

Violent front: On the Popular Front of India

The Popular Front of India **invokes** the Constitution and engages in violence at the same time

On September 22, the National Investigation Agency (NIA) arrested over 100 leaders and **activists** of the **radical** Islamist **outfit**, the Popular Front of India (PFI), after raids in 15 States. The PFI **claims** to be a 'neo-social movement', but its **rhetoric** and activities have left little doubt about its true nature. The latest **demonstration** of its violent, and **threatening**, character **was** seen the next day after the raids, when it **called for** a **hartal**. The PFI continuously invokes the Constitution, democratic values and **rule of law**, but all that cannot **camouflage** the violence in its action and speech as **unleashed** in Kerala last week. Kerala is its **cradle** and **launch pad**. Extremely **provocative** slogans and speeches formed part of the protest. **The PFI and the Social Democratic Party of India** (SDPI) which acts as its political front, **often deny** their association, as **unconvincingly** as their claims of being **on the right side of the law** and democracy. The NIA has **accused** the PFI and its **affiliates** of **conspiring to foment hostility** between different religions and groups, **thereby** disrupting public **tranquillity** and causing **disaffection** against India. **The agency**, which has so far registered 19 PFI-related cases, charge-sheeted 355 people and **secured the conviction** of 46, **has charged** them with **propagating** an alternative justice delivery system justifying violence, **instigating vulnerable** youth to join banned terror outfits such as al-Qaeda and conspiring to **establish** Islamic rule in India.

During these searches on the outfit and its members, the NIA claims to have seized a **hit list** of **prominent** leaders of a particular community. **Going by** the claims of the **enforcement** agencies, the outfit has been continuously **indulging** in unlawful activities, ever since the Narath arms training case of 2013 in which **members** of the PFI and SDPI **were convicted** for organising a terrorist **camp** with the **intent** to train youth in explosives and weapons use. In 2020, some PFI members were arrested for their alleged role in inciting people during the Delhi **riots**. The outfit also faces the charge of raising money domestically and **overseas** to **fund** its operations, thus attracting **money laundering** investigations by the Enforcement Directorate. **As it turns out**, the **rise** of the PFI-SDPI **axis is** being **resisted** by moderate Muslim organisations. These outfits are profiting from the sense of insecurity among Muslims caused by Hindutva **aggression** and **allied** Government measures that seem **prejudiced** and **fuelled** by **majoritarian** politics. The **state** must act against **radicalism** of all kinds, rather than being **selective** in its approach to communal hate. **[Practice Exercise]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'
- **Charge someone with** (phrasal verb) – To accuse someone of something अपराधी ठहराना
- **Hit list** (noun) – a list of people to be killed for criminal or political reasons.

Vocabulary

1. **Front** (noun) – a particular area of activity
मोर्चा
2. **Invoke** (verb) – to use a law in order to achieve something इस्तेमाल करना
3. **Activist** (noun) – Campaigner, protestor, objector, militant कार्यकर्ता
4. **Outfit** (noun) – Team, group, unit, Corp संगठन
5. **Claim** (verb) – assert, demand, request, declare, state दावा करना
6. **Rhetoric** (noun) – Using language effectively to please or persuade बयानबाजी
7. **Demonstration** (noun) – presentation, display, evidence, show प्रदर्शन
8. **Threatening** (adjective) – menacing, ominous, sinister, forbidding धमकानेवाला, भयंकर
9. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – demand, require, request, ask for, ask मांग करना
10. **Hartal** (noun) – Strike हड़ताल
11. **Rule of law** (phrase) – the concept that no one is above the law – it is applied equally and fairly to both the government and citizens.
12. **Camouflage** (verb) – disguise, mask, hide, conceal, cover छलावरण करना, छिपाना
13. **Unleash** (verb) – to let happen or begin something powerful that, once begun, cannot be controlled शुरू करना
14. **Cradle** (noun) – the place where something started
15. **Launch pad** (noun) – A foundation or starting point.
16. **Provocative** (adjective) – provoking, stimulating, confrontation, inflammatory, offensive, incendiary उसकानेवाला
17. **Often** (adverb) – frequently, much, many times, repeatedly, usually अक्सर
18. **Unconvincingly** (adverb) – In an unconvincing manner अविश्वसनीय रूप से
19. **On the right side of the law** (phrase) – obeying the law कानून का पालन करना
20. **Accuse** (verb) – charge, blame, incriminate, denounce, impeach दोष लगाना
21. **Affiliate** (noun) – Association, partner, colleague, member सहयोगी
22. **Conspire** (verb) – plot, scheme, collude, machinate, intrigue षड्यंत्र करना
23. **Foment** (verb) – incite, provoke, instigate, stir up, whip up भड़काना
24. **Hostility** (noun) – antagonism, antipathy, animosity, enmity, hatred शत्रुता

25. **Thereby** (adverb) – thus, therefore, in this way, consequently, hence जिसके चलते
26. **Tranquillity** (noun) – calm, quiet, serenity, peacefulness, peace शांति
27. **Disaffection** (noun) – estrangement, alienation, dissatisfaction, discontent, disloyalty असंतोष
28. **Conviction** (noun) – The state of being found or proved guilty: दोषसिद्धि
29. **Propagate** (verb) – spread, circulate, broadcast, disseminate, distribute प्रचार करना
30. **Instigate** (verb) – provoke, incite, inspire, stir up भड़काना
31. **Vulnerable** (adjective) – exposed, unprotected, susceptible, defenseless, weak कमजोर
32. **Establish** (verb) – set up, determine, create, institute स्थापित करना
33. **Prominent** (adjective) – eminent, notable, distinguished, famous, important प्रमुख
34. **Go by** (phrasal verb) – to base an opinion, decision, or judgment on something के अनुसार
35. **Enforcement** (noun) – implementation, coercion, enforce, execution, implementing प्रवर्तन
36. **Indulge** (verb) – To engage or take part, especially freely or avidly पड़ना, लिप्त होना
37. **Convict** (verb) – Sentence, imprison, condemn, find guilty अपराधी घोषित करना
38. **Camp** (noun) – faction, coterie, group, clique गुट
39. **Intent** (verb) – intention, purpose, design, goal, objective उद्देश्य
40. **Riot** (noun) – disturbance, uproar, commotion, revolt, दंगा
41. **Overseas** (adverb) – Abroad, out of the country विदेश में
42. **Fund** (verb) – finance, back, subsidize, sponsor, support आर्थिक सहायता देना
43. **Money laundering** (noun) – the crime of moving money that has been obtained illegally through banks and other businesses to make it seem as if the money has been obtained legally
44. **As it Turns out** (phrasal verb) – to be known or discovered finally and surprisingly: जैसा कि यह पता चला है
45. **Axis** (noun) – An alliance of powers
46. **Resist** (verb) – withstand, oppose, defy, fight, confront विरोध करना
47. **Aggression** (noun) – aggressiveness, hostility, attack, assault, belligerence आक्रामकता

48. **Allied** (adjective) – related, associated, connected, linked संबंधित especially as a political principle: बहुसंख्यकवादी
49. **Prejudiced** (adjective) – biased, partisan, partial, discriminatory, one-sided पक्षपातपूर्ण
50. **Fuel** (verb) – incite, stimulate, invigorate, energize, encourage उत्तेजित करना
51. **Majoritarian** (adjective) – Of, relating to, or advocating/supporting majority rule,
52. **State** (noun) – Government सरकार
53. **Radicalism** (noun) – extremism, zealotry, militancy, fanaticism, कट्टरपंथ
54. **Selective** (adjective) – Discriminating, discriminatory, choosy चयनात्मक

Practice Exercise

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

1. The PFI claims to be a 'neo-social movement', but its **rhetoric** and activities have left little doubt about its true nature
 - A. Coerce
 - B. Grandiloquence
 - C. Aggregate
 - D. Commensurate
2. The PFI continuously invokes the Constitution, democratic values and rule of law, but all that cannot **camouflage** the violence in its action and speech as unleashed in Kerala last week
 - A. Disguise
 - B. Dilettante
 - C. Fatalist
 - D. Expedient
3. The state must act against **radicalism** of all kinds, rather than being selective in its approach to communal hate
 - A. Aberration
 - B. Servile
 - C. Utilitarian
 - D. Extremism

4. **Idioms & Phrase**

Dan's mentioning Julia **pricked my conscience** and I gave her a call.

- A. To fall into difficulty
 - B. To refuse to accept
 - C. To make someone do something because they feel guilty
 - D. To overcome or defeat someone
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 slogans raised by a child at a rally in Kerala's Alappuzha on May 21 were chilling not merely for the death threats that they make.**
- P.** The Islamist group's claim that its rally was to save the Republic does not cut ice, considering its track record and the threatening posturing that it has engaged in, in recent years.
- Q.** The fact that an innocent child could be indoctrinated and tutored such that he could call for violence portends a communal storm that is making landfall in the State.
- R.** In April, in Palakkad, an SDPI worker and an RSS worker were killed within a span of one day; in December 2021, a State Secretary of the SDPI and a Bharatiya Janata Party OBC Morcha State Secretary were killed in Alappuzha in a similar pattern.

- S. At least five people have been killed in Kerala in SDPI-Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) rivalry in the State in recent months.
- T. Organisers of the rally, the Social Democratic Party of India (SDPI), disowned the slogans, but not in any reassuring manner.
- U. It is merely using the democratic space and the prevailing environment of Hindutva upsurge to advance its dangerous, nihilistic communal agenda.

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. As they watched the football match the huge crowd chant in unison.
B. the Judge in him prevailed upon the father and he sentenced his son to death.
C. Nine-tenths of the pillar has rotted away.
D. One major reason for the popularity of television is that most of the people like to stay at home.
E. All are correct
7. A. Our efforts are aimed at bringing about a reconciliation.
B. Three conditions critical for growing plants are soil, temperature and chemical balance or amount of moisture.
C. If I had lots of money I'd give some to anybody who asked for it.
D. The noise was so faintly that one had to strain one's ears to hear it.
E. All are correct
8. When he found out that (A)/ the girl had escaped (B)/ he was absolute (C)/ irritated and furious. (D)/ No error (E)
9. The weather is (A)/ much more warmer (B)/ than it was (C)/ a few days ago. (D)/ No error
10. **Find out the misspelt word**
A. Humorous
B. Facinating
C. Fluorescent
D. Amateur

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Wind in the sail – Sep 03, 2022)

India commissioned its first indigenous designed (A)/ and built aircraft carrier, INS Vikrant, on Friday (B)/ and joined a small group of countries which include the U.S., the U.K., Russia, France and China, (C)/ that have the capability to design and build carriers with a displacement of over 40,000 tonnes. (D)

What India has _____**11**_____ is the capacity to develop a carrier although it has been operating these ships for over 60 years. It took 17 years from the time the steel was cut and around ₹20,000

crore to make Vikrant a reality. Developing a _____**12**_____ domestic defence industry has been a priority for Prime Minister Narendra Modi, and the new aircraft carrier is a sign of India's expanding atmanirbharta or self-reliance in defence. The new vessel has 76% of indigenous content overall but its critical technology has been imported, pointing to the need for persistence. The carrier in itself is an engineering _____**13**_____ with an endurance of 7,500 nautical miles. It has around 2,200 compartments for a crew of around 1,600 that include specialised cabins to accommodate women officers and sailors, and a _____**14**_____ speciality medical facility. Several technological spin-offs from the ship's construction include the capacity to manufacture warship-grade steel, which India used to import. Its commissioning gives India and its emerging defence manufacturing sector the confidence to aim and sail farther.

The Indian Navy's ambition is to have three aircraft carriers — it already has INS Vikramaditya procured from Russia — and it has suggested that the expertise gained from building Vikrant could now be used to build a second, more capable, indigenous carrier. **(1)**/ At the commissioning ceremony in Kochi, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh reiterated India's interest in "a free, open and inclusive Indo-Pacific" and Mr. Modi's idea of 'SAGAR' or Security and Growth for All in the Region. **(2)**/ INS Vikrant will be the wind in the sail for India's proactive maritime strategy in the Indo-Pacific and the Indian Ocean Region. **(3)**/ A strong Navy is also critical to India's ambition to grow its share in global trade, which is largely maritime — INS Vikrant significantly expands the Indian Navy's footprint in the backdrop of increasing Chinese activity in the region and New Delhi's closer cooperation with the U.S. **(4)**/ While MiG-29K fighter jets will now be integrated into the fleet air arm of Vikrant, the Navy has taken an active interest in procuring either the French Rafale M or the American F/A-18 Super Hornet. This would need structural modifications in the ship which would allow operating these more capable aircraft from its deck. Meanwhile, the plans to develop India's own twin-engine deck-based fighter continue to remain a distant dream. The focus, and priority now, should be in resolving the fighter jet **myopia (A)** while also taking a call on the second indigenous aircraft carrier to **ensure (B)** that the expertise gained is not **jettisoned (C)** due to strategic **conundrum (D)**

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

11. What India has _____**11**_____ is the capacity to develop a carrier although it has been operating these ships for over 60 years.
 - A. Fortuitous
 - B. Demonstrated
 - C. Egalitarian
 - D. Deriding
12. Developing a _____**12**_____ domestic defence industry has been a priority for Prime Minister Narendra Modi, and the new aircraft carrier is a sign of India's expanding atmanirbharta or self-reliance in defence.
 - A. Labyrinth
 - B. Viable
 - C. Complacent
 - D. Static

13. The carrier in itself is an engineering _____13_____ with an endurance of 7,500 nautical miles.
- A. Maxim
 - B. Sycophant
 - C. Castigate
 - D. Marvel
14. It has around 2,200 compartments for a crew of around 1,600 that include specialised cabins to accommodate women officers and sailors, and a _____14_____ speciality medical facility.
- A. Eccentric
 - B. Decadent
 - C. Succinct
 - D. full-fledged

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.**

India commissioned its first indigenous designed **(A)**/ and built aircraft carrier, INS Vikrant, on Friday **(B)**/ and joined a small group of countries which include the U.S., the U.K., Russia, France and China, **(C)**/ that have the capability to design and build carriers with a displacement of over 40,000 tonnes. **(D)**

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

16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**

The Indian Navy's ambition is to have three aircraft carriers — it already has INS Vikramaditya procured from Russia — and it has suggested that the expertise gained from building Vikrant could now be used to build a second, more capable, indigenous carrier. **(1)**/ At the commissioning ceremony in Kochi, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh reiterated India's interest in "a free, open and inclusive Indo-Pacific" and Mr. Modi's idea of 'SAGAR' or Security and Growth for All in the Region. **(2)**/ INS Vikrant will be the wind in the sail for India's proactive maritime strategy in the Indo-Pacific and the Indian Ocean Region. **(3)**/ A strong Navy is also critical to India's ambition to grow its share in global trade, which is largely maritime — INS Vikrant significantly expands the Indian Navy's footprint in the backdrop of increasing Chinese activity in the region and New Delhi's closer cooperation with the U.S. **(4)**/

- A. 3241
- B. 1234
- C. 1324
- D. 1243
- E. 4231

17. Find out the most effective word from the given options to fill in the blanks of the following question

- (i) Many theoretical and empirical papers provide support for the inclusion of some unemployment _____ in a macroeconomic model.
- (ii) This is based on measures of a referent's prior salience in the discourse and its planned _____ in the next utterance.
- (iii) Most financial analysts have been surprised by the _____ of the recession.
- A. Endurance
B. Backdrop
C. Indigenous
D. Persistence
E. None of the above

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 focus, and priority now, should be in resolving the fighter jet **myopia (A)** while also taking a call on the second indigenous aircraft carrier to **ensure (B)** that the expertise gained is not **jettisoned (C)** due to strategic **conundrum (D)**.

- A. ABCD
B. DBCA
C. DABC
D. BACD
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 thought it was a good idea to get a ferret.
- (ii) It had always been my dream to get one.
- A. Rather
B. Although
C. Then
D. Unless
E. Later

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

He always shows partiality _____ his relatives.

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

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

4. **Prick someone's conscience** (phrase) – to make someone do something because they feel guilty
5. **QTPUSR**
 The slogans raised by a child at a rally in Kerala's Alappuzha on May 21 were chilling not merely for the death threats that they make. The fact that an innocent child could be indoctrinated and tutored such that he could call for violence portends a communal storm that is making landfall in the State. Organisers of the rally, the Social Democratic Party of India (SDPI), disowned the slogans, but not in any reassuring manner. The Islamist group's claim that its rally was to save the Republic does not cut ice, considering its track record and the threatening posturing that it has engaged in, in recent years. It is merely using the democratic space and the prevailing environment of Hindutva upsurge to advance its dangerous, nihilistic communal agenda. At least five people have been killed in Kerala in SDPI-Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) rivalry in the State in recent months. In April, in Palakkad, an SDPI worker and an RSS worker were killed within a span of one day; in December 2021, a State Secretary of the SDPI and a Bharatiya Janata Party OBC Morcha State Secretary were killed in Alappuzha in a similar pattern.
6. 'chant' के बदले 'chanted' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'watched' past tense में है और sequence of tense के नियम के आधार पर main clause में भी past tense का प्रयोग होना चाहिए।
 ➤ 'chanted' will be used instead of 'chant' because 'watched' is in past tense and on the basis of the rule of sequence of tense, past tense should also be used in main clause.
7. 'faintly' के बदले 'faint' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'faintly' एक adverb है जबकि 'faint' एक adjective और noun 'noise' की विशेषता बताने का काम एक adjective करेगा, न कि एक adverb.
 ➤ 'faint' will be used instead of 'faintly' because 'faintly' is an adverb whereas 'faint' is an adjective and will serve to characterize the noun 'noise' as an adjective and not an adverb.
8. 'absolute' के बदले 'absolutely' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'absolute' एक adjective है जबकि 'absolutely' एक adverb, और adjectives 'irritated' तथा 'furious' की विशेषता एक adverb बताएगा, न कि एक adjective.
 ➤ 'absolutely' will be used instead of 'absolute' because 'absolute' is an adjective while 'absolutely' is an adverb, and the adjectives 'irritated' and 'furious' will be characterized as an adverb and not an adjective.

9. comparative 'warmer' के पहले 'more' का प्रयोग नहीं होगा क्योंकि किसी comparative के पहले 'more' या किसी superlative के पहले 'most' जोड़कर उसका double comparative या double superlative नहीं बनाया जाता है।

➤ 'more' will not be used before comparative 'warmer' because 'more' before a comparative or 'most' before any superlative is not made to make it double comparative or double superlative.

10. **Fascinating** (adjective) – captivating, charming, enchanting, alluring मनोहर

11. **Demonstrate** (verb) – show, prove, display, manifest, evidence साबित करना

12. **Viable** (adjective) – feasible, workable, practicable; Profit-making व्यवहार्य

13. **Marvel** (noun) – wonder, miracle, phenomenon, sensation, prodigy चमत्कार, अचंभा

14. **Full-fledged** (adjective) – Complete, Developed, Mature, Full-size, पूर्ण

15. 'Indigenous' के बदले 'Indigenously' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Adverb' is used to qualify verb (i.e. Design)

16. (C) **1324**

The Indian Navy's ambition is to have three aircraft carriers — it already has INS Vikramaditya procured from Russia — and it has suggested that the expertise gained from building Vikrant could now be used to build a second, more capable, indigenous carrier. INS Vikrant will be the wind in the sail for India's proactive maritime strategy in the Indo-Pacific and the Indian Ocean Region. At the commissioning ceremony in Kochi, Defence Minister Rajnath Singh reiterated India's interest in "a free, open and inclusive Indo-Pacific" and Mr. Modi's idea of 'SAGAR' or Security and Growth for All in the Region. A strong Navy is also critical to India's ambition to grow its share in global trade, which is largely maritime — INS Vikrant significantly expands the Indian Navy's footprint in the backdrop of increasing Chinese activity in the region and New Delhi's closer cooperation with the U.S.

17. **Persistence** (noun) – perseverance, determination, tenacity, doggedness, pertinacity अटलता

➤ **Endurance** (noun) – perseverance, stamina, fortitude, permanence, survival सहनशीलता, मज़बूती, टिकाव

➤ **Indigenous** (adjective) – native, aboriginal, domestic, देशज

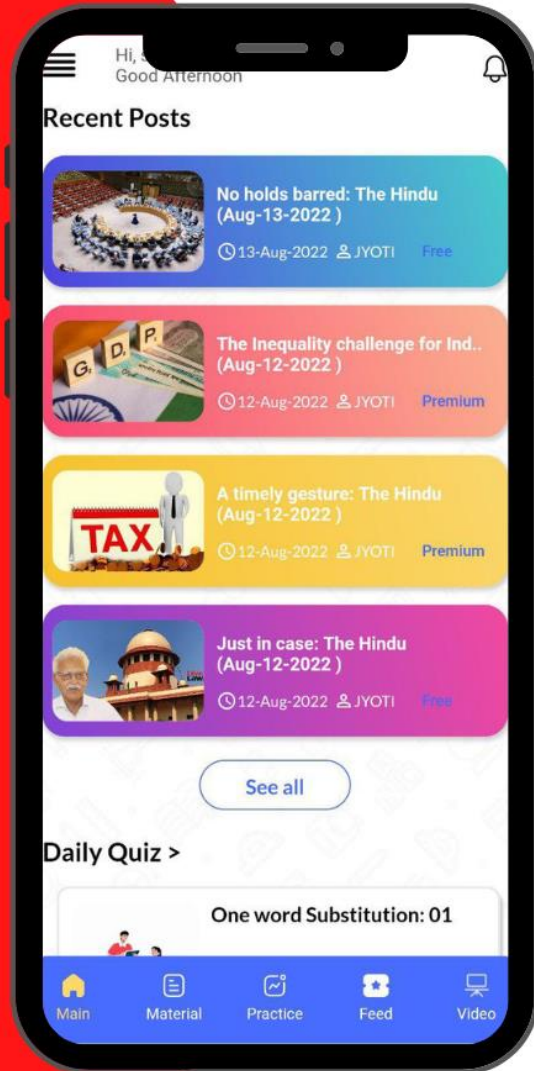
➤ **Backdrop** (noun) – background, setting, scene, scenery, पृष्ठभूमि

18. The focus, and priority now, should be in resolving the fighter jet conundrum while also taking a call on the second indigenous aircraft carrier to ensure that the expertise gained is not jettisoned due to strategic myopia.

19. I thought it was a good idea to get a ferret. **Rather**, it had always been my dream to get one.

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Coerce	verb	To force someone to do or not to do something	जबरन कराना
	Aggregate	noun	Sum total; collection of separate things mixed together	कुल
	Commensurate	adjective	Equal; proportionate	अनुरूप, सम्मैय
Q2	Dilettante	noun	Someone with superficial knowledge of the arts; an amateur; a dabbler	कला-प्रेमी, शौकीन
	Fatalist	noun	Someone who believes that future events are already determined and that human are powerless to change them.	भाग्यवादी
	Expedient	adjective	Providing an immediate advantage; serving one's immediate self-interest; practical.	उपाय, ढंग, प्रणाली
Q3	Aberration	noun	Something not typical; a deviation from the standard	सामान्य से विचलन
	Servile	adjective	Submissive and subservient; like a servant	दास, गुलाम का
	Utilitarian	adjective	stressing usefulness or utility above all other qualities; pragmatic	उपयोगी
Q11	Fortuitous	adjective	Accidental; occurring by chance	आकस्मिक
	Egalitarian	adjective	Believing in the social and economic equality of all people	समानाधिकारवादी
	Deride	verb	To ridicule; to laugh at contemptuously	हंसी उड़ाना, मज़ाक उड़ाना
Q12	Labyrinth	noun	A maze; something like a maze.	भूलभुलैया
	Complacent	adjective	Self-satisfied; overly pleased with oneself; contented to fault	आत्मसंतुष्ट
	Static	adjective	Stationary; not changing or moving	स्थिर
Q13	Maxim	noun	A fundamental principle; an old saying	मूल सिद्धांत
	Sycophant	noun	One who sucks up to other	चापलूस
	Castigate	verb	To criticize severely; to chastise	फटकारना, दंड देना
Q14	Eccentric	adjective	Not conventional; a little kooky; irregular	सनकी, उत्केन्द्र
	Decadent	adjective	Decaying or declined, especially in terms of morals	अवनति का, पतनशील
	Succinct	adjective	Brief and to the point; concise	संक्षिप्त



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