

Giving International Court of Justice a say could make climate-related processes more justice-oriented

Can countries be **sued** under international law for failing to **avert** climate emergencies? On Wednesday, the UN General Assembly (UNGA) asked the International Court of Justice to **weigh in** on the issue. **That** the **resolution**, sponsored by the small Pacific island nation, Vanuatu, was adopted **unanimously** by the UNGA **testifies** to the global **consensus** on the climate crisis. But it also **reflects** the frustration of the international community — especially of small island countries, many of whom face an **existential** threat — with the procedures of the global climate agencies, particularly the UNFCCC. Their **deliberations often end up** in **compromises** that delay climate action. The Hague-based court's opinion will not be **binding** but its **pronouncements** carry moral **weight**. The **advisory** could **set the stage for** countries **incorporating** climate justice in their legal **frameworks** — **akin, for instance**, to the way the UN Declaration of Human Rights has found **resonance in statute books** across the world. As the resolution **pointed out**, “it will provide clarity to **states** on their **obligations** under international law to protect their people, now and in the future, from climate impacts”.

This is not the first time that climate change has been taken up at a non-environmental UN forum. Global warming has been part of the UN Security Council's **agenda** since 2007. From time to time in the past 15 years, the UNSC has tried to **frame** the issue from a security **standpoint**, instead of looking at it from only a developmental or environmental **perspective**. But **developing countries**, including India and China, **have** rightly **resisted** the **securitisation** of climate change. **Its use** of the vocabulary of rights and justice **has** given the Vanuatu-sponsored proposal more **traction**. The initiative's success should also be seen in the **backdrop** of countries **asserting** their right to **reparations** after climate emergencies — Pakistan after last year's floods, for instance. **Holding individual countries or governments to account** for their climate inaction **will**, however, **pose** challenges. The issue has been a major **stumbling block** at several climate meets. The Paris Agreement has a **clause specifying** that the **pact** “does not involve or provide a basis for any **liability** or **compensation**” — it was inserted under pressure from US **diplomats**. **American support** for the UNGA resolution **was, reportedly**, a **reluctant** one.

The UNGA's **intervention** should not **detract** from the task of reforming the UNFCCC. The **institutions** of the **umbrella** climate **agency need** to be more **equity-sensitive** and **justice-oriented**. Engaging with the ICJ could push it towards this direction. The UNFCCC will, however, require much more initiative from its **wealthier** members. [Practice exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Sue** (verb) – Prosecute, litigate, charge, indict, take legal action, मुकदमा चलाना
2. **Avert** (verb) – Prevent, avoid, stop, ward off, stave off, टालना
3. **Weigh in** (phrasal verb) – Offer an opinion, contribute, give input, express a view, राय देना
4. **Resolution** (noun) – Decision, agreement, ruling, determination, प्रस्ताव
5. **Unanimously** (adverb) – Agreeably, unitedly, consensually, without dissent, सर्वसम्मति से
6. **Testify** (verb) – Attest, confirm, verify, bear witness, गवाही देना
7. **Consensus** (noun) – Agreement, harmony, unanimity, concurrence, सहमति
8. **Reflect** (verb) – Indicate, show, reveal, demonstrate, दर्शाना
9. **Existential** (adjective) – Relating to existence, essential, fundamental, अस्तित्व संबंधी
10. **Deliberation** (noun) – Discussion, debate, consideration, विचार-विमर्श
11. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, repeatedly, regularly, अक्सर
12. **End up** (phrasal verb) – Result in, culminate, conclude, अंत में होना
13. **Compromise** (noun) – Concession, settlement, accommodation, समझौता
14. **Binding** (adjective) – Compulsory, mandatory, obligatory, बाध्यकारी
15. **Pronouncement** (noun) – Declaration, statement, proclamation, घोषणा
16. **Weight** (noun) – Importance, significance, influence, वजन
17. **Advisory** (noun) – Guidance, recommendation, counsel, सलाह
18. **Set the stage for** (phrase) – Prepare, create conditions for, pave the way for, तैयारी करना
19. **Incorporate** (verb) – Include, integrate, embody, सम्मिलित करना
20. **Framework** (noun) – Structure, system, organization, ढांचा
21. **Akin** (to) (preposition) – Similar, related, comparable, समान
22. **For instance** (phrase) – As an example, for example, by way of illustration, उदाहरण के लिए
23. **Resonance** (noun) – Echo, reverberation, response गूंज

24. **Statue book** (noun) – Collection of laws, legal code, body of legislation, कानून की किताब
25. **Point out** (phrasal verb) – Indicate, show, draw attention to, बताना
26. **State** (noun) – Country, nation, commonwealth, polity, sovereign entity राष्ट्र
27. **Obligation** (noun) – Duty, responsibility, commitment, requirement, burden दायित्व
28. **Agenda** (noun) – Schedule, program, itinerary, plan, docket कार्यसूची
29. **Frame** (verb) – Formulate, shape, devise, design, construct ढांचा बनाना
30. **Standpoint** (noun) – Viewpoint, position, outlook, attitude, stance दृष्टिकोण
31. **Perspective** (noun) – View, outlook, angle, aspect, approach दृष्टिकोण
32. **Resist** (Verb) – Oppose, withstand, defy, counter, fight against प्रतिरोध करना
33. **Securitisiation** (noun) – Financialization, collateralization, capitalization, marketization सुरक्षितीकरण
34. **Traction** (noun) – Popularity
35. **Backdrop** (noun) – Background, setting, context, framework, situation पृष्ठभूमि
36. **Assert** (verb) – Declare, state, affirm, maintain, insist दावा करना
37. **Reparation** (noun) – Amends, restitution, compensation, recompense, redress प्रतिपूर्ति
38. **Hold someone to account** (phrase) – Call to account, hold responsible, hold answerable, blame किसी को जवाबदेह ठहराना
39. **Pose** (verb) – Present, create, cause, produce, generate उत्पन्न करना
40. **Stumbling block** (noun) – Obstacle, barrier, hindrance, impediment, snag बाधा
41. **Clause** (noun) – Provision, stipulation, condition, requirement, article धारा
42. **Specify** (verb) – Define, state, stipulate, detail, set out निर्दिष्ट करना
43. **Pact** (noun) – Agreement, treaty, accord, covenant, contract समझौता
44. **Liability** (noun) – Responsibility, obligation, duty, accountability, answerability दायित्व
45. **Compensation** (noun) – Payment, recompense, reimbursement, remuneration, indemnification भुगतान

46. **Diplomat** (noun) – Envoy, ambassador, representative, official, delegate
कूटनीतिज्ञ
47. **Reportedly** (adverb) – Allegedly, supposedly, purportedly, apparently, seemingly कथित रूप से
48. **Reluctant** (adjective) – Hesitant, unwilling, disinclined, unenthusiastic, loath अनिच्छुक
49. **Intervention** (noun) – Involvement, interference, mediation, engagement, intrusion हस्तक्षेप
50. **Detract** (from) (verb) – cause someone or something to be distracted or diverted from. ध्यान हटाना, राह से परे हटाना
- **Say** (noun) – the authority or right to decide something (कोई मामला तय करने की) शक्ति या अधिकार
51. **Umbrella agency** (noun) – Parent body, overseeing entity, supervisory institution, coordinating body, controlling organization संगठन
52. **Equity-sensitive** (adjective) – Fairness-conscious, balance-aware, impartiality-focused, equality-attentive, equitability-mindful समता-संवेदनशील
53. **Justice-oriented** (adjective) – Fairness-driven, righteousness-focused, equity-based, impartiality-centered, justness-motivated न्याय-केंद्रित
54. **Wealthier** (adjective) – Richer, more affluent, more prosperous, better-off, financially secure धनी

Summary

1. UNGA asked the International Court of Justice to weigh in on whether countries can be sued under international law for failing to avert climate emergencies.
2. Vanuatu-sponsored resolution was adopted unanimously, reflecting global consensus and frustration with global climate agencies.
3. The Hague-based court's opinion will be non-binding but carries moral weight.
4. Advisory could lead to countries incorporating climate justice in their legal frameworks.
5. Climate change has been part of the UN Security Council's agenda since 2007, but developing countries have resisted its securitisation.
6. Vanuatu's proposal gained traction due to its focus on rights and justice.
7. Countries have been asserting their right to reparations after climate emergencies, like Pakistan after floods in the previous year.
8. Holding countries accountable for climate inaction poses challenges, as evident by the Paris Agreement's clause on liability and compensation.
9. American support for the UNGA resolution was reportedly reluctant.
10. The UNGA's intervention should not detract from reforming the UNFCCC, which needs to be more equity-sensitive and justice-oriented.
11. Engaging with the ICJ could push the UNFCCC towards a more just direction, but it requires more initiative from wealthier members.

Practice Exercise

1. **What tone best describes the attitude of small island countries towards the global climate agencies, as mentioned in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. Appreciative
 - B. Content
 - C. Frustrated
 - D. Indifferent
2. **What is the main objective of the UNGA asking the International Court of Justice to weigh in on the issue of countries being sued for failing to avert climate emergencies?**
 - A. To impose financial penalties on countries for inaction
 - B. To create awareness about the UNFCCC's shortcomings
 - C. To provide clarity on states' obligations under international law
 - D. To securitize climate change
3. **What was the main purpose of the resolution sponsored by Vanuatu at the UN General Assembly?**
 - A. To challenge the Paris Agreement
 - B. To request the International Court of Justice's opinion on countries being sued for failing to avert climate emergencies
 - C. To demand reparations for climate emergencies
 - D. To reform the UNFCCC
4. **What has been the role of the UN Security Council regarding climate change since 2007?**
 - A. Ignoring the issue completely
 - B. Focusing only on the environmental perspective
 - C. Framing climate change as a security issue
 - D. Prioritizing climate justice over other aspects
5. **What major challenge does the Paris Agreement pose in holding countries accountable for their climate inaction?**
 - A. It lacks a clear definition of climate justice
 - B. It does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation
 - C. It focuses solely on reducing greenhouse gas emissions
 - D. It emphasizes only short-term goals and commitments
6. Which of the following statements about the UN General Assembly's resolution on climate change is **NOT correct**?
 - (i) The resolution was sponsored by the small Pacific island nation, Vanuatu.
 - (ii) The International Court of Justice's opinion on the issue will be binding.
 - (iii) The resolution aims to provide clarity to states on their obligations under international law to protect their people from climate impacts.
 - (iv) The UN General Assembly unanimously rejected Vanuatu's resolution.

- A. (i), (ii), (iii)
B. (ii), (iv)
C. (iii), (iv), (i)
D. (i), (iv)
7. **Which of the following is a synonym for "avert" as used in the passage?**
A. Prevent
B. Enhance
C. Present
D. Ignore
8. **Which of the following is a synonym for "deliberations" as used in the passage?**
A. Discussions
B. Actions
C. Achievements
D. Plans
9. **Which of the following is an antonym for "binding" as used in the passage?**
A. Mandatory
B. Demonstrate
C. Discretionary
D. Compulsory
10. **Choose the idiom that best fits the meaning of the statement: "The advisory could set the stage for countries incorporating climate justice in their legal frameworks."**
A. Miss the boat
B. Turn over a new leaf
C. Break the ice
D. Bite the bullet

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

Since 2006, the Prime Ministers of India and Japan have exchanged visits for their "annual summit", a meeting that has _____1_____ the course of this bilateral relationship. However, it was not the India-Japan Special Strategic and Global Partnership that was at the heart of the Japan Prime Minister Fumio Kishida's mission during his quick "official visit" to Delhi this week. His focus was on two areas: _____2_____ the G-7 and G-20 agendas on food and energy security issues arising mainly from the Ukraine conflict as well as _____3_____ Japan's \$75 billion plan for a Free and Open Indo-Pacific (FOIP), to work with countries in the region on avoiding debt traps, building infrastructure, and enhancing maritime and air security. Mr. Kishida appeared to be emphasising the need for a global consensus, especially including India, in tackling the challenges from Russia and China, where Japan is aligned with western powers. In talks with Prime Minister Narendra Modi, Mr. Kishida is understood to have been "straightforward" about the need for India, as G-20

president, to come on board with the G-7's plans to address the Ukraine issue and call _____4_____ "Russian aggression". While he did not name China directly, it is clear that Chinese actions in its neighbourhood have left Japan concerned, and his FOIP plan includes India as an "indispensable partner". The timing of his visit was also _____5_____, coinciding with Chinese President Xi Jinping's Moscow visit. And, as Mr. Xi met with Russian President Vladimir Putin in a show of strength on Tuesday, Mr. Kishida flew to Kiev to support Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, his first such visit since the war began

11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.**

- A. Stair
- B. Stared
- C. Steep
- D. Steered

12. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.**

- A. Coordinating
- B. Condemning
- C. Cooperating
- D. Concerting

13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**

- A. Undisclosed
- B. Underestimating
- C. Unwanted
- D. Unveiling

14. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**

- A. In
- B. Off
- C. Out
- D. Upon

15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.**

- A. Pointed
- B. Poised
- C. Poured
- D. Posed

16. The accident was averted (A)/ as the driver brought (B)/ his car to a sudden stop (C)/ No Error(D)

17. The teacher (A)/ reviewed and corrected the answer (B)/ in a systematical way. (C)/ No Error (D)

18. The doctor was (A)/ accompanied with (B)/ the nurse yesterday. (C)/ No Error(D)

19. Why are you so angry (A)/ when my officer has no objection (B)/ on my coming late. (C)/No Error(D)

Directions (Q20- Q23): In the following questions, the passage/sentence is split into five parts and named P, Q, R, S and T. These five parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentence/passage and find out which of the five combinations is correct. Then find the correct answer

20.

- P. Barring 13 states from the power exchanges till they clear the current dues owed to generation companies (gencos) should help jolt states into getting serious about discom dues.
- Q. This was the first step in a graded system of penalties that kicks in in an automatic manner upon default.
- R. The move seems to have driven home the message, with a few states already paying up the dues, while some others are in the process of doing so.
- S. As of Saturday, only five remain suspended, and the outstanding dues have reportedly dropped 80% within a day of the electricity grid operator barring defaulting discoms from power exchanges for short-term purchases or sales.
- T. The accompanying threat of massive power outages should either prompt all states to become regular with subsidy payments to their discoms or scale back their subsidy programmes if the bills drain their coffers.

A. TRSPQ B.RSPQT C.RPSQT D.PQRST

21.

- P. While there was an increase in violent crimes in 2021,
- Q. In a worrying trend, the registration in violent crimes such as rape, kidnapping, atrocities against children, robberies and murders increased in 2021 to levels set before
- R. the pandemic, in comparison to the drop in 2020, according to the annual report, “Crime in India” released by the NCRB earlier this week.
- S. The drop, in 2020, seemed to, therefore, be an anomaly, either due to lowered registration or a partial decrease in occurrence as there were extensive lockdowns and office shutdowns.
- T. the overall crime rate (per one lakh people) decreased from 487.8 in 2020 to 445.9 in 2021, largely due to a decrease in cases registered under disobedience to a public servant’s order, relating to the lockdowns.

A. QRSPT B.RSPQT C.RPSQT D.PQRST

22.

- P. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future?”
- Q. These words ring true even today just as when Independence unshackled India from British rule — a milestone that,
- R. Seventy-five years ago, on this day, India’s first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made these remarks in his stirring speech on India attaining freedom at midnight:

- S. “The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us.
- T. in some cases, inspired the birth of other new nation-states across the world, freed from the yoke of colonialism.
- A. TRSPQ B.RSPQT C.RPSQT D.PQRST
- 23.
- P. the July number brings relief
- Q. it grew at 7 per cent in May and June
- R. India’s retail inflation print for July came in at 6.7 per cent
- S. While this is considerably higher than the Reserve Bank of India’s target inflation rate of 4 per cent and even outside its comfort zone (2 per cent to 6 per cent),
- T. That’s because retail inflation has shown a steady deceleration since it hit an eight-year high of almost 8 per cent in April;
- A. RSPTQ B.RSPQT C.RPSQT D.PQRST
24. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase.**
- Deep in thoughts
- A. Innumerable
- B. Pensive
- C. Death-trap
- D. Erotica
25. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase**
- A thing which can be easily broken
- A. Chronological
- B. Brittle
- C. Tempo
- D. Credible

Answers

1. C 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. A 8. A 9. C 10. B 11. D 12. A
 13. D 14. C 15. A 16. D 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. D 21. A 22. B 23. A 24. B
 25. B

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. c) Frustrated

The passage states that the adoption of the resolution reflects "the frustration of the international community — especially of small island countries, many of whom face an existential threat — with the procedures of the global climate agencies, particularly the UNFCCC." This shows that the small island countries are frustrated with the global climate agencies.

2. c) To provide clarity on states' obligations under international law

The passage states that the resolution aims to "provide clarity to states on their obligations under international law to protect their people, now and in the future, from climate impacts." The primary objective is to clarify states' obligations under international law in the context of climate change.

3. B. To request the International Court of Justice's opinion on countries being sued for failing to avert climate emergencies

Explanation: The passage states that the resolution sponsored by Vanuatu was adopted unanimously by the UNGA to ask the International Court of Justice to weigh in on the issue of countries being sued under international law for failing to avert climate emergencies.

4. C. Framing climate change as a security issue

Explanation: The passage mentions that global warming has been part of the UN Security Council's agenda since 2007, and over the past 15 years, the UNSC has tried to frame the issue from a security standpoint, instead of looking at it only from a developmental or environmental perspective.

5. B. It does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation

Explanation: The passage highlights that the Paris Agreement has a clause specifying that the pact "does not involve or provide a basis for any liability or compensation", which was inserted under pressure from US diplomats. This poses a challenge in holding individual countries or governments accountable for their climate inaction.

6. Statement (ii) is incorrect because as per the passage, "The Hague-based court's opinion will not be binding but its pronouncements carry moral weight."

Statement (iv) is incorrect because The passage states that the resolution sponsored by Vanuatu was adopted unanimously by the UN General Assembly, indicating global consensus on the climate crisis

7. A) Prevent

Explanation: In the context of the passage, "avert" means to prevent or stop something from happening. In this case, it refers to countries failing to prevent climate emergencies.

8. A) Discussions

Explanation: "Deliberations" in the passage refers to the discussions and considerations held by global climate agencies, particularly the UNFCCC, that often end up in compromises delaying climate action.

9. C) Discretionary

Explanation: In the context of the passage, "binding" refers to something that must be followed or obeyed. The antonym would be "discretionary," which means that it is not required or obligatory to follow.

10. B) Turn over a new leaf

Explanation: "Turn over a new leaf" is an idiom that means to make a fresh start or to change one's ways for the better. In this context, it refers to countries potentially incorporating climate justice into their legal frameworks, thereby making positive changes in their approach to climate change.

11. **Steer the course of** (phrase) – to direct or guide the movement or progress of (something)
(के माध्यम से) आगे बढ़ाना

- **Stair** (noun) - step, staircase, stairway सीढ़ी
- **Stare** (verb) - gaze, gawk, ogle घूरना
- **Steep** (adjective) - sharp, precipitous, abrupt ढाल

12. **Coordinate** (verb) – collaborate, work together, synchronize, harmonize. समन्वय करना

- **Condemn** (verb) - censure, denounce, criticize दोष देना
- **Cooperate** (verb) - collaborate, work together, coordinate सहयोग करना
- **Concert** (noun) - performance, show, gig संगीत कार्यक्रम

13. **Unveil** (verb) – introduce something new अनावरण करना

- **Undisclosed** (adjective) - unrevealed, hidden, secret अप्रकट
- **Underestimating** (verb) - undervaluing, underrating, disparaging अवमूल्यन करना
- **Unwanted** (adjective) - undesirable, unneeded, unwelcome अवांछित

14. **Call out** (phrasal verb) – to criticize someone or ask them to explain their actions आलोचना करना

15. **Pointed** (adjective) – made intentionally obvious or noticeable सुस्पष्ट

- **Poise** (noun) - balance, composure, equilibrium संतुलन
- **Pour** (verb) - flow, stream, gush बहाना

- **Pose** (verb) - present, propose, put forward प्रस्तुत करना

16. (D) No error.

17. (C) 'systematical' के बदले 'systematic' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'system' एक है Noun जिसका अर्थ है 'प्रणाली, तंत्र, व्यवस्था, योजना' और इसका Adjective 'systematic' होता है जिसका अर्थ है 'योजनाबद्ध, सुव्यवस्थित, नियमित होता है, और 'Systematical' जैसा कोई शब्द नहीं है।

- 'systematic' will be used instead of 'systematical' because 'system' is a Noun which means 'arrangement, plan' and its Adjective is 'systematic' which means 'planned,' and there is no such word as 'systematical'.

18. (B) 'with' के बदले 'by' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'accompanied by' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

i. The leader, accompanied by his followers, is coming here.

- 'by' will be used instead of 'with' because 'accompanied by' is used; As-

i. The leader, accompanied by his followers, is coming here.

19. (C) 'on' के बदले 'to' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'objection' के साथ Preposition 'to' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

i. The main objection to the plan was that it would cost too much.

ii. The only objection to hiring him is that he cannot drive well.

- 'to' will be used instead of 'on' because the preposition 'to' is used with 'objection'; As-

i. The main objection to the plan was that it would cost too much.

ii. The only objection to hiring him is that he cannot drive well.

20. **PQRST**

Barring 13 states from the power exchanges till they clear the current dues owed to generation companies (gencos) should help jolt states into getting serious about discom dues. This was the first step in a graded system of penalties that kicks in in an automatic manner upon default. The move seems to have driven home the message, with a few states already paying up the dues, while some others are in the process of doing so. As of Saturday, only five remain suspended, and the outstanding dues have reportedly dropped 80% within a day of the electricity grid operator barring defaulting discoms from power exchanges for short-term purchases or sales. The accompanying threat of massive power outages should either prompt all states to become regular with subsidy payments to their discoms or scale back their subsidy programmes if the bills drain their coffers.

21. **QRSPT**

In a worrying trend, the registration in violent crimes such as rape, kidnapping, atrocities against children, robberies and murders increased in 2021 to levels set before the pandemic, in comparison to the drop in 2020, according to the annual report, "Crime in India" released by the NCRB earlier this week. The drop, in 2020, seemed to, therefore, be an anomaly, either due to lowered registration or a partial decrease in occurrence as there were extensive lockdowns and office shutdowns. While there was an increase in violent

crimes in 2021, the overall crime rate (per one lakh people) decreased from 487.8 in 2020 to 445.9 in 2021, largely due to a decrease in cases registered under disobedience to a public servant's order, relating to the lockdowns.

22. **RSPQT**

Seventy-five years ago, on this day, India's first Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru made these remarks in his stirring speech on India attaining freedom at midnight: "The achievement we celebrate today is but a step, an opening of opportunity, to the greater triumphs and achievements that await us. Are we brave enough and wise enough to grasp this opportunity and accept the challenge of the future?" These words ring true even today just as when Independence unshackled India from British rule — a milestone that, in some cases, inspired the birth of other new nation-states across the world, freed from the yoke of colonialism.

23. **RSPTQ**

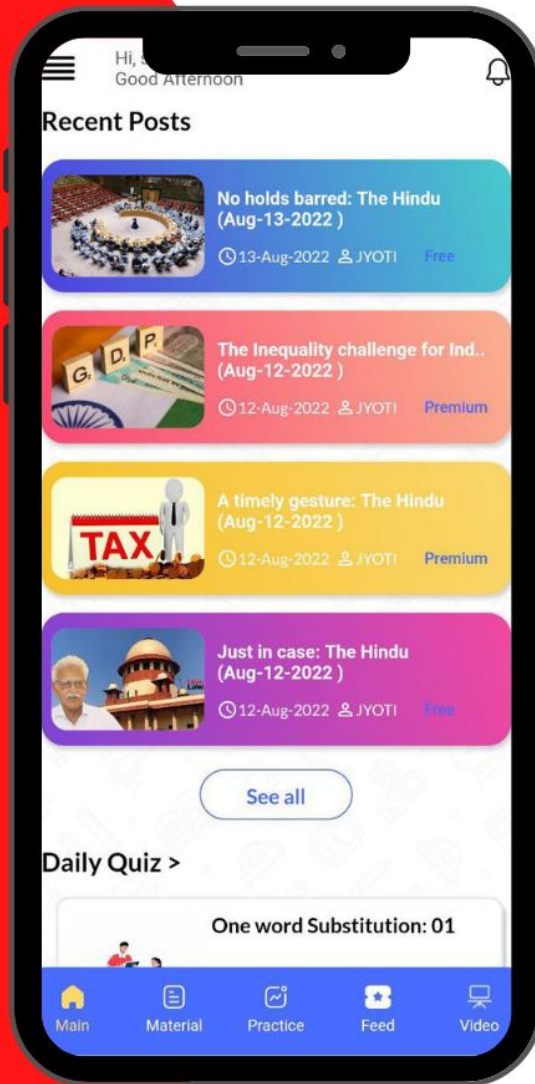
India's retail inflation print for July came in at 6.7 per cent. While this is considerably higher than the Reserve Bank of India's target inflation rate of 4 per cent and even outside its comfort zone (2 per cent to 6 per cent), the July number brings relief. That's because retail inflation has shown a steady deceleration since it hit an eight-year high of almost 8 per cent in April; it grew at 7 per cent in May and June.

24. **Pensive** – Deep in thoughts विषादग्रस्त

- **Innumerable** – That which cannot be counted असंख्य
- **Death-trap** – Place where many people have died in accident मौत का जाल
- **Erotica** – Books, pictures etc... intended to arouse sexual desire काम-साहित्य

25. **Brittle** – A thing which can be easily broken भंगुर

- **Chronological** – According to sequence of time कालानुक्रमिक
- **Tempo** – The speed of music गति
- **Credible** – That which can be believe विश्वसनीय



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