13.	(c)	14.	(b)	15.	(c)	16.	(c)	17.	(c)	18.	(a)	19.	(b)	20.	(c)
21.	(a)	22.	(c)	23.	(a)	24.	(b)	25.	(d)	26.	(c)	27.	(a)	28.	(c)	29.	(c)	30.	(b)

## Exercise 8

1.	(a)	2.	(a)	3.	(a)	4.	(d)	5.	(b)	6.	(a)	7.	(d)	8.	(b)	9.	(b)	10.	(b)
11.	(d)	12.	(b)	13.	(b)	14.	(b)	15.	(b)	16.	(a)	17.	(c)	18.	(b)	19.	(c)	20.	(b)
21.	(c)	22.	(b)	23.	(c)	24.	(b)	25.	(d)	26.	(c)	27.	(b)	28.	(b)	29.	(c)	30.	(b)

## Exercise 9

1.	(c)	2.	(b)	3.	(a)	4.	(b)	5.	(b)	6.	(b)	7.	(b)	8.	(d)	9.	(b)	10.	(b)
11.	(d)	12.	(b)	13.	(c)	14.	(b)	15.	(c)	16.	(b)	17.	(b)	18.	(c)	19.	(a)	20.	(b)
21.	(c)	22.	(d)	23.	(c)	24.	(b)	25.	(b)	26.	(a)	27.	(c)	28.	(b)	29.	(c)	30.	(a)

## Exercise 10

1.	(c)	2.	(d)	3.	(b)	4.	(c)	5.	(d)	6.	(b)	7.	(a)	8.	(c)	9.	(b)	10.	(b)
11.	(c)	12.	(c)	13.	(c)	14.	(b)	15.	(b)	16.	(b)	17.	(b)	18.	(c)	19.	(d)	20.	(b)
21.	(c)	22.	(d)	23.	(c)	24.	(d)	25.	(b)	26.	(b)	27.	(b)	28.	(b)	29.	(b)	30.	(b)

## Explanations

### EXERCISE 1

1. (a) The sentence is in indirect speech and conjunction 'if' or 'whether' is required here.
2. (a) 'Until' is already negative in sense. So, remove 'do not'.
3. (c) Use, 'why they had' in place of 'why had they'.
4. (c) Since 'mouse' and 'lion' both are singular. So use 'was' in place of 'were'.
5. (a) When an adverb comes in the starting of a sentence, then inverted form of verb is used. So, use 'Hardly had I left' in place of 'Hardly I had left'.
6. (c) Comparison should be between the similar things. So, use 'that of' after 'than'.
7. (b) 'Did' is always followed by the first form of the verb.
8. (b) 'Honesty is the best policy' is a proverb, which is always used in present tense.
9. (a) It should be 'The way he is behaving' or 'The way he behaves'.
10. (c) Use 'safely' in place of 'safe'. An adverb is required here.
11. (b) 'Hardly' is a negative adverb of frequency. So, remove 'not' before 'hardly'.
12. (a) 'Know' is a verb of thinking which is not a progressive verb i.e. it is used in present indefinite tense in place of present continuous tense. So, use 'I knew' in place of 'I was knowing'.
13. (c) 'Foot' is not a mode of travel. So use 'on foot' in place of 'by foot'.
14. (c) 'Convinced' always takes the preposition 'of' after it. So, use 'of' in place of 'with'.
15. (c) Use 'but' in place of 'and'.
16. (c) Remove 'he can speak' after 'nor' because it is superfluous here.
17. (c) 'Luggage' is an uncountable noun. So, it is not used in plural form.
18. (b) Use 'how he was' in place of 'how was he'.
19. (b) Noun/pronoun coming after 'one of' is always in plural form. So, use 'designs' in place of 'design'.
20. (b) Use 'of' in place of 'for'.
21. (d) No error.
22. (b) 'Go with' means 'to happen together' and 'go on' means 'to continue doing something'. So, use 'going on' in place of 'going with'.
23. (c) Use 'invades' in place of 'invade' because singular verb required here.

24. (d) No error.
25. (b) Plural of 'mother-in-law' is 'mothers-in-law'.
26. (d) No error.
27. (c) 'With a view to' is always followed by gerund. So, use 'securing' in place of 'secure'.
28. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'has' because clauses starting with 'as if' are in past tense always.
29. (b) 'Equipment' is an uncountable noun. So, use 'pieces of equipment' in place of 'equipments'.
30. (c) 'Owed to' shows gratitude while 'owing to' shows reason (because of). So, use 'owing to' in place of 'owed to'.

### EXERCISE 2

1. (b) Use 'he was not only' in place of 'he not only was'.
2. (a) In conditional sentences, where both the acts are to take place in future, the clause with 'if' is in present indefinite tense.
3. (c) Two comparative degrees cannot be used together. So, remove 'more' before 'healthier'.
4. (c) Because 'not to ignore' is used in part (b). So, remove 'not to ignore' from part (c) and use 'nor' in place of it.
5. (c) Use 'by' in place of 'in'.
6. (a) Remove 'as to' after 'asked me'.
7. (b) Use 'it was of no use' or 'it was useless' in place of 'there was no use'.
8. (a) Use 'was to' in place of 'should' because the sentence is in past tense.
9. (a) This sentence expresses the subjunctive mood sentence. So, use 'would' in place of 'should'.
10. (b) 'it is still prevalent' is grammatically correct.
11. (c) The getaway car was not waiting. It was left with its engine running. So, use 'left' in place of 'waiting'.
12. (c) Since Mahesh and Ramesh both are singular. So, use 'has' in place of 'have'.
13. (a) Use of 'was' is superfluous here. So, remove it.
14. (d) No error.
15. (c) Use 'ill with cold' or 'suffering from cold' in place of 'ill from cold'.
16. (a) It is a conditional sentence of subjunctive mood. So, use 'were' in place 'would be'.
17. (d) No error.
18. (b) Sentences starting with 'there' always take the verb according to the complement. So, use 'has' in place of 'have' because 'a painstaking forging' is a singular term.
19. (b) Use 'has' in place of 'have' because 'price' is singular term.
20. (d) No error.
21. (c) 'Invented' is used for a new thing while 'discovered' is used for a thing which already exists. So, use 'discovered' in place of 'invented'.

22. (c) The subject of a sentence is 'the pillar', which is singular. So, use 'has' in place of 'have'.
23. (c) 'Hardly' is an adverb of frequency while 'hard' is an adjective. So, use 'hard' in place of 'hardly'.
24. (b) Use 'has not been opened' in place of 'is not being opened'. 'For the last fifty years' denotes the time expression (period of time). So, the sentence should be formed in present perfect tense.
25. (a) 'Not only' 'but also' join same kind of words. So, replace 'not only submit' with 'submit not only'.
26. (c) Use 'before' in place of 'to'.
27. (b) Here, principal clause is in past tense. So, use 'could not' in place of 'cannot'.
28. (b) 'Flown' is the III form of verb 'fly'. So, use 'flowed' in place of 'flown'.
29. (a) For certain time, preposition 'at' is use. So, replace 'on' with 'at'.
30. (b) 'Like' is used as preposition to show similar form/appearance/character. So, use 'like' in place of 'as'.

### EXERCISE 3

1. (c) In question tag, the verb and pronoun should be used according to the main sentence. So, use 'didn't she' in place of 'isn't it'.
2. (b) This sentence is not an interrogative sentence. So, use 'she did not' in place of 'did not she'.
3. (d) No error.
4. (b) Use 'in searching it' in place of 'search for it'.
5. (b) It's means 'it is'. But here, the possessive case of 'it' should be used. So, use 'its' in place of 'it's'.
6. (b) Use 'change in place' in place of 'change for place' to show shifting.
7. (d) No error.
8. (b) Use 'does not' in place of 'do not' for singular term 'she'.
9. (b) Use 'was' in place of 'is' because the sentence is in past tense.
10. (a) Remove 'any' before 'piece of paper' because its use is superfluous here.
11. (c) Use 'helps' in place of 'will help' because habits are represented by present indefinite tense.
12. (c) Use 'is' in place of 'are' because here we are asking about a single road.
13. (b) 'There' is used for place while 'their' is used for possession. So, interchange both the words here.
14. (a) Remove 'a' before drug because sort of / type of / kind of never takes any article after them.
15. (c) Use 'to' after 'adhered'. *Adhere to* is a phrasal verb. It means 'to behave' according to a particular law, rule etc.
16. (b) Remove 'even'. Its use is superfluous here.
17. (c) Principal clause is in past tense. So, use 'had' in place of 'has'.

**Spotting the Error**

18. (b) Here, 'project' is a noun. So use 'three-crore' in place of 'three-crores' as an adjective.
19. (c) 'There is no room' is an idiomatic expression. So, use 'room' in place of 'place'.
20. (c) When two subjects are joined by 'together with', then the verb is used according to the first subject. Here, the first subject MD is singular. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.
21. (c) Gerund form of verb is used after 'used to'. So, use 'speaking' in place of 'speak'.
22. (b) 'Binoculars' are always used as a plural noun. So, replace 'binocular' with binoculars'.
23. (b) 'Last few years' represents past time. So, use 'had worked hard' in place of 'works hard'.
24. (a) *Accede to something* is used. So use 'to' in place of 'with'.
25. (c) Indefinite pronoun 'one' is used with its possessive case 'one's' in place of 'his'.
26. (a) For choice 'or' will be used in place of 'and'.
27. (a) Subjunctive mood sentences are always formed in past. So, use 'were' in place of 'was'.
28. (b) 'The increasing mechanisation' is a singular term. So, use 'has' in place of 'have'.
29. (b) Here 'four hours' is used as an adjective to qualify the noun 'drive'. So, it should be singular in form i.e., 'four hour'.
30. (d) No error.

**EXERCISE 4**

1. (c) 'Victims of the accident' is the correct expression.
2. (d) No error.
3. (d) 'Furniture' is an uncountable noun and is used always in singular form. Use 'pieces of furniture' in place of 'furnitures'.
4. (b) Remove 'into' after 'entering'.
5. (c) Use, 'both' before 'good and bad people'.
6. (b) Remove 'for' before tea.
7. (a) 'A week ago' shows past time. So, use 'paid' in place of 'have paid'.
8. (a) Use 'pushed' in place of 'push' because the sentence is in past tense.
9. (c) 'Everybody' is a singular term. So, use 'his' in place of 'their'.
10. (c) The correct expression is 'the thief was caught' because this part is in passive voice.
11. (c) Use 'is' in place of 'isn't' because double negative words are not used together in a sentence.
12. (c) 'My' is possessive adjective while 'mine' is possessive pronoun. So, use either 'my house' or 'mine' in place of 'my'.
13. (c) For adverb of manner, use 'how' after know.
14. (b) 'Every woman' is a singular term. So, use 'her' in place of 'their'.
15. (b) Use 'leave for' in place of 'leave of'.

16. (c) Use 'be' before 'afraid'.
17. (c) 'Mother' is a female term. So, use 'her' in place of 'his'.
18. (b) Use 'has' in place of 'have' because when two subjects are joined by 'along with' the verb is used according to the first subject.
19. (a) Add 'that' after 'proved'.
20. (a) 'Despite' is not followed by a preposition. So, remove 'of' after 'despite'.
21. (a) Use of 'please' is superfluous here. So remove 'please'.
22. (a) Use 'at the back side' in place of 'in the back side' for specification.
23. (c) Use 'investors' in place of 'investor' because the reference is to all the persons.
24. (a) 'Last night' shows the past tense. So, use 'dreamt' in place of 'dream'.
25. (c) Use 'to sell' in place of 'for selling' because this is the purpose of going to village.
26. (b) Here time 'last Saturday' is given. So, it should be in past tense. Therefore, use 'left' in place of 'has left'.
27. (c) Use 'as' in place of 'like' because 'like' is used for 'same form' while 'as' is used for 'same manner'.
28. (a) 'Mohan' is not a plural subject. So, replace 'Mohans eyes' with 'Mohan's eyes'.
29. (a) 'Hear' is the verb of perception. So, it is not used in continuous tense. Therefore, replace 'I am hearing' with 'I heard'.
30. (b) Here 'jury' is not acting as a unit. So, use 'were' in place of 'was'.

**EXERCISE 5**

1. (b) 'Superior' is not a comparative degree. It is always followed by 'to'. So, use 'to' in place of 'than'.
2. (c) 'Molly' is a human being and the sentence is in simple present tense. So, use 'doesn't she' in place of 'isn't it'.
3. (c) Use 'nor' in place of 'or' because 'neither' is always followed by 'nor'.
4. (a) Use 'from time immemorial' in place of 'for times immemorial'.
5. (b) Use 'listen to' in place of 'listen'.
6. (c) 'God' is a common noun. So, use 'in the hands of God' in place of 'in the hands of the gods'.
7. (b) 'Each one' is a singular term. So, use 'his' in place of 'their'.
8. (b) For possession use 'their' before 'peers and parents'.
9. (b) 'Return' means 'come back'. So, remove 'back' after returned.
10. (b) Use 'educational standard' in place of 'educational standards'.
11. (a) 'Daily' is not required here. So, remove it.
12. (a) Double comparatives should not come together. So, remove 'more' before 'better'.

13. (b) 'Who' is a nominative case while 'whom' is an objective case. So, use 'whom' in place of 'who'.
14. (b) A noun or pronoun governing a gerund should be used in possessive case. So, use 'their' in place of 'them'.
15. (a) Use 'four and a half year' or 'four years and a half' in place of 'four and half years'.
16. (b) Use 'such a rate' in place of 'such rate'.
17. (a) Use 'too' in place of 'so'.
18. (c) *Beside* means by the side of.  
*Besides* means additional one.  
So, use 'beside' in place of 'besides'.
19. (c) P.M. already denotes the evening time. So, use 'at 6 p.m. today' in place of 'at 6 p.m. this evening'.
20. (b) When two subjects are joined by 'with the verb' is used according to the first subject. So, use 'has' in place of 'have'.
21. (a) This sentence represents subjunctive mood. So, use 'were' in place of 'are'.
22. (c) Use 'pouncing upon' in place of 'pounce upon'.
23. (c) 'Furniture' is an uncountable noun. So, it is not used in plural form.
24. (d) No error.
25. (b) 'Request' never takes any preposition after it. So, remove 'to'.
26. (a) 'Lay down' means establish. So, use 'pieces of furniture' in place of 'furnitures'.
27. (b) Use 'a' in place of 'the'.
28. (c) Use 'in the early 1970s' in place of 'for the early 1970s'.
29. (c) Use 'physicians recommending' in place of 'physicians recommended'.
30. (a) Use 'cope with' in place of 'cope up with' for managing the things. 'Cope up with' shows adjustment.
14. (b) Since the principal clause is in past. So, use 'knew' in place of 'know'.
15. (c) This is a conditional sentence in past tense. So, use 'would have most certainly helped you' in place of 'would most certainly help you'.
16. (b) The TV serial is in continuation for three years. So, replace 'is' with 'has been'.
17. (a) Remove 'of' after 'despite', because despite never takes any preposition after it.
18. (b) Sentences starting with, 'It is time' are formed in past tense. So, use 'decided' in place of 'decide'.
19. (a) 'Next week' shows future time. So, use 'will be having' in place of 'were having'.
20. (c) Female is married with male with male is married to female. So, replace 'with' by 'to'.
21. (b) Use 'looking forward to' in place of 'looking forward for'.
22. (a) 'Scenery' is an uncountable noun and it is not used in plural form.
23. (a) No error.
24. (a) Verbs of communication do not take any preposition after them. So, remove 'to' after advise.
25. (b) Use 'would have' in place of 'would'.
26. (a) 'Judge' is used as an abstract noun here. So, use 'the judge' in place of 'judge'.
27. (a) Add 'the' before 'truth', because it is used as an abstract noun here.
28. (a) 'In 1947' shows past time. So use 'got' in place of 'has got'.
29. (c) Use 'even to read' in place of 'to read even'.
30. (c) This sentence is in past tense. So, use 'had' in place of 'has'.

### EXERCISE 6

1. (c) Use 'next Friday' in place of 'Friday next'.
2. (b) Use 'shake hands' in place of 'shake hand'.
3. (d) No error.
4. (c) Use 'up' after 'broken' i.e. 'broken up with' to show separation.
5. (b) Use 'is' in place of 'was'.
6. (c) Use 'history' in place of 'past'.
7. (b) Use 'or' in place of 'and' for choice.
8. (c) Use 'are' in place of 'were'.
9. (b) 'Seem' is a verb of appearance. So, use 'seems to be' in place of 'seems'.
10. (c) Use 'am' after 'I'.
11. (c) Use 'for' in place of 'to'.
12. (a) 'One of those' is used for making a choice among more than two persons. So, use 'writers who believe' in place of 'writer who believes'.
13. (a) Use 'yourself' in place of 'you'.

### EXERCISE 7

1. (c) Remove 'as' after 'call'.
2. (c) Comparison should be made between the similar things. Use, 'those of' before 'his'.
3. (a) 'In the early years' represents past time. So, use 'had' in place of 'have'.
4. (b) 'Know' is used in indefinite tense, not in continuous tense. So, use 'did not know' in place of 'was not knowing'.
5. (b) 'Neither' is used for making a choice between two. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.
6. (a) 'Twenty years' is a period of time not a point of time. So, use 'for' in place of 'since'.
7. (a) 'Five miles' is used as a singular term here. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.
8. (d) No error.
9. (b) Use 'in' in place of 'on'.
10. (b) A singular verb is required here. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.
11. (a) Use 'I never asked' or 'Never did I ask' in place of 'Never I asked'.



## Spotting the Error

12. (c) Use 'in the campus' in place of 'on the campus'.
13. (c) 'Besides' means 'additional one' while 'beside' means 'by the side of'. So, replace 'besides' with 'beside'.
14. (b) Use 'whom' in place of 'who' for objective case.
15. (c) Add 'what' after 'all'.
16. (c) Use 'for saying' in place of 'to say'.
17. (c) Verbs and prepositions are followed by objective case of a pronoun. Use 'him' in place of himself.
18. (a) 'Last week' shows past time. So, remove 'have'.
19. (b) The sentence is in past tense. So, use 'didn't' in place of 'hasn't'.
20. (c) Use 'those of' before Kolkata, because comparison should be made between the similar things.
21. (a) Use 'The scissors are' in place of 'The scissor is'.
22. (c) Fifteen years is a period of time. So, use 'for' in place of 'since'.
23. (a) 'To be' form of a verb is always followed by a nominative pronoun. So, use 'I' in place of 'me'.
24. (b) Use 'was' in place of 'were', because the first subject (office) is singular.
25. (d) No error.
26. (c) Both the subjects connected by 'either-or' are singular. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.
27. (a) 'For a week' represents time expression. So, use 'had been lying' in place of 'had laid'.
28. (c) 'Either of the brothers' represents singular term. So, use 'was' in place of 'were'.
29. (c) Remove 'of' after 'despite'.
30. (b) Replace 'is' with 'was' because 'when I went there' represents past time.

**EXERCISE 8**

1. (a) Remove 'shall'. This is a conditional sentence and the main clause is in future tense. So, the clause beginning with when will be in present there.
2. (a) Use 'looking forward to' in place of 'look forward to'.
3. (a) In subjunctive mood use 'were' in place of 'was'.
4. (d) No error.
5. (b) Use 'I had expected' in place of 'I expected'.
6. (a) Use 'could' in place of 'did' for capability.
7. (d) No error.
8. (b) Since, the principal clause is in past tense. So, the whole sentence should be in past tense. Therefore, use 'was' in place of 'is'.
9. (b) Use 'heard' in place of 'listened'.
10. (b) Use 'to forwarding' in place 'to forward'. *Objection to doing something* is used.
11. (d) No error.
12. (b) Use 'all' before 'had'.
13. (b) 'Four toasts' is an incorrect term because toast an uncountable noun. So, use 'four pieces or slices of toast'.

14. (b) Use 'baffled at' in place of 'baffled with'.
15. (b) 'Nobody' is a singular term. So, use 'his' in place of 'their'.
16. (a) Use 'wide' in place of 'near'.
17. (c) This sentence is in past tense. So, use 'was' in place of 'is'.
18. (b) Use 'threatened to' in place of 'threatened for'.
19. (c) Use 'complement to' in place of 'complement with'.
20. (b) 'Await' means 'wait for'. So, remove 'for' after 'await'.
21. (c) Use 'other' before student.
22. (b) 'Believing' cannot be used as a progressive verb. So, use 'believe' in place of 'am believing'.
23. (c) 'When hit the Indian market' refers to past time. So, use 'was' in place of 'is'.
24. (b) 'For the last two decades' represents time expression. So, use 'have been' in place of 'are'.
25. (d) No error.
26. (c) 'Seven have resigned' is the correct expression.
27. (b) 'Attention' is always followed by the preposition 'to'. So, use 'to' in place of 'on'.
28. (b) Use 'laughed at' in place of 'laughed on'.
29. (c) Use 'feet tall' in place of 'foot high'.
30. (b) Verb and noun coming after 'many a' are always singular. So, use 'has' in place of 'have'.

**EXERCISE 9**

1. (c) Remove 'to' after 'tell'.
2. (b) Use 'of' in place of 'on'.
3. (a) Use 'conditioned to' in place of 'conditioned by'.
4. (b) Here, comparison is made between an uneducated farmer and a professor. So, use 'more' in place of 'far'.
5. (b) Remove 'that' before 'whether'.
6. (b) Use 'cost' in place of 'costed'.
7. (b) Use 'Indistinguishable' in place of 'undistinguished'.
8. (d) No error.
9. (b) Use 'is the reason' in place of 'are the reasons'.
10. (b) Use 'thrive' in place of 'thrives'.
11. (d) No error.
12. (b) 'Abreast' means next to and facing the same way. So, use 'abreast of' in place of 'abreast at'.
13. (c) Use 'note to the proceedings' in place of 'note for the proceedings'.
14. (b) Remove 'moral' before 'blow'.
15. (c) 'Next morning' shows future time. So, remove 'next' before 'morning' to the show past time.
16. (b) Use 'the' before 'economic success'.
17. (b) Use 'than' in place of 'then'.
18. (c) Use 'with' in place of 'on'.
19. (a) Use 'were' in place of 'is' for subjunctive mood.
20. (b) 'Refuse' means to say you will not to do something. 'Deny' means to claim something is false. So, use 'denied' in place of 'refused'.
21. (c) 'Neither' always takes singular verb after it. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.

22. (d) No error.
23. (c) Remove 'away' after pass, because 'pass away' shows the person has died.
24. (b) Use 'recycled' in place of 'recycle' because of passive voice.
25. (b) Use 'the' before 'earth'.
26. (a) 'Without' and 'no' cannot be used together, because both give regative sense. So, use 'any' in place of 'no'.
27. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'was'.
28. (b) 'Friends' is a plural term. So, use 'are' in place of 'is'.
29. (c) 'Else' is not a comparative degree. So, use 'but' in place of 'than'.
30. (a) Use 'could' in place of 'should' for a polite request.

### EXERCISE 10

1. (c) Remove 'and preserve' because its use is superfluous here.
2. (d) No error.
3. (b) Use 'come on' in place of 'come in' in the sense of 'switch on'.
4. (c) Use 'suffering from' in place of 'suffering with'.
5. (d) No error.
6. (b) Use 'whom' in place of 'who' for objective case.
7. (a) Use 'all their belongings' in place of 'their all belongings'.
8. (c) Use 'would' in place of 'will' because reporting verb is in past tense.
9. (b) Remove 'it to' after gave, because it is not required here.
10. (b) 'New types of electrical circuits' is a plural term. So, use 'have' in place of 'has'.
11. (c) The correct expression is 'how to breathe properly'.
12. (c) Use 'but' in place of 'and' as the sentence has two contradictory statements.
13. (c) Use 'whoever' in place of 'whomever' for subjective case.
14. (b) Noun/Pronoun governing a gerund must be in possessive case. So, use 'yours being' in place of 'you being'.
15. (b) Use 'that' in place of 'because'.
16. (b) Use 'any other democracy' in place of 'any democracies' for comparison.
17. (b) Use singular term 'lawyer' in place of 'lawyers'.
18. (c) Since the sentence is in past tense. So, use 'had' in place of 'have'.
19. (d) No error.
20. (b) Use 'the' in place of 'a' for comparison.
21. (c) Use 'comes back' in place of 'will come back' because of present tense.
22. (d) No error.
23. (c) Use 'did not' in place of 'does not' because the sentence is in past tense.
24. (d) No error.
25. (b) 'The Arabian Nights' is the name of a book which is a singular term. So, use 'is' in place of 'are'.
26. (b) Use 'may' in place of 'can' for possibility.
27. (b) Use 'an' in place of 'a' before hour because it begins with a vowel sound.
28. (b) Use 'you to' in place of 'that you should'.
29. (b) 'Adjacent' always takes 'to' after it to show position (next to).
30. (b) 'Each one' is a singular term. So, use 'your' in place of 'their'.