

Mission Down Under: On the 2022 ICC Twenty20 World Cup

India must be looking to end the **drought** of ICC trophies

When **defending** champion Australia **takes on** last edition's runner-up New Zealand at Sydney on Saturday, the ICC Twenty20 World Cup would have made a quick **turnaround** from its previous edition that was held last year in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The COVID-19 pandemic affected sport and T20's premier championship suffered multiple changes in schedule besides the **logistical nightmare** of venues being **altered**. Finally, as the virus **seemingly wanes**, cricket's shortest version moves **Down Under** during a time when the Indian Premier League (IPL), **Big Bash** and other **mushrooming** leagues are **eating into** the international calendar. With IPL **franchises** spreading **footprints** across the seas, especially in South Africa, contracted players are caught in an old **debate borrowed** from football — club versus country. For Twenty20 international **fixtures** often lost between **forgettable bilateral** contests and the glamorous **sway** of the IPL and other leagues, the T20 World Cup's **eighth edition** that has already **commenced** through its set of qualifiers, **will** offer pointers to how the game could **evolve** through the **prism** of **nationalism** and **commerce**. **The big game**, as advertisers prefer to **label** it, **would pit** India **against** Pakistan at Melbourne on Sunday. The **sold-out contest** is the third between **the neighbours** after the Asia Cup **jousts** in the UAE.

While those two **encounters** were split at 1-1, in ICC events, India often **gets past** Pakistan but **the latter's triumph** in the T20 World Cup last year **offered** a **counter-point**. Once this **war minus the shooting template** is **dealt with**, Rohit Sharma's men have other challenges **lined up** in the Super 12 stage before making a **tilt** at the semifinals and the final on November 13. India last won an ICC event during the 2013 Champions Trophy in England. **Subsequently, the Men in Blue** have **faltered** and it is a **blemish** that coach Rahul Dravid and Rohit want to **address**. Having **toured** Australia well in **Test whites** over the last five years, India may **draw** strength from those memories but the **absence** of the injured **duo** of Ravindra Jadeja and Jasprit Bumrah **could** affect plans. Rohit, K.L. Rahul and Virat Kohli **constitute** the **established troika** but it is a **tribute** to his **360 degree** approach that batter Suryakumar Yadav holds the **x-factor**. If Hardik Pandya can **lend** his all-round skills, India would be served well. The **return** of Mohammed Shami **bolsters** the **seam** attack and if the spinners can restrict and the fielding remains **agile** on big Australian grounds, India may **fancy its chances** of **replicating** its trophy success from the **inaugural** edition in 2007. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Down Under** (noun) – (in) Australia
2. **Drought** (noun) – lack, dearth, deficiency, scarcity कमी
3. **Defending** (adjective) – the champions who currently hold the title
4. **Take on** (phrasal verb) – oppose, challenge, confront, face, fight, stand up to सामना करना
5. **Turnaround** (noun) – a positive change; improvement बदलाव
6. **Logistical** (adjective) – relating to or involving organization and planning
7. **Nightmare** (noun) – an experience that is very unpleasant or frightening अत्यंत कटु अनुभव
8. **Alter** (verb) – change, make changes to, make different, make alterations to बदलना
9. **Seemingly** (adverb) – apparently, on the face of it, allegedly, professedly, purportedly जाहिर तौर पर
10. **Wane** (verb) – Diminish, decrease, decline, fade, disappear, vanish, get smaller घटना
11. **Big Bash** (noun) – an Australian professional club Twenty20 cricket league, which was established in 2011 by Cricket Australia.
12. **Mushroom** (verb) – grow rapidly, burgeon, spread, increase, expand, grow तेजी से विकसित होना
13. **Eat into** (phrasal verb) – use up a quantity of profits, resources, or time.
14. **Franchise** (noun) – a professional sports team
15. **Footprint** (noun) – a trace suggesting that something was once present or felt or otherwise important; impression छाप
16. **Debate** (noun) – Discussion, argument, dispute, deliberation बहस
17. **Borrow** (verb) – to take words, ideas, etc. from another person and use them as your own; to copy something किसी दूसरे के शब्दों, विचारों को अपना बना लेना; की नकल करना
18. **Fixture** (noun) – a sporting event arranged for a particular day
19. **Forgettable** (adjective) – unmemorable, unremarkable, undistinguished, ordinary, uninteresting भूलने योग्य
20. **Bilateral** (adjective) – Involving two parties, especially countries. द्विपक्षीय
21. **Sway** (noun) – influence; the ability to persuade: बोलबाला, प्रभाव

22. **Commence** (verb) – Begin, start, originate, inaugurate शुरू करना
23. **Evolve** (verb) – develop, advance, grow, progress विकसित होना
24. **Prism** (noun) – viewpoint, perspective, standpoint, position
25. **Nationalism** (noun) – a feeling that your country is better than any other
26. **Commerce** (noun) – commercial activity
27. **Label** (verb) – to describe someone or something using a particular word or phrase, often unfairly वर्णन करना, विशेषतः अनुचित रूप से
28. **Pit against** (phrasal verb) – set against, match against, put in opposition to, put in competition with के खिलाफ मैच होना
29. **Sold-out contest** (noun) – If a performance, sports event, or other entertainment is sold out, all the tickets for it have been sold.
30. **The neighbours** (noun) – Here it refers to India and Pakistan
31. **Joust** (noun) – (in sports) contest, tournament.
32. **Encounter** (noun) – an unexpected (often unpleasant) meeting or event आमना-सामना
33. **Get past** (phrase) – defeat someone हराना
34. **The Latter** (noun) – Here it refers to Pakistan
35. **Triumph** (noun) – success, victory, succeed, win, prevail जीत
36. **Counter-point** (noun) – an effective or interesting contrast
37. **War minus the shooting** (phrase) – serious sport has nothing to do with fair play. It is bound up with hatred, jealousy, boastfulness, disregard of all rules and sadistic pleasure in witnessing violence. It is war minus the shooting
38. **Template** (noun) – Format, pattern
39. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – cope with, handle, manage, attend to, see to संभालना, निपटना
40. **Line up** (phrasal verb) – to arrange for an event or activity to happen क्रतार बांधना
41. **Tilt** (noun) – incline or bend from a vertical position झुकाव
42. **Subsequently** (adverb) – Then, next, later, after, afterward, consequently, successively तत्पश्चात्
43. **The Men in blue** (noun) – Indian Cricket Team
44. **Falter** (verb) – stumble, waver, stammer, vacillate लड़खड़ाना

45. **Blemish** (noun) – a mark on something that spoils its appearance: धब्बा, दोष
46. **Address** (verb) – tackle, see to, deal with, confront, grapple with सुलझाना, निपटाना
47. **Tour** (verb) – to perform
48. **Test White** (noun) – Test Match
49. **Draw** (verb) – Get, obtain, extract, derive, gain, take, elicit लेना
50. **Duo** (noun) – Pair, Duet, Set of two जोड़ी
51. **Constitute** (verb) – form, establish, make, compose, institute बनाना
52. **Established** (adjective) – well known, recognized, acclaimed, esteemed स्थापित, प्रमाणित
53. **Troika** (noun) – three, threesome, ternary, trio, triad तिकड़ी
54. **Tribute** (verb) – a sign of how good somebody/something is श्रेय की बात, श्रेष्ठ होने का संकेत
55. **360 Degree** (noun) – someone who is an expert at doing everything. Suryakumar Yadav is known as "India's very own Mr. 360 degrees"
56. **X-factor** (noun) – a noteworthy special talent or quality.
57. **Lend** (verb) – add, impart, give, bestow, confer, provide देना
58. **Bolster** (verb) – strengthen, reinforce, encourage, support, augment, sustain. मजबूत करना
59. **Seam** (adjective) – Of or relating to fast bowling
60. **Agile** (adjective) – Nimble, supple, lithe, sprightly, swift, active, dexterous फुर्तीला
61. **Fancy one's chances** (phrase) – To believe that one has a good chance of success.
62. **Replicate** (verb) – recreate, repeat, perform again दोहराना
63. **Inaugural** (adjective) – initiatory, first, maiden, initial, पहला

Practice Exercise

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

1. India must be looking to end the drought of ICC trophies
 - A. Guile
 - B. Extol
 - C. Specious
 - D. Dearth
2. cricket's shortest version moves Down Under during a time when the Indian Premier League (IPL), Big Bash and other mushrooming leagues are eating into the international calendar.
 - A. Burgeon
 - B. Astute
 - C. Utopia
 - D. Aphorism
3. the Men in Blue have faltered and it is a blemish that coach Rahul Dravid and Rohit want to address
 - A. Chasm
 - B. Fault
 - C. Indigent
 - D. Forbear
4. **Idioms & Phrase**

We left no stone unturned looking for that earring, but we still couldn't find it. I'm thinking it got thrown out.

 - A. To start an activity or do something which other people will join in with later
 - B. To cause important changes to start happening
 - C. To do everything you can to achieve a good result, especially when looking for something
 - D. The result will not be decided or known until the very end
5. **Direction: Five 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 rupee is yet again facing renewed pressure, along with major peers, as the dollar continues to strengthen in the wake of the Federal Reserve's latest jumbo 75 basis points interest rate increase and the U.S. central bank's unequivocal message that it remains squarely focused on taming inflation.

P. The Indian currency weakened past the 81-mark against the dollar for the first time ever in Friday's intraday trade, before ending the week at a new record closing low.

Q. The rupee's slide was softened by the Reserve Bank of India's intervention to smoothen volatility; the cumulative impact of such interventions over the 12 months through September 16 has shrunk the RBI's war chest of foreign exchange reserves by almost \$94 billion to \$545.65 billion.

R. The fact that the rupee is not alone in depreciating against the dollar can be of little comfort to Indian companies reliant on imports of raw materials or services for the smooth functioning of their businesses.

S. They are struggling to contend with rising costs at a time when domestic demand is still to regain a durable post-pandemic footing.

T. The higher import bill is also bound to add inflationary pressures to

U. an economy already beset by persistently elevated inflation and further complicates monetary policymakers' efforts to rein in the price gains

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

A. P

B.S

C.T

D.Q

E.R

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

6. The door was (A)/ open but no one (B)/ were there at (C)/ home last night. (D)/ No Error. (E)
7. All those whom (A)/ were at the concert (B)/ could not stop (C)/ praising her performance. (D)/ No Error. (E)
8. You should (A)/ be always grateful (B)/ to your monitor. (C)/ No Error. (D)
9. Most of the people (A)/ are afraid of (B)/ swine flu these days. (C)/ No Error. (D)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**

A. Wariness

B. Insinuation

C. Preservation

D. Appeasement

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Turning inward – Sep 27, 2022)

rocketing energy prices aggravated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the West's retaliatory sanctions on Moscow **(1)**/ Sunday's parliamentary elections in Italy were seen as the first major test of Europe's resolve to keep the anti-establishment far-right away from power amid a devastating cost-of-living crisis and **(2)**/. underscored the trend in the continent where far-right parties are on the rise, channelising growing public disgruntlement with the establishment. **(3)**/ However, the results, which saw Giorgia Meloni's Brothers of Italy emerging as the biggest vote getter,**(4)**/ In the French presidential election in April, Marine Le Pen secured some 41.5% vote, the far-right's best post-War performance in the country. In the Swedish general election earlier this month, the government of Social Democratic Prime Minister Magdalena Andersson was voted out and the far-right Sweden Democrats **farthest(A)** as the second largest party. And in Italy, a party with **neo-fascist(B)** origins is going to form the next government, which would be the country's **emerged(C)** right administration since the **fall(D)** of fascist dictator Benito Mussolini in 1945. When most of the votes were counted, the Brothers of Italy won some 26% vote in both Houses of Parliament. Ms. Meloni's coalition, which includes Matteo Salvini's League and Silvio Berlusconi's Forza Italia, has secured some 44% of votes.

The Brothers of Italy has been known for its anti-immigrant, hard nationalist, protectionist, Eurosceptic views. Ms. Meloni, who took over the reins in 2014, toned down its neo-fascist roots and embraced a more acceptable version of populism — a _____ **11** _____ of social conservatism and economic welfarism. Her decision not to join Mario Draghi's outgoing technocratic government also seemed to have helped her turn _____ **12** _____ the party's prospects. While most key parties, from the Left to the Right, supported Mr. Draghi's pro-business, pro-Brussels government in the name of _____ **13** _____, the Brothers of Italy remained the only opposition party.

And when the cost-of-living crisis (A)/ and internal divisions hit the Draghi administration (B)/ and the country slid into another election, (C)/ she stood to gain the most.(D)

The road ahead is not going to be easy given Italy's economic problems, divisions within her coalition and foreign policy challenges, including Ukraine. But the rise of the Brothers should set alarm bells ringing across European capitals. More European countries could fall into recession. The energy crisis is expected to be worse during winter and there is no end in sight to the Ukraine war. If Europe's establishment parties and governments fail to check the _____ **14** _____ economic troubles and address growing **discontent**, the far-right will continue to exploit the political momentum.

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

11. Ms. Meloni, who took over the reins in 2014, toned down its neo-fascist roots and embraced a more acceptable version of populism — a _____ of social conservatism and economic welfarism.
 - A. Comprising
 - B. Cocktail
 - C. Vilifying
 - D. Resolute
12. Her decision not to join Mario Draghi's outgoing technocratic government also seemed to have helped her turn _____ the party's prospects.
 - A. Down
 - B. Out
 - C. Around
 - D. On
13. While most key parties, from the Left to the Right, supported Mr. Draghi's pro-business, pro-Brussels government in the name of _____, the Brothers of Italy remained the only opposition party.
 - A. Complementing
 - B. Impotent
 - C. Bastion
 - D. Stability
14. If Europe's establishment parties and governments fail to check the _____ economic troubles and address growing discontent, the far-right will continue to exploit the political momentum.
 - A. Covert

- B. Insolent
C. Replete
D. Looming
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.**
And when the cost-of-living crisis **(A)**/ and internal divisions hit the Draghi administration **(B)**/ and the country slid into another election, **(C)**/ she stood to gain the most.**(D)**
- A. (A)
B. (B)
C. (C)
D. (D)
E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
rocketing energy prices aggravated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the West's retaliatory sanctions on Moscow **(1)**/ Sunday's parliamentary elections in Italy were seen as the first major test of Europe's resolve to keep the anti-establishment far-right away from power amid a devastating cost-of-living crisis and **(2)**/ underscored the trend in the continent where far-right parties are on the rise, channelising growing public disgruntlement with the establishment. **(3)**/ However, the results, which saw Giorgia Meloni's Brothers of Italy emerging as the biggest vote getter,**(4)**
- A. 1234
B. 3214
C. 2413
D. 2143
E. 3412
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
- DISCONTENT**
- (i) Voters might also express their **discontent** simply by deciding not to vote
(ii) The growing **discontent** with scientific expert testimony provided ample ground for these anxieties.
(iii) The team's **discontent** was rewarded with a last-minute goal.
- A. Only (i)
B. Only (ii)
C. Only (iii)
D. (i), (ii)
E. (ii), (iii)
18. **In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different**

arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

Magdalena Andersson was voted out and the far-right Sweden Democrats **farthest(A)** as the second largest party. And in Italy, a party with **neo-fascist(B)** origins is going to form the next government, which would be the country's **emerged(C)** right administration since the **fall(D)** of fascist dictator Benito Mussolini in 1945.

- A. A – C
- B. A – D
- C. B – C
- D. D – C
- E. No arrangement

19. **Select the connector from the given options which can be used to form a single sentence from the two sentences given below, implying the same as expressed in the statement sentence.**

- (i) It wasn't a piece of cake to learn English.
 - (ii) I couldn't pronounce all the words correctly
- A. In other words
 - B. Moreover
 - C. At first
 - D. Unless
 - E. Talking of

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

Madho was sentence _____ death by the judge.

- A. Of
- B. In
- C. Into
- D. To

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

4. **Leave no stone unturned**(phrase)– to do everything you can to achieve a good result, especially when looking for something कोई कसार नहीं छोड़ना

5. **PQRSTU**

The rupee is yet again facing renewed pressure, along with major peers, as the dollar continues to strengthen in the wake of the Federal Reserve's latest jumbo 75 basis points interest rate increase and the U.S. central bank's unequivocal message that it remains squarely focused on taming inflation. The Indian currency weakened past the 81-mark against the dollar for the first time ever in Friday's intraday trade, before ending the week at a new record closing low. The rupee's slide was softened by the Reserve Bank of India's intervention to smoothen volatility; the cumulative impact of such interventions over the 12 months through September 16 has shrunk the RBI's war chest of foreign exchange reserves by almost \$94 billion to \$545.65 billion. The fact that the rupee is not alone in depreciating against the dollar can be of little comfort to Indian companies reliant on imports of raw materials or services for the smooth functioning of their businesses. They are struggling to contend with rising costs at a time when domestic demand is still to regain a durable post-pandemic footing. The higher import bill is also bound to add inflationary pressures to an economy already beset by persistently elevated inflation and further complicates monetary policymakers' efforts to rein in the price gains.

6. (C) 'were' के बदले 'was' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि No one, Everyone, Someone, Anyone, Nobody, Everybody, Somebody, Anybody, Nothing, Everything, Something, Anything का प्रयोग यदि वाक्य के Subject के रूप में हो तो Verb हमेशा Singular होता है।

➤ 'was' will be used instead of 'were' because No one, Everyone, Someone, Anyone, Nobody, Everybody, Somebody, Anybody, Nothing, Everything, Something, Anything is used as Subject of a sentence If yes, then Verb is always Singular.

7. (A) 'whom' के बदले 'who' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'whom' का प्रयोग Object के रूप में होता है जबकि 'who' का Subject के रूप में, और Part (B) में प्रयुक्त Verb 'were' के लिए Subject का काम 'who' करेगा, न कि 'whom'.

➤ 'who' will be used instead of 'whom' because 'whom' is used as Object while 'who' is used as Subject, and in Part (B) the Verb 'were' is used For the subject, 'who' will do the work, not 'whom'.

8. (B) 'greatful' के बदले 'grateful' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'great' खुद एक Adjective है जिसका अर्थ है 'महान, बड़ा' और 'grateful' जैसा कोई शब्द नहीं होता है, जबकि 'grateful' का अर्थ है 'आभारी, कृतज्ञ'।

➤ 'grateful' will be used instead of 'great' because 'great' itself is an Adjective which means 'great, big' and there is no such word as 'greatful', whereas 'grateful' means 'Thank you, Grateful'.

9. (D) No error.

10. **Insinuation** (noun) – implication, inference, suggestion, hint, intimation संकेत

11. **Cocktail** (noun) – a mixture of different things

12. **Turn around** (phrasal verb) – Improve, boost, increase, bump up

13. **Stability** (noun) – Constancy, steadiness, firmness, solidity, permanence स्थिरता

14. **Looming** (adjective) – about to happen soon and causing worry मंडराता

15. No Error

16. (D) **2143**

Sunday's parliamentary elections in Italy were seen as the first major test of Europe's resolve to keep the anti-establishment far-right away from power amid a devastating cost-of-living crisis and rocketing energy prices aggravated by Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the West's retaliatory sanctions on Moscow. However, the results, which saw Giorgia Meloni's Brothers of Italy emerging as the biggest vote getter, underscored the trend in the continent where far-right parties are on the rise, channelising growing public disgruntlement with the establishment.

17. **Discontent** (noun) – dissatisfaction, discontentment, discontented, displeasure, unhappy असंतोष

According to the given options only (i) and (ii) are contextually correct.

Because the (iii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentences should be like The team's doggedness was rewarded with a last-minute goal.

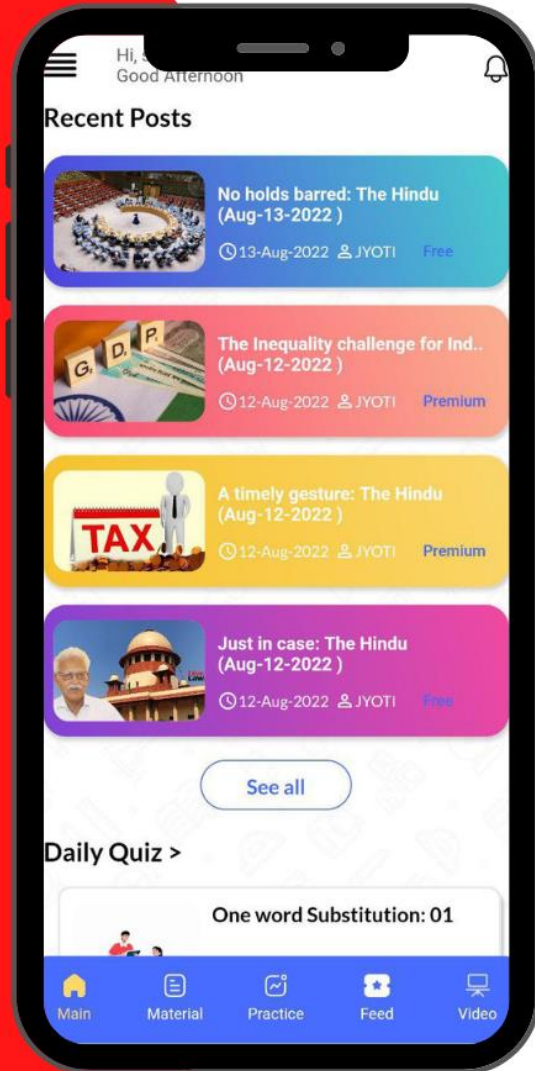
Doggedness (noun) – perseverance, persistence, determination जिद्दीपन

18. In the Swedish general election earlier this month, the government of Social Democratic Prime Minister Magdalena Andersson was voted out and the far-right Sweden Democrats emerged as the second largest party. And in Italy, a party with neo-fascist origins is going to form the next government, which would be the country's farthest right administration since the fall of fascist dictator Benito Mussolini in 1945.

19. It wasn't a piece of cake to learn English. **At first**, I couldn't pronounce all the words correctly.

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Guile	noun	Cunning, duplicity; artfulness	छल, माया, धोखा
	Extol	verb	To praise highly; to laud	सराहना, बड़ाई करना
	Specious	adjective	Deceptively plausible or attractive	दिखावटी
Q2	Astute	adjective	Shrewd; keen in judgment	चतुर
	Utopia	noun	an ideal society	आदर्शलोक
	Aphorism	noun	A belief, often witty saying; a proverb	कहावत, वचन
Q3	Chasm	noun	A deep, gaping hole; a gorge	खाई, दरार
	Indigent	adjective	Poor	दरिद्र
	Forbear	verb	To refrain from; to abstain	रोकना, धैर्य रखना
Q11	Comprise	verb	To consist of	समावेश करना
	Vilify	verb	To say vile thing about; to defame	गाली देना
	Resolute	adjective	Determined; firm; unwavering	निर्धारित; दृढ़;
Q12	Complement	verb	To complete or fill up; to be the perfect counterpart	जोड़ना, पूरक जोड़ना
	Impotent	adjective	Powerless; helpless; unable to perform sexual intercourse.	नपुंसक, शक्तिहीन
	Bastion	noun	Stronghold; fortress; fortified place	गढ़
Q14	Covert	adjective	Secret; hidden	गुप्त, गोपनीय
	Insolent	adjective	Arrogant; insulting	बदतमीज
	Replete	adjective	Completely filled; abounding	परिपूर्ण



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