

Explanations

1. (b) 'Will' should be replaced by 'would' because the sentence is in past tense.
2. (a) 'Agree' is the verb of thinking, so it is used in present indefinite tense instead of present continuous. Thus, the correct expression is 'I entirely agree with you'.
3. (b) Since, 'had' always takes III form of verb. So, 'began' should be replaced with 'begun'.
4. (a) Remove 'has' because time is given here. So, it should be in the past indefinite tense.
5. (c) Use 'had gone' in place of 'went', as one action is completed before the other started. So, it should be in past perfect tense.
6. (a) Use 'were' in place of 'was' because of subjunctive mood.
7. (c) Use 'had been' in place of 'is' because of past perfect.
8. (c) Remove 'shall', because when both actions are of future then action taking place first should be in present tense.
9. (a) Use 'had driven' in place of 'were driving' for past perfect tense.
10. (b) Replace 'since' with 'for', because here is the duration of time.
11. (b) Use 'has to be ready' in place of 'had to be ready', because of future tense.
12. (c) Use 'had seen' in place of 'has seen' because it is in past.
13. (b) Use 'went' in place of 'had gone' because sentences starting with 'it is time' are always in past indefinite tense.
14. (c) 'Have arrived' in place of 'arrived' is the correct expression because yet is not a definite time.
15. (b) Next year is a future time. So, replace 'has had' with 'will have'.
16. (a) Use 'did not give' in place of 'had not given', because past indefinite tense is required in this part.
17. (a) Last week refers to past time. So, 'reached' will be used in place of 'reach'.
18. (a) Use 'spoke' in place of 'did spoke' because sentences in past indefinite tense takes II form of the verb.
19. (a) 'Know' is the verb used in present indefinite tense in place of present continuous tense. So, use 'have known' in place of 'have been knowing'.
20. (c) 'Since' in place of 'from', as it is present perfect tense.
21. (a) 'No sooner had he appeared' in place of 'No sooner he appeared', because here inverted form of verb is used.
22. (c) Use 'it rains' in place of 'it will rain', because both actions are of future.
23. (c) Use 'do not' in place of 'did not', because present tense is required here.
24. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'have', because he is talking about the past thought.
25. (a) Use 'has been' in place of 'is', because perfect continuous tense is required here.
26. (b) Use 'had gone' in place of 'went' as it is an indirect narration.
27. (a) Use 'goes' in place of 'is going', as it is habitual action.
28. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'has', as here time is three days ago which refers to past.
29. (b) Use 'would not' in place of 'will not', because it is past tense.
30. (c) Use 'he had claimed' in place of 'he claimed' because here are two actions of past.
31. (b) Use 'had come' in place of 'came' because here are two actions of past.
32. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'has' as it is indirect narration in past.
33. (c) Use 'gets up' in place of 'is getting up', because of habit.
34. (a) Use 'had acted' in place of 'acted' because of subjunctive mood.
35. (b) Use 'discuss' in place of 'are discussing' because of a fact.

36. (b) Use 'have come' in place of 'come', because here time is not given and action is finished. So, it should be present perfect tense.
37. (c) Use 'since' in place of 'for' as 'time immemorial' is a point of time.
38. (c) Use 'had given' in place of 'gave', because here one action is completed before the other started, i.e., Past Perfect Tense.
39. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'have', because of subjunctive mood.
40. (a) Use 'dreamt' in place of 'dream', because last night shows it is past.
41. (b) Use 'helps' in place of 'will help', as it is a universal truth.
42. (c) Use 'had' in place of 'was', since it is past perfect tense.
43. (b) Use 'escaped' in place of 'escapes', since last year shows past time.
44. (a) Use 'come' in place of 'is coming', because sentences starting with here and there are formed in present indefinite tense.
45. (a) Use 'adore' in place of 'have been adoring', since 'adore' is not a progressive action.
46. (b) Use 'had seen' in place of 'saw', because 'I wish', shows it is a past subjunctive mood.
47. (a) Use 'am' in place of 'will be', because here are two actions of future depending on each other.
48. (b) Use 'has lived' in place of 'lived' because here time is not given. So, it should be in present perfect tense in place of past tense.
49. (b) Use 'had' in place of 'has', because the whose sentence is in past tense.
50. (d) No error.