

Error Spotting Top 50 Questions for IBPS 2020 Exam



Direction: 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 corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark (5), i.e. 'No error' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

1. We knew we needed to find a way to (A)/ keep our journalism open and accessible to everyone, (B)/ regardless of where they live or what (C)/ they can afforded. (D)

- A. A-C
- B. A-D
- C. A-B
- D. B-C
- E. No error

Direction: 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 corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark (5), i.e. 'No error' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

2. Scientists don't have to belong (A)/ to the prestige National Academy of Sciences (B)/ to having put the time into a good (C)/ investigation of bad government policy. (D)

- A. A-C
- B. B-C
- C. A-D
- D. C-D
- E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'.

3. Domestic manufacturing sectors (A)/ such of cotton benefitted from (B)/ the declination in British goods that (C)/ had dominated the pre-war market. (D)

- A. A-B
- B. B-C

- C. C-D
- D. A-D
- E. No error

Direction: A sentence divided into four parts (A), (B), (C) and (D) is given. The errors are in two parts of the sentence. Determine the parts which require correction and mark it as your answer. If the sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'.

4. Terrorism is not legally defined (A)/ in all jurisdictions; the statues (B)/ that do exist, however, (C)/ generally shares any common elements. (D)

- A. A-C
- B. C-D
- C. B-C
- D. B-D
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

5. The early negotiations among the union and the company (A)/ had been so propitious that (B)/ no one was surprised when a new contract (C)/ was announced well before the deadline. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. No error

6. Direction: Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statements. Mark the incorrect statement as the answer. If all the statements are incorrect, mark E i.e. All are incorrect as the answer.

- A. In the wake of her husband's health crisis, she experienced the difficulty of accessing her husband's health record, as an authorized family member.
- B. A difficulty in relation to accessing her husband's health record as an authorized

family member, was faced by the woman in wake of her husband's health crisis.

- C. She experienced the difficulty of accessing her husband's health record, as an authorized family member,
- D. On account of her husband's health crisis, she experienced the difficulty of accessing her husband's health record, as an authorized family member.
- E. All are correct

7. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statements. Mark the incorrect statement as the answer. If all the statements are incorrect, mark E i.e. 'All are incorrect' as the answer.

- A. Not just a bad smell, durian has also an ugly appearance.
- B. Durian is not only an ugly looking fruit but has a pungent smell too.
- C. It is because of the pungent smell of durian that it has been ban from many public places.
- D. Durian is a mysterious fruit as no other fruit has such a bad smell.
- E. All are incorrect

8. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statement(s). The incorrect statement is your answer.

- A. Though India had signed the UN Convention against Torture in 1997, she is yet to ratify it.
- B. Having signed the UN Convention against Torture in 1997, India is yet to ratify it.
- C. India has not yet ratified the UN Convention against Torture, even though it had signed it in 1997
- D. India signed the UN Convention against Torture in 1997, but has not ratified it yet.
- E. All are incorrect

9. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statements. Mark the incorrect statement as the answer. If all the statements are

incorrect, mark E i.e. 'All are incorrect' as the answer.

- A. There's no getting away from the fact that Indian feminism has been unsuccessful.
- B. One cannot ignore the fact that Indian Feminism has been unsuccessful.
- C. We must not disregard the fact that Indian Feminism has been unsuccessful.
- D. It has been prove that Indian Feminism has been unsuccessful.
- E. All are incorrect.

10. **Direction:** Four statements are given below at A, B, C and D. There may be some errors in the given statements. Mark the incorrect statement as the answer. If all the statements are incorrect, mark E i.e. All are incorrect as the answer.

- A. The origins and results of terrorism into India and Tunisia is the same.
- B. The result of terrorism in India and Tunisia is the same, even though the origin of it is different in each country.
- C. India and Tunisia have terrorism originating from different sources, but they both see the same result.
- D. Even if the origins of the terrorism in India and Tunisia differ, the result is the same.
- E. All are incorrect

Direction: In the following question, four statements are given. Identify the pair of statements opposite in meaning to each other. If the correct opposite pair is not given in the alternatives, mark 'None of these' as the answer.

- 11. 1) Empathy is a ritual that helps you humanize the individuals in the crowd and makes you less afraid of them.
- 2) Empathy generates a ritual that can both help you humanize the individuals in the crowd and makes you more afraid of them.
- 3) A ritual that generates empathy can both help you humanize the individuals in the crowd and makes you more afraid of them.
- 4) You cannot humanize the individuals in the crowd and make yourself less afraid of them by an empathy generating ritual.

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 1 and 4
- D. 2 and 3
- E. None of these

Direction: In the following question, four statements are given. Identify the pair of statements opposite in meaning to each other. If the correct opposite pair is not given in the alternatives, mark 'None of these' as the answer.

12. 1) While it's true that innovations bring unprecedented comfort and convenience, it's also true that they threaten old ways of regulating industries, running a business, and making a living.

2) Innovations not only have their positive side like bringing unprecedented comfort and convenience, but have negative sides too, for instance, they threaten old ways of regulating industries, running a business, and making a living.

3) Innovations bring unprecedented comfort although convenience along with changes in old ways of regulating industries, run a business, and making a living.

4) It's ambiguous that even as innovations bring unprecedented comfort and convenience, they also compliment old ways of regulating industries, running a business and making a living.

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 2
- E. None of these

Direction: In the following question, four statements are given. Identify the pair of statements opposite in meaning to each other. If the correct opposite pair is not given in the alternatives, mark 'None of these' as the answer.

13. 1) The connection between minds and experiences enables us to share space and work together effectively, more so than most other living beings.

2) Effective sharing of space and work together is enabled by minds and

experiences, which is not so prominent in other living beings.

3) Like most other living beings, we share space and work together more effectively owing to the connection between minds and experiences.

4) Most living beings apart from us are less effective in sharing space and work together due to the connection between minds and experiences.

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 2
- E. None of these

Direction: In the following question, four statements are given. Identify the pair of statements opposite in meaning to each other. If the correct opposite pair is not given in the alternatives, mark 'None of these' as the answer.

14. 1) The Supreme Court just upheld the third iteration of the travel ban on Trump. Hawaii, which goes completely against Trump's stand, and I find myself in the odd position of opposing the court's ruling on personal and moral grounds, while also thinking it was a legally plausible interpretation.

2) Like most political developments of the Trump era, there is a tension between having the 'right' position and having the 'correct' position on the issue of Trump's travel ban. A pure anti - Trump position would entail supporting the court's ruling regardless of its substantive content. This feels, and is actually, morally right.

3) The first version of the travel ban, which, among other things, appears to have been intended to troll liberals, explicitly discriminated based on religion.

4) Trump and many of his senior aides bear an avowed animus toward Muslims or Islam, or both. Trump himself said during the 2016 campaign that he thinks 'Islam hates us'.

- A. 1 and 4
- B. 1 and 2
- C. 3 and 2
- D. 1 and 3
- E. None of these

Direction: In the following question, four statements are given. Identify the pair of statements opposite in meaning to each other. If the correct opposite pair is not given in the alternatives, mark 'None of these' as the answer.

15. 1) Ma Durga's idol for the Pujao needs to be made from a mixture of cow urine, cow dung, and *punya maati* (blessed soil), which is to be collected from *nishiddho palli*, forbidden territories- the backyard of a prostitute's house.

2) One of the reason for this dramatic ritual might be the inclusion of every strata of the society in the festivities.

3) Inclusion is a principal aspect of Durga Puja, which is why it is called *sarbojonin* - everybody's.

4) Traditionally, it is the priest who must go to a prostitute's house and *beg* for *punya maati* to be used to bring Durga to a form.

- A. 1 and 3
- B. 2 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4
- E. None of these

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, there are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., "All are correct" as the answer.

16.

In general, Yoga are a (A)/ way of life and living, how (B)/ you treat others, the reception you (C)/ had for your body (D) /**and the world around you.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, there are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct,

mark E, i.e., 'All are correct' as the answer.

17. The experience in Japan, United States, and (A)/ Europe shows that a straightforward (B)/ legal approach from ensure equal rights (C)/ and opportunities can be take (D)/ **a century or more.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, there are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E i.e. All are correct as the answer.

18. The last half-century is being filled (A)/ by examples of strong (B)/ economic ties who boosted (C)/ the American (D)/ **economy and workers abroad.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, there are errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E i.e. 'All are correct' as the answer.

19. India has suggested that (A)/ both sides withdraw, and their (B)/ foreign minister said for (C)/ the Parliament that the disputable (D)/ **can be resolved only by dialogue.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct and given in bold. Out of the remaining four, there are

errors in three parts. Choose the part which doesn't have an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., "All are correct" as your answer.

20. As the Doklam crisis stretches up, (A)/ China is like to seek ways to (B)/ pressurize its opponent, both on the border and elsewhere, (C)/ and this will compound the cycle of competition (D)/ **that is already well underway.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The sentence is divided into four parts. The option containing the part of the sentence containing an error is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark E, i.e., 'No error' as the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

21. It is a good (1)/ business which gives (2)/ good cash flowing (3)/ and profits.(4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The sentence is divided into four parts. The option containing the part of the sentence containing an error, is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark E, i.e., 'No error' as the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

22. The girl, who was looking for (1)/ a job since her father was (2)/ unemployed, was told (3)/ she will be interviewed in an hour. (4)/ No error. (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The sentence is divided into four parts. The option containing the part of the sentence containing an error, is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark E, i.e., 'No error' as the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

23. By the times (1)/ we reached the classroom, (2) / the lecture had (3)/ already begun.(4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The sentence is divided into four parts. The option containing the part of the sentence containing an error is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark E, i.e., 'No error' as the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

24. To be an effective manager (1)/ it is vital to (2)/ know the goals and the vision (2)/ of your organization. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the following sentence to find out if there is any error in it. The sentence is divided into four parts. The option containing the part of the sentence containing an error is the answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark E, i.e., 'No error' as the answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

25. She has promised to (1)/ donate the funds to (2)/ establish a library in many (3)/ villages in India. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The option corresponding to that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark (5) as the answer, .i.e., "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

26. The Panama Agreement on which (1)/ both the nations worked (2)/ with such hard diplomacy (3)/ will be sign tomorrow. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The option corresponding to that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark (5) as the answer, .i.e., "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

27. Removing the shrapnel from (1)/ the body of the soldier proven (2)/ to be more difficult than the (3)/ surgeon had previously expected. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

28. Looking at the horizon (1)/, a few years back, I often wonder (2)/ about our proximity to the almighty (3)/ and yet the distance between us. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The option corresponding to that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark (5) as the answer, .i.e., "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

29. The sailors decided to (1)/ lower the mast in order that (2)/ commute smoothly through the (3)/ absolutely vicious ocean winds. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The option corresponding to that part is the answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark (5) as the answer, .i.e., "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

30. Until the liberalisation of 1991, India (1)/ was largely and intentionally isolated (2)/ from the world markets, to protect its fledgling (3)/ economy and achieving self-reliance. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

31. This textbook for graduate (1)/ and postgraduate students (2)/ covers the fundamentals of (3)/ high-temperature corrosion. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as No error. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

32. The police making (1)/ everyone leave (2)/ the building Premises (3)/ immediately. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: 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'.

33. Scarcely had he returned to Germany (1)/ and the Lateran disavowed all (2)/ that the pope had done, (3)/ on the score that it had been extorted by force. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as No error. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

34. When you had started (1)/ the work, you should (2)/ make sure that you (3)/completely focus on it. (4)/ No error (5).

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)
- E. (5)

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct, mark the answer as "No error". Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

35. He is the first man (1)/ to be appointed as Company Secretary (2)/ since the company (3) / was established from 2014, said the Managing Director of the company (4)/ No error (5).

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Direction:Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

36. A day before admissions (1)/ conclude for undergraduate medical (2)/ and dental courses in the (3)/ country, the union health issued a public notice. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Directions: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be your answer. If there is no error in the given sentence, the answer is (5), i.e., 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

37. Students from outside Kashmir (1)/ say that they don't find (2)/ the city safe to return and told the administration (3)/ that there parents aren't willing to send them. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

- D. 4
- E. No error

Directions: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be your answer. If there is no error in the given sentence, the answer is (5), i.e., 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

38. With the passage of time, (1)/ you will get accustomed (2)/ at the life and (3)/ culture of this place. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Directions: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be your answer. If there is no error in the given sentence, the answer is (5), i.e., 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

39. We can count on technological (1)/ innovation to continue (2)/ in an even more rapid pace (3)/ than in previous generations. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Directions: Read each sentence to find out whether there is any grammatical error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number of that part will be your answer. If there is no error in the given sentence, the answer is (5), i.e., 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

40. While the original Internet (1)/ linked computers entirely (2)/ in the US, today's Internet connects (3)/ billions of people worldwide. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is any error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as No error. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

41. Bangladesh have drafted a bill that would punish (1)/ media outlets if they publish or broadcast anything (2)/ deemed to be against the "public interest", in a (3)/ move that journalists fear could further stifle press freedom in the south Asian country. (4)/ No error (5)

- A. (1)
- B. (2)
- C. (3)
- D. (4)
- E. (5)

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation, if any.

42. The company have also added (1)/ to its Daloonies range of (2)/ products for children (3)/ with a Filly Fritter character. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: The following sentence has been divided into four parts, only one of which is correct. The other three parts carry errors. Find the correct part and mark the relevant option as your answer. If all the parts are correct, mark option E, i.e., "All are correct" as the answer.

43. All the time I was preparing from the great ordeal, (A)/ I could not suppress an inward fear and tremble (B)/ lest I should not fail, and now it is an unspeakable

relief (C)/ to know that I have passed the examinations with credit. (D)

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as option E, i.e., 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

44. Elephants, that are (1)/ the largest land (2)/ mammals, live in herds of (3)/ 10 or more adults. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: Read the sentence to find out whether there is an error in it. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part will be your answer. If the given sentence is correct as it is, mark the answer as option E, i.e., 'No error'. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

45.

In addition to the famous falls, (1)/ the Niagara Falls also boast (2)/ a variety of golf courses and plenty (3)/ of opportunities for hiking. (4)

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. No error

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, three parts are also correct. Choose the part which has an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., 'All are correct' as the answer.

46. Long ago Neil Armstrong set (A)/ foot on the moon, artists and (B)/ writers were crafting visions (C)/ of extra-terrestrial exploration that (D)/ **would make space flight possible.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, three parts are also correct. Choose the part which has an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., 'All are correct' as the answer.

47. The dialogue on ultra-processed (A)/ food in recent years has stigmatised (B)/ many food products and (C)/ have branded the entire sector of (D)/ **the food industry as reckless.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, three parts are also correct. Choose the part which has an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., 'All are correct' as the answer.

48. The idea to eat clean and (A)/ keep a picture-perfect house whereas (B)/ maintaining an environmentally conscious (C)/ household and an aura of complete (D)/ **happiness is as unrealistic as it is ridiculous.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, three parts are also correct. Choose the part which has an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., 'All are correct' as the answer.

49. Under India's anti-defection law, unless (A)/ two-thirds of a legislative party breaks (B)/ away, the individual MLAs face (C)/ disqualification for violating the party whip, (D)/ **whose job is to maintain party discipline.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

Direction: In the given question, a sentence is divided into five parts out of

which the last part is correct. Out of the remaining four, three parts are also correct. Choose the part which has an error. If all the four parts are correct, mark E, i.e., 'All are correct' as the answer.

50. Many consumers recognise that (A)/ ultra-processed foods contain additives (B)/ and artificial ingredients, but (C)/ there's confusion about processing, (D)/ **since all foods that are processed become associated.**

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D
- E. All are correct

###ANSWERS###

1. Ans. B.

The errors lie in options parts A and D. Both the errors are related to incorrect usage of tenses. In part A, the usage of "to" indicates the usage of an infinitive. Thus, the base form of the verb "find" should be written. In part D, the verb should be "afford" and not "afforded" as modals will always be followed by the first form of the verb. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

2. Ans. B.

The errors lie in parts B and C. "National Academy of Sciences" is the name of an institution. So it is a noun. Now, "prestige" is also a noun and cannot modify another noun. So we need the adjective form "prestigious" to make part B correct. "Having put" indicates that an event occurred after the time was put into a good investigation. In such cases, having + past participle is used. However, in part C "to" must be followed by the base form of the verb "put" to indicate the purpose of the scientists. Thus, option B is the correct answer.

3. Ans. B.

Parts B and C have errors. Part B gives an example of domestic manufacturing sectors, thus the term "such as" should be written instead of "such of". In part C, the word "declination" is incorrect. It is an astronomical term which refers to the angular distance of a point north or south of the celestial equator. The word we require here is "decline", which means "decrease".

Hence, option B is the correct answer.

4. Ans. D.

The error lies in parts B and D. The sentence talks about 'jurisdictions' which would carry 'statutes' (a written law passed by a legislative body) and not 'statues' (a sculpture). Thus, the usage of the word "statues" is incorrect in part B. In part D, the verb "shares" is incorrectly used and this should be replaced by the verb "share" since the subject "statutes" is plural. Hence, option D is the correct response.

5. Ans. A.

Replace 'among' with 'between'. "Between" is used when naming distinct, individual items whereas "among" is used when the items are part of a group, or are not specifically named (3 or more).

So, the correct answer is option A.

6. Ans. E.

Option E is the correct answer all the sentences are grammatically and structurally correct.

7. Ans. C.

The error in C is the incorrect use of the present form of verb 'ban' and needs to be replaced with the past participle form of the verb 'banned' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. This is because the sentence is indicating an action that had taken place and its effect at present.

So, the correct answer is option C.

8. Ans. B.

Option B is incorrect as it begins with the perfect participle construction 'having + verb'. A perfect participle is a participle that expresses an action or state as just finished. Since the second action is incomplete, so the use of perfect participle is incorrect. The other options carry a single statement written in different ways. It shows the contradiction and tells us that India has not yet ratified the convention even though it signed it long back. Therefore, the error lies in option B.

Note: 'It' and 'She' can both be used as a pronoun for referring to 'country'.

9. Ans. D.

Option D is grammatically incorrect as the past participle form of the verb 'prove', i.e., "proven" needs to be used. The other options carry a single statement written in different ways. It implies the fact that there is "no getting away", as in "no one can ignore" the fact that Indian Feminism has not been successful. Hence, option D is the right answer.

10. Ans. A.

In option A, the preposition 'into' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with 'in' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct. "Into" is used to

show movement. The other options carry a single statement written in different ways. It implies that India and Tunisia have terrorism which has different origins, but the result in both is the same.

11. Ans. D.

The first statement states that 'empathy' is a ritual and it helps one to humanize the individuals in the crowd and makes them less afraid.

The second statement states that 'empathy' generates ritual and it helps one to humanize the individuals in the crowd and makes them more afraid.

The third statement states about a ritual that generates empathy and it helps one to humanize the individuals in the crowd and makes them more afraid

The fourth statement is grammatically and contextually incorrect and altogether depicts a different meaning.

So, the third statement is exactly opposite in meaning to the second statement.

12. Ans. A.

The first statement talks about the pros and cons of innovations substantiating them with examples mentioned in the statement. It provides comfort and convenience and at the same time threatens the old ways.

The second statement captures the essence of the sentence but it is grammatically incorrect. This is because 'not only' is followed by 'but also'.

The third statement is grammatically and contextually incorrect. 'Although' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with 'and'. The verb 'run' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with the gerund form i.e. 'running'.

The fourth statement depicts the contrast of what is being given in statement I. it captures the essence of the sentence and is grammatically and contextually correct. The use of word 'ambiguous' states the contrast i.e. it is not clear regarding the pros and cons of Innovations.

So, the fourth statement is exactly opposite in meaning to the first statement.

13. Ans. B.

The first statement talks about the connection between minds and experiences that enables to share more than other living beings.

The second statement doesn't talk about connection. It would have been correct had it stated 'connection between minds and experiences. In that case also it would have depicted a similar meaning and not contrast.

The third statement depicts the contrast of I. It captures the essence of the sentence and is grammatically and contextually correct.

The fourth statement states that due to connection between minds and experiences, most living beings apart from us are less effective. It conveys that connection enables us to effectively share space and work together.

So, the third statement is exactly opposite in meaning to the first statement.

14. Ans. B.

Sentence I: It has been said that the court's ruling against Trump's stand on the travel ban issue should be opposed on moral and personal grounds, which means it seems morally correct to support Trump's stand on the issue.

Statement II: It says that supporting the court's ruling, which goes against Trump's stand on the issue, would be morally right.

Sentence III: It says about the first version of the travel ban, which, appears to have been intended to troll liberals.

Sentence IV: It says about the ill – feeling of Trump and his senior aides toward Muslims or Islam, or both.

Hence, statement I and II give contradictory information.

15. Ans. E.

None of the sentences are contradicting each other. Hence, the correct answer is E.

16. Ans. B.

"Yoga" is a singular subject and hence "are" should be replaced with "is".

The error in part C is the use of the word 'reception'. Reception means the action or process of receiving something sent. The word seems incorrect in the given

context. Yoga in general disciplines an individual and his/her body. The word should be in alignment with this idea. One can have respect for their body rather than reception.

The error in part C is the use of "had". The sentence has been given in the present tense and "have" must be the helping verb here.

The correct sentence will be, "In general, Yoga is a way of life and living, how you treat others, the respect you have for your body and the world around you".

17. Ans. B.

Only the second part of the sentence is correct. In the first part the definite article "the" should be added before United States. In the third part, the usage of the preposition "from" is incorrect and "to" should be written instead. In the fourth part, the usage of 'be' is inappropriate

It should be "can take" instead of "can be take". Since part B has no errors, option B is the correct answer.

18. Ans. D.

Only part D is correct.

The error in part A is the tense present continuous tense 'being filled'. The word 'being' needs to be omitted.

The error in B is the preposition 'by' which needs to be replaced with 'with' as the subject that follows is inanimate object so 'by' cannot be used here.

The error lies in part C of the sentence where the pronoun 'who' is incorrect and needs to be replaced with the determiner 'which' as the ties are non-living things and not humans, Thus 'who' is incorrect here. It should read as: '..ties which boosted the American..'

Since only the fourth part is correct, option D is the correct answer.

19. Ans. A.

Only part A is correct.

The error in part B of the sentence is the pronoun 'their' which needs to be replaced by 'its' as it refers to a single country's foreign minister. It should read as: '..both sides withdraw and its foreign..'

The error in part C is the preposition 'for' and needs to be replaced with 'in' to convey the correct meaning.

The error in D is the adjective 'disputable' which needs to be replaced with the noun 'dispute' as the sentence needs a noun here.

So, the correct answer is option A.

20. Ans. C.

Only part C is correct.

The error lies in part A of the sentence as the preposition 'up' makes no sense here. The correct preposition here would be 'on' as 'stretches on' means 'continues.'

The error lies in part B where the word 'like' is incorrect and must be replaced with 'likely' to convey the correct meaning. 'Likely' means 'probably'.

The error in D is the verb 'compounds' with 'will' which should be 'compound' as verbs in simple future tense should always be in plural form.

21. Ans. C.

The error is in the third part. 'Cash flowing' doesn't make any sense, it should be 'cash flow' instead. "Cash flow" is a term which refers to the total amount of money being transferred into and out of a business.

Thus, option C is an apt response.

22. Ans. D.

The error is in the fourth part of the statement. 'Would' needs to be replaced with 'will'.

'Would' is a past-tense form of 'will'. If you are writing about past events, you can use it to indicate something that was in the future at that point in time but is not necessarily in the future right now.

Thus option D is the correct answer.

23. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the statement. The correct phrase is 'by the time' which is used for saying what has already happened at the time that something else happens.

Hence, option A is the correct response.

24. Ans. E.

The given sentence is correct as it is.

Hence, option E is the right response.

25. Ans. C.

The error is in the third part of the statement and can be corrected in multiple ways.

Alternative 1: ...establish libraries in many...

Alternative 2: ...establish a library in each of the...

Hence, option C is the right response.

26. Ans. D.

The error is in the 4th part of the sentence. The correct sentence is "The Panama Agreement on which both the nations worked such hard diplomacy will be signed tomorrow." Add 'ed' at the end of the word 'sign' to make it correct as the sentence is in the passive voice. Also, "be" will either be preceded by present or past participle in such contexts. Hence, option D is the right response.

27. Ans. B.

'Proven' should be replaced with 'has proven' or 'proved' to make the sentence grammatically correct. The past participle "proven" would take the verb "has" to make the present perfect tense. Thus, option B is the right response.

28. Ans. B.

'A few years back' is a phrase in the given sentence which indicates that the statement is about something in past, thus, 'wonder' should be replaced with 'wondered'. So, option B is correct.

29. Ans. B.

The error is in the second part of the sentence. The correct phrase is "in order to+ base form of verb". Thus, "that" must be replaced by "to". The phrase "in order to" is used to indicate a reason. Hence, option B is the right response.

30. Ans. D.

The error lies in part 4 of the sentence where the participle 'achieving' after the conjunction 'and' should be replaced by to-infinitive 'to achieve' in order to maintain parallel structure. Hence, option D is the right response.

31. Ans. E.

The sentence is both grammatically and contextually correct. Therefore, **option E** is the correct answer.

32. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the statement. 'Making' needs to be replaced

with a causative verb 'made' to make the sentence correct.

33. Ans. B.

Hardly, scarcely and barely are followed by "when" but here in the given sentence when is missing. So the word 'and' in part 2 should be replaced by when to make the sentence correct. Hence there is an error part 2 and option B is the answer.

34. Ans. A.

The tense of the sentence is "present tense". Thus, "Had started" will be replaced with "start". Hence option A is the correct response.

35. Ans. D.

The error is of preposition is in part (4). Use "in" in the place of "from". Also, we should always use "in" before a year, when we talk about an incident that took place sometime in that particular year. Hence, option D is the correct response.

36. Ans. B.

The error is in the second part of the sentence. Verb "conclude" should be replaced by past participle form of it, .i.e., "concluded" because the given sentence is in past tense. Hence, option B is the right response.

37. Ans. D.

The error is in part 4. "There" should be replaced by "their", which is a determiner and belongs to or associated with the people or things previously mentioned or easily identified. Hence, option D is the right response.

38. Ans. C.

The sentence has incorrect use of preposition. "Accustomed" should be followed by "to", which is a phrasal verb and should be used in its genuine form. Hence, option C is the correct response.

39. Ans. C.

The error is in part 3 of the given sentence. Since the given context is about the pace or development of technological innovation in the present generation compared to previous generation, preposition "at" is the best suited replacement for the given preposition "in" in the given context. Hence, option C is the right response.

40. Ans. E.

The given sentence has no error and needs no correction. Hence, option E is the best suited response.

41. Ans. A.

The error is in first part of the sentence. Bangladesh is single entity in the above sentence. Usage of 'have' with singular words is not allowed by the grammar hence it must be replaced with 'has'. The correct answer is option A.

42. Ans. A.

The error is in the first part of the sentence.

We need to replace 'have' with 'has'. The subject company is singular, so, according to subject verb agreement rule, the auxiliary verb should be singular as well.

So, the correct answer is option A.

43. Ans. D.

Out of the given parts, only part D is correct.

Part A is incorrect because of the preposition 'from' after 'preparing'. One always prepares 'for' something. Therefore, 'from' must be replaced with 'for' to make the sentence correct.

Part B has an error because a noun is required to maintain the parallelism with 'fear'. A gerund form acts as a noun, therefore, 'tremble' must be replaced with 'trembling' to maintain the parallelism.

Part C is incorrect because of the presence of 'not' after 'should'. The conjunction lest has a negative meaning. Therefore, it should not be used with not. The only auxiliary verb that can follow lest is should.

Therefore, only part D is error-free.

44. Ans. A.

The error is in the **first** part of the sentence.

'That' is erroneous because it is used in defining clause. A defining or identifying clause tells us which specific person or thing we are talking about in a larger group of people or things. If a defining relative clause is removed, the meaning of the sentence changes significantly. A defining relative clause is not separated from the rest of the sentence by commas or parentheses.

It should be replaced with '**which**' as which is used in non-defining clauses. A non-defining or non-essential clause gives us more information about the person or thing we are talking about. If a non-defining relative clause is removed from a sentence, we lose some detail, but the overall meaning of the sentence remains the same. Non-defining relative clauses are always set off from the rest of the sentence with commas or parentheses.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: Elephants, **which** are the largest land mammals, live in herds of 10 or more adults.

45. Ans. B.

The error is in the **second** part of the sentence as the subject-verb agreement is violated.

Here, the subject is the 'Niagara Falls', which is singular, hence, the verb must be singular. However, in the given sentence, the verb used is plural i.e. 'boast' which is erroneous. It must be replaced with '**boasts**' to maintain subject-verb agreement.

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: In addition to the famous falls, the Niagara Falls also **boasts** a variety of golf courses and plenty of opportunities for hiking.

46. Ans. A.

The bold part, which is correct, says 'make flight possible'. This means at the time of when this sentence was spoken, space travel wasn't invented. So, the time frame of the sentence is that of *before* Neil Armstrong set foot on the moon. 'Ago' is used with a past tense and a time expression to count back from the present. So, it should be 'before' instead of 'ago' in part A. Hence, the correct answer is A.

47. Ans. D.

"Dialogue" is a singular noun and will take a singular verb. Thus, the auxiliary "have" in part D is incorrect. It should either be changed to "has" or eliminated as the verb has already been mentioned in part B. Thus, option D is the answer as part D is incorrect.

48. Ans. B.

'Whereas' is used to express a contrast between two facts or two ideas. But in the given sentence, two events are to be done together to achieve 'complete happiness'. So, it should've been 'while', 'along with', etc. instead of 'whereas'. Hence, the correct answer is B.

49. Ans. E.

All the parts in the given sentence are correct. Hence, the correct answer is E.

50. Ans. C.

'But' is used to introduce a statement that adds something to a previous statement and usually contrasts with it in some way. But the second sentence is not contradicting, instead it is providing a fact that comes as a surprise after the first statement. The consumers despite recognising processed food, are confused by them. In such cases 'yet' or 'however' should be used. Hence, the correct answer is C.

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