



Error Spotting - Complete Study Material for Bank Exam Preparation

Bank exams are renowned for their uncompromising standards and rigorous evaluation processes. In this highly competitive environment, precision and accuracy are paramount. One area where candidates can't afford to slip up is 'Error Spotting.' Mastery of this topic is not merely a skill but a cornerstone for success in bank exams. Why? Because it's not just about identifying errors; it's about demonstrating your language proficiency and attention to detail, qualities highly valued in the banking sector. This blog is your comprehensive guide to unravel the intricacies of Error Spotting. With illuminating examples and a trove of practice questions, each furnished with detailed solutions, we aim to empower you with the knowledge and expertise required to excel in these exams.

Inside this blog, we will journey through the world of Error Spotting, dissecting sentences to pinpoint errors. Each practice question comes with step-by-step solutions, ensuring that you not only identify the errors but also understand why they exist. Our goal is not just to help you pass bank exams but to instill in you the language precision that will set you apart in the banking sector. So, let's dive into the art of Error Spotting together, unlocking your potential for a successful career in banking.



ERROR SPOTTING

COMPLETE STUDY MATERIAL



English for Bank Exams

[Source: The Dhronas]

What is Error Spotting?

ERROR SPOTTING usually contains sentences which are grammatically incorrect. These errors could be of any kind and it mostly encompasses all the basic Parts Of Speech.



For this you need to have a good command over English Grammar and Vocabulary to be able to ace spotting errors. You can visit our blog page [The Dhronas](#) to get detailed study material for each English Grammar and Vocabulary topic.

A considerable number of aspirants have problems in attempting this section as it is comparatively difficult than the rest but it's the most interesting one as well, since it mostly contains errors related to parts of speech, genders, infinitives, participles, the forms of tenses, use of articles etc. Hence, you need to be well acquainted with all the rules of grammar to solve spotting error questions.

Tools, Tips and Tricks to do well in Error Spotting

- Be very well versed with the Parts of Speech.
- Be very familiar with the sentence structure and Punctuations.
- Take special care of Singularity and Plurality
- Question Tags and Errorless Combinations should be handled well.

Error Spotting a topic where you need more and more practice. If your basic concepts of English Grammar rules are clear, then there is nothing extra to learn for solving Error Spotting questions. This topic demands just the correct application of Grammar rules. Hence, we will aim more at your practice. For that, we have provided some Error Spotting practice questions for you, followed by detailed solutions. You should try to solve each question honestly and then go through the solutions to gain a better understanding.

Error Spotting Practice Questions

Direction (Q:1 - Q:13): Given below are sentences divided into four parts A, B, C, and D. There may or may not be an error in one of the parts. There will be five options out of which one will be 'None of these'. Read the sentence carefully and spot which part has the error and if no error is found mark the option that indicates 'None of these' as your answer.

Q:1 Especially, at this time (A)/ of a nationwide lockdown, (B)/ many in the unorganized sectors (C)/ have a little money to spare and rely on. (D)

1.D 2.A 3.C 4.B 5.None of these

Q:2 Whether stress is because (A)/ of lack of sleep, worries (B)/ fights or any other conflict, (C)/ it create fatigue and has a tremendous effect on our immunity. (D)

1.C 2.B 3.A 4.D 5.None of these

Q:3 Every few seconds, (A)/ new thoughts flash on the screen of (B)/ the human mind that disrupt (C)/ your focusing process. (D)

1.A 2.C 3.D 4.B 5.None of these



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Q:4 Ayurveda strongly recommends (A)/ eating a gooseberry (B)/ daily by improving immunity, (C)/ boosting metabolism and longevity. (D)

1.A 2.B 3.C 4.D 5.None of these

Q:5 It is a far, far better thing that I does(A)/, than I have ever done(B)/; it is a far, far better rest I go(C)/ to than I have ever known(D).

1.C 2.B 3.A 4.D 5.None of these

Q:6 The Geminids meteor shower peaked overnight, with several spectacular (a)/ sights captured on camera. For stargazers that missed out, (b)/ fear not, as the celestial fireworks are (c)/ set to continue for few more days (d).

1.a 2.b 3.c 4.d 5.None of these

Q:7 Deliberate practice does not mean that you can fashion yourself into anything with enough work and effort. (A)/ While human beings does possess a remarkable ability to develop their skills, (B)/ there are limits to how far any individual can go. (C)/ Your genes set a boundary around what is possible. (D)

1.C 2.D 3.A 4.B 5.None of these

Q:8 Supports from State Agencies (A)/ District Authorities and citizens have been encouraging (B)/ and are enabling us to make the difference in these tough circumstances, (C)/ but millions in them need more us (D).

1.A 2.B 3.D 4.C 5.None of these

Q:9 An international team of scientists in Australia made 70 two types of (a)/ diamonds within minutes inside a lab at normal room temperatures by applying (b)/ high pressures to carbon. The pressure was (c)/ equivalent to 640 African elephants on the tip of a ballet shoe (d).

1.a 2.b 3.c 4.d 5.None of these

Q:10 The increasing concentration of people (A)/ in cities becomes a breeding ground for disease (B)/ while their movement makes it easier (C)/ for diseases to travel across regions (D)/ No Error (E).

1.D 2.A 3.B 4.C 5.None of these

Q:11 When we strive (A)/ to become better than (B)/ we are, everything around us (C)/ become better too (D)/.

1.A 2.B 3.C 4.D 5.None of these

Q:12 In times of natural disaster or global epidemics (A)/ like the one we are currently facing (B)/ a common platitude that is often heard (C)/ is that of these events being a great equalizer (D)/ No Error (E).

1.C 2.A 3.D 4.B 5.None of these

Q:13 The Covid-19 pandemic has been (A)/ seemingly uniform in its devastation (B)/ crossing borders around the world (C)/ in a flash and killing millions in it wake. (D)



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1.D 2.A 3.B 4.C 5.None of these

Direction (Q:14 - Q:15): In the following questions, multiple sentences have been given. Each sentence has been divided into a few parts which may or may not carry an error. The error, if any, will be in one part of the sentence. The number corresponding to that part and the sentence in which it is, will be your answer. If the given sentences carry no error, mark 'All are correct' as your answer. Ignore the errors of punctuation if any.

Q:14 A) Even after having worked in the office(1) for as much as fifteen years. (2) He still does not understand (3)the basic objectives of the work (4).

B) If I would have realized what (1)a bad shape our library is in. (2) I would have done (3)something to arrest the deterioration (4).

1.A-1, B-2 2.A-2, B-3 3.A-4, B-4 4.A-2, B-1 5.All are correct

Q:15 A) It is difficult to believe that any (1)man can be so spiritually dead as to (2) has no love for his native (3)country after travelling in foreign lands (4).

B) Acceptance is not about allowing (1)everything to occur or to go on, (2)it is neither related to passivity and (3)weakness nor is it about confirmation or mediocrity. (4)

1.A-1,B-1 2.A-3, B-3 3.A-4, A-4 4.A-2, B-2 5.All are correct

Solutions of Error Spotting Practice Questions

Q:1 (1) When we say 'a little', we mean a small amount, but it's enough whereas 'little' also means a small amount, but the amount is almost nothing. So in place of 'a little' it should be 'little' to make the sentence grammatically and contextually correct.

Q:2 (4) In D, 'It' is a third-person singular personal pronoun which is referred to the stress in the given sentence. Since, it is singular subject, hence the verb should also be singular. Therefore, 'create' should be changed to 'creates' to make the sentence grammatically correct.

Q:3 (5) The given sentence is error-free because a sentence is defined by the use of independent and dependent clauses, conjunction, and subordinates.

Q:4 (3) The error is in part C of the sentence due to wrong use of preposition. The preposition "by" should be replaced with "for" to make the sentence correct.

Q:5 (3) 'I' is always followed by a verb in its basic form. Therefore, 'do' must be written.

Q:6 (4) The fourth part of this sentence contains an error with the quantifier 'few'. 'Few' is a quantifier used with plural countable nouns and 'a few' means some. The number of meteor showers is countable, so the correct choice will be 'a few'.



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Q:7 (4) The word “does” is wrong here instead it should be “do” as the statement is talking about human beings which is plural and therefore it should be “do” and not “does”.

Q:8 (3) The statement “D” seems to have an error in it. There is an error with the word “us”, the preposition ‘of’ must be used before ‘us’. The preposition ‘of’ is always used for belonging to, relating to, or connected with terms.

Q:9 (3) Part ‘c’ of the given sentence contains an error with the incorrect usage of preposition. The preposition ‘to’ needs to be replaced with ‘on’ because high pressure is applied on the carbon.

Q:10 (3) Statement “B” seems to have an error with the application of the singular form of “Disease” since the statement is depicting diseases in large no.

Q:11 (4) As **everything** refers to singular, then the **BECOME** will be **Becomes**.

Q:12 (2) Statement “A” seems to have an error in it with the application of “Disaster”. The statement depicts Global epidemics so it must be stating about natural disasters in plural form.

Q:13 (1) Statement “D” seems to have an error in it with “It” in here. It must be “Its” since it is stating about the millions “wake”.

Q:14 (4) The first sentence contains an error in the second part with the incorrect usage of adjective i.e. ‘much’. The correct adjective is ‘many’. The second sentence contains an error of helping verb in the first part with the word ‘would have’ as it does not suit the sentence context. The correct helping verb is ‘had’ because sentence seems to be in past tense.

Q:15 (2) The first sentence contains an error in the third part with the incorrect usage of the helping verb i.e. ‘has’ as the organization mentioned in the sentence is a plural form. So, the helping verb has to be in plural form i.e. ‘have’. The second sentence contains an error of ‘it is’ as the given sentence is not in question sentence. So, it must be ‘is it

In sum, Error Spotting isn't just about spotting errors; it's about honing your language skills for bank exams. This blog aimed to be your trusted companion, providing clear explanations, real-world examples, and practice questions with detailed answers to enhance your understanding.

We value your input! Was this blog helpful in your bank exam preparation? Please share your thoughts, ideas, or your practice question scores in the comments below. And remember, The Dhronas is committed to delivering more informative content and comprehensive study guides for various reasoning topics, all tailored for bank exams. Stay tuned for more valuable resources on your path to success!