

Directions (1-10): **Which of the following phrases among (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase/expression printed in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct? Choose the best option among the five given alternatives that reflect the correct use of phrase in the context of the grammatically correct sentence. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark (e) i.e., "No correction required" as the answer.**

Q1. Can Indian civil servants **offered effectively** in the country's socio-economic development in the absence of specialisation within their ranks?

- (I) deliver effectively
- (II) furnish effectively
- (III) deliberately offer
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Only (III)
- (c) Both (I) and (II)
- (d) Both (II) and (III)
- (e) No correction required

L1Difficulty 2

QTags error correction

Q2. India can learn from countries such as Austria, Belgium, Norway, Romania, UK, etc. which provide vocational training **to improve employability of women migrants** and access to support services.

- (I) improving employable women migrants
- (II) in a bid to improve the living standard of all
- (III) to transfer the opportunities to women migrants
- (a) Only (I)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) Only (III)
- (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
- (e) No correction required

L1Difficulty 2

QTags error correction

Q3. I had to ask them to repeat their salary offer because it just seemed too good **to have been true!**

- (I) to be true
- (II) to become true
- (III) have becoming true
- (a) only (I)
- (b) Both (II) and (III)
- (c) only (III)
- (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
- (e) no correction required

L1Difficulty 2

QTags error correction

Q4. **If I have been you**, I would not place too much trust in their findings.

- (I) Had I been you
- (II) If I were you
- (III) If I was you
- (a) only (I)
- (b) Both (I) and (II)
- (c) Both (I) and (III)
- (d) All (I), (II) and (III)

(e) no correction required
L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q5. Unless **you will study** diligently, you'll never understand trigonometry.

- (I) you have to study
- (II) you study
- (III) you will be studying
- (a) only (I)
- (b) Only (II)
- (c) Both (I) and (II)
- (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
- (e) no correction required

Q6. Her life was on a new course now, and the future looked brighter **than it ever had**.

- (I) than it ever were
 - (II) than it has been
 - (III) than it ever will
 - (a) only (I)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Both (I) and (II)
 - (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
 - (e) no correction required
- L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q7. I prefer **to walk than to drive** in a big city like Tokyo.

- (I) walking than driving
 - (II) walk to drive
 - (III) walking to driving
 - (a) only (III)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Both (I) and (II)
 - (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
 - (e) no correction required
- L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q8. His long and eventful career, **while, crossed soon** afterwards by his death on the 26th of July 1712.

- (I) however, terminated soon
 - (II) notwithstanding, discontinued soon
 - (III) since, ceased early
 - (a) only (III)
 - (b) Only (II)
 - (c) Both (I) and (II)
 - (d) All (I), (II) and (III)
 - (e) no correction required
- L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q9. Aadhaar**has established itself** as the primary form of identity, with more than nine out of 10 respondents using it for this purpose.

(I) has established it
(II) have been established it
(III) had establishing itself
(a) only (III)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) no correction required
L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q10. She's **in the most unique** position of running for office against her husband.

(I) on the few unique
(II) in the much unique
(III) in the unique
(a) only (III)
(b) Only (II)
(c) Both (I) and (II)
(d) All (I), (II) and (III)
(e) no correction required
L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Directions (11-15): Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical or idiomatic error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part is the answer. If there is 'No error', the answer is (e). (Ignore errors of punctuation, if any.)

Q11. There are indications that (A)/ freelancing will become so integral (B)/ to business that a new term will (C)/ probably have to be coined for it(D)/ No error (E)

(a)A
(b)B
(c)C
(d)D
(e)E
L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q12. We know fortunately that (A)/ China's leadership is aware of these potential risks – (B)/ as well as the proven strategies (C)/ that can help address the challenges(D)/ No error (E)

(a)A
(b)B
(c)C
(d)D
(e)E
L1Difficulty 2
QTags error correction

Q13. The train (A)/ had left before (B)/ he had reached (C)/ the station. (D)/ No error (E).

(a)A

(b)B

(c)C

(d)D

(e)E

L1Difficulty 2

QTags error correction

Q14. Rising inflation and the huge cost (A)/ of training a workforce are reasons (B)/ why companies are tapping (C)/ into the gig economy. (D)/ No error (E).

(a)A

(b)B

(c)C

(d)D

(e)E

L1Difficulty 2

QTags error correction

Q15. Second Transplants (A)/ Can Be (B)/ equally as Successful as (C)/ Primary Transplants (D)/ No error (E)

(a)A

(b)B

(c)C

(d)D

(e)E

L1Difficulty 2

QTags error correction

Solutions

S1. Ans. (c)

Sol. Read the expression given in bold carefully, the question begins with a modal verb "**can**" which should be followed by the first form of the verb (i.e., base form). Thus, the use of the verb "**offered**" makes the sentence grammatically incorrect. Moreover, the word "**offer**" is contextually incorrect as it doesn't give a meaningful sense to the sentence. In the context of the sentence, the most suitable word is "**deliver**" or "**furnish**". Thus, both the expressions (I) and (II) can be used as replacements to the highlighted one. Hence option (c) is the correct choice.

S2. Ans. (e)

Sol. The highlighted expression used in the sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time gives a meaningful sense to the sentence. Hence **option (e)** is the correct choice.

S3. Ans. (a)

Sol. The sentence can be made grammatically correct and contextually meaningful by replacing the phrase given in bold "**to have been true**" with "**to be true**". It is to be noted that the correct grammatical syntax requires [**too + positive degree + to + V1**] which is not provided in the given sentence. Only **option (a)** perfectly fits in the absolute grammatical syntax of the sentence, hence, it becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S4. Ans. (b)

Sol. Read the sentence carefully, it clearly expresses a wish which is cannot be fulfilled. In cases like these, "**if I were you**" is used to express **subjunctive mood**. Usually we use 'was' if the condition is possible but not true. Like if I was a pilot but in reality, I'm not. But I can never be you so then we should use "**were**". Moreover, the sentence is expressing an impossible condition in the past and its probable result in the past. These sentences are truly hypothetical and unreal, because it is now too late for the condition or its result to exist. Thus, with both the rationale alternative (I) and (II) becomes correct. Hence, **option (b)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S5. Ans. (b)

Sol. To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace the phrase given in bold with "**you study**". It is to be noted that when two events of future have been mentioned, the clause starting with "*if, when, as long as, before, after, unless*" etc., take the syntax of simple present tense; while, the main clause will be moulded in future tense. For ex., "If he comes here, I will help you". Hence, **option (b)** becomes the most viable answer choice.

S6. Ans. (e)

Sol. The highlighted expression used in the sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time gives a meaningful sense to the sentence. Hence **option (e)** is the correct choice.

S7. Ans. (a)

Sol. To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful, replace "to walk than to drive" with "**walking to driving**". It is to be noted that with some verbs and word-groups, such as "to be afraid, to forget, to hate, to like, to dislike, to prefer" the infinitive is mostly used with reference to a special occasion, the gerund being more appropriate to a general statement. Since the speaker is making a general statement about his preference, **Present Participle (V4)** should be used which takes the form of **gerunds**. Moreover, 'prefer' is followed by the preposition 'to'. Hence, **option (a)** becomes the most suitable answer choice.

S8. Ans. (c)

Sol. The sentence can be made grammatically correct and contextually meaningful by replacing the phrase given in bold with either expression (I) or (II). Both the expressions provide absolute contextual meaning to the sentence. The adverb '**however**' is used to express in whatever way; regardless of how; while, '**notwithstanding**' expresses nevertheless; in spite of this. Hence, **option (c)** becomes the most feasible answer choice.

S9. Ans. (e)

Sol. The highlighted expression used in the sentence is grammatically correct and at the same time gives a meaningful sense to the sentence. Hence **option (e)** is the correct choice.

S10. Ans. (a)

Sol. To make the sentence grammatically correct and contextually meaningful eliminate 'most' from the phrase given in bold. It is not correct to use '**most unique**' or 'very unique' since *unique means one of a kind, not rare or unusual. Therefore, words like 'unique, universal, impossible' are not used in superlative or comparative degrees*. Hence, **option (a)** is the most suitable answer choice.

S11. Ans.(e)

Sol. There is no error in the given statement.

S12. Ans.(a)

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

'Fortunately,' will be used at the start of the sentence because the adverb which tells us about the specialty of the sentence is used generally at the start of the sentence.

Example-----

Unfortunately, he was wounded in the war.

S13. Ans.(c)

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

Remove 'had' as we need to use only simple past.

The work which is completed first must be written in Past Perfect i.e., (subject +had + v3) which becomes THE TRAIN HAD LEFT.

The work which is completed after must be written in SIMPLE PAST i.e., (subject+ v2 + object) which becomes HE REACHED THE STATION.

S14. Ans.(e)

Sol. There is no error in the given statement.

S15. Ans.(c)

Sol. There is an error in part (c) of the sentence.

The use of "equally" is superfluous as "as successful as" implies the same meaning.