

Cease and desist: On the Bengaluru voter data theft

The BBMP had no **business outsourcing** electoral work to an NGO

The Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike's **decision** to cancel permission provided to an NGO, Chilume Educational Cultural and Rural Development Trust, to conduct a house-to-house survey to **enhance** voter awareness, **was** a **belated** but necessary one. **BBMP**, the Bengaluru **civic body**, **has claimed** that the NGO had **violated** the conditions, which did not allow the collection of voter identification details. It is alleged that the NGO utilised BBMP identification cards to **secure** voter data through a door-to-door survey and stored the data in an app created for that purpose. The NGO's **brazenness**, **whereby** voters were **deceived** into believing that the collectors were with the BBMP, **suggests** the **incompetence** and the **callousness** of the municipal corporation of one of India's largest cities. **The data** collected, such as Aadhaar, phone number and voter ID, **could** be easily **harvested** for use by parties besides **constructing** the **meta data** and profiles of **potential** voters. Such data are especially **coveted** by political parties that **thrive on exclusionary** politics as it allows them to **target** specific communities and localities with **diverse demographics**. If the BBMP's purpose was to simply enhance voter awareness, there was no express need to outsource this to a non-governmental third party. The corporation must ensure that any data stored are immediately deleted and legal actions taken against the NGO.

The continued **absence** of a data protection law in India, and the **fact** that the Government's most recent draft Bill is **light on** protection from the misuse of data by the **state**, **have added to** the **graveness** of the situation. Recently, there have been several reports of block level officers of the Election Commission of India (ECI) asking individuals to link their Aadhaar with their voter IDs, and that a failure to do so could **lead to** their voter IDs being cancelled. Such mandatory linking would be incorrect as it has been legally **established** that Indian voters can use any of the **prescribed** identity documents to establish their eligibility to vote. While the **use** of Aadhaar numbers to **ascertain** proof of residence **makes** it easier for ECI officials to verify **electoral rolls** and to avoid duplication of the voter id, there is also the threat of **disenfranchisement** of genuine voters as Aadhaar biometric authentication has been known to be less than **fool proof**. The ECI is **better off** in doing door-to-door verification and in reminding voters to check and update their voter id by **accessing** the websites of its respective electoral officers. Instead, **the search** for easy **technological fixes** or outsourcing **is** sure to **result in** a failure to prevent the misuse of personal information. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Cease and desist** (noun) – an official order to stop doing something immediately.
2. **Data theft** (noun) – Data theft is the act of stealing digital information stored on computers, servers, or electronic devices to obtain confidential information डेटा चोरी
3. **Bruhat Bengaluru Mahanagara Palike** (BBMP) (noun) – the administrative body responsible for civic amenities and some infrastructural assets of the Greater Bengaluru metropolitan area.
4. **Have no business** (phrase) – have no right to do something. कुछ करने का अधिकार नहीं है।
5. **Outsource** (verb) – to get work done by making a contract with another company to do it.
6. **Enhance** (verb) – improve, increase, strengthen, raise, boost बढ़ाना
7. **Belated** (adjective) – late, delayed, postponed, deferred, tardy देर से
8. **Civic body** (noun) – the organisation responsible for maintaining citizen facilities like roads, sanitation, etc. नागरिक निकाय
9. **Claim** (verb) – assert, demand, request, declare, state दावा करना
10. **Violate** (verb) – breach, infringe, rape, break, transgress उल्लंघन करना
11. **Secure** (verb) – obtain, acquire, gain, get, find हासिल करना
12. **Brazenness** (noun) – Shamelessness, boldness, impudent बेशर्मी
13. **Whereby** (adverb) – by which. जिससे
14. **Deceive** (verb) – Defraud, betray, swindle, cheat, trick, hoodwink, hoax धोखा देना
15. **Incompetence** (noun) – ineptitude, inadequacy, inability, ineptness, inefficiency अक्षमता
16. **Callousness** (noun) – insensitive and cruel disregard for others. बेरुखी
17. **Harvest** (verb) – collect or obtain (a resource) for future use. इकट्ठा करना
18. **Construct** (verb) – build, make, create, form बनाना
19. **Meta data** (noun) – a set of data that describes and gives information about other data.
20. **Potential** (adjective) – possible, likely, prospective, latent, probable, budding संभावित
21. **Covet** (verb) – crave, long for, yearn for, desire ललचाना
22. **Thrive** (on) (verb) – to do well in a particular kind of situation. पे फलफूलना

23. **Exclusionary** (adjective) – Something that is exclusionary excludes a particular person or group of people बहिष्करण
24. **Target** (verb) – aim or direct (something) लक्ष्य साधना
25. **Diverse** (adjective) – varied, different, miscellaneous, assorted, mixed, diversified विविध
26. **Demography** (noun) – statistics that describe populations and their characteristics. जनसांख्यिकी
27. **Be light on** (phrase) – be rather short of. का झिंक्र नहीं होना
28. **State** (noun) – government सरकार
29. **Add to** (phrasal verb) – increase, magnify, amplify, augment, intensify बढ़ाना
30. **Graveness** (noun) – Severity, strictness, seriousness गंभीरता
31. **Lead** (to) (verb) – cause, give rise to, result in, bring about वजह बनना
32. **Establish** (verb) – set up, determine, create, institute स्थापित करना
33. **Prescribed** (adjective) – decided by a law or a rule. तय किया गया
34. **Ascertain** (verb) – Determine, establish, discover, find out पता लगाना
35. **Electoral roll** (noun) – An electoral roll is a compilation that lists persons who are entitled to vote for particular elections in a particular jurisdiction.
36. **Disenfranchisement** (noun) – the state of being deprived of a right or privilege, especially the right to vote; exclusion मताधिकार से वंचित होने की अवस्था
37. **Fool proof** (noun) – incapable of going wrong or being misused. अचूक
38. **Better off** (adjective) – well-to-do, in a better situation बेहतर
39. **Access** (verb) – obtain or retrieve (computer data or a file) को एक्सेस करना
40. **Technological fix** (noun) – it refers to the attempt of using engineering or technology to solve a problem
41. **Result in** (phrase) – To be the cause of: के परिणामस्वरूप

Practice Exercise

1. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Crying wolf

- A. To cry over little things that don't matter
- B. To frighten someone in your comfort zone
- C. To ask for help when you don't need it
- D. To be in pain by getting hit by something

2. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

She blew the candles on the cake.

- A. The candles on the cake were being blown by her.
- B. The candles on the cake were blew by her.
- C. The candles on the cake were blown by her.
- D. The candles on the cake is blown by her

3. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Populous

- A. Inactive
- B. Lifeless
- C. Crowded
- D. Sleepy

4. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Reluctant

- A. Hesitant
- B. Confident
- C. Definite
- D. Indiscreet

5. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Beside oneself

- A. In the secret
- B. Almost out of one's senses
- C. Under all conditions
- D. To stand for one's own fault

6. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Consummate

- A. Soothing
- B. Ideal
- C. Worrisome
- D. Inept

7. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Glee

- A. Distress
- B. Mirth

- C. Anxiety
D. Abhorrence
8. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.
The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles
- A. Ridicule
B. Uptight
C. Integrity
D. Stuck-up
9. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Impunity
B. Illegible
C. Illegal
D. Illicite
10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Ms. Suma was a bit apprehensive about doing so much in just one day, but it was all plain sailing.
- A. very easy
B. boring
C. mentally and physically exhausting
D. risky
11. **Select the idiom that can correctly replace the underlined part of the given sentence.**
It was a very important meeting, but I stayed cool as ice because I knew our product was the best.
- A. cool as a carrot
B. cool as a cake
C. cool as a cabbage
D. cool as a cucumber
12. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Be on the breadline
- A. Having plenty of money
B. Find a successful way of making money
C. Be very poor
D. Earn a lot of money very easily
13. **Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**
Spices have exhibited numerous health benefits in preventing and treating a wide variety of diseases such as cancer, ageing, metabolic, neurological, cardiovascular and inflammatory diseases.
- A. neurological
B. inflamatory
C. numerous

- D. metabolic
14. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Picnicked
 - B. Panicked
 - C. Panick
 - D. Picnic
15. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
The one who makes maps and charts
- A. Geographer
 - B. Sculptor
 - C. Artist
 - D. Cartographer
16. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Radiant
- A. Depressing
 - B. Glowing
 - C. Dismal
 - D. Frowning
17. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
A mare's nest
- A. Complicated situation
 - B. Simple and interesting work
 - C. Deep crisis
 - D. Area of law
18. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.
The lease of our house has run down.
- A. run into
 - B. run apart
 - C. run out
 - D. run up to
19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Annoy
- A. Graze
 - B. Satisfy
 - C. Employ
 - D. Mystify
20. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.
This is the worse famine this country has seen in a decade.
- A. most worse
 - B. No substitution required

- C. the worst
D. very worst
21. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the capitalized word in the given sentence.
The fanatics are trying to **OBSTRUCT** the peace process
- A. Disrupt
B. Spoil
C. Repress
D. Assist
22. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Believe
B. Auxiliary
C. Acclaim
D. Absence
23. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Prodigal
- A. Extravagant
B. Scrimping
C. Conserving
D. Economical
24. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase.
Cause to continue; keep up; preserve (a state of affairs, an activity etc.)
- A. maintop
B. mainly
C. mainstay
D. maintain
25. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Assiduous
- A. Meticulous
B. Idyllic
C. Idle
D. Belligerent
26. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.
If Rajat had realised that Meena was in distress, he would have definitely done something to bail her out.
- A. definitely
B. realised
C. distress
D. bail
27. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.
When grandmother found her granddaughter's collection like her numismatist daughter's, she knew her granddaughter is a **chip off the old block.**

- A. A person who is similar in behaviour or actions to his/her parents
B. Damaged
C. Changed
D. Getting obsessed
28. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.
Between Raima and Saima, the former is intelligent, while the **latter is** beautiful.
A. letter is
B. later is
C. No substitution required
D. later was
29. Select the most appropriate synonym to replace the italicised word.
We also must do something about our mental and physical **lethargy**.
A. hebetude
B. enthusiasm
C. vigour
D. eagerness
30. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
Belly laugh
A. To be subjected to mockery and ridicule
B. Laughing with inhibition
C. Mocking someone
D. A loud and unrestrained laugh
31. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
The scientific study of worms and insects
A. Entomology
B. Anemology
C. Anatomy
D. Zoology
32. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Stupendous
A. Perfect
B. Smart
C. Jealous
D. Terrible
33. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the bracketed word to fill in the blank.
All the _____ (**delicate**) things were kept / packed in a different box while shifting to a new place.
A. fragile
B. crude
C. coarse
D. durable

34. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

To give someone the cold shoulder

- A. To listen to someone with empathy
- B. To carry the burden of everyone
- C. To be carried on someone's back
- D. To ignore someone

35. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.

Taking heed or care; being conscious

- A. Mind-read
- B. Mindset
- C. Mindful
- D. Mindless

36. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.

"Mrs. Pooja is / very busy at / the moment." / "All right. I had been waiting."

- A. the moment."
- B. "Mrs. Pooja is
- C. "All right. I had been waiting."
- D. very busy at

37. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.

A person who introduces the performers or contestants in a variety show

- A. Compeer
- B. Compere
- C. Cypher
- D. Calligrapher

38. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.

He and his father take a ride every morning to the top of the hill.

- A. takes a ride
- B. takes an ride
- C. No substitution required
- D. taking a ride

39. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

Everyone was surprised / at his indefatigable courage and determination / to achieve what he desired.

- A. At his indefatigable courage and determination
- B. Everyone was surprised
- C. To achieve what he desired
- D. No error

40. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

True colours

- A. Bright colours
- B. Light colours
- C. Black and white
- D. Real character

(Q.41-Q.45) Comprehension:

Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.

Migaloo is by far one of the world's most recognisable whales, because he is completely white. Thanks to genetic sampling of Migaloo's skin, scientists have identified that he's male, and his albino appearance is a result of a variation in the gene responsible for the colour of his skin.

Simply by looking different, Migaloo has become an icon within Australia's east coast humpback whale population. Indeed, Migaloo has his own Twitter account with over 10,000 followers, and website where fans can lodge sightings and learn more about humpback whales.

He was first discovered in 1991 off Byron Bay, Australia, and has since played hide and seek for many years, with many not knowing where or when he'll show up next. He's even surprised Kiwi fans by showing up in New Zealand waters. With the last official sighting two years ago, the time has once again come for us to ask: where is Migaloo?

Already this year there have been false sightings, such as a near all white whale spotted off New South Wales. To make things more confusing, regular-looking humpbacks can trick whale watchers when they flip upside down, due to their white bellies.

41. What is the tone of the speaker?

- A. Cynical
- B. Pessimistic
- C. Melancholic
- D. Descriptive

42. Select the suitable word given in the passage which means 'turn over with a sudden quick movement'.

- A. Humpback
- B. Flip
- C. Lodge
- D. Albino

43. How can regular-looking humpbacks trick whale watchers?

- A. By posting tweets on Twitter
- B. By appearing secretly and unexpectedly
- C. By displaying their huge size
- D. By showing their white coloured bellies

44. What is the theme of the passage?

- A. The sighting of Migaloo
- B. Whale hunting and its aftermath
- C. The extinction of Migaloo
- D. Protection of whales

45. Where was Migaloo first discovered?

- A. South Wales
- B. Jamaica
- C. Australia
- D. New Zealand

(Q.46-Q.50) Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

It was a cool and windy day. Shiela, Zora, Lamba and I were (1)_____ our way to the Park to play on the slides. On our way (2)_____, Shiela (3)_____ something stuck to her shoe. "Must be a (4)_____ of chewing gum or something," she muttered as she (5)_____ down to remove the object. What she removed from her shoe was a dirty note of five hundred rupees!

46. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.

- A. in
- B. to
- C. on
- D. by

47. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.

- A. where
- B. there
- C. when
- D. their

48. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.

- A. thought
- B. had
- C. found
- D. felt

49. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.

- A. packet
- B. block
- C. piece
- D. part

50. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.

- A. went
- B. bind
- C. bent
- D. bend

Answers

1. C 2. C 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. D 10. A 11. D 12. C
 13. B 14. C 15. D 16. B 17. A 18. C 19. B 20. C 21. D 22. C 23. A 24. D
 25. C 26. C 27. A 28. C 29. A 30. D 31. A 32. D 33. A 34. D 35. C 36. C
 37. B 38. C 39. D 40. D 41. D 42. B 43. D 44. A 45. C 46. C 47. B 48. D
 49. C 50. C

Explanations

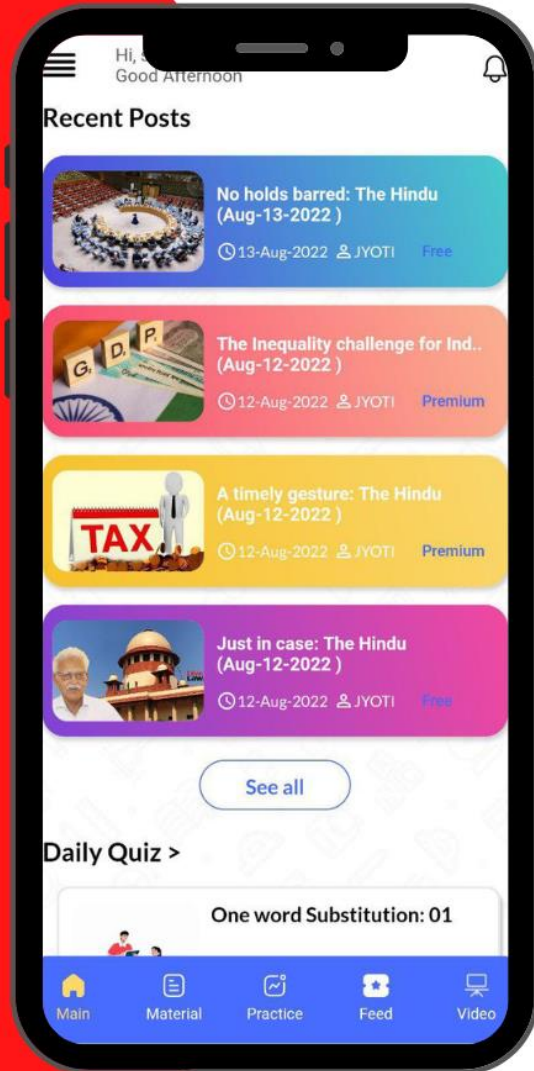
- Crying wolf** (phrase) – To ask for help when you don't need it झूठी चेतावनी
- The candles on the cake were blown by her.
- Populous** (adjective) – Crowded, packed, overcrowded, populated, densely inhabited घनी आबादी वाला
 - Inactive** – Dormant, idle, smouldering, reserve, unused, inoperative, static निष्क्रिय
 - Lifeless** – Dead, unconscious, unresponsive, unmoving, inert, motionless बेजान
 - Sleepy** – Drowsy, tired, Lethargic, heavy-eyed नींद आना
- Reluctant** – Unwilling, unenthusiastic, disinclined, loath, hesitant अनिच्छुक
 - Confident** – Self-assured, poised, self-confident, assertive, self-reliant आश्वस्त
 - Definite** – Sure, certain, positive, fixed, final, confident निश्चित
 - Indiscreet** – Careless, injudicious, imprudent, incautious, unthinking, reckless अविवेकी
- Beside oneself** (phrase) – Almost out of one's senses आपे से बाहर
- Consummate** – Perfect, excellent, ideal, flawless, supreme, complete परिपूर्ण, परम
 Antonym: **Inept** – Incompetent, inexperienced, clumsy अयोग्य
 - Soothing** – Calming, comforting, restful, gentle, peaceful सांत्वनादायक
 - Ideal** – Perfect, model, idyllic, supreme आदर्श
 - Worrisome** – Troublesome, worrying, annoying, irritating, bothersome चिंताजनक
- Glee** – Delight, happiness, pleasure, joy, elation, excitement, cheerfulness आनन्द
 - Distress** – Suffering, pain, sorrow, anguish, agony, grief, misery, ache दुःख
 - Anxiety** – Nervousness, worry, concern, unease, apprehension, disquiet, fretfulness चिंता
 - Abhorrence** – Hatred, loathing, detestation, disgust घृणा
- Integrity** – The quality of being honest and having strong moral principles अखंडता
 - Ridicule** – Mockery, scorn, derision, laughter, mimicry उपहास
 - Uptight** – Tense, Anxious, bothered, edgy, cross, uneasy तनाव में
 - Stuck-up** – snobbish, arrogant, conceited, self-important, condescending अभिमानी

9. **Illicit** – Illegal, unlawful, illegitimate, dishonest, criminal, prohibited, banned अवैध
10. **Plain sailing** (phrase) – very easy बहुत आसान
11. **Cool as a cucumber** (phrase) – calm and relaxed अतिशीतल, अविचल, धीर, शान्त
12. **Be on the breadline** (phrase) – Be very poor बहुत गरीब होना
13. **Inflammatory** (adjective) – Provocative, seditious, fiery, stirring, inspiring, incendiary भड़काऊ
14. **Panic** (verb) – Terrify, unnerve, scare, frighten, fluster, spook, rattle डराना
15. **Cartographer** – The one who makes maps and charts मानचित्रकार
- **Geographer** – an expert in the study of the physical features of the earth and its atmosphere, and of human activity as it affects and is affected by these. भूगोलवेत्ता
 - **Sculptor** – an artist who makes sculptures. मूर्तिकार
 - **Artist** – a person who creates paintings or drawings as a profession or hobby कलाकार
16. **Radiant** – Healthy, glowing, beaming, sunny, joyful, ecstatic उज्ज्वल, दीप्तिमान
- **Depressing** – Sad, miserable, disheartening, discouraging निराशाजनक
 - **Dismal** – Miserable, gloomy, depressing, dreary निराशाजनक
 - **Frowning** – Glowering, scowling, glaring, grimacing, moping गंभीर
17. **A mare's nest** (phrase) – Complicated situation जटिल स्थिति
18. **Run out** (phrasal verb) – become no longer valid. अब मान्य नहीं होना
- **Run down** (phrasal verb) – Tired, worn out, weary थका
 - **Run into** (phrasal verb) – Come across, encounter, meet by chance; hit, crash into, collide with मुठभेड़; टकराना
 - **Run apart** (phrasal verb) – Independent अलग होना
 - **Run up to** (phrase) – period of time just before important event.
19. **Annoy** – Irritate, infuriate, exasperate, aggravate, upset, bother, madden, anger परेशान करना
- Antonym:-** Satisfy
- **Graze** – (of cattle, sheep, etc.) eat grass in a field. चराना
 - **Employ** – Use, utilize, occupy, spend, devote, make use of उपयोग करना
 - **Mystify** – Puzzle, confuse, bewilder, confound, bamboozle, baffle हैरान करना
20. 'the worse' के बदले 'the worst' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि superlative degree of adjective के साथ article 'The' का प्रयोग होता है! और 'worse' comparative degree of adjective है !
21. **Obstruct** – Hinder, block, barricade, impede, thwart रोकना
- Antonym** – Assist, clear
- **Disrupt** – Disturb, upset, interrupt, dislocate भंग करना

- **Spoil** – Ruin, blemish, blight, destroy, impair बिगाड़ देना
 - **Repress** – Curb, block, suppress, contain, inhibit दबाना
22. **Acclaim** – Approval, praise, commendation, acclamation, approbation प्रशंसा
23. **Prodigal** – Wasteful, extravagant, reckless, dissolute, profligate खर्चीला
- **Scrimping** – Economizing, saving, skimping, tighten your belt बचत करना
 - **Conserving** – Preserving, saving, keeping, protecting, safeguarding संरक्षण
 - **Economical** – Inexpensive, cheap, cost-effective, reasonable, efficient किफायती
24. **Maintain** – Cause to continue; keep up; preserve (a state of affairs, an activity etc) बनाए रखना
- **Mainstay** – a person or thing on which something else is based or depends. मुख्याधार
25. **Assiduous** – Diligent, persevering, industrious, attentive, tireless, hard-working परिश्रमी
- Antonym:** Idle – Lazy, indolent, shiftless, sluggish आलसी
- **Meticulous** – Careful, scrupulous, thorough, particular, painstaking, fussy, finicky अतिसावधान
 - **Idyllic** – Peaceful, clam, tranquil, restful, relaxing, pleasant, serene आनंदमय
 - **Belligerent** – Aggressive, argumentative, quarrelsome, loudmouthed, confrontational लड़ाकू/ झगड़ातू
26. **Distress** – Suffering, pain, sorrow, anguish, agony, grief, misery, ache दुःख/ पीड़ा
27. **Chip off the old block** (phrase) – A person who is similar in behaviour or actions to his/her parents
28. No substitution required
- The Latter** – the second of two people, things, or groups previously mentioned
29. **Lethargy** – Hebetude, Weariness, stupor, tiredness, fatigue, laziness, sluggishness, indolence, slowness कमजोरी/सुस्ती
- **Enthusiasm** – Eagerness, interest, fervor, passion, gusto, zeal उत्साह
 - **Vigour** – Energy, dynamism, drive, vitality, force, strength, heartiness जोश
 - **Eagerness** – Keeness, enthusiasm, excitement, readiness, willingness उत्सुकता
30. **Belly laugh** (phrase) – A loud and unrestrained laugh
31. **Entomology** – The scientific study of worms and insects कीटविज्ञान
- **Anemology** – The study of the movements of the winds एनिमोलॉजी
 - **Anatomy** – a study of the structure or internal workings of something. शरीर-रचना-विज्ञान
 - **Zoology** – the scientific study of the behaviour, structure, physiology, classification, and distribution of animals. जंतुविज्ञान

32. **Stupendous** – Astonishing, astounding, amazing, surprising, stunning, awesome आश्चर्यजनक
Antonym – Terrible
- **Perfect** – Complete, absolute, whole पूर्ण
 - **Smart** – Keen, clever, shrewd, cool चतुर
 - **Jealous** – Envious, green-eyed, covetous, resentful ईर्ष्यालु
33. **Delicate** –Fragile, weak, slight, flimsy, insubstantial नाजुक
34. **To give someone the cold shoulder** (phrase) – To ignore someone अनदेखा करना
35. **Mindful** – Taking heed or care; being conscious सावधान
- **Mind-read** – an act or the practice of so discerning the thoughts of another. मन को पढ़ना
 - **Mindset** – a person's way of thinking and their opinions मानसिकता
 - **Mindless** – not thinking of or concerned about बुद्धिहीन
36. 'I had been waiting' के बदले 'I am waiting' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि अगर वाक्य में presently, at present, at the moment, now या still लगा हो तो वाक्य का verb 'present continuous form' में होता है!
- Still the bulk of Indian women lives below poverty line. (X)
 - Still the bulk of Indian women is living below poverty line. (✓)
 - Don't disturb him, he has been studying at the moment. (X)
 - Don't disturb him, he is studying at the moment. (✓)
37. **Compere** – A person who introduces the performers or contestants in a variety show
- **Compeer** – a person of equal rank, status, or ability.
 - **Cypher** – a secret or disguised way of writing; a code.
 - **Calligrapher** – a person who is skilled at the art of calligraphy (= producing beautiful writing, often with a special pen or brush)
38. No substitution required
- दो nouns अगर and से जुड़े हों तो verb plural होता है। लेकिन यदि ये दोनों verb एक ही चीज को इंगित करते हों या मिलकर एक unit बनाते हों तो verb singular होगा। दोनों noun क्या एक इकाई बना रहे हैं इस बात से भी इंगित किया जा सकता है कि दोनों nouns के लिए कितने 'the' का इस्तेमाल हुआ है। अगर दोनों nouns के साथ दो 'the' का इस्तेमाल हुआ है तो इससे दो अलग-अलग चीजों या व्यक्तियों का ज्ञान होता है और verb plural रूप में होगा। अगर एक ही the दोनों nouns के लिए है तो verb singular होगा।
- The innocence and playfulness of a child exist in every human being. (exists)
 - The president of the company and the friend has arrived in the meeting. (have)
39. No Error
40. **True colours** (phrase) – Real character असली चरित्र

41. **Descriptive** – This tone is appropriate when the author has given a lot of figures, facts or data in the passage. The author's purpose of writing the passage/ article was to increase the reader's knowledge of the given issue or subject. Hence a lot of details are given.
- **Cynical** – The cynical tone is when the author conveys a doubtful nature
 - **Pessimistic** – The cynical tone is when the author conveys a doubtful nature. He is pessimistic about whether something will happen or whether it is worthwhile
 - **Melancholic** – Sad, dejected, unhappy, miserable
42. **Flip** (verb) – 'turn over with a sudden quick movement' पलटना
43. **By showing their white coloured bellies**
Refer last line of the Fourth paragraph; to make things more confusing, regular-looking humpbacks can trick whale watchers when they flip upside down, due to their white bellies.
44. **The sighting of Migaloo**
45. **Australia**
Refer first line of the second Para; simply by looking different, Migaloo has become an icon within Australia's east coast humpback whale population
46. **On our way** (phrase) – In the process of traveling to someone or some place
47. The most appropriate option to fill in blank is '**There**' which means 'in, at, or to that place or position' वहां, उस स्थान पर
48. The most appropriate option to fill in blank is '**Felt**' which means be aware of (a person or object) through touching or being touched. महसूस करना
49. The most appropriate option to fill in blank is '**piece**' which means 'a portion of an object or of material, produced by cutting, tearing, or breaking the whole' टुकड़ा
50. '**Bend**' की past form का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य past tense में है!
51. **Bend down** (phrasal verb) – To bend one's legs while upright to get to a lower position. नीचे झुकना



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