

ERRORS

CGL 24



WITH
EXPLANATIONS

CURRENTMUDDÉ



IMPORTANT LINKS

CM 4.0 QUANT BOOK

Solve only 2000 Ques

Advantage of solving this book.

- (a) Daily Warmup Sheets
- (b) Daily Calculation Booster Sheets
- (c) Formula Copy
- (b) Best & Latest updated Questions only.
- (c) All Moderate to Tough Questions
- (d) No Repetitive Questions
- (e) Save your time from solving unnecessary Questions
- (f) Best Approach for Questions.

This Book covers SSC CGL, CPO, CHSL, MTS, DP, SELECTION PHASE, ICAR Exam Questions.

Direct Link:

Eng Edition:

<https://www.currentmudde.in/courses/465703>

Hindi Edition:

<https://www.currentmudde.in/courses/465700>

Mock App

- CGL 40+ PRE Full Mocks
- Railway Technician Full Mocks
- Static GK Topic wise Mocks
- Calculation Booster Mocks
- Best Quant Questions
- Best Reasoning Questions
- Monthly Current affairs MCQs
- Mains Separate Sectional Mocks (I,II,III)
- Latest Gk, Eng, Quant, Reasoning Mocks

- Hard shifts of Quant & Reasoning Mocks
- Eng, GK, Quant & Reasoning chapter wise Mocks

App Link:

<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=co.sheldon.dzpye>

Join our Telegram Channel

- Mentorship for SSC CGL (2000+ Selections)
- Topic wise Latest PDFs
- Daily Booster Practice Set
- One Liner Currentaffairs & MCQs with detailed explanations
- Latest GK, Eng, Quant & Reasoning Compilations
- Quant & Reasoning Best Questions Compilations

Telegram Link: <https://t.me/currentmudde1>

Join our YouTube Channel

- Our Topper's Interview
- Exam Guidance & Strategy
- Latest Gk Questions Discussion
- Revision Classes before Exams

YouTube Channel Link:

<https://www.youtube.com/@currentmudde>

ERRORS

1. Mr. Abhilash and his family / have received / no informations / about the incident.

1. have received

2. no informations

3. about the incident.

4. Mr. Abhilash and his family

Exp- The segment that contains an error is option 2. "no informations."

The word "informations" is incorrect because "information" is an uncountable noun and does not take a plural form. The correct phrase should be "no information."

2. My brother performed / extremely good / in the class test / held yesterday.

1. held yesterday

2. in the class test

3. My brother performed

4. extremely good

Exp- "Good" is an adjective that describes nouns, but it cannot describe how an action is performed. Since "performed" is a verb, we need an adverb to describe it, which in this case would be "well."

3. Every students in the hostel decided to travel to Delhi to witness the Republic Day parade.

1. Republic Day Parade.

2. to witness the

3. decided to travel to Delhi

4. Every students in the hostel

Exp- The option that contains an error is 4. Every students in the hostel.

The word "students" should be singular, as "Every" is used with singular nouns. The correct phrase is "Every student in the hostel."

4. By this time next year / I will had graduated from college / and starting my first job / in the field of marketing.

1. in the field of marketing
2. and starting my first job
3. By this time next year

4. I will had graduated from college.

Exp- The option that contains an error is 4. I will had graduated from college.

The correct form is "I will have graduated from college." In the future perfect tense, we use "will have" instead of "will had."

5. I are dancing with my husband at my sister's wedding.

1. husband at my
2. sister's wedding
3. with my

4. I are dancing

Exp- The option that contains an error is 4. I are dancing.

The correct form is "I am dancing" because the subject "I" should be followed by the verb "am," not "are."

6. The tea at this café is best than at the Costa Café in our office.

1. at the Costa Café
2. The tea at this café

3. is best than

4. in our office

Exp- The option that contains an error is 3. is best than.

The correct comparative form is "better than", not "best than." "Best" is the superlative form, used when comparing more than two things, while "better" is used for comparing two things.

7. After the concert was over, / they go to a restaurant, / had dinner together / and talked until midnight.

1. had dinner together
- 2. they go to a restaurant,**
3. After the concert was over,

4. and talked until midnight

Exp- The option that contains an error is 2. they go to a restaurant.

The correct form should be "they went to a restaurant" because the sentence is in the past tense.

8. Renewable energy / sources like solar and wind power / will replaced traditional fossil fuels / and help reduce carbon emissions.

1. and help reduce carbon emissions
2. Renewable energy

3. will replaced traditional fossil fuels

4. sources like solar and wind power

Exp- The option that contains an error is 3. will replaced traditional fossil fuels.

The correct form is "will replace" because after "will," the base form of the verb (replace) should be used, not the past tense (replaced).

9. No other place in this country is so better as Gulmarg, Kashmir.

1. No other place
2. in this country is

3. so better as

4. Gulmarg, Kashmir

Exp- The option that contains an error is 3. so better as.

The correct form should be "better than" instead of "so better as," since we are making a comparison.

10. Our family is planning / a trip to Europe next summer / where we should visit several famous / landmarks and enjoy local cuisine.

1. where we should visit several famous

2. Our family is planning
3. landmarks and enjoy local cuisine
4. a trip to Europe next summer

Exp- The option that contains an error is 1. where we should visit several famous.

The phrase "where we should visit" is not appropriate in this context. It would be clearer to use "that we will visit" or simply "to visit."

11. My sister, Juliet, / got married / as her / was 23.

1. was 23.

2. as her

3. My sister, Juliet,

4. got married

Exp- The option that contains an error is 2. as her.

The correct phrase should be "when she" instead of "as her," to indicate the time of her marriage.

12. The supermarket is open from 10 a.m. still 10 p.m.

Ans 1. open

2. from 10 a.m.

3. The supermarket

4. still 10 p.m.

Exp - The option that contains an error is 4. still 10 p.m.

The correct phrase should be "to 10 p.m." instead of "still 10 p.m." The correct sentence would be: "The supermarket is open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m."

13. It is he who work for the company for more than a decade.

1. for more than a decade

2. who work

3. for the company

4. It is he

Exp- The option that contains an error is 2. who work.

The correct phrase should be "who has worked" to maintain the correct tense. The corrected sentence would be: "It is he who has worked for the company for more than a decade."

14. The windows / violent banged / during the / storm yesterday.

1. during the
2. The windows
3. storm yesterday.
- 4. violent banged**

Exp- In the sentence "The windows violent banged during the storm yesterday," the error lies in option 4. violent banged.

The word "violent" is an adjective, which describes a noun, but in this context, we need an adverb to describe how the windows banged. The correct adverb is "violently."

15. Neither my brother nor my brothers-in-law / attended the meeting / as his health is not more good.

1. Neither my brother nor my brothers-in-law
2. attended the meeting
3. No error

4. as his health is not more good

Exp- The option that contains an error is 4. as his health is not more good.

The correct phrase should be "as his health is not good" or "as his health is not any better." The word "more" is unnecessary and incorrect in this context.

16. The programme on TV was now shown the blurring faces of the inmates of the rehabilitation centre .

1. were now showing the blurred faces of the inmates of the rehabilitation centre.
- 2. was now showing the blurred faces of the inmates of the rehabilitation centre**
3. were now showing the blurring faces of the inmates from the rehabilitation centre
4. was now showing the blurred faces of the inmates upon the rehabilitation centre

Exp- The option that can replace the underlined phrase and make the sentence grammatically correct is 2. was now showing the blurred faces of the inmates of the rehabilitation centre.

17. Rahul thinks he is as smarter as his friends in the class.

1. his friends
- 2. he is as smarter as**
3. Rahul thinks
4. in the class

Exp- The option that contains an error is 2. he is as smarter as.

The correct phrase should be "he is as smart as" instead of "he is as smarter as." The word "smarter" is a comparative form, but in this structure, we need the base form "smart."

18. Solutions to the country's interior problems are still a long way away.

1. problems are still
2. a long way away.
3. Solutions to
- 4. the country's interior**

Exp- The option that contains an error is 4.

Here we use "internal" instead of "interior" .

19. They secret / decided / to leave / the town.

- 1. They secret**
2. decided
3. the town
4. to leave

Exp- In the context of the sentence, where "decided" is the main verb, we need to use an adverb to describe how they decided to leave. The adverb "secretly" correctly modifies the verb "decided."

20. Select the option that corrects the error in the given sentence.

He ran quick to catch the bus.

1. quiet
2. rapid
3. insipid
- 4. quickly**

Exp- The correct option to fix the error in the sentence is option 4: quickly.

The corrected sentence would be: "He ran quickly to catch the bus." Here, "quickly" is the appropriate adverb to modify the verb "ran."

21. Mrs. Sreelakshmi's / musical intelligence / is superior than / Mrs. Suma's.

1. Mrs. Suma's.
2. musical intelligence
- 3. is superior than**
4. Mrs. Sreelakshmi's

Exp- The phrase "is superior than" is incorrect because "superior" is typically followed by the preposition "to," not "than."

21. The employees were comfortable / with me and they talked about / their problems since / I has worked there as a manager.

- 1. I has worked there as a manager.**
2. with me and they talked about
3. their problems since
4. The employees were comfortable

Exp - The error in option 1, "I has worked there as a manager," stems from a subject-verb agreement issue. In English, the verb must agree with its subject in both number and person.

The subject "I" is singular and requires the verb form "have," not "has." "Has" is used with third-person singular subjects (he, she, it). So, the correct form is "I have worked there as a manager."

22. Mr. Arun / will pay dear / for his / financial mistake.

- 1. will pay dear**
2. Mr. Arun
3. for his
4. financial mistake

Exp - The error in the phrase "will pay dear" lies in the use of the adverb "dear." In standard English, the expression is "pay dearly," where "dearly" functions as an adverb meaning "at a high cost" or "with great regret."

23. My brother received / his MBA degree into / the university last year.

1. the university last year

2. his MBA degree into

3. No error
4. My brother received

Exp- The error in the phrase "his MBA degree into" is due to the incorrect use of the preposition "into." In this context, "received" should be followed by "from" to indicate the source of the degree.

24. He replied / in a dry tone, / "Ouch! I will not work / for you anymore."

1. in a dry tone,
2. He replied
3. for you anymore."

4. "Ouch! I will not work

Exp- The segment that contains an error in the usage of the interjection is: "Ouch! I will not work".

When introducing the interjection in direct speech, it should be part of the complete thought.

A clearer structure would be: "He replied in a dry tone, 'Yuck! I will not work for you.'"

There is one more error in sentence

25. Mr. Surya / have no interior / motive in offering / you support.

1. Mr. Surya
2. you support.
3. motive in offering

4. have no interior

Exp- The error in the phrase "have no interior" is twofold:

Verb Agreement: "Mr. Surya" is singular, so it should use "has" instead of "have."

Incorrect Word Choice: The correct term is "ulterior motive," which means a hidden reason for an action, not "interior."

The corrected sentence should read: "Mr. Surya has no ulterior motive in offering you support."

26. By the end of / this month, he / will been working / for five years.

1. for five years
- 2. will been working**
3. By the end of
4. this month, he

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

will been working

The correct phrase should be "will have been working." The future perfect continuous tense requires "have" to indicate an ongoing action that will continue up to a specified point in the future.

27. I have the hundred reasons to not attend the meeting tomorrow.

- 1. I have the hundred reasons**
2. the meeting
3. tomorrow
4. to not attend

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

"I have the hundred reasons".

The correct phrase should be "I have a hundred reasons"

28. After I retire, I started a second career / as a writer and published several books / which allowed me to share my stories / and insights with a wider audience.

1. and insights with a wider audience
- 2. After I retire, I started a second career**
3. as a writer and published several books
4. which allowed me to share my stories

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

After I retire, I started a second career

The error is in the tense. "After I retire" (present tense) should be "After I retired" (past tense) to match the past tense "started" in the same sentence.

29. Although the team had trained diligently for months, they had still overwhelmed by the opponent's unexpected tactics.

1. No error
- 2. had still overwhelmed**
3. trained diligently
4. for months

**Exp- The option that contains an error is:
had still overwhelmed.**

The correct phrasing should be "were still overwhelmed." The verb "were" is needed because "overwhelmed" is a past participle, and the team is the subject being acted upon, so a passive construction is required.

30. Due to the pandemic, / the prices of / medicines increased / every day since / last December.

1. every day since
- 2. medicines increased**
3. last December.
4. the prices of

Exp- The error in part 2: "medicines increased" lies in the tense. The sentence is discussing an ongoing situation that started in the past and continues into the present ("since last December"), so the present perfect tense is needed.

Instead of "medicines increased," it should be "medicines have been increased." The present perfect tense ("have been increased") is used to describe actions that began in the past and are still relevant or ongoing.

31. UNESCO works to / strengthen an intellectual / and moral solidarity / of humankind.

- 1. strengthen an intellectual**
2. of humankind.
3. UNESCO works to
4. and moral solidarity

Exp- The error in part 1: "strengthen an intellectual" lies in the incorrect use of the article "an." Since the sentence refers to both "intellectual" and "moral solidarity," the article should be "the" to apply to both adjectives (intellectual and moral) as part of the same concept.

32. Dr. Sinha has / brought about a new / book on social / impact of child labour.

1. impact of child labour
2. book on social
- 3. brought about a new**
4. Dr. Sinha has

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

brought about a new.

The correct phrase should be "brought out a new" instead of "brought about." "Brought about" means to cause or bring something into existence, which is incorrect in the context of publishing a book. "Brought out" means to publish or release.

33. Select the sentence that has a grammatical error.

1. It is said that Joseph was not ready to go to war.
2. Karl Marx was a renowned social scientist.
- 3. Indian force are known for their loyalty and integrity.**
4. It is impossible to wake Christine up in the morning.

Exp- The sentence that contains a grammatical error is:

3. Indian force are known for their loyalty and integrity.

The error is in the use of "force." It should be "Indian forces" to refer to the military or armed forces, and the verb should be "are."

34. The principal gave up / the prizes to / the winners on / Republic Day.

- 1. The principal gave up**
2. the winners on
3. the prizes to
4. Republic Day

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

1. The principal gave up

The correct phrase should be "The principal gave out or gave away" instead of "gave up." "Gave up" means to quit or surrender, which is not appropriate in this context. "Gave out or gave away" means to distribute something, like prizes.

35. Brr, the city view from the Eiffel Tower is amazing!

1. amazing
2. from
3. view

4. Brr

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

4. Brr

While "Brr" is an acceptable expression to convey feeling cold.

But here the sentence is about the beauty of Eiffel tower so we use "wow" instead of "brr".

36. Having known that / the train was already on the platform, / they ran fastly / to catch it.

- 1. they ran fastly**
2. Having known that
3. the train was already on the platform
4. to catch it

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

1. they ran fastly

The word "fastly" is incorrect; the correct adverb form is "fast." In this context, "fast" should be used to describe how they ran.

The corrected sentence should read: "Having known that the train was already on the platform, they ran fast to catch it."

37. Deepa and Seema are both good with running, but Deepa is also good at catching the ball and throwing it to the right corner in time.

1. to the right corner.
2. at catching the ball

3. good with running

4. in time

Exp - The option that contains an error is:

3. good with running

The correct phrase should be "good at running" instead of "good with running." The preposition "at" is commonly used to indicate proficiency or skill in a specific activity or sport.

38. People admired him, for / he lived by the same principals / that he preached.

1. that he preached
2. No error

3. he lived by the same principals

4. People admired him, for

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

3. he lived by the same principals

The word "principals" is incorrect; the correct word should be "principles." "Principals" refers to the head of a school or organization, while "principles" refers to fundamental beliefs or values.

39. We were on the way/ to the party;/ suddenly, there/ will a heavy downpour.

1. to the party;
2. We were on the way

3. will a heavy downpour.

4. suddenly, there

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

3. will a heavy downpour.

The correct phrase should be "there was a heavy downpour." The verb "will" is incorrect in this past context; it should be "was" to match the past tense of the rest of the sentence.

40. He never talks / for anybody. / He is alone / all day.

1. He is alone
- 2. for anybody**
3. He never talks
4. all day

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

2. for anybody.

The correct phrase should be "to anybody." The verb "talks" typically takes the preposition "to" when referring to the person someone is speaking with.

41. The police told the agitators to back in, else they would lathi-charge.

1. lathi-charge
2. else they would
- 3. the agitators to back in**
4. The police told

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

3. the agitators to back in

The correct phrase should be "to back down" instead of "to back in." "Back down" means to withdraw from a confrontation or not to persist in a course of action, which makes sense in this context. "Back in" does not convey a clear meaning in this context.

42. We took dinner in a Chinese restaurant and were amazed to see the interior of a restaurant.

1. and were amazed to see
- 2. the interior of a restaurant**
3. We took dinner
4. in a Chinese restaurant

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

2. the interior of a restaurant

Here we use "the" instead of "a".

43. Mr. Ali's shop / is further to / the hospital.

- 1. is further to**
- 2. No error
- 3. Mr. Ali's shop
- 4. the hospital.

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

1. is further to

The correct phrase should be "is farther to" instead of "is further to."

44. Big Data has inandated / the education industry. / It has transformed it / by leaps and bounds.

- 1. It has transformed it
- 2. by leaps and bounds
- 3. the education industry
- 4. Big Data has inandated**

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

4. Big Data has inandated

The correct word should be "inundated" instead of "inandated." "Inundated" means overwhelmed or flooded, which makes sense in the context of how Big Data affects the education industry.

45. It rain a lot in this part of the country.

- 1. of the country
- 2. It rain**
- 3. a lot
- 4. in this part

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

2. It rain

The correct phrase should be "It rains" instead of "It rain." The verb "rains" should be in the third person singular present tense to agree with the subject "It."

46. She sings good.

1. better
2. best
3. goodly
- 4. well**

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

1. good.

The correct word should be "well." The adverb "well" should be used to describe how she sings, rather than the adjective "good," which is incorrectly used in this context.

47. In some countries, you are not able to drink until you are 21.

1. In some countries,
- 2. able to drink**
3. until you are 21.
4. you are not

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

2. able to drink

While "able to drink" is grammatically correct, it can be more clearly stated as "allowed to drink." The phrase "not able to" can imply a physical inability rather than a legal restriction.

48. Two of the world's / best forwards / has played alongside / David Beckham.

1. Two of the world's
2. David Beckham.
3. best forwards
- 4. has played alongside**

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

4. has played alongside

The correct phrase should be "have played alongside" instead of "has played." The subject "Two of the world's best forwards" is plural, so it requires the plural verb "have."

49. Ourselves should not boast of one's knowledge.

1. one's
2. boast

3. Ourselves

4. knowledge

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

3. Ourselves

The correct word should be "We" instead of "Ourselves." The sentence should begin with the subject "We" to clearly indicate who should not boast.

50. He always wants to be in the company of those who are intellectually superior than him.

1. superior than him.

2. be in the company of
3. He always wants to
4. those who are intellectually

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

1. superior than him.

The correct phrase should be "superior to him" instead of "superior than him." The correct preposition to use in this context is "to" when comparing superiority.

51. I have sing 'Let It Go' before a crowd of thousands of people.

1. a crowd of
2. thousands of people

3. I have sing

4. 'Let It Go' before

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

3. I have sing

The correct phrase should be "I have sung" instead of "I have sing." The verb "sing" needs to be in the past participle form "sung" to match the present perfect tense "have."

52. Mr. Suman / asked me / to pack / my luggages.

1. asked me

2. my luggages.

3. to pack

4. Mr. Suman

Exp- The option that contains an error is:

2. my luggages.

The correct term should be "my luggage." The word "luggage" is an uncountable noun and does not have a plural form.

53. Camels tend to move slowly than other domestic animals in the plains.

1. domestic animals in the plains.

2. than other

3. move slowly

4. Camels tend to

Exp- Adjective vs. Adverb:

"Slower" is an adjective, which modifies nouns or pronouns.

"Slowly" is an adverb, which modifies verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs.

When comparing actions (verbs), you typically need the adverbial form.

The Sentence Structure:

In the sentence "Camels tend to move slowly than other domestic animals in the plains," the verb "move" describes an action. To modify an action (the verb), we need an adverb, which is why the correct form should be "more slowly."

54. Deepak is studying B.tech. at IIT Delhi to become the engineer.

1. B.tech. at IIT Delhi

2. the engineer

3. to become
4. Deepak is studying

Exp- The option containing an error is:

2. the engineer

In this context, the article "the" is incorrect because "engineer" is being referred to in a general sense, not a specific one. The correct phrase should be "an engineer."

55. Master Sam / is a heaviest / boy in / grade twelve.

1. boy in
2. Master Sam
3. grade twelve.

4. is a heaviest

Exp- The option containing an error is:

4. is a heaviest

The article "a" is incorrect when used with a superlative adjective like "heaviest." The correct article should be "the" because superlatives refer to the highest degree among a group or category.

56. Jerry driving / home late / when the incident / took place.

1. took place.
2. when the incident

3. Jerry driving

4. home late

Exp- The option containing an error is:

3. Jerry driving

The sentence is missing a verb. It should be "Jerry was driving" to indicate the continuous action that was happening when the incident took place.

57. The lions became violently / when the visitors / started throwing / stones at them.

1. stones at them.

2. The lions became violently

3. started throwing

4. when the visitors

Exp- The option containing an error is:

2. The lions became violently

The word "violently" is an adverb, but in this context, we need an adjective to describe the state of the lions. The correct form should be "violent."

58. My dog / barks / very louder / at night.

1. My dog

2. very louder

3. barks

4. at night

Exp- The option containing an error is:

2. very louder

The word "louder" is a comparative adjective and should not be used with "very." Instead, the adverb form should be "very loudly."

59. The company specialises at / designing, crafting and manufacturing / exquisite, high-quality furniture / of exceptional craftsmanship.

1. exquisite, high-quality furniture

2. designing, crafting and manufacturing

3. The company specialises at

4. of exceptional craftsmanship

Exp- The option containing an error is:

3. The company specialises at

The correct preposition should be "in," not "at." The correct phrase is "specialises in."

60. He and his friends / does not / want to / attend the meeting.

1. does not

2. want to
3. attend the meeting
4. He and his friends

Exp- The option containing an error is:

1. does not

Since the subject is "He and his friends," which is plural, the correct form should be "do not."

61. In the recent past, the IT industry has emerged / as a major contributor to an industry revenue / as well as employment / opportunity provider in the country.

1. opportunity provider in the country.
2. In the recent past, the IT industry has emerged
- 3. as a major contributor to an industry revenue**
4. as well as employment

Exp- The option containing an error is:

3. as a major contributor to an industry revenue

The phrase "to an industry revenue" is incorrect. It should be "to the industry's revenue" or simply "to industry revenue."

62. While I was walking to the store, my friend calls me and ask for a favour.

1. While I was walking
- 2. my friend calls me and ask**
3. to the store
4. for a favour

Exp- The option containing an error is:

2. my friend calls me and ask

The verb "ask" should be in the past tense to match the past tense of "was walking." The correct form should be "asked."

63. Please go and meet the chairperson. / She will be / away for the / few next days.

1. She will be
2. away for the
- 3. few next days.**
4. Please go and meet the chairperson.

Exp- The option containing an error is:

3. few next days.

The correct phrase should be "next few days" instead of "few next days."

The correct sentence would be: "Please go and meet the chairperson. She will be away for the next few days."

64. The teacher asked him not to keep disturbing the class, but it had no affect.

- 1. but it had no affect.**
2. him not to keep
3. disturbing the class,
4. The teacher asked

Exp- The option containing an error is:

1. but it had no affect.

The correct word should be "effect," as it refers to the result or outcome of the situation. "Affect" is a verb that means to influence something.

65. My colleague always works latest than me.

1. My colleague
- 2. latest**
3. always works
4. than me.

Exp- The option containing an error is:

2. latest

The correct word should be "later," as "latest" is a superlative adjective and is used to describe the most recent in time, while "later" is the comparative form used for comparing two things.

66. He was / bad injured / in the / last match.

1. last match.
2. in the
- 3. bad injured**
4. He was

Exp- The option containing an error is:

3. bad injured

The correct phrase should be "badly injured." "Badly" is the adverb that describes the extent of the injury.

67. My sister and I / work very hard / nevertheless my brother does not do / any task assigned to him.

- 1. nevertheless my brother does not do**
2. work very hard
3. any task assigned to him.
4. My sister and I

Exp- The option containing an error is:

1. nevertheless my brother does not do

The word "nevertheless" is not used correctly here because it implies a contrast that is not clearly established in the preceding clauses. A more suitable conjunction in this context would be "yet" or "while."

CURRENT MODE