

PHRASE REPLACEMENT

- 1. (2) always emphatically (Adverb) opposed is the right usage.
- 2. (1) **simplest of cooking techniques (Plural)** is the right usage. **The** is used before **Superlative Degree.**
- 3. (5) No change required
- 4. (3) were built to ensure is the right usage.

Here, **Infinitive** (purpose) should be used.

- 5. (2) **may be astonishing (Adjective)** is the right usage.
- 6. (1) was convicted of stealing (Gerund) (Passive) is the right usage.
- 7. (3) **obeisance to God** is the right usage

Obeisance agrees with Preposition-to

8. (2) give gifts to the deserving (Adjective) is the right usage.

After would, Infinitive without to is used.

- 9. (1) in a sustainable energy for is the right usage.
- 10. (1) will be soon launching is the right usage.

The sentence structure is as follows:

Subject + will be + V-ing

11. (2) as the highest in the world

Is the right usage. **Article-the** should be used before **world.**

- 12. (5) No change required.
- 13. (2) (Infinitive = $to + V_1$) live on a street with odd is the right usage.
- 14. (3) sectoral (Adjective) interventions (Noun) be block (Noun) be block (Noun) is the right usage.
- 15. (2) are ritualistic (Adjective) as is the right usage.
- 16. (2) **largely determined** by is the right usage.

In **Passive Voice, Past Participle** form of **Verb** should be used.

- 17. (5) No change required
- 18. (1) know how to keep (Infinitive = $to + V_1$) is the right usage.
- 19. (2) has been said is the right usage.
- 20. (3) **more productive (Adjective)** is the right usage. For comparison between two things,

Comparative Degree should be used. The word productivity is a Noun.

21. (3) **Miss out on something:** to fail to benefit from something useful by not taking part in it.

which missed out on is the right usage. This Clause shows Past time.

- 22. (5) No change required
- 23. (4) **come up with (Infinitive)** is the right usage.
- 24. (1) hike tariffs is the right usage.

Hike: to increase prices

- 25. (2) **Sustaining the level of** is the right usage.
- 26. (2) In **Passive Voice, Past Participle** form of **Verb** should be used.

Hence, largely determined should be used here.

- 27. (5) No correction required
- 28. (1) **Infinitive** = $\mathbf{to} + \mathbf{V_1}$

Hence, **know how to keep** should be used here.

- 29. (2) In **Passive Voice**, **V**₃ **i.e.** has been said should be used here.
- 30. (3) The word **Productivity** is a **Noun.** Hence, **more productive** (**Adjective**) should be used here.

For comparison between two things, Comparative **Degree (more)** should be used.

- 31. (2) **Discriminate** agrees with **Preposition-against Hence discriminating agaist** should be used here
- 32. (2) **In spite of :** Despite

In spite of will replace Although

- 33. (5) No correction required
- 34. (3) **Infinitive** = $\mathbf{to} + \mathbf{V_1}$

Hence, **ordered to furnish** should be used here

- 35. (2) Here, **Present Perfect (Passive)** should be used. The **Past** has effect on the **present**
- 36. (2) Here, of what should be used.
- 37. (1) As the sense suggests, **Present Simple i.e.**,

becomes a separate (Adjective) should be used here.

38. (2) **Guise (N.):** a way in which something appears, often in a way that is different from usual.

Here, **under the guise of** should be used here

39. (2) Infinitive = $to + V_1$ Here ,to dish out should be

used here .

40. (3) As the first **Clause** is in **Present Progressive**, same tense should be used in the second **Clause**.

Hence, is beefing up should be used here

- 41. (2) Here, **Comparative Degree i.e. is higher than** should be used here.
- 42. (1) Here, **entire life savings** should be used here. **Adverb (entirely)** is in appropriate.
- 43. (4) Here, **drinking and driving or drunk driving** should be used here.
- 44. (4) Here, **Past Simple** i.e, **began to pull out** should be used here.
- 45. (3) Who (Rel. Pro.) is used to show which person you mean.

Hence, who took should be used here

46. (3) **focusing on forging (Gerund)** is the right usage.

Forge: to put a lot of effort into making something successful or strong so that it will last.

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Phrase Replacement Answer Key



47. (2) bank deposits swelled is the right usage.

Flummoxed (V.): to confuse somebody so that they do not know what to say/do

Swell: to increase or make something increase in number or size.

48. (3) **an inexplicable phenomenon** is the right usage.

Inexplicable (Adjective): that cannot be explained or understood.

Exemplary (**Adjective**): providing a good example for people to copy.

49. (1) that will collect samples is the right usage.

The sentence shows future time.

50. (5) No change required

51. (3) are distressed at is the right usage.

Distressed (Adjective): upset and anxious.

52. (2) had behaved is the right usage.

Passive of Past Perfect should be used.

53. (2) common (Adjective) practice to talk about is the right usage.

54. (4) tolerate any delay is the right usage.

Brisk: quick, busy

Contrast is evident in the sentence.

55. (1) reasonable (Adjective) self-esteem (Noun) is the right usage.

56. (4) **unless you dedicate to** is the right usage.

Unless is followed by a positive sentence.

57. (2) has not been satisfactorily (Adverb) is the right usage.

Present Perfect Continuous.

58. (3) **firmly believes in (General Principle)** is the right usage.

59. (3) in the face of all the is the right usage.

60. (2) claims to be superior to is the right usage.

Superior agrees with Preposition-to

61. (1) **Return (V.)** = come back

Hence, intend to return/intend to come back should be used

62. (4) Here, **Past Perfect i.e. If I had been in/Had I been in should be used.**

If you had worked hard, the job would have been completed as time.

63. (5) No correction required

64. (5) No correction required

65. (2) It is Preposition related error. Hence, **can be classified into** should be used.

66. (2) Here **not an Adjective (Problematic)** but **Noun (Problem)** should be used. Here **Subject (Getting tax refunds)** is **Singular.** Hence, is a **problem** should be used.

67. (5) No correction required

68. (2) **They** is a plural Subject. Hence, Plural verb **expect.** be used

69. (3) **Declining crude prices (Plural)** agrees with have raised (V_3) .

Structure of sentence in Present

Perfect :

Subject + has/have + V_3 (Past Participle).

Hence, have raised should be used.

70. (4) Here, continues to be ____ should be used.

71. (3) **Miss out on something** = to fail to benefit from something useful by not taking part in it.

Hence, Past Simple i.e which missed out onshould be used.

This clause shows Past time.

72. (5) No correction required

73. (4) Here, infinitive i.e. come up with should be used

74. (1) Hike = to increase prices

75. (1) Here, to $+ V_1$ i.e, To sustain level ... should be used.

76. (3) **to achieve** is the right usage.

Infinitive $=> to + V_1$

77. (1) **have designed** is the right usage.

Structure of sentence in **Present Perfect: S** +

have/has $+ V_3 + object$.

78. (1) **Busy lives** is the right usage.

Life = lives (Plural)

79. (4) more perceptibly is the right usage.

To modify the **Verb** (blow) **Adverb perceptibly** should be used.

80. (2) **continue to prevail (Infinitive)** is the right usage.

81. (3) associated ($V_3 = Participle$) with is the right usage.

82. (5) No change required

83. (1) **being paid by these** is the right usage.

Here, Present progressive (Passive) should be used.

Much => more=> most (Superlative)

84. (5) No change required

85. (4) Here, Noun objet to be used there, Hence the **passion** (Noun) **for dance** _____ should be used.

86. (2) Here, Despite should be used. Because,

Despite = inspite of.

87. (1) Here, Infinitive should be used. Hence,

managed to successfully reform should be used.

88. (2) Here, infinitive i.e., **to gear up ...** should be used.

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89. (3) Here, provide any relief (Noun) ... should be used.

90. (1) **emission controls were** is the right usage. It is Superfluous to use the use of

91. (3) Finding the right talent (Noun) is the right usage.

92. (4) to go on strike is the right usage.

93. (5) No change required

94. (1) **Proves beneficial** is the right usage. It is a fact. Hence, Simple Pr. T. Should be used.

95. (2) are beginning is the right usage.

Structure of Sentence:

Subject + is/am/are/+ V_1 -ing.

96. (1) assets are being handed over to is the right usage.

97. (1) have improved is the right usage.

98. (2) He firmly believes (Verb) that is the right usage.

Belief is a Noun.

99. (4) **Unoccupied** = empty with nobody living their or taking care of it or using it.

100.(5) No correction required

A breakthrough: an important development that may lead to an agreement or achievement.

101. (5) No correction required

102. (2) **Home (N.)**: the town, district, country etc. that you come from is home to should be used.

103. (1) Not only - but also is correct form of Correlative

Here, **not only increases** should be used.

104. (4) **Throughout the day:** during the whole period of the day

Here, throughout the day should be used.

105. (2) An Adjective qualifies a Noun Hence, most forceful leader should be used here.

106. (3) As the structure of the sentence suggests, gave a human face to should be used. The sentence shows Past Time.

107. (2) Here, Gerund i.e. to walk while working should be used.

108. (3) As the structure of sentence suggests, Past perfect i.e. had helped him should be used





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