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Top 20 Common Error Question for Stenographer

(Directions 1-10): In the following question, some part of the sentence may have errors. Find out which part of the sentence has an error and select the appropriate option. If a sentence is free from error, select 'No Error'.

1.

Millions of Jews lost (A)/ their kith and kin (B)/ in Hitler concentration camps.(C)/ No error (D)

- a) Millions of Jews lost
- b) their kith and kin
- c) in Hitler concentration camps
- d) No error

Answer: C

“camps” should be replaced with “camp” because it is specific that question is talking about only one camp as name is given.

2.

I think so (A)/ you have taken (B) / the right decision. (C) / No Error (D)

- a) I think so
- b) you have taken
- c) the right decision
- d) No Error

Answer: A

“so” is superfluous here, remove “so”.

3.

When Albert stayed at the African jungle (A) / he chose to put up with many inconveniences such as (B) / wild animals and poisonous insects.(C)/ No Error (D)

- a) When Albert stayed at the African jungle
- b) he chose to put up with many inconveniences such as
- c) wild animals and poisonous insects
- d) No Error

Answer: A

replace preposition “at” with “in”, because jungle contains trees not a plain field so albert was covered by trees in that jungle.

4.

I recall you telling me (A) / the story of the seven witches (B)/ but I cannot remember where or when.(C)/ No Error (D)

- a) I recall you telling me
- b) the story of the seven witches
- c) but I cannot remember where or when.
- d) No Error

Answer: A

we always use possessive adjective before a gerund(V1+ing), so use “your”.

5.

I was surprised (A)/ when the hostess smiled (B)/ as if she saw me before.(C)/ No error (D)

- a) I was surprised
- b) when the hostess smiled
- c) as if she saw me before
- d) No error

Answer: C

use this clause either in past perfect or in present perfect.

6.

His need for affection (A)/ stem from his (B)/ father's long absence. (C)/ No Error (D)

- a) His need for affection
- b) stem from his
- c) father's long absence
- d) No Error

Answer: B

either use singular verb “stems” or past verb “stemed”.

7.

Due to his negligence,(A)/ he failed (B)/ in the examination.(C)/ No Error (D)

- a) **Due to his negligence**
- b) **he failed**
- c) **in the examination**
- d) **No Error**

Answer: D

there is no error in the sentence.

8.

Ramesh is smarter enough (A)/ to get selected for this post,(B)/ without any recommendations. (C)/ No Error (D)

- a) **Ramesh is smarter enough**
- b) **to get selected for this post**
- c) **without any recommendations**
- d) **No Error**

Answer: A

when “enough” is used as an adverb after adjective, then that adjective always will be in positive degree not in comparative and superlative degree, so use “smart”.

9.

Madhu lived in Mumbai (A)/ since 1970 to 1985, (B)/ but is now living in Chennai. (C)/ No Error (D)

- a) **Madhu lived in Mumbai**
- b) **since 1970 to 1985**
- c) **but is now living in Chennai**
- d) **No Error**

Answer: B

replace “since” with preposition “from”.



10.
It has been shown that (A)/ very high doses of vitamin C actually (B)/ causes cancer cells to grow. (C)/ No Error (D).

- a) It has been shown that
- b) very high doses of vitamin C actually
- c) causes cancer cells to grow.
- d) No Error

Answer: C
use plural verb “cause” because its subject “very high doses” is plural.

(Direction:11-20): In the following question, a sentence / a part of sentence is underlined. Below are given alternatives to the underlined part which may improve the sentence. Choose the correct alternative. In case no improvement is required, choose "No Improvement" option.

11.
One night they sank through the shiny water, and for the first time since he has known them, began to quickly swim.

- a) he had known them, began to swim quickly.
- b) he have known them, begin to quickly swim
- c) he knew them, began to swim quickly
- d) No improvement

Answer: A
adverb of manner “quickly” will be used after verb swim, and sentence clause must be in either past perfect or present perfect, so option A fits best.

12.
Having run here and there in rage, he stood defeated, his cries suppressed into sobs.

- a) to and fro
- b) helter-skelter

- c) far and wide
- d) No improvement

Answer: B

phrase helter and skelter means in undue haste, confusion, or disorder

13.

Usain Bolt is second to one as an athlete.

- a) second to no one
- b) second to none
- c) none of second
- d) No improvement

Answer: B

none means “not any” while no one means “no person”.

14.

All the family members of his are in Ernakulam.

- a) All the members of his family.
- b) All his family members
- c) All of his family members
- d) No improvement

Answer: A

member is related to family so in such case “the members of his family” will be used.

15.

We are witnessing not triumph but the breakdown of democracy.

- a) not the triumph but breakdown
- b) not the triumph but the breakdown
- c) note triumph but breakdown
- d) No improvement

Answer: B

definite article “the” will be use before triumph, because it is the correct phrase.

16.

My parents will reach Delhi by Monday next.

- a) are reaching
- b) will have reached
- c) were reaching
- d) No improvement

Answer: B

when preposition by + time is given then sentence will be in future perfect tense.

17.

The burglar broke in the shop last night.

- a) broke
- b) broke through
- c) broke into
- d) No improvement

Answer: C

break into (phrasal verb): enter or open (a place, vehicle, or container) forcibly, especially for the purposes of theft.

18.

Teachers are exemplary to the virtues of middle class.

- a) exemplify
- b) are examples to
- c) exemplificate
- d) No improvement

Answer: A

verb “exemplify” must be used.

19.

The revolt of 1857 happened during the rein of Bahadur Shah Zafar.

- a) in the rein off
- b) in the reign of
- c) during the reign of
- d) No improvement

Answer: D
given part is correct.

20.

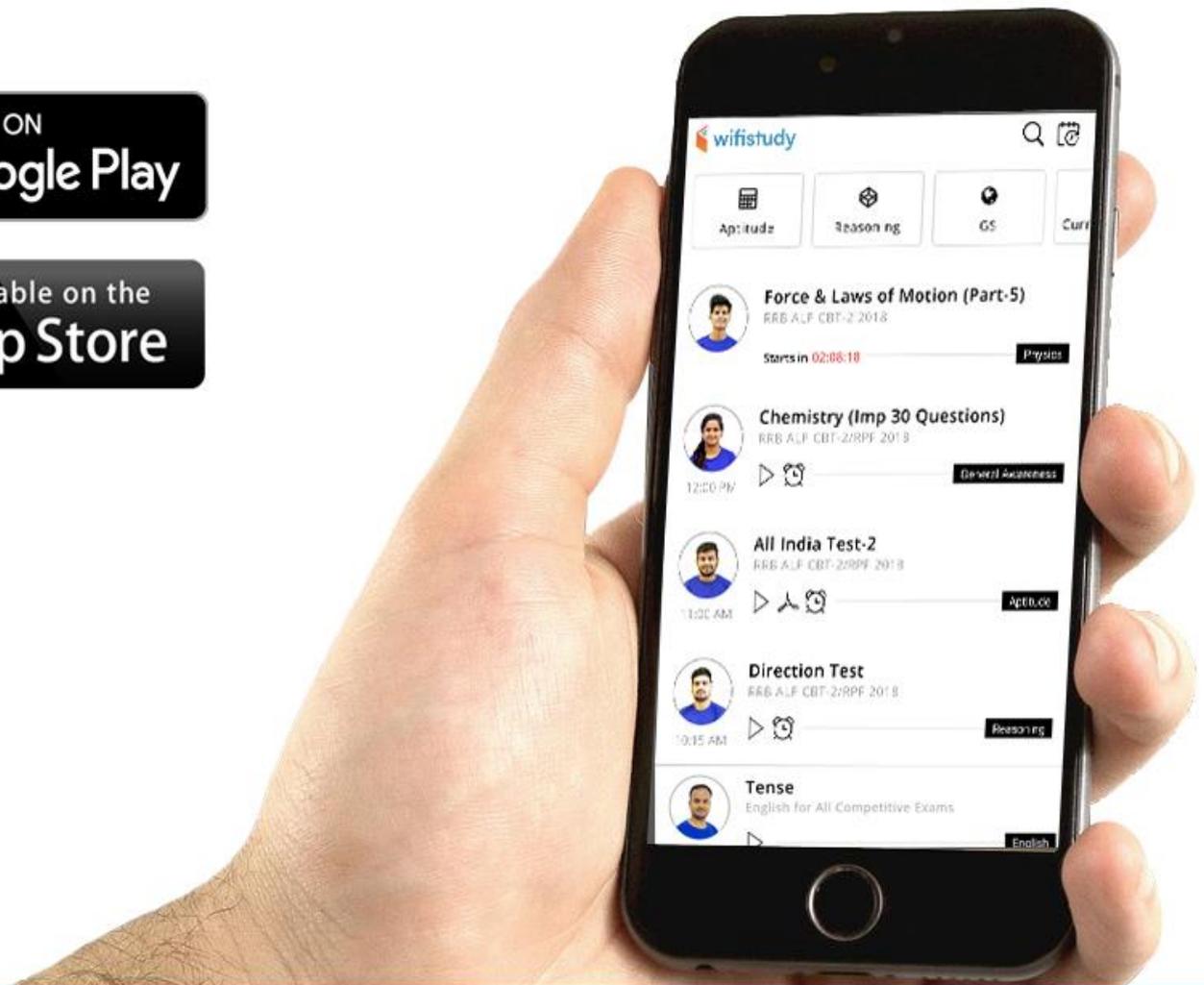
We were introduced to each other by a mutual friend.

- a) through a mutual friend.
- b) by a common friend.
- c) by mutual friends.
- d) No improvement

Answer: B
in british english language we use “common friend” and “mutual friend” is used in American english language, in india british grammar is followed.



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