SPOTTING ERRORS

Directions (For the 16 items which follow):

(i) In this Section a number of sentences are given. The sentences are underlined in three separate parts and each one is labelled (a), (b) and (c). Read each sentence to find out whether there is an error in any underlined part. No sentence has more than one error. When you find an error in any one of the underlined parts (a), (b) or (c), indicate your response on the separate Answer Sheet at the appropriate space. You may feel that there is no error in a sentence. In that case letter (d) will signify a 'No error' response.

(ii) You are to indicate only one response for each item in your Answer Sheet. (If you indicate more than one response, your answer will be considered wrong.) Errors may be in grammar, word usage or idioms. There may be a word missing or there may be a word which should be removed.

(iii) You are not required to correct the error. You are required only to indicate your response on the Answer Sheet.

Examples ‘P’ and ‘Q’ have been solved for you.

P. The young child singed a very sweet song. No error.
   (a) singed
   (b) a very sweet song
   (c) No error
   (d)

Q. We worked very hard throughout the season. No error.
   (a) We worked very hard
   (b) throughout the season
   (c) No error
   (d)

Explanation

In item P, the word ‘singed’ is wrong. The letter under this part is (b); so (b) is the correct answer. Similarly, for item Q, (d) is the correct answer, as the sentence does not contain any error.

59. I went to his house but couldn’t see him because he went out before I arrived.
    (a) I went to his house but
    (b) couldn’t see him
    (c) because he went out before I arrived.
    (d) No error.

60. When I shall see him, I will tell him that what he has done is wrong.
    (a) When I shall see him
    (b) I will tell him that
    (c) what he has done is wrong.
    (d) No error.

61. Literature remains the interest of a minority and the majority has chosen to ignore those aspects of language which, at school they were told to value highly. No error.
    (a) Literature remains the interest of a minority
    (b) and the majority has chosen to ignore those aspects of language
    (c) which, at school they were told to value highly.
    (d) No error.

P-DE-A-J-FO – A
62. I look forward to meet you in future. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
63. If I was the king, I would change the face of my country. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
64. He admits that he is not following the instructions. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
65. Life on board ship was not as I expected it to be. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
66. He did not pass the examination inspite of his best efforts. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
67. I tried to read your letter, but it was so badly written that I had to leave the attempt. No error. 
(a) (b) (c)
68. I prefer my job to yours. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
69. If there a guarantee then we are prepared to place a bulk order for your product. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
70. I meet him once a blue moon so I do not know much about his activities. No error. 
(a) (b) (c)
71. My daughter-in-laws who are in Kolkata have come to visit us. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
72. He asked me what my name is and where I came from. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
73. There has always been some form of education but there has not always been schools. No error. 
(a) (b) (c)
74. At the annual function of the school the principal advised to the students to be ideal citizens. No error. 
(a) (b) (c) (d)
92. For us before this Monday to complete this work and it should not be delayed

(P) (Q) (R)

is very important

(S)

The correct sequence should be

(a) P Q R S
(b) Q P S R
(c) R S P Q
(d) Q S P R

93. When the the party realized that elections were over in the assembly it had lost its majority

(P) (Q) (R)

it had lost its majority

(S)

The correct sequence should be

(a) P S Q R
(b) Q P R S
(c) Q R P S
(d) P Q R S

94. If you must arm yourself so before starting a war that the enemy may think twice you want peace

(P) (Q) (R)

you want peace

(S)

The correct sequence should be

(a) S P R Q
(b) P R Q S
(c) R Q S P
(d) P R S Q

P-DE-A-J-FO - A

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105. THWARTED
(a) Foiled
(b) Opposed
(c) Supported
(d) Tightened

106. BIG-WIGS
(a) Managers-on
(b) Small fry
(c) Riff-raff
(d) Novices

107. PRONE TO
(a) Prior to
(b) Preceding
(c) Immune to
(d) Vulnerable to

108. OBSEQUIOUS
(a) Offensive
(b) Dignified
(c) Irritating
(d) Subservient

109. FIGHT SHY OF
(a) Welcome
(b) Avoid
(c) Quarrel with
(d) Feel shy of

110. BY FITS AND STARTS
(a) Regularly
(b) When in a fit
(c) From time to time
(d) Without steady application

111. PAUCITY
(a) Plenty
(b) Pressure
(c) Pause
(d) Retention

112. DIFFIDENCE
(a) Confusion
(b) Confidence
(c) Contentment
(d) Dissatisfaction

113. DELETERIOUS
(a) Dilatory
(b) Harmless
(c) Being delicate
(d) Salubrious