



Absolutely, Prabha! Let's dive into **Error Spotting** — a key part of grammar practice and many competitive exams.

✓ Error Spotting

* Definition:

Error Spotting is an exercise where you are given a sentence, often divided into parts. Your task is to **identify the part that contains a grammatical or usage error**.

☀ Common Error Types in Spotting:

1. Subject-Verb Agreement
 2. Tense Usage
 3. Prepositions
 4. Articles (a/an/the)
 5. Pronoun Reference
 6. Adjective/Adverb Confusion
 7. Wrong Word Usage
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📄 Practice MCQs (Spot the Error)

1.

Each of the students / are working / hard to pass / the final exam.

- A) Each of the students
- B) are working
- C) hard to pass
- D) the final exam

✓ **Answer:** B) *are working*

📄 **Explanation:** "Each" is singular, so it should be *is working*.

2.

She can sing / well and / dances beautiful / as well.

- A) She can sing
- B) well and
- C) dances beautiful
- D) as well



✓ **Answer:** C) *dances beautiful*

📄 **Explanation:** It should be *dances beautifully* (adverb form).

3.

He is / senior than / most of his colleagues / in the office.

- A) He is
- B) senior than
- C) most of his colleagues
- D) in the office

✓ **Answer:** B) *senior than*

📄 **Explanation:** Use *senior to*, not *senior than*.

4.

The number of students / have increased / since last year / due to new admissions.

- A) The number of students
- B) have increased
- C) since last year
- D) due to new admissions

✓ **Answer:** B) *have increased*

📄 **Explanation:** "The number" is singular, so it should be *has increased*.

5.

Neither the teacher / nor the students / was present / in the auditorium.

- A) Neither the teacher
- B) nor the students
- C) was present
- D) in the auditorium

✓ **Answer:** C) *was present*

📄 **Explanation:** With "neither...nor", the verb agrees with the **nearest subject** → *students* (plural)
→ *were present*.

🧠 **Tips to Spot Errors Quickly:**

- Check subject-verb agreement first.
- Watch out for incorrect tenses.
- See if comparisons use the right prepositions (e.g., *prefer to*, *superior to*).



- Watch adjective vs. adverb confusion (*quick* vs. *quickly*).
 - Be alert to singular vs. plural mismatches.
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Great, Prabha! Here are **20 Error Spotting questions with answers and explanations**, perfect for practice and revision. Each sentence is split into parts (A to D), and you have to find the part with the grammatical error.

Error Spotting: 20 Questions with Answers

1.

Each of the players / have been given / a participation certificate / by the principal.

- A) Each of the players
- B) have been given
- C) a participation certificate
- D) by the principal

Answer: B) *have been given*

Explanation: "Each" is singular → *has been given*

2.

The man / which was sitting / outside the bank / looked suspicious.

- A) The man
- B) which was sitting
- C) outside the bank
- D) looked suspicious

Answer: B) *which was sitting*

Explanation: For people, use *who*, not *which*

3.

She is / more cleverer / than her brother / in solving puzzles.

- A) She is
- B) more cleverer
- C) than her brother
- D) in solving puzzles

Answer: B) *more cleverer*

Explanation: Use *cleverer* or *more clever*, not both.



4.

He do not / know the answer / to this question / even after thinking.

- A) He do not
- B) know the answer
- C) to this question
- D) even after thinking

✓ **Answer:** A) *He do not*

📄 **Explanation:** Use *does not* with *he*

5.

The girls / sang sweet / and danced gracefully / during the program.

- A) The girls
- B) sang sweet
- C) and danced gracefully
- D) during the program

✓ **Answer:** B) *sang sweet*

📄 **Explanation:** Should be *sang sweetly* (adverb)

6.

Neither the principal / nor the teachers / was happy / with the result.

- A) Neither the principal
- B) nor the teachers
- C) was happy
- D) with the result

✓ **Answer:** C) *was happy*

📄 **Explanation:** Verb agrees with *teachers* → *were happy*

7.

He is / one of those players / who has won / many awards.

- A) He is
- B) one of those players
- C) who has won
- D) many awards

✓ **Answer:** C) *who has won*

📄 **Explanation:** *Players* is plural → *who have won*

8.



She prefers / tea than / coffee / in the evening.

- A) She prefers
- B) tea than
- C) coffee
- D) in the evening

✓ **Answer:** B) *tea than*

📄 **Explanation:** Use *prefer tea to coffee*

9.

They has / finished the project / ahead of time / and submitted it.

- A) They has
- B) finished the project
- C) ahead of time
- D) and submitted it

✓ **Answer:** A) *They has*

📄 **Explanation:** *They takes have, not has*

10.

One of the books / are missing / from the library shelf / since yesterday.

- A) One of the books
- B) are missing
- C) from the library shelf
- D) since yesterday

✓ **Answer:** B) *are missing*

📄 **Explanation:** *One* is singular → *is missing*

11.

My friend / who live in Delhi / is coming to visit / me next week.

- A) My friend
- B) who live in Delhi
- C) is coming to visit
- D) me next week

✓ **Answer:** B) *who live in Delhi*

📄 **Explanation:** *Friend* is singular → *who lives*

12.

This is / the same laptop / that I had seen / it in the showroom.

- A) This is



- B) the same laptop
- C) that I had seen
- D) it in the showroom

✓ **Answer:** D) *it in the showroom*

✎ **Explanation:** *It* is unnecessary; sentence should end at *seen*

13.

There is / many reasons / why she left / the organization.

- A) There is
- B) many reasons
- C) why she left
- D) the organization

✓ **Answer:** A) *There is*

✎ **Explanation:** *Many reasons* → plural → *There are*

14.

I have been / knowing him / for ten years / and trust him completely.

- A) I have been
- B) knowing him
- C) for ten years
- D) and trust him completely

✓ **Answer:** B) *knowing him*

✎ **Explanation:** Use *I have known him* instead

15.

She walks / very fastly / and reaches / school on time.

- A) She walks
- B) very fastly
- C) and reaches
- D) school on time

✓ **Answer:** B) *very fastly*

✎ **Explanation:** *Fast* is already an adverb → no *-ly* form

16.

My cousin / is living / in Mumbai / since five years.

- A) My cousin
- B) is living



- C) in Mumbai
D) since five years

✓ **Answer:** D) *since five years*

📄 **Explanation:** Use *for five years* (use *since* with a point in time)

17.

He gave / me an advice / regarding career / yesterday evening.

- A) He gave
B) me an advice
C) regarding career
D) yesterday evening

✓ **Answer:** B) *me an advice*

📄 **Explanation:** *Advice* is uncountable → use *some advice* or *a piece of advice*

18.

She is / more intelligent / from all / her classmates.

- A) She is
B) more intelligent
C) from all
D) her classmates

✓ **Answer:** C) *from all*

📄 **Explanation:** Use *than all*, not *from all*

19.

Despite of / being tired, / he completed / the whole assignment.

- A) Despite of
B) being tired
C) he completed
D) the whole assignment

✓ **Answer:** A) *Despite of*

📄 **Explanation:** Use *Despite* OR *In spite of*, not *Despite of*



20.

He was / enough kind / to help / the old man.

- A) He was
- B) enough kind
- C) to help
- D) the old man

✓ **Answer:** B) *enough kind*

📄 **Explanation:** Correct order → *kind enough*
