

Limits of pleasure: On Kerala Governor-government spat

Kerala Governor Arif Mohammed Khan should not **conflate** his role as Chancellor with his constitutional duties

Kerala Governor Arif Mohammed Khan has declared that he is **withdrawing** his pleasure **as far as** Finance Minister K.N. Balagopal **is concerned**. He expects constitutionally appropriate action by Chief Minister Pinarayi Vijayan. In other words, Mr. Khan wants Mr. Balagopal dismissed for **remarks** that he sees as **seeditious, undermining** national unity and **stoking regionalism**. However, Mr. Vijayan has rejected the demand. It is difficult to agree with the Governor's **assessment** that an **observation** that those who had seen only universities in Uttar Pradesh would not understand universities in Kerala **is** seeditious or **goes against** national unity. In normal circumstances, when the Governor **conveys** his **displeasure** with a Minister's **conduct**, it will have **considerable persuasive** value. However, in the **backdrop** of the **unrelenting acrimony** between Raj Bhavan and the Cabinet, it may have not **evoked** any serious response. **Needless to say**, the **polite phrase** in the Constitution that applies **the doctrine of pleasure** to a Minister's tenure **is** nothing more than a reference to the **will** of the Chief Minister on the **continuance** or **dismissal** of a member of his ministerial Council.

This constitutional **position**, however, **does** not mean that the **underlying controversy** over the appointment of Vice-Chancellors to universities in Kerala **can** be **brushed aside**. After the Supreme Court **set aside** the appointment made in the A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Technological University, Thiruvananthapuram, Mr. Khan **directed** nine other V-Cs to resign, **flagging** what he felt were similar legal **infirmities** in their appointment. His point was that just as it was in the case before **the apex court**, **these V-Cs** too **were** either appointed by the submission of a single name by Search Committees (instead of a panel of three to five names, as required under University Grants Commission regulations), or **were** chosen by committees that included the State's Chief Secretary. The Governor/Chancellor was obviously wrong in fixing a short **deadline** for their resignation, and he subsequently converted the **communication** into **show-cause** notices to them, asking them to explain why their appointments should not be **deemed** illegal. It is a separate legal question whether the **judgment** in the case of one V-C **is** automatically applicable to all others. However, **given** its **potential** for **litigation**, **the sooner** the university statutes in Kerala are brought **in line with** the UGC regulations, **the better**. However, there is no doubt that Governor-Chancellors should not conflate their **statutory** powers to handle university matters with their constitutional role in Raj Bhavan. The **tussle makes a good case for why Governors**, whose **overtly political functioning** is an **uneasy** fact of political life, **should** not be **tasked with** being Chancellors. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Pleasure** (noun) – a person's preference or choice
2. **Spat** (noun) – Fight, quarrel, argument, row, squabble कहा-सुनी, झगड़ा
3. **Conflate** (verb) – Combine (two or more texts, ideas, etc.) into one. जोड़ना
4. **Withdraw** (verb) – Take back, remove, take out वापस लेना
5. **As far as ————— is concerned** (phrase) – as regards the interests or case of —. जहाँ तक ————— का संबंध है
6. **Remark** (noun) – Comment, Statement टिप्पणी
7. **Seditious** (adjective) – Rebellious, subversive treasonable, disloyal, mutinous राजद्रोहात्मक
8. **Undermine** (verb) – weaken, impair, damage, sabotage, subvert कमजोर करना
9. **Stoke** (verb) – Fuel, stir up, feed, heating, foment उकसाना
10. **regionalism** (noun) – a strong feeling of pride or loyalty that people in a region have for that region क्षेत्रवाद
11. **Assessment** (noun) – Calculation, judgment, estimation, consideration मूल्यांकन
12. **Observation** (noun) – remark, comment, opinion, thought, statement टिप्पणी, विचार
13. **Go against** (phrase) – oppose or resist something. खिलाफ जाना
14. **Convey** (verb) – express, communicate, indicate, tell, say बताना
15. **Displeasure** (noun) – Anger, annoyance, irritation, disapproval, discontentment, discontent नाराजगी
16. **Conduct** (noun) – Behaviour, demeanour, manner आचरण
17. **Considerable** (adjective) – Substantial, significant, large, extensive, sizeable, काफी
18. **Persuasive** (adjective) – able to persuade somebody to do or believe something ठोस, यकीनी
19. **Backdrop** (noun) – situation, setting, milieu, medium, background, backdrop पृष्ठभूमि
20. **Unrelenting** (adjective) – inexorable, remorseless, relentless, insistent, merciless, pitiless, unremitting निरन्तर, अडिग
21. **Acrimony** (noun) – Bitterness, spite, rancor, animosity, hostility, unfriendliness, ill will रूखापन

22. **Evoke** (verb) – induce, arouse, conjure, call forth, produce पैदा करना
23. **Needless to say** (phrase) – of course कहने की जरूरत नहीं
24. **Polite** (adjective) – socially correct or proper सभ्य, शिष्ट
25. **Phrase** (noun) – Expression, saying, axiom, locution वाक्यांश
26. **Doctrine of pleasure** (noun) – This right is given to the President and the Governor as the case may be and whenever the President or the Governor is satisfied that it is not in the interest of the security of State to hold an enquiry, such an enquiry can be stopped from taking place.
27. **Will** (noun) – wish, desire, determination, इच्छा, मर्जी
28. **Continuance** (noun) – extension, continuation, persistence, perpetuation रहना
29. **Dismissal** (noun) – Removal from office, sacking, removal, discharge, the sack पदच्युति
30. **Underlying** (adjective) – important but hidden बुनियादी
31. **Brush aside** (phrasal verb) – disregard, ignore, dismiss, shrug off, pass over, put aside नज़रअंदाज़ करना
32. **Set aside** (phrasal verb) – to decide not to consider something. रद्द करना
33. **Direct** (verb) – to tell or order somebody to do something निर्देश या आदेश देना
34. **Flag** (verb) – indicate, identify, pick out, point out सूचित करना
35. **Infirmity** (noun) – frailty, weakness, feebleness, enfeeblement, delicacy दुर्बलता
36. **The apex court** (noun) – Supreme Court
37. **Deadline** (noun) – Time limit, cut-off date समयसीमा
38. **Communication** (noun) – Message, communiqué, statement संचार
39. **Show-cause** (noun) – produce satisfactory grounds for application of (or exemption from) a procedure or penalty. कारण बताओ
40. **Deem** (verb) – Think, believe, consider, suppose, judge, regard मानना, समझना
41. **Given** (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
42. **Potential** (noun) – Ability, capacity, possibility, capability सामर्थ्य
43. **Litigation** (noun) – legal proceeding, trial, hearing, lawsuit, legal case, case मुकदमेबाज़ी

44. **The sooner the better** (phrase) – as soon as possible जितनी जल्दी हो, उतना अच्छा
45. **In line with** (phrase) – in alignment or accordance with के अनुसार
46. **Statutory** (adjective) – Constitutional, legal, legislative सांविधिक
47. **Tussle** (noun) – scuffle, fight, struggle खींचतान, संघर्ष
48. **Make a case for something** (phrase) – To state/say the reasons why something should be done or should be the case.
49. **Overtly** (adverb) – Openly, clearly, obviously, blatantly, visibly, explicitly खुलकर
50. **Functioning** (noun) – Performance, execution, performing, operation, running, working कामकाज
51. **Uneasy** (adjective) – Anxious, nervous, troubled, uncomfortable, perturbed, edgy बेचैन, अशांत, चिंतित,
52. **Task** (with) (verb) – Assign a piece of work to. कार्य सौंपना

Practice Exercise

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

- The tussle makes a good case for why Governors, whose overtly political functioning is an uneasy fact of political life, should not be tasked with being Chancellors.
 - Lugubrious
 - Peccadillo
 - Blatantly
 - Volition
- Mr. Khan directed nine other V-Cs to resign, flagging what he felt were similar legal infirmities in their appointment
 - Audacity
 - Pensive
 - Flagrant
 - Weakness
- Kerala Governor Arif Mohammed Khan should not conflate his role as Chancellor with his constitutional duties
 - Combine
 - Beset
 - Obscure
 - Cursory
- Idioms & Phrase**

My best friend's pink hair definitely raised a few eyebrows at our very strict school.

 - To cause other people to react with surprise or mild disapproval
 - Make people feel very confused and not certain about what they should do
 - To believe that one has a good chance of success
 - Behaving in a way that is not acceptable or right
- 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 death of a young Iranian-Kurdish woman while in the custody of the morality police has triggered nationwide protests in the Islamic Republic, bringing the clerical regime under public pressure yet again.

P. The authorities attributed her death three days later to a heart attack while being trained on hijab rules, but her parents and activists say she was beaten to death.

Q. Several cities, including Tehran, the capital, and Mashhad, a conservative city that hosts one of Shia Islam's holiest shrines, saw demonstrators chanting slogans against the clerical establishment and women publicly burning hijabs.

R. Twenty-two-year-old Mahsa Amini had been detained earlier this month for allegedly wearing the hijab (headscarf) in an "improper" way.

- S. Rights groups say some 36 people, including security personnel, have been killed in seven days.
- T. The incident triggered widespread anger in a country where state suppression of women's rights and resistance has always been a big political issue.
- U. These are the most notable mass protests since the 2019 agitations sparked by a rise in fuel prices, and a key political challenge for President Ebrahim Raisi, who took office last year.
- Which among the following will be the **Last** sentence of the paragraph after the rearrangement?

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

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

6. The priest did not (A)/ want to do any (B)/ hard work but dreamt (C)/ of be rich in one day. (D)/ No Error. (E)
7. The friends met again after (A)/ many years and could not stop laughing (B)/ at the tricks they had played (C)/ to their teachers. (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. Closing the doors to a foreign citizen seeking employment in India,	D. including safari cantors in the tiger sanctuary with immediate effect.
B. The High Court on Thursday banned plying of diesel-run vehicles	E. cholesterol and blood insulin levels by the time they reach adolescence
C. A new study has shown that kids who have a high body mass index are more likelier to have high blood pressure,	F. the High Court on Thursday ruled that it was not a foreign national's fundamental right to get an employment visa in the country

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

9.

Column (1)	Column (2)

A. For much of the developing world, historically, environmentalism was seen as a luxury rather than as a	D. complainant for the inconvenience and mental agony who he had to suffer because of the power officials' irresponsible attitude
B. The consumer forum directed the power corporation to compensate a	E. necessity because always the development imperatives were seen to be urgent.
C. The President has denied that the economy is in recession	F. or is going into one despite a spate of downcast reports

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

10. Find out the misspelt word

- A. Perspective
- B. Deferring
- C. Explicit
- D. Empahsize

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Tread carefully – Oct 18, 2022)

Vegetables and cereals were the biggest culprits, with the prices of the former surging 18% from a year earlier and rising a substantial 2.6% from the preceding month; **(1)**/ India's latest inflation data present policymakers with a fraught choice: whether to respond to the latest acceleration in retail price gains to a five-month high with more sizeable interest rate increases, or pause the monetary tightening so as to allow fragile growth to gain more traction. **(2)**/ staple grains, including rice and wheat, climbed 11.5% from September 2021 and increased 2% from August levels. **(3)** Inflation figures based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) show retail price gains on a resurgent trajectory with food prices leading the charge. **(4)**/ These two food items have a combined weight of 15.7% in the overall CPI and account for more than a third of the food and beverages category's _____ **11** _____ weight. Rice prices have continued to rise in the face of a projected 6% shortfall in kharif output, the Government's efforts to ease supply through export curbs on non-Basmati rice notwithstanding. Heavy rains at the monsoon's tail end have hit vegetable output, causing wholesale level prices to accelerate by an _____ **12** _____ 39.7% in September, with month-on-month gains alone exceeding 10%. The forecast for food prices, therefore, remains _____ **13** _____ with uncertainty, at least in the short term, with the risks tilted to the upside.

The rupee's continuing depreciation against the dollar has further _____ **14** _____ the outlook for price stability, with imported inflation hard to counter through monetary measures.

As RBI Deputy Governor Michael Patra noted in the central bank's Monetary Policy Committee meeting last month, **(A)**/ that India is a 'net commodity importer, with over a third of **(B)**/ the CPI being imported' complicates policymaking, **(C)**/ especially when the terms of trade turn unfavourably. **(D)**

Also, with five of the six services categories registering sequential inflation as well, it is hard to disagree with RBI Governor Shaktikanta Das's argument that policy must be aimed at preventing price pressures from broadening. Still, with the latest private sector output **looming(A)** in S&P Global's survey-based manufacturing and services PMI data for September flagging a renewed **slowdown(B)**, and a **trends(C)** global recession pointing to a decline in demand for India's exports, the outlook for growth appears **tenuous(D)**. Given that monetary policy affects real interest rates with a distinct lag, it may be a difficult but wiser choice to heed the MPC's dissenting voices of Ashima Goyal and Jayanth Varma and refrain momentarily from raising interest rates till the fog of uncertainty lifts and a clearer picture of price and growth trends emerges.

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

11. These two food items have a combined weight of 15.7% in the overall CPI and account for more than a third of the food and beverages category's _____ weight.
 - A. Chimera
 - B. Precipitous
 - C. Vitiating
 - D. Cumulative
12. Heavy rains at the monsoon's tail end have hit vegetable output, causing wholesale level prices to accelerate by an _____ 12 _____ 39.7% in September, with month-on-month gains alone exceeding 10%.
 - A. Moribund
 - B. Eye-watering
 - C. Encroaching
 - D. None of the above
13. The forecast for food prices, therefore, remains _____ with uncertainty, at least in the short term, with the risks tilted to the upside.
 - A. Clouded
 - B. Eminent
 - C. Tenacious
 - D. Scrutinizing
14. The rupee's continuing depreciation against the dollar has further _____ the outlook for price stability, with imported inflation hard to counter through monetary measures.
 - A. Acquiesced
 - B. Roiled
 - C. Foible
 - D. Lethargy
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.**
 As RBI Deputy Governor Michael Patra noted in the central bank's Monetary Policy Committee meeting last month, **(A)**/ that India is a 'net commodity importer, with over a third of **(B)**/ the CPI being imported' complicates policymaking, **(C)**/ especially when the terms of trade turn unfavourably. **(D)**

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

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

Vegetables and cereals were the biggest culprits, with the prices of the former surging 18% from a year earlier and rising a substantial 2.6% from the preceding month; **(1)**/ India's latest inflation data present policymakers with a fraught choice: whether to respond to the latest acceleration in retail price gains to a five-month high with more sizeable interest rate increases, or pause the monetary tightening so as to allow fragile growth to gain more traction. **(2)**/ staple grains, including rice and wheat, climbed 11.5% from September 2021 and increased 2% from August levels. **(3)** Inflation figures based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) show retail price gains on a resurgent trajectory with food prices leading the charge. **(4)**/

- A. 2143
- B. 2413
- C. 1234
- D. 4231
- E. 2314

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

TENUOUS

- (i) The aging dictator's hold on power is **tenuous**
- (ii) Our method incorporates sequential statistical tests, with each step focusing on a **tenuous** property of conserved sequence templates.
- (iii) If the rights of property could not be enforced even in the countryside, respect for property located in towns could well have been more **tenuous**.

- A. Only (i)
- B. Only (ii)
- C. Only (iii)
- D. (i), (iii)
- E. (ii), (iii)

18. **In the following question, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A), (B), (C), and (D). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.**

Still, with the latest private sector output **looming(A)** in S&P Global's survey-based manufacturing and services PMI data for September flagging a renewed **slowdown(B)**, and a **trends(C)** global recession pointing to a decline in demand for India's exports, the outlook for growth appears **tenuous(D)**

- A. A – C
- B. A – D
- C. B – C
- D. D – B
- 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) The doctor advised her to breastfeed her baby
 - (ii) give proper nourishment to the infant
- A. Whereas
 - B. Although
 - C. In order to
 - D. For
 - E. After

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

He is healed _____ illness after long treatment.

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

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

4. **Raise eyebrow** (phrase) – to cause other people to react with surprise or mild disapproval.
 अचरज में डालना

5. **RPTQSU**

The death of a young Iranian-Kurdish woman while in the custody of the morality police has triggered nationwide protests in the Islamic Republic, bringing the clerical regime under public pressure yet again. Twenty-two-year-old Mahsa Amini had been detained earlier this month for allegedly wearing the hijab (headscarf) in an “improper” way. The authorities attributed her death three days later to a heart attack while being trained on hijab rules, but her parents and activists say she was beaten to death. The incident triggered widespread anger in a country where state suppression of women’s rights and resistance has always been a big political issue. Several cities, including Tehran, the capital, and Mashhad, a conservative city that hosts one of Shia Islam’s holiest shrines, saw demonstrators chanting slogans against the clerical establishment and women publicly burning hijabs. Rights groups say some 36 people, including security personnel, have been killed in seven days. These are the most notable mass protests since the 2019 agitations sparked by a rise in fuel prices, and a key political challenge for President Ebrahim Raisi, who took office last year.

6. (D) 'of be' के बदले 'of being' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'of' एक Preposition है और किसी भी Preposition के बाद आनेवाला Main Verb हमेशा V⁴ रूप में होता है; जैसे-

- a. She is ambitious of becoming the P.M. of India.
 b. He prevented me from going there.

- 'of being' will be used instead of 'of be' because 'of' is a Preposition and the Main Verb that comes after any Preposition is always in the form V⁴; like-
- i. She is ambitious of becoming the P.M. of India.
 ii. He prevented me from going there

7. (D) 'to' के बदले 'with' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'play with somebody/ something' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

- i. She plays with her sisters.
 ii. She does not play with this doll.

- 'with' will be used instead of 'to' because 'play with somebody/ something' is used;
- i. She plays with her sisters.
 ii. She does not play with this doll.

8. **Correct Option: D**

Closing the doors to a foreign citizen seeking employment in India, the High Court on Thursday ruled that it was not a foreign national's fundamental right to get an employment visa in the country.

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

The High Court on Thursday banned plying of diesel-run vehicles including safari cantors in the tiger sanctuary with immediate effect.

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

A new study has shown that kids who have a high body mass index are more likelier to have high blood pressure, cholesterol and blood insulin levels by the time they reach adolescence.

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

Correct is: A new study has shown that kids who have a high body mass index are likelier to have high blood pressure, cholesterol and blood insulin levels by the time they reach adolescence.

- 'more' का प्रयोग अनावश्यक है और इसे हटाना पड़ेगा क्योंकि 'likelier' एक Comparative Adjective है औ किसी भी Comparative Adjective/ Adverb के पहले 'more' जोड़कर उसका Double Comparative या किसी Superlative Adjective/Adverb के पहले 'most' जोड़कर उसका Double Superlative नहीं बनाया जाता है।

9. Correct Option: A

For much of the developing world, historically, environmentalism was seen as a luxury rather than as a necessity because always the development imperatives were seen to be urgent.

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

The consumer forum directed the power corporation to compensate a complainant for the inconvenience and mental agony who he had to suffer because of the power officials' irresponsible attitude.

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

Correct is: The consumer forum directed the power corporation to compensate a complainant for the inconvenience and mental agony that he had to suffer because of the power officials' irresponsible attitude.

- 'who' के बदले 'which' या 'that' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Antecedent 'the inconvenience and mental agony' है जो 'वस्तु' है, न कि 'व्यक्ति'।

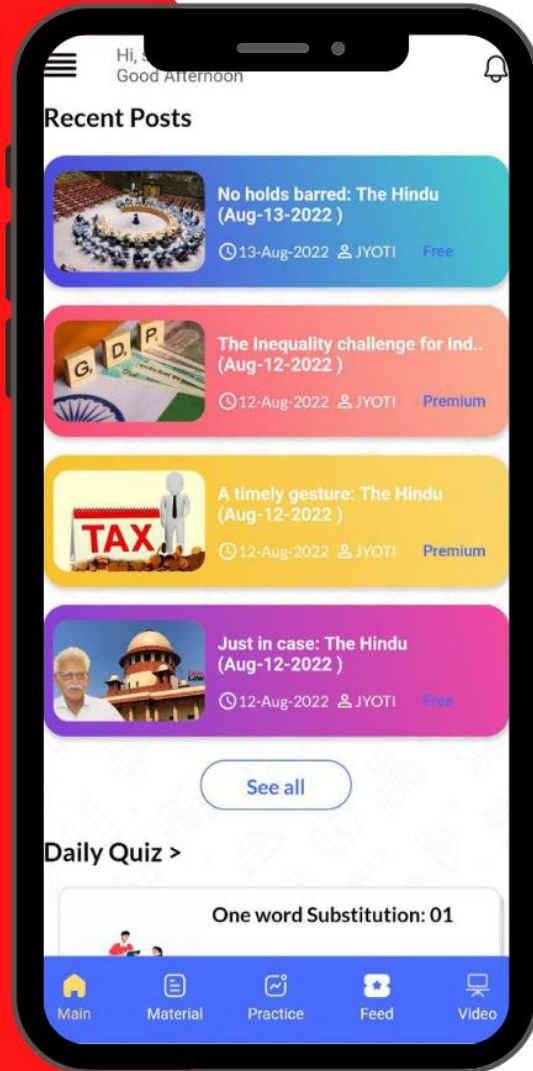
The President has denied that the economy is in recession or is going into one despite a spate of downcast reports.

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

10. **Emphasize** (verb) – stress, highlight, underline, accentuate, underscore ज़ोर देना
11. **Cumulative** (adjective) – collective, aggregate संचयी
12. **Eye-watering** (adjective) – (especially of a figure or amount) extremely high or large.
13. **Cloud** (verb) – make something more difficult to understand; make unclear, obscure, confuse
अस्पष्ट करना
14. **Roil** (verb) – To cause (something) to become very agitated or disturbed को हिला देना, अशान्त करना
15. 'unfavourably' के बदले 'unfavourable' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि
Appear, be, become, feel, get, go, grow, look, prove, remain, seem, smell, sound, stay, taste, turn.
These verbs are often followed by adjectives instead of adverbs.
16. (B) **2413**
India's latest inflation data present policymakers with a fraught choice: whether to respond to the latest acceleration in retail price gains to a five-month high with more sizeable interest rate increases, or pause the monetary tightening so as to allow fragile growth to gain more traction. Inflation figures based on the Consumer Price Index (CPI) show retail price gains on a resurgent trajectory with food prices leading the charge. Vegetables and cereals were the biggest culprits, with the prices of the former surging 18% from a year earlier and rising a substantial 2.6% from the preceding month; staple grains, including rice and wheat, climbed 11.5% from September 2021 and increased 2% from August levels.
17. **Tenuous** (adjective) – Weak, shaky, fragile, feeble, unconvincing, vague तुच्छ, सूक्ष्म
According to the given options only (i) and (iii) are contextually correct.
Because the (ii) sentence is not giving any meaning and correct sentences should be like
Our method incorporates sequential statistical tests, with each step focusing on a distinct property of conserved sequence templates.
18. Still, with the latest private sector output trends in S&P Global's survey-based manufacturing and services PMI data for September flagging a renewed slowdown, and a looming global recession pointing to a decline in demand for India's exports, the outlook for growth appears tenuous
19. The doctor advised her to breastfeed her baby **in order to** give proper nourishment to the infant.

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Lugubrious	adjective	Exaggeratedly mournful	शोकाकुल
	Peccadillo	noun	A minor offense	अवगुण
	Volition	noun	Will; conscious choice	इच्छाशक्ति
Q2	Audacity	noun	Boldness; reckless daring; impertinence	धृष्टता, साहस, निडरता
	Pensive	adjective	Thoughtful and sad	चिंताग्रस्त
	Flagrant	adjective	Glaringly bad; notorious; scandalous	निन्दनीय, धोर
Q3	Beset	verb	To harass; to surround	घेर लेना, सताना
	Obscure	adjective	Unknown; hard to understand; dark	अस्पष्ट
	Cursory	adjective	Hasty; superficial	सतही; त्वरित
Q11	Chimera	noun	An illusion; a foolish fancy	काल्पनिक धारणा
	Precipitous	adjective	Steep	तेज़
	Vitiate	verb	To make impure; to pollute	भ्रष्ट करना
Q12	Moribund	adjective	Dying	मरणासन्न
	Encroach	verb	To make gradual or stealthy in roads into; to trespass	अतिक्रमण करना
	Eminent	adjective	Well known and respected; standing out from all others in quality or accomplishment; outstanding.	विख्यात, प्रसिद्ध
Q13	Tenacious	adjective	Persistent; stubborn; not letting go	दृढ़ पकड़नेवाला
	Scrutinize	verb	To examine very carefully	जाँचना
	Acquiesce	verb	To comply passively; to accept; to assent; to agree	संतुष्ट होना, चुपचाप स्वीकार कर लेना
Q14	Foible	noun	A minor character flaw	दोष, चरित्र की दुर्बलता
	Lethargy	noun	Sluggishness; Laziness; drowsiness; Indifference	सुस्ती



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