

## Slow improvement

**Fiscal authorities** should **spur** consumption and investment to **aid** faster recovery

The latest official GDP estimates would in normal circumstances be a **cause** for **cheer**, **pointing** as they **ostensibly** do to a double-digit **expansion** in economic output in the first quarter. The NSO's **projection** of 13.5% growth in gross domestic product from the year-earlier April-June period, however, **is** **disconcertingly** slower than the 16.2% **pace** that the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) had **projected** just last month and points to an economy that is still in search of a **firmer footing**. Faced with **headwinds** — signs of a global **recession** and the Ukraine war — the first-quarter's **underwhelming momentum** may **pitch** the economy into a far **shallower** growth **trajectory** even as faster-than-acceptable inflation **erodes consumer confidence**. **Output** in the **eight broad sectors** that combine to provide the Gross Value Added (GVA) **shows** that while year-on-year all sectors expanded, with public administration, defence and other services growing 26.3%, six of these sectors posted **sequential contractions**. **Only two services sectors** — electricity, gas, water and other utility services, and financial and professional services — **logged** expansions from the January-March quarter, growing by 12.6% and 23.7%, respectively. The major employment-providing sectors of agriculture, manufacturing, construction and the **contact-intensive** trade, hotels and transport services sector suffered quarter-on-quarter contractions of 13.3%, 10.5%, 22.3% and 24.6%, respectively.

The demand side has **flattered to deceive**. Private final consumption expenditure, the essential **bulwark** of the economy, appeared to have revived with a year-on-year expansion of 25.9% **lifting** its share in the GDP to just **shy of** 60%. However, when viewed **sequentially**, **the estimated ₹22.08 lakh crore** of private consumption spending in April-June 2022 **was** a not **insignificant** ₹54,000 crore, or 2.4%, less than what was spent in the **preceding** quarter. And both **government spending** and **gross fixed capital formation**, which is viewed as a **proxy** for private investment, **shrank** quarter-on-quarter by 10.4% and 6.8%, respectively, **undermining** overall output. **That** GDP, in fact, **contracted** 9.6% sequentially **should** be a cause for concern among **policymakers**. **Given** that this year's monsoon has distributed rains in an **erratic scattershot** pattern that has caused **disruptive** flooding in some parts while leaving key paddy and pulses growing areas in northern and eastern India moisture **deficient**, both farm output and consumer spending in the rural **hinterland** are likely to **take a hit**. And with global trade also **becalmed amid** the sharp **slowdown** in **advanced economies**, India's **merchandise** exports are sure to weaken in momentum, **any benefits** from the rupee's **depreciation** against the dollar **notwithstanding**. With the RBI needing to stay **laser focused** on **taming** inflation, the **onus** is on fiscal authorities to spur consumption and investment. [Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes subject and 'blue' denotes verb.
- Given (preposition) – Taking into consideration , Taking into account देखते हुए

## Vocabulary

1. **Fiscal Authority** (noun) – Finance Ministry, tax authorities, finance administration
2. **Spur** (verb) – goad, prod, urge, encourage, prompt प्रोत्साहित करना
3. **Aid** (verb) – help, support, assist, assistance, encourage सहायता देना
4. **Cause** (noun) – reason, Source, Basis कारण
5. **Cheer** (noun) – cheerfulness, delight खुशी
6. **Point to** (phrasal verb) – indicate, denote, suggest, point out, imply इंगित करना
7. **Ostensibly** (adverb) – apparently, seemingly, outwardly, allegedly, superficially प्रकट रूप से
8. **Expansion** (noun) – growth, increase, extension, enlargement विस्तार
9. **Projection** (noun) – prediction, Forecast, Prognosis, Estimate पूर्वानुमान
10. **Disconcertingly** (adverb) – disturbingly, embarrassingly, bewilderingly, perturbingly निराशाजनक रूप से
11. **Pace** (noun) – speed, rate, momentum, velocity गति
12. **Project** (verb) – Predict, Predict, Envisage, Foresee अनुमान लगाना
13. **Firm** (adjective) – unyielding, hard, resolute, stable, strong स्थिर
14. **Footing** (noun) – basis, base, foundation, ground, आधार
15. **Headwind** (noun) – a force or influence that inhibits/restrict progress
16. **Recession** (noun) – regression, depression, downturn, slump, decline मंदी
17. **Underwhelming** (adjective) – average, lackluster, ordinary, unremarkable, mediocre कमजोर
18. **Momentum** (noun) – impetus, impulse, thrust, velocity, speed गति
19. **Pitch** (verb) – toss, throw, cast, hurl, fling फेंकना
20. **Shallow** (verb) – Superficial, Trivial, Slight, Insubstantial कम
21. **Trajectory** (noun) – course, track, path, orbit, route प्रक्षेप-पथ
22. **Erode** (verb) – undermine, eat away, corrode, abrade नष्ट करना
23. **Consumer confidence** (noun) – an economic indicator that measures the degree of optimism that consumers have regarding the overall state of a country's economy and their own financial situations.
24. **Core sectors** (noun) – The eight-core sectors of the Indian economy are electricity, steel, refinery products, crude

- oil, coal, cement, natural gas and fertilizers.
25. **Sequential** (adjective) – consecutive, serial, successive, sequent, subsequent  
आनुक्रमिक
26. **Contraction** (noun) – reduction, shrinkage  
संकुचन
27. **Log** (verb) – record, register, enter दर्ज करना
28. **Contact-intensive sector** (noun) – it includes transportation, hospitality, tourism, entertainment etc.
29. **Flatter to deceive** (phrase) – appear promising but ultimately disappoint
30. **Bulwark** (noun) – Safeguard, Protection, Defense, Buttress सुरक्षा, हिफाजती बांध
31. **Lift** (verb) – raise, rise, boost, elevate, pinch बढ़ाना
32. **Shy of** (phrase) – slightly less than something से थोड़ा कम
33. **Sequentially** (adverb) – consecutively, consecutive, successively, progressively लगातार
34. **Insignificant** (adjective) – unimportant, trivial, inconsequential, minor, trifling महत्वहीन, नगण्य
35. **Preceding** (adjective) – prior, previous, foregoing, earlier, former पिछले
36. **Government spending** (noun) – it refers to money spent by the public sector on the acquisition of goods and provision of services such as education
37. **Gross fixed capital formation** (noun) – it consists of resident producers' investments, deducting disposals, in fixed assets during a given period.
38. **Proxy** (noun) – Substitute, Alternative, Alternate, Stand-in वैकल्पिक
39. **Shrink** (verb) – contract, reduce, decrease, diminish, lessen कम करना
40. **Undermine** (verb) – weaken, impair, damage, sabotage, subvert कमजोर करना
41. **Contract** (verb) – reduce, decrease, diminish, lessen कम करना
42. **Policymaker** (noun) – politician, legislator, strategist, lawmaker नीति निर्माता
43. **Erratic** (adjective) – unpredictable, irregular, fickle, changeable, inconstant अनिश्चित
44. **Scattershot** (adjective) – disorganized, random, slapdash, haphazard, chaotic बेतरतीब
45. **Disruptive** (adjective) – Troublesome, Unruly, Disorderly, Unsettling, Upsetting विघटनकारी
46. **Deficient** (adjective) – inadequate, insufficient, defective, lacking, poor अपूर्ण

47. **Hinterland** (noun) – A remote and undeveloped area आंतरिक इलाके
48. **Take a hit** (phrase) – suffer damage or loss
49. **Becalm** (verb) – steady, still, settle स्थिर रहना
50. **Amid** (preposition) – among, between, amidst, midst, during के बीच
51. **Slowdown** (noun) – retardation, deceleration, downturn, slackening, मंदी
52. **Advanced economies** (noun) – developed world, developed country
53. **Merchandise** (adjective) – Commodities offered for sale
54. **Any benefits** (noun) – no advantage, no relief
55. **Depreciation** (noun) – A decrease in price or value अवमूल्यन
56. **Notwithstanding** (adverb) – nevertheless, nonetheless, though, still, despite के बावजूद
57. **Laser-focused** (adjective) – Laser like focus, cautious, keep a weather eye on
58. **Tame** (verb) – Control, Curb, Repress, Suppress, Overcome नियंत्रण करना
59. **Onus** (noun) – burden, load, responsibility, encumbrance, liability दायित्व

## Practice Exercise

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

- Fiscal authorities should spur consumption and investment to aid faster recovery
  - Impartial
  - Help
  - Forsake
  - Destitute
- this year's monsoon has distributed rains in an erratic scattershot pattern
  - Disorganized
  - Unctuous
  - Hermetic
  - Obdurate
- Private final consumption expenditure, the essential bulwark of the economy, appeared to have revived with a year-on-year expansion of 25.9% lifting its share in the GDP to just shy of 60%.
  - Cacophony
  - Munificent
  - Safeguard
  - Explicit

#### 4. Idioms & Phrase

Major sporting events have become hostages to the big television networks.

- To move or happen at a slower pace than someone or something else.
  - To be influenced and controlled by something
  - Make peace with a person or group
  - To have a very positive effect on someone or 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.**
- Crops, like humans, need water and nutrients to survive and grow.**
- P.** La Niña is the opposite of El Niño — an abnormal warming of the eastern Pacific waters usually causing heavy rains around South America, but also drought in the other western end whose effects percolate to India.
- Q.** Besides La Niña, which is generally favourable for the Indian monsoon, the IMD is counting on a “neutral” Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD).
- R.** A “negative” IOD, wherein the eastern Indian Ocean waters off Indonesia and Australia turn unusually warm relative to the western part, is considered bad for the monsoon.
- S.** There's room for optimism on the first, with the India Meteorological Department (IMD) predicting a normal southwest monsoon: Rainfall is expected to be 99 per cent of the historical average for the country during June-September.

T. The IMD believes that this time there will be La Niña and “neutral” IOD, at least till early in the season.

U. The sanguine forecast is based on “La Niña” conditions prevailing and likely to continue through the four-month monsoon season.

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

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

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

6. A. If you were the Prime Minister of India what steps would you take to end unemployment?  
 B. A high school student does not understand even the basics of Chemistry and Physics.  
 C. Imagine living with someone who never stops talk.  
 D. His recitations from Shakespeare's Macbeth were excellent.  
 E. All are correct
7. A. I was shocked when he told me that the old woman died by cancer.  
 B. She has a house to live in  
 C. She must try to make him understand  
 D. If you have done the work, you may go home.  
 E. All are correct
8. To the men who worked so hard in the project (A)/ the news was (B)/ profound disappointing.(C)/ No Error(D)
9. Even though she lost the beauty contest (A)/ she was still more prettier (B)/ than the other girls.(C)/ No Error(D)

**10. Find out the misspelt word**

- A. Salubrious  
 B. Serpentine  
 C. Wheedling  
 D. Rumanative

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

**(The Hindu Editorial: Death of a face – Aug 03, 2022)**

The killing of al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri in a Kabul safe house **(A)**/ by an American drone is a clear setback to **(B)**/ the Sunni Islamist terror organisation. **(C)**/ Zawahiri, the Egyptian doctor-turned-terrorist-in-chief, had been leading al-Qaeda since the 2011 killing of his predecessor, Osama bin Laden, in Pakistan’s Abbottabad in an American commando raid. **(D)**

Zawahiri was an instrumental figure in most of al-Qaeda’s big attacks, from the American embassy bombings in east Africa in August 1998 to the September 11, 2001 attacks. Inspired by the teachings of Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood cleric Sayyid Qutb, who was hanged by the administration of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Zawahiri had formed an \_\_\_\_\_**11**\_\_\_\_\_ Islamist organisation as a teenager. Later, he headed the \_\_\_\_\_**12**\_\_\_\_\_ Egyptian Islamic Jihad, which merged with al-Qaeda a few months before the 9/11 attacks. Since then, he had been number two in al-Qaeda, which he

took over after bin Laden's death. Just like his former boss, he was believed to be hiding in Pakistan. But U.S. officials say Zawahiri moved back to Afghanistan earlier this year, perhaps hoping that he would be safer in a Taliban-controlled country. It turned out to be his last hiding place. The killing is a rare \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ victory for the Biden administration in counterterrorism. It lends credence to the administration's claims that it can continue to carry out successful operations "over the horizon" without \_\_\_\_\_ **14** \_\_\_\_\_ troops in countries such as Afghanistan. U.S. intelligence officials worked for months to confirm Zawahiri's identity and establish a pattern of life before carrying out the strike. But the attack also raises several questions.

The U.S. completed its withdrawal on August 31, 16 days after the Taliban captured Kabul. **(1)**/ The withdrawal of American troops from Afghanistan was based on the Doha agreement, reached between the Trump administration, which was later accepted by the Biden administration, and the Taliban. **(2)**/ While the Taliban are fighting the Islamic State, their ties with al-Qaeda have remained mysterious. **(3)**/ Under the agreement, the Taliban promised to cut all ties with terrorist organisations such as the Islamic State and al-Qaeda in return for the U.S.'s pullout. **(4)**/ Sirajuddin Haqqani, leader of the Haqqani faction, who is currently the Taliban's Interior Minister, has been known for his close al-Qaeda links. Given the history of al-Qaeda and the Taliban, it is difficult to believe that Zawahiri was living in one of the **warlords (A)** quarters of Kabul — it also houses several high-profile Taliban leaders, technocrats and former **wealthiest (B)** — without the knowledge of the Taliban leadership. Whether Zawahiri's killing will weaken a **decentralized (C)** al-Qaeda without an organisational **hierarchy (D)** is not clear. But a bigger challenge the U.S. and other countries face is to ensure that the Taliban regime does not help terror outfits regroup in Afghanistan. That is the spirit of the Doha agreement.

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

11. Inspired by the teachings of Egyptian Muslim Brotherhood cleric Sayyid Qutb, who was hanged by the administration of President Gamal Abdel Nasser, Zawahiri had formed an \_\_\_\_\_ **11** \_\_\_\_\_ Islamist organisation as a teenager.
  - A. Exemplifying
  - B. Underground
  - C. Stigmatized
  - D. Celibacy
12. Later, he headed the \_\_\_\_\_ **12** \_\_\_\_\_ Egyptian Islamic Jihad, which merged with al-Qaeda a few months before the 9/11 attacks.
  - A. Reprisal
  - B. Dreaded
  - C. Aphorism
  - D. Discerned
13. The killing is a rare \_\_\_\_\_ **13** \_\_\_\_\_ victory for the Biden administration in counterterrorism.
  - A. Steadfast
  - B. Enfranchised
  - C. Permeate

D. Battlefield

14. It lends credence to the administration's claims that it can continue to carry out successful operations "over the horizon" without \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ troops in countries such as Afghanistan.

A. Basing

B. Clandestine

C. Castigating

D. Subordinate

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 killing of al-Qaeda leader Ayman al-Zawahiri in a Kabul safe house (A)/ by an American drone is a clear setback to (B)/ the Sunni Islamist terror organisation. (C)/ Zawahiri, the Egyptian doctor-turned-terrorist-in-chief, had been leading al-Qaeda since the 2011 killing of his predecessor, Osama bin Laden, in Pakistan's Abbottabad in an American commando raid.

(D)

A. (A)

B. (B)

C. (C)

D. (D)

E. No Error

16. Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.

The U.S. completed its withdrawal on August 31, 16 days after the Taliban captured Kabul. (1)/ The withdrawal of American troops from Afghanistan was based on the Doha agreement, reached between the Trump administration, which was later accepted by the Biden administration, and the Taliban. (2)/ While the Taliban are fighting the Islamic State, their ties with al-Qaeda have remained mysterious. (3)/ Under the agreement, the Taliban promised to cut all ties with terrorist organisations such as the Islamic State and al-Qaeda in return for the U.S.'s pullout. (4)/

A. 1234

B. 2431

C. 4321

D. 2413

E. 1324

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

**IMPLICATION**

(i) Forget for a moment the political or even economic **implications** of the shifts in population.

(ii) many people are unaware of the **implications** of such reforms

(iii) Finally, suggestions for future research and clinical **implications** are discussed.



- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. (i), (ii)
- 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.**

Given the history of al-Qaeda and the Taliban, it is difficult to believe that Zawahiri was living in one of the **warlords (A)** quarters of Kabul — it also houses several high-profile Taliban leaders, technocrats and former **wealthiest (B)** — without the knowledge of the Taliban leadership. Whether Zahawiri's killing will weaken a **decentralized (C)** al-Qaeda without an organisational **hierarchy (D)** is not clear.

- A. C – A
- B. A – B
- 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) The only reasonable aim was to shorten those marches.
  - (ii) All the artful maneuvers suggested by our generals meant fresh movements of the army and a lengthening of its marches.
- A. Whereas
  - B. Although
  - C. Due to
  - D. Unless
  - E. As

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

The birds alighted \_\_\_\_\_ the roof of my house.

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

## Answers

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

## Explanations

4. **Be hostage to something** (phrase) – to be influenced and controlled by something, प्रभावित होना.
5. **SUPQRT**  
Crops, like humans, need water and nutrients to survive and grow. There's room for optimism on the first, with the India Meteorological Department (IMD) predicting a normal southwest monsoon: Rainfall is expected to be 99 per cent of the historical average for the country during June-September. The sanguine forecast is based on "La Niña" conditions prevailing and likely to continue through the four-month monsoon season. La Niña is the opposite of El Niño — an abnormal warming of the eastern Pacific waters usually causing heavy rains around South America, but also drought in the other western end whose effects percolate to India. Besides La Niña, which is generally favourable for the Indian monsoon, the IMD is counting on a "neutral" Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD). A "negative" IOD, wherein the eastern Indian Ocean waters off Indonesia and Australia turn unusually warm relative to the western part, is considered bad for the monsoon. The IMD believes that this time there will be La Niña and "neutral" IOD, at least till early in the season.
6. 'stops talk' के बदले 'stops talking' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'stop +V4' का प्रयोग या 'stop + something' का प्रयोग होता है और इसका अर्थ होता है 'कोई चीज बंद कर देना' जैसे-
- He stopped smoking. (=उसने धूम्रपान बंद कर दी।)
  - He stopped the work [=उसने काम बंद कर दिया।]
- 'stop + to + V1' का अर्थ है 'कोई काम करने के लिए रुकना'; जैसे-
- He stopped to smoke. [= वह धूम्रपान करने के लिए रुका।]
- 'stops talking' will be used instead of 'stops talk' because 'stop + V4' is used or 'stop + something' is used and it means 'to stop something' like-
- He stopped smoking. (=He stopped smoking.)
  - He stopped the work [=He stopped the work.]
- 'stop + to + V1' means 'stop for doing something'; As-
- He stopped to smoke. [= He paused to smoke.]
7. 'died by' के बदले 'had died of' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'the old woman' के 'मरने का काम' past of the past में हुआ और past of the past की घटना के लिए Past Perfect का प्रयोग होता है। फिर यह भी ध्यान रखना है कि 'die of a disease' का प्रयोग होता है।

➤ 'had died of' will be used instead of 'died by' because 'the old woman' has 'died' in the past of the past and Past Perfect is used for past of the past it happens. Then it is also to be noted that 'die of a disease' is used.

8. 'profound' के बदले 'profoundly' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'profound' एक Adjective है जिसका अर्थ 'deep' और 'profoundly' एक Adverb है जिसका अर्थ है 'deeply' (गहराई से, प्रगाढ़ता से, प्रबलता से) और 'disappointing' एक Adjective है जिसका अर्थ है 'निराशाजनक', और एक Adjective की विशेषता एक Adverb ही बता सकता है, न कि एक Adjective जैसे-

- i. He has a profound knowledge of English Literature.
- ii. She was profoundly grieved at the death of her son.

➤ 'profoundly' will be used instead of 'profound' because 'profound' is an Adjective which means 'deep' and 'Profoundly' is an Adverb which means 'deeply' and 'disappointing' is an Adjective and an Adjective can be characterized by an Adverb and not an Adjective like-

- i. He has a profound knowledge of English Literature.
- ii. She was deeply grieved at the death of her son

9. 'more' का प्रयोग superfluous (अनावश्यक) है क्योंकि किसी Comparative Adjective के पहले 'more' तथा किसी Superlative Adjective के पहले 'most' का प्रयोग नहीं होता है, जैसे-

- i. She is taller than you. [न कि 'more taller']
- ii. She is the tallest girl in the class. [ न कि 'most tallest']

➤ The use of 'more' is superfluous (unnecessary) because 'more' is not used before a Comparative Adjective and 'most' is not used before a Superlative Adjective, like-

- i. She is taller than you. [not 'more taller']
- ii. She is the tallest girl in the class. [not the 'most tallest']

10. **Ruminative** (adjective) – Expressing or involving deep thought. जुगाली करनेवाला

11. **Underground** (adjective) – secret, surreptitious, covert, undercover, private, clandestine गुप्त

12. **Dreaded** (adjective) – awful, feared, frightening, alarming, terrifying खूखार

13. **Battlefield** (noun) – battleground, front, battle front, battle lines लड़ाई का मैदान

14. **Base** (verb) – locate, station, situate, post, position, place, install, deploy, तैनात करना

15. (A) Replace 'At' with 'In', because we use 'At' to refer to time or place. We also use it to refer to activities.

16. (D) 2413

The withdrawal of American troops from Afghanistan was based on the Doha agreement, reached between the Trump administration, which was later accepted by the Biden administration, and the Taliban. Under the agreement, the Taliban promised to cut all ties with terrorist organisations such as the Islamic State and al-Qaeda in return for the U.S.'s pullout. The U.S. completed its withdrawal on August 31, 16 days after the Taliban captured Kabul.

While the Taliban are fighting the Islamic State, their ties with al-Qaeda have remained mysterious.

17. **Implication** (noun) – consequence, result, ramification, repercussion परिणाम

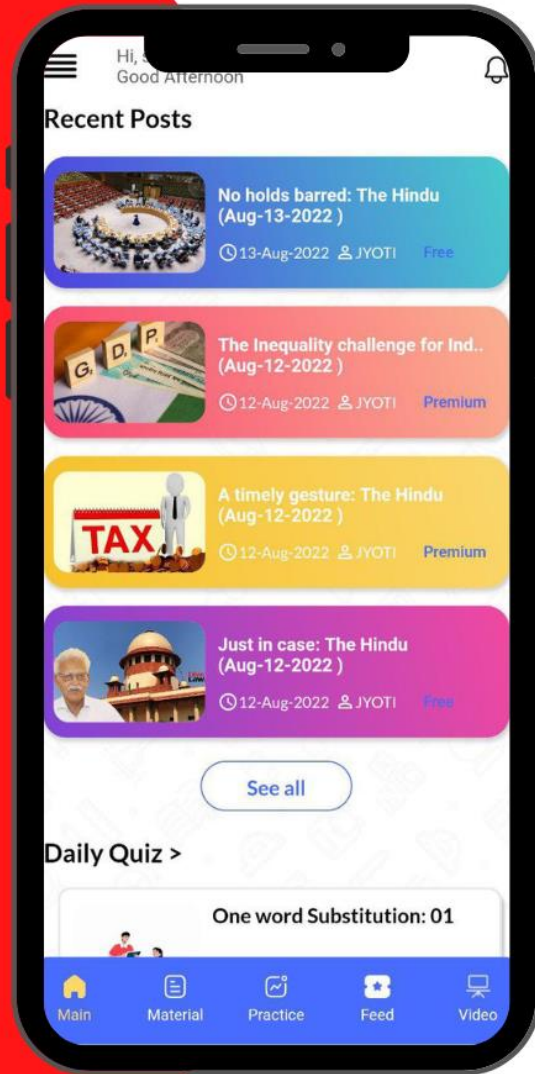
According to the given options all options are contextually correct

19. All the artful maneuvers suggested by our generals meant fresh movements of the army and a lengthening of its marches, **whereas** the only reasonable aim was to shorten those marches

## Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Impartial</b>	adjective	Fair; not favoring one side or the other; unbiased	निष्पक्ष
	<b>Forsake</b>	verb	To abandon; to renounce; to relinquish	त्यागना
	<b>Destitute</b>	adjective	Extremely poor; utterly lacking	बेसहारा, दीन
Q2	<b>Unctuous</b>	adjective	Oily, both literally and figuratively; insincere	जोशीला
	<b>Hermetic</b>	adjective	Impervious to external influence airtight	वायु-रोधी, भली भांति बंद किया हुआ
	<b>Obdurate</b>	adjective	Stubborn and insensitive	हठी
Q3	<b>Cacophony</b>	noun	Harsh sounding mixtures of words, voices or sounds	कोलाहल
	<b>Munificent</b>	adjective	Very generous; lavish	उदार
	<b>Explicit</b>	adjective	Clearly and directly expressed	स्पष्ट, सुव्यक्त, प्रकट
Q11	<b>Exemplify</b>	verb	To illustrate by example; to serve as a good example	उदाहरण देना
	<b>Stigmatize</b>	verb	To brand with disgrace; to set a mark of disgrace upon	गाली देना
	<b>Celibacy</b>	noun	Abstinence from sex	अविवाहित जीवन
Q12	<b>Reprisal</b>	noun	A military action undertaken in revenge for another; an act of taking 'an eye for an eye'.	प्रतिहिंसा
	<b>Aphorism</b>	noun	A belief, often witty saying; a proverb	कहावत, वचन
	<b>Discern</b>	verb	To have insight; to see thing clearly, to discriminate; to differentiate.	पहचानना, विचार करना, देखना
Q13	<b>Steadfast</b>	adjective	Loyal; faithful	दृढ़
	<b>Enfranchise</b>	verb	To grant the privileges of citizenship, especially the right to vote.	मताधिकार देना

	<b>Permeate</b>	verb	To spread or seep through; to penetrate	छेदों में होकर जाना
<b>Q14</b>	<b>Clandestine</b>	adjective	Secret; sneaky; concealed and usually, up to no good	गुप्त
	<b>Castigate</b>	verb	To criticize severely; to chastise	फटकारना, दंड देना
	<b>Subordinate</b>	adjective	Lower in importance, position, or rank; secondary	अधीनस्थ



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