

## A forced union

Its **factions** yoked together by judicial **diktat**, the AIADMK's **affairs are** caught in a **deadlock**

The Madras High Court has **restored** 'dual leadership' in the All India Anna Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (AIADMK) in an order that **amounts to** forcing the party's recently elected 'interim general secretary', Edappadi K. Palaniswami, to work jointly with O. Panneerselvam, who was '**expelled**' at a general council meeting on July 11. **On the face of it, the order** of Justice G. Jayachandran, declaring the July 11 meeting **void**, because it was not **convened** by one authorised to do so, **seems** to be an impractical measure. The court has ordered **restoration of status quo ante** as on June 23, **the day** an earlier general council meeting **was** held without any decision on the leadership question. This pushes the party into a deadlock. The order says **categorically** that there shall be no general council or executive committee meeting without the joint **consent** of the Coordinator (Mr. Panneerselvam) and the Joint Coordinator (Mr. Palaniswami). It also says there will be no **impediment** in their convening a general council meeting jointly and deciding on its affairs, including the issue of restoring 'single leadership'. Such a **scenario** does not look likely as Mr. Panneerselvam may not allow the issue to be **taken up**. The **outcome** is a **setback** to Mr. Palaniswami, who may have thought he has taken full control with the support of an **overwhelming** majority among general council members. It is a major boost for Mr. Panneerselvam as he gets back his shared leadership after he was **unseated** and expelled.

The court's order is based on three **grounds**: that the July 11 meeting could not have been called by the **acting presidium** chairman, when the party rules say only the two coordinators can do so; that it was done without giving 15 days' advance notice, and **the claim** that the post of coordinators had **lapsed** after June 23 **was** without any basis. However, a **moot** question is whether a party can be run with two leaders who have **fallen out** and hold a **de facto veto** power over each other's decisions. At one point, the court seems to question the general council's power to make decisions based on majority when it asks **how a party** with 1.50 crore members **can** suddenly **seek** a change in **dispensation** with just 2,500 general council members; and says whether these 2,500 people truly **reflect** the views of all primary members is something to be **examined**. The **implications** of this observation are not wholly clear, but it may be used to **stall** or reject any decision made in this forum. As the **litigation** deepens the AIADMK's internal crisis, Mr. Palaniswami has filed an appeal in the High Court. **A question** that arises **is** whether **warring** factions, especially when one of them is clearly **dominant**, can be yoked together by judicial diktat. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Faction** (noun) – clique, coterie, caucus, cabal, bloc, camp, group गुट
2. **Yoke** (verb) – to combine or connect two things: जोड़ना, मिल जाना
3. **Diktat** (noun) – An order or decree imposed by someone in power without popular consent. फरमान
4. **Affair** (noun) – concerns, matters, activities, dealings मामला
5. **Deadlock** (noun) – stalemate, impasse, checkmate, stand-off गतिरोध
6. **Restore** (verb) – reinstate, put back, replace, bring back, reinstitute, बहाल करना
7. **Amount to** (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, be equivalent to, be tantamount to, के बराबर होना
8. **Interim** (adjective) – provisional, temporary, pro tem, stopgap, short-term, अंतरिम
9. **Expel** (verb) – Eject, oust, force out, dismiss, fire निकालना
10. **On the face of it** (phrase) – apparently, seemingly, evidently, outwardly, it seems प्रत्यक्षतः, पहली नज़र में
11. **Void** (adjective) – invalid, nullified, cancelled, revoked, rescinded, abolished अमान्य
12. **Convene** (verb) – assemble, gather, meet, get together, come together, आयोजित करना,
13. **Restoration** (noun) – reinstatement, reimposition, reinstallation, rehabilitation, return बहाली
14. **Status quo ante** (phrase) – The previously existing state of affairs. पूर्व की यथास्थिति
15. **Categorically** (adverb) – In a way that is unambiguously explicit and direct. स्पष्ट रूप से
16. **Consent** (noun) – assent, concurrence, accord सहमति
17. **Impediment** (noun) – hindrance, obstruction, obstacle, barrier, bar, handicap बाधा, अवरोध
18. **Scenario** (noun) – sequence of events, series of developments, situation परिदृश्य
19. **Take up** (phrasal verb) – become involved in, become interested in, engage in
20. **Outcome** (noun) – result, end result, consequence, upshot, effect, नतीजा
21. **Setback** (noun) – problem, difficulty, issue, hitch, complication, upset, नाकामयाबी, झटका

22. **Overwhelming** (adjective) – very large, profuse, enormous, immense, inordinate  
जबर्दस्त
23. **Unseat** (verb) – depose, oust, remove from office, topple निकाल देना
24. **Ground** (noun) – reason, cause, basis, base, foundation आधार
25. **Acting** (adjective) – substitute, deputy; temporary, short-term, provisional, interim कार्यवाहक
26. **Presidium** (noun) – a permanent committee of a larger body अध्यक्ष-मंडली
27. **Lapse** (verb) – expire, become void, become invalid, run out, terminate, बीत जाना, समाप्त होना
28. **Moot** (adjective) – debatable, open to debate, open to discussion विवादास्पद
29. **Fall out** (phrasal verb) – quarrel, argue, row, fight, have a row, have a fight, झगड़ा करना
30. **De facto** (adjective) – actual, existing, existent, real, effective वास्तविक
31. **Veto** (noun) – dismissal, denial, declination, turndown निषेधाधिकार
32. **Seek** (verb) – ask for, request, solicit, call on मांगना
33. **Dispensation** (noun) – system, order, scheme, plan, arrangement, organization व्यवस्था
34. **Reflect** (verb) – indicate, show, display, demonstrate, प्रदर्शित करना
35. **Examine** (verb) – inspect, survey, scrutinize, look at, look into जांच करना
36. **Implication** (noun) – consequence, result, ramification, repercussion, परिणाम
37. **Stall** (verb) – obstruct, impede, interfere with, hinder, hamper, रोकना
38. **Litigation** (noun) – legal proceeding, legal case, case, legal contest, action मुकदमा
39. **Warring** (adjective) – opposing, conflicting, clashing, at war, contending विरोधी, युद्धरत
40. **Dominant** (adjective) – authoritative, most influential, most powerful प्रमुख, प्रभावी

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## Practice Exercise

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

1. Its factions **yoked** together by judicial diktat, the AIADMK's affairs are caught in a deadlock
  - A. Anachronism
  - B. Combine
  - C. Precipitate
  - D. Matriculate
2. ....O. Panneerselvam, who was '**expelled**' at a general council meeting on July 11.
  - A. Eject
  - B. Martial
  - C. Attrition
  - D. Veracity
3. it asks how a party with 1.50 crore members can suddenly seek a change in **dispensation** with just 2,500 general council members
  - A. stigmatize
  - B. Epitome
  - C. Comprise
  - D. System

#### 4. Idioms & Phrase

Mr. Dhankhar's election was **a foregone conclusion**, as the NDA had a clear majority in the electoral college, which was further reinforced by the support of the Biju Janata Dal and the YSR Congress Party (YSRCP).

- A. A result that can be predicted with certainty
  - B. A situation in which everyone has the same advantages and disadvantages
  - C. To the greatest possible extent.
  - D. To be influenced and controlled by something
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.**
- The Reserve Bank of India's Monetary Policy Committee has rather belatedly acknowledged that its primary remit is, after all, to ensure price stability.**
- P.** More than three years after it prioritised growth over price stability — in February 2019, and well before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic — the RBI has pivoted back to putting the horse before the cart,
- Q.** RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das was emphatic in stating that “in the sequence of priorities, we have now put inflation before growth”.
- R.** Addressing the media on Friday after announcing the MPC's first monetary policy review of the new fiscal year,
- S.** that monetary policymakers can ill afford to be complacent when it comes to inflation.

T. best reflected in the central bank's own words on monetary policy goals: "Price stability is a necessary precondition to sustainable growth".

U. That it has taken the outbreak of war in Europe, with its accompanying commodity price shocks to remind the RBI of the imperative centrality of price stability is a salutary reminder Which among the following will be the **Fourth** sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

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

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

6. A. The novel is interesting informative and it is easy to read.  
 B. I met the gentleman this morning on my way to the market  
 C. She regards negotiating prices with customers as her expertise.  
 D. Unless he apologizes he should not be allowed to stay with us.  
 E. All are correct
7. A. Neither of the twins offered to help me.  
 B. The differential attractions of the sun and the moon have a direct effect in the rising and falling of the tides.  
 C. Despite the pills which are available, many people still have trouble in sleeping.  
 D. I objected to his teasing a girl.  
 E. All are correct
8. The river (A)/ has overflown (B)/ its banks. (C)/ No Error(D)
9. The Principal (A)/ started his lecture (B)/ with a pessimistic note. (C)/No Error(D)

**10. Find out the misspelt word**

- A. Munificent  
 B. Adament  
 C. Privilege  
 D. Capitulate

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

**(The Hindu Editorial: An avoidable crisis – Aug 03, 2022)**

The visit to Taiwan by the U.S. House Speaker and veteran Democrat politician, **(A)/** Nancy Pelosi, has risked to trigger a fourth Taiwan Strait crisis **(B)/** and a dangerous escalation amid already worsening relations between the world's two biggest powers. **(C)/** Ms. Pelosi is the highest-ranking U.S. official to visit Taiwan in 25 years — the first by a House Speaker since Newt Gingrich's trip in 1997.**(D)**

That visit took place in the aftermath of the third Taiwan Strait crisis, when China conducted missile tests in response to then Taiwan President Lee Teng-hui visiting the U.S. In a phone call on July 28, U.S. President Biden sought to assure his counterpart, Xi Jinping, that "the U.S. policy has not changed". But that does not seem to be the view in Beijing. As China's Foreign Ministry put it on August 2, in its view, Washington, going back to the days of the Trump administration, has been gradually "hollowing out" its "One China Policy". In the call, Mr. Xi warned Mr. Biden that "those who play with fire will **drills (A)** by it" and said he "hoped that the U.S will be clear-eyed" about the

**consequences (B).** Beijing has responded by announcing military **perish (C)** near Taiwan. More **countermeasures (D)** could follow.

Domestic political considerations appear to be driving both sides into their respective corners in this entirely avoidable crisis. **(1)**/ This latest crisis comes at a time when China-U.S. relations are already on edge. **(2)**/ Ironically, that prospect was likely diminished by China's stern public warnings, which all but ensured the trip would go ahead as a cancellation would have been politically costly for the Biden administration. **(3)**/ This explains why even officials in the Biden administration and the U.S. military had called on Ms. Pelosi to reconsider. **(4)**/ Mr. Xi is three months away from a politically sensitive Party Congress that will mark the start of his third term. White House officials have made the point that Ms. Pelosi represents a different branch of government and members of Congress have travelled previously to Taiwan. That the visit appears to have been driven largely by Ms. Pelosi, who has been sharply critical of China's policies in Tibet, Xinjiang and Hong Kong, rather than by the Biden administration, has not appeared to have \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing. A sharp response, in Beijing's view, would dissuade other countries from engaging with Taiwan at higher political levels. It may also \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Xi's status at home. The fact that neither side wants, nor can afford, a military \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ may yet see the current tensions **defused** with each side walking away and claiming a show of strength for their domestic audiences. The latest crisis has, however, made clear the \_\_\_\_\_ **14** \_\_\_\_\_ state of relations between the world's two biggest powers. It is unlikely to be the last.

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

11. That the visit appears to have been driven largely by Ms. Pelosi, who has been sharply critical of China's policies in Tibet, Xinjiang and Hong Kong, rather than by the Biden administration, has not appeared to have \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ Beijing.
  - A. Comprised
  - B. Sensory
  - C. Assuaged
  - D. Inexorable
12. It may also \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Xi's status at home.
  - A. Putative
  - B. Burnish
  - C. Candor
  - D. Ideology
13. The fact that neither side wants, nor can afford, a military \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ may yet see the current tensions defused with each side walking away and claiming a show of strength for their domestic audiences.
  - A. Vicarious
  - B. Opulent
  - C. Forbearing
  - D. Confrontation
14. The latest crisis has, however, made clear the \_\_\_\_\_ **14** \_\_\_\_\_ state of relations between the world's two biggest powers.

- A. Aberration
- B. Indolent
- C. Perilous
- D. Farcical

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.

The visit to Taiwan by the U.S. House Speaker and veteran Democrat politician, (A)/ Nancy Pelosi, has risked to trigger a fourth Taiwan Strait crisis (B)/ and a dangerous escalation amid already worsening relations between the world's two biggest powers. (C)/ Ms. Pelosi is the highest-ranking U.S. official to visit Taiwan in 25 years — the first by a House Speaker since Newt Gingrich's trip in 1997.(D)

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

16. Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.

Domestic political considerations appear to be driving both sides into their respective corners in this entirely avoidable crisis. (1)/ This latest crisis comes at a time when China-U.S. relations are already on edge. (2)/ Ironically, that prospect was likely diminished by China's stern public warnings, which all but ensured the trip would go ahead as a cancellation would have been politically costly for the Biden administration. (3)/ This explains why even officials in the Biden administration and the U.S. military had called on Ms. Pelosi to reconsider. (4)/

- A. 1234
- B. 1243
- C. 2431
- D. 2143
- E. 4321

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

**DEFUSE**

- (i) The situation was **defused** by quick-thinking American officers who had their men take a knee, visibly disarm, and then back off slowly.
  - (ii) The alternate is that the nuclear crisis should be **defused** peacefully through dialogue.
  - (iii) The ploy was intended to **defuse** tensions and pre-empt a possible rebellion in the Campo.
- A. Only (ii)
  - B. Only (iii)
  - C. (i), (iii)
  - D. (ii), (iii)
  - E. All are correct

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.

Biden that “those who play with fire will **drills (A)** by it” and said he “hoped that the U.S will be clear-eyed” about the **consequences (B)**. Beijing has responded by announcing military **perish (C)** near Taiwan. More **countermeasures (D)** could follow

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

19. Select the connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same as expressed in the statement sentence.

- (i) They all lived in the same apartment complex, and the evening was early.
  - (ii) Aparana invited them to her apartment for a cup of coffee
- A. Since
  - B. Although
  - C. Despite
  - D. As
  - E. Like

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

Though rich, she is not vain \_\_\_\_\_ her wealth.

- A. Of
- B. From
- C. With
- D. To



## Answers

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

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

4. **A foregone conclusion** (phrase) – A result that can be predicted with certainty.

5. **RQPTUS**

The Reserve Bank of India's Monetary Policy Committee has rather belatedly acknowledged that its primary remit is, after all, to ensure price stability. Addressing the media on Friday after announcing the MPC's first monetary policy review of the new fiscal year, RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das was emphatic in stating that "in the sequence of priorities, we have now put inflation before growth". More than three years after it prioritised growth over price stability – in February 2019, and well before the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic – the RBI has pivoted back to putting the horse before the cart, best reflected in the central bank's own words on monetary policy goals: "Price stability is a necessary precondition to sustainable growth". That it has taken the outbreak of war in Europe, with its accompanying commodity price shocks to remind the RBI of the imperative centrality of price stability is a salutary reminder that monetary policymakers can ill afford to be complacent when it comes to inflation.

6. 'it is' superfluous (अनावश्यक) है क्योंकि इस वाक्य में तीन Adjectives को 'and' से जोड़ना है; अर्थात् 'interesting, informative and easy' का प्रयोग होगा।

➤ 'it is' is superfluous because in this sentence three Adjectives have to be joined by 'and'; That is, 'interesting, informative and easy' will be used.

7. 'in' के बदले 'on' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'have an effect on something' का प्रयोग होता है, जिसका अर्थ है 'किसी चीज पर प्रभाव डालना'; जैसे-

i. Your arguments had no effect on her.

➤ 'on' will be used instead of 'in' because 'have an effect on something', which means 'to affect something'; As-

i. Your arguments had no effect on her.

8. 'overflown' के बदले 'overflowed' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'किसी तरल पदार्थ का धारिता से अधिक भरना' के लिए 'overflow' का प्रयोग होता है जिसका Past तथा Past Participle रूप 'overflowed' होता है; जैसे-

i. The Ganga has overflowed

ii. Lots of rivers overflowed in rains this year.

➤ 'overflowed' will be used instead of 'overflown' because 'overflow' is used for 'filling of a liquid beyond its capacity', which has Past and Past Participle form 'overflowed'; As-

i. The Ganga has overflowed

ii. Lots of rivers overflowed in rains this year.

10. **Adamant** (adjective) – unshakeable, immovable, inflexible, unwavering, uncompromising अटल
11. **Assuage** (verb) – relieve, ease, alleviate, soothe, mitigate, dampen, allay शांत करना
12. **Burnish** (verb) – Enhance or perfect (something such as a reputation or a skill) चमकाना
13. **Confrontation** (noun) – conflict, clash, brush, fight, battle, contest आमना-सामना
14. **Perilous** (adjective) –dangerous, hazardous, risky, problematic, difficult संकटमय
15. Replace 'To trigger' with 'Triggering'

**Rule:- Verbs which can be followed by nouns or gerunds**

avoid	celebrate	consider	contempla te	defer	delay	detest
dislike	<b>dread</b>	enjoy	entail	escape	<b>excuse</b>	finish
<b>forgive</b>	involve	keep	loathe	mind	miss	<b>pardon</b>
postpone	<b>prevent</b>	resent	resist	<b>risk</b>	save	<b>stop</b>

16. (C) 2431

This latest crisis comes at a time when China-U.S. relations are already on edge. This explains why even officials in the Biden administration and the U.S. military had called on Ms. Pelosi to reconsider. Ironically, that prospect was likely diminished by China's stern public warnings, which all but ensured the trip would go ahead as a cancellation would have been politically costly for the Biden administration. Domestic political considerations appear to be driving both sides into their respective corners in this entirely avoidable crisis.

17. **Defuse** (verb) – reduce, lessen, diminish, lighten, relieve, ease कम/ शांत होना

According to the given options all options are contextually correct.

18. Biden that “those who play with fire will perish by it” and said he “hoped that the U.S will be clear-eyed” about the consequences. Beijing has responded by announcing military drills near Taiwan. More countermeasures could follow
19. **Since** they all lived in the same apartment complex, and the evening was early, Vishakha invited them to her apartment for a cup of coffee.

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## Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Anachronism</b>	noun	Something out of place in time or history; an incongruity	तिथि व समय की अशुद्धता; बेतुकापन
	<b>Precipitate</b>	verb	To cause to happen abruptly	अचानक होने का कारण
	<b>Matriculate</b>	verb	To enroll, especially at a college	मैट्रिक
Q2	<b>Martial</b>	adjective	Warlike; having to do with combat	सामरिक
	<b>Attrition</b>	noun	Gradual wearing away, weakening or loss; a natural or expected decrease in number or size.	संघर्षण
	<b>Veracity</b>	noun	Truthfulness	सच्चाई
Q3	<b>Stigmatize</b>	verb	To brand with disgrace; to set a mark of disgrace upon	गाली देना
	<b>Epitome</b>	noun	A brief summary that captures the meaning of the whole; the perfect example of something; a paradigm.	प्रतिमान
	<b>Comprise</b>	verb	To consist of	समावेश करना
Q11	<b>Sensory</b>	adjective	Having to do with the sense of sensation	ग्रहणशील
	<b>Inexorable</b>	adjective	Relentless; inevitable; unavoidable	निष्ठुर
	<b>Putative</b>	adjective	Commonly accepted; supposed; reputed	ख्यात, प्रतिष्ठित
	<b>Candor</b>	noun	Truthfulness; sincere honesty	स्पष्टवादिता
Q12	<b>Ideology</b>	noun	A system of social or political ideas	विचारधारा
	<b>Vicarious</b>	adjective	Experienced performed or suffered through someone else; living through the experience of another as though they were one's own experience.	उपनियुक्त
	<b>Opulent</b>	adjective	Luxurious	धनी
	<b>Forbear</b>	verb	To refrain from; to abstain	रोकना, धैर्य रखना
Q14	<b>Aberration</b>	noun	Something not typical; a deviation from the standard	सामान्य से विचलन
	<b>Indolent</b>	adjective	Lazy	आलसी
	<b>Farcical</b>	adjective	Absurd, ludicrous	हंसी का, विनोदपूर्ण

