

Sentence Correction Test Question Bank Exams (LIC AAO, SBI PO Pre, IBPS PO Pre, SBI Clerk Mains and IBPS Clerk Mains)

Sentence correction test Quiz 29

Direction: In the questions given below, there is a sentence in which one part is given in bold. The part given in bold may or may not be grammatically correct. Choose the best alternative among the four given which can replace the part in bold to make the sentence grammatically correct. If the part given in **bold** is already correct and does not require any replacement, choose option (e), i.e. "No replacement required" as your answer.

Questions:

1. He is quite a right in his approach towards solving this issue but the higher management disagrees with him.

A. He is quite right D. He is all quite right B. He is quite alright E. No replacement required

2. Though he will never admit this in front of his friends, the loss of his parents is much too painful for him.

A. Too much pain for him	B. Much too pain for him	C. Much too pains for him
D. Too much pains for him	E. No replacement required	

3. The Supreme Court decided to refer **the unusual complicated issue** to a larger bench of the apex court so that proper justice is meted out to the citizens of the country.

A. The unusual complicatedly issues

C. The unusual complicating issue

B. The unusually complicated issue

C. He is quiet right

D. The unusual complications issue

E. No replacement required

4. Although Rahul was expected to attend the meeting, he could not come **owing for his prior commitment** with the board of the company.

A. Owing to his prior commitment B. Owing about his prior commitment

C. Owing as his prior commitment

D. Owing off his prior commitment

E. No replacement required

5. He was considered all the available alternatives in front of him before taking the decision to quit the job.

A. He is considered	B. He has been considered	C. He considered
D. He did consider	E. No replacement required	

6. There are very few people **who are fortunate enough** to be happy in life despite having nothing.

A. Who are enough fortunate B. Who are not enough fortunate

C. Who are not fortunate enough D. Who have fortunate enough

E. No replacement required

7. As per the results of the by-election, Sudipta **is going to take of** as the chairman of the committee formed by the government from the next month.

A. Are going to take off	B. Is going to take over	C. Is going to take about
D. Is going to take under	E. No replacement required	

8. The political leaders have gone to meet the President to protest against the plans of the government to increase the taxes on the petroleum products.

A. The plan of the government	B. The plannings of the government	
C. That plans of the government	D. These plans of the government	запк
E. No replacement required		

9. You **should have contact the police** in case you think that you are being followed by somebody every time you go out.

A. Should be contact	B. Should have been contact	C. Should contact
D. Should been contacting	E. No replacement required	

10. The number of students in the class **should be remain** the same till the end of this semester or else it will be assumed that you are not a good teacher.

A. Should have remainedB. Should be have remainedC. Should remainD. Should be remainingE. No replacement requiredC. Should remain

Correct Answers:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
А	E	В	А	С	E	В	А	С	С

Explanations:

1. In the given sentence, the part given in bold has error in it. Usage of 'a' before 'right' is erroneous as 'right' is an adjective and not a noun.

The correct sentence would be: *<u>He is quite right</u> in his approach towards solving this issue but the higher management disagrees with him.*

Quiet right in option C is incorrect since *quiet* means calm and composed and it is completely out of context in the given statement.

It makes option A the correct choice among the given options.

2. There is no error in the bold part of the sentence and correct phrase has been used in this context. Had it been *too much,* it would have been followed by a noun but in case of *much too,* it is always followed by an unpleasant adjective.

In this case, we are talking about the loss of his parents for him and that is painful for him. It is an unpleasant adjective used in the given context. No replacement is required in the phrase given in bold in this sentence.

This makes option E the correct choice among the given options.

3. The bold part of the statement has error since proper parts of speech has not been used in this part of the sentence. If we want to modify an adjective, we should use an adverb to do the same rather than having another adjective preceding it. *Unusual complicated* is not the correct usage since both are adjectives and they cannot be used like this. An adverb should have been placed before *complicated* to modify the same. *Unusually complicated* would have been the correct usage in this context.

The correct sentence would be:

The Supreme Court decided to refer **the unusually complicated issue** to a larger bench of the apex court so that proper justice is meted out to the citizens of the country.

This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

4. There is error in the bold part of the sentence since *owing for* does not imply *because of.* But, that is what is implied to be meant through this phrase used in the given context. That is why, it has to be replaced. Now, we want to use something that will imply that he could not attend because of some reason. *Owing to* is the correct usage for that and it should be used in this context rather.

The correct sentence would be:

Although Rahul was expected to attend the meeting, he could not come **owing to his prior commitment** with the board of the company.

This makes option A the correct choice among the given options.

5. There is error in the bold part of the statement since the sentence is in active voice and therefore, 'was' should not have been used after the subject in the sentence. Replacement is required to be carried out in the bold part of the sentence. Now, if we see the sentence, it implies that the person has taken into account all the possible alternatives before taking the decision. Here, 'he' is the subject and that is why, active voice should be used.

The correct sentence would be:

He considered all the available alternatives in front of him before taking the decision to quit the job.

This makes option C the correct sentence among the given options.

6. As per the given statement, the bold part of the sentence is correct and there is no error in this part of the statement. Therefore, no replacement is required to be carried out in this part of the sentence.

This makes option E the correct choice among the given options.

7. The bold part of the sentence has an error and that is why there should be replacement of the bold part of the statement. Here, the problem is with the appropriate preposition used with *take*. *Take of* is not the correct usage in this context as we imply that Sudipta is going to take the responsibility for something. *Take over* is actually used for that purpose.

The correct sentence would be:

As per the results of the by-election, Sudipta **is going to take over** as the chairman of the committee formed by the government from the next month.

This makes option B the correct choice among the given options.

8. There is error in the bold part of the sentence and that is why it needs to be replaced by the correct phrase. If we go through the bold part of the sentence, it is talking about the plans of the government but actually we are referring to a particular plan of the government only i.e. the decision to increase the tax on the petroleum product. Therefore, 'the plan' should have been used in this context.

The correct sentence would be:

The political leaders have gone to meet the President to protest against **the plan of the government** to increase the taxes on the petroleum products.

This makes option A the correct choice among the given options.

9. The bold part of the sentence has error in it and that is why it needs to be replaced. Now, coming to this part, we want to imply that police should be contacted in a certain scenario. It should be implied by 'should contact' and 'should have contact' is not the correct usage in this context.

The correct sentence would be:

You **should contact the police** in case you think that you are being followed by somebody every time you go out.

This makes option C the correct choice among the given options.

10. The bold part of the sentence has error and that is why it needs to be replaced. Now, if we go through the bold part, it is wrong because 'should be remain' is not the correct usage, it should rather be 'should remain'.

The correct sentence would be:

The number of students in the class **should remain** the same till the end of this semester or else it will be assumed that you are not a good teacher.

This makes option C the correct choice among the given options.

