

## Sudden death

**Overzealous** judicial **intervention** is no answer to bad **governance** in sports bodies

The **suspension** of the All India Football Federation (AIFF) by world governing body FIFA **represents** a **depressing** low in the **annals** of Indian sporting history. The collective **euphoria** over the nation's fine performance at the Commonwealth Games **was** yet to fully **die down** when **FIFA**, late on Monday, **wielded** the **sledgehammer** citing "undue **interference** by a third party". The third party **in question** was the Supreme Court of India-nominated Committee of Administrators (CoA), formed in May to temporarily **assume** charge of AIFF and finalise a new constitution after the previous executive committee was **deemed** to have **overstayed** its tenure. The **bone of contention** was CoA's decision to give players 50% representation — with voting rights — in the new AIFF Executive Committee, **on a par with** State associations. FIFA's recommendation was 25% and it **duly** suspended AIFF, much to the **chagrin** of the CoA, which on Tuesday said that a **middle ground** was **close to** being **found**. The Court has now **tasked** the Union Government to engage **with** FIFA to break **the logjam** so that India does not suffer the **ignominy** of losing the hosting rights to the U-17 Women's World Cup in October. **In addition**, India's international **friendlies**, **participation** of its clubs in international competitions — Gokulam Kerala FC in the AFC Women's Club Championship and ATK Mohun Bagan in the AFC Cup — and developmental **funds** from FIFA and the Asian Football Confederation **are** all under threat.

It may be argued that the CoA was overzealous in what **prima facie** appeared a **good-faith** attempt to make players equal **stakeholders** in AIFF. But what is **undeniable** is the role of the **erstwhile** AIFF establishment, led by president Praful Patel, in **triggering** the crisis by holding on to power well **past** the 12-year tenure **sanctioned** by the National Sports Development Code of India, 2011. **Violation** of norms **concerning** membership, age-limits and tenures as prescribed in the Sports **Code is rampant** in Indian sports; table tennis, hockey and judo have all been placed under court-appointed administrators in 2022. On Tuesday, the Delhi High Court brought the Indian Olympic Association under a CoA, **relying on** the Supreme Court order in the AIFF matter. If one has to knock on the doors of the higher judiciary to **enforce** a government-**mandated** code adopted for the overall benefit and health of the sport, it **points to** a **sorry state of affairs**. At a time when India is diversifying its sporting culture and producing newer champions, it can **ill-afford** administrators who **bring** the very game they claim to be **custodians** of **into disrepute**.

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'

## Vocabulary

1. **Sudden death** (phrase) – a method of deciding who will win a game when the score for each team is equal,
2. **Overzealous** (adjective) – extreme, fanatical, overzealous, over-enthusiastic, extremist, violent अति-उत्साही
3. **Intervention** (noun) – involvement, intercession, interceding, interposing हस्तक्षेप
4. **Governance** (noun) – The action or manner of governing a state, organization, etc. शासन
5. **Suspension** (noun) – exclusion, debarment, removal, temporary removal निलंबन
6. **Depressing** (adjective) – upsetting, distressing, painful, heartbreaking, heart-rending, निराशाजनक
7. **Annals** (noun) – A record of events year by year. वार्षिकवृत्तान्त
8. **Euphoria** (noun) – elation, happiness, joy, joyousness, delight, glee उत्साह
9. **Die Down** (phrasal verb) – abate, subside, drop, drop off, drop away धीरे धीरे गायब हो जाना
10. **Wield** (verb) – use, put to use, employ, handle, ply प्रयोग करना
11. **Sledgehammer** (noun) – Powerful; forceful.
12. **Cite** (verb) – refer to, make reference to, mention, allude to हवाला देना
13. **Undue** (adjective) – excessive, extreme, immoderate, intemperate, अनुचित
14. **Interference** (noun) – intrusion, intervention, intercession, involvement, दखल अंदाजी
15. **In question** (phrase) – at issue, being discussed, under discussion विचाराधीन
16. **Assume** (verb) – accept, shoulder, bear, undertake, take on, take up ग्रहण करना
17. **Deem** (verb) – regard as, consider, judge, adjudge, hold to be , विचार करना, मान लेना
18. **Overstay** (verb) – to stay longer in a place than you are allowed or wanted
19. **Bone of contention** (phrase) – A subject or issue over which there is continuing disagreement. विवाद का विषय
20. **On a par with** (phrase) – of same quality or at same level as. के समान
21. **Duly** (adjective) – properly, correctly, in due manner, rightly, विधिवत

22. **Chagrin** (noun) – annoyance, irritation, vexation, exasperation, displeasure  
नाराजगी, चिढ़
23. **Middle ground** (phrase) – An area of compromise or possible agreement between two extreme positions, especially political ones. बीच का मार्ग
24. **Close to** (phrase) – very nearly के करीब
25. **Found** (adjective) – established स्थापित
26. **Task** (with) (verb) – Assign a piece of work to. कार्य सौंपना
27. **Logjam** (noun) – a deadlock; standstill ठहराव, गतिरोध
28. **Ignominy** (noun) – public shame or disgrace. बदनामी
29. **In addition** (phrase) – as extra thing. के अतिरिक्त
30. **Friendly** (noun) – showing or expressing liking, goodwill, or trust दोस्ताना
31. **Prima facie** (phrase) – on the first impression उपर से देखने पर
32. **Good-faith** (adjective) – Honest
33. **Stakeholder** (noun) – A person with an interest or concern in something हितधारक
34. **Undeniable** (adjective) – indisputable, indubitable, unquestionable, beyond doubt निर्विवाद
35. **Erstwhile** (adjective) – former, old, past, one-time, sometime, भूतपूर्व
36. **Trigger** (verb) – cause, give rise to, lead to, set in motion शुरू करना
37. **Past** (preposition) – Beyond in time; later than.
38. **Sanctioned** (adjective) – authorized, permitted, allowed, स्वीकृत
39. **Concerning** (preposition) – about, regarding, on the subject of, relating to, संबंधित
40. **Code** (noun) – laws, body of law, rules, regulations, constitution, संहिता
41. **Rampant** (adjective) – uncontrolled, unrestrained, unchecked, unbridled अनियंत्रित
42. **Rely** (on) (verb) – depend, count, bank, place reliance निर्भर होना
43. **Enforce** (verb) – impose, apply, carry out, administer, implement, लागू करना
44. **Mandated** (adjective) – officially required; mandatory अनिवार्य
45. **Point to** (phrasal verb) – indicate, suggest, be evidence of, evidence इंगित करना

46. **A sorry state of affairs** (phrase) – A particularly unfortunate, unpleasant, or upsetting situation or set of circumstances. खेदजनक स्थिति

47. **Ill-afford** (phrase) – to be unable to afford

48. **Bring into disrepute** (phrase) – to give (something) a bad name बदनामी में लाना

49. **Custodian** (noun) = curator, keeper, conservator, guardian, overseer, संरक्षक

## Practice Exercise

**Direction (Q1 – Q3): Select the best express synonym of the given words** Editorial page

1. **Overzealous** judicial intervention is no answer to bad governance in sports bodies
  - A. Bourgeois
  - B. Awry
  - C. Approbation
  - D. Extreme
2. The collective **euphoria** over the nation's fine performance at the Commonwealth Games was yet to fully die down when FIFA, late on Monday, wielded the sledgehammer citing "undue interference by a third party".
  - A. Vacillate
  - B. Elation
  - C. Gregarious
  - D. Precedent
3. India does not suffer the **ignominy** of losing the hosting rights to the U-17 Women's World Cup in October.
  - A. Inaugurate
  - B. Munificent
  - C. Disgrace
  - D. Apotheosis

#### 4. Idioms & Phrase

The slide means they have to **fork out** more rupees for the same dollar price from even just a few months ago.

- A. Pay money for especially reluctantly.
  - B. Dig or move (something) with a fork.
  - C. Divide into two parts.
  - D. Attack two pieces simultaneously with one.
5. **Direction: Six statements are given below, which are jumbled in any random order. These statements will form a coherent and meaningful paragraph, when arranged in the correct sequence. Arrange the sentences in the right order and answer the questions that follow.**
- After mooting the 'delicensing' of power distribution recently, the Centre appears to be having second thoughts on the idea after objections from some States.**
- P. There can be no denying that power sector reforms have made some progress in recent years, but the State-owned distribution sector,
  - Q. A move to open up the distribution sector in a big way must be preceded by more detailed consultation with stakeholders.
  - R. which accounts for 90 per cent of power distributed, is still hobbled by dues of over Rs. 1 lakh crore.
  - S. This is not the least because of irrational tariffs and aggregate 'technical and commercial' losses of over 24 per cent.
  - T. This might actually not be such a bad outcome.

U. The draft Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2022, marks an effort to clean up the distribution sector by enhancing open access provisions.

Which among the following will be the **Fourth** sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

- A. S      B. R      C. T      D. U      E. P

**Direction (Q6 – Q9): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them**

6. A. In the garden were lots of beautiful flowers and silver bells.  
B. The poet describes about the spring season.  
C. Neither of them is good.  
D. When I go to Agra, I shall visit the TajMahal.  
E. All are correct
  7. A. She apologised to him for her misconduct.  
B. The minister agreed to answer questions on television.  
C. A pair of shoes has been purchased by me.  
D. Since he worked hard, he failed to secure good grades  
E. All are correct
  8. I wasn't (A)/at the last meeting and (B)/neither were you. (C) / No Error. (D)
  9. The three individuals are so different (A)/that their tastes vary (B)/from one another's. (C)/No Error. (D)
- 10. Find out the misspelt word**
- A. Tentative
  - B. Ambivalent
  - C. Skeptical
  - D. Faltering

**Direction: Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.**

**(The Hindu Editorial: Injury time– July 21, 2022)**

Indian cricket donning whites **failed (A)** in England but in the blue shade, Rohit Sharma's men found success in the subsequent **limited (B)** overs jousts. After the long **delayed (C)** fifth Test ended in defeat at Edgbaston, the Twenty20I and ODI series that **followed (D)** revealed a squad more at home within the \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ versions. The Men in Blue won both sets at an identical margin of 2-1, showing a game-awareness that was missing in the lone Test. Hardik Pandya's all-round show at Southampton's Rose Bowl helped India win by 50 runs in the opening T20I and seemingly a winning template was being set. The next clash was pocketed too with batter Ravindra Jadeja and seamer Bhuvneshwar Kumar bruising Jos Buttler's men. And even if the third match, of mere academic interest since the series was already sealed, was lost, there was much to savour for the Indian fans as Surya kumar Yadav's 55-ball 117 was rated as a classic. Through the series India found new heroes even if the established stars like skipper Rohit or Virat Kohli were not at their \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ best. That India could tide over such \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ showed that the unit's bench strength was adequate and could tackle any crisis. In a cricketing year that is \_\_\_\_\_ **14** \_\_\_\_\_ towards

the ICC Twenty20 World Cup in Australia during October and November, the latest triumph in the shortest format augurs well.

**Openers Rohit and Shikhar Dhawan remained unbeaten to secure a comprehensive victory. (1)/ Rohit's men had a rollicking start in the ODI series with spearhead Jasprit Bumrah's six for 19 ambushing England at London's Oval. (2)/ The bandwagon then rolled into Manchester with its Curry Mile and overwhelming sub-continental flavour and India felt at home. (3)/ Even if the extended London sojourn turned sour as the next clash at Lord's went downhill once Reece Topley grabbed six wickets, India remained the favourite to clinch the series. (4)/**Perhaps history offered some happy clues too as it was also a week that celebrated the 20th anniversary of the famous NatWest Triumph at Lord's. Nostalgia ushered in images **(A)/** of Mohammad Kaif, Yuvraj Singh and a Sourav Ganguly waving his shirt **(B)/** like a man possessed. Out in the middle during a tough chase, centurion Rishabh Pant and Pandya **(C)/** replicated what Kaif and Yuvraj did two decades ago, and India could leave Old Blighty on a winning note **(D)**. But beneath the champagne and smiles, worries lurk. Kohli looks a pale shadow and injury woes continue to affect the team's composition. K.L. Rahul missed the tour due to a surgery and even as the Indian squad gets ready to tour the West Indies, getting a fit core group together in time for the trip Down Under will remain a constant worry for the selectors.

**Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word given in the option (From Q11 – Q14)**

11. After the long delayed fifth Test ended in defeat at Edgbaston, the Twenty20I and ODI series that followed revealed a squad more at home within the \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ versions.
  - A. Respite
  - B. Premise
  - C. Prodigious
  - D. Abridged
12. Through the series India found new heroes even if the established stars like skipper Rohit or Virat Kohli were not at their \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ best.
  - A. Aesthetic
  - B. Domineering
  - C. Confluence
  - D. Faction
13. That India could tide over such \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ showed that the unit's bench strength was adequate and could tackle any crisis.
  - A. Parsimonious
  - B. Civil
  - C. Blemishes
  - D. Discriminate
14. In a cricketing year that is \_\_\_\_\_ **14** \_\_\_\_\_ towards the ICC Twenty20 World Cup in Australia during October and November, the latest triumph in the shortest format augurs well.
  - A. Inert
  - B. Hurtling

- C. Assimilating
- D. Illicit

15. The following sentence may or may not contain an error in one of its parts. Identify the part containing the error. If the sentence is correct, select 'No error' as your answers.

Nostalgia ushered in images (A)/ of Mohammad Kaif, Yuvraj Singh and a Sourav Ganguly waving his shirt (B)/ like a man possessed. Out in the middle during a tough chase, centurion Rishabh Pant and Pandya (C)/ replicated what Kaif and Yuvraj did two decades ago, and India could leave Old Blighty on a winning note (D).

- A. (A)
- B. (B)
- C. (C)
- D. (D)
- E. No Error

16. Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.

Openers Rohit and ShikharDhawan remained unbeaten to secure a comprehensive victory. (1)/ Rohit's men had a rollicking start in the ODI series with spearhead JaspritBumrah's six for 19 ambushing England at London's Oval. (2)/ The bandwagon then rolled into Manchester with its Curry Mile and overwhelming sub-continental flavour and India felt at home. (3)/ Even if the extended London sojourn turned sour as the next clash at Lord's went downhill once Reece Topley grabbed six wickets, India remained the favourite to clinch the series. (4)/.

- A. 1423
- B. 2413
- C. 2341
- D. 2143
- E. 4312

17. Given below is a word, followed by three sentence that consist of that word. Identify the sentence (S) that best express (es) the meaning of the word. Choose option 5 'None of the above' if the word is not suitable in any of the sentence

**ROLLCKING**

- (i) The parade there had become a vacation carnival of costuming and consumptionarollicking amusement for the tourist.
- (ii) To say that councillors are rollicking about the idea is an understatement.
- (iii) We have been, as devoted readers can attest, mostly rollickingon the marriage issue.

- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (i), (ii)
- E. (ii), (iii)

18. In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different



arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Indian cricket donning whites **failed (A)** in England but in the blue shade, Rohit Sharma's men found success in the subsequent **limited (B)** overs jousts. After the long **delayed (C)** fifth Test ended in defeat at Edgbaston, the Twenty20I and ODI series that **followed (D)** revealed a squad more at home

- A. C – A
- B. A – D
- C. B – C
- D. D – C
- E. No arrangement

19. **Select the phrase/connector out of three phrases/connectors given as (a), (b) and (c) which can be used in the beginning (to start the sentence) to form a single sentence from the two or three statements given while implying the same meaning as expressed in the statement sentences.**

I. The Cabinet has decided to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

II. It will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth.

- (i) With a view to .....
- (ii) The Cabinet's decision .....
- (iii) Whereas the decision ...

- A. Only (ii)
- B. Only (i)
- C. (i) and (ii)
- D. All (i), (ii) and (iii)

20. **Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks**

His doctor asked him to abstain \_\_\_\_\_ drinks.

- A. Of
- B. From
- C. With
- D. To
- E. None of the above

## Answers

1. D    2. B    3. C    4. A    5. B    6. B    7. D    8. D    9. D    10.B    11.D    12.B  
 13. C    14.B    15. E    16. D    17. A    18. E    19. A    20. B    **[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

4. **Fork out** (phrasal verb) – Pay money for especially reluctantly.

5. **TQPRSU**

After mooting the 'delicensing' of power distribution recently, the Centre appears to be having second thoughts on the idea after objections from some States. This might actually not be such a bad outcome. A move to open up the distribution sector in a big way must be preceded by more detailed consultation with stakeholders. There can be no denying that power sector reforms have made some progress in recent years, but the State-owned distribution sector, which accounts for 90 per cent of power distributed, is still hobbled by dues of over Rs. 1 lakh crore. This is not the least because of irrational tariffs and aggregate 'technical and commercial' losses of over 24 per cent. The draft Electricity (Amendment) Act, 2022, marks an effort to clean up the distribution sector by enhancing open access provisions.

6. 'about' का प्रयोग Superfluous (अनावश्यक क्योंकि है औरइसे हटना पड़ेगा ('describe + something + to +somebody' का प्रयोग होता है, जैसे-

i. He described everything to me

➤ Use of 'about' is superfluous and has to be removed as 'describe + something + to +somebody' is used, eg-

i. He described everything to me.

7. 'Since' के बदले 'Though' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Since' का प्रयोग 'चूंकि' के अर्थ में Conjunction of Reason के रूप में result को प्रधानता बताने के लिए होता है जबकि Though/Although का 'यद्यपि' के अर्थ में Conjunction of Contrast के रूप में दो विपरीत परिस्थितियों का बोध कराने के लिए ; जैसे-

i. Since it is December, it is too cold.

ii. Though he is rich, he is dishonest.

➤ 'Though' will be used instead of 'Since' because 'Since' is used in the form of Conjunction of Reason in the sense of 'Since' to give precedence to the result whereas 'Though' of Thought/Although To make sense of two opposite situations as in the Conjunction of Contrast; like-

i. Since it is December, it is too cold.

iii. Though he is rich, he is dishonest

8. No Error

9. No Error

10. **Ambivalent** (adjective) – equivocal, uncertain, doubtful, indecisive, inconclusive, irresolute  
अनिश्चित
11. **Abridged** (adjective) – shortened, trimmed, cropped, clipped, pruned, pared down संक्षिप्त
12. **Domineering** (adjective) – overbearing, authoritarian, imperious रोबदार
13. **Blemish** (noun) – defect, fault, failing, flaw, imperfection, frailty, धब्बा, दोष
14. **Hurtle** (verb) – Move or cause to move at a great speed, typically in a wildly uncontrolled manner.(तेजी से) की ओर जाना

15. No error

16. (D) **2143**

Rohit's men had a rollicking start in the ODI series with spearhead Jasprit Bumrah's six for 19 ambushing England at London's Oval. Openers Rohit and Shikhar Dhawan remained unbeaten to secure a comprehensive victory. Even if the extended London sojourn turned sour as the next clash at Lord's went downhill once Reece Topley grabbed six wickets, India remained the favourite to clinch the series. The bandwagon then rolled into Manchester with its Curry Mile and overwhelming sub-continental flavour and India felt at home.

17. **Rollicking** (adjective) – Exuberantly lively and amusing. आनंदमचाने वाला

According to the given options only (i) is contextually correct.

19. In the statements given, while the statement I mentions a decision taken by the government, the statement II describes its effect on the economy. Applying the elimination technique, let's check the relevance of each of the options one by one.

**Possibility 1.**

With a view to imparting a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth, the Cabinet has decided to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

Though the above synthesis is grammatically correct, it would imply an absurd meaning, if comprehended. A government is least likely to raise salaries of its employees with a view to creating an economic growth.

**Possibility 2.**

The Cabinet's decision to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth.

Clearly, the above synthesis is also both grammatically and contextually correct. This eliminates option B as well.

**Possibility 3**

Whereas the decision will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth, the Cabinet has decided to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations.

Or

Whereas the decision by the Cabinet to raise salaries and pensions for more than one crore government employees and pensioners by implementing the Seventh Pay Commission's recommendations, it will impart a fillip to consumption demand and economic growth. We can observe that neither of the above two sentences constructs a meaningful synthesis. Clearly, option A is the correct answer.

## Explanation of other important words

Sr. NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Bourgeois</b>	adjective	Middle class, usually in a pejorative sense; Boringly conventional	रूढ़िवादी, संपत्तिजीवी
	<b>Awry</b>	adjective	Off course; twisted to one side	टेढ़ा, वक्र, विकृत
Q2	<b>Approbation</b>	noun	Approval; praise	प्रशंसा, समर्थन
	<b>Vacillate</b>	verb	to be indecisive; to waver	डगमगाना, हिचकना
	<b>Gregarious</b>	adjective	Sociable; enjoying the company of others	झुण्ड में रहनेवाला, सुसामाजिक
Q3	<b>Precedent</b>	noun	An earlier example or model of something	मिसाल
	<b>Inaugurate</b>	verb	To begin officially; to induct formally into office	अभिषेक करना
	<b>Munificent</b>	adjective	Very generous; lavish	उदार
	<b>Apotheosis</b>	noun	Elevation to divine status, the perfect example of something	गुणगान, आदर्श
Q11	<b>Respite</b>	noun	A period of rest or relief	मोहलत
	<b>Premise</b>	noun	An assumption; the basis for conclusion	प्रतिज्ञा
	<b>Prodigious</b>	adjective	Extraordinary; enormous	अस्वाभाविक
Q12	<b>Aesthetic</b>	adjective	Aesthetic, having to do with artistic beauty; artistic	सौंदर्यात्मक
	<b>Confluence</b>	noun	Flowing together, especially of rivers; the place where they begin to flow together.	संगम, मिलाप, संप्रवाह
	<b>Faction</b>	noun	A group, usually a small part of larger group, united around some cause; disagreement within an organization.	गुट, दल
Q13	<b>Parsimonious</b>	adjective	Stingy	किफ़ायती
	<b>Civil</b>	adjective	Polite; civilized; courteous	विनम्र
	<b>Discriminate</b>	verb	To notice or point out the difference between two or more things; to discern; to differentiate.	भेदभाव
Q14	<b>Inert</b>	adjective	Inactive; sluggish; not reacting chemically	निष्क्रिय
	<b>Assimilate</b>	verb	To take in; to absorb to learn thoroughly	अपनाना
	<b>Illicit</b>	adjective	Illegal; not permitted	अवैध, अनुचित

