

Chapter

1

Error Correction

Exercise

Direction (1-200): In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

1. The two men were (1)/ quarrelling with one another (2)/ claiming the same watch as their own. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
2. Everybody knows (1)/ that Bhutan is the most peaceful (2)/ of all other countries of the world. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
3. My sister-in-laws (1)/ who lives in Kolkata (2)/ have come to stay with us. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
4. These kind of clothes (1)/ are rather expensive (2)/ for me to buy. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
5. Chilika is the (1)/ largest brackish water (2)/ lagoon in Asia. (3)/No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
6. The climb upside (1)/ the mountains (2)/ was not easy. (3)/No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
7. Not too long then, the (1)/ lodge was the only (2)/ place to stay here. (3)/No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
8. He was able to put (1)/ pen of paper only (2)/ much later. (3)/No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
9. No sooner did I come out of my home to go to market (1)/ when it started raining heavily (2)/ which drenched me completely. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
10. Unless you don't obey (1)/ your elders you (2)/ will not succeed in your life. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
11. Hardly had I reached the (1)/ exhibition where I learnt (2)/ about the major robbery. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
12. No sooner did the sun rise (1)/ when we resumed the journey (2)/ after having a hasty breakfast. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
13. My eldest son deals with (1)/ spare parts and manages (2)/ his bread and butter. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
14. Sneha was accused for murder of her husband (1)/ but the court found her (2)/ not guilty and acquitted her. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
15. If you had (1)/ told me earlier (2)/ I will help you. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
16. Her mother is (1)/ angry and (2)/ indifferent to me. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
17. The Tata group own (1)/ many industries, that are spread (2)/ across the globe. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
18. She has not been (1)/ to the restaurant (2)/ much late. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
19. My brother finds it difficult (1)/ to pass away the time (2)/ at our grandparent's house. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4
20. No sooner had he finished (1)/ his morning walk (2)/ when it began to rain. (3)/ No Error (4)
 - (a) 1
 - (b) 2
 - (c) 3
 - (d) 4



21. On Sundays (1)/ I prefer reading (2)/ than going out visiting my friends. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
22. Rohit is two year (1)/ junior than Mukesh (2)/ in the office. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
23. Inspite of the doctor's stern warning (1)/ Latika continued taking (2)/ sugars in her milk. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
24. Myself and Roshni (1)/ will take care of (2)/ the event on Sunday. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
25. Little knowledge of playing volleyball (1)/ that she possessed proved to be (2)/helpful at the time of inaugural match. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
26. I had not completed my English homework (1)/ so I thought I was done with when the (2)/ teacher asked me to hand it in. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
27. I was shocked to hear (1)/ that her husband (2)/ died of an accident. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
28. The reason for (1)/ his failure is because (2)/ he didn't study at all. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
29. Are not your father (1)/ and your elder brother (2)/ out of town? (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
30. Our office building comprises (1)/ seven floors and a restaurant at the top in an (2)/ area of about eight hundred sq. metres. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
31. Ritika decided to get up early (1)/ to wear a nice dress (2)/ and visit her aunt. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
32. The student asked me if (1)/ I knew that Kalidas was the greater (2)/ than any other poet. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
33. If it would (1)/ rain, they will (2)/not come. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
34. Organic pulses are so popular today (1)/ that many people wonder (2)/ how they ever lived without them. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
35. The reason Priya was late (1)/ to the meeting is because her (2)/ flight was delayed. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
36. Not only did they offer him (1)/ good salary but provided (2)/ him with a beautiful bungalow. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
37. I was taken with surprise (1)/ when I saw (2)/ the beautiful TajMahal. (3)/ No Error (d)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
38. I finished my household chores (1)/ before he reached (2)/ to my place after so long. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
39. I am vexed at him (1)/ for what all he has (2)/ done for him till date. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
40. The Manager warned his team members (1)/ that if they persist in their (2)/ obstructionist attitude they would be punished. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
41. The CEO only discussed (1)/ the new venture (2)/ with his manager. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
42. If she was marrying Mr. Gupta (1)/ she would have been (2)/ recognized as Mrs. Gupta. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
43. He did not go (1)/ to the temple on foot (2)/ he went there by the car. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4



44. She ascended (1)/ to the throne (2)/ at the early age of seven. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
45. The view of the downstream (1)/ and directly down the (2)/ bridge was awesome. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
46. His name was hardly (1)/ known out (2)/ his own country. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
47. Water was dripping (1)/ of the trees, and (2)/ the grass was wet. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
48. Pravin sat up on the (1)/ sofa, with his legs (2)/ tucked down him. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
49. She was so (1)/ near (2)/ achieving her goal. (3)/ No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
50. He watched as fights (1)/ broke out (2)/ along the city. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
51. Several great battles (1)/ took place among (2)/ the British and the Americans. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
52. The stream gurgled (1)/ contentedly as it (2)/ slowed to rounding the bend. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
53. They did nothing (1)/ that was down the (2)/ dignity of princes. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
54. What are (1)/ you doing (2)/ by here? (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
55. As Benjamin ran (1)/ next the street, he wondered (2)/ what he should buy. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
56. It had a bright blue (1)/ cover, which he was (2)/ careful not do soil. (3)/No Error (4)
 (b) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
57. The boy who (1)/ sat close him (2)/ was his son. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
58. When I returned I felt (1)/ a big cat brush side me (2)/ as I opened the door. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
59. He was going to (1)/ like the clothes she (2)/ bought of the trip. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
60. "You didn't answer my (1)/ question," he said, (2)/ stepping to her. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
61. He was such a (1)/ wonderful person (2)/ into so many ways. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
62. The magician placed the ball (1)/ underneath of his hat and (2)/ made a mystic sign above it. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
63. The phone that (1)/my father bought is different (2)/than your.(3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
64. As soon as (1)/I reach my office (2)/I will mail you the files.(3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
65. My sister had a tough time (1)/removing the chewing gum that (2)/stuck with her hair. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
66. The Captain along with (1)/his team has been (2)/invited to the function. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4
67. At this moment that (1)/ terrible door burst noisily, opened and (2)/ banged for the wall. (3)/No Error (4)
 (a) 1 (b) 2
 (c) 3 (d) 4



68. While an electron (1)/ carries a negatively electrical (2) charge, a neutron is neutral. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
69. A slow smile worked (1)/ its way cross his (2)/ face and into his eyes. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
70. His expression gave no (1)/ clue of what was going (2)/ on among his head. (3)/ No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
71. Economically, we (1)/ understand the world (2)/ round us in terms of scarcity. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
72. The two children, (1)/ brother and sister, were onto (2)/ their way to school. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
73. I took the shortest (1)/ way through the (2)/ little park close the palace. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
74. As it came to a stop (1)/ the conductor called (2)/ over in a loud voice. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
75. He turned and walked (1)/ away, his head nearly a (2)/ foot up the others. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
76. He parked the (1)/ car front of the house and (2)/ headed down the street. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
77. The sailors divided his (1)/ money around themselves and (2)/ the ship sailed on. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
78. Thank you for (1)/ getting me (2)/ of the hook. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
79. Freedom fighters laboured (1)/ to the good of (2)/ the poor enslaved masses. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
80. Father was upset (1)/when he found that (2)/ you are not there. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
81. While he went beside (1)/ with our decisions, we were (2)/ never sure he totally agreed. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
82. The after morning (1)/ she woke to the first ray of (2)/ light through the window. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
83. It seemed as if (1)/ every man in the (2)/ country was back them. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
84. He put the birds softly, (1)/ one by one, interior their (2)/ warm little home. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
85. The lady was knocked down (1)/by a speeding car (2)/upon crossing the road. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
86. Grandfather led (1)/a peaceful life after his (2)/ retirement from the army. (3)/No Error (4)
(a) 1 (b) 2
(c) 3 (d) 4
87. Indian Defence forces(A)/ fought the enemy(B)/ till the last soldier was standing. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
88. The landlord could not(A)/tell which of the servant(B)/broke the glass. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
89. The officer asked the recruit (A)/which district(B)/he came from.(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
90. The road from(A)/my house(B)/to temple is full of potholes. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
91. I asked the shopkeeper (A)/"Do you have change(B)/for a five hundred rupees note?"(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D



92. Each boy was given (A)/a toy as a parting gift,(B)/ which made them happy.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
93. Their luggages which were(A)/kept at the station's(B)/ restroom's lockers, were later retrieved. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
94. That summer, elections were(A)/held at many a place(B)/without any untoward incident.(C)/ No error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
95. I was taken by surprise (A)/when I came(B)/face to face with my school friend.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
96. The factory complex houses a shop-floor(A)/and 10 cubicles for the staff in an area(B)/of about thousand squares meters.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
97. She was annoyed (A)/when she found that(B)/the chewing gum was stuck to her hair.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
98. It is not easy for an actor(A)/to earn respect from both, the fans(B)/as well as critic. (C)/No error (D)
 (a) A (b) C
 (c) C (d) D
99. It was obviously for everyone (A)/that grandfather was (B)/hiding something from all of us. (C)/ No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
100. Recently I visited Kerala(A)/and found the sceneries(B)/to be breathtaking. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
101. A rate of growing is different(A)/for different sectors, but the service sector(B)/ always grows faster than agriculture.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
102. The food basket contained(A)/ a dark chocolate, an eclair and a pastry(B)/neatly wrapped in foil paper. (C)/No error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
103. The shifting task is almost done, (A)/ only the furnitures (B)/ have to be delivered. (C)/ No. error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
104. With little creativity and hard work (a)/ the project could have been (b)/ successfully completed. (c)/ No. error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
105. Those who are averse (A)/ with hard work (B),/ will seldom succeed in life. (C)/ No error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
106. India is in no way (a)/ inferior than China in (b)/ any aspect whatsoever (c)/ No error (d)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
107. If you are in the wrong gears (A)/the car won't be (B)/able to climb the hill. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
108. This is the sportsperson(A)/whom I think has won(B)/the much coveted prize. (C)/ No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
109. My twin (A)/is five minutes younger(B)/than myself.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
110. He says that (A)/he has done engineering(B)/ besides an MBA. /(C)No error/(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
111. At the party(A)/Rohit introduced me to his friend(B)/ who is radio jockey. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
112. Sarah's father, died(A)/of heart attack at(B)a very young age. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
113. During the class(A)/ the teacher request to(B)/ the students to have patience. (C)/ No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D



114. So soon as I shall (A)/reach office, I shall (B)/ mail you the documents. (C)/No error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
115. Please put on a note(A)/declaring that (B)/ Monday will be a holiday. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
116. We are pleased that(A)/our daughter is married with(B)/such a nice man. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
117. Was it him, that the teacher(A)/punished for not submitting(B)/his project on time(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
118. Entrance exams for the(A)/posts of associate professors(B)/will begin from Tuesday. (C)/No error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
119. I had invited(A)/all my sister-in-law's(B)/to my son's birthday party. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
120. Due to me being new(A)/to the city, I had(B)/difficulty in finding a job.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
121. There is no question(A)/of me failing(B)/ in the examination. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
122. One should respect(A)/religious beliefs of others, (B)/as much as his owns. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
123. As it was his first date,(A)/he dressed(B)/himself in best suit.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (a) C (d) D
124. The audience are(A)/humbly requested to be(B)/seated in their seats.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
125. My younger sister (A)/is much smarter(B)/then me.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
126. Those sort of people (A)/are always nice(B)/to you on your face.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
127. Being occupied with(A)/work, father had no(B)/ time to see us(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
128. Visitors to the zoo(A)/are amused by the monkeys(B)/play in the cages. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
129. We have to accept(A)/that driving vehicles(B) require expertise.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
130. Although he studied(A)/very hard, he(B)/could not pass the exam.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
131. Today the cost of living(A)/is so high that many people(B)/find it difficult to make ends meet. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
132. Vipul has been(A)/suffering from fever(B)/since seven days.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
133. The temple is(A)/within a hundred yards(B)/ from my house(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
134. I am certain that(A)/the officer is not only(B)/ greedy but corrupt. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
135. Priya got good grades(A)/not in Hindi essay(B)/ but also in arithmetic. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
136. I told to the coach(A)/that I won't be able(B)/to come for the practice. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
137. Although of good (A)/rains the production (B)/ of food grains fell. (C)/ No error. (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D



138. In summer, the ponds (A)/ just dry down (B)/ in the scorching heat (C)/ No error (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
139. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'. There is renewed sense(A)/of urgency in(B)/ completing the project. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) There is renewed sense
 (b) of urgency in
 (c) completing the project.
 (d) No error
140. Your motivational speech(A)/has had the tremendous(B)/effect on my students.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) Your motivational speech
 (b) has had the tremendous
 (c) effect on my students.
 (d) No error
141. Vaibhav was trying for admission in(A)/the engineering college even though his parents (B)/ wanted him to take up medicine. (C)/ No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
142. Another change that (a)/ I notice in her is that she (b)/ avoids to speak to me(c)/ no error. (D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
143. Seldom we have been(A)/treated in such(B)/a rude manner. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
144. I will try to be on time(A)/but don't worry when(B)/I am late. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
145. Gita had been(A)/dancing at the party little(B)/ more than usual. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
146. Ramesh is far arrogant(A)/to learn the error(B)/ of his ways. (C)/No error(D).
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
147. Vicky is the one who(A)/always finds faults with(B)/whatever Priya does.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) Vicky is the one who
 (b) always finds faults with
 (c) whatever Priya does.
 (d) No error
148. Some are born great.(A)/Some achieve greatness(B)/and some had greatness thrust on them. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
149. If I had remembered(A)/this it will have(B)/ prevented some mistakes. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
150. It was being hard to believe(A)/that my brother could be(B)/involved with anything so sinister. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) C
 (c) C (d) D
151. The average age at which(A)/people die of heart diseases(B)/are decreasing. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
152. Hardly had I stepped(A)/out of my house when(B)/I saw them coming towards my house. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
153. The last Mughal emperor was (A)/send into exile(B)/by the British. (C)/ No error (D).
 (a) The last Mughal emperor was
 (b) send into exile
 (c) by the British
 (d) No error
154. Being a sunny day(A)/I decided to stay at home (B)/ and take a nap. (C)/ No error(D).
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
155. I asked two persons(A)/the way to the school(B) but neither of them knew it. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
156. We had to return because(A)/when we reached the railway(B)/station the train left.(C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
157. One of the state(A)/in which there was a severe drought(B)/last year is Maharashtra. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
158. The stock was(A)/divided among(B)/the two brothers. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
159. To improve your vocabulary(A)/one thing that you should do (B)/is to read Times of India(C)/ No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D
160. The professor informed that (A)/they had all done(B)/very badly. (C)/No error(D)
 (a) A (b) B
 (c) C (d) D



161. Sairat is one of the latest(A)/in the list of contemporary Marathi movies(B)/which appeared in recent times.(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
162. I am better(A)/adapted to the(B)/climate than you. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
163. "If I can see you(A)/I am sure you would(B)/be looking beautiful,"Naina said. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
164. I've been trying(A)/to catch you as(B)/ you left college.(C) /No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
165. I wish you(A)/can hear(B)/yourself talking. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
166. I'll never be marrying(A)/anyone, but(B)/will be a dancer. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
167. Grandfather along (A)/with the children(B)/have gone to Chennai.(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
168. Being a well know scientist,(A)/he was invited to deliver(B)/a lecture on artificial intelligence. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
169. The stadium was full(A)/of spectators(B)/from one end to other. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
170. No one knows(A)/how he escaped(B)/being dashed to pieces. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
171. I could scarcely think(A)/ what I was saying, (B) or what was being said to me. (C)/No error(D)/
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
172. When you have(A)/gone through my notes, (B)/give the same to me. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
173. Had anybody (A)/ever told you(B)/ that you're beautiful? (C)No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
174. Go up the beach and watch for tourists (A)/ so you could warn anyone(B)/before they get to the water. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
175. The kitten sat up(A)/the glass roof, and (B)/and blinked its round eyes. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
176. Ajay glanced up(A)/at her laughing(B)/and watched her intently. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
177. Sorry to have(A)/troubled you; since(B)/it couldn't be helped. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
178. Could you(A)/like to read(B)/his speech? (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(b) C (d) D
179. Maya was not promoted to(A)/the post of a manager(B)/till for a few months of her resignation.(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
180. One who perpetually hesitates(A)/which of the two things he will do first(B)/will ultimately do neither.(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
181. His mother hoped that(A)/Bunty would grow up to be(B)/the wise and famous man. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
182. Reeta is a spiritually-centred person(A)/who loves every being(B)/she comes in contact with. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
183. Being in awe of them, (A)/ the young man followed(B)/their direction to a tee(C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
184. Nothing fantastic there, (A)/nor anything Riya would find(B)/either threatening nor interesting. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D



185. I am sorry worrying you(A)/of my troubles(B)/but I could not help. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
186. I have to get(A)/ a car soon(B)/ as possible. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
187. Tanish has(A)/changed a lot(B)/since then. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
188. I express my gratitudes(A)/to all those who(B)/have voted for me. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
189. No students is (A)/as intelligent(B)/as Priya. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
190. Rehana had everything(A)/beauties, a good figure,(B)/and a sweet personality.(C)/No issue(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
191. He woke on, rising(A)/to a sitting position(B)/and rubbed his eyes briskly. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
192. I wonder if they(A)/could treat me nicely(B)/if I went there again. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
193. You might as well(A)/read a novel instead of(B)/staring at the ceiling. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
194. There was already a sizable(A)/ gap between her car and(B)/the one front of her. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
195. For kindergarten children, /(A)drawing by crayons is always(B)/even more preferable then sketch pens. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
196. The salesman tried to(A)/sell me a solar water heater(B)/but I already have one. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
197. Not only we seen(A)/the Tali temple but(B)/also the Thirunelli temple. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
198. The unique selling proposition of(A)/our products are that(B)/they are unbreakable. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
199. He swam to(A)/an island that(B)/was not far away. (C)/No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D
200. The two children were(A)/identical except for(B)/the colour for their eyes.(C)/ No error(D)
(a) A (b) B
(c) C (d) D

Solutions

1. **(b);** Replace 'one another' with 'each other'. each other is used between two things.
2. **(c);** Use 'in' in place of 'of' because we use phrase "in the world".
3. **(a);** It should be "My sister-in law" instead of "My sister-in-laws".
4. **(a);** It should be "kinds of" instead of "kind of" because "these" is plural determiner which makes the noun plural in front of it.
5. **(d);** No error
6. **(a);** It should be "Climbing" in place of "The climb", as to mention activity we need to use gerund as the subject of the sentence.
7. **(a);** It should be "ago" instead of "then". To show the context of past we use "ago".
8. **(b);** Use 'on' in place 'of'. "Pen on paper" is a phrase which means "to write".
9. **(b);** "no sooner" takes "than" with it, thus option (b) is correct.
10. **(a);** "unless" itself is a negative verb thus it won't take "not" with it.
11. **(b);** Use 'when' in place of 'where' because Hardly had/scarcely had takes "when" with it.



12. (b); Use 'then' in place of 'when' because no sooner did takes "then" with it.
13. (a); "deal in" is the correct word.
deal in: to buy and sell a particular product
14. (a); "accused" takes "of" preposition with it.
15. (c); as the first clause is in past thus the next clause should be in past also thus change "will" to "would".
16. (b); angry "at" and "with" preposition with it.
Angry at -someone or something- to be irritated by
Angry with- someone or something- when we show displeasure, disappointment.
17. (b); Use "which" at the place of "that" as the second clause is non-defining clause and we don't use "that" with non-defining clause. "That" is always used with defining clause.
18. (c); "been" is a verb which must be qualified with an adverb and "lately" is an verb which must be used.
19. (b); pass away: polite expression for die verb. It should be "to pass the time".
20. (c); No sooner Than are used as a pair. Thus "when" should be replaced with "than".
21. (c); prefer takes "to" with it for the comparison.
22. (b); junior/senior takes "to" with it for the comparison.
23. (c); sugar is a material noun which is uncountable thus "sugar" should be used.
24. (a); A sentence should not be started with "myself". And the sequence which should be used when multiple pronouns are used is 231. Thus it should be "Roshni and I".
25. (a); "little" shows "negligible knowledge" that is almost zero, however this can't be true because context shows knowledge was helpful this means there must have been some knowledge and to represent "some" we use "a little". Thus "a little" should be used in part (a)
26. (b); "was done with" should be replaced with "would do with".
Do with is a phrasal verb which means "to finish" or "to brought to an end". In the question "Thought" shows that he must have thought to complete homework in future and for the future with respect to past we use "would".
27. (c); "an accident" is an event and the correct form is to die in an event.
E.g. He died in a car accident.
He died in a mishap.
"Die of" is used with disease.
He died of malaria.
28. (b); As the word "reason" has already been used thus the word "because" should not be used as it will be superfluous since both the words is used to give "excuse".
29. (d); no error
30. (b); "at the top" is used when we are not referring to the top most point of something but it is somewhat higher but not the top most point but when we are referring to the top most point then "on the top" should be used.
31. (d); no error
32. (b); "greater" is a comparative degree and it will not take "the" before it.
33. (a); first clause is "conditional" clause and in conditional clause we do not use "will or would" in it. it should be in present indefinite. It should be
If it rains, they will not come.
34. (c); In 3rd part of sentence "have" should be used after "they". "Had" should not be used as it will give the sense that people could not live without pulses but now people can live without pulses.
35. (b); "because" should be replaced with "that" because two reason given words should not be used together and as "reason" is already given thus "because" should not be used.
36. (b); in second part of the sentence "but also" should be used. "not only----but also" should be used in pair.



37. (a); taken aback: surprised, shocked, etc.
"With surprise" should be removed and "taken aback" should be used as "taken aback" itself gives the meaning of "surprise" or "taken with" should be removed and "surprise" should be changed to "surprised" because an adjective should be used after "was" and "surprised" is a past participle which acts as an adjective. In either way it can be corrected.
38. (a); we should use perfect participle before "before" and past indefinite after "before", when two actions are compared according to the time of their occurrence. Thus "finished" should be replaced with "had finished".
39. (a); Vexed means annoyed.
Vexed at a thing.
Vexed with a person for doing something.
40. (b); As the main clause is in past tense then the subordinate clause should be in past tense as well thus "persist" should be changed to "persisted".
41. (a); only is both a noun and adjective. If used as an adjective it should be used before a noun and if used as an adverb it should be used after a verb. Thus it should be used after "discussed", however it can be used before "CEO" only as well.
42. (b); first clause is a conditional clause and "marry" is a non-continuous word and thus it should not be written in continuous form, thus "married" should be used and after that "to" should be used to relate with Mr. Gupta.
43. (c); by the car should be replaced with by car, as it just shows the mode of transportation thus, "the" should not be used in between by and car.
44. (d); "Ascended" is both a transitive and intransitive verb.
"Ascended" and "ascended to" both are one and the same.
She ascended to the throne at the early age of seven.
She ascended the throne at the early age of seven.
45. (b); in the second part of the sentence "and" should not be used as "down" is a preposition of which the object is "the bridge" and "directly" is an adverb which is qualifying a preposition "down".
The view of the downstream directly down the bridge was awesome.
46. (b); Sentence is in passive but "his own country" cannot be the agent thus his own country needs to be added with the rest of the sentence. Conjunction is used to connect one sentence to another however a preposition should be used as "his own country" is not a clause or a sentence. Conjunction is used to connect the clause. Thus, the correct preposition is "of". Or "out" can be replaced with "in".
His name was hardly known out of his own country.
His name was hardly known in his own country.
47. (b); "of" should be replaced with "down". Drip down means fall in small drops.
48. (c); tucked under is the correct term to be used.
49. (d); no error.
50. (c); usage of "along" is incorrect. Along means "by the side of".
"Across" means from one side to another. Thus "along" should be replaced with "across".
51. (b); for two things/people "between" should be used. Thus option (b) is correct.
52. (c); "to round" is the correct term. To express the intention "infinitive" should be used and "to round" will express the intention here. Thus option (3) is correct.
53. (b); beneath one's dignity means If something is beneath one's dignity, one feels that one is too important to do it.
Thus "down" should be replaced with "beneath".



54. (c); "here" is an adverb of place, and adverbs do not require any preposition for them, thus "by" should not be used.
55. (b); "next" should be replaced with "along". Along the street means to go parallel to the street. Thus option (b) is correct.
56. (c); to soil: To soil something also means to make it dirty. Thus "do soil" should be replaced with "to soil"
57. (b); "close" is an adjective, noun, adverb and "noun/adjective/adverb" cannot take any object after it, thus to add any object "preposition" should be used. and "close to" means "near".
58. (b); brush aside: to sweep out. Thus "brush aside" should be used.
59. (c); "of" should be replaced with "for." We buy something for party, wedding, someone.
60. (c); stepping towards her should be used. towards means "in the direction of".
61. (c); usage of "into" is incorrect. It should be replaced with "in".
62. (2); "underneath" itself is a preposition, it does not require any other preposition. "Of" should be removed. It should be underneath his hat.
63. (c); in part (3) of the sentence it should be "yours" to show the possession.
64. (d); no error
65. (c); stuck in: unable to move.
Thus "stuck in" should be used which shows chewing gum got intertwined with hair.
66. (d); No error.
67. (c); banged "against" the wall should be used. Bang or strike is followed by "against".
68. (d); no error.
69. (b); "cross" should be replaced with "across". "Across" means from one side to another.
70. (c); "on among" should be replaced with "in".
71. (c); "round" should be replaced with "around".
72. (b); "onto" should be replaced with "on". "On the way" is the correct term to use.
73. (c); "close to" means near thus "to" should be added after close.
74. (c); "call out": to speak aloud or to shout.
75. (c); it is a prepositional mistake--"up" should be replaced with "above".
76. (b); "front" should be replaced with "infront".
77. (b); Replace 'around' with 'among'.
78. (d); Use 'off' in place of 'of' because get one off the hook is an idiom.
79. (b); Replace 'to' with 'for'.
80. (c); Replace 'was' with 'were'.
81. (a); go along with: to agree or follow. There is no word "go beside" as such. Proper phrasal verb is "go along with" which should be changed according to tense used in the next clause.
82. (a); "after" should be replaced with "early" to make the statement meaningful.
83. (c); "as if" is used to show something which is not real, and to show unreality "were" should be used. Thus "was" should be replaced with "were".
84. (b); "interior" should be replaced with "inside". "Inside" is the preposition that need to be written here.
85. (c); "upon" should be replaced with "while", while is used when two actions happen at the same time.
86. (d); "no error"
87. (a); We use 'The' to the specific things and as Indian Defence forces are specific, thus "the" should be added before it.
88. (b); As the selection has been made that can be inferred with the pronoun "which", thus "selection" can be out of many , thus "servant" should be "servants".
89. (d); No error



90. (c); Here we are using "temple" as a reference point, thus "temple" is not used as its primary purpose, thus "the" need to be added in it.
91. (c); Remove 'a' before five hundred. Use 'rupee' in place of 'rupees', when a noun is used as an adjective, (an attributive noun) it is usually in the singular. The note is worth five hundred rupees. It is a five-hundred-rupee note.
92. (d); No error
93. (a); 'luggage' is an uncountable noun, the correct sentence should be "luggage which was".
94. (b); In place of 'at' use 'in'.
'at' is preferred when one wants to convey the precise (specific) location of an entity, while 'in' is used in a more obscure sense.
95. (d); No error
96. (c); It should be "square meters" instead of "squares meters". "thousand" will modify "meters" not the "square" as square is also acting as an adjective and adjectives are not written in plural.
97. (d); No error
98. (c); Replace "as well as" with "and". "Both-and" goes together.
99. (a); Use 'obvious' in place of 'obviously'.
100. (b); It should be "the scenery" instead of "the sceneries" because the word 'scenery' is uncountable in English. It may be countable in some other languages. However, in English, we can't say sceneries or a scenery.
101. (a); It should be "growth" instead of "growing".
102. (b); The error is in part (b). Chocolate is used as an uncountable noun. So chocolate won't follow any article.
103. (b); Use 'furniture' in place 'furnitures' because furniture is an uncountable noun.
104. (a); It should be "a little creativity" because 'little' is a negative word, "a little" means some amount of creativity.
105. (a); With averse we use to, so use 'to' in place of 'with'.
106. (b); With 'inferior' adjective we use 'to'.
107. (a); Remove 'the' before wrong gears because it shows that the person is in gears.
108. (b); Replace "whom" with "who"
109. (c); younger/elder/senior/junior takes "to" with it for comparison.
110. (d); No error
111. (c); Use 'a' before 'radio jockey' because "Radio jockey" is a noun and we use article before noun.
112. (d); No error
113. (b); "Request" is a transitive verb which does not take any preposition after it thus "to" should be removed.
114. (a); so soon as is the subordinate conjunction and the clause starting with subordinate conjunction is subordinate clause, and in subordinate clause we don't use shall or will.
115. (a); put-on : to wear something.
116. (b); Marry does not take any preposition with it, as "marry" is a tv. However, in passive "marry" does take "to" preposition with it. thus option (B) is correct.
117. (a); we use hv in the beginning of any sentence when we have to interrogate something. However here we are not interrogating anything. We are just stating a fact thus statement should be in assertive. Thus first part of the sentence should be written in "it was him".
118. (b); Associate professor is the name of a post. A post can be single or multiple but not the associate professor.
119. (b); Here 'sister' is the root word and we make plural of root word hence we use 'sisters-in-law'.
120. (a); Here 'being' is acting as gerund before which we have to use possessive adjective so use 'my' in place of 'me'.
121. (d); No error



122. (c); 'One' is also pronoun for which we use ones as its possessive adjective, hence use 'ones' in place of 'his'.
123. (c); "suit" is a noun. Superlative rule says If any superlative degree is used then "the" must be used before it however "the" is used with superlative when we compare something, here, there is no comparison done and we need to use indefinite article before any noun thus "a" should be used before it.
124. (d); No error
125. (c); "then" is a adverb of time, for comparison we use "than". Thus option (c) is correct.
126. (d); no error
127. (d); No error
128. (c); here "play" is a verb for which no "subject" is given and it should be replaced with a participle phrase "playing".
129. (c); Here "vehicles" is a subject which is singular for which singular verb should be used. Thus "require" should be replaced with "requires".
130. (d); no error.
131. (d); No error
132. (c); seven days is duration, thus for the duration "for" is used and for the point of time "since" is used.
133. (d); No error
134. (c); "not only.....but also" should be used in pair. Thus "also" should be used after "but".
135. (b); not onlybut also is used in pair. Thus, in part (b) not only should be used.
136. (a); "tell" is a transitive verb. Thus, it takes the direct object with it and thus "to" should be taken off.
137. (a); "Although" is a preposition which will not take any preposition after it. thus "of" should be removed.
138. (b); "dry down" should be replaced with "dry", because "dry down" means the most persistent or lingering element of a fragrance, remaining after the perfume has dried on the skin.
Thus, "dry down" does not go with the context.
139. (a); sense is a countable noun thus before that we need to use any article. Definite article will not be used before "sense" as it has not been mentioned before, thus "a" indefinite article will be used.
140. (b); "had" should not be used as there is no past of past context given.
141. (d); No error
142. (c); avoid takes "gerund" after it thus infinitive (to speak) should be replaced with gerund (speaking) that is gerund.
143. (a); Seldom is an adverb, if any adverb comes in the beginning of the sentence then inversion need to be done.
144. (b); "when" should be used replaced with "if". "If" should be used to show the conditional part of the sentence.
145. (b); "a little" should be used at the place of "little" when it is required to show some significant amount.
146. (a); "to show" the degree or extent we should use "so or very". However, "so" is used in negative context and "very" is used in positive context. Thus "so" should be used at the place of "far".
147. (d); no error
148. (c); first two clauses of the sentence are In present indefinite thus the second clause should be in present as well thus "had" should be changed to "have".
149. (b); as the first clause is a conditional clause having a structure of had + v3, thus main clause should have the structure of would/could/should + have + v3. Thus "will" should be changed to "would".



150. (a); "Being" should be removed because two forms of "be" in a complement should not be used.
151. (c); when we talk about "age" and if we need to talk about the context related to lessening, the word "reduce" should be used.
152. (d); no error.
153. (b); as the sentence is in passive and In passive we use "be + v3" and the 3rd form of "send" is "sent" thus "sent" should be used instead of "send".
154. (a); "It" should be used before "being". "I" is the subject of reference thus "I" will be treated as the subject of the first clause also but this cannot happen as it will be contextually incorrect that a human can't be a sunny day, thus a temporary subject should be introduced which is "it"
155. (d); no error.
156. (c); "had left" should be used because first the train had left the station then they reached the station thus, "train had left" should be in past of past and "had" should be used.
157. (a); As the selection has been made thus there should be more than one state. Hence we use 'states' in place of 'state'.
158. (b); As the thing is divided into two brothers thus we use 'between'.
159. (c); The article 'the' is used when referring to the names of newspapers and journals.
160. (d); No error
161. (c); Use 'have' after 'which'.
162. (d); No error
163. (a); Replace 'can' with 'could'. "Could" is used to express possibility or past ability as well as to make suggestions and requests.
164. (b); Replace 'as' with 'since'. 'Since' is used to introduce an action or event at a point of time in the past,
165. (b); Replace 'can' with 'could'. 'Could' is used to express the ability that a person generally had in the past or to something that was generally possible in the past
166. (a); It should be "I'll never marry".
167. (c); "have" should be replaced with "has" as the subject is singular.
168. (d); no improvement.
169. (c); "the other" should be used at the place of "other"
170. (d); no error.
171. (d); no error
172. (c); "the same" is a determiner, either it should be "the same notes", or write "that" at the place of "the same."
173. (a); "had" should be replaced with "has" as the question is being asked in present tense.
174. (b); "can" should be used instead of "could" as the given sentence is in present thus "could" should not be used.
175. (a); "up" should be replaced with "on".
176. (b); "laughing" should be replaced with "laughter". "at" is a preposition after which we need to write noun thus "laughter" which is a noun should be written.
177. (b); "since" should be replaced with "but" because "but" will help to bring contrast.
178. (a); "could" you should be replaced with "would". "Would" is used to ask something with courtesy.
179. (c); "for" should not be used as it is "superfluous".
180. (d); no error.
181. (c); "wise and famous" is an adjective and "man" is noun and before noun we need to use "indefinite" article if there is nothing specific given about it.
182. (d); no error.
183. (d); no error.



184. (c); "either" should be replaced with "neither" because neither.....nor should be used in pair.
185. (a); "worrying" should be replaced with "to have worried" because to show any intention an infinitive should be used.
186. (b); as soon as is the correct term to be used. thus option (b) is correct.
187. (d); no error.
188. (a); Gratitude should be replaced with gratitude, gratitude which means thanks and appreciation is an un countable noun.
189. (a); no student means there is no student not even Priya, However Priya is intelligent thus "other" should be used to separate "Priya" with rest of the students.
190. (b); "beauty" should be changed with "beautiful", here "beautiful" is the description of the object (everything), "beautiful" itself cannot be the object of any verb but it can be the description of any object given.
191. (a); "rise" should be replaced with "rose" as the first part of the sentence gives the context of past.
192. (b); to show the future probability "would" should be written , "could" shows the capability which should not be used here.
193. (d); no error.
194. (c); "in front of" is the correct word to use to show the position of person or thing.
195. (c); The usage of 'even more' is superfluous in the sentence. Also 'then' should be replaced with 'than'.
196. (d); The sentence is grammatically correct.
197. (a); 'have' should be added after 'we' to make the sentence grammatically correct.
198. (b); Replace 'are' with 'is'. A singular verb is required as the subject of the sentence 'the unique selling proposition' is singular.
199. (d); No error
200. (c); Replace 'for' with 'of'.

CHASE
ACADEMY

