

Not losing steam: On latest industrial output estimates

The capital goods data **point to** continuing **uncertainty** on the private sector investment **front**.

The latest industrial output **estimates** from the National Statistical Office **indicate** an **across-the-board** loss of **momentum** in December with overall production growth slowing to 4.3% year-on-year, from November's 7.3% **pace**. While activity was unchanged or **moderated** across all the three **constituents** of the Index of Industrial Production — **mining**, manufacturing and electricity — the largest sector manufacturing, with a **weight** of almost 78%, was the biggest **drag** as the **expansion decelerated** to 2.6%, from the **preceding** month's 6.4% increase. **Assessed** on a **sequential** or month-on-month basis, mining and manufacturing **posted slowdowns**, with only electricity growing 7.6% **in the wake of** November's **contraction** of 1.5%. **Manufacturing**, where the sequential growth slowed by more than 2 percentage points to 4.7%, from 6.9% in the previous month, **was weighed down** by three of the six **use-based sectors** including **consumer durables**, **consumer non-durables** and **capital goods**. The three categories **reflect** a broader trend in the economy. For one, private consumption is still to **regain** an **enduring footing notwithstanding** a **post-pandemic surge** in **pent-up spending** most visible in the services sector. **Production** of consumer durables **shrank** 10.4% year-on-year and 2.2% sequentially in December, after **rebounding** in November **following** festival demand. Non durables experienced a sharp sequential **deceleration**, with growth **braking** to 7.4% month-on-month.

The capital goods data point to continuing uncertainty on the private sector investment front.

Production of the plant and machinery ordered when expanding or starting **ventures** is struggling to **sustain** momentum, with output growth **sliding appreciably** both sequentially and year-on-year. In December, **growth** from a year earlier in the segment **slowed** to 7.6%, compared with November's 21.6%. Month-on-month, the **slowdown** was **starker** with output **barely inching up** 0.2%, after expanding 13% in November. However, primary and infrastructure and construction goods offer hope that some positive momentum can be **built on** with the right policy measures. While the sequential **pace** of growth for primary goods output **quicken**ed to 9.2% from 1.1%, the month-on-month advance for **infrastructure** and construction **ticked up** to 4%, from November's 3.2%. With the RBI's survey of the manufacturing sector's **outlook** indicating firms expect some **softening** in **order books** and **overseas** demand in the current quarter, a lot will **hinge on** policy **staying** supportive. The Union Budget's **plan** to provide a **push** for infrastructure through a **substantial** increase in the government's **capital expenditure** **should** provide a big **fillip** to construction goods and is likely to **feed through** to other sectors as well in the coming months.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Lose steam** (phrase) – lose energy, enthusiasm, or importance उत्साह खोना
2. **Point to** (phrasal verb) – indicate, mention, note, highlight, emphasize इशारा करना
3. **Uncertainty** (noun) – Improbability, changeableness, variability, inconstancy अनिश्चितता
4. **Front** (noun) – a particular area of activity मोर्चा
5. **Across-the-board** (phrase) – involving or affecting all groups, members, cases, etc. एक समान रूप से
6. **Momentum** (noun) – impetus, energy, impulse, speed, velocity गति
7. **Pace** (noun) – speed, rate, swiftness, quickness गति
8. **Moderate** (verb) – lessen, reduce, soften, temperate नरमी आना
9. **Constituent** (noun) – component, element, part, ingredient, factor घटक
10. **Mining** (noun) – the process or industry of obtaining coal or other minerals from a mine. खनन
11. **Weight** (noun) – it refers to what weightage something carries out of the total. For example:- in an exam there is 5 subject of total marks 100 out of which English subject 20 marks so the weightage of English is 20%.
12. **Drag** (noun) – Hindrance, encumbrance; thing that impedes progress or development बाधा
13. **Expansion** (noun) – growth, increase, extension, enlargement विस्तार
14. **Decelerate** (verb) – slow down, slow, brake, retard गिरावट होना
15. **Preceding** (adjective) – prior, previous, foregoing, earlier, former पिछले
16. **Assess** (verb) – evaluate, gauge, rate, estimate, appraise मूल्यांकन करना
17. **Sequential** (adjective) – consecutive, serial, successive, sequent, subsequent आनुक्रमिक
18. **Post** (verb) – to announce, display, record दर्ज करना
19. **Slowdown** (noun) – A decline in economic activity. मंदी
20. **In the wake of** (phrase) – after, following, as a result of, as a consequence of परिणामस्वरूप
21. **Contraction** (noun) – Reduction, Shrinkage, Tightening संकुचन
22. **Weigh down** (phrasal verb) – burden, oppress, encumber, overload, load बोझ लादना

23. **Use-based sector** (noun) – Use-based sectors like capital goods, basic goods, intermediate goods, infrastructure goods, consumer durables, and consumer non-durables.
24. **Consumer durable goods** (noun) – Consumer durables, also known as durable goods (**typically cars or household appliances**), are goods that do not need to be purchased very often and last for at least three years उपभोक्ता टिकाऊ वस्तुएँ
25. **Consumer non-durable goods** (noun) – Consumer nondurable goods (**such as food, drink, or tobacco**) are purchased for immediate or almost immediate consumption and have a life span ranging from minutes to three years उपभोक्ता गैर-टिकाऊ वस्तुएँ
26. **Capital goods** (noun) – Capital goods are physical assets that a company uses in the process to manufacture products and services that consumers will later use(such as buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and tools.) पूंजीगत माल
27. **Reflect** (verb) – Indicate, show, display, manifest, exhibit, signify, suggest दिखाना, प्रदर्शित करना
28. **Regain** (verb) – recover, recuperate, reclaim पुनः प्राप्त करना
29. **Enduring** (adjective) – lasting over a period of time; durable स्थायी
30. **Footing** (noun) – basis, base, foundation, underpinning, support, आधार
31. **Notwithstanding** (Pre./Adv.) – nevertheless, nonetheless, though के बावजूद
32. **Post-pandemic** (Adjective) – Of or relating to a period after pandemic महामारी के बाद
33. **Surge** (noun) – Sudden rise उछाल
34. **Pent-up** (adjective) – suppressed, restrained, constrained दबा हुआ
35. **Pent-up spending** (noun) – The spending by consumers after the end of the recession or fortuitous event (i.e. Pandemic) to buy goods and services is called pent up spending
36. **shrink** (verb) – Fall, decrease, decline, diminish, lessen, dwindle कमी होना/ घटना
37. **Rebound** (verb) – recover in value, amount, or strength after a decrease or decline. उलट आना
38. **Following** (preposition) –After के बाद
39. **Deceleration** (noun) –Reduction in speed or rate गिरावट
40. **Braking** (noun) –a slowing down or stopping of something such as expenditure or development
41. **Venture** (noun) – a new business or business activity, especially one that involves risk उद्यम

42. **Sustain** (verb) –support, maintain, uphold, keep, बनाए रखना
43. **Slide** (verb) –change gradually to a worse condition or lower level. गिरावट होना
44. **Appreciably** (adverb) – considerably, substantially, significantly, markedly काफी
45. **Stark** (adjective) – Complete or extreme कडा
46. **Barely** (adverb) – hardly, scarcely, just मुश्किल से
47. **Inch up** (phrase) –to move very slowly or in a lot of short stages
48. **Build on** (phrasal verb) – Develop; use something as a basis for further development पर आधारित होना
49. **Quicken** (verb) – Accelerate, pick up speed, speed up, increase बढ़ना
50. **Infrastructure** (noun) – The infrastructure of a country, society, or organization consists of the basic facilities such as transport, communications, power supplies, and buildings, which enable it to function बुनियादी ढाँचा, अवसरंचना
51. **Tick up** (phrasal verb) – To increase or go up बढ़ना
52. **Outlook** (noun) – perspective, prospect, attitude, view, viewpoint दृष्टिकोण
53. **Soften** (verb) – moderate, allay, mollify, alleviate, ease, diminish, decrease, नरमी होना
54. **Order book** (noun) –An order book is a list of all the orders that are used to describe all buy and sell orders for a specific security or financial instrument.
55. **Overseas** (adjective) – In a foreign country विदेशी
56. **Hinge on** (phrasal verb) –depend, hang, rest, turn, pivot निर्भर होना/पर टिका होना
57. **Stay** (verb) – remain, keep on, continue बना रहना
58. **Push** (for) (noun) –an act of progressing by using an effort ; Impetus, force, motivation बढ़ावा, ज़ोर
59. **Substantial** (adjective) – sizeable, considerable, significant, large, ample काफी / पर्याप्त
60. **Capital expenditure** (noun) – the money spent by the government on the development of machinery, equipment, building, health facilities, education, etc.
61. **Fillip** (noun) – incentive, boost, stimulus, impetus, spur प्रोत्साहन
62. **Feed through** (phrase) – to reach someone or something after going through a process or system; To supply something to someone प्रदान करना

Practice Exercise

Direction (Q1 – Q3): Select the best express synonym of the given words

[Editorial page]

1. **Footing**

- A. Bolstering
- B. Tailoring
- C. Base
- D. Vision

2. **Fillip**

- A. Deficit
- B. Room
- C. Surveillance
- D. Stimulus

3. **Drag**

- A. Fragility
- B. Distrust
- C. Controversy
- D. Hindrance

4. **Idioms & Phrase**

The war hero's new memoir tells the inspiring story of how she ***kept hope alive*** during her eight years as a prisoner of war.

- A. To have a slight advantage or superiority over
- B. To remain hopeful and optimistic about the future
- C. To induct into office by administration of an oath
- D. To do what one wishes to do

5. **Direction: Two 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.**

- (i) Maharashtra's Minister of Minority Affairs and Skill Development and Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) leader Nawab Malik is(A)/ the second Minister in the Maha Vikas Aghadi (MVA) (B)/ alliance to be arrested by the Enforcement Directorate (ED). (C)/
 - (ii) belonging to him for a price (D)/ The case against Mr. Malik pertains to (E)/ a transaction in 1999 in which a property was sold to one of the companies (F)/ ostensibly much lower than its actual worth.(G)/
- A. ABC, EFDG
 - B. DGFE, BAC
 - C. BAC, FDEG
 - D. FDGE, CBA
 - E. None of the above

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

6. The government needs provide (A)/ specific regulations that create an environment (B)/ where a trained scientific personnel enjoyed space and freedom(C)/to design new products benefiting society. (D)/ No Error(E)
7. Though the book is not yet available on India, (A)/ previews published in this country suggest (B)/ that it is a complex study of (C)/ an extremely complex personality. (D)/No Error. (E)
8. The movement, which aims to (A)/ raise awareness about climate change, hopes (B)/ to bring people together to think about (C)/ what they can do for reduce harmful pollution. (D)/No Error(E)
9. Workers battling to restore power (A)/ supply to damaged reactors (B)/ have successful in (C)/ reaching up to the second reactor. (D)/No Error. (E)
10. **Find out the misspelt word**
 - A. Conspicuous
 - B. Deterioration
 - C. Compelling
 - D. Habitually

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

(The Hindu Editorial: Crypto coordination)

Therefore, India and some other countries have been calling for concerted action by all nations and a standardised regulatory framework to regulate these assets. **(1)**/ Crypto assets, including private crypto currencies and non-fungible tokens, pose a unique challenge to regulators with their issuance as well as the transactions taking place beyond traditional channels involving banks, other financial intermediaries or central banks. **(2)**/ With users able to transact on platforms located in other countries and transfer funds easily across borders, ability to tax these transactions and to halt the misuse of these channels for illicit purposes also becomes difficult through unilateral action.**(3)**/ The Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework (CARF), drafted by the OECD, is in response to this. **(4)**/ It primarily seeks to enable exchange of information between countries so that all crypto asset related transactions or money transfer done by the residents of a country are available with the government and regulators. Indian regulators were extremely _____ (a) _____ about the surge in trading in crypto assets during the pandemic; about 9 to 11 crore users were estimated to be **indulging** in speculative trading in these assets. But the Centre's move to tax gains made in trading crypto assets at punitively high rate in the Union Budget of 2022 and mandating crypto trading platforms to deduct TDS of 1 per cent on sale of these assets have helped restrain this speculative _____(b)_____ effectively. Trading volume on Indian crypto trading platforms is down over 75 per cent over the last one year. But India, as well as other countries are yet to decide whether holding and trading in crypto assets is a legal activity or not. Also, it is currently not possible to acquire information regarding crypto trading transactions by Indian residents on overseas platforms. The CARF regulation _____(c)_____ a way in which information can be collected from crypto asset trading platforms and service providers and shared with the countries where the traders or users reside. The **framework(A)** addresses four areas – one, the **scope(B)** of crypto currencies covered by the rules, two, the entities and individuals mandated to collect the data and the reporting requirement, three, the kind of transactions which have to be **reported(C)** and four, the due **diligence(D)** needed to identify the crypto asset users and to

identify the tax jurisdiction to which they belong so that information can be exchanged. The model rules contained in the CARF can be included in the domestic laws and the OECD is planning to work with all jurisdictions over the coming months to implement the framework.

The OECD has met decent success with **(A)**/ the Common Reporting Standard which has resulted on **(B)**/ over 100 countries exchanging information regarding **(C)**/ 111 million financial accounts in 2021, helping check tax evasion.**(D)**/ Replicating this with crypto transactions may be the way forward to bring all countries onboard in adopting similar rules for regulating crypto assets. Though regulatory scrutiny could result in reducing the speculative activity in this segment, users will be pleased as _____ (d) _____ of these rules will make trading and use of crypto assets a legal activity.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

11. Indian regulators were extremely _____ (a) _____ about the surge in trading in crypto assets during the pandemic; about 9 to 11 crore users were estimated to be indulging in speculative trading in these assets.

Fill the most appropriate option in (a)

- (i) Deferred
- (ii) Concerned
- (iii) Critical
- (iv) Adverse

A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iii) D. Both (ii) and (iv) E. None of the above

12. But the Centre's move to tax gains made in trading crypto assets at punitively high rate in the Union Budget of 2022 and mandating crypto trading platforms to deduct TDS of 1 per cent on sale of these assets have helped restrain this speculative _____ (b) _____ effectively.

Fill the most appropriate option in (b)

- (i) Assurance
- (ii) Elevation
- (iii) Conflict
- (iv) Fervor

A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iv) D. Both (ii) and (iv) E. None of the above

13. The CARF regulation _____ (c) _____ a way in which information can be collected from crypto asset trading platforms and service providers and shared with the countries where the traders or users reside.

Fill the most appropriate option in (c)

- (i) Threaten
- (ii) Defend
- (iii) Outlines
- (iv) Checks

A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iii) D. Both (i) and (ii) E. None of the above

14. Though regulatory scrutiny could result in reducing the speculative activity in this segment, users will be pleased as _____ (d) _____ of these rules will make trading and use of crypto assets a legal activity.

Fill the most appropriate option in (d)

- (i) Adoption
- (ii) Influence
- (iii) Deterioration
- (iv) Optimism

A. Only (i) B. Only (iv) C. Only (iii) D. Both (iii) and (ii) E. None of the above

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.**

The OECD has met decent success with **(A)**/ the Common Reporting Standard which has resulted on **(B)**/ over 100 countries exchanging information regarding **(C)**/ 111 million financial accounts in 2021, helping check tax evasion.**(D)**/

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

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

Therefore, India and some other countries have been calling for concerted action by all nations and a standardised regulatory framework to regulate these assets. **(1)**/ Crypto assets, including private crypto currencies and non-fungible tokens, pose a unique challenge to regulators with their issuance as well as the transactions taking place beyond traditional channels involving banks, other financial intermediaries or central banks. **(2)**/ With users able to transact on platforms located in other countries and transfer funds easily across borders, ability to tax these transactions and to halt the misuse of these channels for illicit purposes also becomes difficult through unilateral action.**(3)**/ The Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework (CARF), drafted by the OECD, is in response to this. **(4)**/

- A. 2314
- B. 1243
- C. 2134
- D. 2143
- E. 4321

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

INDULGE

- (i) When I get my first paycheck I'm going to **indulge** in a shopping spree
- (ii) He **indulged** his passion for skiing whenever he could.
- (iii) They reinvested in their trades and **indulged** in conspicuous consumption at home

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

The **framework(A)** addresses four areas – one, the **scope(B)** of crypto currencies covered by the rules, two, the entities and individuals mandated to collect the data and the reporting requirement, three, the kind of transactions which have to be **reported(C)** and four, the due **diligence(D)** needed to identify the crypto asset users and to identify the tax jurisdiction to which they belong so that information

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

19. In the following question, two statements and five connectors are given. Only one of the connectors from those given can be used to combine the given two statements into one sentence without changing the meaning. Choose that connector as your answer.

- (i) You will have to start taking better care of your body and stop smoking
 - (ii) You will die early.
- A. Unlike
 - B. Though
 - C. Yet
 - D. Otherwise
 - E. None of these

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

Instead of being happy he is indignant _____ my offer.

- A. At
- B. In
- C. Upon
- D. To

Answers

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

Explanations

- Footing** (noun) – basis, base, foundation, underpinning, support, आधार
 - Bolstering** (noun) – Strengthening, reinforcing, encouraging, supporting, augmenting मजबूती, सुदृढीकरण
 - Tailoring** (noun) – an act of making or adapting for a particular purpose or person. तबदीली, रूप-परिवर्तन
 - Vision** (noun) – imagination, forethought, prediction, apparition, visualization दृष्टि
- Fillip** (noun) – incentive, boost, stimulus, impetus, spur प्रोत्साहन
 - Deficit** (noun) – shortage, deficiency, shortfall, lack, inadequacy घाटा, कमी, अभाव
 - Room** (noun) – scope, capacity, margin, leeway गुंजाइश
 - Surveillance** (noun) – observation, scrutiny, watch, view, inspection निगरानी
- Drag** (noun) – Hindrance, encumbrance; thing that impedes progress or development बाधा
 - Fragility** (noun) – delicacy, weakness, frailty, infirmity, debility कमजोरी/ नाजुकता
 - Distrust** (noun) – Disbelief, suspicion, doubt, mistrust अविश्वास
 - Controversy** (noun) – public discussion and disagreement about something विवाद
- Keep one's hopes alive** (phrase)– To remain hopeful and optimistic about the future
- ABC, EFDG**
 Maharashtra's Minister of Minority Affairs and Skill Development and Nationalist Congress Party (NCP) leader Nawab Malik is the second Minister in the Maha Vikas Aghadi (MVA) alliance to be arrested by the Enforcement Directorate (ED). The case against Mr. Malik pertains to a transaction in 1999 in which a property was sold to one of the companies belonging to him for a price ostensibly much lower than its actual worth
- (C) 'enjoyed' के बदले 'enjoys' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Part (A) में 'needs' तथा Part (B) में 'create' का प्रयोग Simple Present में है और घटनाएँ present की हैं अतः Sequence of Tense को बनाये रखने के लिए Part (C) में भी simple Present Tense का प्रयोग होगा।
 - 'enjoys' will be used instead of 'enjoyed' because 'needs' in Part (A) and 'create' in Part (B) is used in Simple Present and events have been presented, so to maintain Sequence of Tense For the simple Present Tense will be used in Part (C) also.
- (A) 'on India' के बदले 'in India' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि किसी state, country, continent के नाम के पहले 'मे' अर्थ में 'in' का प्रयोग होता है।

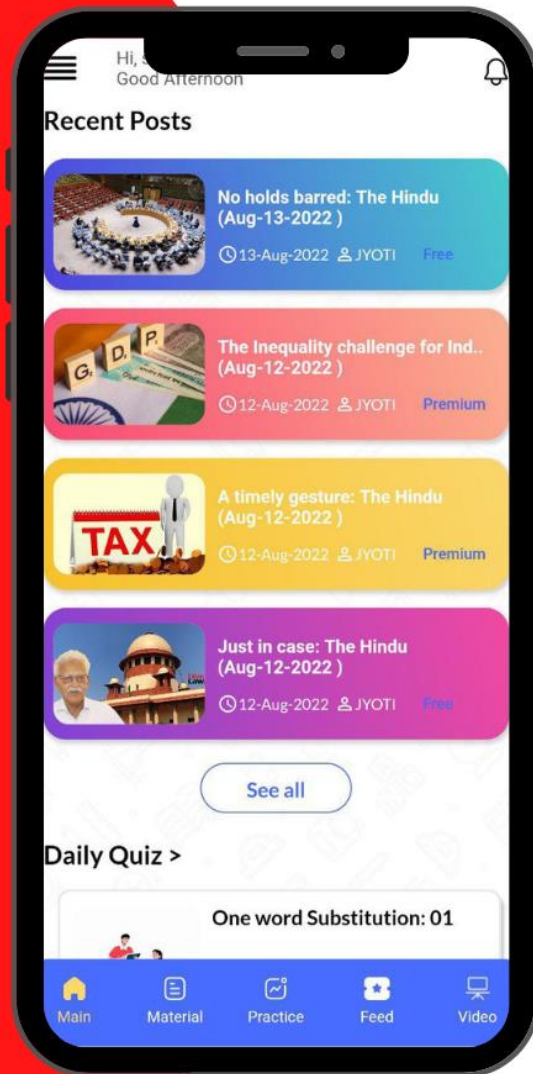
- 'in India' will be used instead of 'on India' because 'in' is used in the meaning of 'may' before the name of any state, country, continent.
8. (D) 'for reduce' के बदले 'for reducing' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि किसी Preposition के बाद आनेवाला Verb हमेशा V⁴ रूप में होता है।
- 'for reducing' will be used instead of 'for reduce' because the Verb that comes after a preposition is always in V4 form.
9. (C) 'have' के बदले 'are' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'successful' एक Adjective है और किसी Adjective के पहले 'Be' क्रिया का प्रयोग होता है, न कि 'have' क्रिया का; जैसे— He is successful in his business.
- 'have' will be replaced with 'are' because 'successful' is an Adjective and an Adjective is preceded by the verb 'be' and not the verb 'have'; like- He is successful in his business.
10. **Conspicuous** (adjective) – clear, visible, apparent, obvious स्पष्ट
11. **Concerned** (adjective) – worried, anxious, troubled, afraid, disturbed, alarmed, fretful चिंतित
- **Deferred** (adjective) – postponed, delayed स्थगित
 - **Critical** (adjective) – crucial, vital, essential, of the essence, all-important महत्वपूर्ण
 - **Adverse** (adjective) – Unfavorable, harmful, opposing प्रतिकूल
12. **Fervour** (noun) – ardour, passion, zeal, vehemence, excitement उत्साह, जोश
- **Assurance** (noun) – confidence, certainty, conviction, sureness आश्वासन
 - **Elevation** (noun) – promotion, upgrading, advancement, advance पदोन्नति
 - **Conflict** (noun) – Battle, fight, war, struggle, skirmish, clash, encounter संघर्ष
13. **Outline** (verb) – summarize, delineate, sketch out, draw, give a rough idea, रेखांकित करना
- **Threaten** (verb) – endanger, jeopardize, menace, intimidate, imperil खतरे में डालना
 - **Defend** (verb) – Protect, guard, preserve, shield, secure बचाव करना
 - **Check** (verb) – halt, stop, bar, obstruct, hamper, impede, inhibit, रोकना
14. **Adoption** (noun) – Acceptance, implementation, espousal, acquiring अपनाना
- **Influence** (noun) – Power, sway, authority, weight, control बोलबाला, प्रभाव
 - **Deterioration** (noun) – decline, decay, degradation, worsening, degeneration गिरावट
 - **Optimism** (noun) – Hopefulness, cheerfulness, buoyancy, positivity आशावाद
15. 'on' के बदले 'in' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'result' के साथ Preposition 'in' का प्रयोग होता है
16. (A) **2314**
- Crypto assets, including private crypto currencies and non-fungible tokens, pose a unique challenge to regulators with their issuance as well as the transactions taking place beyond traditional channels involving banks, other financial intermediaries or central banks. With

users able to transact on platforms located in other countries and transfer funds easily across borders, ability to tax these transactions and to halt the misuse of these channels for illicit purposes also becomes difficult through unilateral action. Therefore, India and some other countries have been calling for concerted action by all nations and a standardised regulatory framework to regulate these assets. The Crypto-Asset Reporting Framework (CARF), drafted by the OECD, is in response to this.

17. **Indulge** (verb) – to allow yourself to have or do something for pleasure किसी काम में लिप्त होना

According to the given options all options are contextually correct.

18. The framework addresses four areas – one, the scope of crypto currencies covered by the rules, two, the entities and individuals mandated to collect the data and the reporting requirement, three, the kind of transactions which have to be reported and four, the due diligence needed to identify the crypto asset users and to identify the tax jurisdiction to which they belong so that information can be exchanged.
19. You will have to start taking better care of your body and stop smoking **otherwise** you will die early



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