

Peace, Prize, politics: On 2022 Peace Nobel

The Nobel can **strengthen** the voices of peace and human rights globally

By choosing a Belarusian human rights **campaigner** and two civil **liberty-focused** organisations from Ukraine and Russia for this year's Nobel Prize for Peace, the Norwegian Committee has once again offered its **redoubtable** support for voices that are **critical of** the **authoritarianism** and **militarism** of Moscow and its **allies**. This is the second year **in a row** that **Russians** who demand **accountability** and respect for human rights from authorities **have** been chosen for the Prize. In 2021, Dmitry Muratov, editor-in-chief of the Russian Novaya Gazeta, **one** of the few independent newspapers in Vladimir Putin's Russia, **was** a co-winner of the Prize for his "efforts to **safeguard** freedom of expression". This year, **Memorial**, an organisation that has been **documenting alleged state abuses** in Russia since 1987, **shared** the Prize with Ales Bialiatski, the Belarusian activist, and the Center for Civil Liberties (CCL) in Ukraine. Memorial is one of the few independent NGOs in Russia that continue to demand accountability from the country's rulers. It has a database of both the **victims** and **perpetrators** of state abuses that **date back to** the Stalin **era**. **Mr. Bialiatski**, who is the founder of the rights group called Viasna (Spring), **has** been campaigning for democracy in Belarus since the 1980s. **The CCL**, which was founded to **promote** democracy in Ukraine, **is** known for documenting Russia's alleged war crimes in Ukraine.

Of the three **recipients**, Mr. Bialiatski and Memorial continue to face the wrath of the state. Mr. Bialiatski was jailed from 2011 to 2014 by the **regime** of Aleksandr Lukashenko. When street protests **broke out** across the country in 2020 after the **disputed** presidential election in which Mr. Lukashenko "won" a sixth term, authorities arrested Mr. Bialiatski again. He is currently in jail without **trial**. **Memorial**, founded in the Soviet Union's internal reform period, **has** had several **run-ins** with the Putin administration. Last year, the NGO was **disbanded** by a Moscow court and last week, a judge ruled in favour of the **seizure** of the organisation's office by the authorities. **CCL**, founded in 2007, **rose to prominence** in Ukraine's 2014 **pro-western Maidan protests** that **brought down** the pro-Russian government of Viktor Yanukovich. Since the February 24 Russian **invasion** of Ukraine, the CCL has been documenting Russia's alleged **atrocities**. The Peace Prize has **often** been **criticised** as a political award **shorn of credibility**, but it could strengthen the voices of peace and human rights globally.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Strengthen** (verb) – reinforce, enhance, increase, intensify, fortify मजबूत करना
2. **Campaigner** (noun) – a person who takes part in organized activities that are intended to change something in society आंदोलन का सदस्य
3. **Liberty-focused** (adjective) – of having focus on freedom स्वतंत्रता-केंद्रित
4. **Redoubtable** (adjective) – formidable, fearsome, unnerving, dire, great महापराक्रमी, अदम्य
5. **Critical** (of) (adjective) – in opposition to, Anti, hostile to, opposed to, not in favour of विरोध में
6. **Authoritarianism** (noun) – despotism, dictatorship, tyranny, absolutism, totalitarianism सत्तावाद
7. **Militarism** (noun) – the belief that it is necessary to have strong armed forces and that they should be used in order to win political or economic advantages सैन्यवाद
8. **Ally** (noun) – A friendly nation मित्र
9. **In a row** (phrase) – in line, consecutive, in succession लगातार
10. **Accountability** (noun) – Answerability, responsibility, liability जवाबदेही
11. **Safeguard** (verb) – protect, guard, shield, defend, secure रक्षा करना
12. **Document** (verb) – to record the details of an event, a process, etc.: दर्ज करना
13. **Alleged** (adjective) – supposed, so-called, claimed, ostensible, assumed कथित
14. **State abuse** (noun) – cruel, violent, or unfair treatment of state/country/regime. राज्य के दुरुपयोग
15. **Victim** (noun) – An unfortunate person who suffers from some adverse circumstance पीड़ित
16. **Perpetrator** (noun) – culprit, offender, criminal, felon, अपराधी
17. **Date back to** (phrase) – To be made or begun at a particular time in the past. के दशक के
18. **Era** (noun) – period, age, time, generation, date युग
19. **Promote** (verb) – encourage, advance, support, foster, boost बढ़ावा देना
20. **Recipient** (noun) – receiver, beneficiary प्राप्तकर्ता
21. **Regime** (noun) – government, administration, rule, system, authorities शासन

22. **Break out** (phrasal verb) – Start abruptly
अचानक शुरू होना
23. **Disputed** (adjective) – controversial, contested, challenged, questioned, विवादित
24. **Trial** (noun) – Hearing, legal proceeding, legal action, prosecution कानूनी कार्यवाही
25. **Run-ins** (noun) – Argument, confrontation, quarrel, clash, disagreement, altercation टकराव
26. **Disband** (verb) – disperse, dissolve, scatter, break up, demobilize भंग करना
27. **Seizure** (noun) – Capture, annexation, appropriation, confiscation जब्ती
28. **Prominence** (noun) – Fame, importance, distinction, reputation, status प्रमुखता
29. **Pro-western** (adjective) – in favour of western countries.
30. **Maidan protest** (noun) – it was a wave of demonstrations and civil unrest in Ukraine, which began on 21 November 2013 with large protests in Maidan Nezalezhnosti (Independence Square) in Kyiv.
31. **Bring down** (phrasal verb) – overthrow, topple, overturn, knock down, गिराना
32. **Invasion** (noun) – assault, raid, onslaught, attack, intrusion आक्रमण
33. **Atrocity** (noun) – outrage, barbarity, enormity, inhumanity, evil अत्याचार
34. **Often** (adverb) – frequently, much, many times, repeatedly, usually अक्सर
35. **Criticize** (verb) – censure, condemn, denounce, आलोचना करना
36. **Shorn of** (adjective) – Deprived of, stripped of, minus, less, lacking से दूर, से वंचित
37. **Credibility** (noun) – trustworthiness, reliability, plausibility, believability विश्वसनीयता

Practice Exercise

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

1. the Norwegian Committee has once again offered its redoubtable support for voices that are critical of the authoritarianism and militarism of Moscow and its allies
 - A. Placate
 - B. Candor
 - C. Formidable
 - D. Synthesis
2. It has a database of both the victims and perpetrators of state abuses that date back to the Stalin era
 - A. Distinguish
 - B. Offender
 - C. Affectation
 - D. Fecund
3. Last year, the NGO was disbanded by a Moscow court and last week, a judge ruled in favour of the seizure of the organisation's office by the authorities
 - A. Circumlocution
 - B. Castigate
 - C. Manifest
 - D. Scatter
4. **Idioms & Phrase**

He marked the spot on his map where he had seen the gold and returned later that month to stake his claim.

 - A. To appear in the news suddenly or receive a lot of attention in news reports
 - B. To declare that something belongs to you
 - C. To provide a space or an opportunity for something else
 - D. Demand that someone do 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.**

Barring 13 states from the power exchanges till they clear the current dues owed to generation companies (gencos) should help jolt states into getting serious about discom dues.

 - P. As of Saturday, only five remain suspended, and the outstanding dues have reportedly dropped 80% within
 - Q. a day of the electricity grid operator barring defaulting discoms from power exchanges for short-term purchases or sales.
 - R. become regular with subsidy payments to their discoms or scale back their subsidy programmes if the bills drain their coffers.

S. This was the first step in a graded system of penalties that kicks in in an automatic manner upon default.

T. The move seems to have driven home the message, with a few states already paying up the dues, while some others are in the process of doing so.

U. The accompanying threat of massive power outages should either prompt all states to
Which among the following will be the **Third** sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

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

Direction (Q6 – Q7): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them

6. The speaker was (A)/ not only show (B)/ but also inaudible as well. (C)/ No error(D)

7. The crowd surged forward (A)/ to have a glimpse (B)/ of their favourite leader. (C)/No error(D)

Directions (8-9): In the following questions two columns are given containing three Sentences/phrases each. In first column, sentences/phrases are A, B and C and in the second column the sentences/phrases are D, E and F. A sentence/phrase from the first column may or may not connect with another sentence/phrase from the second column to make a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. Each question has five options, four of which display the sequence(s) in which the sentences/phrases can be joined to form a grammatically and contextually correct sentence. If none of the options given forms a correct sentence after combination, mark option (E), i.e. "None of these" as your answer.

8.

| | Column (1) | | Column (2) |
|----|--|---|---|
| A. | There is a distinctive possibility that | D | I found it easy to work it out. |
| B. | We discussed the problems so thoroughly that | E | he had no plans to leave the company. |
| C. | He reassured to his boss that | F | he will leave the job once the investigation is over. |

A. A-E B.B-E, C-D C.A-E, C-D D.B-D, A, F E. None of these

| | Column (1) | | Column (2) |
|----|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. | The company reports that the demand for | D | as a football hit my window. |
| B. | I was driving under the bridge | E | their computers is growing every day |
| C. | The number of applications | F | has risen this year by at least 50%. |

9.

A. C-F B.A-D, B-E C.A-E, C-D D. A-E, B,D E. None of these

10. Find out the misspelt word

A. Occurrence

- B. Inoculate
- C. Kernel
- D. Memento

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

(The Hindu Editorial: A different Slam– Sep 14, 2022)

The US Open defies tradition. It was the first Major to introduce a final-set tiebreak way back in 1970. It was the first to award men and women equal prize money in 1973. This year, it became the first to introduce coaching during matches. There are also non-conformity **(A)/** of a different kind; **(B)/** Flushing Meadows is **(C)/** no single male player's fiefdom. **(D)**

Since January 2006, the Australian Open, Roland-Garros and Wimbledon have collectively seen just five different winners. In the same time span, US Open has had 10, the last of which is Spanish sensation Carlos Alcaraz, crowned the king of New York on Sunday after a four-set victory over Norway's Casper Ruud.

Prior to the final, he had spent over 20 hours on court and had to battle through three tough five-setters that finished well past midnight. **(1)/** The title run was Alcaraz's baptism by fire. **(2)/** He is also the first teenager to win a Grand Slam tournament since Rafael Nadal at the 2005 French Open. **(3)/** The triumph has taken Alcaraz, 19, to the pinnacle of ATP rankings, making him the youngest man to reach the top. **(4)/** Ruud, known for his consistency and court coverage, had past experience of a Major final (2022 French Open). But Alcaraz did not suffer a letdown, displaying the same spirit he had in clinching the Madrid Masters in May by defeating Alexander Zverev after having recorded back-to-back victories over Nadal and Novak Djokovic. Circumstances played a role in Alcaraz's **path (A)**. Djokovic not being awarded any points for his Wimbledon win and then being **barred(B)** from entering the United States of America because of his unvaccinated status **eased(C)** his **ascent (D)**. While he undoubtedly plays first-strike tennis of the highest order, there may yet be contemporary equals. Jannik Sinner, after all, had a match-point in the fourth set of their quarterfinal. But no player in recent memory has combined as many good traits — shot-selection, temperament and a complete absence of big-match **nerves** — into such a wholesome **11** package like Alcaraz. Even as the Spaniard ushers **12** in the churn at the top of the men's game, the women's side seems to be settling down, with both a dominant force and a pecking order emerging. Iga Swiatek, the unquestionable **13** World No.1 since the first week of April, captured her maiden US Open — second Grand Slam title in 2022 after Paris and third overall — while Ons Jabeur made her second straight final. Though Naomi Osaka has a higher Slam count (four), Swiatek's awe-inspiring **14** all-court prowess makes her the ideal candidate to be the next figurehead. As Serena Williams heads into retirement — the third-round defeat in New York appears to be her last stand — it finally feels like the passing of the baton.

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

11. But no player in recent memory has combined as many good traits — shot-selection, temperament and a complete absence of big-match nerves — into such a _____ package like Alcaraz.

- A. Caustic
- B. Desiccating

- C. Conventional
D. Wholesome
12. Even as the Spaniard _____ in the churn at the top of the men's game, the women's side seems to be settling down, with both a dominant force and a pecking order emerging.
- A. Recrimination
B. Ushers
C. Notorious
D. Idiosyncrasy
13. Iga Swiatek, the _____ World No.1 since the first week of April, captured her maiden US Open — second Grand Slam title in 2022 after Paris and third overall — while Ons Jabeur made her second straight final.
- A. Fettering
B. Catharsis
C. Unquestionable
D. Plethora
14. Though Naomi Osaka has a higher Slam count (four), Swiatek's _____ all-court prowess makes her the ideal candidate to be the next figurehead.
- A. Transcending
B. Awe-inspiring
C. Desultory
D. Anomaly
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.**
There are also non-conformity (A)/ of a different kind; (B)/ Flushing Meadows is (C)/ no single male player's fiefdom. (D)
- A. (A)
B. (B)
C. (C)
D. (D)
E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
Prior to the final, he had spent over 20 hours on court and had to battle through three tough five-setters that finished well past midnight. (1)/ The title run was Alcaraz's baptism by fire. (2)/ He is also the first teenager to win a Grand Slam tournament since Rafael Nadal at the 2005 French Open. (3)/ The triumph has taken Alcaraz, 19, to the pinnacle of ATP rankings, making him the youngest man to reach the top. (4)/
- A. 1234
B. 4321
C. 4231
D. 2341
E. None of the above

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

NERVE

- (i) It takes a lot of **nerve** to be a bomb disposal expert.
(ii) I wanted to ask her out, but I lost my **nerve** and couldn't go through with it.
(iii) I didn't have the **nerve** to tell him what I really thought of his suggestion.
- A. Only (i)
B. Only (ii)
C. Only (iii)
D. (i), (ii)
E. (i), (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.
Circumstances played a role in Alcaraz's **path (A)**. Djokovic not being awarded any points for his Wimbledon win and then being **barred(B)** from entering the United States of America because of his unvaccinated status **eased(C)** his **ascent (D)**.
- A. C – A
B. A – D
C. B – D
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) Meeting my boss at the pub was an interesting experience.
(ii) It was a disaster.
- A. Anyhow
B. In brief
C. Whereas
D. Instead
E. None of the above
20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks
She blushed _____ the mention of her qualities.
- A. Of
B. In
C. At
D. To

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

4. **Stake a claim** (phrase) – to declare that something belongs to you
 5. **STPQUR**

Barring 13 states from the power exchanges till they clear the current dues owed to generation companies (gencos) should help jolt states into getting serious about discom dues. This was the first step in a graded system of penalties that kicks in in an automatic manner upon default. The move seems to have driven home the message, with a few states already paying up the dues, while some others are in the process of doing so. As of Saturday, only five remain suspended, and the outstanding dues have reportedly dropped 80% within a day of the electricity grid operator barring defaulting discoms from power exchanges for short-term purchases or sales. The accompanying threat of massive power outages should either prompt all states to become regular with subsidy payments to their discoms or scale back their subsidy programmes if the bills drain their coffers.

6. (C) 'as well' का प्रयोग superfluous(अनावश्यक) है और इसे हटाना पड़ेगा क्योंकि 'not only' के साथ 'but also' का प्रयोग होता है।

➤ The use of 'as well' is superfluous and has to be removed as 'but also' is used with 'not only'.

7. (D) No error.

8. **Correct Option: D**

There is a distinctive possibility that he will leave the job once the investigation is over.

Fragment A of column 1 is matched with fragment F of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct.

We discussed the problems so thoroughly that I found it easy to work it out.

Fragment B of column 1 is matched with fragment D of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct

He reassured to his boss that he had no plans to leave the company.

Fragment C of column 1 is not matched with fragment E of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct

Correct is: He reassured his boss that he had no plans to leave the company.

➤ 'to' का प्रयोग आनावश्यक है क्योंकि 'assure/reassure somebody' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

- i. She reassured him that she would help her.

9. **Correct Option: A**

The company reports that the demand for their computers is growing every day.

Fragment A of column 1 is matched with fragment E of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct

I was driving under the bridge as a football hit my window.

Fragment B of column 1 is not matched with fragment D of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct

Correct is: I was driving under the bridge when a football hit my window.

- 'as' के बदले 'when' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'as' conjunction of reason के रूप में 'चूँकि/क्योंकि' के अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है 'जबकि'. 'when' conjunction of time जबकि 'जब' के अर्थ में और इसका प्रयोग सामान्यतः simple tense में होता है; जैसे-
- i. As you are late, you may miss the train.
 - ii. I was watching T.V. when Mohan came.

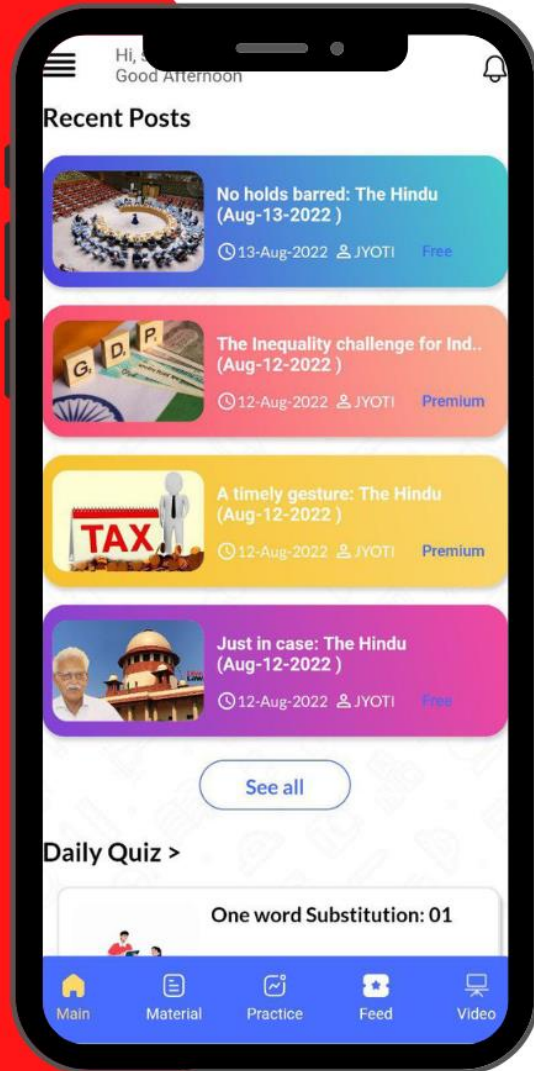
The number of applications has risen this year by at least 50%.

Fragment C of column 1 is matched with fragment F of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct

10. **Inoculate** (verb) – immunize, vaccinate, vaccinated, inject, immunise टीका लगाना
11. **Wholesome** (adjective) – salubrious, good, beneficial
12. **Usher in** (phrasal verb) – introduce, herald, inaugurate, initiate आरंभ करना
13. **Unquestionable** (adjective) – indisputable, undeniable, incontrovertible, certain, indubitable निर्विवाद, बेशक
14. **Awe-inspiring** (adjective) – astonishing, overwhelming, impressive, breathtaking प्रेरणादायक
15. 'Are' के बदले 'is' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Subject is singular i.e. non-conformity.
Note: 'Flushing Meadows' is a name of park which is singular so singular verb should be used.
16. **(B)4321**
The triumph has taken Alcaraz, 19, to the pinnacle of ATP rankings, making him the youngest man to reach the top. He is also the first teenager to win a Grand Slam tournament since Rafael Nadal at the 2005 French Open. The title run was Alcaraz's baptism by fire. Prior to the final, he had spent over 20 hours on court and had to battle through three tough five-setters that finished well past midnight.
17. **Nerve** (noun) – courage, boldness, audacity, guts, bravery साहस
According to the given options all options are contextually correct.
18. Circumstances played a role in Alcaraz's ascent. Djokovic not being awarded any points for his Wimbledon win and then being barred from entering the United States of America because of his unvaccinated status eased his path.
19. Meeting my boss at the pub was an interesting experience. **In brief**, it was a disaster.

Explanation of other important words

| Sr.NO | Words | | Meanings | |
|-------|-----------------------|-----------|---|---------------------|
| Q1 | Placate | verb | To pacify; to appease; to soothe | शांत करने के लिए |
| | Candor | noun | Truthfulness; sincere honesty | स्पष्टवादिता |
| | Synthesis | noun | The combining of parts to form whole | संश्लेषण |
| Q2 | Distinguish | verb | To tell apart; to cause to stand out | अंतर करना, भेद करना |
| | Affectation | noun | Unnatural or artificial behaviour usually intended to impress | दिखावा |
| | Fecund | adjective | Fertile; productive | उपजाऊ, फलप्रद |
| Q3 | Circumlocution | noun | An indirect expression; use of wordy or evasive language | कपटपूर्ण बातें |
| | Castigate | verb | To criticize severely; to chastise | फटकारना, दंड देना |
| | Manifest | adjective | Visible; evident | प्रकट |
| Q11 | Caustic | adjective | Like acid; corrosive | काटू, दाहक, कटू |
| | Desiccate | verb | To dry out | सूखना |
| | Conventional | adjective | Common; customary; unexceptional | पारंपरिक |
| Q12 | Recrimination | noun | A bitter counteraccusation or the act of making a bitter counteraccusation. | अभियोग |
| | Notorious | adjective | Famous for something bad | कुख्यात |
| | Idiosyncrasy | noun | A peculiarity; an eccentricity | स्वभाव, लत, पागलपन |
| Q13 | Fetter | verb | To restrain; to hamper | रोकना, बेड़ी डालना |
| | Catharsis | noun | Purification that brings emotional relief or renewal | साफ हो जाना |
| | Plethora | noun | An excess | बहुतायत |
| Q14 | Transcend | verb | To go beyond or above; to surpass | ऊंचा उठना |
| | Desultory | adjective | Without a plan or purpose; disconnected; random | अनियमित, असंबद्ध |
| | Anomaly | noun | An aberration; an irregularity; a deviation | असंगति, नियमहीनता |



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