

United against terror: On UNSC Counter-Terrorism Committee meeting in India

India must continue to **persuade** others that terrorism is a threat to **humanity**

India's **decision** to **host** the United Nations Security Council's Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) **is** an important **marker** of the Government's ongoing effort to **highlight** terrorism issues at a time the global body has been more focused on the Ukraine war. Held in Mumbai and Delhi, it brought UN officials, and ministers and **diplomats** from all members of the Security Council (UNSC), to discuss challenges to the global counter-terrorism **architecture**. In Mumbai, the **spotlight** was on the 26/11 attacks. Despite the global nature of the terror targets, India has had an **uphill** battle since 2008 in international cooperation to **pursue** the case, and in bringing the **lone surviving** attacker, Ajmal Kasab, through a full trial and **execution**. After a brief period of information sharing, Pakistan has **dragged its feet** on **prosecuting** even LeT commanders Hafiz Saeed, Zaki-ur-Rahman Lakhvi and others that its **Federal Investigative Agency held responsible for** the attacks. During the UNSC conference, the **attendees** heard not only from **victims** of the attacks but also voice samples of LeT recruiter Sajid Mir **directing** terrorists during the attacks; even so **Mir**, now in a Pakistani prison on terror financing charges, after Pakistan's **grey-listing** at the **Financial Action Task Force mandated** action, **has** not been **tried**. **The U.S.**, which has cooperated in many other ways with India on terrorism, **convicted conspirators** David Headley and Tahawwur Rana for the attacks, but **has** refused to **extradite** them. **Meanwhile**, China continues to block **designating** LeT leaders on the **UNSC 1267** terror list, a problem External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar and U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken specifically mentioned at the conference.

In Delhi, the CTC focus was on online **radicalisation** and terror recruitment, terror financing through crypto-currency and **virtual assets**, and **unmanned aerial** system use including drones for terror **strikes**, transporting drugs and arms. The **deliberations led to** the "Delhi Declaration on **countering** the use of new and emerging technologies for terrorist purposes". While India has only two months left in its current elected **tenure** at the UNSC, the Government appears to be making efforts to **keep up** the **momentum** from the CTC meet; it will host an international "No Money For Terror" conference (November 18-19), and a UNSC special briefing on challenges to global counter-terrorism efforts (December 15-16). As the Indian experience with 26/11 has shown, the global community has **often** been **long on** statements but **short on** cooperative action, and New Delhi will have to keep **pressing the point** that terrorism remains, in Mr. Jaishankar's words, amongst the "**gravest** threats to humanity".

[Practice Exercise]

- **Long on and short on** (phrase) – If someone says that something is long on one thing and short on another, they mean that it has a lot of the first thing but not enough of the second
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'verb' relationship.

Vocabulary

1. **Counter-terrorism** (noun) – anti-terrorism
आतंकवाद के खिलाफ़
2. **Persuade** (verb) – convince, influence, induce, coax, sway मनाना
3. **Humanity** (noun) – Humankind, civilization, people, human race, homo sapiens मानवता, मानवजाति
4. **Host** (verb) – be the host of or for; hold, present, introduce, accommodate मेज़बान करना
5. **Marker** (noun) – Indicator, sign, indication, symbol, pointer सूचक
6. **Highlight** (verb) – underline, underscore, call attention to, focus attention on, stress, emphasize प्रमुखता से दिखाना
7. **Diplomat** (noun) – ambassador, envoy, emissary, consul राजनयिक
8. **Architecture** (noun) – structure, construction, form, formation, shape, composition ढांचा
9. **Spotlight** (noun) – the centre of public attention or interest आकर्षण-केंद्र
10. **Uphill** (adjective) – arduous, difficult, rising, laborious, tough कठिन
11. **Pursue** (verb) – Carry out or participate in an activity; be involved in पीछा करना
12. **Lone** (adjective) – solitary, single, solo अकेला
13. **Surviving** (adjective) – Remaining alive जीवित
14. **Execution** (noun) – the act of killing someone as a legal punishment: मृत्युदंड, फाँसी
15. **Drag one's feet on** (phrase) – be deliberately slow or reluctant to act. पैर खींचना
16. **Prosecute** (verb) – take to court, bring legal proceedings against पर मुकदमा चलाना
17. **Federal** (adjective) – Relating to or denoting the central government संघीय
18. **Hold responsible for** (phrase) – believe that someone is responsible for something. को जिम्मेदार ठहराना
19. **Attendee** (noun) – A person who is present and participates in a meeting प्रतिभागी
20. **Victim** (noun) – An unfortunate person who suffers from some adverse circumstance पीड़ित
21. **Direct** (verb) – to tell or order somebody to do something निर्देश या आदेश देना
22. **Grey-listing** (noun) – it means that it is under increased monitoring by the FATF

23. **FATF** (noun) – The Financial Action Task Force (FATF) is the global money laundering and terrorist financing watchdog
24. **Try** (verb) – to examine a person accused of committing a crime in a court of law to decide if the person is guilty मुकदमा चलाना
25. **Convict** (verb) – declare guilty, find guilty, pronounce guilty दोषी ठहराना
26. **Conspirator** (noun) – plotter, schemer, coconspirator, machinator, accomplice षड्यंत्रकारी
27. **Extradite** (verb) – deport, deliver, expatriate, exile; to make someone return for trial to another country or state where they have been accused of doing something illegal अपराधी को प्रत्यर्पित करना
28. **Meanwhile** (adverb) – at the same time, simultaneously, concurrently, meantime इस दौरान
29. **Designate** (verb) – classify, class, pronounce, label, tag नामोद्दिष्ट करना
30. **UNSC 1267** (noun) – Security Council resolution 1267 requires all states to implement an asset freeze; travel ban; and an arms embargo against individuals, groups, and entities subject to sanctions, as identified by the “Consolidated List.”
31. **Radicalisation** (noun) – the action or process of causing someone to adopt radical positions on political or social issues कट्टरता
32. **Virtual asset** (noun) – Crypto currency; The most common example of a virtual asset is virtual currency such as Bitcoin, Litecoin, Ethereum or Dogecoin
33. **Unmanned** (adjective) – if a machine, vehicle or place is unmanned it does not have or need a person to control or operate it स्वचालित या बिना कर्मिंदल का, (स्थान) मानवहीन
34. **Aerial** (adjective) – from or in the air हवा से या हवा में; हवाई
35. **Strike** (noun) – Attack, raid, foray, incursion हमला
36. **Deliberation** (noun) – thought, thinking, discussion, debate, consultation विवेचना, वितर्क-विमर्श
37. **Lead** (to) (verb) – cause, give rise to, result in, bring about वजह बनना
38. **Counter** (verb) – oppose, contradict, retort, combat, respond सामना करना
39. **Tenure** (noun) – term of office, period कार्यकाल
40. **Keep up** (phrasal verb) – continue, persist with, persevere with, maintain बनाए रखना
41. **Momentum** (noun) – impetus, energy, force प्रेरणा, आवेग

42. **Often** (adverb) – frequently, in many instances, repeatedly, again and again
अक्सर

43. **Press the point** (phrase) – to repeat an idea often in a way that is annoying to show that it is very important

44. **Grave** (adjective) – serious, important, all-important, गंभीर

Practice Exercise

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

1. India has had an uphill battle since 2008 in international cooperation to pursue the case
 - A. Insipid
 - B. Sanguine
 - C. Arduous
 - D. Impetuous
2. The U.S has refused to extradite David Headley and Tahawwur Rana
 - A. Nebulous
 - B. Fecund
 - C. Definitive
 - D. Deport
3. The deliberations led to the “Delhi Declaration on countering the use of new and emerging technologies for terrorist purposes”
 - A. Iconoclast
 - B. Discussion
 - C. Subversive
 - D. Affinity

4. **Idioms & Phrase**

This is an argument that seems to fly in the face of common sense.

- A. Behaving in a way that is not acceptable or right
 - B. Completely oppose something most people believe
 - C. To do everything you can to achieve a good result, especially when looking for something
 - D. To become able to act independently and with confidence
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 World Health Organization (WHO) chief, Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, in a recent briefing, noted that 90 million cases of coronavirus have been reported since the Omicron variant was first identified 10 weeks ago.**
- P. From WHO’s perspective, the blanket lifting of restrictions poses a problem as most people appear
- Q. four of the six WHO regions globally are reporting an increasing trend in deaths.
- R. This was false, he underscored at the briefing, as the virus continues to evolve and
- S. His statement comes in the context of many countries easing their restrictive movement measures amid public fatigue.
- T. to believe that Omicron is less threatening compared to previous variants and that two shots of vaccines are an adequate defence against the virus.
- U. He underlined that a narrative that “preventing transmission is no longer possible and no longer necessary” had taken hold and this was problematic

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. The angry at being (A)/ left out of the bonanza (B)/ is palpable among (C)/ employees of the organisation. (D)/ No Error. (E)
7. His comments came after (A)/ the research group said that its (B)/ consumer confidence index were (C)/ found to its lowest level. (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 tennis player easily threw the opening set before her opponent	D.	rallied to take the final two sets for the biggest victory of her young career
B.	The teacher thought the children	E.	may be a linkage to large glands in their brains, a new study has found
C.	Aggression in some teenage boys	F.	would be happy for clearing away their toys

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

9.

	Column (1)		Column (2)
A.	The buzz at the party was that a famous film star and politician would probably drop by for a while	D.	more contributions to making up for its sharp decline in purchasing power
B.	The Opposition disrupted proceedings in both Houses of Parliament for	E.	politician would probably drop by for a while
C.	In response to the growing crisis, the agency is urgently asking for	F.	the second consecutive day above the plight of farmers in the country

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

10. Find out the misspelt word

- A. Achievement
B. Expansion
C. Tremendous
D. Inaugral

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Playtime– Oct 1, 2022)

With the same party — the Bharatiya Janata Party — ruling in the State and the Centre, the cooperation was smooth in the run-up to the event, which was last held in Kerala seven years ago. **(1)** In an initiative to use the power of sports to reach out to people of a poll-bound State, the Gujarat government volunteered to host the 36th National Games across six cities — Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Vadodara, Surat, Bhavnagar and Rajkot — in a short time. **(2)** Odisha had set a new benchmark by organising the 2017 Asian Athletics Championships in three months and Gujarat equalled the feat by staging a multi-sport event in a similar time frame. **(3)** The fact that other States took years to prepare and the Goa edition was cancelled after several postponements revealed the enormous challenge that Gujarat had to deal with in organising this large-scale event. **(4)** The Narendra Modi Stadium — the biggest cricket venue seating over a lakh — staged the Games' _____ **11** _____ opening ceremony at Ahmedabad. A show of light and sound, it _____ **12** _____ Gujarat's rich cultural heritage and blended with it the country's technological advancement. It was reflected in the use of _____ **13** _____ augmented reality technology by Doordarshan during the live coverage of the inaugural **extravaganza**.

For the Games, involving 8,000-plus athletes from 36 teams **(A)** in 35 sporting categories, Gujarat used its existing **(B)** infrastructure despite of building **(C)** new venues that often turn out to be white elephants. (D)

It converted some international standard expo centres into indoor sports facilities. Instead of building a Games Village, it used hotels to provide accommodation to the athletes and ensured business to the State's hotel industry. The Games, which began as the Indian Olympic Games in Lahore in 1924 before being _____ **14** _____ as the National Games after Independence, stays relevant in its 98th year by providing young athletes an opportunity to get a feel of a multi-discipline Games and compete with world-class athletes such as Mirabai Chanu, Shiva Thapa and Avinash Sable before they step on to the international platform. For Gujarat, organising the Games was in sync with the State's ambition to host the Olympics in future. The efforts to set up the Swarnim Gujarat Sports University in Vadodara, encouraging the use of technology in sports and promoting skill development through sports are steps in this direction. Inaugurating the 2022 Gujarat edition, Prime Minister Narendra Modi **declared(A)** his Government's **intention(B)** to use the soft power of sports for the country's overall development **while(C)** for the athletes, the National Games offers a **stepping(D)** stone to greater progress.

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

11. The Narendra Modi Stadium — the biggest cricket venue seating over a lakh — staged the Games' _____11_____ opening ceremony at Ahmedabad.
- A. Munificent
 - B. Volition
 - C. Spectacular
 - D. Portent
12. A show of light and sound, it _____12_____ Gujarat's rich cultural heritage and blended with it the country's technological advancement.
- A. Belied
 - B. Showcased
 - C. Polemic
 - D. Querulous
13. It was reflected in the use of _____13_____ augmented reality technology by Doordarshan during the live coverage of the inaugural extravaganza.
- A. Eye-catching
 - B. Domestic
 - C. Equivocal
 - D. Rancor
14. The Games, which began as the Indian Olympic Games in Lahore in 1924 before being _____14_____ as the National Games after Independence
- A. Precluding
 - B. Prosaic
 - C. Rechristened
 - D. Avowed
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.**
For the Games, involving 8,000-plus athletes from 36 teams **(A)**/ in 35 sporting categories, Gujarat used its existing **(B)**/ infrastructure despite of building **(C)**/ new venues that often turn out to be white elephants. **(D)**
- A. (A)
 - B. (B)
 - C. (C)
 - D. (D)
 - E. No Error
16. **Rearrange the sentence to form a meaningful sentence.**
With the same party — the Bharatiya Janata Party — ruling in the State and the Centre, the cooperation was smooth in the run-up to the event, which was last held in Kerala seven years ago. **(1)** In an initiative to use the power of sports to reach out to people of a poll-bound State, the Gujarat government volunteered to host the 36th National Games across six cities — Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Vadodara, Surat, Bhavnagar and Rajkot — in a short time. **(2)**/ Odisha had set a new benchmark by organising the 2017 Asian Athletics Championships in

three months and Gujarat equalled the feat by staging a multi-sport event in a similar time frame. **(3)/** The fact that other States took years to prepare and the Goa edition was cancelled after several postponements revealed the enormous challenge that Gujarat had to deal with in organising this large-scale event. **(4)/**

- A. 2431
- B. 3421
- C. 3412
- D. 2143
- E. 1324

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

EXTRAVAGANZA

- (i) The growth of freedom that subsequently takes place, will correspond to the level of liberty **extravaganza** that is present at this moment
- (ii) It still works best as a visual **extravaganza** and sounds on disc like one of its composer's least focussed inventions.
- (iii) In some ways, this book represents a coming-out party, a celebration of **extravaganza** and directions for future research and involvement.

- 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.

Inaugurating the 2022 Gujarat edition, Prime Minister Narendra Modi **declared(A)** his Government's **intention(B)** to use the soft power of sports for the country's overall development **while(C)** for the athletes, the National Games offers a **stepping(D)** stone to greater progress.

- A. C – A
- 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) The rupee suffered a drastic loss of about 20% in just a few months.

- (ii) The fall in value of Rupee has raised fears of a repeat of the currency crisis of 2013.
- A. Whereas
 - B. Like
 - C. Unless
 - D. Before
 - E. None of the above

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

Oblivious _____ danger, they kept on marching ahead.

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

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

4. **Fly in the face of** (phrase) – completely oppose something most people believe. के स्पष्ट विपरीत होना
5. **SPTURQ**
 The World Health Organization (WHO) chief, Dr. Tedros Ghebreyesus, in a recent briefing, noted that 90 million cases of coronavirus have been reported since the Omicron variant was first identified 10 weeks ago. His statement comes in the context of many countries easing their restrictive movement measures amid public fatigue. From WHO's perspective, the blanket lifting of restrictions poses a problem as most people appear to believe that Omicron is less threatening compared to previous variants and that two shots of vaccines are an adequate defence against the virus. He underlined that a narrative that "preventing transmission is no longer possible and no longer necessary" had taken hold and this was problematic. This was false, he underscored at the briefing, as the virus continues to evolve and four of the six WHO regions globally are reporting an increasing trend in deaths.
6. (A) 'angry' के बदले 'anger' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'angry' (क्रुद्ध) एक Adjective है जबकि 'anger' (क्रोध, गुस्सा) एक Noun है और वाक्य के Subject का काम Noun करता है, न कि Adjective; जैसे-
- I have seen an angry man
 - He is angry with you.
 - His anger at your remarks is clearly seen.
- 'anger' will be used instead of 'angry' because 'angry' (indignant) is an Adjective whereas 'anger' (rage, fury) is a Noun and the subject of the sentence acts as a Noun and not an Adjective; like-
- I have seen an angry man
 - He is angry with you.
 - His anger at your comments is clearly seen.
7. (C) 'were' के बदले 'was' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका Subject 'index' Singular है जिसके लिए Singular Verb का प्रयोग होगा।
- 'was' will be used instead of 'were' because its subject 'index' is singular for which Singular Verb will be used.
8. **Correct Option: D**
- The tennis player easily threw the opening set before her opponent rallied to take the final two sets for the biggest victory of her young career.**
 Fragment A of column 1 is matched with fragment D of column 2 to make the sentence contextually and grammatically correct.

The teacher thought the children would be happy for clearing away their toys

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 teacher thought the children would be happy clearing away their toys.

- 'for' का प्रयोग अनावश्यक है और इसे हटाना पड़ेगा क्योंकि 'happy doing something' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-
 - i. I am quite happy doing what I am doing

Aggression in some teenage boys may be a linkage to large glands in their brains, a new study has found.

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

9. **Correct Option: C**

The buzz at the party was that a famous filmstar and politician would probably drop by for a while.

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

The Opposition disrupted proceedings in both Houses of Parliament for the second consecutive day above the plight of farmers in the country.

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 Opposition disrupted proceedings in both Houses of Parliament for the second consecutive day on the plight of farmers in the country

- 'above' के बदले 'on' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'on the plight of' का अर्थ है 'on the condition of' = (की हालत पर)। ('on' will be used instead of 'above' because 'on the plight of' means 'on the condition of' = (on the understanding that)

In response to the growing crisis, the agency is urgently asking for more contributions to making up for its sharp decline in purchasing power.

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

10. **Inaugural** (adjective) – Opening, initial, first, introductory, maiden उद्घाटन संबंधी
11. **Spectacular** (adjective) – splendid, breathtaking, sensational, striking, impressive शानदार, भव्य
12. **Showcase** (verb) – display, exhibit, present, demonstrate दिखाना
13. **Eye-catching** (adjective) – Striking, noticeable, attention-grabbing, conspicuous, stunning आकर्षक
14. **Rechristen** (verb) – give a new name to. नया नाम देना
15. 'despite' के बदले 'in spite' का प्रयोग होगा !

16. (A) 2431

In an initiative to use the power of sports to reach out to people of a poll-bound State, the Gujarat government volunteered to host the 36th National Games across six cities — Ahmedabad, Gandhinagar, Vadodara, Surat, Bhavnagar and Rajkot — in a short time. The fact that other States took years to prepare and the Goa edition was cancelled after several postponements revealed the enormous challenge that Gujarat had to deal with in organising this large-scale event. Odisha had set a new benchmark by organising the 2017 Asian Athletics Championships in three months and Gujarat equalled the feat by staging a multi-sport event in a similar time frame. With the same party — the Bharatiya Janata Party — ruling in the State and the Centre, the cooperation was smooth in the run-up to the event, which was last held in Kerala seven years ago.

17. **Extravaganza** (noun) – a large, exciting and impressive entertainment or event शानदार मनोरंजन

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

Because the (i) and (iii) sentences are not giving any meaning and correct sentences should be like

The growth of freedom that subsequently takes place, will correspond to the level of liberty aspirations that is present at this moment.

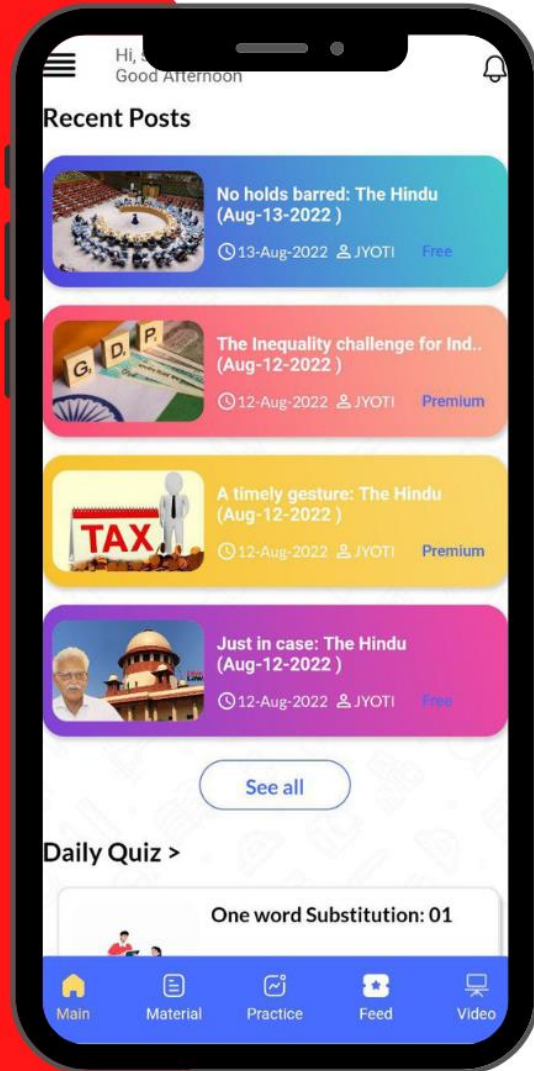
In some ways, this book represents a coming-out party, a celebration of accomplishments and directions for future research and involvement.

19. The fall in value of Rupee has raised fears of a repeat of the currency crisis of 1991 when the rupee suffered a drastic loss of about 20% in just a few months.

- It refers to an event of past which is related to time (year 1991) whereas sentence I talks about an event that happened recently

Explanation of other important words

Sr.NO	Words		Meanings	
Q1	Inspid	adjective	Dull; bland; banal	फीका
	Sanguine	adjective	Cheerful; optimistic; hopeful	आशावादी
	Impetuous	adjective	Impulsive; extremely impatient	अविवेकी
Q2	Nebulous	adjective	Vague; hazy; indistinct	अस्पष्ट
	Fecund	adjective	Fertile; productive	उपजाऊ, फलप्रद
	Definitive	adjective	Conclusive; providing the last word	निश्चित, निर्णायक
Q3	Iconoclast	noun	One who attacks popular belief or institution	मूर्ति, प्रतिमा भंजक
	Subversive	adjective	Corrupting; overthrowing; undermining; insurgent	विनाशक
	Affinity	noun	Sympathy, attraction; kinship; similarity	आत्मीयता, लगाव
Q11	Munificent	adjective	Very generous; lavish	उदार
	Volition	noun	Will; conscious choice	इच्छाशक्ति
	Portent	noun	An omen; a sign of something coming in the future	लक्षण
Q12	Belie	verb	To give a false impression of; to contradict	झुठलाना
	Polemic	noun	A powerful argument made in refutation of something	विवादात्मक
	Querulous	adjective	Complaining; grumbling; whining	विलापी
Q13	Domestic	adjective	Having to do with the household or family; not foreign	घरेलू, पालतू
	Equivocal	adjective	Ambiguous; intentionally confusing; capable of being interpreted in more than one way.	संदिग्ध, अनेकार्थक
	Rancor	noun	Bitter; long lasting ill will or resentment	मनमुटाव, द्वेष
Q14	Preclude	verb	To prevent something from ever happening	बंद करना
	Prosaic	adjective	Dull; unimaginative; like prose (as opposed to poetry)	नीरस
	Avow	verb	To claim; to declare boldly; to admit	खुलकर कहना, स्वीकार करना



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