100 Error Detection Questions Important for SSC CGL and SSC CHSL Exam 2018

Directions (1-100): In these questions some of the sentences have errors and some have none. Find out which part of a sentence has an error and indicate it corresponding to the appropriate letters. If there is no error, indicate corresponding to the last option.

Q1. Another change that (a) / I notice in her is that she (b) / avoids to speak to me. (c) / No error (d)
   S1. Ans.(c)
   Sol. Write ‘speaking with’ in place of ‘to speak to’.

Q2. There is renewed sense (a) / of urgency in (b) / completing the project. (c) / No error (d)
   S2. Ans.(d)
   Sol. No error.

Q3. Each boy was given (a) / a toy as a parting gift, (b) / which made them happy. (c) / No error (d)
   S3. Ans.(d)
   Sol. No error.

Q4. One of the state (a) / in which there was a severe drought (b) / last year is Maharashtra. (c) / No error (d)
   S4. Ans.(a)
   Sol. Replace ‘state’ by ‘states’.

Q5. The stock was (a) / divided among (b) / the two brothers. (c) / No error (d)
   S5. Ans.(b)
   Sol. Replace ‘among’ by ‘between’.

Q6. I will try to be on time (a) / but don’t worry when (b) / I am late. (c) / No error (d)
   S6. Ans.(b)
   Sol. Replace ‘when’ by ‘if’.

Q7. That summer, elections were (a) / held at many a place (b) / without any untoward incident. (c) / No error (d)
   S7. Ans.(b)
   Sol. Replace ‘many a place’ by ‘many places’.

Q8. One should respect (a) / religious beliefs of others, (b) / as much as his owns. (c) / No error (d)
   S8. Ans.(c)
   Sol. Replace ‘owns’ by ‘own’.
Q9. My younger sister (a) / is much smarter (b) / then me. (c) / No error (d)
S9. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘then me’ by ‘than I’.

Q10. The salesman tried to (a) / sell me a solar water heater (b) / but I already have one. (c) / No error (d)
S10. Ans.(d)
Sol. No error.

Q11. In Delhi, he (a)/ suddenly came across many (b)/ of his friends who had settled there. (c) / No Error (d)
S11. Ans.(b)
Sol. Remove ‘suddenly’ as its usage on here is superfluous because ‘come across’ itself means ‘to meet suddenly’.

Q12. It was suggested (a)/ by the doctor (b)/ that the patient should be taken care. (c)/ No Error (d)
S12. Ans.(c)
Sol. Use ‘of’ after ‘taken care’.

Q13. All the members (a)/ of the Board are kindly(b)/ requested to appear in the next meeting. (c)/ No Error (d)
S13. Ans.(b)
Sol. Remove ‘kindly’ as ‘Kindly’ & ‘Requested’ can’t be used together because Kindly, itself is used to make a request in Active Voice which is being used as a ‘Request’ in Passive Voice.

Q14. Pakistan’s support to the (a)/ terrorists of India (b)/ should be universally (c)/ condemned by all (d)
S14. Ans.(d)
Sol. Remove ‘by all’ as its use is superfluous on here. ‘Universally’ in itself means accepted by all or acknowledged by all.

Q15. Within an hour’s (a)/ journey we (b)/ will approach (c)/ near Agra (d)
S15. Ans.(d)
Sol. Use of ‘near’ is superfluous here, as approach itself means ‘to come near’.

Q16. A moment delay (a) / would have proved costly (b) / in the situation. (c) / No error (d)
S16. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘A moment delay’ by ‘A moment’s delay’.

Q17. Scenes from the film (a) / had to be censured (b) / before it was released (c) / No error (d)
S17. Ans.(b)
Sol. Censure: to criticize somebody severely
Replace ‘censured’ by ‘censored’.
Censure: to remove the parts of a book, film/movie etc. that are considered to be offensive; immoral or a political threat.
Q18. Mrs. Pratap, being a good teacher (a) / she has been selected (b) / for the National Award (c) / No error (d)
S18. Ans.(b)
Sol. Here use of ‘she’ is superfluous.
Hence replace ‘she has been selected’ by ‘has been selected’.

Q19. We have to (a) / insure that members (b) / fulfill the requirements (c) / No error (d)
S19. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘insure’ by ‘ensure’.
Ensure: to make sure.

Q20. No sooner did the teacher (a) / enter the class (b) / when the students stood up (c) / No error(d)
S20. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘when’ by ‘than’. As ‘No sooner ………… than’ is a pure connective.

Q21. She is confident (a) / to win the gold medal (b) / this time (c) / No error (d)
S21. Ans.(b)
Sol. Preposition ‘of’ is used with confident.
Hence replace ‘to win’ by ‘of winning’.

Q22. All doubts are cleared (a) / between (b) / you and I (c) / No error (d)
S22. Ans.(c)
Sol. After ‘between’, the nouns/pronouns connected by ‘and’ are in Objective Case not in Nominative case.
Hence replace ‘you and I’ by ‘you and me’.

Q23. Of the billions of stars in the galaxy, (a) / how much are (b) / suitable for life (c) / No error (d)
S23. Ans.(b)
Sol. ‘How much’ implies uncountable noun.
‘Stars’ denote countable noun.
Hence replace ‘how much’ by ‘how many’.

Q24. Americans are accustomed to (a) / drinking coffee (b) / with their meals (c) / No error (d)
S24. Ans.(d)
Sol. No error

Q25. I wonder (a) / why are you tinkering with the wire (b) / you might get a shock (c) / No error(d)
S25. Ans.(b)
Sol. In Indirect Narration, interrogative sentence is converted into assertive.
Hence, replace ‘why are you’ by ‘why you are’.

Q26. Once an old hermit (a) / saw a cat (b) / pounce upon a rat (c) / No error (d)
S26. Ans.(c)
Sol. Use ‘pouncing’ in place of ‘pounce’.
Q27. Two lakhs of people (a) / attended the meeting (b) / held in Parade grounds (c) / No error (d)  
S27. Ans.(c)  
Sol. Write ‘held in the Parade grounds’ in place of ‘held in Parade grounds’.

Q28. No sooner she had realized (a) / her blunder than she began (b) / to take corrective measures (c) / No error (d)  
S28. Ans.(a)  
Sol. Replace ‘she had realized’ by ‘had she realized’.

Q29. The G.M. of the company (a) / dispensed the (b) / Manager’s services (c) / No error (d)  
S29. Ans.(b)  
Sol. Idiom ‘Dispense with something/somebody: to stop using something/somebody.’

Q30. Kabir is telling (a) / that I have (b) / stolen his pen (c) / No error (d)  
S30. Ans.(a)  
Sol. After verb ‘tell’, there should be an object.  
Hence replace ‘Kabir is telling’ by ‘Kabir says/Kabir is saying or ‘Kabir is telling me’.

Q31. In such delicate matters, we often go with (a) / his advice as he has (b) / been handling such cases effectively (c) / No error (d)  
S31. Ans.(d)  
Sol. No error

Q32. He was too tired that he could not (a) / cross the street even with (b) / the help of a supporter (c) / No error (d)  
S32. Ans.(a)  
Sol. Replace ‘too’ by ‘so’.

Q33. My desire to meet the (a) / President without (b) / prior appointment (c) / No error (d)  
S33. Ans.(a)  
Sol. Replace ‘My desire to’ by ‘My desire is to’.

Q34. When we visited his office, we found (a) / that he was sipping coffee (b) / with some of his colleagues. (c) / No error (d)  
S34. Ans.(d)  
Sol. No error

Q35. In order to give up the bad habit (a) / of smoking, use of chewing gum or (b) / similar other method (c) / can be helped (d).  
S35. Ans.(d)  
Sol. Replace ‘can be helped’ by ‘can be helpful’.
Q36. His obviously reluctance was viewed (a) / seriously by (b) / his superiors and (c) / he was suspended (d).
S36. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace adverb ‘obviously’ by adjective ‘obvious’ because, adjective is used to qualify a noun.

Q37. He reassured to his boss (a) / that he had no plans (b) / to leave the company (c) / No error (d).
S37. Ans.(a)
Sol. Remove preposition ‘to’ after reassured.

Q38. The company reports (a) / that the demand for their computers (b) / are growing everyday (c) / No error (d)
S38. Ans.(c)
Sol. In sentences structured as Noun + Preposition + Noun. ‘verb’ is used according to the number and person of the noun used before the preposition.

Q39. When I saw the dress (a) / I knew it was exactly (b) / what I had looked for (c) / No error (d)
S39. Ans.(c)
Sol. Here use of ‘Past Perfect Continuous’ or ‘Past Progressive’ is apt.
Hence, replace ‘what I had looked for’ by ‘what I had been looking for/ ‘what I was looking for’.

Q40. I promise (a) / I call you (b) / as soon as I get home (c) / No error (d)
S40. Ans.(b)
Sol. Here ‘simple future tense’ will be used.
Hence, use ‘I will call you’ in place of ‘I call you’.

Q41. I am afraid (a) / I did a mistake (b) / in the calculation (c) / No error (d)
S41. Ans.(b)
Sol. ‘Make a mistake’ is a pure idiomatic expression.
Hence use ‘I made a mistake’ in place of ‘I did a mistake’.

Q42. The number of applications has risen (a) / this year by (b) / as many as 50% (c) No error (d)
S42. Ans.(d)
Sol. No error
‘The number of + ‘Plural noun’ + ‘singular verb’.

Q43. Many a student (a) / have passed (b) / the I.I.T examination (c) / No error (d)
S43. Ans.(b)
Sol. Here use ‘has’ in place of ‘have’.

Q44. On the time (a) / of the opening ceremony of the theatre (b) / a large crowd had assembled (c) / No error (d)
S44. Ans.(a)
Sol. Use ‘At the time’ in place of ‘On the time’.
Q45. Americans are accustomed to (a) / drinking coffee (b) / with their meals (c) / No error (d)
S45. Ans.(d)
Sol. No error

Q46. The problems that our (a)/ country has and is bound to face (b)/ are the outcome of the selfishness of our so called saviours. (c)/ No error (d)
S46. Ans.(b)
Sol. Use ‘faced’ after ‘has’. When auxiliary verbs ask for different forms of verb, we write them separately.
Moreover, Has/Have/Had/Having take third form (V₃) of verb after them.

Q47. Never before (a)/ the students of India have so much been frustrated (b)/ as today when the problems of unemployment are dominant. (c)/ No error (d)
S47. Ans.(b)
Sol. Write ‘have’ before ‘the students’ as the sentence beginning with ‘Never before’ takes helping verb before the subject i.e. Never before + has/have (H.V.) + subject + Main verb + .....

Q48. It being a stormy night, (a)/ you must thought of postponing (b)/ all your programmes till tomorrow morning. (c)/ No error (d)
S48. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘thought’ with ‘think’. ‘must’ is a modal auxiliary which takes first term of verb after it.
i.e. Must + V₁ + ........

Q49. The unreasonable behavior (a)/ of his daughter (b)/ was thoroughly upset Mr. Gupta. (c)/ No error (d)
S49. Ans.(c)
Sol. Remove ‘was’ as its use is superfluous.

Q50. He complained to the police (a)/ that his briefcase had been stolen (b)/ and that he was lifted without any money. (c)/ No error (d)
S50. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘lifted’ with ‘left’
Verb I Verb II
Lift: raise to a higher position or level. — Lifted
Leave: go away from. — Left

Q51. The P.M. said that his party would (a)/ not repeat the mistakes (b)/ done by the previous government. (c)/ No error (d)
S51. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘done’ by ‘made’.
‘make a mistake’ is an idiomatic expression.
Q52. I hope the country’s condition (a) may go from bad to worse (b) unless all necessary steps (c) are taken to suppress terrorism (d) No error
S52. Ans. (a)
Sol. Replace ‘hope’ with ‘fear’. Because ‘hope’ is used for pleasurable things. While fear is used for upsetting or intimidating things.

Q53. Only one dispute (a) has been settled (b) and others left to both the parties to settle (c) No error (d)
S53. Ans. (c)
Sol. Use ‘have been’ before left.
As the sentence demands passive form.
Moreover, when subject denotes different number, correct form of verb should be used separately.

Q54. Shall you like (a) to accompany us (b) in the picnic which we are going to arrange today (c) No error (d)
S54. Ans. (a)
Sol. Replace ‘shall’ with ‘will’ because generally, ‘shall’ is not used with 2nd and 3rd person in interrogative sentences.

Q55. During the course of investigation (a) the police learnt that not only (b) the house was looked but also the things taken away (c) No error (d)
S55. Ans. (c)
Sol. Use ‘were’ before ‘taken away’ as the subject i.e. ‘the things’ is plural here.

Q56. I know I will be (a) compelled to leave this house (b) this week which will be very disadvantageous for me (c) / No error (d)
S56. Ans. (a)
Sol. Replace ‘will’ with ‘shall’.
Because shall is used with first person always if it is followed by ‘be obliged’, ‘be grateful’, be ‘compelled’.

Q57. He does nothing (a) but to find (b) faults in others and laugh at them (c) / No error (d)
S57. Ans. (b)
Sol. Remove ‘to’ before ‘find’ because ‘but’ when used as a connector takes ‘bare infinitive’ with it.
i.e. only V1.

Q58. The radio broadcasted (a) last night that (b) the temperature in Kashmir would go below 10°C (c) / No error (d)
S58. Ans. (a)
Sol. Replace ‘broadcasted’ with ‘broadcast’ as ‘broadcast’ in all three forms of verb remains same.
Q59. Our leaders should (a)/ no let the criminal (b)/ activities to grow in our country. (c)/ No error (d)
S59. Ans. (c)
Sol. Remove ‘to’ before ‘grow’, because ‘Let + subject + V1 ‘first form of verb’ is the correct structure.

Q60. The eminent journalist (a)/ expressed his helplessness in making (b)/ the seminar to be held in
the university premises. (c)/ No error (d)
S60. Ans. (b)
Sol. Replace ‘making’ with ‘joining’ or ‘participating in’ as seminar is not to made but join or participate. Hence ‘make a seminar’ is meaningless.

Q61. The economic policy of the government (a) / is not quite in variance with the idea of (b) / the
socialist pattern of society. (c) / No Error (d)
S61. Ans. (b)
Sol. Replace ‘in’ by ‘at’.

Q62. Concurrent with this programme (a) / educational institutions may be urged (b) / to inculcate
patriotism in each and every one of its pupils. (c) No Error (d)
S62. Ans. (c)
Sol. Replace ‘its’ by ‘their’ as the subject ‘educational institutions’ is plural and hence it will take plural verb.

Q63. If a man diligently seeks to come into the contact (a) / with the best that has been thought and
said in this world (b) / he will become simple and selfish. (c) / No Error (d)
S63. Ans. (a)
Sol. Remove ‘the’ before contact as it is not meant for a particular contact but a contact in general. Moreover, its use is superfluous here.

Q64. The disclosure of the synopsis of Thakkar Commission report (a) / on the assassination of Mrs.
Indira Gandhi (b) / has raised several vital questions. (c) / No Error (d)
S64. Ans. (a)

Q65. The interviewer asked the candidate (a) / to what district (b) / he came from. (c) / No Error (d)
S65. Ans. (b)
Sol. Replace ‘to what’ by ‘which’.

Q66. The widely publicized manifesto (a) / of the new party (b) / is not much different than ours. (c)
/ No Error (d)
S66. Ans. (c)
Sol. Replace ‘than’ by ‘from’ as ‘different’ takes preposition ‘from’ with it.
Q67. No effort has been made at all (a) / to cash on (b) / the refurbished image of Indian tennis (c) / No Error (d)

S67. Ans.(b)
Sol. The correct usage is ‘to cash in on’. As ‘cash in on’ is a phrasal verb which means to make a profit at something.

Q68. In urban society the social circle is limited (a) / with the family but in (b) / the villages it encompasses the entire village. (c) / No Error (d)

S68. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘with’ by ‘to’ as ‘limited’ takes preposition ‘to’ with it.

Q69. I found it difficult to removed (a) / the chewing gum that (b) / stuck to my cap (c) / No Error(d)

S69. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘removed’ by ‘remove’.

Q70. In this age of despair and despondency (a) / only our rich cultural heritage can help up (b) / escape to the menacing doom (c) / No Error (d)

S70. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘to’ by ‘from’ as ‘escape’ takes preposition ‘from’ with it.

Q71. It proves year after year (a) / that when it comes into judging new writing (b) / we are on slippery ground (c) / No Error (d)

S71. Ans.(b)
Sol. Correct preposition to use here is ‘to’.
Hence replace ‘into’ by ‘to’.

Q72. Since it was his first election campaign, the candidate was confused (a) / none could clearly understand (b) / either the principles he stood for or the benefits he promised (c) / No Error (d)

S72. Ans.(d)
Sol. No Error

Q73. Developmental activities of the government (a) / come to a standstill (b) / due to paucity of funds (c) / No Error (d)

S73. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘come’ by ‘have come’.

Q74. There goes old Mrs. Sharma (a) / and her meek (b) / little husband (c) / No Error (d)

S74. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘goes’ by ‘go’ as use of ‘Mrs. Sharma and her meek little husband’ makes the subject plural and hence verb used will be plural.
Q75. Good people will make good laws (a) / but good laws passed by a few does not (b) / necessarily make a good society (c) / No Error (d)
S75. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘does not’ by ‘do not’ as ‘Good laws’ i.e. subject is plural.

Q76. His maid servant behavior (A)/ is undoubtedly indecent (B)/ but I don’t understand how he tolerates it (C)/ No Error (D)
S76. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace “servant” with “servant’s”. The presence of the noun ‘behaviour’ after ‘servant’ justifies the use of ‘s and meaning of the sentence.
Hence option ‘A’ has the error.

Q77. The issues are very complex (A)/ and the problem is that they are bound to be obscured (B)/ by these hypocritical politicians (C)/ No Error (D)
S77. Ans.(d)
Sol. No Error

Q78. Now I have come (A)/ to know why he always remains at (B)/ logger-head with his wife and mother-in-law (C)/ No Error (D).
S78. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘loggers-head’ by ‘logger-heads’.
Logger-heads: to be in disagreement.
Hence, option ‘C’ has the error.

Q79. Between you and I (A)/ he probably won’t (B)/ come at all (C)/ No Error (D).
S79. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘I’ by ‘me’ as ‘between’ is a preposition which takes ‘objective case’ of pronoun after it.
Hence option ‘A’ has the error.

Q80. The officer as well as (A)/ the assistants absented (B)/ themselves from the office (C)/ No Error (D).
S80. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘themselves’ by ‘himself’. As the main subject is ‘The officer’ which is a singular noun and by sub-verb agreement rule, nouns/pronouns, connected with ‘with’, ‘along-with’, ‘together with’ ‘as well as’, ‘like’, ‘unlike’, ‘besides’ etc. take the verb after them according to the first noun.
Hence option ‘C’ has the error.

Q81. The Statesman has the (A)/ larger circulation (B)/ of all English details (C)/ No Error (D).
S81. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘larger’ by ‘largest’.
Article ‘the’ takes ‘superlative degree of adjective’ after it not the ‘comparative degree’ usually.
Hence option ‘B’ has the error.
Q82. I always enjoy (A)/ to read (B)/ books (C)/ No Error (D).
S82. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘to read’ by ‘reading’. As ‘enjoy’ takes gerund (V₁ + ing) with it.
Hence option ‘B’ has the error.

Q83. The Captain along with (A)/ his team has been (B)/ invited to the function (C)/ No Error (D)
S83. Ans.(d)
Sol. No Error

Q84. As soon as (A)/ I reach my office (B)/ I will mail you the files (C)/ No Error (D).
S84. Ans.(d)
Sol. No Error
Note: There is no need to use preposition after ‘reach’ as reach has been used as a transitive verb with the object ‘my office’.
Also, Tense rule has been followed aptly in the sentence.
Hence there is no error in any part of the sentence.

Q85. Glimpses to the religious side (A)/ of his nature appear in (B)/ the majority of his plays (C)/ No Error (D).
S85. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace preposition ‘to’ by ‘of’.
As ‘glimpse of’ stands for ‘see or perceive briefly or partially.’
Hence option ‘A’ has the error.

Q86. In his concluding remarks, (A)/ he said almost (B)/ nothing worth listening to (C)/ No Error(D)
S86. Ans.(c)
Sol. Remove ‘to’ after ‘worth listening’ as its use is redundant here.
Hence option ‘C’ has the error.

Q87. The decline of his moral (A)/ was caused by a lot of factors that were (B)/ once fascinating to him (C)/ No Error (D)
S87. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘of’ by ‘in’.
Because ‘decline of an empire/decline of a party’ can be used but with nouns like ‘prices’, ‘moral’, we use ‘decline in’.
Hence option ‘A’ has an error.

Q88. The plan was to go for (A)/ the cinema but (B)/ owing to certain hindrances, it failed (C)/ No Error (D)
S88. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘for’ by ‘to’.
As ‘go to the cinema’, ‘go to the theatre’ etc. are the correct phrases.
Hence option ‘A’ has the error.
Q89. Two of my intimate friends called on me (A)/ on yesterday when I was (B)/ away from home (C)/ No Error (D)
S89. Ans.(b)
Sol. Remove ‘on’ before yesterday.
As ‘yesterday’, the day before yesterday, today, tomorrow etc. don’t take ‘on’ or ‘in’ before them.
Hence option ‘B’ has the error.

Q90. Unless you don’t obey (A)/ your elders you (B)/ will not succeed in your life (C)/ No Error (D)
S90. Ans.(a)
Sol. Remove ‘don’t’ after ‘you’.
As ‘Unless’, ‘Until’, ‘Lest’ etc. don’t take negative words after them.
Hence option ‘A’ has the error.

Q91. It is not possible for me (A) / to give you the accurate date (B) / of my departure yet (C) / No Error (D)
S91. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘the’ with ‘an’.
This part has ‘article’ related error as there is no definiteness about the date, ‘the’ will not be used.
Hence part ‘b’ has an error.

Q92. The trek is difficult (A) / but it is far worth (B) / the endeavor. (C) / No Error (D)
S92. Ans.(b)
Sol. Replace ‘far worth’ with ‘well worth’ because we need a positive expression here.
well worth: certainly worth, something important to give it a try or work on it.
The sentence denotes the importance of ‘trek’ in a positive sense.
Hence option B has the error.

Q93. It is best (A) / to be silent (B) / than speak in anger (C) / No Error (D)
S93. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘It is best’ with ‘It is better’ because of the comparison made between the two situations.

Q94. I was surprised (A) / when the hostess smiled (B) / as if she saw me before (C) / No Error (D)
S94. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘she saw me before’ with ‘she had seen me before’. Before is qualified by ‘Perfect Tense’.
Here the sentence begins in Past Indefinite Tense, hence ‘before’ will take ‘Past Perfect Tense’ with it.
Moreover, in case of two activities of the past, the one occurred earlier takes ‘Past Perfect Tense’.
Hence option C has the error.

Q95. The burglar stole all the money (A) / in the house but surprisingly missed (B) / the jewelleries in the locker (C) / No Error (D)
S95. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘jewelleries’ with ‘jewellery’ as jewellery belongs to the uncountable nouns & hence remains same in plural form as well.
Hence option C has the error.
Q96. My father though (A) / old goes everywhere (B) / by foot (C) / No Error (D)
S96. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘by foot’ with ‘on foot’.
On foot is the right phrase which means walking using the feet.
Hence option C has the error.

Q97. Could she cite (A) / any precedent in support (B)/ for her care? (C) / No Error (D)
S97. Ans.(c)
Sol. Replace ‘for’ with ‘of’.
‘of her care’ is the right usage.
Hence option C has the error.

Q98. Do you think you could lend me (A)/ good pair of gloves (B) / to wear to the wedding (C) / No Error (D)
S98. Ans.(b)
Sol. Use indefinite article ‘a’ before ‘good pair of gloves’.
‘A good pair of gloves’ is the right usage.

Q99. He looked upon me (A) / eye to eye for a few moments (B) / before he spoke (C) / No error (D)
S99. Ans.(a)
Sol. Replace ‘looked upon me’ with ‘looked at me’.
Look upon: to regard someone /something in a certain way.
While look at: to direct eyes towards something.
Hence ‘looked at me’ is the right usage.

Q100. The fight for liberation (A) / brings out the best and (B) / a noblest quality in mankind (C) / No error (D)
S100. Ans.(c)
Sol. The superlative degree of adjective takes article ‘the’ before it.
Hence replace ‘a’ with ‘the’ before noblest.
Hence option C has the error.