

CORRECTION OF SENTENCES

An incorrect sentence usually has some correction in one of the following areas.

1. Grammatical 2. Structural 3. Diction 4. Idiomatic 5. Morphological or meaning intended. Look out for multiple errors. A sentence might contain more than one error. A common fallacy that test-takers fall into is to find one error and then quickly choose the answer that corrects that mistake, without considering whether there are other errors in the sentence that an alternative answer choice might also address. The correct answer must correct all of the errors in the underlined text. Employ the process of elimination wherever possible. The easiest way to use the process of elimination in sentence correction questions is simply to eliminate any answer choices that are themselves grammatically incorrect. You can also eliminate any choices that alter the intended meaning of the sentence. If you are still unsure about how to answer a question even after narrowing your choices down to two, you will fare better by selecting the more concise of the remaining answer choices, provided that it does not use the passive voice. Do not worry about spelling or capitalization errors. The test writers do not test for these 2 errors. When in doubt, look for subtle differences among the different answer choices. Examining how answer choices differ from one another can also be a good way to determine what errors might be present in the underlined text. This technique can also help you fight the tendency to read so carefully for meaning that you overlook grammatical mistakes. Read the entire sentence a second time, inserting your selected answer choice. I think that this is very useful tip for dealing with sentence correction questions. It can keep you from making careless mistakes that would harm your score. Trust your ears. If you become stuck, 'say' the choices in your head and then select the passage that sounds best to your ears.

Now here are some sentences with certain errors covering the areas mentioned above. Answers are given immediately after question sentence for your convenience and better and immediate understanding.

1. She is taking milk daily

A. She takes milk daily

2. They are working in our factory since 1990

A. They have been working in our factory since 1990

3. The apple is tasting sweet

A. The apple tastes sweet

4. They have left for Rajahmundry yesterday

A. They left for Rajahmundry yesterday

5. I shall call you when my friend will arrive.

A. I shall call you when my friend arrives.

6. He was late so he is scolded by the teacher

A. He was late so he was scolded by the teacher

7. The criminal was hung two days ago

A. The criminal was hanged two days ago

8. We can't help listen to them

A. We can't help listening to them

9. Don't get off the bus until it will stop

A. Don't get off the bus until it stops

10. The house is belonging to me.

A. The house belongs to me.

11. I've bought this book a week ago

A. I bought this book a week ago

12. One won't raise high in life unless he will work hard

A. One won't rise high in life unless one works hard

13. Much water has flown under the bridge.

A. Much water has flowed under the bridge.

14. Bhaskar have a factory in Kakinada.

A. Bhaskar has a factory in Kakinada.

15. My brother arriving tomorrow

A. My brother is arriving tomorrow

16. The bell rang while I talking to my friend

A. The bell rang while I was talking to my friend

17. I am absent yesterday

A. I was absent yesterday

18. I am waiting here for three hours.

A. I have been waiting here for three hours.

19. Birds flies in the sky

A. Birds fly in the sky

20. She is not seen since yesterday

A. She has not been seen since yesterday

21. Either he or I has to suffer.

A. Either he or I have to suffer.

22. There is plenty of books in Sastry's library

A. There are plenty of books in Sastry's library

23. The great thinker and reformer are dead

A. The great thinker and reformer is dead

24. The number of honest people are small

A. The number of honest people is small

25. Half the crop has been destroyed

A. Half of the crop has been destroyed

26. One of the girls have got the prize

A. One of the girls has got the prize

- 27. Many a fool think so**
A. Many a fool thinks so
- 28. Bread and butter are complete food**
A. Bread and butter is complete food
- 29. Time and tide wait for none.**
A. Time and tide waits for none.
- 30. Economics are a difficult subject**
A. Economics is a difficult subject
- 31. I and He have lifted the box**
A. He and I have lifted the box
- 32. The students of this college talks well**
A. The students of this college talk well
- 33. His knowledge of grammar intricacies are vast**
A. His knowledge of grammar intricacies is vast
- 34. The committee have issued its report**
A. The committee has issued its report
- 35. No news are good news**
A. No news is good news
- 36. English as well as French are taught here**
A. English as well as French is taught here
- 37. Every boy and every girl were given a certificate**
A. Every boy and every girl was given a certificate
- 38. Some of the ink have spilt on the table**
A. Some of the ink has spilt on the table
- 39. The bell is being ringing now.**
A. The bell is being rung now.

- 40. Where the book was found?**
A. Where was the book found?
- 41. You are requested to not smoke here**
A. you are requested not to smoke here
- 42. Penicillin discovered Alexander Fleming**
A. Penicillin was discovered by Alexander Fleming
- 43. The bangle broken by her**
A. The bangle was broken by her
- 44. Where are my luggages?**
A. Where is my luggage?
- 45. The furnitures in his home are imported from China**
A. The furniture in his home is imported from China
- 46. Measles have broken out in the area**
A. Measles has broken out in the area
- 47. Physics are my favourite subject**
A. Physics is my favourite subject
- 48. His savings is huge**
A. His savings are huge
- 49. She bought ten dozens apples**
A. She bought ten dozen apples
- 50. The two Father-in-Laws met to discuss the arrangements**
A. The two Fathers-in-Law met to discuss the arrangements
- 51. He is my cousin brother**
A. He is my cousin.
- 52. Gopi is running fifteen**
A. Gopi is fifteen (or) Gopi is fifteen years old or Gopi has fifteen years of age.

- 53. She is my father's sister's daughter**
A. She is the daughter of my father's sister
- 54. This is my friend's Bhaskar's car**
A. This is my friend Bhaskar's car
- 55. I and Bhaskar attended the meeting**
A. Bhaskar and I attended the meeting
- 56. The Students enjoyed a lot**
A. The Students enjoyed themselves a lot
- 57. Sriram is more cleverer than Bhaskar**
A. Sriram is cleverer than Bhaskar
- 58. Raghu is most tallest boy in the college**
A. Raghu is the tallest boy in the college
- 59. This is the most perfect dress for you.**
A. This is the perfect dress for you.
- 60. The pollution in Hyderabad is worse than Delhi.**
A. The pollution in Hyderabad is worse than that of Delhi.
- 61. The umpire is the least person to leave the ground.**
A. The umpire is the last person to leave the ground.
- 62. What is the last score?**
A. What is the latest score?
- 63. Ravi is the boy who came latest**
A. Ravi is the boy who came last
- 64. This is the last fashion in our shop.**
A. This is the latest fashion in our shop.

- 65. There are less girls than boys in the class**
A. There are fewer girls than boys in the class
- 66. There is not much fish in the river**
A. There are not more fish in the river
- 67. They have formed an union.**
A. They have formed a union.
- 68. I wish to eat a ice cream.**
A. I wish to eat an ice cream.
- 69. The man is mortal.**
A. Man is mortal.
- 70. That is one rupee note**
A. That is a one rupee note
- 71. I am a M.A but my brother is a B.A**
A. I am an M.A but my brother is a B.A
- 72. The Washington D.C is the capital of U.S.A.**
A. Washington D.C is the capital of U.S.A.
- 73. The secretary and the correspondent is in the meeting.**
A. The secretary and the correspondent are in the meeting.
- 74. Try to not be one of these at the workplace**
A. Try not to be one of these at the workplace
- 75. She is having a house.**
A. She has a house.
- 76. He has suffered from cold**
A. He has suffered from a cold
- 77. Don't make noise**
A. Don't make a noise

78. Why she is crying?

A. Why is she crying?

79. He said that he is busy.

A. He said that he was busy.

80. He entered the studio

A. He entered into the studio

81. He entered an agreement

A. He entered into an agreement

82. I don't agree with your proposal.

A. I don't agree to your proposal.

83. I agree to you in this matter

A. I agree with you in this matter

84. We can't avoid speak to her

A. We can't avoid speaking to her

85. I requested her wait for me.

A. I requested her to wait for me.

86. I suggest you to go for the interview.

A. I suggest that you should go for the interview.

87. He did his homework, isn't he?

A. He did his homework, didn't he?

88. Let's go to a film, don't we?

A. Let's go to a film, shall we?

89. She likes tea, do she?

A. she likes tea, doesn't she?

90. The boy has lost the way, didn't he?

A. The boy has lost the way, hasn't he?

91. She drives fastly

A. She drives fast **92. Translate this in English.**

A. Translate this into English.

93. I know him more better than you

A. I know him better than you

94. He is awaiting for you

A. He is awaiting you

95. I will meet you on the Monday

A. I will meet you on Monday

96. He came on yesterday

A. He came yesterday

97. The computer is superior than that

A. The computer is superior to that

98. She used to sing on every morning

A. She used to sing every morning

99. I go to school by walk

A. I go to school on foot.

100. He considers me as his guru

A. He considers me his guru

101. They named the baby as pinky.

A. They named the baby as pinky.

102. I will tell to him about this.

A. I will tell him about this.

103. My House is besides the temple

A. My House is beside the temple

104. He gave the child money beside food.

A. He gave the child money besides food.

105. Beside Ravi, Raghu and Ram are going to picnic.

A. Besides Ravi, Raghu and Ram are going to picnic.

106. Why are you angry to him?

A. Why are you angry with him?

107. I am suffering with fever now.

A. I am suffering from fever now.

108. Though he is poor but he is honest

A. Though he is poor he is honest

109. As you are my friend, so I don't do that.

A. As you are my friend, I don't do that.

110. He gave her good advices

A. He gave her good advice or good pieces of advice.

111. As I was getting into the bus, my purse has been stolen

A. As I was getting into the bus, my purse had been stolen

112. I can't come as I have a work to do.

A. I can't come as I have work to do.

113. This is the house which I live.

A. This is the house which I live in.

114. This is the chair that Mahatma Gandhi sat

A. This is the chair that Mahatma Gandhi sat on

115. No sooner he did come on to the platform, when the police caught him.

A. No sooner did he come on to the platform, than the police caught him.

116. I am familiar on this case

A. I am familiar with this case

117. He is living here since 1990.

A. He has been living here since 1990.

118. I sent him five hundreds rupees.

A. I sent him five hundred rupees.

119. I didn't attend to the meeting

A. I didn't attend meeting

120. Kamala having finished the exam, she left the hall

A. Having finished the exam kamala left the hall

121. Being a rainy day, I stayed indoors.

A. It Being a rainy day, I stayed indoors.

122. The father with his colleagues have left for a hour.

A. The father with his colleagues has left for a hour.

123. Radha as well as Aparna have left for Delhi.

A. Radha as well as Aparna has left for Delhi.

124. Please write your name with ink.

A. Please write your name with in ink.

125. She is the youngest of the two sisters.

A. She is the younger of the two sisters.

126. The office works from ten and four

A. The office works from ten to four

127. You can meet the principal between two six

A. You can meet the principal between two and six

128. He is loving his family

A. He loves his family

129. This factor is not belonging to them.

A. This factor does not belong them.

130. One must love his country.

A. One must love one's country.