

The job and the man: On Rishi Sunak

Rishi Sunak should not repeat the mistakes of his **predecessors** in trying to **please** his party

At a time when **ethnonationalist** and **majoritarian far-right** parties are on the **ascent** in many democracies across the world, **the rise** of Rishi Sunak, **a man of colour** and a practising Hindu, to the **premiership** of the **predominantly** white, Christian U.K., **has** great **symbolic** value. While **his election** as Britain's first non-white Prime Minister **points to** the **readiness** of **Conservative** MPs to look beyond the **racial** and religious **barriers** for a solution to the crisis both party and country are in, his **victory** was particularly welcomed by sections in India, who see some historical **fulfilment** in a man of Indian origin ruling over India's former **colonial** rulers. But the power of **symbolism** is limited when it is tested with the hard realities of the day. In fact, the very **circumstances** that **led to** his rise **should** themselves serve as a warning for the new leader. He is the fifth Prime Minister since the **Tories'** victory in the 2010 general elections, and the third in the last two months. **Liz Truss**, his immediate predecessor, **had** also promised to **revive** the economy but **exited** in seven weeks **amid** a **hostile** market reaction to her policy measures and an open **revolt** among the Tory MPs.

When the Conservatives won an **outright** victory in the 2019 elections under Boris Johnson, not many expected Mr. Sunak, a former **hedge fund manager**, to **end up** as the party leader in three years. And yet, he is now in 10 **Downing Street**, **presiding** over a party that is at war with itself and an economy that has an estimated **budget deficit** of \$45 billion and is **headed** towards **recession**. The country is also struggling with a **cost-of-living crisis**, with **inflation hovering** around 10%. But he does not have any **magic bullet** to offer. As the budget deficit remains high and markets are **edgy**, he is likely to announce cost-cutting measures, but for **Britons** who are already **grappling with** high inflation, that would be bad news. And as Russia's Ukraine war is not expected to **wind down** any time soon, the energy crisis and **inflationary pressure** will **stay**. So, Mr. Sunak will have to **walk a fine line** between keeping the markets **in good faith** and providing relief to the public **rattled** by high inflation, while also opening larger reforms to bring back growth. **A tall ask**, but Mr. Sunak could at least have begun it on **a clean slate**. By re-appointing Suella Braverman, an **immigration hardliner** and an **apologist** of the empire who was **fired** by Ms. Truss after weeks into her job, as Home Secretary, Mr. Sunak is sending **mixed signals**. If he does not want to repeat the **fate** of his predecessors in an extremely **volatile** political and economic climate, he should be **bold** enough not to repeat their mistakes.

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'. [Practice Exercise]
- **Magic bullet** (phrase) – a quick and simple solution to a difficult problem
- **Edgy** (adjective) – tense, nervous, or irritable. तनावग्रस्त
- **Downing Street** (noun) - the road in central London where the official home of the UK prime minister is.

Vocabulary

1. **Predecessor** (noun) – One who precedes you in time (as in holding a position or office) पूर्ववर्ती
2. **Please** (verb) – Satisfy, Gratify, Delight, Thrill, Content, Make happy आनंदित करना, संतुष्ट करना
3. **Ethnonationalist** (adjective) – Of or relating to a type of nationalism which defines the nation in terms of a shared ethnicity.
4. **Majoritarian** (adjective) – Of, relating to, or advocating/supporting majority rule, especially as a political principle: बहुसंख्यकवादी
5. **Far-right** (adjective) – belonging to or representing the views of the extreme right wing of a political party or group.
6. **Ascent** (noun) – rise, mounting, climb उदय, चढ़ाव
7. **A man of colour** (phrase) – A man who is not white
8. **Premiership** (noun) – the office or position of a prime minister or other head of government प्रधानमन्त्री का पद
9. **Predominantly** (adverb) – In a predominant manner. मुख्य रूप से
10. **Symbolic** (adjective) – Relating to or using or proceeding by means of symbols प्रतीकात्मक
11. **Point to** (phrasal verb) – indicate, suggest, be evidence of संकेत करना
12. **Readiness** (noun) – Promptness, speediness, quickness, alacrity तत्परता
13. **Conservative** (noun) – The Conservative Party, officially the Conservative and Unionist Party, also known colloquially as the Tories, is one of the two main political parties in the United Kingdom, along with the Labour Party.
14. **Racial** (adjective) – Of or related to genetically distinguished groups of people जातीय
15. **Barrier** (noun) – obstacle, hurdle, difficulty, impediment, hindrance, obstruction बाधा
16. **Victory** (noun) – triumph, success, conquest, win, achievement जीत
17. **Fulfillment** (noun) – Satisfaction, contentment, happiness, joy, pleasure पूर्ति
18. **Colonial** (adjective) – Relating to the period of the British colonies before independence
19. **Symbolism** (noun) – the use of symbols to represent things प्रतीकवाद
20. **Lead** (to) (verb) – cause, give rise to, result in, bring about वजह बनना
21. **Tory** (noun) – (in the UK) a member or supporter of the Conservative Party.

22. **Revive** (verb) – revitalize, renew, restore, refresh, reawaken पुनर्जीवित करना
23. **Exit** (verb) – to leave a place बाहर निकलना
24. **Amid** (preposition) – in the middle of. के बीच
25. **Hostile** (adjective) – antagonistic, aggressive, unfriendly, unreceptive शत्रुतापूर्ण
26. **Revolt** (noun) – rebellion, revolution, insurrection, riot, insurgence, insurgency विद्रोह
27. **Outright** (adjective) – Absolute, complete, utter, total, entire संपूर्ण
28. **Hedge fund manager** (noun) – a person in charge of managing a hedge fund and making its investments
29. **End up** (phrasal verb) – to reach or come to a place, condition, or situation that was not planned or expected पहुंचना (अंत में)
30. **Preside** (verb) – to be in charge of a discussion, meeting, etc (परिचर्चा, बैठक आदि की) अध्यक्षता करना
31. **Budget deficit** (noun) – it occurs when expenses exceed revenue and can indicate the financial health of a country
32. **Head** (towards) (verb) – to go towards.
33. **Recession** (noun) – economic decline, downturn, depression, slump मंदी
34. **Cost-of-living crisis** (noun) – an ongoing event starting in 2021, in which prices for many essential goods in the United Kingdom began increasing faster than household incomes, resulting in a fall in real incomes.
35. **Inflation** (noun) – A general and progressive increase in prices मुद्रा स्फीति
36. **Hover** (verb) – Remain at or near a particular level. मंडराना /रहना
37. **Briton** (noun) – a native or inhabitant of Great Britain, or a person of British descent ब्रिटेन के निवासी
38. **Grapple with** (phrasal verb) – cope with, contend with, confront, fight से जूझना
39. **Wind down** (phrasal verb) – to end gradually or to cause something to do this अंत करना
40. **Inflationary pressure** (noun) – Inflationary pressures refers to the demand and supply-side pressures that can cause a rise in the general price level
41. **Stay** (verb) – to continue to be in a particular state or situation without change रहना
42. **Walk a fine line** (phrase) – to achieve or maintain a balance
43. **In good faith** (phrase) – With good intentions; sincerely and fairly साफ़ नीयत से

44. **Rattle** (verb) – to make somebody suddenly become worried किसी को अचानक चिंतित कर देना
45. **A tall ask** (phrase) – a request that is difficult to fulfill: कठिन काम
46. **A Clean slate** (phrase) – a state in which you are starting an activity or process again, not considering what has happened in the past at all
47. **Immigration** (noun) – the process of coming to live permanently in a country that is not your own; the number of people who do this आप्रवास
48. **Hardliner** (noun) – A member of a group, typically a political group, who adheres uncompromisingly to a set of ideas or policies कट्टरपंथी
49. **Apologist** (noun) – person who supports पक्षसमर्थक
50. **Fire** (verb) – Dismiss, Sack, Throw out, Give somebody the pink slip, Lay off, निकाल देना
51. **Mixed signals** (phrase) – a showing of thoughts or feelings that are very different from each other
52. **Fate** (noun) – destiny, chance, fortune, luck भाग्य
53. **Volatile** (adjective) – Instable, unstable, changeable, capricious, fickle अस्थिर
54. **Bold** (adjective) – courageous, brave, valiant, fearless, unafraid निडर/ बहादुर

Practice Exercise

1. **What state of affairs that led to the rise of Rishi Sunak to the premiership of the predominantly white?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. Steady energy crisis and continuing Russia-Ukraine war compelling Tories to appoint Rishi Sunak to deal with it.
 - B. Mrs. Truss is inclined to favor white people rather than man of colour.
 - C. Failure of Mrs. Truss to live up to the expectation in dealing with a cost-of-living crisis and economy revival.
 - D. None of the above.
2. **Which of the following statement is/are not correct with respect to passage?**
 - (i) Mr. Sunak and Liz Truss belong to two different political parties.
 - (ii) The Budget deficit of UK remains high.
 - (iii) The Britons are grappling with high inflation
 - (iv) Mr. Sunak reappointed Suella Braverman who was fired by Mrs. Truss.
 - A. (i), (ii)
 - B. Only (i)
 - C. (ii), (iii)
 - D. (iii), (iv)
3. **According to the passage, Speaker used a phrase 'A tall ask' to refer what?**
 - (i) To introduce larger reforms to bring back growth by Mr. Sunak.
 - (ii) To be bold enough to repeat the fate of his predecessors for Mr. Sunak
 - (iii) To achieve balance between keeping the markets in good faith and providing relief to the public rattled by high inflation by Mr. Sunak
 - A. (i), (ii)
 - B. (ii), (iii)
 - C. (i), (iii)
 - D. (iii) only
4. **According to the passage, what would be a bad news for Britons after Mr. Sunak became a Prime minister?**
 - A. He reappointed Suella Braverman, an immigration hardliner and an apologist of the empire who was fired by Ms. Truss after weeks into her job
 - B. He is likely to announce cost cutting measures to tame budget deficit during a period of high inflation.
 - C. Mr. Sunak is the fifth Prime Minister since the Tories' victory in the 2010 general elections
 - D. Mr. Sunak does not have any magic bullet to offer
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.**

Tamil cinema got a major fillip at the recent 68th National Film Awards, where it bagged top honours.

P. other films such as Sivaranjiniyum Innum Sila Pengalum and Mandela also fetched their teams honour and acclaim.

Q. While Sudha Kongara's Soorarai Pottru — starring Suriya and inspired by the life and times of Air Deccan founder Captain G.R. Gopinath — revolves around a man's desire to succeed and make even the common man fly,

R. Vasanth's Sivaranjiniyum Innum Sila Pengalum is a powerful anthology delving into the minds of women across three time periods.

S. Madonne Ashwin's Mandela is at another level: an impressive political satire that showcases how deep-seated caste is in the wider society.

T. The selections showcase the sheer variety Tamil cinema has offered to viewers in recent times.

U. While Soorarai Pottru hogged the limelight with multiple accolades, including in the 'Best Actor and Actress' categories,

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

A. P

B.S

C.T

D.Q

E.R

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

6. In about five minutes, they would (A)/ cover the distance from the road to the point (B)/ where the waves would (C)/ begin lick their feet. (D)/ No Error. (E)

7. The devastating experiences (A)/ of many wars taught some countries (B)/ the necessary of pursuing peace (C)/ at the expense of nationalist egos. (D)/ No Error. (E)

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. The former superstar recently has visited an orphanage,	D. healthy and young may help delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease.
B. According to a new study taking steps	A. put in place to ensure that others were

to remain	not affected by the dreaded virus.
C. A day after he was diagnosed with swine flue, preventive measures were	B. fueling speculation that she is planning to adopt a child.

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

9.

Column (1)	Column (2)
A. The administrator has concluded that it is retailers	C. the change in conditions, but a lot more remains to be understood.
B. The assurance, unfortunately, remained on paper, as neither	D. who are responsible for upsetting the city's household budgets.
C. Sediment deposit along the coast may be the primary reason for	F. the Centre or the state initiated steps for the development of the backward region.

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

10. Find out the misspelt word

- A. Hygiene
B. Amateur
C. Bellwether
D. Outragous

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Eat and learn – Sep 17, 2022)

Sometimes the ability **(A)**/ of a government to find resources **(B)**/ for a well scheme is only **(C)**/ limited by its intent. **(D)**

The Tamil Nadu government's launch of the free breakfast scheme for schoolchildren is an instance of a policy initiative with far-reaching consequences for school education and public health. As Chief Minister M.K. Stalin himself said at the launch of the scheme, provision of free breakfast is not a **freebie (A)**, but the **promontory (B)** duty of a government to ensure no child goes hungry. Mr. Stalin framed his words and **deeds(C)** from the **foremost (D)** of the progressive Dravidian model, which promises inclusive growth for all segments of the population. A key element is the welfare of children, which explains Tamil Nadu's early emphasis on feeding children in schools. The importance of a daily breakfast as the most important meal of the day is widely acknowledged. Multiple studies across the globe indicate that eating breakfast regularly _____ positive _____ on students, affecting their ability to focus, learn and retain information positively. School performance improves, as do behaviour and cognition, but a regular breakfast also takes care of diet quality, micronutrient sufficiency, anaemia and height and weight issues in children, and is even believed to _____ **11** _____ BMI scores for the future. The government has targeted providing schoolchildren an average of 293 calories and an average protein input of 9.85 gm per day. The mid-day meal that is already being provided to students in schools comes up to an average of 553 calories and 18 gm of protein, giving every student who takes the food supplied in school about 846 cal and nearly 28 gm of

protein a day. The Centre's midday meal guidelines prescribe between 450-700 cal per child per day, and a protein _____**12**_____ of 12-20 gm per day.

While the proposed menu for the Tamil Nadu government's breakfast scheme will take care of hunger, the _____**13**_____, energy and micronutrient requirements of the children, with a diet rich in local preparations and vegetables, it also has to provide adequate attention to taste and quality parameters. The government, rich with its experience of dealing with the mid-day meal scheme over several decades, must avoid the errors of omission and commission — including _____**14**_____, poor quality of food, delays in sanctioning funds, and caste-related disruptions — that have been **hurdles** in its path earlier. Other State governments would also do well to be inspired by Tamil Nadu, which has allowed its intent to triumph over the state of its finances, finding money to fund this very crucial aspect of nation building — ensuring the growth and development of children.

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

11. School performance improves, as do behaviour and cognition, but a regular breakfast also takes care of diet quality, micronutrient sufficiency, anaemia and height and weight issues in children, and is even believed to _____ BMI scores for the future.
 - A. Faction
 - B. Ostensible
 - C. Monolithic
 - D. Sculpt
12. The Centre's midday meal guidelines prescribe between 450-700 cal per child per day, and a protein _____ of 12-20 gm per day.
 - A. Acquiescing
 - B. Depravity
 - C. Antithesis
 - D. Intake
13. While the proposed menu for the Tamil Nadu government's breakfast scheme will take care of hunger, the _____, energy and micronutrient requirements of the children
 - A. Promulgating
 - B. Calorific
 - C. Chimera
 - D. Admonishing
14. The government, rich with its experience of dealing with the mid-day meal scheme over several decades, must avoid the errors of omission and commission — including _____, poor quality of food, delays in sanctioning funds.
 - A. Pensive
 - B. Pilferage
 - C. Gesticulating
 - D. Capricious
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.**

Sometimes the ability **(A)**/ of a government to find resources **(B)**/ for a well scheme is only **(C)**/ limited by its intent. **(D)**

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

16. **Directions: The following question has two blanks, each blank indicating that something has been omitted. Choose the set of words for each blank that best fits in the context of the sentence.**

Multiple studies across the globe indicate that eating breakfast regularly_____ positive _____on students, affecting their ability to focus, learn and retain information positively.

- A. Discusses, consults
- B. Convenes, Result
- C. Award, Bestow
- D. Confers , Outcomes
- E. Grants, Withholds

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

HURDLE

- (i) The cost of this exercise is proving to be a major **hurdle**.
- (ii) Getting a work permit was the first **hurdle** to overcome.
- (iii) Do you think that look he gave you had any **hurdle**?

- 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.**

As Chief Minister M.K. Stalin himself said at the launch of the scheme, provision of free breakfast is not a **freebie (A)**, but the **promontory (B)** duty of a government to ensure no child goes hungry. Mr. Stalin framed his words and **deeds(C)** from the **foremost (D)** of the progressive Dravidian model, which promises inclusive growth for all segments of the population.

- A. C – A
- B. B – 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) You'll have to focus on your immediate surroundings.
 - (ii) On your computer screen
- A. Anyway
 - B. Although
 - C. Due to
 - D. Unless
 - E. Primarily
20. **Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks**
- Do not trespass _____ government land.
- A. On
 - B. In
 - C. With
 - D. To

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

- In Para 1, Liz Truss, his immediate predecessor, had also promised to revive the economy but exited in seven weeks amid a hostile market reaction to her policy measures and an open revolt among the Tory MPs.
- Mr. Sunak and Liz Truss belong to same party (i.e. The Conservative Party)
- In Para 2, Mr. Sunak will have to walk a fine line between keeping the markets in good faith and providing relief to the public rattled by high inflation, while also opening larger reforms to bring back growth.
- In Para 2, As the budget deficit remains high and markets are edgy, he is likely to announce cost-cutting measures, but for Britons who are already grappling with high inflation, that would be bad news
- UPTQRS**
Tamil cinema got a major fillip at the recent 68th National Film Awards, where it bagged top honours. While Soorai Potru hogged the limelight with multiple accolades, including in the 'Best Actor and Actress' categories, other films such as Sivaranjiniyum Innum Sila Pengalum and Mandela also fetched their teams honour and acclaim. The selections showcase the sheer variety Tamil cinema has offered to viewers in recent times. While Sudha Kongara's Soorai Potru — starring Suriya and inspired by the life and times of Air Deccan founder Captain G.R. Gopinath — revolves around a man's desire to succeed and make even the common man fly, Vasanth's Sivaranjiniyum Innum Sila Pengalum is a powerful anthology delving into the minds of women across three time periods. Madonne Ashwin's Mandela is at another level: an impressive political satire that showcases how deep-seated caste is in the wider society.
- begin lick के बदले 'begin to lick' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "begin to do something" का प्रयोग होता है।
 ➤ 'begin to lick' will be used instead of begin lick because "begin to do something" is used
- 'necessary' के बदले 'necessity' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'necessary' एक Adjective है जबकि 'necessity एक Noun और teach somebody something का प्रयोग होता; जैसे-
 i. I taught him mathematics.
 ii. I taught him the art of singing.
 ➤ 'necessary' will be used instead of 'necessary' because 'necessary' is an Adjective whereas 'necessity' is a Noun and teach somebody something; like-
 i. I taught him mathematics.
 ii. I taught him the art of singing.

16. Correct Option: B

The former superstar recently has visited an orphanage, fueling speculation that she is planning to adopt a child.

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

According to a new study taking steps to remain healthy and young may help delay the onset of Alzheimer's disease.

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

A day after he was diagnosed with swine flue, preventive measures were put in place to ensure that others were not affected by the dreaded virus.

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

17. Correct Option: C

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

The assurance, unfortunately, remained on paper, as neither the Centre or the state initiated steps for the development of the backward region.

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

Correct is: The assurance, unfortunately, remained on paper, as neither the Centre nor the state initiated steps for the development of the backward region.

- 'or' के बदले 'nor' का प्रयोग होता क्योंकि 'neither... nor का प्रयोग होता है।

Sediment deposit along the coast may be the primary reason for the change in conditions, but a lot more remains to be understood

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

18. **Outrageous** (adjective) – exorbitant, shocking, extortionate, excessive अपमानजनक

19. **Sculpt** (verb) – create or represent (something) रूप देना

20. **Intake** (noun) – Consumption, eating, ingestion सेवन

21. **Calorific** (adjective) – relating to calories (= units of energy provided by food)

22. **Pilferage** (noun) – The act of stealing small amounts or small articles चोरी

23. 'well' के बदले 'good' का प्रयोग होता क्योंकि adjective should be used to qualify noun but not adverb where good is an 'adjective' and well is an 'adverb'.

24. **Confer** (on) (verb) – Bestow, present, grant, give प्रदान करना

Outcome (noun) – result, consequence, effect, upshot, conclusion परिणाम

25. **Hurdle** (noun) – obstacle, hindrance, barrier, obstruction, impediment बाधा

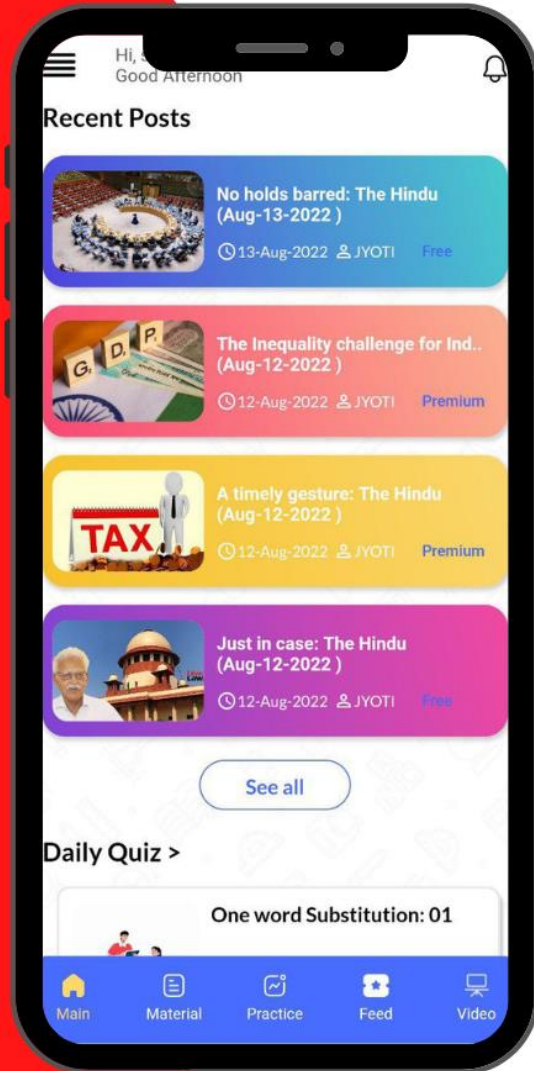
According to the given options only (i) and (ii) is contextually correct.

Because the (iii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentence should be like
Do you think that look he gave you had any significance?

18. As Chief Minister M.K. Stalin himself said at the launch of the scheme, provision of free breakfast is not a freebie, but the foremost duty of a government to ensure no child goes hungry. Mr. Stalin framed his words and deeds from the promontory of the progressive Dravidian model, which promises inclusive growth for all segments of the population.
19. You'll have to focus on your immediate surroundings. **Primarily**, on your computer screen.

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q11	Faction	noun	A group, usually a small part of larger group, united around some cause; disagreement within an organization.	गुट, दल
	Ostensible	adjective	Apparent; professed	दृश्यमान
	Monolithic	adjective	Massive, solid, uniform and unyielding	अखंड
Q12	Acquiesce	verb	To comply passively; to accept; to assent; to agree	संतुष्ट होना, चुपचाप स्वीकार कर लेना
	Depravity	noun	Extreme wickedness or corruption	भ्रष्टता
	Antithesis	noun	The direct opposite	विलोम, प्रतिपक्ष
Q13	Promulgate	verb	To proclaim; to publicly or formally declare something	घोषणा करना
	Chimera	noun	An illusion; a foolish fancy	काल्पनिक धारणा
	Admonish	verb	To scold gently; to warn	डॉटना, चेताना
Q14	Pensive	adjective	Thoughtful and sad	चिंताग्रस्त
	Gesticulate	verb	To make gestures, especially when speaking or in place of speaking	इशारा करना
	Capricious	adjective	Unpredictable; likely to change at any moment	मनमौजी



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