

## Trade tactics

The much-delayed foreign trade policy **revamp** comes **amid stuttering** growth in major markets

The Government will release a new foreign trade policy in the coming week, that could include measures to help **push up** goods and services exports as well as **rein in** the **runaway** import bill. The current trade policy was introduced in 2015. When its five-year term ended a week after the national lockdown to **curb** the pandemic, it was extended for a year **considering** the **extenuating** circumstances. However, the old policy's **extensions** beyond March 2021, especially the current six-month **stretch** that **drags** its end-date to September 30, **are** not as understandable. **Beginning** the new policy in the middle of a financial year, **unlike** the traditional clean **slate** in a new **fiscal** year, **is** not **ideal**. **Moreover**, exports have been one of the few growth engines **firing up** the **post-COVID** recovery, so **putting off** a policy to **bolster outbound shipments** was **baffling**. **Enunciating** India's strategy to **cash in on** a world **seeking** to become less dependent on China **would** also enable exporters (and importers) to plan their investments ahead. Last January, a **WTO-compliant** export incentive scheme was **kicked off** to refund domestic taxes to exporters, but the rates were only notified months later with a few sectors **left out**. Despite this completely avoidable **uncertainty**, goods exports touched a record \$422 billion in 2021-22.

This year, the Government expects goods exports to **hit** at least \$450 billion, but growth has **slipped** to the low single digits over July and August, while imports have been over \$60 billion each month since March. A global growth **slowdown** and **recession fears** in Europe and the U.S. **do** not **augur** well; and though order books are still full, many buyers are seeking to **defer** deliveries. The new policy will have to find ways to provide a **leg-up** to exports and **address** some of industry's key concerns, including a **buffer** against rising interest rates. With revenues **buoyant**, it is also time to **reconsider** the **stance** to exclude key growth sectors such as pharma, chemicals, and iron and steel from the **duty remission scheme**. Having decided to keep away from the trade track of the **Indo-Pacific Economic Framework for now**, **assertions** that the Government has 'no **bandwidth**' left for new free trade **pact negotiations** though more countries are **wooing** it, and is seeking to slow talks with the Gulf Cooperation Council, **are** unnecessary. If there is a genuine **constraint**, a solution must be sought, **perhaps**, by **roping in** economic policy makers with **residual** bandwidth. But surely, there are better ways to **drive home** India's rising **clout** than by **driving away potential** partner countries, however small.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Tactic** (noun) – A plan for attaining a particular goal रणनीति
2. **Revamp** (noun) – an act or instance of restructuring, reordering, or revising something; overhaul सुधार
3. **Amid** (preposition) – In the middle of, in the midst of, during के बीच
4. **Stuttering** (adjective) – stammering, halting, faltering, stumbling लड़खड़ाता
5. **Push up** (phrasal verb) – raise, increase, thrust, move up बढ़ाना
6. **Rein in** (phrasal verb) – Reduce, decrease, contain, curb, check, restrain, hold back, restrain पर लगाम लगाना
7. **Runaway** (adjective) – rapid increasing, excessive, out-of-control
8. **Curb** (verb) – check, restrain, control, restrict, inhibit, reduce रोकना
9. **Considering** (preposition) – bearing in mind, given, taking into consideration ध्यान में रखते हुए
10. **Extenuating circumstances** (noun) – conditions that make something bad less serious. हल्का करने वाली परिस्थितियाँ
11. **Stretch** (noun) – Spell, time, period, stint, term दौर
12. **Drag** (verb) – to take a long time, or progress very slowly
13. **Unlike** (prep. / Adj. ) – in contrast to; different from से भिन्न
14. **Slate** (noun) – Account, tab, bill
15. **Fiscal** (adjective) – Financial, Monetary, economic वित्तीय
16. **Ideal** (adjective) – Perfect, model, idyllic, supreme, superlative, ultimate आदर्श
17. **Moreover** (adverb) – Furthermore, besides, also, additionally इसके अलावा
18. **Fire up** (phrasal verb) – Enthuse, stimulate, excite, arouse, stir up प्रोत्साहित करना
19. **Post** –(prefix) – After, beyond के बाद
20. **Put off** (phrasal verb) – Postpone, delay, defer, shelve, suspend, adjourn, hold over टालना
21. **Bolster** (verb) – strengthen, reinforce, encourage, support, augment, sustain. मजबूत करना
22. **Outbound shipment** (noun) – Export
23. **Baffling** (adjective) – Confusing, perplexing, puzzling, flummoxing, stumping, nonplusing, mystifying, confounding, bewildering, bemusing चौंकाने वाला

24. **Enunciate** (verb) – Pronounce, articulate, express, detail, clarify, spell out स्पष्ट करना
25. **Cash in on** (phrase) – Take advantage, benefit, do well from, exploit फायदा उठाना
26. **Seek** (verb) – try, endeavour, strive, effort कोशिश करना
27. **WTO-compliant** (adjective) – In compliance with or meeting the requirement of World Trade Organisation.
28. **Kick off** (phrasal verb) – Start, begin, start the ball rolling, get underway, commence, initiate शुरू करना
29. **Leave out** (phrasal verb) – Exclude, count out, ignore, except, overlook, omit छोड़ देना
30. **Uncertainty** (noun) – The quality or state of being uncertain. अनिश्चितता
31. **Hit** (verb) – Reach, attain, come to, arrive at पहुँचना
32. **Slip** (verb) – Fall, reduce, decrease, sink कम होना
33. **Slowdown** (noun) – retardation, deceleration, downturn, slackening, delay मंदी
34. **Recession** (noun) – regression, depression, downturn, slump, decline मंदी
35. **Augur** (well/ill) (verb) – (of an event or circumstance) portend a good or bad outcome संकेत मिलना (शुभ / अशुभ)
36. **Defer** (verb) – delay, postpone, put off, adjourn, suspend टालना
37. **Leg-up** (noun) – an act of helping someone or something to improve their situation.
38. **Address** (verb) – tackle, handle, deal with, attend to निपटना
39. **Buffer** (noun) – Protection, defense, safeguard, shield, cushion, bulwark सुरक्षा
40. **Buoyant** (adjective) – increasing or staying at a high level बढ़ती
41. **Reconsider** (verb) – Reassess, review, reexamine, reevaluate, think again पुनर्विचार करना
42. **Stance** (noun) – Standpoint, view, viewpoint, opinion, perspective, stand रुख
43. **Duty remission scheme** (noun) – it allows duty-free import of inputs that are required for the production of export
44. **Indo-Pacific Economic Framework** (noun) – a new kind of trade agreement that the US is seeking to push among countries of the region
45. **For now** (phrase) – For the time being, for the moment अभी के लिए
46. **Assertion** (noun) – declaration, statement, claim, affirmation, Contention दावा
47. **Bandwidth** (noun) – the ability or time to deal with a situation

48. **Pact** (noun) – Deal, promise, agreement, treaty, contract, accord, concord समझौता
49. **Negotiations** (noun) – Talks, discussion, conference, consultation, dialogue वार्ता
50. **Woo** (verb) – Persuade, encourage, entice, pursue लुभाना
51. **Constraint** (noun) – Restraint, restriction, limitation, constriction, limit बाधा
52. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Maybe, possibly, perchance, conceivably, feasibly शायद
53. **Rope in** (phrasal verb) – Incorporate, add in, enter, involve, bring in शामिल करआ
54. **Residual** (adjective) – Remaining, outstanding, lingering, enduring, lasting शेष
55. **Drive home** (phrase) – to say something clearly and with a lot of force so that you are certain people understand it; Emphasize, make clear, illustrate स्पष्ट करना
56. **Clout** (noun) – Influence, power, weight, sway, authority प्रभाव
57. **Drive away** (phrasal verb) – repel, repulse, shoo away, push away, drive off निकाल देना,
58. **Potential** (adjective) – Possible, probable, likely, impending, prospective संभावित

## Practice Exercise

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

1. The much-delayed foreign trade policy revamp comes amid stuttering growth in major markets
  - A. Enormity
  - B. Depravity
  - C. Scintillate
  - D. Overhaul
2. The new policy will have to find ways to provide a leg-up to exports and address some of industry's key concerns, including a buffer against rising interest rates.
  - A. Prevail
  - B. Protection
  - C. Adherent
  - D. Relinquish
3. assertions that the Government has 'no bandwidth' left for new free trade pact negotiations though more countries are wooing it, and is seeking to slow talks with the Gulf Cooperation Council, are unnecessary.
  - A. Entice
  - B. Precursor
  - C. Affinity
  - D. Blight

#### 4. Idioms & Phrase

The Supreme Court has struck the right note by voicing its stern disapproval of the tendency among some courts to impose unusual conditions for bail.

- A. Involve someone in (a conversation or discussion)
  - B. Say or do something in a way that that is very suitable for a particular audience or occasion.
  - C. Start to share accommodation with someone.
  - D. Start doing something new or making progress.
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.**
- A pre-dawn court order may have granted temporary relief to AIADMK coordinator O. Panneerselvam from being stripped of his part in the party's joint leadership, but it is doubtful if his isolation can be prevented for long.**
- P.** What has divided them now is possibly that Mr. Palaniswami seems to have greater support among legislators and district secretaries,
- Q.** and his camp has begun to feel that Mr. Panneerselvam is enjoying disproportionate clout in the party's affairs.
- R.** At a General Council (GC) meeting on Thursday, it was expected that the party's by-laws would be changed to abolish the current 'dual leadership' (coordinators),

**S.** An attempt to obtain a restraining order against the meeting failed before a single judge, but the Panneerselvam camp managed to get the Chief Justice's permission to move a midnight appeal before a Bench.

**T.** It may only be a matter of time before the 50-year-old party comes under the full control of co-coordinator and Mr. Panneerselvam's partner-turned-rival Edappadi K. Palaniswami.

**U.** and restore the post of general secretary as the sole seat of power.

Which among the following will be the **Second** 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. She Looked quite different from the photograph I had of her.  
B. I advised him to consult with a doctor but he refused to do so.  
C. If her grandfather would have lived three more days he would have been 100 years old.  
D. Both of them have not turned up in this court.  
E. All are correct
7. A. She was too beautiful to be rejected by any young man who wished to make her his wife.  
B. Not only has he built a hospital for the poor but he has also built an orphanage for orphans.  
C. Nobody else but you might be declared responsible for the loss of those articles.  
D. They were congratulated him for his birthday  
E. All are correct
8. Instead of being (A)/ helpful he was (B)/ being hindrance (C)/ No Error(D)
9. Where (A)/ have I (B)/ to deposit fees? (C)/ No Error. (D)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**  
A. Irksome  
B. Treacherous  
C. Insidious  
D. Sponteneously

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

**(The Hindu Editorial: Power play – Aug 30, 2022)**

The Beautiful Game, as legend Pele described football, and **(A)**/ the world's second most populous nation India, have a complicate link. **(B)**/ There was a brief history when India played football in the Olympics and **(C)**/ currently the European Leagues remain a top draw on television. **(D)**

Yet, India ranks 104th in the FIFA points table and to rub salt into its \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ wounds, its parent body, the All India Football Federation (AIFF), suffered the ignominy of being banned on August 15, a day when the country celebrated 75 years of Independence. FIFA had cited 'third-party interference' as the reason for the punitive measure. The 'third-party' was a \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ for the Supreme Court mandated Committee of Administrators (CoA) given the task of cleaning up the AIFF after the previous administration led by president Praful Patel, also a politician, went past the 12-year tenure mandated by the National Sports Development Code. Immediate concern centred around

India's right to host the Under-17 Women's World Cup in October. In the subsequent \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ of developments involving the Sports Ministry and the Court, the latter returned power to the AIFF's acting general-secretary Sunando Dhar and his committee, which allayed FIFA's reservations against the now \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ CoA. And it was no surprise when the world's football governing body lifted the suspension over India on Friday. But this is not all's well that ends well. Even if India's 11 days of limbo in the football wilderness is over, the collateral damage involved Gokulam Kerala FC being unable to play in the AFC Women's Club Championship in Uzbekistan. That the AIFF, CoA and the Sports Ministry were sluggish in their responses to the initial threat of a ban reflects poorly on them. It is a fact that both the Government and the courts revealed an urgency only after FIFA implemented the ban. This **duality (A)** turn of events is also a **pointer (B)** to the **sordid (B)** across Indian sport, be it ones with commercial **heft (D)** such as cricket or other segments that need support. Athletes largely punch above their weight while the administrative side is often caught up with dissidence and legal battles. Sport also unites politicians across the spectrum and this is a case of birds of different feathers flocking together.

Meanwhile, politicians enjoyed sport's soft power and stretched their tenures. **(1)/** To complicate issues, not every athlete-turned-administrator put sport above themselves. **(2)/** There have been instances too of the palliative balm not being ideal as court-appointed mediators often turned out to be bureaucrats enamoured of star players while being churlish in clearing payments. **(3)/** In the early days, sports associations fielded politicians as it helped them cut through governmental red tape. **(4)/** As for the AIFF, its September 2 elections should ideally reveal a fresh path. **(5).**

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

11. Yet, India ranks 104th in the FIFA points table and to rub salt into its \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_ wounds, its parent body, the All India Football Federation (AIFF), suffered the ignominy of being banned on August 15, a day when the country celebrated 75 years of Independence.
  - A. Vestige
  - B. Festering
  - C. Bane
  - D. Peruse
12. The 'third-party' was a \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_ for the Supreme Court mandated Committee of Administrators (CoA) given the task of cleaning up the AIFF after the previous administration led by president Praful Patel.
  - A. Euphemism
  - B. Concurrent
  - C. Homily
  - D. Desiccating
13. In the subsequent \_\_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_\_ of developments involving the Sports Ministry and the Court.
  - A. Scrutinizing
  - B. Ambiguous
  - C. Subordinate
  - D. Flurry

14. The latter returned power to the AIFF's acting general-secretary Sunando Dhar and his committee, which allayed FIFA's reservations against the now \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_\_ CoA.
- A. Intractable
  - B. Appeasing
  - C. Defunct
  - D. Cadence
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 Beautiful Game, as legend Pele described football, and **(A)/** the world's second most populous nation India, have a complicate link. **(B)/** There was a brief history when India played football in the Olympics and **(C)/** currently the European Leagues remain a top draw on television. **(D)**
- A. (A)
  - B. (B)
  - C. (C)
  - D. (D)
  - E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
- Meanwhile, politicians enjoyed sport's soft power and stretched their tenures. **(1)/** To complicate issues, not every athlete-turned-administrator put sport above themselves. **(2)/** There have been instances too of the palliative balm not being ideal as court-appointed mediators often turned out to be bureaucrats enamoured of star players while being churlish in clearing payments. **(3)/** In the early days, sports associations fielded politicians as it helped them cut through governmental red tape. **(4)/** As for the AIFF, its September 2 elections should ideally reveal a fresh path. **(5)/**
- A. 12534
  - B. 32541
  - C. 21435
  - D. 41235
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
- CHURLISH**
- (i) They invited me to dinner and I thought it would be **churlish** to refuse.
  - (ii) But, during the **churlish** of transition, relatively little attention was paid to the institutional design of the polity.
  - (iii) Given the huge importance of this collection it might seem **churlish** to introduce a note of caution.
- A. Only (i)
  - B. Only (ii)
  - C. Only (iii)



D. (i), (iii)

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.

This **duality (A)** turn of events is also a **pointer (B)** to the **sordid (B)** across Indian sport, be it ones with commercial **heft (D)** such as cricket or other segments that need support.

A. A – D

B. B – C

C. A – B

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) Mohita invited them to her apartment for a cup of coffee.

A. Whereas

B. Since

C. As

D. like

E. For

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

The laboureres are clamouring\_\_\_\_\_ the rise in their wages.

A. Of

B. From

C. For

D. To

E. None of the above

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

4. **Strike/hit the right note** (phrase) – Say or do something in a way that that is very suitable for a particular audience or occasion. बिल्कुल सही टिप्पणी करना.

5. **TPQRUS**

A pre-dawn court order may have granted temporary relief to AIADMK coordinator O. Panneerselvam from being stripped of his part in the party's joint leadership, but it is doubtful if his isolation can be prevented for long. It may only be a matter of time before the 50-year-old party comes under the full control of co-cordinator and Mr. Panneerselvam's partner-turned-rival Edappadi K. Palaniswami. What has divided them now is possibly that Mr. Palaniswami seems to have greater support among legislators and district secretaries, and his camp has begun to feel that Mr. Panneerselvam is enjoying disproportionate clout in the party's affairs. At a General Council (GC) meeting on Thursday, it was expected that the party's by-laws would be changed to abolish the current 'dual leadership' (coordinators), and restore the post of general secretary as the sole seat of power. An attempt to obtain a restraining order against the meeting failed before a single judge, but the Panneerselvam camp managed to get the Chief Justice's permission to move a midnight appeal before a Bench.

6. 'would have lived' के बदले 'had lived' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि past के unreal situation को व्यक्त करने के लिए 'If Clause' (Conditional Clause) में 'If + Subject had + V3' का प्रयोग होता है तथा Main Clause में 'Subject + would / could/might/ should + have + V3' का; जैसे-

i. If you had worked hard, you would have succeeded.

➤ 'Had lived' will be used instead of 'would have lived' because 'If + Subject had + V3' is used in 'If Clause' (Conditional Clause) to express unreal situation of past and Main in the clause of 'Subject + would / could/might/ should + have + V3'; As-

i. If you had worked hard, you would have succeeded.

7. 'were congratulated him for' के बदले 'congratulated him on/upon' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Be+ V3' का प्रयोग Passive Voice में होता है जिससे 'They were congratulated' का अर्थ है 'उन्हें बधाई दी गई' जबकि वाक्य का भाव है कि 'They' ने 'him' को बधाई दी। अतः पहली बात की वाक्य Active Voice में होगा, अर्थात् 'They were congratulated' के बदले 'They congratulated' का प्रयोग होगा, और दूसरी बात की 'congratulate' के बाद Preposition 'on/upon' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे

i. I congratulated him on/upon his success.

➤ 'congratulated him on/upon' will be used instead of 'were congratulated him for' because 'Be+ V3' is used in Passive Voice so that 'They were congratulated' means 'they were congratulated' Whereas the sense of the sentence is that 'They' congratulated 'him'. Therefore, the sentence of the first thing will be in Active Voice, that is, instead of 'They

were congratulated', 'They congratulated' will be used, and after 'congratulate' the preposition 'on/upon' is used; As

i. I congratulated him on/upon his success.

8. 'hindrance' के पहले 'a' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि प्रश्न में 'hindrance' एक Singular Countable Noun है। 'Hindrance' का अर्थ है 'बाधा, अड़चन, अवरोध' और यह Countable तथा Uncountable Noun के रूप में प्रयुक्त होता है। जब यह Singular Countable Noun के रूप में प्रयुक्त होता है तब यह अपने पहले Article 'a' लेता है किन्तु जब यह Uncountable Noun के रूप में प्रयुक्त होता है तब यह अपने पहले Article 'a' नहीं लेता है;

➤ 'a' will be used before 'hindrance' because 'hindrance' is a Singular Countable Noun in the question. 'Hindrance' means 'obstruction' and it is used as Countable and Uncountable Noun. When it is used as a Singular Countable Noun it takes its first Article 'a' but when it is used as an Uncountable Noun it does not take its first Article 'a';

9. 'deposit' के बदले 'pay' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'deposit' का अर्थ है 'जमा करना' और 'pay' का अर्थ है 'अदा करना, भुगतान करना', और 'deposit' का प्रयोग पैसा या सामान किसी बैंक या तिजोरी में जमा करने के अर्थ में होता है जबकि 'pay' का प्रयोग 'fees, salary' के लिए होता है; जैसे-

i. He has deposited fifty thousand rupees with the bank.

ii. She is unable to pay the doctor's fees.

➤ 'deposit' shall be substituted by 'pay' as 'deposit' means 'to deposit' and 'pay' means 'to pay', and 'deposit' shall be used for money or 'pay' is used for 'fees, salary'; As-

i. He has deposited fifty thousand rupees with the bank.

ii. She is unable to pay the doctor's fees.

iii. Where will he pay the advocate's fees?

10. **Spontaneously** (adverb) – of one's own accord, voluntarily, on impulse, impulsively स्वेच्छा से

11. **Festering** (adjective) – (of a wound or sore) forming pus; septic. सड़ता हुआ

12. **Euphemism** (noun) – an inoffensive or indirect expression that is substituted for one that is considered offensive or too harsh; Neutral term, Synonym प्रियोक्ति

13. **Flurry** (noun) – commotion, hustle, tumult. agitation, disturbance, furore, perturbation, state of anxiety, panic हल्ला गुल्ला, उत्तेजना

14. **Defunct** (adjective) – no longer in use, unused, inoperative, non-functioning अप्रचलित

15. "Complicate" के बदले 'Complicated' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि adjective का प्रयोग होगा 'verb' के बजाय !

16. (D) 41235

In the early days, sports associations fielded politicians as it helped them cut through governmental red tape. Meanwhile, politicians enjoyed sport's soft power and stretched their tenures. To complicate issues, not every athlete-turned-administrator put sport above themselves. There have been instances too of the palliative balm not being ideal as court-

appointed mediators often turned out to be bureaucrats enamoured of star players while being churlish in clearing payments. As for the AIFF, its September 2 elections should ideally reveal a fresh path.

17. **Churlish** (adjective) – rude, unfriendly, and unpleasant अशिष्ट, अक्खड़

According to the given options only (i) & (iii) are contextually correct.

Option (ii) is incorrect

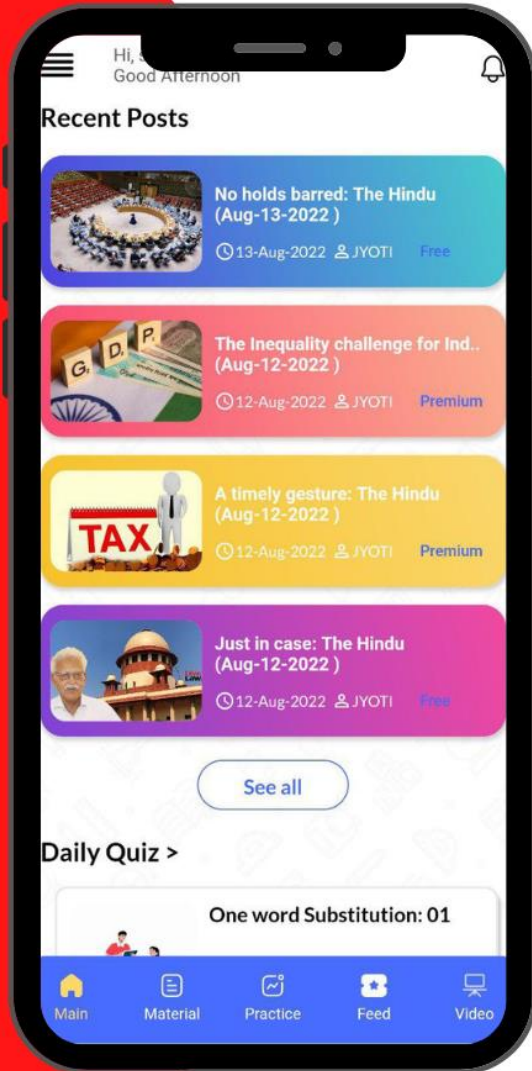
But, during the tumult of transition, relatively little attention was paid to the institutional design of the polity.

18. This sordid turn of events is also a pointer to the duality across Indian sport, be it ones with commercial heft such as cricket or other segments that need support.

19. **Since** they all lived in the same apartment complex, and the evening was early, Geeta invited them to her apartment for a cup of coffee.

## Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	<b>Enormity</b>	noun	Extreme evil, a hideous offense; immensity.	दुष्टता
	<b>Depravity</b>	noun	Extreme wickedness or corruption	भ्रष्टता
	<b>Scintillate</b>	verb	To sparkle, either literally or figuratively	चमकना
Q2	<b>Prevail</b>	verb	To triumph; to overcome rivals; (with on upon, or with) to persuade	प्रबल, जीतना
	<b>Adherent</b>	noun	Follower; supporter; believer	अनुयायी, समर्थक
	<b>Relinquish</b>	verb	To release or let go of; to surrender; to stop doing	त्यागना
Q3	<b>Precursor</b>	noun	Forerunner; something that goes before and anticipates or paves the way for whatever it is that follows.	अग्रगामी
	<b>Affinity</b>	noun	Sympathy, attraction; kinship; similarity	आत्मीयता, लगाव
	<b>Blight</b>	noun	A disease in plants; anything that injures or destroy	नुकसान, हानि, क्षति
Q11	<b>Vestige</b>	noun	Remaining bit of something; a last race	शेष
	<b>Bane</b>	noun	Poison; torment; cause of harm	फटकार, लानत, शाप
	<b>Peruse</b>	verb	To read carefully	चित लगाकर पढ़ना
Q12	<b>concurrent</b>	adjective	Happening at the same time; parallel	समवर्ती
	<b>Homily</b>	noun	A sermon	धर्मगीत, धर्मापदेश
	<b>Desiccate</b>	verb	To dry out	सूखना
Q13	<b>Scrutinize</b>	verb	To examine very carefully	जाँचना
	<b>Ambiguous</b>	adjective	Unclear in meaning; confusing; capable of being interpreted in different way.	अस्पष्ट
	<b>Subordinate</b>	adjective	Lower in importance, position, or rank; secondary	अधीनस्थ
Q14	<b>Intractable</b>	adjective	Uncontrollable; stubborn; disobedient	असभ्य
	<b>Appease</b>	verb	To soothe; to pacify by giving in to	मनाना, शांत करना,
	<b>Cadence</b>	noun	Rhythm; the rise and fall of sounds	ताल, स्वर का घटाना



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