

Warm welcome: On the Narendra Modi U.S. state visit and bilateral ties

Narendra Modi's visit further **strengthened** the ties between India and the United States

Rolling out the red carpet for Prime Minister Narendra Modi during his **state visit** to Washington, U.S. President Joseph Biden **underlined** his belief that the India-U.S. partnership will be one of the “**defining** relationships of the 21st century”, one that he has had a strong belief in as U.S. Vice-President in the Obama **administration**. The phrase **mirrored** the one used by U.S. President Barack Obama at the state **banquet** for **former** Prime Minister Manmohan Singh in 2009 — one of the “defining partnerships of the 21st century” — denoting the **consistent** strengthening of ties over the first two **decades** of the century. The **visit** by Mr. Modi, his first state visit to the U.S., **has** not disappointed **votaries** of the relationship. The two sides announced new deals involving high-end defence cooperation, semiconductor industry investments, and a partnership in **quantum** and **advanced computing** and **AI**. **The deal** for co-production of jet engines in India — White House called it “**trailblazing**” — **will** involve an **unprecedented** level of technology transfer. India's **decision** to join the 11-nation mineral security partnership for critical minerals, where China has a global **monopoly**, and cooperation on critical and emerging technologies, particularly in clean energy, **will** strengthen future cooperation here. Finally, India's **move** to sign on to the 27-nation **Artemis Accords** for cooperation in space exploration, and the NASA-ISRO partnerships for human spaceflight **will** also **catapult** India's ambitions in the **sphere**.

It is significant that **areas** of **discord**, such as the **differences** in policies towards Russia's war in Ukraine, and **confrontation** with China, where New Delhi has been more **diffident**, **were sidestepped**. **Perhaps** more difficult to sidestep were increasingly loud questions over the **state** of democracy and human rights in India, which 75 U.S. members of the Congress raised in a letter to Mr. Biden. While some **uber-liberal** Democrat **lawmakers** took the extreme step of **boycotting** Mr. Modi's **address** to the joint session of Congress, it would be harder to ignore the **pointed** words from Mr. Obama in an interview the same day, on India's minority rights. **Eventually**, Mr. Modi's **response**, in a rare press availability with Mr. Biden, **dismissed** some **misgivings** over his administration — he denied **alleged discrimination** against minorities and a **crackdown** on **dissent**. Rights issues are not a bilateral concern, and with his warm welcome, Mr. Biden **made it clear** he did not share the concern. If Mr. Modi wishes to **address** public concerns, however, he may find it more effective to **make the case** in a press conference on his return, **emphasising** his belief that “if there are no human values and there is no **humanity**, there are no human rights, then it cannot be called a democracy”. **[Practice Exercise]**

- **Pointed** (adjective) – Piercing, sharp, keen, incisive तीखी
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Warm** (adjective) – affectionate, loving, affable, amiable, friendly **हार्दिक**
2. **Bilateral** (adjective) – involving two groups or countries. **द्विपक्षीय**
3. **Ties** (noun) – connections, relations, associations, bonds, linkages **संबंध**
4. **Strengthen** (verb) – reinforce, fortify, boost, consolidate, enhance **मजबूत करना**
5. **Roll out red carpet** (phrase) – to welcome someone as a very important person or guest
6. **State visit** (noun) – a formal visit by the head of state of one country to the head of state of another country.
7. **Underline** (verb) – emphasize, highlight, stress, underscore **बल देना**
8. **Defining** (adjective) – critically important. **महत्वपूर्ण**
9. **Administration** (noun) – government, regime **प्रशासन**
10. **Mirror** (verb) – reflect, repeat, match, reproduce, imitate. **प्रतिबिंबित करना**
11. **Banquet** (noun) – an elaborate and formal meal for many people. **दावत**
12. **Former** (adjective) – previous, past, earlier, prior **पूर्व**
13. **Consistent** (adjective) – steady, stable, constant, regular **स्थिर**
14. **Decade** (noun) – a period of ten years. **दशक**
15. **Votary** (noun) – a devoted follower, adherent, or advocate of someone or something. **तरफदार**
16. **Quantum computing** (noun) – computing that makes use of the quantum states of subatomic particles to store information.
17. **Artificial intelligence** (AI) (noun) – the theory and development of computer systems able to perform tasks normally requiring human intelligence, such as visual perception, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.
18. **Trailblazing** (adjective) – pioneering, innovative, groundbreaking, revolutionary **पथप्रदर्शक**
19. **Unprecedented** (adjective) – never done or known before. **अभूतपूर्व**
20. **Monopoly** (noun) – (an organization or group that has) complete control of something, especially an area of business, so that others have no share: **एकाधिकार**
21. **Artemis Accords** (noun) – a series of bilateral agreements between the NASA and other nations regarding space exploration
22. **Catapult** (verb) – propel, launch, send, hurl. **उछालना, वेग से फेंकना**

23. **Sphere** (noun) – field, domain, area, realm
क्षेत्र
24. **Discord** (noun) – strife, conflict, friction, hostility, disagreement अनबन, कलह, फूट
25. **Differences** (noun) – Discrepancies, disagreements, disputes, variances, conflicts
मतभेद
26. **Confrontation** (noun) – Face-off, conflict, clash, encounter, showdown आमना-सामना
27. **Diffident** (adjective) – Shy, reserved, unassertive, hesitant, reticent संकोची
28. **Sidestep** (verb) – Avoid, dodge, evade, skirt, bypass दरकिनार करना
29. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Maybe, possibly, potentially, conceivably, likely शायद
30. **State** (noun) – Condition, status, situation, position, circumstance स्थिति
31. **Uber-liberal** (adjective) – Extremely liberal, ultra-progressive, super-liberal, highly liberal, exceedingly liberal अत्यधिक उदारवादी
32. **Lawmaker** (noun) – Legislator, policymaker, representative, senator, congressman
विधायक
33. **Boycott** (verb) – Shun, avoid, abstain from, reject, ostracize बहिष्कार करना
34. **Address** (noun) – Speech, discourse, lecture, talk, sermon संबोधन
35. **Eventually** (adverb) – Finally, ultimately, in the end, after some time अंततः
36. **Dismiss** (verb) – Reject, disregard, ignore, shrug off, brush off खारिज करना
37. **Misgivings** (noun) – Doubts, reservations, worries, concerns, apprehensions संदेह
38. **Alleged** (adjective) – Supposed, reported, purported, claimed, professed कथित
39. **Discrimination** (noun) – Bias, prejudice, partiality, favoritism, unfairness भेदभाव
40. **Crackdown** (noun) – Suppression, repression, clampdown, quelling, squashing कठोर कार्रवाई
41. **Dissent** (noun) – Disagreement, difference of opinion, argument, dispute मतभेद
42. **Make clear** (phrase) – Clarify, explain, elucidate, illuminate, explicate स्पष्ट करना
43. **Address** (verb) – tackle, deal with, attend to
निपटना
44. **Make the case** (phrase) – Argue, justify, substantiate, validate किसी मामले के पक्ष में तर्क देना
45. **Emphasize** (verb) – Highlight, underline, stress, accentuate, spotlight जोर देना
46. **Humanity** (noun) – Compassion, benevolence, kindness, consideration, understanding मानवता

Summary of the Editorial

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's state visit to the U.S. has strengthened the bilateral ties between India and the U.S.
2. U.S. President Joseph Biden considers the India-U.S. partnership as one of the "defining relationships of the 21st century", echoing similar statements made during the Obama administration.
3. The visit mirrors the strengthening of ties over the past two decades, consistent with sentiments expressed during the Obama administration.
4. The two nations announced new deals, which include high-end defence cooperation, semiconductor industry investments, and a partnership in quantum and advanced computing and AI.
5. The deal for co-production of jet engines in India represents an unprecedented level of technology transfer, described by the White House as "trailblazing".
6. India's decision to join the 11-nation mineral security partnership, which is dominated by China, is expected to strengthen future cooperation.
7. The agreement includes cooperation on critical and emerging technologies, with a particular focus on clean energy.
8. India's move to join the 27-nation Artemis Accords for space exploration and the NASA-ISRO partnership for human spaceflight is expected to boost India's ambitions in space.
9. Discordant issues, such as different policies towards Russia's war in Ukraine and confrontation with China, were not addressed during the visit.
10. Criticisms regarding democracy and human rights in India, raised by 75 U.S. Congress members, were also left aside.
11. Some Democrat lawmakers boycotted Mr. Modi's address to the joint session of Congress due to these concerns.
12. Mr. Modi dismissed allegations of discrimination against minorities and a crackdown on dissent during a rare press availability with Mr. Biden.
13. President Biden, by warmly welcoming Mr. Modi, made it clear that he did not share concerns over the human rights situation in India.
14. These rights issues are not considered a bilateral concern by the two leaders.
15. Mr. Modi emphasized his belief that without human values and humanity, there cannot be any human rights, and therefore it cannot be called a democracy.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **In the context of the passage, which of the following best describes the purpose of Narendra Modi's state visit to the U.S.?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. To announce his candidacy for a global leadership position
 - B. To argue against the 27-nation Artemis Accords
 - C. To reinforce and strengthen the India-U.S. partnership
 - D. To sever ties with China's global monopoly on critical minerals
2. **According to the passage, all of the following are true about Narendra Modi's U.S. state visit EXCEPT that:**
 - A. It marked Modi's first state visit to the U.S.
 - B. The two nations announced a variety of new deals, including in high-end defense cooperation and advanced computing.
 - C. President Biden underscored the importance of the India-U.S. partnership in his statements.
 - D. The visit resulted in an agreement between India and the U.S. for India to join the European Union.
3. **Based on the passage, which of the following best represents the potential challenges Narendra Modi faced during his U.S. state visit?**
 - A. A confrontation with China.
 - B. Concerns over the state of democracy and human rights in India.
 - C. His administration's alleged discrimination against minorities and a crackdown on dissent.
 - D. Both B and C
4. **Which of the following statements regarding Narendra Modi's U.S. state visit and bilateral ties is INCORRECT?**
 - A. During Narendra Modi's U.S. state visit, areas of discord such as India's stance on Russia's war in Ukraine and confrontation with China were openly discussed and debated.
 - B. There was a question raised by 75 U.S. members of Congress over the state of democracy and human rights in India during Modi's visit.
 - C. Some uber-liberal Democrat lawmakers chose to boycott Narendra Modi's address to the joint session of Congress due to their concerns about human rights in India.
 - D. Narendra Modi, during his press availability with Joe Biden, dismissed accusations of discrimination against minorities and a crackdown on dissent in India.
5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Critical and Confrontational
 - B. Optimistic and Praising
 - C. Neutral and Informative
 - D. Sarcastic and Demeaning
6. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The criticism of Narendra Modi's administration in the U.S. Congress
 - B. The U.S.-India partnership as a defining relationship of the 21st century
 - C. The impact of India's decision to join the 11-nation mineral security partnership
 - D. The analysis of Barack Obama's term as President

7. Which of the following words is a synonym for the word "**diffident**" as used in the context of the passage?
- A. Confident
 - B. Hesitant
 - C. Conceited
 - D. Courageous
8. Which of the following words is an antonym for the word "**trailblazing**" as used in the context of the passage?
- A. Innovative
 - B. Groundbreaking
 - C. Uninspired
 - D. Pioneering
9. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer**
- Until you do not go / to the station to receive him / I can hardly feel at ease.
- A. Until you do not go
 - B. to the station to receive him
 - C. No error
 - D. I can hardly feel at ease
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
- After weeks of hard work, they finally had a _____ of success.
- A. glimmer
 - B. torrent
 - C. surge
 - D. flood

Comprehension

The weather may have been _____1_____ with a summer night yielding rain but there was no mistaking the inevitable air around Chennai Super Kings (CSK) lifting the Indian Premier League (IPL) Trophy on a Monday night that spilled over to Tuesday. At Ahmedabad's Narendra Modi Stadium, CSK pulled _____2_____ a last-over heist against defending champion Gujarat Titans with Ravindra Jadeja _____3_____ the winning runs in a final that was spread over three days. Sunday was a washout and on Monday, the rains intervened and delayed the _____4_____ into the early hours of Tuesday. What stood regal was CSK's composure, a trait _____5_____ from its eternal skipper M.S. Dhoni, who also hinted that he may have one more IPL stint.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank 1.**
- A. Elusive
 - B. Fickle
 - C. Incredible

D. Innate

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

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

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

- A. Healing
- B. Thumping
- C. Yearn
- D. Falter

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

- A. Debutant
- B. Squad
- C. Duck
- D. Climax

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

- A. Imbibed
- B. Marked
- C. Retained
- D. Reflected

16. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. The sale attracting only two bidders, along with the prolonged process, indicates the enormity of the challenge to turn a bleeding enterprise into a profitable one.
- Q. For the government, finally managing to sell an asset that had acquired a reputation — despite its huge brand value and emotional attachment as a national carrier — for being a huge drain on the exchequer will be counted as a victory.
- R. For the Tata Group, as it gets ready to pilot Air India again after 68 years, the celebratory mood over a crown jewel finding its way back would be peppered with a realisation of the turbulence that could lie ahead.
- S. The government has hived off a significant portion of the debt, but acquisition could be the easiest part of the journey for Talace Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle of Tata Sons; the real work would start now. An aviation market reeling from the pandemic would make revival and turnaround plans all the more tougher.

- A. SPQR B. QRPS C. SQPR D. QSRP

17. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. A Delhi court's conviction and awarding of seven-year jail terms to cinema owners and real estate barons Sushil and Gopal Ansal, and three other accused, for tampering with evidence brings renewed hope.
- Q. As does the judgment by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Pankaj Sharma that the foundation of judiciary is premised on the trust and confidence of the people; any action aimed to thwart that foundation cannot be permitted and is required to be dealt with utmost strictness.

R. For the families of victims of the 1997 Uphaar cinema tragedy in Delhi — 59 people lost their lives and more than 100 were injured when a fire broke out during the screening of Hindi film ‘Border’ — it has been a relentless struggle for justice, and to hold accountable those responsible for the lapses.

S. Over two decades later, a sense of closure has been elusive.

A. RSQP B.QPSR C.RSPQ D.SPRQ

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

P. Rafiq alleged that as a Muslim and South Asian, he was often made to feel like an ‘outsider’ during his stint with YCCC.

Q. This, he alleged, pushed him to the edge of suicide. Rafiq, now 30, had made 43 allegations of bigoted behaviour toward him during his time with YCCC. However, the club had decided that none of its employees would face action over his allegations of institutional racism.

R. The action was taken over the failure of the Yorkshire County Cricket Club (YCCC) to act on complaints by a Pakistan-born player, Azeem Rafiq, who alleged racist abuse when he played for the club for 10 years from 2008.

S. Cricket earned a victory in the effort to root out bigotry and racism from the sport when the England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) banned county club Yorkshire from hosting international matches.

A. SRPQ B.QRSP C.SRQP D.SPRQ

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

P. The reduction at long last in excise duty on petrol and diesel by Rs 5 and Rs 10, respectively, by the Centre and the subsequent additional tax cuts at its prodding mainly by BJP-ruled states and some UTs, including Chandigarh, bring some much-needed relief.

Q. The justification that the country had to bear the burden for the free Covid-19 vaccination programme and welfare commitments could only be termed a poor attempt to put a cloak over continuing with an ill-advised policy

R. the huge impact on earnings and the rise in prices of essential items were compounded by the nonchalant attitude of the Union government over the daily hike during the past several months

S. As the spiralling prices crossed the psychological barrier of Rs 100 per litre, a figure unthinkable till not so long ago,

A. QRSP B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR

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

P. A Centre-state slanging match has already started, with lack of clarity on the actual state of affairs causing confusion and panic. The Union Power Ministry has pointed a finger at some states on two counts: not supplying power to their consumers; and instead selling it in the power exchange at high prices.

Q. If that is indeed the case, strict action needs to be taken against the distribution companies that are wrongfully keeping various categories of users deprived of power.

R. The precarious power situation, triggered by the apparent shortage of coal at thermal plants across the country, has caught both the Centre and the states off guard.

S. Even as the Union government has denied that there is any crisis pertaining to the availability of coal as well as electricity, several states are feeling the heat, including Punjab, Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan.

A. RSPQ

B.QSRP

C.PSQR

D.PRQS

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. **C. To reinforce and strengthen the India-U.S. partnership**

The passage describes Narendra Modi's visit to the U.S. as a time to bolster the ties between the two countries. This is evident in the deals that were announced, including those related to high-end defence cooperation, semiconductor industry investments, a partnership in quantum and advanced computing and AI, and more. The passage does not indicate that Modi announced a candidacy for a global leadership position, argued against the Artemis Accords, or intended to sever ties with China's global monopoly on critical minerals. Rather, the decisions and partnerships formed during his visit were aimed at strengthening future cooperation with the U.S., making option C the most accurate answer.

2. **D) "The visit resulted in an agreement between India and the U.S. for India to join the European Union."**

This is not stated in the passage. The passage talks about several developments that resulted from Narendra Modi's state visit to the U.S., including an emphasis on the India-U.S. partnership, the announcement of new deals, and India's decision to join the 11-nation mineral security partnership and the 27-nation Artemis Accords. However, there is no mention of any agreement for India to join the European Union.

3. **D) Both B & C**

In the passage clearly mentioned about Concerns over the state of democracy and human rights in India and His administration's alleged discrimination against minorities and a crackdown on dissent.

4. **A.) According to the passage, areas of discord such as India's stance on Russia's war in Ukraine and confrontation with China were "sidestepped" during Narendra Modi's visit. They were not openly discussed and debated. The remaining statements B, C, and D are accurate as per the passage.**

5. **B) Optimistic and Praising**

The overall tone of the passage is positive, highlighting the strengthening ties between India and the United States. The author notes several positive aspects, such as the deals announced, the level of cooperation in various sectors, and the positive view of the partnership expressed by U.S. President Joseph Biden. There is also a focus on the potential future benefits of the relationship. Despite mentioning some potential points of discord, the overall tone is still one of optimism and praise for the developments in the relationship.

6. **B) The U.S.-India partnership as a defining relationship of the 21st century**

The main theme of the passage is the strengthening of the U.S.-India partnership and its potential to be one of the defining relationships of the 21st century. This is seen in the multiple references to the various sectors where India and the U.S. are increasing their

cooperation, the benefits of this strengthened partnership for both countries, and the optimistic assessment of the relationship by U.S. President Joseph Biden.

7. B) **Hesitant.**

Diffident (noun) – lacking self-confidence; shy, hesitant संकोची

In the context of the passage, "diffident" is used to describe India's more reserved stance on policies. "Diffident" means lacking in self-confidence or being hesitant, making option B the correct choice.

8. C) **Uninspired.**

Trailblazing (adjective) – introducing new ideas or methods; innovative or pioneering.

पथप्रदर्शक

The term "trailblazing" means pioneering or innovative, so "Uninspired", which means lacking in originality or creativity, is its antonym.

9. (A) 'until you do not go' के बदले 'until you go' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'until, unless' में 'not' का भाव मौजूद होता है। अतः इनसे शुरू वाले Clause में 'not' जोड़कर इन्हें Double Negative नहीं बनाया जाता है; जैसे-

- i. Unless you work hard, you will not succeed.
- ii. If you do not work hard, you will not succeed.

➤ 'until you do not go' will be replaced with 'until you go' because 'until, unless' has the meaning of 'not'. Therefore, by adding 'not' to the clauses starting with them, they are not made Double Negative; As-

- i. Unless you work hard, you will not succeed.
- ii. If you do not work hard, you will not succeed

10. A) In this question, we are asked to select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank. The context implies that after weeks of hard work, the individuals have experienced a small or initial indication of success. Therefore, the word 'glimmer' (a faint or brief indication of something) best fits the context.

11. **Fickle** (adjective) – capricious, changeable, unstable, mercurial, volatile अस्थिर

The weather is being described as changing unpredictably, which is what 'fickle' means.

- **Elusive** (adjective) – Evading, avoiding, dodging, elusive, hard-to-catch हाथ न आनेवाला
- **Incredible** (adjective) – unbelievable, astonishing, amazing, extraordinary, remarkable अविश्वसनीय
- **Innate** (adjective) – Inborn, distinctive, essential, native, instinctive जन्मजात

12. **Pull off** (phrasal verb) – accomplish, achieve, succeed in, carry out, execute सफलतापूर्वक करना

In this context, the phrase "pulled off" is the correct choice to fill in the blank. This idiomatic expression is often used to describe successfully executing or accomplishing a difficult task or action, especially against the odds. Here, it is used to describe how the Chennai Super Kings

(CSK) managed to perform a "last-over heist" and win against the defending champions, Gujarat Titans

13. **Thump** (verb) – hit or strike heavily with bat जोर से मारना

In the context of cricket, '**thumping** the winning runs' means hitting the runs that secured the victory for the team. '

- **Heal** (verb) – cure, mend, recover, make better ठीक होना
- **Yearn** (verb) – Crave, desire, wish, want, long for तरसना
- **Falter** (verb) – Stumble, hesitate, waver, vacillate, wobble लड़खड़ाना

14. **The Climax** (noun) – The final match

The '**climax**' refers to the most intense or highest point, such as the end of a cricket match.

- **Debutant** (noun) – Newcomer, beginner, novice, rookie, tyro नया सदस्य
- **Squad** (noun) – Team, crew, group, gang, unit टीम
- **Duck** (noun) – Failure to score, zero शून्य स्कोर (क्रिकेट में)

15. **Imbibe** (verb) – absorb, assimilate, acquire, ingest, learn ग्रहण करना

'**Imbided**' means to absorb or assimilate (ideas or knowledge), and in this context, it implies that CSK's composure is a trait absorbed from its skipper M.S. Dhoni.

- **Mark** (verb) – Signify, indicate, signal, symbolize, represent सूचित करना
- **Retain** (verb) – maintain, keep, preserve, hold onto, keep possession of रखना
- **Reflect** (verb) – indicate, show, reveal, express दर्शाना

16. B) **QRPS**

Q: Q sets the stage by establishing the government's perspective on the situation, where they are relieved to finally sell off an asset which was a burden on them, despite its brand value and national significance

R: R adds on to the previous sentence by introducing the new buyer, the Tata Group, which is getting ready to take over Air India again after 68 years. It highlights their anticipation and possible apprehensions about the upcoming challenges

P: P provides context to the challenges mentioned in R, stating that the sale attracted only two bidders, and the process was long and drawn out. It highlights the fact that turning the enterprise into a profitable one is an enormous task

S: S concludes the paragraph by noting that the government has hived off a significant portion of the debt, which could make the acquisition the easiest part of the process. It then brings in the fact that the real work starts now for Talace Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle of Tata Sons, in the current pandemic-affected aviation market

17. C) **RSPQ**

R: Sentence R sets the context of the tragedy that took place at Uphaar cinema, providing the necessary background information.

S: Sentence S further develops this context by expressing that, even after more than two decades, the families of the victims are still seeking justice and closure.

P: Sentence P then provides the recent development in the case, i.e., the conviction and sentencing of the culprits, which is a direct continuation of the narrative from sentence S. It provides the hope of closure mentioned in sentence S

Q: Finally, sentence Q comments on the importance of this judgment in maintaining public trust in the judiciary. It adds a broader perspective on the implications of the judgement beyond this specific case

18. A) **SRPQ**

S: Sentence S This sentence introduces the main event - Cricket has earned a victory in the effort to root out bigotry and racism, with the ECB banning county club Yorkshire from hosting international matches. This sets the context for the following sentences.

R: Sentence R This sentence expands on the reason for the ECB's decision, revealing that it was taken over the failure of the YCCC to act on Azeem Rafiq's complaints of alleged racist abuse.

P: Sentence P This sentence dives deeper into Rafiq's allegations, explaining that he often felt like an 'outsider' due to his Muslim and South Asian identity.

Q: Sentence Q The final sentence concludes Rafiq's allegations, stating the severity of the racist abuse, leading him to the brink of suicide. It also mentions the YCCC's decision not to take action on his allegations of institutional racism

19. B) **PSRQ**

P: This sentence should be the first one as it introduces the problem of rising fuel prices, setting the context for the subsequent sentences

S: This sentence follows S nicely because it presents a resolution to the problem introduced in S, the high cost of fuel.

R: This sentence should be placed after P as it elaborates on the situation before the reduction and criticizes the Union government's previous handling of the issue

Q: This sentence wraps up the paragraph by presenting an analysis and critique of the government's previous justifications for the high fuel prices. It presents an opinion and concludes the thought process initiated in the previous sentences.

20. A) **RSPQ**

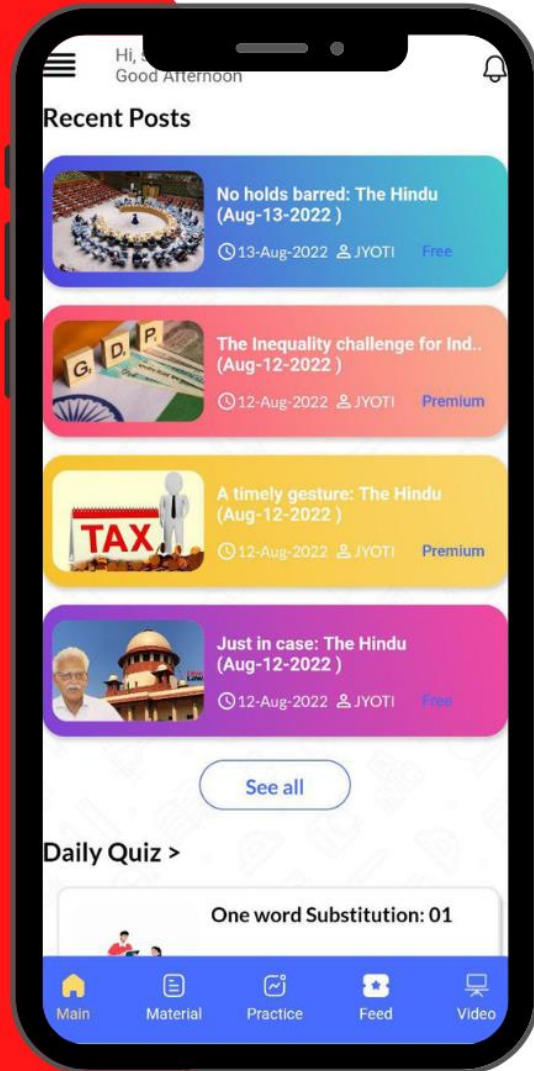
R: Sentence R introduces the main problem - a precarious power situation caused by an apparent shortage of coal. This sets up the context for the paragraph.

S: Sentence S then builds upon this by mentioning the Union government's denial of any crisis, even as various states are facing difficulties. This adds another layer to the problem, showing the divergence in perspectives on the issue

P: Sentence P moves the narrative forward by discussing the conflicts arising from this situation, including the accusation made by the Union Power Ministry at some states for not properly handling their power supplies

Q: Finally, sentence Q concludes the paragraph by suggesting a course of action - strict

measures against distribution companies if they're found to be depriving users of power. This provides a resolution to the issues presented in the earlier sentences



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