

English Assignment PDF on Error Spotting

Direction: In the following question, some part of the sentence have error and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is correct as it is, your answer is 'No error'.

1. One of the boys (1)/ who always give the correct answer (2)/ is Samuel. (3)/ No error

- A. (1) B. (2)
C. (3) D. No error

Ans. D.

There is no error in the sentence. The combination "one of the + noun + who" is always followed by plural verb. For example: Sunil is one of the students who have got scholarship.

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 the sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

2. Cannught Place is (1)/ one of the leading business centres (2)/ of our state. (3)/ No error

- A. (1) B. (2)
C. (3) D. No error

Ans. D.

The given sentence is correct. "One of the" is always followed by a plural noun and a singular verb. Therefore, the use of "centres" is correct in the sentence.

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 the sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

3. Pooja was sent away from her home because (A)/ she spend most of the time (B)/ in the company of holy men. (C) / No error (D)

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

Ans. B.

The error lies in part (B) of the sentence. It is clear from part (A) of the sentence that it is of simple past tense. Thus, we cannot use present verb "spend" in part (B). The correct verb to be used in the sentence is "spent".

Direction: In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

4. A bird can be just as happy (1)/ in a vast nest (2)/ or in a small one. (3)/ No error

- A. (1) B. (2)
C. (3) D. No error

Ans. C.

The error lies in part C of the sentence. We use *as + adjective/adverb + as* to make comparisons when the things we are comparing are equal in some way. She is as beautiful as her mother. We use, "*not as ... as*" to make comparisons between things which aren't equal. *Things are not as simple as they look.*

Direction: In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

5. They can promise you an experience you won't never forget.

- A. an experience
B. They can promise
C. you
D. won't never

Ans. D.

Option D is grammatically incorrect. The adverb "never" is already negative in meaning. So, it is incorrect to use "not" again with it. Therefore, the words "won't" and "never" cannot come together in the

sentence. 'Won't never' should be replaced by 'won't ever' or "would never".

In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. If the sentence has no error, then select 'No error'.

6. My friend Amu is one of the best tennis player in the country.

- A. My friend Amu
- B. is one of the best tennis player
- C. in the country
- D. No error

Ans. B.

The error lies in option B of the sentence. It is because the word combination "one of " is always followed by a plural noun. Therefore, change 'player' into 'players'.

In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

7. The period between 1920 to 1947 was very significant in Indian history.

- A. The period
- B. between 1920 to 1947
- C. was very significant
- D. in Indian history

Ans. B.

The error is in second part of the sentence. It is because the preposition "between" is always followed by "and" and not "to" as given in the sentence. Therefore, second part must be written as "between 1920 to 1947".

In the following question, some part of the sentence have error and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is correct as it is, your answer is 'No error'.

8. Sooner had he come (A)/ than his colleagues (B)/ organized a get together. (C)/ No error

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. No error

Ans. A.

The error lies in part (A) of the sentence. The use of "sooner" alone is incorrect. It should be "no sooner".

No sooner is used to show that one thing happened immediately after another thing. It is often used with the past indefinite or past perfect, and usually followed by than. Its structure is:

"No sooner + had + Subject + verb (IIIrd form) ++ than +"

Example: **No sooner had** I arrived at the station than the train came

In the following question, some part of the sentence have error and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is correct as it is, your answer is 'No error'.

9. The Government offered him (A)/ a clerical job (B)/ but he turned it over. (C)/ No error

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. No error

Ans. C.

The error lies in part (C) of the sentence. It is because the use of phrasal verb "turned over" is incorrect as it does not give the required meaning to the sentence. "Turn over" means to change the position of something, like a page of book or your body position. The correct phrasal verb would be "turn down". It means to reject a proposal; to refuse to something.

In the following question, some part of the sentence have error and some have none. Find out which part of the sentence has an error. If the sentence is correct as it is, your answer is 'No error'.

10. Being a sunny day (A)/ I decided to skip (B)/ work and stay at home. (C)/ No error
- A. (A) B. (B)
C. (C) D. No error

Ans. A.

The error is in part (A) of the sentence. It should be "it being a rainy day". In English language, each sentence must have a subject. If we do not have any subject, we use 'there' or 'it'. These are called dummy or empty subjects.

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'.

11. All they need to do is feed their contact (1)/ details and feed the IMEI number to receiving (2)/ an OTP on their mobile. (3)/ No error (4)
- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

Ans. B.

“Receiving” is a gerund here and cannot be preceded by “to”. The infinitive “to receive” should be used here.

In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

12. This is the first car of our neighbourhood Mr. Sharma who has a hard time balancing his wife and kids on his old scooter.
- A. This is the first car for our neighbourhood
B. Mr. Sharma who has a hard
C. time balancing his wife
D. and kids on his old scooter

Ans. A.

The given sentence is grammatically incorrect and an error lies in option A. Here, as mentioned, Mr. Sharma is a person and can be referred to as a neighbor and not neighbourhood. Neighbourhood refers to a particular area; the surrounding or nearby region. Thus, replace 'neighbourhood' with 'neighbour'.

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 the sentence is free from error, select 'No error'.

13. Economically, we (1)/ understand the world (2)/ round us in terms of scarcity. (3)/ No Error (4)
- A. 1 B. 2
C. 3 D. 4

Ans. C.

The error is in part (3) of the sentence. Instead of round, the word 'around' should be used. Round is a geometrical shape. Around means located or situated on every side. *Round* refers to the shape of something. *Around* refers to the location, and suggests that the object to which *around* refers is in the area surrounding something. For instance, one might say that "the ball is round" - that means "the ball has a round shape." One might, on the other hand, say "the ball is around here" - that means "the ball is somewhere in the area that surrounds us here."

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'.

14. Our digestive system produces an assimilable, (1)/ nutrient-rich liquid that builds and (2)/ nourish our first body tissue, plasma. (3)/ No error (4)

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

Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence. The subject here is “liquid” which is singular; thus, the singular verb “nourishes” should be used with it.

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’.

15. Problem-solving, decision making and conflict (1)/ resolution are all important processes (2)/ to developing good moral character. (3)/ No error (4)

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

Ans. C.

The error lies in the third part of the sentence. The expression “to developing” is incorrect here as a gerund is not usually preceded by “to”, unless “to” is a part of a prepositional phrase. On the other hand, “to + base form of verb” forms an infinitive. We require the infinitive “to develop” in the third part of the sentence to make it grammatically correct.

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’.

16. Rapid developments in modern medicine has (1)/ conquered many diseases and

consequently (2)/ the death rate has decreased. (3)/ No error (4)

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

Ans. A.

The error lies in the first part of the given sentence. The subject here is “developments” which is plural. So, a plural verb should agree with it. Therefore, the usage of the singular verb “has” is incorrect here and it should be replaced by “have” to maintain the subject verb agreement.

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 the sentence is free from error, select “No error”.

17. Meanwhile, scientific institutions and journals (1)/ express their concerns regarding the (2)/ public’s increasing distrust in science (3)/ No error.

- A. Meanwhile, scientific institutions and journals
B. express their concerns regarding the
C. public’s increasing distrust in science
D. No error

Ans. D.

The sentence is grammatically correct. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

18. What we has observed so far is that strong local connections enhance altruism everywhere.

- A. What we has observed
B. altruism everywhere
C. local connections enhance
D. so far is that strong

In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

Ans. A.

The error is the incorrect usage of the verb. The subject here is "we" which takes a plural verb after it. So, "has" needs to be changed to "have".

The correct sentence would be: What we've observed so far is that strong local connections enhance altruism everywhere. Hence, option A is the correct answer.

19. The little boy did not eat even a single fruit and complained that they all tasted very badly.

- A. The little boy did not
- B. eat even a single fruit
- C. all tasted very badly
- D. and complained that

Ans. C.

The error is in option C. There are certain verbs which are followed by adjective rather than adverbs. Some examples of such verbs are "appear, be, become, feel, get, go, grow, look, prove, remain, seem, smell, sound, stay, taste, turn" etc. These verbs are often followed by adjectives instead of adverbs. In these sentences, the adjective describes the subject of the sentence and not the verb which is why an adverb is not possible.

In the given sentence, the verb "taste" should be followed by adjective "bad".

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'.

20. India, a country of more than 1 billion (1)/ population, is emerged as the (2)/ economic superpower of the world. (3)/ No error (4)

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

Ans. B.

The error lies in the second part of the sentence. "Is emerged" is a grammatically incorrect expression. To make the sentence grammatically correct, we need to use the present perfect "has emerged".

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