

Quiz Date: 21st June 2020

Direction (1-5): **Which of the following phrases (I), (II), and (III) given below each sentence should replace the phrase printed in bold letters 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. **If you will disobey the Lord**, your God and do not faithfully keep all the commands and laws that the priest is giving you today, all these evil things will happen to you.

- [I] If you disobey the Lord
- [II] Have you disobeying the Lord
- [III] If you keep disobeying the Lord
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Only (III) is correct
- (d) Both (I) and (III) are correct
- (e) No correction required

Q2. People who do not bother for the welfare of others should **not entrusted with** any social activity.

- [I] not be entrusted with
- [II] be entrust not with
- [III] not be entrust with
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Only (III) is correct
- (d) All are correct
- (e) No correction required

Q3. They have estimated that transportation fees **was increased by** 10-20 per cent due to the sharp increase in petrol prices.

- [I] could be increased by
- [II] might be increased by
- [III] were increased by
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Only (III) is correct
- (d) All are correct
- (e) No correction required

Q4. What **is I do not understand is** how he failed in the examination, even after burning the midnight oil.

- [I] is that I don't understand is
- [II] I do not understand is
- [III] is I don't understand
- (a) Only (I) is correct
- (b) Only (II) is correct
- (c) Only (III) is correct
- (d) All are correct
- (e) No correction required

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Q5. We **were aware of** certain frailties that were exposed in the course of Parliament's approval of the Barroso II Commission.

[I] had aware of

[II] were aware for

[III] are aware for

(a) Only (I) is correct

(b) Only (II) is correct

(c) Only (III) is correct

(d) All are correct

(e) No correction required

Directions (6-15): 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.)

Q6. Vijay worked very (A)/ hard so that he (B)/ might not keep the others (C)/ wait too long. (D)/ No error. (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E

Q7. The Short boy (A)/ has seven rupees (B)/ and the fat boy (C)/ has only a rupee. (D)/ No error. (E)

(a) A

(b) B

(c) C

(d) D

(e) E



Q8. The teacher drew (A)/ an attention of the (B)/ boys to the importance (C)/ of regular practice. (D)/ No error. (E)

(a) A

(b) B

- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q9. Whatever his intentions may be (A)/ he should consider them carefully (B)/ before he comes (C)/ to a decision. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q10. The Policemen started (A)/ firing the crowd (B)/ when the striking (C)/ workers became violent. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q11. Often in political campaigns, a point is reached (A)/ at which the candidates (B)/ take out their gloves (C)/ and start slugging with bare fists. (D)/ no error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q12. People are worried (A)/ more because of the frequency (B)/ of occurrence of the crime rather (C)/ than the magnitude of the crime. (D). No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q13. The number of students (A)/ competing in the event (B)/ has been fallen (C)/ because of want of incentive. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B

- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q14. While he used to walk (A)/ along the road, (B)/ a wild and ferocious dog (C)/ knocked him down. (D)/ No error. (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E

Q15. The officer wonders whether the (A)/assailant planned a murder-suicide (B)/ attack when he seriously (C)/wounded by the police (D). No Error (E)

- (a) A
- (b) B
- (c) C
- (d) D
- (e) E



Solutions

S1. Ans. (d)

Sol. Only first and the third expression can be used to replace the phrase given in bold so as to make the sentence grammatically correct and comprehensible. If the sentence is in future tense the main clause of the sentence which is "all these evil things will happen to you" should consist the verb "will". However, the subordinate clause of the sentence which is "If you will disobey the Lord" containing the grammatical error as when two events of future are described in a single sentence only the main clause shall be in future tense, while the subordinate clause shall be in simple present tense. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S2. Ans. (a)

Sol. The correct phrase to make the sentence grammatically correct is "not to be entrusted with". It should be noted that in the given sentence before "not entrusted" "should" has been mentioned. If a

sentence is in active voice, the first form of verb (V1) is used after "should". However, if a sentence is in the passive voice, after "should" be+V3 (third form of verb) is used to make the sentence grammatically correct. Here, the sentence is in the passive voice therefore the appropriate grammatical syntax required is "be+V3" form. Thus, the correct answer choice is option (a).

S3. Ans. (d)

Sol. All three expressions can be used to substitute the phrase given in bold. It is to be noted that the phrase given in bold comprise of an error of subject verb agreement. As the subject "transportation fees" is in plural form the verb associated to it should also be plural i.e., instead of "was", "were" should be used. In addition to "were increased by" other two expressions also make the sentence grammatically correct. Hence, option (d) is the correct choice.

S4. Ans. (b)

Sol. Read the sentence carefully, it can be well verified that the given sentence is grammatically incorrect as there is an error in the highlighted part of the sentence which needs to be replaced by a correct and meaningful expression. Among the given three expressions only second expression provides the correct contextual and grammatical meaning to the sentence. "is I don't understand is" should be replaced with "I don't understand is" because the verb for "what" here is "understand" and the "is" present after "understand" is auxiliary verb. Therefore, the "is" present after "what" is superfluous and thus creating an error in the syntax of the sentence. Hence, option (b) is the correct choice.

S5. Ans. (e)

Sol. The given phrase in bold is already correct and doesn't require any further corrections. The phrase perfectly fits into the grammatical syntax of the sentence. However, all the given expressions fail to make the sentence correct. Therefore, option (e) is the most suitable choice.

S6. Ans. (d)

Sol. Replace 'wait' by 'waiting' as Gerund (Verb+ ing) is used after 'keep, mind, can't help'.

Example. Will you mind my **coming** late?

They can't help **laughing** at him when they see him.

(Note: A Gerund is a verb form which functions as a noun and it ends in 'ing')

S7. Ans. (d)

Sol. Use 'one' in place of 'a'. 'Seven rupees' has been used in the sentence in which 'seven' is a numerical adjective therefore 'one' will be used with 'rupee', not 'a'.

(Note: Adjective are the words use to describe the noun)

S8. Ans. (b)

Sol. 'the attention' will be used in place of 'an attention' as here 'attention' is certain. Remember that in the construction 'Noun+ of+ Noun', 'the' is used before 'Noun' which is before 'of'.

Example. **The** attention of the boys. (attention and boys are noun)

The life of this man. (Life and man are noun)

(Note: Article 'The' is used to refer to specific or particular nouns whereas 'a/ an' is used to modify non- specific or non- particular noun.)

S9. Ans. (e)

Sol. The sentence is grammatically correct.

S10. Ans. (b)

Sol. 'at' or 'on' will be used after 'firing' because 'fire+ at/on + somebody/ something' is the correct use.

Example. Raghu **fired at/ on** the tiger.

The Police started **firing at/ on** the crowd.

S11. Ans. (b)

Sol. Replace 'at which' by 'where'. Preposition 'to' or 'at' is not used after verb 'reach' but 'adverb of Place' is used.

Example. I **reached Delhi** around 9.

She has **reached where** she wanted.

S12. Ans. (c)

Sol. The use of 'rather' is superfluous as only 'than' is used after comparative degree (more).

Example. He speaks **more** clearly **than** you.

S13. Ans. (c)

Sol. 'Has fallen' will be used in place of 'has been fallen' as there is no passive form of intransitive verb (fall).

(Note: Verbs are of two types namely transitive verbs and intransitive verbs. Transitive verbs need an object while Intransitive verbs cannot have an object. Ex. "I bought a car" in which 'bought' is transitive. "The Baby smiled", 'smiled' is an intransitive verb)

S14. Ans. (a)

Sol. Replace 'he used to walk' with 'he was walking'. For the two incidents of past, if one continues and the other one has happened, then past continuous tense is used for the former and simple past for latter.

Example. While I **was walking** along the road, a mad dog attacked me.

S15. Ans. (c)

Sol. Here, the error lies in the part (C). '**Was**' will be used after '**he**' because the next part (D) is in passive voice. Hence, **option (c)** is the right answer.

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