

Express View on Hollywood strike: Union v AI

For the first time since 1960 — and only the second time ever — Hollywood is on **strike**. The Screen Actors Guild has joined the Writers Guild to demand better pay, working conditions and, **perhaps** most **significantly**, protections and security against the rising threat of artificial intelligence in an **era** of content-hungry streaming platforms. While it is easy to think of writers and actors in sunny LA and **imposing** New York as the rich trying to get richer, there is more to films — and those who make them.

Simply put, the **rise** of **streaming giants** **has led to** a reduction in the amount of work as well as **residuals** (royalties) for creative workers. Long before “**gig economy**” became part of the **jargon** of policy documents, actors, writers, assistants, **et al**, moved from job to job, with long periods of **uncertainty** in between. It was through **collective bargaining** that the **talent** that makes **tinsel town run** got some security. The first **strike** in the 1960s, and then the writers’ strike in the 2000s, **led** to even better contracts for those who tell the Tom Cruises and Brad Pitts what to say.



Since the launch of ChatGPT last year, the **fear** of **white collar** workers becoming **redundant** — from writers and editors to photographers, coders and **data crunchers** — **has** gone from the **realm** of **speculative fiction** to economic planning. Yet, historically, regulation has **lagged woefully behind** technology, especially in the internet age. Sometimes, collective bargaining can lead to a **compromise**, a **sustainable** path forward that protects those who make the product as well as those who profit from it. But another **facet stands out** for India, as it watches Hollywood’s biggest and richest **halt** ongoing and future projects in **solidarity** with their colleagues who have far less **influence**. **Star power**, it is clear, **can** be used for more than selling soap, cold drinks and **propaganda**. [Practice Exercise]

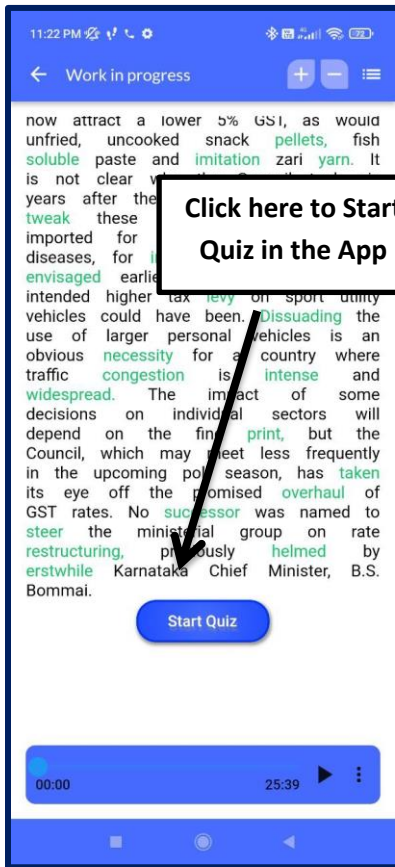
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where ‘red’ denotes ‘subject’ and ‘blue’ denotes ‘verb’.

Vocabulary

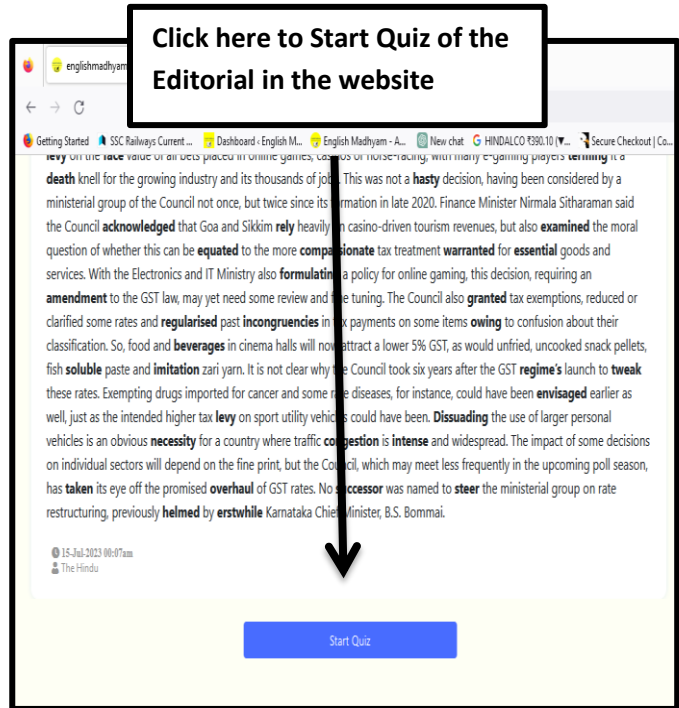
1. **Artificial Intelligence** (noun) – a field, which combines computer science and robust datasets, to enable problem-solving.
2. **Strike** (noun) – a refusal to work organized by a body of employees as a form of protest, typically in an attempt to gain a concession or concessions from their employer. हड़ताल
3. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Maybe, possibly, perchance, conceivably, feasibly शायद
4. **Significantly** (adverb) – Importantly, notably, substantially, meaningfully, markedly. महत्वपूर्ण रूप से
5. **Era** (noun) – Period, epoch, age, time. युग
6. **Impose** (verb) – Enforce, foist, inflict, levy. थोपना
7. **Streaming giants** (noun) – It includes Netflix, Hotstar, Jio cinema, etc.
8. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, bring about, cause, produce. वजह बनना
9. **Residual** (noun) – a royalty paid to a performer, writer, etc. for a repeat of a play, television show, etc
10. **Gig economy** (noun) – a way of working that is based on people having temporary jobs or doing separate pieces of work, each paid separately, rather than working for an employer.
11. **Jargon** (noun) – special words and phrases that are used by particular groups of people, especially in their work
12. **Et al** (noun) – and other people और अन्य लोग
13. **Uncertainty** (noun) – Doubt, ambiguity, vagueness, unclearness. अनिश्चितता
14. **Collective bargaining** (noun) – Negotiation of wages and other conditions of employment by an organized body of employees.
15. **Tinsel town** (noun) – Hollywood or the superficially glamorous world of the Hollywood film industry.
16. **White collar job** (noun) – Professional, managerial, or administrative work.
17. **Redundant** (adjective) – Unnecessary, not needed, superfluous. अनावश्यक
18. **Data cruncher** (noun) – A person or machine that performs data analysis or processing
19. **Realm** (noun) – Domain, area, field, province. क्षेत्र
20. **Speculative fiction** (noun) – a category of fiction that, in its broadest sense, encompasses the genres that depart from reality.
21. **Fiction** (noun) – Literature, novels, stories. कल्पना

22. **Lag behind** (phrasal verb) – Trail, fall behind, be left behind. पीछे रह जाना
23. **Woefully** (adverb) – Regrettably, lamentably, deplorably. दुःखद रूप से
24. **Compromise** (noun) – Negotiation, concession, conciliation, settlement, समझौता
25. **Sustainable** (adjective) – Maintainable, supportable, viable, defensible सतत
26. **Facet** (noun) – Aspect, feature, element. पहलू

27. **Stand out** (phrasal verb) – Be noticeable, be visible, be seen. उभर कर सामने आना
28. **Halt** (noun) – Stop, standstill, cease. ठहराव
29. **Solidarity** (noun) – Unity, agreement, harmony, cohesion, unanimity एकजुटता
30. **Influence** (noun) – Impact, control, sway. प्रभाव
31. **Propaganda** (noun) – Disinformation, promotion, advertising. प्रचार



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Summary of the editorial

1. For the first time since 1960, Hollywood is on strike.
2. The Screen Actors Guild and the Writers Guild are demanding better pay and working conditions.
3. The unions are also seeking protection against the threat of artificial intelligence in the era of content-hungry streaming platforms.
4. The rise of streaming giants has resulted in a decrease in work and residuals (royalties) for creative workers.
5. Creative workers have always been part of the "gig economy," moving from job to job with long periods of uncertainty.
6. Collective bargaining has historically provided some security to these workers, as evidenced by past strikes.
7. The strikes in the 1960s and 2000s resulted in improved contracts for actors, writers, and assistants.
8. The launch of ChatGPT last year has intensified fears of white-collar workers becoming redundant due to technological advancements.
9. Regulatory frameworks have historically been slow to keep pace with technological development, especially in the internet age.
10. Collective bargaining can often lead to a compromise, creating a sustainable path that protects both the creators and those who profit from the product.
11. The ongoing strike sees Hollywood's biggest and richest figures halting projects in solidarity with less influential colleagues.
12. The strike underlines the potential for star power to be used for more than just selling products or propaganda.
13. The strike is significant and represents a resistance against the intrusion of AI and unfair working conditions in creative industries.
14. It also draws attention to the precarity of gig work even in high-profile sectors such as Hollywood.
15. The situation also emphasizes the need for a balance between technological advancement and human job security, especially in creative fields.

Practice Exercise: SSC pattern based

1. **Which of the following best represents a critical analysis of the Hollywood strike based on the information provided in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. The Hollywood strike is unnecessary as the actors and writers are already wealthy individuals trying to increase their wealth.
 - B. The Hollywood strike is primarily a response to the threat of artificial intelligence replacing jobs in the film industry.
 - C. The Hollywood strike represents a fight for security and fair compensation for workers in an industry destabilized by the rise of streaming platforms and artificial intelligence.
 - D. The Hollywood strike is a result of actors and writers wanting to secure larger royalties from streaming platforms.
2. **According to the passage, what role can star power play in the era of artificial intelligence and technology advancement?**
 - A. It can be used to ensure that all white collar jobs, such as writers, editors, photographers, coders, and data crunchers, are replaced by AI models like ChatGPT.
 - B. It can be used to help halt ongoing and future projects in solidarity with less influential colleagues, suggesting a form of collective resistance against possible job redundancies.
 - C. It can be used to fast-track regulation that usually lags behind technology, effectively aligning technology advancement with legal frameworks.
 - D. It can be used to sell more soap, cold drinks and propaganda, which implies a direct increase in product sales due to technological advancements.
3. **Which of the following statements is **NOT** true based on the given passage?**
 - A. There is fear that white collar workers such as writers, editors, photographers, coders, and data crunchers may become redundant due to technologies like ChatGPT.
 - B. Regulation often struggles to keep up with the pace of technological advancements.
 - C. Collective bargaining can sometimes find a balance that protects both the creators of a product and those who profit from it.
 - D. The passage implies that star power in Hollywood is largely unused and serves no significant role in influencing social or economic matters.
4. **Based on the given passage, which of the following statements would the author likely agree with?**
 - A. The Hollywood strikes are unnecessary as they simply reflect the greed of wealthy actors and writers.
 - B. The advent of artificial intelligence and streaming platforms should lead to the end of traditional acting and writing jobs.
 - C. Collective bargaining can potentially lead to a balanced solution that protects both the creators and the beneficiaries of content in the era of technological advancement.
 - D. The 'gig economy' model is entirely new and has only recently started to affect Hollywood's creative workers.
5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Satirical

- B. Neutral
C. Critical
D. Supportive
6. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
A. The impact of artificial intelligence on the entertainment industry.
B. The history of Hollywood strikes.
C. The lifestyle of Hollywood actors and writers.
D. The power of collective bargaining in ensuring fair pay and working conditions.
7. Choose the synonym for the word '**redundant**' as used in the passage
A. Necessary
B. Surplus
C. Significant
D. Brief
8. Which of the following is an antonym for '**compromise**' as used in the passage?
A. Agreement
B. Concession
C. Standoff
D. Harmony
9. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
P. Not being allowed to raise prices has made oil companies hesitant to sell fuel at a loss in the domestic market, causing shortages in some states.
Q. Since April 6, retail prices of petrol and diesel haven't gone up.
R. During these nearly three months, Brent crude prices have risen by about \$15 per barrel and the rupee weakened from 75.9 to 78.9 to the dollar.
S. Rather, they have been slashed once, on May 22, following excise duty cuts by the Centre.
A. SRQP B.QSRP C.RSPQ D.SPRQ
10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
Despite her exhaustion, Emily managed to maintain a(n) _____ (persistent) attitude throughout the day.
A. ephemeral
B. transient
C. tenacious
D. evanescent
11. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
P. To reap the benefit of demographic advantage, it is imperative to equip our working population with employable skills and knowledge that meet the requirements of the globalized labour market.
Q. India surpasses China as the world's most populous country in demographic composition, with a staggering 65 per cent working-age population having an average age of 28 years old.

- R. This population has the potential to propel the nation towards remarkable socio-economic progress and has the ability for transformative global impact.
- S. Skill development in educational institutions is the critical enabler for improving employment outcomes and higher productivity leading to faster and more sustainable economic growth.
- A. QRPS B.PSRQ C.SQPR D.PRQS
12. **Select the sentence that contains no spelling errors**
- A. The waves crashed against the shore, sending sprays of salty water into the air, as seaguls soared above, their cries echoing in the distance.
- B. A gentle breaze rustled the leaves on the trees, creating a soothing melody that whispered through the forest.
- C. The children laughed and played in the park, their joyous voices filling the atmosphere with pure delight.
- D. The sun shone brightly in the clear blue sky, casting a warm glow over the peaceful medow.
13. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. This will give us a better understanding of the dietary behaviour of different segments of the Indian population.
- Q. This study has employed the Consumer Pyramids Household Survey (CPHS) data from CMIE from January to June 2022 to evaluate the well-being of households in India
- R. The way we eat and what we eat plays a crucial role in shaping our economy.
- S. In this context, this article examines the food consumption patterns of Indians and how they differ across various occupations and states.
- A. RPQS B.RSPQ C.SRQP D.SPRQ
14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word
Her diligent work ethic and attention to detail made her an invaluable member of the team
- A. negligent
- B. industrious
- C. assiduous
- D. punctilious
15. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The recently concluded T20I series between India and South Africa fits into this template even if the climax under whimsical Bengaluru skies ensured a stalemate at 2-2.
- Q. Bilateral Twenty20 Internationals (T20Is) are often deemed an after-thought, added as an appendage to Tests and ODIs
- R. The hype and the arc lights are reserved for glamorous domestic T20 championships like the Indian Premier League (IPL) or the Big Bash.
- S. But since this is a year that features the ICC Twenty20 World Cup later in Australia, teams need matches under their belt as part of the build-up.
- A. QRSP B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR

16. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word

- A. Irresistible
- B. Comaraderie
- C. Preposterous
- D. Incessant

Comprehension

Two back-to-back jumbo aircraft acquisition deals over a ____1____ of four months seem to mark an inflection point for India’s civil aviation sector, ____2____ the country’s position as the world’s fastest growing aviation market and the third biggest market globally in terms of the domestic traffic. Budget carrier IndiGo’s historic 500 aircraft deal Monday with Europe’s Airbus consortium was the most aircraft ever bought by a single airline, ____3____ the previous record set by Air India’s combined purchase of 470 aircraft from Airbus and Seattle-based Boeing in February. The two deals cumulatively ensure that India is now ____4____ in second place in the list of carriers having the largest aircraft order book, behind the US.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

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

- A. Stance
- B. Viewpoint
- C. Extent
- D. Span

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

- A. Reaffirming
- B. Contradicting
- C. Disputing
- D. Fledgling

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

- A. Thriving
- B. Expanding
- C. Eclipsing
- D. Enabling

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

- A. Unprotected
- B. Ensnared
- C. Endangered
- D. Unmasked

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. C) Option A misses the nuanced points discussed in the passage about the nature of work and the role of collective bargaining in the film industry. Option B overemphasizes the role of artificial intelligence as the primary motivator for the strike, whereas the passage indicates that it is one of several issues. Option D misinterprets the passage by suggesting the strike is only about securing larger royalties. The passage suggests that it is also about job security and fair pay. Option C most accurately synthesizes the information presented in the passage, capturing the complexities of the strike's motivations, which include fair compensation, job security, and protections against the implications of technological advancements, such as AI.
2. **B) It can be used to help halt ongoing and future projects in solidarity with less influential colleagues, suggesting a form of collective resistance against possible job redundancies**
The passage discusses the fear of white collar workers becoming redundant due to advancements in AI technology. It also mentions how regulation often lags behind technology. But it suggests that collective bargaining and solidarity, potentially facilitated by 'star power', can help find a sustainable path that protects those who create the product and those who profit from it. Therefore, option B is the correct one because it directly corresponds to this aspect of the passage. Other options do not align with the message of the passage or misinterpret the role of 'star power'.
3. Option D is incorrect because the passage does indicate that star power can be used for more than just commercial purposes, such as selling products or spreading propaganda. It suggests that stars in Hollywood have used their influence to halt ongoing and future projects in solidarity with less influential colleagues, demonstrating that star power can play a role in influencing social and economic matters. The other options (A, B, C) are all points that are directly or indirectly mentioned or implied in the passage.
4. Option C is the correct answer. The author of the passage discusses the issues faced by actors, writers, and others due to the rise of artificial intelligence and streaming platforms. They highlight the importance of collective bargaining that has historically helped these workers gain security and better contracts. The author also implies that collective bargaining could lead to a sustainable solution in this era of technological change. Options A and B are incorrect. The author doesn't see the strikes as manifestations of greed but as the industry's response to a real threat. The author also doesn't suggest that artificial intelligence and streaming should result in the demise of traditional jobs but acknowledges the need for protections and securities against these technologies. Option D is also incorrect. The author states that the 'gig economy' model isn't new to Hollywood's creative workers and that these workers have been moving from job to job

with long periods of uncertainty between, long before "gig economy" became part of the jargon.

5. D) The passage presents a supportive tone towards the Hollywood strike, empathizing with the plight of the industry's workers and explaining the reasons behind their collective action. It does not present the situation humorously (Satirical), nor does it offer an impartial view (Neutral), or critique the workers' actions (Critical).
6. D) While the passage does discuss the impact of artificial intelligence on the entertainment industry (option a), and it mentions historical strikes (option b), these are not the central themes. The lifestyle of Hollywood actors and writers (option c) is also mentioned, but not focused upon. The main theme of the passage revolves around the power of collective bargaining in ensuring fair pay and working conditions (option d). It emphasizes the role of collective action in protecting the rights and livelihoods of the creative workers within Hollywood, particularly in the face of technological advancements and changes in the industry.

7. B) **Surplus**

Redundant (adjective) – Unnecessary, not needed, superfluous. अनावश्यक

The word '**redundant**' in the passage refers to the fear of workers becoming unnecessary or surplus due to the rise of artificial intelligence and technology, making them potentially replaceable.

8. C) **Standoff**

Compromise (noun) – Negotiation, concession, conciliation, settlement, समझौता

'Compromise' refers to reaching an agreement or settlement by each side making concessions. Thus, an antonym would be 'standoff', which implies a deadlock or a situation where no progress can be made.

9. B) **QSRP**

Q: This sentence should be the starting point because it sets the scene by providing information about the stable fuel prices since April 6. This is the context for the rest of the paragraph

S: This sentence is connected to Q because it further explains the situation of fuel prices. It tells us that not only have the prices not gone up, they have even been cut once. So, it continues the story started in Q.

R: R follows S because it introduces a change in the scenario. Even though the fuel prices didn't increase or were cut, it informs us that the cost of crude oil (which is used to make petrol and diesel) actually increased and the value of rupee (Indian currency) dropped during the same time period. So, it adds more information to what has happened after S.

P: Finally, P should come last because it shows the outcome of the situation described in the previous sentences. It tells us that because of all the factors described earlier, oil companies are not willing to sell fuel at a loss, which is causing shortages

10. **C) Tenacious** (adjective) – persistent, determined, resolute, dogged, unyielding दृढ़

- **Ephemeral** (adjective) – fleeting, short-lived, momentary, temporary, transitory क्षणिक
- **Transient** (adjective) – temporary, brief, short-term, impermanent, evanescent क्षणिक
- **Evanescent** (adjective) – fleeting, vanishing, transient, ephemeral, short-lived अस्थायी

11. **A) QRPS**

Q: This sentence tells us that India has become the world's most populous country, with a lot of young, working-age people. This sentence gives us the main topic about India's population.

R: After knowing about the population details, this sentence tells us that this young and large population can make India a better place and even impact the world positively. It's the next step because it expands on the point made in Q about India's large population.

P: Next, this sentence tells us what we need to do to make sure this potential becomes a reality - by equipping our population with skills and knowledge. This should follow R because it offers a solution to the potential problem outlined in R.

S: Lastly, this sentence tells us how we can equip our population with skills and knowledge - through skill development in educational institutions. It's the final step because it presents the solution to the challenge mentioned in P

12. **C) The correct answer is C**

The waves crashed against the shore, sending sprays of salty water into the air, as seagulls soared above, their cries echoing in the distance

- A. "seaguls" should be "seagulls", and "subject" should be "subject"
- B. "breaze" should be "breeze", and "whispared" should be "whispered"
- C. "medow" should be "melody"

13. **B) RSPQ**

R: This is a good starting sentence because it introduces the main idea of the paragraph: how what we eat affects the economy (or how our country makes and uses money).

S: This sentence follows nicely from sentence R because it explains that the article will look at what people in India eat and how it's different depending on their jobs and where they live

P: This sentence explains why the study from sentence S is being done - to understand more about how different groups of people in India eat.

Q: This is a good ending sentence because it gives us specific information about the study mentioned in the previous sentences - it uses data from a survey done in 2022

14. **A) Negligent**

- **Diligent** (adjective) – hardworking, assiduous, industrious, conscientious, persistent परिश्रमी
- **industrious** (adjective) – hardworking, diligent, assiduous, tireless, productive मेहनती

- **assiduous** (adjective) – diligent, persistent, industrious, attentive, meticulous परिश्रमी
- **punctilious** (adjective) – meticulous, scrupulous, exacting, careful, fastidious अत्यौपचारिक

15. A) QRSP

Q: This is the first sentence because it introduces the subject of the paragraph: T20I cricket matches. It explains that these matches are usually not given much importance, being seen as an add-on to more important games

R: This sentence naturally follows Q, as it further explains why T20Is are seen as less important: because the excitement and attention are often focused on major domestic championships, like the IPL or the Big Bash.

S: This sentence makes sense after R because it provides a contrast. Even though T20Is are often overlooked, in a year with the Twenty20 World Cup, these matches become important for teams to practice and prepare.

P: This sentence follows S because it gives a specific example of the point made in S: the T20I series between India and South Africa. It shows how this series fits into the "template" or pattern discussed in the previous sentences

16. B) The correct answer is option b) "**Comaraderie**". The incorrect spelling in this option is "**Comaraderie**," which should be spelled as "Camaraderie". The other options, a) Irresistible, c) Preposterous, and d) Incessant, are all spelled correctly17. D) **Span** (noun) – Duration, period, stretch, length अवधि

The context is about the time it took to complete two acquisitions, so "span" is the appropriate word to describe this period of time. A. Stance and B. Viewpoint don't fit because they refer to a perspective or position on an issue, not a period of time.

C. Extent is used more to indicate the degree to which something is covered or included, not a period of time.

- Context दो acquisitions को पूरा करने में लगने वाले समय के बारे में है, इसलिए इस period का वर्णन करने के लिए 'span' उपयुक्त शब्द है। A. Stance and B. Viewpoint fit नहीं खाते क्योंकि वे किसी मुद्दे पर एक perspective या स्थिति को संदर्भित करते हैं, समय की अवधि को नहीं। C. Extent का उपयोग किसी चीज़ को किस हद तक कवर या शामिल किया गया है, यह बताने के लिए अधिक किया जाता है, समय की अवधि के लिए नहीं।

18. A) **Reaffirm** (verb) – Confirm, validate, verify, endorse पुष्टि करना

Reaffirming. This word means to assert again, or to confirm that something is true. Given the context, these deals are proving again that India's civil aviation sector is growing fast, so "reaffirming" is the best fit. B. Contradicting and C. Disputing would mean these deals are arguing against India's position as a rapidly growing aviation market, which does not align with the context.

D. Fledgling means something young and inexperienced, which does not fit in this context either.

- इस शब्द का अर्थ है दोबारा दावा करना, या पुष्टि करना कि कोई बात सच है। context को देखते हुए, ये deals फिर से prove कर रहे हैं कि India's civil aviation sector तेजी से बढ़ रहा है, इसलिए reaffirming करना सबसे उपयुक्त है। B. Contradicting and C. Disputing का मतलब होगा कि ये सौदे तेजी से बढ़ते विमानन बाजार के रूप में भारत की स्थिति के खिलाफ बहस कर रहे हैं, जो संदर्भ के अनुरूप नहीं है। D. Fledgling का मतलब कुछ युवा और अनुभवहीन है, जो इस संदर्भ में भी फिट नहीं बैठता है।

19. **C) Eclipse** (verb) – Surpass, outshine, outstrip, overshadow आगे निकल जाना

The correct answer is C. Eclipsing. This means to outshine or surpass. In this context, IndiGo's deal with Airbus is surpassing Air India's previous record, making "eclipsing" the best choice. A. Thriving and B. Expanding could both potentially fit if IndiGo were merely growing or succeeding, but the context here is more about surpassing a previous record, which is better captured by "eclipsing". D. Enabling would mean that the deal is making something else possible, which isn't the case here.

- Eclipsing इसका मतलब है आगे निकल जाना या आगे निकल जाना। इस context में, Airbus के साथ IndiGo's का सौदा Air India's के पिछले रिकॉर्ड को पार कर रहा है, जिससे eclipsing सबसे अच्छा option है। A. Thriving and B. Expanding दोनों संभावित रूप से fit हो सकते हैं यदि IndiGo केवल बढ़ रहा था या सफल हो रहा था, लेकिन यहां context पिछले रिकॉर्ड को पार करने के बारे में अधिक है, जिससे eclipsing सबसे अच्छा option है। D. Enabling करने का मतलब यह होगा कि सौदा कुछ और संभव बना रहा है, जो यहां context नहीं है।

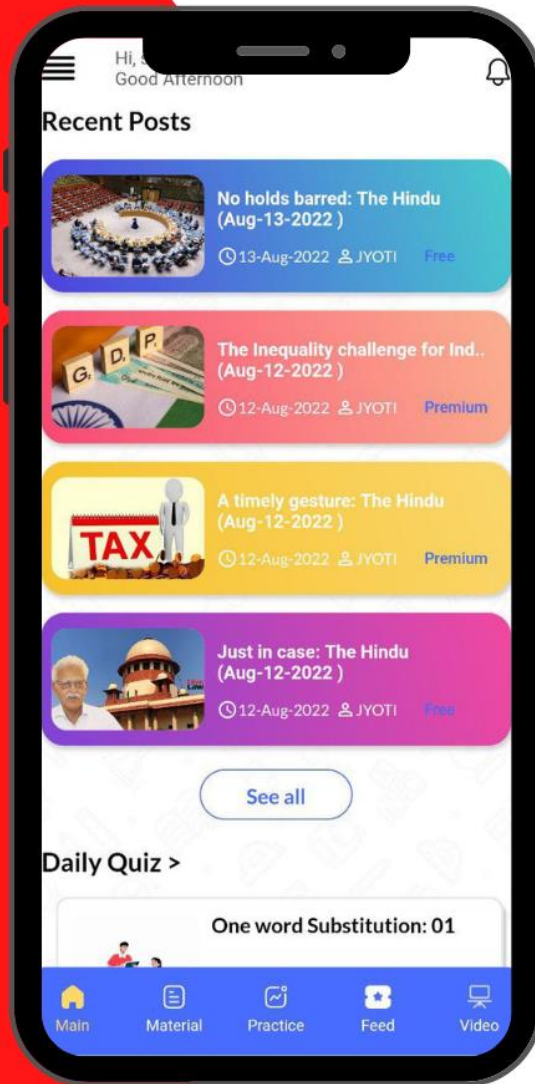
20. **B) Enconce** (verb) – Establish, settle, install, position स्थापित करना

Enconced. This word is used to describe something securely or comfortably placed. In the context of the passage, it is referring to India's secured second place in terms of largest aircraft order. A. Unprotected would suggest India is vulnerable or exposed in this position, which does not align with the context.

C. Endangered would mean that India's position is under threat, which is not suggested by the context. D. Unmasked means revealed or uncovered, which also does not fit the context.

- इस word का use securely या आराम से रखी गई किसी चीज़ का वर्णन करने के लिए किया जाता है। passage के context में, यह सबसे बड़े aircraft order के मामले में India's secured second place का उल्लेख कर रहा है। A. Unprotected का तात्पर्य यह होगा कि भारत इस स्थिति में vulnerable या exposed है, जो context के अनुरूप नहीं है। C. Endangered का मतलब होगा कि भारत की स्थिति

खतरे में है, जो कि context में सही नहीं है। D. Unmasked का अर्थ है revealed or uncovered, जो context में fit नहीं बैठता है।



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