

EDITING



PASSAGE BASED MCQs

- I. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. [CBSE Delhi Set - I, 2020 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction
Tallam is situated <u>in</u> an	1. _____	_____
altitude of about 550 feet on <u>a</u> Southern	2. _____	_____
arm <u>of</u> a deep Bay of the Western Ghats.	3. _____	_____
Tallam boasts of <u>delight</u> Forest Scenery.	4. _____	_____
1. (A) at (B) on (C) of (D) onto		
2. (A) an (B) the (C) a (D) that		
3. (A) of (B) off (C) in (D) on		
4. (A) delighted (B) lighted (C) delightful (D) None of the these		

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	in	(B) on
2.	a	(B) the
3.	of	(C) in
4.	delight	(C) delightful

[CBSE SQP Marking Scheme, 2020]

Explanation:

- Height above sea level or Altitude is expressed using preposition 'at'.
- Western Ghats have a single Southern arm and is unique. So, article 'the' is used.
- The arm of the Western Ghats is 'in' the deep Bay.
- The Beauty of Forest Scenery is expressed using the adjective 'delightful'. Lighted and Delighted are verb forms.

- II. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. [CBSE Outside Delhi Set - I, 2020 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction
Spending time <u>for</u> their Kids bring	1. _____	_____
immediate as well as long- <u>last</u>	2. _____	_____

gain for a Parents. According to a research, Children with Concerned Parents are more efficient.

3. _____
4. _____

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. (A) for | (B) with | (C) along | (D) of |
| 2. (A) latest | (B) lately | (C) lasting | (D) lasted |
| 3. (A) all | (B) the | (C) an | (D) one |
| 4. (A) of | (B) off | (C) among | (D) between |

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	for	(B) with
2.	last	(C) lasting
3.	a	(B) the
4.	with	(A) of

[CBSE SQP Marking Scheme, 2020]

Explanation:

- Time is spent in company of the Kids. So, preposition 'with' is the correct choice.
- As the gains continue for a long period, so, 'last' needs to be replaced with 'lasting' as phrasal adjective.
- Parents is plural. So, both – one and an – cannot be used.
- Preposition 'of' explains the relationship between Students and concerned Parents.

- III. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. (Do any four.) [CBSE Delhi Set - I, 2019 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	e.g.	Error	Correction
Sachin Tendulkar is a best		a	the
cricketer in India. He has <u>play</u> for	1.	_____	_____
more than 20 years <u>on</u> the Country.	2.	_____	_____
He retired from the <u>games</u>	3.	_____	_____
last year. He is known for			
his skill in batting <u>or</u> fielding.	4.	_____	_____
1. (A) plays	(B) played	(C) playing	(D) play
2. (A) on	(B) of	(C) for	(D) with
3. (A) game	(B) gaming	(C) gambling	(D) an game
4. (A) and	(B) both	(C) but	(D) of

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	play	(B) played
2.	on	(C) for
3.	games	(A) game
4.	or	(A) and

[CBSE SQP Marking Scheme, 2019]

Explanation:

- Present perfect tense in singular is written as 'has' + <third form of the verb>. So, 'play' must be replaced with 'played'.
- As he has played on behalf of the Country or representing the Country, so, 'on' must be replaced with 'for'.
- Here, cricket is referred to as a singular game. If it would have been matches, then it would have been correct but with game, it should be singular.
- He was both a batsman 'and' a bowler. 'Or' is used in case only one is correct.

- IV. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. (Do any four.) [CBSE Delhi Set - II, 2019 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

e.g.	Error	Correction
The pleasure <u>in</u> being outdoors	in	of
is fundamental <u>for</u> human	1. —	—
happiness. There <u>are</u> so much	2. —	—
to learn and it is <u>an</u> constant	3. —	—
source of delight to know more <u>on</u> the	4. —	—
flora and fauna around.		

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. (A) of | (B) to | (C) with | (D) about |
| 2. (A) is | (B) was | (C) were | (D) are |
| 3. (A) a | (B) the | (C) few | (D) none |
| 4. (A) into | (B) about | (C) of | (D) onto |

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	for	(B) to
2.	are	(A) is
3.	an	(A) a
4.	on	(B) about

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2019]

Explanation:

1. Fundamental as verb is always followed with 'to' preposition.
2. 'Much' is used with uncountable things, so, singular forms are used with much. As the paragraph is in present tense, so 'is' is correct option.
3. 'An' is used with words beginning with vowel sound. Constant does not start with vowel sound, so 'an' must be replaced with 'a'.
4. When information is to be collected, 'about' preposition is a correct choice.

- V. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. (Do any four.) [CBSE Delhi Set - III, 2019 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

e.g.	Error	Correction
More than two-thirds <u>in</u> the World's	in	of
large Cities are <u>on</u> areas sensitive	1. —	—
<u>over</u> Global warming and rising Sea level.	2. —	—
Millions of people face <u>a</u> risk	3. —	—
of being <u>swamp</u> by Floods	4. —	—
and Storms according to a study.		

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. (A) on | (B) of | (C) for | (D) in |
| 2. (A) too | (B) to | (C) with | (D) off |
| 3. (A) an | (B) the | (C) related | (D) to |
| 4. (A) swamps | (B) swamping | (C) swamped | (D) swamp |

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	on	(D) in
2.	over	(B) to
3.	a	(B) the
4.	swamp	(C) swamped

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2019]

Explanation:

1. Cities are situated 'in' the areas or regions.
2. When sensitivity about some issue is to be expressed, 'to' preposition is used.
3. Risk can not be counted. 'A' is used with countable nouns. So, 'the' article must replace 'a' in the sentence.
4. Third form of verb is used with 'being'. So, 'swamped' is the correct word to be used in the sentence.

VI. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write down its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. (Attempt any four.)

[CBSE Outside Delhi Set - III, 2019 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	e.g.	Error	Correction
Some days <u>is</u> good and some days are bad. Today, I got <u>on</u> very late. I ran to bathe. Then I had to <u>got</u> ready for My School. I ran <u>by</u> the Bus stop to catch My School Bus. It had already left <u>but</u> I came back Home.		is	are
1.	1.	—	—
2.	2.	—	—
3.	3.	—	—
4.	4.	—	—
1. (A) in (B) into (C) up (D) upon			
2. (A) gets (B) getting (C) get (D) got			
3. (A) to (B) too (C) for (D) of			
4. (A) as (B) when (C) so (D) as if			

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	on	(C) up
2.	got	(C) get
3.	by	(A) to
4.	but	(C) so

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2019]

Explanation:

1. Waking is also referred to as 'getting up'. So, 'on' must be replaced with 'up' here.
2. First form of the verb is used with determiner 'to', so, 'get' is the correct option.
3. 'By' is used to indicate alongside. 'To' is used to indicate towards.
4. As a result of missing the school, I came back home. 'So' is the correct choice.

VII. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write down its correction against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. (Attempt any four.)

[CBSE Outside Delhi Set - III, 2019 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	e.g.	Error	Correction
The Modern Student <u>understand</u> the importance <u>for</u> Physical exercise. He <u>spend</u> one or two hours daily <u>on</u> the open air where he takes part on Exercises <u>when</u> work wonders for His Health.		understand	understands
1.	1.	—	—
2.	2.	—	—
3.	3.	—	—
4.	4.	—	—
1. (A) at (B) of (C) off (D) on			
2. (A) spent (B) spends (C) spending (D) spend			
3. (A) into (B) in (C) by (D) of			
4. (A) which (B) where (C) whether (D) why			

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	for	(B) of
2.	spend	(B) spends
3.	on	(B) in
4.	when	(A) which

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2019]

Explanation:

1. Relationship between importance and exercise is explained using preposition 'of'.
2. Student is singular and is a statement of fact – simple present tense is used.
3. The student cannot sit on top of air, so 'in' is the correct preposition here.
4. Adjective of place 'where' is used to tell the place at which the Modern Student takes Exercise.

VIII. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. (Do any four.) [CBSE Delhi Set - I, 2018 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

		Error	Correction
In the Prisoner's Room a Candle <u>is</u>	e.g.	is	was
burning dimly. <u>A</u> Prisoner himself	1.	—	—
sat by the Table Only <u>him</u> back,	2.	—	—
the hair <u>by</u> his head, and his	3.	—	—
hands <u>are</u> visible from outside	4.	—	—
through the Window.			
1. (A) an	(B) The	(C) two	(D) None of these
2. (A) his	(B) her	(C) their	(D) he
3. (A) of	(B) on	(C) near	(D) off
4. (A) were	(B) was	(C) is	(D) have

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	A	(B) The
2.	him	(A) his
3.	by	(B) on
4.	are	(A) were

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2018]

Explanation:

1. The paragraph is about a particular prisoner. So, article 'the' must replace the article 'a'.
2. Belongingness of back is to be determined using possessive Pronoun 'his' in place of Personal Pronoun 'him'.
3. The hairs are on top of the head, so preposition 'on' must be used.
4. The paragraph is in past tense. So, 'are' must be replaced by 'were'.

IX. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. [CBSE Delhi Set - I, 2017 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

		Error	Correction
A Saint <u>walks</u> the Streets of Kolkata	e.g.	walks	walked
It can happen only <u>at</u> India. It	1.	—	—
is time that <u>us</u> realised our	2.	—	—
strength. We are <u>greater</u> people. We	3.	—	—
have so <u>much</u> Religious Leaders.	4.	—	—
1. (A) on	(B) in	(C) at	(D) near
2. (A) ours	(B) they	(C) he	(D) we
3. (A) great	(B) greatest	(C) greater	(D) greatful
4. (A) more	(B) few	(C) many	(D) all

Ans.	Error	Correction
1.	at	(B) in
2.	us	(D) we
3.	greater	(A) great
4.	much	(C) many

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2017]

Explanation:

- The event can happen 'in' a Country, 'at' is used to determine a small place within a big place.
- Possessive Pronoun 'us' is not to be used here. It must be replaced with Personal Pronoun 'we'.
- There is no comparison being made with someone else, so comparative degree is not needed.
- Religious Leaders are a countable noun. 'Much' is used with uncountable nouns. For countable nouns, we use 'many' as adjective.

- X. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. [CBSE Delhi Set - II, 2017 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction
We, <u>there</u> in India have so many religions, we <u>ate</u> so many different foods, we wear so <u>much</u> different kinds of dresses. Still we are <u>much</u> united than any other Country <u>on</u> the World.	e.g. there	here
1.	---	---
2.	---	---
3.	---	---
4.	---	---
1.	(A) eaten (B) eating (C) eat (D) eats	
2.	(A) most (B) more (C) many (D) few	
3.	(A) most (B) more (C) many (D) few	
4.	(A) of (B) at (C) in (D) up	

- Ans. **Objective:** To use Grammatical items accurately and appropriately. **Marking :** 1 mark for each correct answer.

4

Error	Correction
1. ate	(C) eat
2. much	(C) many
3. much	(B) more
4. on	(C) in

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2017]

Explanation:

- As it is a general statement of facts, simple present tense is to be used. With 'we', the correct form of the verb is 'eat'.
- 'Much' is used with uncountable nouns. For countable nouns, like Dresses, we use 'many' as adjective.
- Comparative degree is to be used as we are comparing ourselves with the World – the use of 'than'. So, more is the comparative degree to be used here.
- Preposition 'of' clarifies that all the countries belong to the World or are part of the World.

- XI. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. [CBSE Delhi Set - II, 2017 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction
I met her by chance <u>then</u> I went to <u>getting</u> some Medicine which Sister Amy <u>use</u> to give. It was amazing <u>for</u> meet Mother. I <u>start</u> loving just her presence.	e.g. then	when
1.	---	---
2.	---	---
3.	---	---
4.	---	---

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. (A) gets | (B) got | (C) getting | (D) get |
| 2. (A) uses | (B) used | (C) to use | (D) useful |
| 3. (A) to | (B) as | (C) on | (D) from |
| 4. (A) starting | (B) started | (C) start | (D) starts |

Ans. Objective: To use Grammatical items accurately and appropriately.

4

Marking : 1 mark for each correct answer.

Error	Correction
1. getting	(D) get
2. use	(B) used
3. for	(A) to
4. start	(B) started

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2017]

Explanation:

- Only first form of verb is used after 'to'. So, 'getting' must be replaced with 'get'.
- As Sister Amy did something in the past, so, 'use' must be replaced with 'used'.
- Preposition 'to' explains how the narrator felt upon meeting Mother.

XII. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. [CBSE Outside Delhi Set - II, 2017 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction	
Being with her <u>give</u> One a new kind <u>on</u> energy. When she put <u>his</u> hand on your head to <u>blessed</u> you or you touched her you <u>can</u> feel her love.	<u>give</u>	<u>gave</u>	
1.	—	—	
2.	—	—	
3.	—	—	
4.	—	—	
1. (A) in	(B) off	(C) of	(D) as
2. (A) him	(B) her	(C) she	(D) your
3. (A) bless	(B) blessing	(C) blest	(D) blesses
4. (A) would	(B) may	(C) might	(D) could

Ans. Objective: To use Grammatical items accurately and appropriately.

4

Marking : 1 mark for each correct answer.

Error	Correction
1. on	(C) of
2. his	(B) her
3. blessed	(A) bless
4. can	(D) could

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2017]

Explanation:

- The correct preposition is 'of' when types are being discussed.
- 'His' is masculine possessive Pronoun. As 'she' is Feminine gender and is used in the paragraph previously, the correct possessive Pronoun to be used here is 'her'.
- Only first form of verb is used after 'to'. So, 'blessed' must be replaced with 'bless'.

XIII. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error and its correction as shown in the example. [CBSE Outside Delhi Set - III, 2017 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction
My meetings <u>of</u> Mother had always been a <u>finer</u> experience. I would go to <u>him</u> whenever I was	<u>of</u>	<u>with</u>
e.g.		
1. —	—	—
2. —	—	—

sad, happy and angry. Sometimes
I would told her what somebody
had said to me.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| 1. (A) fines | (B) fine | (C) find | (D) finest |
| 2. (A) he | (B) her | (C) she | (D) them |
| 3. (A) as | (B) or | (C) nor | (D) both |
| 4. (A) told | (B) tell | (C) tells | (D) telling |

3. _____
4. _____

Ans. Objective: To use Grammatical items accurately and appropriately.
Marking : 1 mark for each correct answer.

[1×4 = 4 Marks]

Error	Correction
1. finer	(B) fine
2. him	(B) her
3. and	(B) or
4. told	(B) tell

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2017]

Explanation:

- There is no comparison with anyone. So, comparative degree is not required. The correct word is 'fine'.
- 'Mother' is feminine gender, so, the correct possessive Pronoun is 'her'.
- One cannot be both happy 'and' angry at the same time. The correct conjunction to be used here is 'or'.
- Simple present tense and Third person use is 'tell' and not 'told'.

XIV. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as given in the example. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied.

[CBSE Delhi Set - I, 2016 (Modified)] [1 mark each]

	Error	Correction
Research is <u>an</u> detailed study of a	e.g. <u>an</u>	<u>a</u>
subject <u>undertaking</u> on a systematic	1. _____	_____
basis in order to increase <u>a</u> Stock of	2. _____	_____
Knowledge, including Knowledge <u>for</u> man,	3. _____	_____
Culture and Society <u>that</u> the use of this Stock	4. _____	_____
of knowledge to devise new applications.		
1. (A) undertake (B) undertakes (C) undertaken (D) undertook		
2. (A) an (B) some (C) the (D) only		
3. (A) in (B) of (C) near (D) on		
4. (A) and (B) both (C) as (D) whether		

Ans. Objective: To use Grammatical items accurately and appropriately.
Marking : 1 mark for each correct answer.

[1×4 = 4 Marks]

Error	Correction
1. undertaking	(C) undertaken
2. a	(C) the
3. for	(B) of
4. that	(A) and

[CBSE Marking Scheme, 2016]

Explanation:

- 'Undertaking' is a noun. The work / research is 'undertaken' which is the correct verb form.
- Stock is a collective noun. With collective nouns, article 'the' is used.
- The preposition 'of' is used to denote that the Knowledge belongs to the Man, Culture and Society.