

Not a whistle-blower: On the 2023 Pentagon leaks

The 2023 **Pentagon** leaks have **fuelled insecurity** between the U.S. and its **allies**

U.S. federal authorities have arrested Jack Teixeira, 21, a member of the Air National Guard, in the case of **classified** information of the Pentagon that was leaked on social media in recent months, which analysts say has **exposed** sensitive data regarding the war efforts in Ukraine, **potentially undermining** Kyiv's plans to **push back** the Russian **invasion**. **The top-secret files** that were first leaked on social media websites **Discord** and **4chan** in March this year also **caused** a **flutter** for the Joe Biden administration when it **revealed confidential** and **unflattering** information about U.S. allies, including South Korea, Israel, and other nations of West Asia and Africa, and **assessments** of China's developing cyber-attack capabilities. Potentially most damaging, though, were the leaker's posts, which, reports said, genuinely contained classified information of the U.S. military, on Ukraine's air defences being **compromised owing to** a shortage of missiles in February. Also possibly undermining the **tactical** plans and the element of surprise for Ukrainian forces were files that spoke of the **embattled** country's long-planned **spring counter offensive** to **beat back** Russian forces starting on April 30 with 12 Ukrainian brigades. While no **explicit propagandistic** post of the **leaker** has been revealed yet, it is **obvious** that the **dots join to paint a clear picture** of Mr. Teixeira's intention to **discredit** the war effort of Ukraine and its **western** allies and **show up** the Biden administration **in a bad light** amongst its global partners.

One thing is clear: Mr. Teixeira is no whistle-blower and, **certainly**, comparisons to Chelsea Manning or Edward Snowden would be **misplaced**. **The latest leak** of U.S. federal government information **lacks** the **moral** clarity and **ethical underpinning** of the WikiLeaks files and the NSA global **surveillance exposé** that Ms. Manning and Mr. Snowden respectively shared with the world **in a bid to highlight** the **excesses** of the U.S. government and **spur** conversations on human rights, foreign policy and privacy in the digital age. **Whistle-blowing** in the latter **contexts led to introspection**, policy **dialogue** and reforms to **bring about** greater **transparency** in U.S. government actions, within limits. The 2023 Pentagon leaks have, **contrarily**, achieved **nothing of this sort** but fuelled insecurity between the U.S. and other global powers, and potentially **hobbled** the war strategies of the Ukrainian armed forces in their **bid to fight off** Russian **troops** attacking their country. Mr. Teixeira has, **appropriately**, been **charged** for the leaks under the U.S. **Espionage** Act. The critical next step for the Biden White House is now to **examine** how and why he got top security clearance to handle classified information, and take steps to further secure and limit the distribution of sensitive information whose release could seriously undermine U.S. national security interests. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Whistle-blower** (noun) – informant, revealer, truth-teller, discloser मुखबिर
2. **Pentagon** (noun) – US Department of Defense
3. **Fuel** (verb) – intensify, exacerbate, provoke, stir up भड़काना
4. **Insecurity** (noun) – uncertainty, instability, vulnerability, anxiety असुरक्षा
5. **Ally** (noun) – partner, collaborator, supporter, confederate सहयोगी
6. **Classified** (adjective) – confidential, secret, restricted, undisclosed गुप्त
7. **Expose** (verb) – Uncover, reveal, disclose, divulge प्रकाश में लाना
8. **Potentially** (adverb) – possibly, conceivably, maybe, perhaps संभावित रूप से
9. **Undermine** (verb) – weaken, sabotage, damage, subvert कमजोर करना
10. **Push back** (phrasal verb) – resist, repel, defend against, counter प्रतिरोध करना
11. **Invasion** (noun) – incursion, attack, assault, infiltration आक्रमण
12. **Discord** (noun) – a voice, video, and text chat app that's used by tens of millions of people ages 13+ to talk and hang out with their communities and friends.
13. **4chan** (noun) – an imageboard website that is mostly used by young males.
14. **Flutter** (noun) – agitation, flurry, commotion, disturbance हलचल
15. **Reveal** (verb) – disclose, divulge, make known, expose प्रकट करना
16. **Confidential** (adjective) – private, secret, sensitive, privileged गोपनीय
17. **Unflattering** (adjective) – uncomplimentary, critical, derogatory, disparaging अपमानजनक
18. **Assessment** (noun) – evaluation, appraisal, analysis, judgment मूल्यांकन
19. **Compromise** (verb) – jeopardize, endanger, threaten, weaken खतरे में डालना
20. **Owing to** (phrasal verb) – because of, due to, as a result of, on account of के कारण
21. **Tactical** (adjective) – strategic, calculated, planned, deliberate युक्तियुक्त
22. **Embattled** (adjective) – besieged, beleaguered, under attack, under siege युद्ध में घिरा हुआ
23. **Spring counter offensive** (noun) – counterattack, counterstrike, retaliatory action, countermove प्रतिहंसा
24. **Beat back** (phrasal verb) – repel, drive back, force back, push back पीछे हटाना

25. **Explicit** (adjective) – clear, specific, unambiguous, unequivocal स्पष्ट
26. **Propagandistic** (adjective) – biased, manipulative, persuasive, promotional प्रचारवादी
27. **Leaker** (noun) – informant, source, whistleblower, discloser सूचना देने वाला
28. **Obvious** (adjective) – apparent, evident, manifest, clear स्पष्ट
29. **Join the dots** (phrase) – draw a conclusion, make sense of निष्कर्ष निकालना
30. **Paint a clear picture** (phrase) – clarify, explain, illustrate, elucidate स्पष्ट करना
31. **Discredit** (verb) – Disparage, undermine, devalue, cast doubt on बदनाम करना
32. **Western** (adjective) – Of or relating to Europe and U.S पश्चिमी
33. **Show up** (phrasal verb) – Expose, reveal, uncover, unveil बेनकाब करना
34. **In a bad light** (phrase) – Negatively, unfavorably, in a poor light, unflatteringly बुरी दृष्टि में
35. **Certainly** (adverb) – Unquestionably, definitely, assuredly, indisputably निश्चित रूप से
36. **Misplaced** (adjective) – Inappropriate, ill-advised, unwarranted, unsuitable अनुचित
37. **Moral** (adjective) – Ethical, righteous, principled, virtuous नैतिक
38. **Ethical** (adjective) – Moral, upright, honorable, responsible नीतिपरक
39. **Underpinning** (noun) – Foundation, basis, support, groundwork आधार
40. **Surveillance** (noun) – Observation, monitoring, watch, scrutiny निगरानी
41. **In a bid to** (phrase) – In an attempt to, in an effort to, with the aim of प्रयास में
42. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underscore, stress, accentuate प्रमुखता से दिखाना
43. **Excesses** (noun) – Extremes, immoderation, overindulgence, intemperance ज्यादातियाँ
44. **Spur** (verb) – Stimulate, prompt, encourage, provoke उकसाना
45. **Whistle-blow** (verb) – Expose wrongdoing, report, disclose, reveal गलती उजागर करना
46. **Context** (noun) – Background, situation, circumstances, conditions प्रसंग
47. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, contribute to वजह बनना
48. **Introspection** (noun) – Self-examination, self-analysis, self-scrutiny, self-observation आत्मनिरीक्षण

49. **Dialogue** (noun) – Discussion, conversation, exchange, debate संवाद
50. **Bring about** (phrasal verb) – Cause, produce, generate, effect उत्पन्न करना
51. **Transparency** (noun) – Openness, clarity, unambiguity, lucidity पारदर्शिता
52. **Contrarily** (adverb) – Conversely, oppositely, inversely, antagonistically विपरीत रूप से
53. **Nothing of this sort** (phrase) – Nothing like this, not of this nature, dissimilar इस प्रकार की कोई चीज़ नहीं
54. **Hobble** (verb) – Impede, hamper, hinder, handicap बाधा डालना, लड़खड़ाना
55. **Bid** (noun) – Attempt, effort, endeavor, undertaking प्रयास
56. **Fight off** (phrasal verb) – Repel, fend off, resist, ward off रोकना, मुकाबला करना
57. **Troops** (noun) – Soldiers, military personnel, armed forces, servicemen सैनिक
58. **Appropriately** (adverb) – Suitably, fittingly, properly, accordingly उचित रूप से
59. **Charge** (verb) – Accuse, indict, prosecute, arraign आरोप लगाना
60. **Espionage** (noun) – Spying, Intelligence gathering, Surveillance, Covert operations, Reconnaissance जासूसी
61. **Examine** (verb) – Inspect, Investigate, Analyze, Scrutinize, Assess जांचना

Summary of the Editorial

1. The 2023 Pentagon leaks exposed sensitive data regarding the war efforts in Ukraine, potentially undermining Kyiv's plans against the Russian invasion.
2. Leaker Jack Teixeira, a 21-year-old Air National Guard member, has been arrested by U.S. federal authorities.
3. Top-secret files were leaked on Discord and 4chan in March, causing trouble for the Biden administration.
4. The leaks revealed confidential information about U.S. allies, including South Korea, Israel, and other West Asian and African nations.
5. Assessments of China's developing cyber-attack capabilities were also leaked.
6. Among the most damaging leaks were details on Ukraine's air defenses being compromised due to a missile shortage.
7. The leaks also potentially undermined Ukrainian forces' tactical plans and the element of surprise.
8. Files revealed a planned Ukrainian counteroffensive against Russian forces starting on April 30.
9. Teixeira's intention appears to discredit Ukraine's war effort and show the Biden administration in a bad light.
10. Teixeira is not considered a whistle-blower like Chelsea Manning or Edward Snowden, as his leaks lack moral clarity and ethical underpinning.
11. The Pentagon leaks did not lead to policy dialogue or reforms, unlike previous high-profile leaks.
12. The 2023 Pentagon leaks have fueled insecurity between the U.S. and other global powers.
13. Teixeira has been charged under the U.S. Espionage Act for the leaks.
14. The Biden White House must now examine how Teixeira obtained top security clearance.
15. Steps must be taken to further secure and limit the distribution of sensitive information that could undermine U.S. national security interests.

Practice Exercise

1. **Which of the following is a suitable gist of paragraph 1?** [Editorial Page]
- A. The arrest of Jack Teixeira for leaking classified Pentagon information has potentially undermined the war efforts in Ukraine and damaged the reputation of the U.S. and its allies.
 - B. Jack Teixeira is a whistle-blower who has exposed U.S. government excesses and sparked conversations on human rights, foreign policy, and privacy in the digital age.
 - C. The leaked information revealed top-secret files on Discord and 4chan, focusing solely on Ukraine's air defenses and plans for a spring counter-offensive against Russian forces.
 - D. The Pentagon leaks have led to policy dialogues and reforms that bring about greater transparency in U.S. government actions and improve relationships with global partners.
 - E. The 2023 Pentagon leaks solely focused on discrediting the Biden administration and its global partners, without revealing any classified information about military strategies.
2. **Which of the following statements is NOT true with respect to the passage?**
- A. Jack Teixeira was arrested for leaking classified information related to the war efforts in Ukraine.
 - B. The leaks included unflattering information about U.S. allies and assessments of China's developing cyber-attack capabilities.
 - C. The leaked files were first shared on social media websites Discord and 4chan in March.
 - D. The Pentagon leaks in 2023 led to introspection, policy dialogue, and reforms to bring about greater transparency in U.S. government actions.
 - E. Jack Teixeira has been charged under the U.S. Espionage Act.
3. **Which of the following statements CANNOT be inferred from the referred passage?**
- A. The leaked classified information exposed sensitive data about Ukraine's war efforts against the Russian invasion.
 - B. The leaks revealed confidential information about U.S. allies such as South Korea, Israel, and other West Asian and African nations.
 - C. The leaks discussed China's developing cyber-attack capabilities.
 - D. Jack Teixeira's leaks were ethically motivated like those of Chelsea Manning and Edward Snowden.
 - E. The Biden administration needs to examine how Jack Teixeira got top security clearance to handle classified information.
4. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**
- A. Optimistic
 - B. Critical
 - C. Humorous
 - D. Nostalgic
 - E. Neutral
5. **What was the primary consequence of Jack Teixeira's leak of classified Pentagon information?**
- A. Strengthened U.S. relations with its allies

- B. Increased transparency in the U.S. government
- C. Exposed sensitive data regarding the war efforts in Ukraine
- D. Sparked conversations on human rights and foreign policy
- E. Highlighted the excesses of the U.S. government

Directions (Q6 – Q9): Five sentences P, Q, R, S, and T are given below, you need to rearrange the sentences so that the five sentences can together form a meaningful paragraph.

- P.** When it comes to giant publicity stunts, you can't go wrong with the woolly mammoth.
- Q.** Or so believed the American explorer Wendell Phillips Dodge who organised the infamous 1951 annual dinner of
- R.** The Explorers Club where, reports of the day announced, the meat of the woolly mammoth was served (some guests later said that what they'd eaten was actually the meat of the giant sloth or megatherium)
- S.** Research on the remains of the dinner done by Yale University decades later, however, showed that no extinct Pleistocene giants were served that night.
- T.** What the dinner guests had chowed down on was the green sea turtle — an exotic meat by most standards, but far from a headline-grabber.

6. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

7. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

8. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

9. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

10. **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) a scheme that ran between April 2020 to December 2022 (except for a short period in between), and provided additional allocation of food grains, i.e., (A)/ The Government has decided not to extend the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana, (PMGKY), (B)/ rice or wheat from the central pool at five kilograms a month free of cost to beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA) (C)/
- (ii) PMGKY absorbed the shock of (D)/ the pandemic for the extreme poor and also brought in political dividends for(E)/ the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party in many States that had elections this year,(F)/ including Uttar Pradesh in particular (G)/
- A. ABC, EFDG
 B. DGFE, BAC
 C. BAC, DEFG
 D. FDGE, CBA
 E. None of the above

Direction (Q11 – Q12): Read the given sentences to find out whether there is any grammatical error in them

11. Most of the Indian populations still lives (A)/ in its villages and thus the contribution (B)/ of agriculture to Indian economy (C)/ becomes very important. (D)/ No Error. (E)
12. Catherine's grandfather always (A)/ lost his balance while walking (B)/ and would be found fallen (C)/on the road (D)/ No Error(E)

Direction(Q13- Q19): Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

India's tiger population in 2022 was at least 3,167 cats, according to the results of the quadrennial census of the tiger population. The previous such exercise, in 2018, estimated the number to be 2,967. There is a fair chance that the 2022 numbers may be revised upwards as a full analysis of the census numbers remains to be done. Being the 50th year of Project Tiger, it is notable that governments, since 1973, have consistently devoted attention to ensuring that tigers — generally vulnerable to environmental degradation and _____(a)_____ in several countries — continue to populate India's forests. Being able to ensure an increase in tiger numbers without relying on fenced reserves and by engaging the participation of forest-dwelling communities in conservation are _____(b)_____ traits of India's big cat conservation approach. However, this does not mean that tiger numbers are _____(c)_____ to grow in **perpetuity**. The 'Status of Tiger' report warns that all of India's five main tiger zones, while largely stable, face challenges of deforestation and loss of tiger _____(d)_____. The Western Ghats, while one of the most biodiverse spots globally, also hosts some of India's most populous tiger reserves. In 2018, 871 unique tigers were photographed, but this time, only 824 were captured. Over the years, there is an increasing presence of tigers outside protected reserves. In the case of the Western Ghats, however, these numbers are on the decline, with only populations within protected forests stable, the report says.

From nine tiger reserves in 1973 to 53 today, the increase in numbers has not translated to all of these reserves becoming suitable habitats for tigers. Serious conservation efforts are needed to help, for instance, tiger population recovery in Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Telangana, and Andhra Pradesh. Wildlife habitats here face various **harvesting(A)** that include habitat **encroachment(B)**, hunting, conflicts with humans, **unregulated(C)** cattle grazing, excessive **threats(D)** of non-timber forest products, fires, mining, and expanding infrastructure.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

13. Being the 50th year of Project Tiger, it is notable that governments, since 1973, have consistently devoted attention to ensuring that tigers — generally vulnerable to environmental degradation and _____ in several countries — continue to populate India's forests.

Fill the most appropriate option in (a)

- (i) Distinct
- (ii) Virulent
- (iii) Extinct
- (iv) Intact

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

14. Being able to ensure an increase in tiger numbers without relying on fenced reserves and by engaging the participation of forest-dwelling communities in conservation are _____ traits of India's big cat conservation approach.

Fill the most appropriate option in (b)

- (i) Deficient
- (ii) Distinct
- (iii) Prudent
- (iv) Blanket

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

15. However, this does not mean that tiger numbers are _____ to grow in perpetuity.

Fill the most appropriate option in (c)

- (i) Sustained
- (ii) ordained
- (iii) Maintained
- (iv) Threatened

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

16. The 'Status of Tiger' report warns that all of India's five main tiger zones, while largely stable, face challenges of deforestation and loss of tiger _____.

Fill the most appropriate option in (d)

- (i) Habitat
- (ii) Advent
- (iii) Tract
- (iv) Contest

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

17. 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.

There is a fair chance (A)/ that the 2022 numbers may be revised (B)/ upwards as a full analysis of (C)/ the census numbers remains to be doing (D)

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

18. 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

PERPETUITY

- (i) Wildlife areas have to be maintained in **perpetuity**.
- (ii) An archive's purpose is the storage of artefacts in **perpetuity**.
- (iii) Neither do they object to the carrion-loving raven, as the soul in this case is also absorbed by the bird and provided for in **perpetuity**.

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

19. 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.

Wildlife habitats here face various **harvesting(A)** that include habitat **encroachment(B)**, hunting, conflicts with humans, **unregulated(C)** cattle grazing, excessive **threats(D)** of non-timber forest products, fires, mining, and expanding infrastructure.

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

20. Fill the appropriate preposition in the given blanks

India is beset _____ many problems these days.

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

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. A) The first paragraph talks about the arrest of Jack Teixeira, who leaked classified Pentagon information on social media, potentially undermining Ukraine's war efforts and damaging the reputation of the U.S. and its allies. The leaks exposed sensitive data about the war efforts in Ukraine, confidential information about U.S. allies, and assessments of China's cyber-attack capabilities. None of the other options accurately summarize the main points of the paragraph.
2. D) The passage explains that unlike the WikiLeaks files and the NSA global surveillance exposé, which led to introspection, policy dialogue, and reforms, the 2023 Pentagon leaks caused insecurity between the U.S. and other global powers and potentially compromised the war strategies of the Ukrainian armed forces.
3. D) The passage states that Mr. Teixeira's actions lack the moral clarity and ethical underpinning of the leaks by Chelsea Manning and Edward Snowden, whose actions were aimed at highlighting the excesses of the U.S. government and spurring conversations on human rights, foreign policy, and privacy. In contrast, Mr. Teixeira's leaks have fueled insecurity and potentially compromised the war strategies of the Ukrainian armed forces.
4. B) The tone of the passage is critical, as it discusses the arrest of Jack Teixeira for leaking classified information and highlights the negative consequences of his actions. The passage further contrasts Teixeira's actions with those of famous whistle-blowers like Chelsea Manning and Edward Snowden, emphasizing the lack of moral clarity and ethical underpinning in Teixeira's leaks. Additionally, the passage calls for the Biden administration to examine how Teixeira obtained top security clearance and suggests the need for further securing sensitive information.
5. C) The passage states that the leaked information exposed sensitive data regarding the war efforts in Ukraine, potentially undermining Kyiv's plans against the Russian invasion. The other options do not reflect the primary consequences discussed in the passage.
6. P.) When it comes to giant publicity stunts, you can't go wrong with the woolly mammoth
7. Q) Or so believed the American explorer Wendell Phillips Dodge who organised the infamous 1951 annual dinner of
8. R) The Explorers Club where, reports of the day announced, the meat of the woolly mammoth was served (some guests later said that what they'd eaten was actually the meat of the giant sloth or megatherium)
9. S) Research on the remains of the dinner done by Yale University decades later, however, showed that no extinct Pleistocene giants were served that night

PQRST

When it comes to giant publicity stunts, you can't go wrong with the woolly mammoth. Or so believed the American explorer Wendell Phillips Dodge who organised the infamous 1951 annual dinner of The Explorers Club where, reports of the day announced, the meat of the

woolly mammoth was served (some guests later said that what they'd eaten was actually the meat of the giant sloth or megatherium). Research on the remains of the dinner done by Yale University decades later, however, showed that no extinct Pleistocene giants were served that night. What the dinner guests had chowed down on was the green sea turtle — an exotic meat by most standards, but far from a headline-grabber.

10. **BAC, DEFG**

The Government has decided not to extend the Pradhan Mantri Garib Kalyan Anna Yojana, (PMGKY), a scheme that ran between April 2020 to December 2022 (except for a short period in between), and provided additional allocation of food grains, i.e., rice or wheat from the central pool at five kilograms a month free of cost to beneficiaries under the National Food Security Act (NFSA). PMGKY absorbed the shock of the pandemic for the extreme poor and also brought in political dividends for the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party in many States that had elections this year, including Uttar Pradesh in particular.

11. (A) 'populations' के बदले 'population' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'population' जिसका अर्थ है 'आबादी' का Plural नहीं बनाया जाता है।

- 'population' will be used instead of 'populations' because 'population' which means 'all the inhabitants of a particular place.' is not made plural.

12. (C) 'would be found' के बदले 'was found' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब past की दो ऐसी घटनाओं का जिक्र हो जिनमें 'कारण' और 'परिणाम' का सम्बन्ध हो तो दोनों घटनाओं के लिए Simple Past का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे-

- He lost his balance and fell down.
- He was guilty, so he was punished.

- 'was found' will be used instead of 'would be found' because when two such events of past are mentioned in which 'cause' and 'result' are related then Simple Past is used for both the events; As-

- He lost his balance and fell down.
- He was guilty, so he was punished.

13. **Extinct** (adjective) – vanished, disappeared, died out, lost विलुप्त

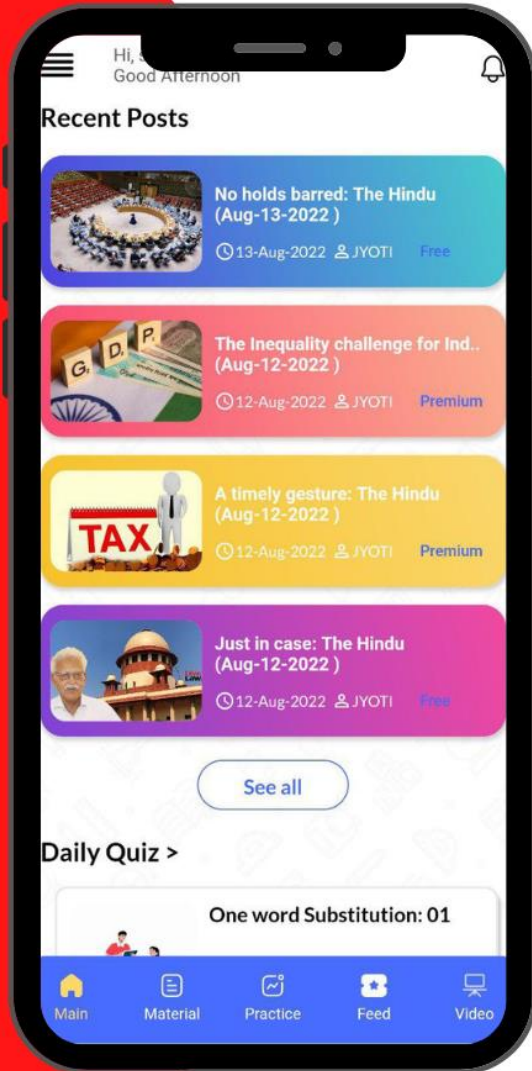
- **Distinct** (adjective) – separate, different, individual, discrete, unique विशिष्ट
- **Intact** (adjective) – undamaged, unharmed, unimpaired, whole, unbroken अखंड
- **Virulent** (adjective) – Aggressive, harmful, malignant, dangerous, toxic विषाक्त, आक्रामक

14. **Distinct** (adjective) – separate, different, individual, discrete, unique विशिष्ट

- **Deficient** (adjective) – Insufficient, inadequate, lacking, scarce, short अपूर्ण
- **Prudent** (adjective) – Wise, sensible, cautious, careful, judicious विवेकी
- **Blanket** (adjective) – Comprehensive, all-inclusive, complete, total कुलमिलाकर, व्यापक

15. **Ordain** (verb) – decree, order, command, mandate, prescribe हुकम देना

- **Sustain** (verb) – support, maintain, uphold, preserve, continue बनाए रखना
 - **Maintain** (verb) – uphold, preserve, sustain, continue, support बनाए रखना
 - **Threaten** (verb) – Intimidate, menace, terrorize, alarm, warn, धमकी देना
16. **Habitat** (noun) – environment, ecosystem, natural home, living conditions आवास
- **Advent** (noun) – Arrival, emergence, inception, appearance, onset, आगमन
 - **Tract** (noun) – area, region, expanse, territory, stretch क्षेत्र
 - **Contest** (noun) – Competition, challenge, dispute, conflict, struggle संघर्ष
17. D) The verb phrase "remains to be doing" should be replaced with "remains to be done." The correct form is "to be done," which is the passive infinitive form of the verb "to do." This form is used to indicate that an action is still pending or needs to be completed in the future.
18. **D) Perpetuity** (noun) – forever, eternity, endlessness, infinity, permanence निरन्तरता
According to the given options all options are contextually correct.
19. Wildlife habitats here face various threats that include habitat encroachment, hunting, conflicts with humans, unregulated cattle grazing, excessive harvesting of non-timber forest products, fires, mining, and expanding infrastructure



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