

A change for the better: On the shifting of Kiren Rijiju from the Law Ministry

The **shifting** of Kiren Rijiju from Law Ministry **should** end **conflict** with **judiciary**

It is difficult not to see the removal of Union Minister Kiren Rijiju from the Law and Justice Ministry as a move by Prime Minister Narendra Modi to avoid any **escalation** in his **regime's confrontations** with the judiciary in the one year left in his current **tenure**. Other **considerations** may have been at work in the shifting of Mr. Rijiju to the Ministry of Earth Sciences and the appointment of Arjun Ram Meghwal as Minister of State, with independent charge, in the Law Ministry, but the **marked decline** in Mr. Rijiju's frequent **fulminations** against the Supreme Court **collegium do** indicate a desire to **tone down** his **penchant** for confrontation. While there is inaction or delay on the part of the government on some recommendations, quite a few **appointments**, including in the Supreme Court, **have** been made since February, indicating a **thaw** in the **frosty** relations between **the executive** and the judiciary. Apart from his **vocal criticism** of the collegium system of appointments, which many others **indeed** see as **flawed** and in need of reform, Mr. Rijiju had **tended** to voice unusually **trenchant** opinions not **befitting** one holding a **portfolio** that involves **dealing with** members of the superior judiciary. He once **accused** a few retired judges of being "an **anti-India gang**" who were trying to make the judiciary play the role of an opposition party. On another **instance**, he **voiced** concern over the collegium **making public** some intelligence **inputs** on the basis of which candidates recommended for appointment were **deemed** unsuitable by the government.

In choosing Mr. Meghwal, who represents the reserved **constituency** of Bikaner in Rajasthan, Mr. Modi may have also been **looking for** a suitable opportunity to **accommodate** a Minister from Rajasthan in a portfolio with a higher profile. The Rajasthan Assembly elections are **due** around the end of the year. Mr. Meghwal has begun his **stint** with an **observation** that there is no confrontation with the judiciary and that his priority would be to ensure speedy justice for all. **One issue** that requires **resolution is** the **finalisation** of a fresh **Memorandum of Procedure** for judicial appointments. Mr. Rijiju had said earlier this year that the government had **emphasised** to the Supreme Court the need for finalising the procedure soon. He had also **mooted** the idea of a 'search-cum-**evaluation** committee', with a government **representative** on it, for the appointment of Supreme Court judges and Chief Justices. It is expected that the government will continue to **accord** great importance to these two issues. While **pursuing** such initiatives, the government should avoid giving the **impression** that it wants to gain **absolute** control over the appointment of judges.

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

[Practice Exercise]

Vocabulary

1. **A change for the better** (phrase) – something new making situation better
अच्छा परिवर्तन
2. **Shifting** (noun) – Changing, Replacing, switching, transferring, modifying
स्थानांतरण
3. **Conflict** (noun) – Dispute, Clash, Confrontation, Discord, Struggle
विवाद
4. **Judiciary** (noun) – The legal system, the Bench, Magistracy, Justice System
न्यायिक प्रणाली
5. **Escalation** (noun) – Increase, Intensification, Rise, Mounting, Augmentation
वृद्धि
6. **Regime** (noun) – Administration, Government, Authority, Management, System
शासन प्रणाली
7. **Confrontation** (noun) – Face-off, Encounter, Showdown, Conflict, Standoff
सामना
8. **Tenure** (noun) – Term, Period of Office, Term of office, Incumbency, Time in office
कार्यकाल
9. **Consideration** (noun) – Deliberation, Contemplation, Reflection, Thought, Review
विचार
10. **Marked** (adjective) – Noteworthy, Pronounced, Significant, Conspicuous, Evident
स्पष्ट
11. **Fulmination** (noun) – Denunciation, Criticism, Condemnation, Censure, Attack
निन्दा
12. **Collegium** (noun) – the Chief Justice of India along with four senior-most Supreme Court judges recommend appointments and transfers of judges
13. **Tone down** (phrasal verb) – Soften, Mitigate, Moderate, Temper, Reduce
कम करना
14. **Penchant** (noun) – Liking, Fondness, Preference, Taste, Affinity
झुकाव
15. **Thaw** (noun) – an increase in friendliness or cordiality.
मित्रता में वृद्धि
16. **Frosty** (adjective) – Unfriendly, unsympathetic
17. **The executive** (noun) – Administration, Government, Authority, Management, Leadership
कार्यकारी
18. **Vocal** (adjective) – Articulate, Expressive, Fluent, Vocal, Outspoken
बोलनेवाला
19. **Criticism** (noun) – Denunciation, Condemnation, Critique, Review, Analysis
आलोचना

20. **Indeed** (adverb) – Certainly, Truly, Surely, Unquestionably, Doubtless निश्चित रूप से
21. **Flawed** (adjective) – Faulty, defective, damaged, blemished, imperfect त्रुटिपूर्ण
22. **Tend** (to) (verb) – Incline, have a habit of, have a tendency of, lean toward, be disposed, be likely to झुकाव होना
23. **Trenchant** (adjective) – Incisive, Cutting, Pointed, Sharp, Piercing कटु
24. **Befit** (verb) – Suit, Become, Fit, Be suitable for, Be appropriate for उपयुक्त होना
25. **Portfolio** (noun) – Responsibilities, Duties, Tasks, Work, Job जिम्मेदारी
26. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – to manage or handle a situation or person सामना करना
27. **Accuse** (verb) – to say that someone has done something wrong आरोप लगाना
28. **Anti-** (prefix) – against or opposed to विरुद्ध
29. **Instance** (noun) – an occurrence or example of something उदाहरण
30. **Voice** (verb) – to express or state something aloud व्यक्त करना
31. **Make public** (phrase) – to reveal or announce something to everyone सार्वजनिक करना
32. **Input** (noun) – information
33. **Deem** (verb) – to consider or judge मानना
34. **Constituency** (noun) – an area whose residents vote for a representative निर्वाचन क्षेत्र
35. **Look for** (phrasal verb) – to try to find or seek something ढूँढना
36. **Accommodate** (verb) – to provide space or make adjustments for समायोजन करना
37. **Due** (adjective) – expected or scheduled निर्धारित
38. **Stint** (noun) – a period of time spent doing a certain job or activity कार्यकाल
39. **Observation** (noun) – a statement based on something one has seen, heard, or noticed टिप्पणी
40. **Resolution** (noun) – a firm decision or solution समाधान
41. **Finalisation** (noun) – the act of making a final decision about something अंतिमीकरण
42. **Memorandum of procedure** (noun) – a detailed document describing the procedure or method कार्यवाही का स्मरण पत्र
43. **Emphasise** (verb) – to give special importance or value to something जोर देना
44. **Moot** (verb) – to suggest or introduce an idea or proposal प्रस्तावित करना

45. **Evaluation** (noun) – the process of judging or calculating the worth of something
मूल्यांकन
46. **Representative** (noun) – a person chosen or appointed to act or speak for others
प्रतिनिधि
47. **Accord** (verb) – to give or grant someone recognition or status देना
48. **Pursue** (verb) – to follow or chase with determination अनुसरण करना
49. **Impression** (noun) – a feeling or opinion about something or someone प्रभाव
50. **Absolute** (adjective) – total or complete पूर्ण

Summary of the Editorial

1. Union Minister Kiren Rijiju's reassignment from the Law and Justice Ministry is perceived as Prime Minister Narendra Modi's strategy to prevent escalation in disagreements with the judiciary.
2. Rijiju has been reassigned to the Ministry of Earth Sciences, while Arjun Ram Meghwal has been appointed as the Minister of State for Law with independent charge.
3. Rijiju's frequent criticisms of the Supreme Court collegium suggested a confrontational approach, which might have contributed to his reassignment.
4. Despite certain delays, the government has made several appointments, including to the Supreme Court, since February, implying an improvement in the strained relationship between the judiciary and the executive.
5. Rijiju had been openly critical of the collegium system of appointments and was known for expressing unusually harsh opinions unfitting for his position.
6. His comments included accusing retired judges of being part of an "anti-India gang" and expressing concern over the collegium's public sharing of intelligence inputs related to appointment candidates.
7. Meghwal, the representative of the reserved constituency of Bikaner in Rajasthan, may have been chosen to raise the profile of a Minister from Rajasthan ahead of the upcoming Assembly elections.
8. Meghwal has begun his tenure stating that there is no conflict with the judiciary, and his focus will be on ensuring prompt justice for all.
9. A key issue to be addressed is the finalisation of a new Memorandum of Procedure for judicial appointments.
10. Rijiju had previously proposed a 'search-cum-evaluation committee' for Supreme Court judge appointments, with government representation.
11. The government is expected to maintain focus on the Memorandum of Procedure and the 'search-cum-evaluation committee'.
12. Rijiju's removal from the Law Ministry might help to reduce the ongoing conflicts between the executive and the judiciary.
13. The shift appears to be a strategic move to de-escalate tensions with the judiciary in the last year of Modi's current term.
14. Meghwal's appointment seems to be a political maneuver to increase representation from Rajasthan ahead of local elections.
15. It's essential for the government to avoid the impression of seeking complete control over judicial appointments while pursuing these initiatives.

Practice Exercise: SSC based

1. **Why was Union Minister Kiren Rijju removed from the Law and Justice Ministry?** [Editorial]
 - A. Kiren Rijju was moved due to his escalating confrontations with the judiciary, which the Prime Minister wanted to avoid.
 - B. Kiren Rijju voluntarily decided to step down due to his disagreements with the Prime Minister.
 - C. Kiren Rijju was moved because of his fervent support of the Supreme Court collegium.
 - D. Kiren Rijju's removal was completely unrelated to his dealings with the judiciary.
2. **What was one of the main issues Kiren Rijju had with the collegium system of appointments?**
 - A. He was supportive of the collegium's decision to make some intelligence inputs public.
 - B. He accused the collegium of being an anti-India gang.
 - C. He advocated for the collegium system to be abolished altogether.
 - D. He disagreed with the fact that the collegium made some intelligence inputs public.
3. **What is the likely reason for choosing Mr. Meghwal to represent the reserved constituency of Bikaner in Rajasthan?**
 - A. Because Mr. Meghwal is an experienced politician
 - B. To accommodate a Minister from Rajasthan in a portfolio with a higher profile
 - C. To resolve the confrontation with the judiciary
 - D. To finalise a fresh Memorandum of Procedure for judicial appointments
4. **What could be the possible priority of Mr. Meghwal in his new role as per the given passage?**
 - A. To ensure there is confrontation with the judiciary
 - B. To ensure speedy justice for all
 - C. To pursue the idea of a 'search-cum-evaluation committee'
 - D. To gain absolute control over the appointment of judges
5. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Argumentative
 - B. Expository
 - C. Sarcastic
 - D. Pessimistic
6. **Select the most appropriate idiom (in the context) to fill in the sentence.**

Making the final paper was a really difficult task but by the end of the week, I was able to _____.

 - A. bark up the wrong tree
 - B. wrap my head around it
 - C. cry my eyes out
 - D. run out of steam
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active/passive voice**

Do not take the coastal road during monsoons.

 - A. You are not taking the coastal road during monsoons.
 - B. You will not take the coastal road during monsoons.
 - C. Coastal road is not being taken during monsoons.

- D. Coastal roads should not be taken during monsoons
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The sky is quite overcast. We're _____ to have rain today.
- A. likely
 - B. mostly
 - C. surely
 - D. probably
9. **Identify the option that arranges the given parts in the correct order to form a meaningful paragraph.**
- A. But today adults as well as a growing number of young parents are cutting down on intake of sugar.
 - B. Until about two decades ago, becoming careful about sugar was only for diabetics.
 - C. Thus going zero on sugar is fast becoming a popular trend for all.
 - D. Before joining this trend doctors advise that we all need to find out whether all sugars are harmful.
- A. BACD
 - B. CDAB
 - C. ABDC
 - D. DBAC
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The team manager is examining the documents of all the players.
- A. Examination of the documents of all the players was done by the team manager.
 - B. The documents of all the players are being examined by the team manager.
 - C. The documents of all the players the team manager is examining.
 - D. The team manager has been examining the documents of all the players.

Comprehension

The world's lived experience with pandemics has conferred it with the ____1____ that epidemics wane to die down, or transform into seasonal outbreaks; COVID-19 is no exception. The World Health Organization (WHO) Director-General, Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, last week declared, on the basis of advice from the emergency committee (comprising independent experts), that the COVID-19 pandemic was no longer a Public Health Emergency of International Concern. After over three years, he was reading down an emergency that he first announced on January 30, 2020, forced by a rapidly spreading infection that moved from China to 20 other nations ____2____ the world. Dr. Tedros notably invoked hope when he declared that COVID-19 was over as a global health emergency, but followed it up with a ____3____: it did not mean COVID-19 was no longer a global health threat. ____4____ the months leading up to the announcement, various experts with WHO ____5____ laying the ground, urging that it was time to treat COVID quite like seasonal influenza

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

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

- B. Predate
C. Certitude
D. Vulnerable
12. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 2.**
A. Towards
B. Between
C. About
D. Across
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 3.**
A. Rider
B. Soar
C. Clamour
D. Disclaimer
14. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 4.**
A. In
B. Over
C. Through
D. During
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 5.**
A. Are
B. Were
C. Was
D. Is
16. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
P. where he is wanted for his role in the 2008 Mumbai terror attacks
Q. A total of 166 people, including six Americans, had been killed in the dastardly strikes carried out by Lashkar-e-Taiba (LeT) terrorists at Taj Hotel and other locations in India's financial capital
R. This is a big boost to New Delhi's efforts to bring the 26/11 perpetrators to justice
S. A District court in the US has approved the extradition of Pakistani-origin Canadian businessman Tahawwur Rana to India
A. SPQR B.QRPS C.SPRQ D.PRQS
17. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
P. Planned development, it observed, had taken a backseat and the claims of being a 'cyber city' lay shattered
Q. HIGHLY critical of encroachments and unlawful construction taking place right under the nose of the administration in Gurugram, the Punjab and Haryana High Court recently asked for urgent remedial measures
R. Gurugram tops the list of 22 Haryana districts and is followed by Faridabad
S. A survey has revealed that around 2,000 acres of land in the district, valued at Rs 4,500 crore, have been encroached upon in the form of illegal colonies, farmhouses and markets
A. SRQP B.QPSR C.PQSR D.PQRS

18. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- P. The prediction of an alarming rise of 1.5 °C over the pre-industrial era levels for some time during 2023-27 is
- Q. based on the catastrophic twin effect of the naturally occurring El Nino and the trapping of heat emitted by man-made greenhouse gases that play havoc with the weather, leading to widespread destruction
- R. It has to gear up to tackle the consequences of the resultant weather events such as severe heatwaves, flooding and droughts.
- S. Going by the forecast on climate change made by the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO), the world needs to brace itself for the hottest-ever five years
- A. SRPQ B.PQSR C.RSPQ D.PQRS

19. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- P. He is 12 years old and studying in 7th standard, addicted to online gaming
- Q. Though we set a timer on the tablet to monitor the usage he always exceeded the time limit
- R. I remain worried about my younger son
- S. When my wife and I interrupt his gaming session or his broadband goes down, he responds with anger or rage-including shouting, screaming, or physical attacks, then this is something worth noting.
- A. QRSP B.RPQS C.QSRP D.PQSR

20. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.

- P. The Department of Revenue Intelligence and the police forces of coast states were also involved.
- Q. The drug bust, estimated to be worth around Rs 12,000 crore, is the largest seizure of methamphetamine, a synthetic narcotic substance, in the country.
- R. The seizure of a massive drug consignment, nearly 2,500 kilograms of methamphetamine, in Indian waters along the Kerala coast highlights the enormity of the problem.
- S. The joint operation by the Navy and the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) is a testimony to the cooperation between different agencies.
- A. RSPQ B.QSRP C.PSQR D.PRQS

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. A) option 'A' अर्थात 'Kiren Rijju was moved due to his escalating confrontations with the judiciary, which the Prime Minister wanted to avoid' सही होगा क्योंकि passage में इसे स्पष्ट रूप से mention किया गया है कि प्रधानमंत्री Narendra Modi ने किसी भी तनाव को बढ़ने से रोकने के लिए Union Minister Kiren Rijju को Law and Justice Ministry से हटाया था।

 - Option 'A' suggests that Kiren Rijju was reassigned from his position due to his increasing conflicts with the judiciary, a situation that Prime Minister Narendra Modi sought to avoid. This assertion aligns with the details provided in the passage, which clearly indicates that PM Narendra Modi moved Union Minister Kiren Rijju from the Law and Justice Ministry to prevent any escalation in tensions with the judiciary.
2. D) option 'D' अर्थात 'He disagreed with the fact that the collegium made some intelligence inputs public' सही होगा क्योंकि passage में यह स्पष्ट रूप से mention किया गया है कि Kiren Rijju ने collegium के द्वारा कुछ intelligence inputs को सार्वजनिक (public) करने के फैसले का विरोध किया था।

 - Option 'D' implies that Rijju disagreed with the collegium's decision to make some intelligence inputs public. The passage explicitly mentions that Rijju expressed concern over this action of the collegium, confirming the validity of this option.
3. 'Option B' अर्थात 'To accommodate a Minister from Rajasthan in a portfolio with a higher profile' सही होगा क्योंकि passage में इसे clearly mention किया गया है कि प्रधानमंत्री Narendra Modi ने Rajasthan से Minister को एक higher profile के portfolio में accommodate करने का एक suitable opportunity ढूँढ रहे थे।

 - Option 'B' posits that one of the motives for the ministerial reshuffling was to accommodate a Minister from Rajasthan in a portfolio with a higher profile. The passage clearly mentions that Prime Minister Narendra Modi may have been seeking a suitable opportunity to do just that.
4. 'Option B' अर्थात 'To ensure speedy justice for all' सही होगा क्योंकि passage में यह स्पष्ट रूप से mention किया गया है कि Mr. Meghwal का priority सभी के लिए speedy justice सुनिश्चित करना होगा !

- Option 'B' states that the new minister's priority is to ensure speedy justice for all. This matches the information in the passage, which clearly indicates that Mr. Meghwal has affirmed his commitment to delivering prompt justice for everyone during his tenure.
5. B) The tone of the passage can be classified as 'Expository' because it explains and presents information about the shifting of Kiren Rijju from the Law Ministry without voicing personal opinions or arguments. It informs the reader of the circumstances and possible reasons behind the change, without exhibiting the sarcasm, pessimism, or argumentation associated with the other options.
6. B) **Wrap my head around it** (phrase) – To understand or fully comprehend a difficult or complex concept, idea, or situation.
- **Bark up the wrong tree** (phrase) – To pursue a mistaken or misguided course of action; to make a false assumption or accusation. गलत विचार रखना
 - **Cry my eyes out** (phrase) – To weep or cry uncontrollably or excessively, usually due to extreme sadness or emotional distress.
 - **Run out of steam** (phrase) – To lose energy, enthusiasm, or momentum, often resulting in the inability to continue or complete a task or project. उत्साह खत्म होना
7. D) Coastal roads should not be taken during monsoons.
8. A) "likely," is the most appropriate option to fill in the blank because it conveys a sense of probability without being too certain. The given sentence, "The sky is quite overcast," provides evidence that rain may occur but doesn't guarantee it. "Likely" captures this nuance well by indicating that there is a high chance of rain, but it's not absolutely certain. Option D, "probably," is similar to "likely" in conveying a sense of probability. However, "likely" is a more suitable choice because it is more commonly used in the context of weather predictions and is less casual in tone.
9. A) **BACD**
- B. Until about two decades ago, becoming careful about sugar was only for diabetics.
This sentence sets the context by explaining that sugar-consciousness was previously only for diabetics.
- A. But today adults as well as a growing number of young parents are cutting down on intake of sugar.
This sentence contrasts the previous statement by showing that nowadays, more people, not just diabetics, are reducing sugar intake.
- C. Thus going zero on sugar is fast becoming a popular trend for all.
This sentence builds upon the previous two sentences by describing the growing popularity of a sugar-free trend.
- D. Before joining this trend doctors advise that we all need to find out whether all sugars are harmful.
Finally, this sentence provides a cautionary note, suggesting that people should consult with a doctor and research the potential harm of sugars before jumping on the sugar-free trend.

10. B) The documents of all the players are being examined by the team manager.
11. **Certitude** (noun) – Certainty, assurance, conviction, confidence, sureness निश्चितता
- **Proximate** (adjective) – Immediate, nearest, closest, direct, adjoining निकटतम
 - **Predate** (verb) – Antedate, precede, come before, exist before, be earlier than से पहले होना
 - **Vulnerable** (adjective) – Exposed, at risk, susceptible, defenseless, weak कमजोर
12. 'Across' is the correct answer. 'Across' का use किसी area, space, or surface की एक ओर से दूसरी ओर होने वाली movement को दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है। In this context, यह चीन से 20 अन्य देशों के भर में COVID-19 संक्रमण के फैलाव का संकेत करता है।
13. **Rider** (noun) – Condition, provision, stipulation, qualification, restriction शर्त
- **Soar** (verb) – Skyrocket, shoot up, escalate, surge, rise rapidly तेजी से बढ़ना
 - **Disclaimer** (noun) – Denial, disavowal, rejection, repudiation खंडन, इनकार
 - **Clamour** (noun) – Uproar, outcry, commotion, agitation, protest कोलाहल
14. 'Over' is the correct answer. In this context, 'Over' किसी समय की अवधि का संदर्भ देता है। जिसमें कुछ होता है। यहाँ यह WHO द्वारा की गई घोषणा के महीनों का संकेत करता है।
15. **'Were'** is the correct answer. 'Were' is used because the sentence is in past tense and refers to a group of people (various experts).
16. **C) SPRQ**
- S:** This is the first sentence because it introduces the main event - the extradition of Tahawwur Rana
- P:** This sentence connects to the first by explaining why Tahawwur Rana is being extradited to India - because of his role in the Mumbai terror attacks
- R:** This sentence logically follows the second sentence as it discusses the consequence of the extradition - it is a significant step forward in India's efforts to bring the perpetrators of the 26/11 attacks to justice
- Q:** This sentence provides the background detail to the entire story, describing the magnitude of the 2008 Mumbai terror attacks. It reminds us of the tragedy and reinforces why it is crucial to bring the perpetrators to justice
17. **B)QPSR**
- Q:** First, we start with a problem: the Punjab and Haryana High Court is upset about illegal buildings in Gurugram and wants them fixed
- P:** Then, we talk about how this problem affects Gurugram: the city's plans for growth are failing and its dream of being a 'cyber city' is broken.
- S:** Next, we give more information about the problem: a survey shows there are many illegal colonies, farmhouses and markets on about 2,000 acres of land.

R: Finally, we rank the problem: Gurugram is the worst district in Haryana for this problem, followed by Faridabad.

18. **A) SRPQ**

S: introduces the topic by mentioning the forecast on climate change and the need to prepare for the hottest-ever five years.

R: follows S by explaining the consequences of the forecasted weather events, such as heatwaves, flooding, and droughts.

P: provides a specific prediction related to the rise in temperature during the years 2023-27.

Q: connects to P by explaining the basis for this prediction, which is the twin effect of El Nino and the trapping of heat by greenhouse gases

19. **B) RPQS**

R: (I remain worried about my younger son) is the first sentence because it introduces the topic or main idea - the speaker's worry about his son.

P: (He is 12 years old and studying in 7th standard, addicted to online gaming) comes next as it explains why the speaker is worried. It tells us more about the son, his age, what he's doing (studying and playing online games), and it introduces the problem (addiction to online gaming).

Q: (Though we set a timer on the tablet to monitor the usage he always exceeded the time limit) follows because it shows what the parents have tried to do to solve the problem (setting a timer to control the game time) and how the son doesn't follow the rules (he always exceeds the time limit).

S: (When my wife and I interrupt his gaming session or his broadband goes down, he responds with anger or rage-including shouting, screaming, or physical attacks, then this is something worth noting.) is the last sentence because it gives more details about the son's reaction when his gaming time is interrupted, which is another reason for the speaker's worry. This makes the problem seem even more serious.

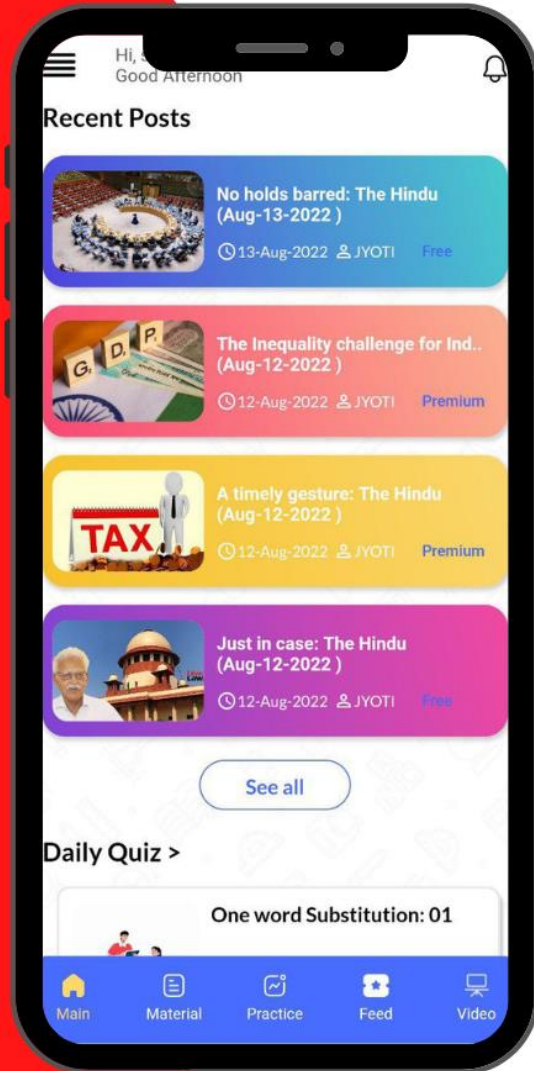
20. **A) RSPQ**

R: This sentence introduces the main event: a big drug bust near the Kerala coast.

S: This sentence talks about who was responsible for finding the drugs: the Navy and the NCB. It's like saying, "The Navy and the NCB worked together to find the drugs." This comes next because after knowing what happened, it's good to know who made it happen

P: This sentence tells us more about who else helped in the operation. It's like saying, "Other groups, like the Revenue Intelligence and the coastal police, also helped." This comes third because it adds more information about who helped after we know the main groups involved.

Q: Finally, this sentence gives us some extra important information: the drugs were worth a lot of money, and this was the biggest bust of this kind of drug in the country. This comes last because it tells us more details about the importance and scale of the event after we know what happened and who was involved.



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