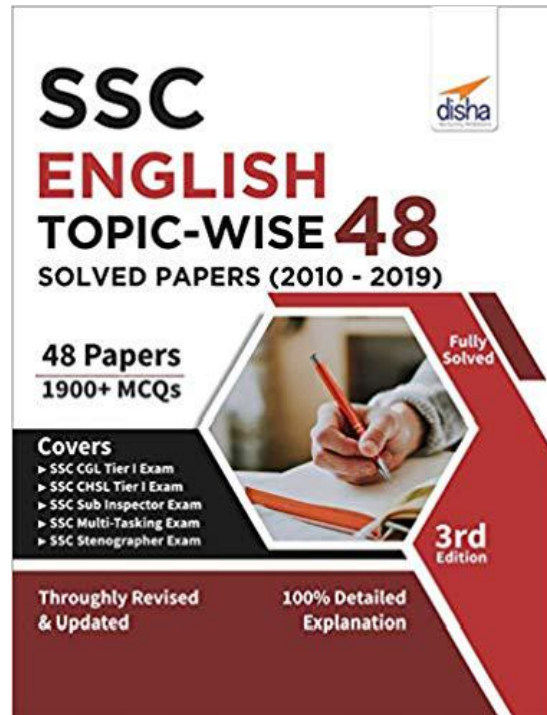


# Spotting Errors

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CHAPTER

4

Spotting Errors

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 1-5) :** In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. Your answer is (d) i.e., No error.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2010)

1. He is a university professor (a)/ but of his three sons (b)/ neither has any merit. (c)/ No error (d)
2. After knowing truth, (a)/ they took the right decision (b)/ in the matter. (c)/ No error (d)
3. It is time you (a)/ decide on your next (b)/ course of action. (c)/ No error (d)
4. He who has suffered most (a)/ for the cause, (b)/ let him speak. (c)/ No error (d)
5. A cup of coffee (a)/ is an excellent complement (b)/ to smoked salmon. (c)/ No error (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 6-10) :** Some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is your answer. If there is no error, your answer is (d).

(SSC CGL 2<sup>nd</sup> Sit. 2010)

6. Judge in him (a)/ prevailed upon the father (b)/ and he sentenced his son to death. (c)/ No error (d).
7. Nine tenths (a)/ of the pillar (b)/ have rotted away. (c)/ No error (d).
8. One major reason (a)/ for the popularity of television is (b)/ that most people like to stay at home. (c)/ No error (d).
9. Our efforts are (a)/ aimed to bring about (b)/ a reconciliation. (c)/ No error (d).
10. Three conditions (a)/ critical for growing (b)/ plants are soil, temperature, chemical balance or amount of moisture (c)/ No error (d).

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 11-15) :** In the following questions, some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error your answer is (d) i.e. No error.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2011)

11. The future of food companies (a) / seems quite secure (b)/ owed to ever-growing demand. (c) / No error. (d)
12. The vaccine (a)/ when hit the Indian market (b) / is dogged by controversy. (c) / No error. (d)
13. His son (a) / is working (b) / very hardly. (c) / No error. (d)
14. Do you know that it was (a) / who has done (b) / this piece of beautiful work? (c) / No error. (d)
15. The company has ordered (a) / some (b) / new equipments. (c) / No error. (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 16-20) :** In question some of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and more the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from errors, mark to (d) as the Answer Sheet.

(SSC CGL 2<sup>nd</sup> Sit. 2011)

16. A great many student / have been declared / successful /  
(a) (b) (c)

Noerror  
(d)

17. We are going to launch / this three crores project /  
(a) (b)

within the next few months / Noerror  
(c) (d)

18. I hope to go to shopping / this weekend /  
(a) (b)

if the weather permits / Noerror  
(c) (d)

19. The lawyer asked / if it was worth to take /  
(a) (b)

the matter to court / Noerror  
(c) (d)

20. After a carefully investigation /  
(a)

we discovered /  
(B)

that the house was infested with termites /  
(c)

Noerror  
(d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 21-25) :** In question some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, then your rows in answer is (d), i.e., no error.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2012)

21. You do not / look as / your brother/ No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

22. My elder brother / is six / foot high. / No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
23. Without no proof of your guilt / the only course open to me /  
(a) (b)  
/ is to dismiss the case. / No error  
(c) (d)
24. As we see it, / she appears to be unreasonable /  
(a) (b)  
anxious about pleasing her husband. / No error  
(c) (d)
25. The scissor is / lying on / the table. / No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 26-30):** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as Answer your.

(SSC CGL 2<sup>nd</sup> Sit. 2012)

26. World is producing enough /  
(a)  
for every citizen but still there is hunger and malnutrition  
(b)  
and it is continuing year after year. / No error.  
(c) (d)
27. The N.C.C. commandant along with his cadets /  
(a)  
are going to Delhi /  
(b)  
to participate in the Republic Day Parade. / No error.  
(c) (d)
28. He did not succeed / to get the job  
(a) (b)  
though he tried his level best / No error.  
(c) (d)
29. Many of the famous / advertising offices /  
(a) (b)  
are located at Madison Avenue. / No error.  
(c) (d)
30. Nature has denied us / the power of closing our ears /  
(a) (b)  
which she gave in respect of our eyes. / No error.  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 31-35):** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If there is no error, then your answer is (d) i.e. No error.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2012)

31. Instead of being (a)/ helpful he was (b)/ being hindrance.  
(c) / No error (d)
32. Where (a)/ have I (b)/ to deposit fees ? (c)/ No error (d)
33. By the time she had finished her work (a)/ I had nearly given up (b)/ all hope of arriving at the party in time. (c)/ No error (d)
34. Some categorically suspected (a) / having seen the (b)/ guard and thief together. (c) No error (d)
35. He was (a)/ not in a position to state (b)/ the speed the ship travelled. (c)/ No error (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 36-40):** In the following questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error.

(SSC CGL 2<sup>nd</sup> Sit. 2012)

36. Air pollution, together with littering,  
(a)  
are causing many problems in our cities.  
(b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
37. The accused refused to answer to the policeman  
(a) (b)  
on duty. No error.  
(c) (d)
38. What is the use of me attending the session? No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
39. We met our prospective employer,  
(a)  
for a briefing session in the Taj Hotel. No error.  
(b) (c) (d)
40. Because of the severe snow storm and the road blocks,  
(a)  
the air force dropped food and  
(b)  
medical supplies close to the city. No error.  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 41-45):** In questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If there is no error, your answer is (d).

(SSC Sub. Ins. 2012)

41. Having lived / in Kerala for ten years, /  
(a) (b)  
my friend is used to speak Malayalam with his friends. /  
(c)  
No Error  
(d)
42. Much water / has flown / under this bridge / No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
43. The law should specifically / provide a clause /  
(a) (b)  
to protect animals from poachers / No error  
(c) (d)
44. What kind / of a man / are you? / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
45. The lady approached me timidly / and trembling slightly /  
(a) (b)  
she sat down besides me. / No error  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 46-51) :** Some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, then mark answer (d).

(SSC CHSL 2012)

46. It was he who / came running in the house /  
(a) (b)  
with the news about the earthquake. / No Error.  
(c) (d)
47. Her mother does not approve of / her to go to the party /  
(a) (b)  
without dressing formally. / No Error.  
(c) (d)
48. Riding across the battle field / the famous Bhishm /  
(a) (b)  
saw a large number of dead warriors. / No Error.  
(c) (d)
49. My Aunt / was first / to get a degree / No Error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
50. Padmini had not rarely missed /  
(a)  
a dance performance or festival since /  
(b)  
she was eight years old. / No Error.  
(c) (d)
51. Krupa and Kavya studied / in the Delhi Public School /  
(a) (b)  
and so does Kamyra. / No Error.  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 52-56) :** In question some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, blacken the oval corresponding to (d) in the Answer.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2013)

52. You can eat / as much as you like /  
(a) (b)  
at the newly lunch bar / No Error  
(c) (d)
53. The teacher, as well as the students /  
(a)  
have gone on an excursion /  
(b)  
to Ooty during their summer vacation / No Error.  
(c) (d)

54. The US / don't want / Indian in the Security Council /  
(a) (b) (c)  
No Error  
(d)
55. The cruel lady made / her step – daughter to do /  
(a) (b)  
all the household chores. / No Error  
(c) (d)
56. My sister asked me / that how long /  
(a) (b)  
I would stay there. / No Error  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 57-61) :** In question some parts of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as your answer.

(SSC CGL 2<sup>nd</sup> Sit. 2013)

57. I whistled thrice with full might and raise my arms  
(a) (b)  
towards the sky. No error.  
(c) (d)
58. Science and religion  
(a)  
are both necessary for man and for their  
(b)  
outer and inner self respectively. No error.  
(c) (d)
59. At certain seasons, some areas on Mars  
(a) (b)  
is subject to strong winds. No error.  
(c) (d)
60. As an artist Raju is as good  
(a) (b)  
if not better than Ramesh. No error.  
(c) (d)
61. The scientists could not hardly  
(a) (b)  
complete all the experiments. No error.  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 62-66) :** In these questions some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is (d).

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2013)

62. If I was he (a)/ I wouldn't accept (b)/ this project. (c)/ No error (d)
63. The teacher advised to (a)/ the student to borrow (b)/ a book from the library within three days. (c)/ No error (d)
64. I insisted (a)/ on his going (b)/ there immediately. (c)/ No error (d)

65. Neither of the teams (a)/ are sensible enough (b)/ to do this task. (c)/ No error (d)
66. We have been knowing (a)/ each other (b)/ since we were children. (c)/ No error (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 67-71) :** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, your answer is (d) i.e. No error.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2013)

67. Mohans' eyes / reflect a hope  
(a) (b)  
for a better future in Microsoft. / No error.  
(c) (d)
68. He went to Mumbai / with a view / to secure a job. /  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
69. The Headmaster with all his senior teachers  
(a)  
have come / to attend the meeting. / No error.  
(b) (c) (d)
70. The teacher said that  
(a) /  
the building adjacent with his house  
(b)  
needed repairs. / No error.  
(c) (d)
71. Grapes / cannot gathered / from thistles. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 72-76) :** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) as your Answer.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2013)

72. In India  
(a)  
working woman lead a life of dual responsibilities  
(b)  
if they are married and have a family / No error  
(c) (d)
73. Greatly to our surprise / We find the ringleader  
(a) (b)  
was lame / No error  
(c) (d)

74. They have / played a game / last week  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error  
(d)

75. The teacher made the boys / to to the sum  
(a) (b)  
all over again / No error  
(c) (d)
76. Many overseas students / attend colleges  
(a) (b)  
in the Great Britain / No error  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 77-81) :** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. The number of that part is the answer. If a sentence is free from error, then your answer is (d). i.e., No error.

(SSC Sub. Ins. 2013)

77. When one hears of the incident (a)/ about the plane crash (b)/ he feels very sorry. (c)/ No error (d)
78. I went there (a)/ with a view to survey (b)/ the entire procedure. (c)/ No error (d)
79. It had laid (a)/ in the closet (b)/ for a week before we found it. (c)/ No error (d)
80. He was present (a)/ in the court (b)/ to give witness. (c)/ No error (d)
81. He laughed (a)/ her (b)/ as she fell off the tree. (c) / No error (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 82-86) :** In questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) in your Answer.

(SSC CHSL 2013)

82. Hasan plays (a) / both – cricket and billiards (b) /at the national level. (c)/ No error. (d)
83. My father gave me (a) / a pair of binocular (b) / on my birthday. (c) / No error. (d)
84. Kalidas is (a) / a Shakespeare (b) /of India. (c)/ No error. (d)
85. The teacher as well as his students, (a) / all left (b) / for the trip. (c) / No error. (d)
86. More you (a) / think of it, (b) / the worse it becomes. (c) / No error. (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 87-96) :** In the following questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) in your Answer.

(SSC Multitasking 2013)

87. I and him / are / very good friends. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
88. One should / look after / their parents. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)



89. She placed / the offering / to God in the altar. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
90. Teachers were instructed / to follow a uniform method / of evaluation. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
91. The newspapers they admit that / advertising sometimes / influences their editorial policy. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
92. No sooner did I finish / my speech, I was subjected / to a barrage of questions. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
93. I saw him / coming out of the hotel / on 10 o'clock. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
94. One of my friend / is returning / to India from the U.S.A. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
95. He knows / that your muscles / are not same as his. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
96. We shall wait / till you / will finish your lunch. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 97-106) :** In Question, some parts of the sentences have errors and none. Find out which part of a sentences has an error. If there is no error, (d) in your Answer Sheet.

(SSC Stenographer 2013)

97. I met/him/for weeks before./No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
98. I shall wait for you/till you will/finish your lunch./No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
99. The price of car/have been reduced/recently./No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
100. The teacher has / not yet entered / into the classroom./ No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
101. Vijay is / very cleverer / than Ram. / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
102. No sooner did / the police arrive / when the robbers ran away. / No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
103. I know / a doctor / you are referring to. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
104. Smoke from diesel engines / become visible / as the carbon content increases./ No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
105. The moon / is shining / brightly tonight, is it? / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
106. There was great excitement / on planet of Mars this week, / wasn't there? / No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 107-111):** Some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error corresponding to the appropriate letter (a, b, c). If a sentence is free from error, (d) in the Answer Sheet.

(SSC CGL 2014)

107. If I would have realised /  
(a) what a bad shape our library is in /  
(b) I would have done something, to arrest the deterioration. /  
(c) No error  
(d)
108. He has been / enhanced in position /  
(a) / (b) as a result of his diligence and integrity. / No error  
(c) (d)
109. It is I / who is responsible / for the delay. / No error  
(a) / (b) / (c) / (d)
110. There is only one cure / to the evils which newly /  
(a) / (b) acquired freedom produces  
and that cure is freedom. / No error  
(c) (d)
111. He flew / over extensively / the Pacific last winter. /  
(a) / (b) / (c) No error  
(d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 112-116) :** In questions below, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark blacken the oval corresponding to (d) as your Answer.

(SSC SI 2014)

112. In 1906 a earthquake / destroyed much  
(a) / (b) of San Francisco. / No error.  
(c) / (d)
113. His parents does not / approve of  
(a) / (b) his business / No error.  
(c) / (d)

114. The college library is  
(a)  
not only equipped with  
(b)  
very good books but also with the latest journals.  
(c)  
No error.  
(d)
115. The lovers walked besides each other  
(a) (b)  
in silence. No error.  
(c) (d)
116. Men are wanted for the army,  
(a) (b)  
and the navy, and the air force, No error.  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 117-121) :** In Question, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from errors mark in the answer sheet.

(SSC CHSL 2014)

117. I worked as medical representative for eight months  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error  
(d)
118. Shakespeare has written many plays  
(a) (b)  
as well as some poetries No error  
(c) (d)
119. Neither of the girls were willing to  
(a) (b)  
accept the proposal. No error  
(c) (d)
120. A interesting book 'A Tale of two  
(a) (b)  
cities' was written by Alexander Dumas No error  
(c) (d)
121. In India there are many poors No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 122-131) :** In questions, some parts of the sentence have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error; mark (d) in your Answer.

(SSC Multitasking 2014)

122. When the weather is pleasant it is nice  
(a) (b)  
to go for a picnic. No error.  
(c) (d)
123. Many passer-bys stopped at the place of accident.  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
124. The batsman completed his century  
(a) (b)  
on minimum number of balls. No error.  
(c) (d)
125. The accident was fatal  
(a)  
as the truck had a head-on collision against a van  
(b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
126. A real brave person is not he who does not feel afraid  
(a) (b)  
and one who conquers that fear. No error.  
(c) (d)
127. It's not proper to talk loudly over the telephone  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
128. I have known her since three years now. No error.  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
129. I am happy because I had paid off my bank loan.  
(a) (b) (c)  
No error.  
(d)
130. They blamed their teachers of their poor performance  
(a) (b)  
in the Board examination. No error.  
(c) (d)

131. Read the instructions with care / lest you may /  
(a) (b)  
misunderstand the questions. / No error.  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 132-136) :** In the following Five Questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark option (d) as No error.

(SSC CGL 2015)

132. I shall look forward to being with you sometime next month.  
(a) I shall look forward  
(b) to being with you  
(c) sometime next month  
(d) No error
133. I really do regret not to learn to play the violin when I had so many opportunities to learn the practice in school.  
(a) I really do regret not to learn to play the violin.  
(b) when I had so many opportunities  
(c) to learn and practice in school.  
(d) No error
134. The government granted relief payments of ₹5,000 each to those who injured in the fire accident.  
(a) The government granted  
(b) relief payments of ₹5,000 each  
(c) to those who injured in the fire accident.  
(d) No error
135. By May next year I have been working in this college for twenty years.  
(a) By May next year  
(b) I have been working in this college  
(c) for twenty years.  
(d) No error
136. Everyone of us should realize that any act of negligence will cause a great harm to our country's security.  
(a) Everyone of us should realize that  
(b) any act of negligence will cause  
(c) a great harm to our country's security  
(d) No error

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 137-141) :** In Question, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark "No error" in your Answer.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2015)

137. A bird in the tree is worth two in the bush.  
(a) No error (b) two in the bush  
(c) is worth (d) A bird in the tree
138. It is not advisable to take heavy luggages while on a journey.  
(a) while on a journey (b) to take heavy luggages  
(c) It is not advisable (d) No error
139. Just outside my house are a playground for school boys and girls  
(a) for school boys and girls  
(b) are a playground  
(c) No error  
(d) Just outside my house

140. He can be a basketball player since he is tall like a mule.  
(a) No error  
(b) He can be  
(c) He is tall like a mule  
(d) A basketball player since
141. Who do you think I met?  
(a) Who (b) I met ?  
(c) No error (d) Do you think

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 142-146) :** In questions below, some part of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark (d) in your Answer Sheet.

(SSC Sub. Ins. 2015)

142. The team was / now in the field and /  
(a) (b)  
about to take their place. / No error  
(c) (d)
143. Everyone were happy / to hear /  
(a) (b)  
about his success. / No error  
(c) (d)
144. The lions / kill the animals / and eat his meat. / No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
145. Hearing these strange noises above, /  
(a)  
the thought at once occurred to me /  
(b)  
that thieves had entered the house. / No error  
(c) (d)
146. Our beloved Prime-Minister / is known to /  
(a) (b)  
the prominent figures all over the world. / No error  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 147-150) :** In question, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, blacken the circle corresponding to (d) in the Answer Sheet.

(SSC CHSL 2015)

147. They came here in / the evening and begin making /  
(a) (b)  
further arrangements / No error  
(c) (d)
148. One must / obey one's / teachers / No error  
(a) (b) (c) (d)
149. She always fed / her childrens /  
(a) (b)  
before she fed her dog / No error  
(c) (d)



150. Make what you write / and say more /  
(a) (b)
- absorbed and engrossing / No error  
(c) (d)

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 151-154):** Some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark "No error" as your option in the Answer Sheet.

(SSC CHSL 2015)

151. Scientist now hope that cloning can successfully be conducted in human beings in the near future.  
(a) human beings in the near future.  
(b) can successfully be conducted in  
(c) Scientists now hope that cloning  
(d) No Error
152. When one takes great risks they must be prepared for great losses.  
(a) When one takes great risks  
(b) No Error  
(c) they must be prepared  
(d) for great losses.
153. What delicious flavour these mangoes have!  
(a) have! (b) What delicious  
(c) flavour these mangoes (d) No Error
154. They had to put of the garden party because of the heavy rain.  
(a) because of the heavy rain  
(b) No Error  
(c) They had to  
(d) put of the garden party

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 155-157):** In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark "No error" as option.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2016)

155. The job for drawing water (a)/ from the village well is usually (b) / carried out by the women and young girls. (c) / No Error (D).  
(a) a (b) b  
(c) c (d) d
156. I remember him as (a) / someone who was a lot nicer (b) / than circumstances warranted. (c) / No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b  
(c) c (d) d
157. Several days passed before (a) / Jeff worked over enough (b) / courage to return to the house. (c) / No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b  
(c) c (d) d

**DIRECTONS (Qs. 158-160) :** In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark "No error" option.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2016)

158. One (a) / should keep (b) / his word. (c) / No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
159. If you turn the corner, (a) / you will found a house (b) / built of stone. (c) / No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
160. His appearance bears (a) / a striking resemblance (b) / to your cousin. (c) / No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d

**DIRECTION (Qs. 161-163) :** In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark "No error" option.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2016)

161. The doctor says that (a)/the patient will recover (b)/in few days (c)/No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
162. I do not think that (a)/I can cope up (b)/with this problem (c)/ No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
163. The mother (a)/yearns for (b)/her only child (c)/No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 164-166) :** In the following questions, one part of the sentence may have an error. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is free from error, mark "No error" option.

(SSC CGL 1<sup>st</sup> Sit. 2016)

164. Too great a (a)/ variety of studies (b)/ distract the mind (c)/ No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
165. The severe cyclonic storm (a)/ has left behind (b)/ a trail of misery (c)/ No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d
166. My sister has been (a)/ interested in medicine (b)/ ever since she was a child (c)/ No Error (d)  
(a) a (b) b (c) c (d) d

**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 167-176) :** In the following Ten Questions, some parts of the sentence shave errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, mark "No error" in your Answer.

(SSC Stenographer 2016)

167. She has been complaining about headache from morning.  
(a) from morning  
(b) No error  
(c) She has been  
(d) complaining about headache
168. The children left the playground one after one.  
(a) one after one  
(b) No error  
(c) The children left  
(d) the playground
169. I knew the town well so I was able to advice him where to go.  
(a) to advice him where to go.  
(b) No error  
(c) I knew the town well  
(d) sol was able

170. He runs more faster than I.  
 (a) than I (b) No error  
 (c) He runs (d) more faster
171. The fight for liberation brings out the best and a noblest quality in mankind.  
 (a) a noblest quality in mankind  
 (b) No error  
 (c) The fight for liberation  
 (d) brings out the best and
172. The baby was clinging with her mother in fear.  
 (a) mother in fear (b) No error  
 (c) The baby was (d) clinging with her
173. Not much people realize his sincerity.  
 (a) his sincerity (b) No error  
 (c) Not much (d) people realize
174. The government must provide facilities for the upbringing of women.  
 (a) upbringing of women  
 (b) No error  
 (c) The government  
 (d) must provide facilities for the
175. You will not succeed unless you don't work hard.  
 (a) don't work hard  
 (b) No error  
 (c) You will not  
 (d) succeed unless you

176. He stated that he prefers tea than coffee.  
 (a) tea than coffee (b) No error  
 (c) He stated that (d) he prefers

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**DIRECTIONS (Qs. 177-181) :** *In the following Five Questions, some parts of the sentences have errors and some are correct. Find out which part of a sentence has an error. If a sentence is free from error, 'No Error' in your Answer.*

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**(SSC Sub. Ins. 2016)**

177. Three years have elapsed since I had gone to visit my aunt in the city.  
 (a) Visit my aunt in the city  
 (b) No error  
 (c) since I had gone to  
 (d) Three years have elapsed
178. He needs not have shouted at me that way.  
 (a) No error (b) at me that way  
 (c) not have shouted (d) He needs
179. I reached two hours before he had came.  
 (a) No error (b) he had came  
 (c) I reached (d) two hours before
180. The car that he is using these days is belonging to his employer.  
 (a) to his employer (b) these days is belonging  
 (c) The car that he is using (d) No error
181. He assured me that he will return in an hour.  
 (a) He assured me (b) No error  
 (c) in an hour (d) that he will return

# HINTS & SOLUTIONS

1. (c) Neither is used for two things. For more than two things, none should be used.
2. (a) **After knowing the truth** will be correct usage.
3. (b) **It is time/It is high time** is followed by the clause in simple past that shows present time. Hence, **decided on your next** should be used.
4. (c) Replace **let him speak** by **should be allowed to speak**.
5. (d)
6. (a) Sometimes Common Nouns are used as Abstract Nouns as they express qualities. In this situation, we use 'the' before them. Hence, **The Judge in him** should be used.
7. (b) The structure of some sentences is :  
Indefinite number + of + Noun  
Indefinite quantity + of + Noun  
In these sentences, the subject is one that comes after 'of'. Here, the word pillar is singular, hence, **has rotted away** should be used.
8. (c) Here, replace **that most people like to stay at home by most of the people** like to stay at home.
9. (b) The word aim takes preposition 'at'. Hence, **at bringing about** should be used.
10. (c) Chemical balance and amount of moisture.
11. (c) Owing to (preposition) means : because of. Hence, owing to ever-growing demand... should be used here.
12. (c) Here simple past (Passive) i.e. **was dogged by controversy** should be used.
13. (c) Here, very hard should be used. The word **hardly (Adverb)** means : almost not; almost none. The word hard means : putting a lot of effort or energy into an activity.
14. (b) Here, the antecedent of Relative Pronoun 'who' is 'I' and hence who have done should be used as 'I' agrees with 'have'.
15. (c) The word **equipment (Uncountable Noun)** means : the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity. Its plural is not equipments. Hence, new equipment should be used here.
16. (a) Here, **A great many students** should be used.
17. (b) In hyphenated terms. singular Noun i.e., **this three-crore project** should be used.
18. (a) Here, **I hope to go shopping** should be used.
19. (b) Here, Gerund i.e. **If it was worth taking** should be used.
20. (a) Here, Adjective i.e. **After a careful investigation** should be used.
21. (b) Here, **look like** should be used. Like is an Adjective which is used as Preposition.
22. (c) Here **foot tall** should be used.
23. (a) Here, with no proof of your guilt/ without any proof of your guilt should be used.
24. (b) Here, she appears to be unreasonably should be used.
25. (a) Here, The scissors are should be used.
26. (d)
27. (b) When we use I.c. Along with, together and with, the verb agrees according to first subject. Hence, **is going to Delhi** should be used.
28. (b) Here, **in getting (gerund) the job** should be used.
29. (c) Here, **are located at the Madison Avenue** should be used.
30. (c) Here, **which she has given in respect of your eyes** should be used.
31. (c) Here, a hindrance ..... should be used.  
**Look at the sentences :**  
To be honest, she was more of a hindrance than a help.  
The high price is a major hindrance to potent buyers.
32. (b) Here, I have ..... should be used.
33. (a) Here, By the time she finished her work (Simple Past) ..... should be used.
34. (a) Here, Some were surprised/ Some categorically denied ..... should be used.
35. (c) Here, the speed the ship sailed/travelled at ..... should be used.
36. (b) 'are' is replaced by 'is'
37. (b) Remove 'to' before the policeman
38. (b) 'me' is replaced by 'myself'
39. (c) 'in' is replaced by 'at'
40. (d) No error
41. (c) Speak in Malayalan.
42. (b) flowed
43. (d) 44. (d)
45. (c) beside
46. (b) Running towards
47. (b) Going to the party, not to go to the party
48. (d)
49. (b) The first
50. (a) Padmini had rarely missed
51. (c) so also kamya
52. (d)
53. (b) has gone
54. (b) doesn't
55. (b) step daughter do
56. (c) would I stay there.
57. (b) The sentence is in past simple. Hence, with full might and raised my arms .... should be used.
58. (b) Use both are
59. (c) Here, subject (some areas) is in plural number. Hence, plural verb i.e. are subject to strong winds ..... should be used.
60. (b) Here, Raju is (so/very) good should be used. As is superfluous here.
61. (b) Hardly means almost no: almost not. Hence, could hardly should be used. Hardly conveys negative sense.

62. (a) The sentence shows subjunctive mood of Verb (desire). Hence, even a singular subject agrees with a plural verb. Hence, **If I were he** should be used.
63. (a) It is not proper to use 'to' after advise (Verb).
64. (d)
65. (b) Neither of/Either if agrees with a singular verb. Hence, **is sensible enough** should be used.
66. (a) Know is generally not used in progressive Tenses. Hence, **we known/we have known** should be used here.
67. (b) Mohan's eyes reflected ..... is the correct passessive.
68. (c) With a view to (doing) something because you are planning to do something in the future. Ex: We bought the house with a view to retiring there. To seuring is correct.
69. (b) 'has come' is the correct option because the verb will agree with the first subject.
70. (b) adjacent always takes the preposition 'to'.
71. (b) Grapes cannot be the subject of the sentence; hence it should be 'Grapes cannot be gathered.....'
72. (b) a life of dual responsibility
73. (b) We should be lower case
74. (a) They played
75. (b) to do
76. (c) Great Britain doesn't use the definite article "the".
77. (b) Here, indefinite article i.e. about a plane crash should be used. No particular incident is evident here.
78. (b) With a View to should be followed by gerund i.e. suveying.
79. (a) Here, time period is given. Hence. Past Perfect Continuous i.e. It had been lying ....should be used.
80. (c) Here, to provide evidence/ as a witness .... should be used.
81. (b) Here, it is a preposition related error. Hence, at her should be used here.
82. (d)
83. (b) Delete 'pair of' before binocular because the word 'binocular' itself suggests a pair.
84. (b) 'a' should be replaced with 'the'. Here Kalidas is not Shakespeare but he is compared with Shakespeare.
85. (b) Delete 'all' before 'left'. Here the usage of 'all' is superfluous as 'the teacher as well as his students' itself signifies everyone.
86. (a) Add 'the' before 'more'. Here the sentence consists of two clauses- Principal and Subordinate, where the Principal clause should be given more stress by adding 'the' before 'more'.
87. (a) if pronouns of different persons are to be used together in a sentence to provide good and normal sense then the serial order should be second, third and first so here it should "He and I are very good friends."
88. (c) when a sentence starts with 'one' then to in accordance with the singularity of the subject it should be one's parents.
89. (c) 'God' is a universal noun so it should be preceded by 'the'.
90. (b) according to the rules of the 'articles' the word 'uniform' should be preceded by 'a' because here the vowel sound of 'u' is different
91. (a) here the use of 'they' is not needed as 'the newspaper' itself is the subject
92. (b) according to the rules of conjunctions the word 'no sooner...!' should be followed by 'than...!'
93. (c) the preposition 'on ' is used to indicate a date or place should be 'by'
94. (a) here it means one among many so it should be 'one of my friends...'
95. (c) here due to the sense of comparison it should be 'the same...!'
96. (c) here the word 'will' is not needed because 'shall' is already used in the initial part of the sentence that itself signifies the tense of the sentence.
97. (d) 98. (b) 99. (b) 100. (c) 101. (b)
102. (c) 103. (d) 104. (b) 105. (c) 106. (b)
107. (a) Part '(a)' of the statement is wrong. It will be as 'If I had realized'. The Past perfect tense suits here and it denotes the sentence to be in Active voice.
108. (b) Part '(b)' of the statement is wrong. The word 'enhanced' given here is wrong. The correct word that will suit the statement is 'elevated'. Correct application of word enriches the meaning of the sentence.
109. (b) Part '(b)' of the sentence is wrong. The correct form of sentence is 'It is I am who should be responsible for the delay'.
110. (b) Part '(b)' of the sentence is wrong. The preposition 'of' is missing in that part. 'Of' is applicable after the word 'evils'.
111. (b) Part '(b)' of the sentence is wrong. It should be extensively over.
112. (a) In 1906 an earthquake destroyed much of San Francisco. Instead of 'a' before earthquake, article 'an' should be used because it is followed by a vowel letter.
113. (a) His parents don't approve of his business. In English, don't is used when speaking in the first and second person plural and singular and the third person plural ("I," "you," "we," and "they"). Doesn't, on the other hand, is used when speaking in the third person singular only ("he," "she," and "it").
114. (d) No error.
115. (b) The lovers walked beside each other in silence. (the preposition besides means in addition to, whereas beside means next to).
116. (c) Men are wanted for the army, the navy and the air force. When joining two or more grammatically similar expressions, and is used followed in the end and commas are used to distinguish the other expressions.
117. (d) No error.
118. (c) Shakespeare has written many plays as well as few poetry. [Poetry is an Uncountable Noun or Mass Noun; which means a noun that cannot be used freely with numbers or the indefinite article, and which therefore takes no plural form.]
119. (b) Neither of the girls are willing to accept the proposal.
120. (a) The correct sentence should be- 'An interesting book 'A tale of two cities' was written by Alexander Dumas. Article 'a' in the first part should be replaced by 'an' because it is followed by a vowel sound.

121. (c) In India, there are many poor. [Poors is no word. Poor refer to all the poor people.]
122. (c) When the weather is pleasant it is nice to go on a picnic.
123. (a) Many passersby stopped at the place of accident. 'passer-bys' is an incorrect word. Because the people are plural, not the action or time. i.e., "by" can indicate action and/or time, and that cannot be plural.
124. (c) The batsman completed his century in minimum number of balls.
125. (c) The accident was fatal as the truck had a head on collision with a van. With is used to indicate being together or being involved.
126. (c) A real brave person is not one who does not feel afraid and one who conquers that fear. Here pronoun that should be used instead of he is one. As a pronoun, one can also function in an impersonal, objective manner, standing for the writer or for all people who are like the writer or for the average person or for all people who belong to a class.
127. (a) It is
128. (b) I have known her for three years now. We use for when we measure the duration - when we say how long something lasts.
129. (b) I am happy because I have paid off my bank loan. The sentence is present participle and have is used instead of had because the action is completed before 'now' the present.
130. (b) They blamed their teachers for their poor performance in the Board examination. For is used to mean because of.
131. (b) Lest is not properly used
132. (b) This part of the sentence should be 'to be with you.'
133. (a) I really do regret not having learnt to play the violin..... should be the correct structure.
134. (b) It should be - relief of ₹5000 each
135. (b) 'I shall have been working in this college' is the right construction.
136. (d) No error
137. (d) Something that you say which means it is better to keep what you have than to risk losing it by trying to get something better If I were you I'd accept the money they're offering. After all, a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.
138. (b) Luggage means suitcases, trunks, etc, containing personal belongings for a journey; baggage. It is never used in plural form.
139. (b) Just outside my house is a playground for school boys and girls. Playground is in singular, hence, is.
140. (c) Mule means the offspring of a donkey and a horse (strictly, a male donkey and a female horse) which is not tall.
141. (a) Who should be replaced with 'whom' as it signifies the objective case of 'who.'
142. (a) The team is
143. (a) Everyone was
144. (c) and eat their meat
145. (a) the strange noise
146. (d) meat
147. (b) Replace 'begin' with began'
148. (d)
149. (b) Replace 'childrens' with 'children'.
150. (c) absorbing and engrossing
151. (b) can be successfully conducted in
152. (c) he must be prepared
153. (d)
154. (d) put off the garden party
155. (a) Job of
156. (d)
157. (b) Worked over should be replaced with gathered
158. (c) On his words.
159. (b) will find
160. (c) his cousin
161. (c) in a few days
162. (b) cope with
163. (d)
164. (c) distracts the mind
165. (c) trail of misery
166. (d)
167. (a) 168. (a) 169. (a) 170. (d)
171. (a) 172. (d) 173. (c) 174. (a) 175. (d)
176. (a) 177. (c) 178. (d) 179. (b) 180. (b)
181. (d)