

## SSC CGL & CHSL 2024





LIVE 07:00 PM

PART-1













## SSC PREVIOUS YEAR QUESTIONS BASED ON ERROR DETECTION







Q.1. No sooner (1) / I had spoken (2) than he left (3)/ No error (4) (a)No sooner (b) I had spoken (c) than he left (d)No error



Answer: (b) Replace I had with had I





## Q.2. Rajesh received (a)/ the three fourth of the land (b)/ from his father.(c)/ no error



Answer: (b) Replace three fourth with three fourths





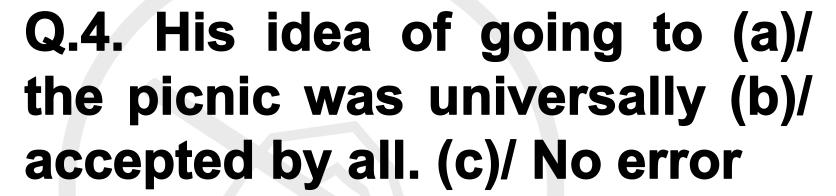


Q.3. You are kindly (a)/requested to appear in the (b)/examination on time. (c)/ No error

Answer: Error is in part (a) because 'kindly' and 'requested' both are not used together.









Answer: Error is in the part (c). The use of 'by all' is superfluous here because universally itself means 'विश्वव्यापी रूप से'





Q.5. I asked (a)/ my cousin brother to accompany (b)/ me to Ladakh trip. (c)/ No error



Answer: Error is in the part (b). The use of 'brother' is superfluous here. Sister/Brother is not used with 'cousin'.





Q.6. Supposing if you were (a)/
the president of India, what you
would have (b)/ done to tackle
the problem of poverty. (c)/
error

Answer: Error is in part (a) because 'Supposing' and 'if' both are not used together. Both have the same meaning 'मानो/यदि'. Use either 'supposing' or 'if'.





Q.7. Not only he has invested (a)/in the share market (b)/ but also in various policies. (c)/ No error

Answer: Error is in part (a) of the sentence. The use of 'not only' with the subject 'he' is incorrect and should be used before 'share market'.





Q.8. I will make the payment (a)/ either in cash (b)/ else through cheque. (c)/ No error

Answer: The error is in part (c) of the sentence. It is because 'either' is always followed by 'or'.





Q.9. Both Ramesh as well as (a)/his cousin took part (b)/ in the marathon conducted in Mumbai few days back. (c)/ No error

Answer: The error is in part (a) of the sentence. 'Both' is always followed by 'and'.



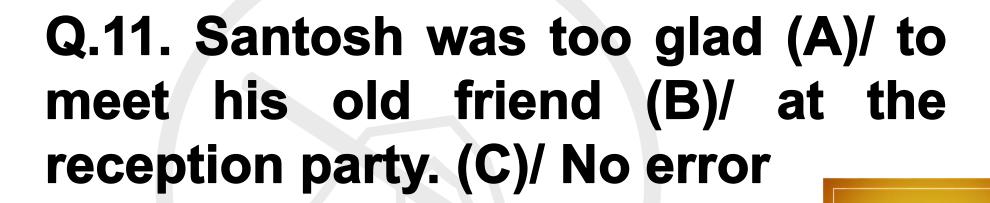


Q.10. I wonder (a)/ that government will (b)/ approve my project or not. (c)/ No error

Answer: The error is in part (b) of the sentence. The correct pairing is "whether....or". So, the use of "that" is incorrect in part (b) of the sentence and must be replaced by "whether".







Answer: The error is in part (A) of the sentence. The use of "too" is incorrect here. "Too" is used mostly with unpleasant adjectives. So, the correct adverb here is "very".





Q.12. The child refused to go to school (A)/ as the behaviour of the teacher (B)/ was much too careless. (C)/ No error (D)

Answer: The sentence is correct. The structures for much too and too much are: "Much too + adjective"







Q.13. The teacher (A)/ scolded him always (B)/ because he rarely reached school on time. (C)/ No error

Answer: The error is in part (B) of the sentence. It is because of the wrong placement of the adverb "always". Please note that adverbs like always, seldom, never etc are used before the main verb. So, "always" should be used before the verb "scolded".







Q.14. Simran danced (A)/ in the college function (B)/ elegantly yesterday. (C)/ No error.

Answer: The error is in part (C) of the sentence. It is because the adverb "elegantly" should be used after the verb "danced".





Q.15. It is a common misconception (A)/ that every policeman badly behaves (B)/ with the citizens. (C)/ No error

Answer: The error lies in part (B) of the sentence. It is because the adverb "badly" should be used after the verb "behaves".







Q.16. As I had been very bad (A)/ with calculations, she asked me (B)/ to carefully solve the questions. (C)/ No error



Answer: The error is in part (C) of the sentence. The adverb "carefully" should be used after the word "questions".





Q.17. Two solutions were provided (A)/ in the book but (B)/ none was correct. (C)/ No error



Answer: The error is in part (C) of the sentence. Here, subject is "two solutions" so "neither" should be used instead of "none" in part (C).



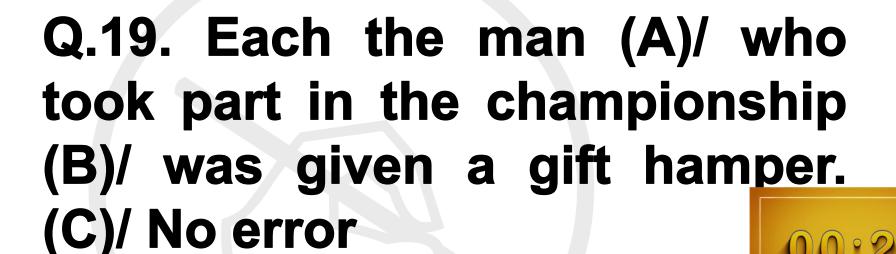


Q.18. Either citizen of a country (A)/ should have the feeling of (B)/ patriotism towards the motherland. (C)/ No error

Answer: The error lies in part (A) of the sentence. The adjective "either" is incorrect here and should be replaced by each or



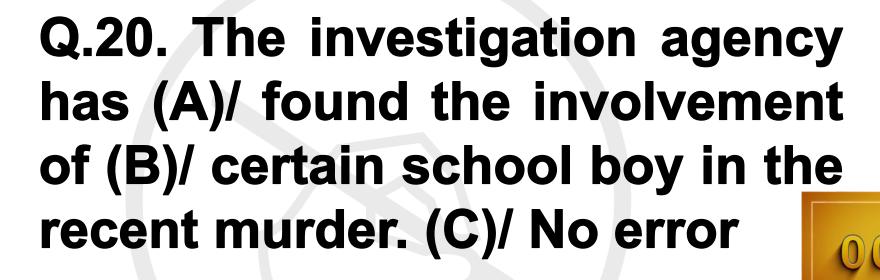




Answer: The error lies in part (A) of the sentence. The noun used after "each/either/every/neither" should never be preceded by an article. So, the use of article "the" in part







Answer: The error is in part (C) of the sentence. It should be "certain school boys" not "certain school boy". Please note that "certain/other/these/those/kinds







Q.21. The students were nervous (a)/ as the exam did not begun (b)/ on time. (c)/ No error

Answer: The error is in part (b) of the sentence. When we use "did not" in a sentence, the verb must be in its base form. So, the verb "begun" chould be replaced by "begin"





Q.22. The teacher was scolded the students (a)/ as none of them completed (b)/ their homework on time. (c)/ No error

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Answer: The error is in part (a) of the sentence.

The sentence is in active voice while the use of "was scolded" represents passive voice. Thus, "was" should be omitted in





Q.23. Various species of birds (a)/can be saw during (b)/ the monsoon season in northern part of India. (c)/ No error

Answer: The error is in part (b) of the sentence. The sentence is of passive voice, so, third form of verb should be used in the sentence. Thus, replace "saw" with "seen".





Q.24. With little creativity and hard work (a)/ the project could have been (b)/ successfully completed. (C)/ No. error (D)

Answer: (a) Explanation: It should be "a little creativity" because little is a negative word, "a little" means some amount of creativity.







Q.25. He says that (A)/ he has done engineering(B)/ beside an MBA. /(C) No error/(D)



Answer: (C) Replace beside with besides

