

## Shadow over Soren: On uncertainty over Jharkhand CM continuation

He should resign as CM and not continue in the hope of getting elected within six months

Uncertainty **looms large** over Hemant Soren's **continuation** as Jharkhand Chief Minister as he is likely to be disqualified by the Governor as Member of the Legislative Assembly; the Governor has received the Election Commission of India's opinion on the question. Technically speaking, Mr. Soren could remain in the post for up to six months without being an MLA. He could also get elected in the **meantime**. But that technicality apart, it is a huge **loss of face** for him and the parties that form the ruling **coalition** in Jharkhand, i.e., the JMM, the Congress, and the RJD. The case against him has its **roots** in a **mining lease** that he gave himself as a Minister for Mines in 2021. The BJP complained to the Governor on February 11, 2022, that this act was in violation of Section 9(A) of the Representation of the People Act, 1951. The Governor referred the complaint to the Election Commission of India (ECI) for its opinion, as required by law, on March 28. On August 25, the ECI wrote to the Governor that Mr. Soren could be disqualified under Section 9(A). The **awarding** of a mining lease to himself **was** a **brazen** act of self-service, misuse of office and **breach** of people's trust. One cannot also not **take note of** the innocence of his **thought** that such a **transparent** act of corruption would go unnoticed or unpunished — **reminiscent of** his father Shibu Soren going to a bank and depositing the cash he had received as **bribe**.

Mr. Soren's **agonies** may not end with disqualification. Two **PILs** against him **are** pending in the Jharkhand High Court which **seek a probe** into the **alleged** allotment of mining lease for a stone **quarry** in a 0.88-acre land parcel in the Angara Block of Ranchi and the alleged **laundering of money** via some **shell companies** said to be linked to his family members. On June 3, the High Court accepted the **maintainability** of the PILs, **holding** that they did not suffer from any **anomaly**. In separate pleas, the High Court's decision was challenged by the Chief Minister and the State government in the Supreme Court, which on August 17 reserved its order in the matter and **stayed** the High Court **proceedings**. **The BJP is** waiting **in the wings to upend** the Jharkhand government, and **has tasted blood**. **The arrest** in July of three Jharkhand Congress MLAs in West Bengal with huge amounts of money they had allegedly received to **defect was** a **smoking gun**. **Cornered** by proceedings of disqualification as an MLA and potentially facing a corruption investigation, Mr. Soren will have **diminished** authority over the MLAs of the **alliance**. The **honourable thing** for him to do in this **instance** of disqualification **would** be to resign as Chief Minister. His **absence** from the central seat of power in the State **will** be a test for the alliance and its government. [Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Shadow** (noun) – threat, gloom, gloominess, blight साया
2. **Uncertainty** (noun) – changeability, changeableness, variability, inconstancy अनिश्चितता
3. **Loom large** (phrase) – To seem imminent and cause worry or unease. दिखाई देने लगना
4. **Continuation** (noun) – the act of continuing बने रहना
5. **Meantime** (noun) – meanwhile. इस बीच
6. **Loss of face** (phrase) – Humiliation, embarrassment, chagrin, indignity अपमान
7. **Coalition** (noun) – alliance, union, partnership, affiliation, bloc गठबंधन
8. **Root** (noun) – source, origin, starting point, seed, germ जड़
9. **Mining lease** (noun) – a lease granted for the purpose of undertaking mining operations. खनन का पट्टा
10. **Awarding** (noun) – giving, granting, apportionment, allotment देना
11. **Brazen** (adjective) –bold and without shame. बेशर्मा
12. **Breach** (noun) – Violation, Contravention, Infringement, Defiance उल्लंघन
13. **Take note of** (phrase) – Notice, Observe, Be aware of ध्यान देना
14. **Thought** (noun) – Idea, Thinking, Deliberation, Reflection विचार
15. **Transparent** (adjective) – Obvious, Clear, Apparent, Visible, Evident पारदर्शी
16. **Reminiscent of** (phrase) – Similar to or suggestive of a particular person or thing. की याद दिलाना
17. **Bribe** (noun) – Kickback, Sweetener, Backhander रिश्वत
18. **Agony** (noun) – Anguish, Pain, Torture, Suffering, Distress व्यथा
19. **PILs** (noun) – Public Interest Litigation जनहित याचिका
20. **Seek** (verb) – ask for, call on, solicit on, invite मांगना
21. **Probe** (noun) – investigation, inquiry, examination, scrutiny छानबीन, जांच
22. **Alleged** (adjective) –so-called, supposed कथित
23. **Quarry** (noun) – the extraction of building stone or slate from an open surface quarry उत्खनन
24. **Money laundering** (noun) – the illegal process of making large amounts of money generated by criminal activity

25. **Shell company** (noun) – Company that exists only on paper and has no office and no employees, but may have a bank account
26. **Maintainability** (noun) – an ability to defend or declare to be true.
27. **Hold** (verb) – adjudge, declare, decide निर्णय करना
28. **Anomaly** (noun) – abnormalcy, abnormality; deviation from the normal or common order or form or rule विसंगति
29. **Stay** (verb) – stop a judicial process रोक लगाना
30. **Proceeding** (noun) – the institution of a sequence of steps by which legal judgments are invoked कानूनी कार्यवाही
31. **In the wings** (phrase) – ready to do something or to be used at the appropriate time. अपनी बारी का इंतज़ार करना
32. **Upend** (verb) – Overturn, topple, flip over, turn turtle उलट देना
33. **Taste blood** (phrase) – To achieve a small victory or advantage over an opponent, giving one the encouragement or confidence to pursue total victory.
34. **Defect** (verb) – Desert, Change sides, Abscond, Go over छोड़ना
35. **Smoking gun** (phrase) – indisputable evidence (especially of a crime) सबूत, साक्ष्य
36. **Corner** (verb) – to force a person into a place or situation from which there is no escape कठिनाई में डालना
37. **Diminished** (adjective) – Decreased, declined, reduced. कम
38. **Alliance** (noun) – association, coalition, union, treaty, pact गठबंधन
39. **Honourable** (adjective) – ethical, right; adhering to ethical and moral principles
40. **Instance** (noun) – occasion, occurrence, case, representative case उदाहरण, घटना

## Practice Exercise

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

- The awarding of a mining lease to himself was a **brazen** act of self-service, misuse of office and breach of people's trust.
  - Intrinsic
  - Sloth
  - Reprove
  - Shameless
- Mr. Soren's **agonies** may not end with disqualification
  - Torpor
  - Anguish
  - Erudite
  - Mitigate
- On June 3, the High Court accepted the maintainability of the PILs, holding that they did not suffer from any **anomaly**.
  - Desultory
  - Proximity
  - Abnormality
  - Adroit
- Idioms & Phrase**

They must accept a full, in-depth and **no-holds-barred** examination of their systems, procedures and methods of working.

  - Commit the offence of persisting to hold on to the ball after being legitimately tackled.
  - Used to convey that no rules or restrictions apply in a conflict or dispute.
  - Be left with an unwelcome responsibility, typically without warning.
  - Be the centre of attention amidst a crowd of one's admirers.
- 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.**

**In September last year, the GST Council had tasked a group of ministers to look into the contentious issue of rate rationalisation.**

**P.** While GST collections have improved of late — collections touched an all-time high of Rs 1.42 lakh crore in March — on the whole, they have fallen short of expectations.

**Q.** The GoM, headed by Karnataka Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai, was also expected to examine

**R.** For states which are unlikely to have the cushion of revenue garnered through the compensation cess after June this year, the situation will be particularly challenging in the absence of a significant pick-up in overall collections.

**S.** And considering that GST forms a substantial part of general government tax revenue, lower than expected collections have fiscal implications at both the central and state levels.

T. the issue of the inverted duty structure and review the list of goods that were exempted from the tax.

U. The rationale for setting up the committee was straightforward — to expand the tax base and boost revenues.

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

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

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

6. A. I have known her for three years now.  
B. Read the instructions with care lest you may misunderstand the questions.  
C. I am happy because I have paid off my bank loan.  
D. They blamed their teachers for their poor performance in the Board Examination.  
E. All are correct
7. A. The Tsunami victims suffered from cholera.  
B. The climate of Karnataka is cooler than that of Tamil Nadu.  
C. Many passer-bys stopped at the place of the accident.  
D. When the weather is pleasant it is nice to go for a picnic.  
E. All are correct
8. The batsman completed (A)/ his century (B)/ on minimum number of balls (C)/ No Error(D)
9. The accident was fatal (A)/ as the truck had a head-on collision (B)/ against a van. (C)/No Error. (D)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**  
A. Subjectivity  
B. Throttle  
C. Archipelago  
D. Heretic

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

**(The Hindu Editorial: Space to learn – Aug 10, 2022)**

The booming excitement over the maiden launch of the Indian Space Research Organisation's new rocket, the small satellite launch vehicle (SSLV), turned to disappointment soon after.

This was because the satellites (A)/ that the vehicle was carrying (B)/ failed to be placed into (C)/ the desired orbits and was lost. (D)

Breaking a tradition of withdrawal and silence after a failed mission, ISRO announced the details of why the satellites were lost without losing time. The three stages of the SSLV rocket, with their solid **propellants (A)**, performed as expected and **determined (B)** smoothly to raise the remaining stages through the **detached (C) trajectory (D)**. However, in the terminal stage, there was malfunctioning of a sensor, which led to the satellites being placed in an elliptical orbit instead of a 356 km, low-Earth, circular orbit. An elliptical orbit is defined by its long and short axes, just as a circle is defined by its

radius. The short axis of the elliptical orbit achieved was small and the height the satellites were above the earth was only about 76 km. At this height, the atmospheric drag would hinder the progress of the satellite and if a huge \_\_\_\_\_**11**\_\_\_\_\_ is not provided, the object would lose height and fall back to the earth, perhaps burning up; in any case it will be invariably lost to the control room. This is what happened to the two satellites being carried by the SSLV. The SSLV has been promoted as the next workhorse rocket of ISRO after the Polar Satellite Launch Vehicle (PSLV). Measuring just two metres in diameter and with a height of 35 m, it is indeed smaller than the PSLV which has been used to place satellites of a wide range of masses. The fact that PSLV carries smaller satellites, too, is something of an \_\_\_\_\_**12**\_\_\_\_\_, and those with masses up to 500 kilograms can be sent up using the SSLV instead.

The SSLV has the flexibility to launch multiple satellites, and satellites can be launched on demand — as the rocket requires minimal launch infrastructure. **(1)**/ The SSLV uses solid propellants and this is more economical and easier to handle than the liquid propellant stages of the PSLV. **(2)**/ Strategically, too, it makes sense to separate the ranges of mass being carried. **(3)**/ All these features make it very attractive for commercial earth observation and communication. **(4)**/ This time, however, success was not to be, and the 135 kg Earth Observation Satellite EOS-02 and the 8 kg nano satellite, AzaadiSAT, were both lost. What stood out in this \_\_\_\_\_**13**\_\_\_\_\_ was the direct communication of S. Somanath, Chairperson, ISRO, and making available the initial analysis quickly for the benefit of all **concerned**. It is well known that space agencies around the world invest in testing much more than India does. India's approach, though seemingly economical, might \_\_\_\_\_**14**\_\_\_\_\_ a cost at some point. Success in such circumstances is remarkable; and failure a lesson that comes at a cost.

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

11. At this height, the atmospheric drag would hinder the progress of the satellite and if a huge \_\_\_\_\_**11**\_\_\_\_\_ is not provided
- A. Reclusive
  - B. Malaise
  - C. Spawning
  - D. Thrust
12. The fact that PSLV carries smaller satellites, too, is something of an \_\_\_\_\_**12**\_\_\_\_\_, and those with masses up to 500 kilograms can be sent up using the SSLV instead.
- A. Endemic
  - B. Proficient
  - C. Overkill
  - D. Transcending
13. What stood out in this \_\_\_\_\_**13**\_\_\_\_\_ was the direct communication of S. Somanath, Chairperson, ISRO, and making available the initial analysis quickly for the benefit of all concerned.
- A. Reciprocal
  - B. Episode
  - C. Precursor

- D. Soporific
14. . India's approach, though seemingly economical, might \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ a cost at some point.
- A. Extract  
B. Broach  
C. Capitalism  
D. Mercenary
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.**
- This was because the satellites **(A)**/ that the vehicle was carrying **(B)**/ failed to be placed into **(C)**/ the desired orbits and was lost. **(D)**
- A. (A)  
B. (B)  
C. (C)  
D. (D)  
E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
- The SSLV has the flexibility to launch multiple satellites, and satellites can be launched on demand — as the rocket requires minimal launch infrastructure. **(1)**/ The SSLV uses solid propellants and this is more economical and easier to handle than the liquid propellant stages of the PSLV. **(2)**/ Strategically, too, it makes sense to separate the ranges of mass being carried. **(3)**/ All these features make it very attractive for commercial earth observation and communication. **(4)**
- A. 2134  
B. 1234  
C. 1243  
D. 2143  
E. 2314
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
- CONCERNED**
- (i) They say that free trade will benefit all **concerned**.  
(ii) Her job is only **concerned** with costs and fees.  
(iii) He dressed carefully, hoping to achieve the **concerned** effect.
- 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.

The three stages of the SSLV rocket, with their solid **propellants (A)**, performed as expected and **determined (B)** smoothly to raise the remaining stages through the **detached (C) trajectory (D)**.

- A. C – A
  - 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) I live only a few blocks from work
- (ii) I walk to work and enjoy it.

- A. Whereas
- B. Although
- C. Even though
- D. Unless
- E. Now that

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

I doubt you could say anything to upset them right now—they're still exulting \_\_\_\_\_ their engagement.

- A. Of
- B. At
- C. By
- D. On



## Answers

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

## Explanations

4. **No holds barred** (phrase) – used to convey that no rules or restrictions apply in a conflict or dispute.
5. **QTUPSR**  
 In September last year, the GST Council had tasked a group of ministers to look into the contentious issue of rate rationalisation. The GoM, headed by Karnataka Chief Minister Basavaraj Bommai, was also expected to examine the issue of the inverted duty structure and review the list of goods that were exempted from the tax. The rationale for setting up the committee was straightforward — to expand the tax base and boost revenues. While GST collections have improved of late — collections touched an all-time high of Rs 1.42 lakh crore in March — on the whole, they have fallen short of expectations. And considering that GST forms a substantial part of general government tax revenue, lower than expected collections have fiscal implications at both the central and state levels. For states which are unlikely to have the cushion of revenue garnered through the compensation cess after June this year, the situation will be particularly challenging in the absence of a significant pick-up in overall collections.
6. 'may' के बदले 'should' का या 'lest' के बदले 'otherwise' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'lest' के बाद 'should' का प्रयोग होता है किन्तु 'otherwise' के बाद 'may' या 'will' या 'shall' का; जैसे-
- Work hard, lest you should fail.
  - Work hard, otherwise you may/will fail
- 'should' will be used instead of 'may' or 'otherwise' will be used instead of 'lest' because 'lest' is followed by 'should' but 'otherwise' is followed by 'may' or 'will' or 'shall'; As-
- Work hard, lest you should fail.
  - Work hard, otherwise you may/will fail.
7. 'passer-bys' के बदले 'passers-by' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'passer-by' एक Countable Noun है जिसका अर्थ है। 'पथिक, राही' और इसका Plural 'passers-by' होता है। इसी प्रकार 'looker-on' (दर्शक) का Plural 'lookers on' होता है, और 'hanger-on' (चाटुकार, पिछलग्गू) का Plural 'hangers-on' होता है।
- 'passers-by' will be used instead of 'passer-bys' because 'passer-by' is a Countable Noun which means 'wanderer, passer' and its plural is 'passers-by'. Similarly the plural of 'looker-on' is 'lookers on', and the plural of 'hanger-on' (synonym, hanger) is 'hangers-on'.
8. 'on minimum number' के बदले 'in minimum numbers' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'minimum/maximum' के बाद Countable Noun Plural होता है और 'number' के पहले Preposition 'in' का प्रयोग होता है।

➤ 'in minimum numbers' will be used instead of 'on minimum number' because 'minimum/maximum' is followed by Countable Noun Plural and before 'number' the preposition 'in' is used.

9. 'against' के बदले 'with' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'collide' (= टकरा जाना, टक्कर हो जाना) या 'collision' (= भिड़न्त, टक्कर) के बाद Preposition 'with' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-
- A speedy car collided with a truck.
  - The school bus was involved in a collision with a truck.

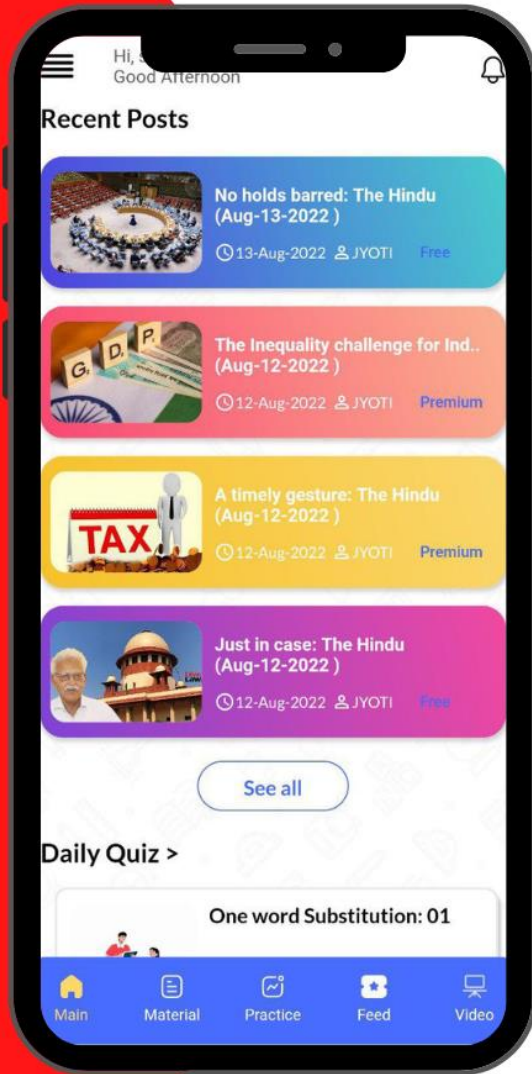
➤ 'against' will be replaced with 'with' because the preposition 'with' is used after 'collide' or 'collision'; As-

- A speedy car collided with a truck.
- The school bus was involved in a collision with a truck.

10. **Archipelago** (noun) – an extensive group of islands. द्वीपसमूह
11. **Thrust** (noun) – The propulsive force of a jet or rocket engine; force, motive force, propulsive force जोर
12. **Overkill** (noun) – superfluity, more than enough, too many, too much, superabundance; much more of something than is needed or suitable अत्यधिक
13. **Episode** (noun) – incident, event, occurrence, happening, occasion घटना
14. **Extract** (verb) – to get something, such as information or money, from someone, especially when they do not want to give it
15. Replace 'Was' with 'Were' as the subject of the referred sentence is plural (i.e. Satellite)
16. (D) **2143**  
The SSLV uses solid propellants and this is more economical and easier to handle than the liquid propellant stages of the PSLV. The SSLV has the flexibility to launch multiple satellites, and satellites can be launched on demand — as the rocket requires minimal launch infrastructure. All these features make it very attractive for commercial earth observation and communication. Strategically, too, it makes sense to separate the ranges of mass being carried.
17. **Concerned** (adjective) – connected, related, involved सम्बंधित  
According to the given options only (i) & (ii) are contextually correct.  
Because the (iii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentence should be like  
He dressed carefully, hoping to achieve the **desired** effect.
18. The three stages of the SSLV rocket, with their solid propellants, performed as expected and detached smoothly to raise the remaining stages through the determined trajectory.
19. **Now that** I live only a few blocks from work, I walk to work and enjoy it.

## Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Intrinsic</b>	adjective	Part of the essential nature of something; inherent	स्वाभाविक
	<b>Sloth</b>	noun	Laziness; sluggishness	आलस
	<b>Reprove</b>	verb	To criticize mildly	निंदा करना
Q2	<b>Torpor</b>	noun	Sluggishness; inactivity; apathy	सुस्ती; निष्क्रियता
	<b>Erudite</b>	adjective	Scholarly; deeply learned	वैज्ञानिक, विद्वत्तापूर्ण, ज्ञानी
	<b>Mitigate</b>	verb	To moderate the effect of something	कम करना
Q3	<b>Desultory</b>	adjective	Without a plan or purpose; disconnected; random	अनियमित, असंबद्ध
	<b>Proximity</b>	noun	Nearness	निकटता
	<b>Adroit</b>	adjective	Skillful; dexterous; clever; shrewd; socially at ease	निपुण, चतुर
Q11	<b>Reclusive</b>	adjective	Hermitlike; withdrawn from society	एकांतप्रिय
	<b>Malaise</b>	noun	Feeling uneasy or queasy	असहजता
	<b>Spawn</b>	verb	To bring forth; to produce a large number	प्रकट करना
Q12	<b>Endemic</b>	adjective	Native; restricted to a particular region or era; indigenous	स्थानिक
	<b>Proficient</b>	adjective	Thoroughly competent; skillful; very good	प्रवीण
	<b>Transcend</b>	verb	To go beyond or above; to surpass	उंचा उठना
Q13	<b>Reciprocal</b>	adjective	Mutual; shared; interchangeable	पारस्परिक
	<b>Precursor</b>	noun	Forerunner; something that goes before and anticipates or paves the way for whatever it is that follows.	अग्रगामी
	<b>Soporific</b>	adjective	Sleep inducing; extremely boring; very sleepy	बेहद उबाऊ
Q14	<b>Broach</b>	verb	To open up a subject for discussion, often a delicate subject	विषय छेड़ना, चर्चा चलाना
	<b>Capitalism</b>	noun	Free enterprise; an economic system in which business are owned by private citizen	पूंजीतंत्र, सम्पत्तिवाद
	<b>Mercenary</b>	noun	A hired soldier; someone who will do anything for money	किराये का



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