



1. **Direction:** In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

Despite of the heavy rain, the event was successfully conducted.

- (A) Despite the heavy rain
- (B) Despite of heavy rain
- (C) In spite the heavy rain
- (D) Although of the heavy rain

Correct Answer: (A) Despite the heavy rain

Solution:

Concept: The word “**despite**” is a preposition and is used **without** “**of**”.

Step 1: Identify the error.

“Despite of the heavy rain” is incorrect because “**of**” **should not be used** after despite.

Step 2: Apply correct rule.

Correct structure:

Despite + noun or In spite of + noun

Step 3: Check options.

- (A) Despite the heavy rain ✓
- (B) Despite of heavy rain ×
- (C) In spite the heavy rain ×
- (D) Although of the heavy rain ×

Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct sentence is:

Despite the heavy rain, the event was successfully conducted.

Quick Tip: Remember:

Despite + noun

In spite of + noun

2. Direction: In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

Despite his being very experienced in the field, but he was not considered for the position.

- (A) being very experienced in the field, he
- (B) very experienced in the field, but he
- (C) having very experienced in the field, he
- (D) having been very experienced in the field, but he

Correct Answer: (A) being very experienced in the field, he

Solution:

Concept: The word “**despite**” already expresses contrast. Therefore, using “**but**” along with it creates a redundancy error.

Step 1: Identify the error.

The sentence incorrectly uses both “**despite**” and “**but**”, which is grammatically wrong.

Step 2: Apply correct rule.

Use either:

- Despite + noun/gerund
- Although + clause (with “but” not used)

Step 3: Correct the sentence.

Remove “**but**” and restructure:

Despite his being very experienced in the field, he was not considered.

Step 4: Check options.

- (A) Correct structure without “but” ✓
- (B) Still uses “but” ×
- (C) Incorrect grammar ×
- (D) Still uses “but” ×

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (A).

Quick Tip: Never use “despite” and “but” together

Despite = contrast already

3. Direction: In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

The manager requested that each employee submit their report by the end of this week.

- (A) The manager requested that each employee submits their report by the end of this week.
- (B) The manager requested that each employee submit his report by the end of this week.
- (C) The manager requested that each employees submit their report by the end of this week.
- (D) The manager requested that each employees submits their report by the end of this week.

Correct Answer: (B) The manager requested that each employee submit his report by the end of this week.

Solution:

Concept: After verbs like “request,” “suggest,” “recommend,” “insist,” we use the **subjunctive mood**, where the base form of the verb is used (without “-s”).

Also, “each employee” is singular, so pronouns should agree in number.

Step 1: Check verb form.

Correct structure:

request that + subject + base verb (submit)

So, “submits” is incorrect.

Step 2: Check subject-verb agreement.

“Each employee” is singular → correct.

Step 3: Check pronoun agreement.

Traditional rule:

Each employee → his report

Step 4: Evaluate options.

- (A) uses “submits” ×
- (B) correct verb form and agreement ✓
- (C) “employees” incorrect ×
- (D) multiple errors ×

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is **(B)**.

Quick Tip: After “request/suggest/insist” → use base verb

Example: He suggested that she **go**, not goes.

4. Direction: In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

"The teacher discussed the novel in the class that was recently published."

- (A) that was recently published in the class
- (B) in the class, which was recently published
- (C) that the class was recently discussing
- (D) that was recently published

Correct Answer: (D) that was recently published

Solution:

Concept: This question tests **misplaced modifier** and **sentence clarity**. The phrase “that was recently published” should logically refer to **the novel**, not **the class**.

Step 1: Identify the error.

“In the class that was recently published” incorrectly suggests that **the class** was published, which is illogical.

Step 2: Fix the modifier placement.

The clause “that was recently published” should directly describe **the novel**.

Step 3: Correct sentence.

The teacher discussed the novel that was recently published in the class.

Step 4: Evaluate options.

- (A) Incorrect placement ×
- (B) Still modifies “class” ×
- (C) Grammatically incorrect ×
- (D) Correct placement ✓

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is **(D)**.

Quick Tip: Modifiers should be placed near the word they describe

Avoid ambiguity like “class was published”.

5. Direction: In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

He admitted to me that he had not adequate prepared for the test.

- (A) was not adequate prepared
- (B) had not adequately prepared
- (C) had not adequately preparations
- (D) was not adequately preparations

Correct Answer: (B) had not adequately prepared

Solution:

Concept: This question tests the correct use of **adverbs** and **verb forms**. An adverb is required to modify the verb “prepared.”

Step 1: Identify the error.

“Adequate” is an **adjective**, but here we need an **adverb** to describe how he prepared.

Step 2: Apply correct rule.

Adjective → adequate

Adverb → adequately

Correct structure:

had not adequately prepared

Step 3: Check options.

- (A) wrong verb form ×
- (B) correct adverb + verb ✓
- (C) incorrect noun usage ×
- (D) incorrect structure ×

Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (B).

Quick Tip: Adjective vs Adverb:

Adjective → describes noun (adequate)

Adverb → describes verb (adequately)

6. **Direction:** In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

"The documentary, aiming to highlight the plight of endangered species, was narrated by a well-known environmentalist."

- (A) was narrated by a well-known environmentalist aiming to highlight the plight of endangered species
- (B) which was narrated by a well-known environmentalist, aimed to highlight the plight of endangered species
- (C) aimed to highlight the plight of endangered species and was narrated
- (D) narrated by a well-known environmentalist, aimed to highlight the plight of endangered species

Correct Answer: (A) was narrated by a well-known environmentalist aiming to highlight the plight of endangered species

Solution:

Concept: This question tests **modifier placement**. The phrase "aiming to highlight..." should correctly describe the **documentary**, not the **environmentalist**.

Step 1: Identify the error.

In the given sentence, the modifier placement creates ambiguity—it may incorrectly suggest that the environmentalist is aiming to highlight the plight.

Step 2: Fix the structure.

We must ensure that the phrase "aiming to highlight..." clearly relates to **the documentary**.

Step 3: Check options.

- (A) Grammatically correct and meaningful ✓
- (B) Incorrect tense structure ×
- (C) Awkward and incomplete structure ×
- (D) Incorrect modifier placement ×

Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (A).

Quick Tip: Place modifiers close to what they describe

Avoid ambiguity in sentences.

7. Direction: In each of the following sentences, the incorrect part of the sentence is underlined. Choose an alternative from the four given options so that the sentence is rendered correct.

"Written in plain language to be accessible, the book's complexity of ideas surprised many readers."

- (A) many readers were surprised by the book's complexity of ideas
- (B) the complexity of ideas in the book surprised many readers
- (C) it was the book's complexity of ideas that surprised many readers
- (D) the book, surprising many readers with its complexity of ideas,

Correct Answer: (B) the complexity of ideas in the book surprised many readers

Solution:

Concept: This question tests **dangling modifier**. The phrase "Written in plain language..." should describe **the book**, but in the given sentence it incorrectly seems to modify "complexity of ideas."

Step 1: Identify the error.

The sentence suggests that "complexity of ideas" was written in plain language, which is illogical.

Step 2: Fix the subject-modifier relationship.

The correct subject after the modifier should be **the book**.

Step 3: Check options.

- (A) Changes structure but still awkward ×
- (B) Correct and clear meaning ✓
- (C) Unnecessarily complex sentence ×
- (D) Incomplete structure ×

Step 4: Correct sentence.

Written in plain language to be accessible, the complexity of ideas in the book surprised many readers.

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is **(B)**.

Quick Tip: Avoid dangling modifiers

The subject after a modifier must logically match it.

8. Direction: In the questions given below, choose the most appropriate option to replace the underlined part keeping in mind grammatical correctness.

We have now ample evident that the desirability of events affects the adaptational outcomes more than

- (A) we now have ample evident that the desirability of events affects the adaptational outcomes more than the amount of change that they require.
- (B) we now have ample evidence that the desirability of events affects the adaptational outcomes more than the amount of change that they require.
- (C) we now have ample evidence that the desirability of events effects the adaptational outcomes more than the amount of change that they require.
- (D) we now have ample evidence that the desirability of events affects the adaptational outcomes more than the amount of changes that they require.

Correct Answer: (B)

Solution:

Concept: This question tests **correct word usage and grammar:**

- “Evident” (adjective) vs “evidence” (noun)
- “Affects” (verb) vs “effects” (noun)
- Proper singular usage (“amount of change”)

Step 1: Identify errors.

- “ample evident” → incorrect (needs noun: evidence)
- Sentence structure otherwise correct

Step 2: Apply correct form.

ample evidence (correct noun form)

Step 3: Check options.

- (A) still uses “evident” ×
- (B) correct grammar ✓
- (C) uses “effects” incorrectly ×
- (D) incorrect plural “changes” ×

Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is **(B)**.

Quick Tip: Evidence = noun | Evident = adjective

Affect (verb) ≠ Effect (noun)

9. Direction: In the questions given below, choose the most appropriate option to replace the underlined part keeping in mind grammatical correctness.

The flippers or tail of a whale or seal lack insulating blubber, but countercurrent heat exchangers greatly reduce heat loss in these extremities, as it does in the legs of many birds.

- (A) greatly reduce heat loss in these extremities, as it does in the legs of many birds.
(B) greatly reduce heat loss in the extremities, as it does in the legs of many bird.
(C) greatly reduce heat loss in these extremities, as they do in the legs of many birds.
(D) greatly reduce heat lose in these extremities, as these do in the legs of many birds.

Correct Answer: (C)

Solution:

Concept: This question tests **subject-verb agreement** and **pronoun consistency**.

Step 1: Identify the subject.

The subject is “**countercurrent heat exchangers**” (plural).

Step 2: Check pronoun agreement.

The pronoun referring back to a plural subject must also be plural:

they do (correct) not it does

Step 3: Evaluate options.

- (A) uses singular “it does” ×
- (B) “many bird” incorrect ×
- (C) correct plural agreement ✓
- (D) “heat lose” incorrect ×

Step 4: Conclusion.

Thus, the correct answer is (C).

Quick Tip: Plural subject → plural pronoun

heat exchangers → they do (not it does)

10. **Direction:** You are presented with a sentence with certain parts in bold. Sentence is divided into certain parts in the options. Identify in which part a grammatical error exists. Consider the parts in bold as grammatically correct.

Bitcoin's success hinges over the trust it may or may not eventually build among its intended users, devoid of which it will continue to be a speculative bet driven by market momentum.

- (A) over the trust it may or
- (B) may not eventually build among
- (C) devoid of which it will
- (D) continue to be a speculative bet

Correct Answer: (A)

Solution:

Concept: This question tests correct usage of **prepositions**. Certain verbs are followed by specific prepositions.

Step 1: Identify the verb-preposition usage.

The verb "**hinges**" is correctly used with the preposition "**on**", not "over".

Correct: hinges on something

Step 2: Locate the error.

The phrase "**hinges over the trust**" is incorrect.

Step 3: Correct form.

Bitcoin's success hinges on the trust it may build...

Step 4: Check other options.

- (B) grammatically correct ✓
- (C) correct usage ✓
- (D) correct phrase ✓

Step 5: Conclusion.

Thus, the error lies in option (A).

Quick Tip: Common collocation:

hinge on (not hinge over)