

Welcome development: On the ICMR and Controlled Human Infection Studies

Robust institutional **mechanisms** must be **in place** for human challenge studies

With the Bioethics Unit of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) placing a **consensus** policy statement on Controlled Human Infection Studies (CHIS) for comments, India has taken the first step in **clearing the deck** for such studies to be **undertaken** here. **CHIS**, also called human challenge studies, where healthy **volunteers** are **intentionally exposed** to a disease-causing **microbe** in a highly controlled and **monitored environment**, **has** been **carried out** for hundreds of years, an example being the **yellow fever** study in the early 1900s to **establish** that mosquitoes **transmit** the virus. Typically, a less **virulent strain** of the microbe is used to study less deadly diseases that have proven **drugs** for treatment. They are more **often** undertaken on a small number of volunteers to understand the various **facets** of infection and disease, and, **occasionally**, to **accelerate** the development process of a medical **intervention**. When used as part of vaccine development, these studies are initiated only when safety and **immune responses** of the candidate vaccines **are** known through early phases of clinical testing. Importantly, human challenge studies are not done as an alternative to phase-3 efficacy **trials**, but to help select the best candidate for testing in a **conventional** phase-3 clinical trial. Phase-3 clinical **trials** that follow human challenge studies often **require** fewer volunteers, speeding up the development process. In the last 50 years, CHIS studies have been carried out with thousands to accelerate vaccine development against typhoid and cholera. During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Imperial College London used 36 volunteers to study facets of the SARS-CoV-2 infection. In 2020, the World Health Organization approved using CHIS for accelerating COVID-19 vaccine development.

There **are** several **ethical challenges** with human challenge studies, which require well-trained and robust systems in place. While **collaborations** with institutions and scientists **well versed** in conducting such studies **are** a **must**, **navigating** the ethical **minefield is** a challenge. Several clinical **trials**, including those by or involving the ICMR, **have** been **mired** in ethical **violations**, such as the Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine trial in Andhra Pradesh, in 2010. The ethical **challenges** while conducting CHIS **are** of a higher **magnitude**, the **scope** for misuse **vast**, and the **repercussions severe**. There is **potential** for **exploitation**, **given** the **monetary dimension** involving volunteers. If it becomes a reality, India should use CHIS only to study diseases with safe and effective treatment. **Using** CHIS to study **novel** microbes/disease with limited medical intervention **should** wait till Indian scientists gain **expertise**, and robust institutional structures and mechanisms are in place. [Practice Exercise]

- **Drug** (noun) – Medicine
- **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, habitually, regularly, a lot अक्सर
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicate subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Robust** (adjective) – Strong, healthy, vigorous, tough, forceful, stout मजबूत
2. **Mechanism** (noun) – System, process, method, means, apparatus तंत्र
3. **In place** (phrase) – Established, set up, in position, arranged, ready स्थापित
4. **Consensus** (noun) – Agreement, unanimity, accord, harmony, concurrence सहमति
5. **Clear the deck** (phrase) – to remove unnecessary things so that you are ready for action मार्ग मुक्त करना
6. **Undertake** (verb) – Embark on, begin, start, commit to, take up प्रारंभ करना
7. **Volunteer** (noun) – Contributor, participant, helper, aide, assistant स्वयंसेवक
8. **Intentionally** (adverb) – Deliberately, purposely, knowingly, willfully जानबूझकर
9. **Exposed** (to) (adjective) – coming into contact with a virus or bacteria के संपर्क में आना
10. **Microbe** (noun) – an organism that is so small & microscopic (invisible to the naked eye). रोगाणु
11. **Monitored** (adjective) – Checked, watched, supervised, examined, निगरानी
12. **Environment** (noun) – situation, setting, medium, scenario, atmosphere माहौल
13. **Carry out** (phrasal verb) – Conduct, perform, do, accomplish कार्यान्वित करना
14. **Yellow fever** (noun) – an infectious disease transmitted by mosquitoes that bite mostly during the day
15. **Establish** (verb) – Confirm, determine, validate, verify, substantiate सिद्ध करना
16. **Transmit** (verb) – Convey, pass on, spread, transfer, relay संचारित करना
17. **Virulent** (adjective) – Toxic, harmful, noxious, malicious, venomous विषैला
18. **Strain** (noun) – Variety, version, form, type, kind प्रकार
19. **Facet** (noun) – Aspect, angle, dimension, feature, side पहलु
20. **Occasionally** (adverb) – Sometimes, at times, now and then, sporadically कभी-कभी
21. **Accelerate** (verb) – Speed up, hasten, expedite, quicken तेज करना
22. **Intervention** (noun) – Interference, involvement, mediation, intercession हस्तक्षेप
23. **Immune** (adjective) – Resistant, impervious, unaffected, insusceptible प्रतिरोधी

24. **Trial** (noun) – Test, experiment, examination, evaluation परीक्षण
25. **Conventional** (adjective) – Traditional, customary, usual, standard पारंपरिक
26. **Ethical** (adjective) – Moral, principled, righteous, just नैतिक
27. **Collaboration** (noun) – Partnership, cooperation, alliance, association सहयोग
28. **Well versed** (adjective) – Proficient, adept, skilled, knowledgeable कुशल
29. **Must** (noun) – Compulsory, mandatory अनिवार्य
30. **Navigate** (verb) – Steer, pilot, guide, direct संचालन करना
31. **Minefield** (noun) – a subject or situation presenting unseen hazards. खतरनाक क्षेत्र
32. **Mire** (in) (verb) – Entangle, embroil, ensnare, trap उलझना/ फँसना
33. **Violation** (noun) – Breach, infringement, transgression, infraction उल्लंघन
34. **Magnitude** (noun) – Scale, size, extent, importance महत्व
35. **Scope** (noun) – Range, extent, reach, span दायरा
36. **Vast** (adjective) – Immense, large, huge, extensive विशाल
37. **Repercussion** (noun) – Consequence, outcome, effect, result प्रभाव
38. **Severe** (adjective) – Harsh, intense, stern, grave गंभीर
39. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, potentiality, prospect संभावना
40. **Exploitation** (noun) – Abuse, misuse, manipulation, utilization शोषण
41. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, granted देखते हुए
42. **Monetary** (adjective) – Financial, fiscal, pecuniary वित्तीय
43. **Dimension** (noun) – Aspect, facet, element, feature पहलु
44. **Novel** (adjective) – New, original, innovative, fresh नवीन
45. **Expertise** (noun) – Skill, proficiency, mastery, know-how विशेषज्ञता

Summary of the Editorial

1. The Bioethics Unit of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) has released a consensus policy statement on Controlled Human Infection Studies (CHIS) for public comments.
2. India is moving towards permitting CHIS, also known as human challenge studies.
3. In CHIS, healthy volunteers are deliberately exposed to disease-causing agents under controlled settings.
4. Historical precedent: CHIS has been used for centuries, exemplified by the yellow fever study in the early 1900s.
5. Typically, CHIS employs a milder strain of a microbe to study less harmful diseases that have known treatments.
6. CHIS is mostly carried out on a limited number of participants to understand the intricacies of infections and occasionally to expedite medical intervention development.
7. For vaccine development, CHIS is initiated only after preliminary phases confirm the vaccine's safety and immunogenicity.
8. CHIS is supplementary to phase-3 efficacy trials, assisting in selecting the most promising vaccine candidate.
9. Post-CHIS phase-3 trials often need fewer participants, making the development process faster.
10. Over the past half-century, CHIS has expedited vaccine developments against ailments like typhoid and cholera.
11. During the COVID-19 outbreak, the Imperial College London utilized CHIS to understand the SARS-CoV-2 infection.
12. The World Health Organization approved CHIS in 2020 for COVID-19 vaccine development.
13. However, ethical issues surrounding CHIS demand rigorous systems. Collaborations with experienced institutions and researchers are crucial.
14. Historical unethical trials, like the HPV vaccine trial in Andhra Pradesh in 2010, highlight potential pitfalls.
15. The editorial recommends India should initially use CHIS for diseases with proven treatments. Studies on new diseases should be postponed until there's more expertise and stricter institutional protocols.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the primary purpose of Controlled Human Infection Studies (CHIS) as highlighted in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. To replace phase-3 efficacy trials in the vaccine development process.
 - B. To intentionally expose healthy volunteers to a disease-causing microbe in a random environment.
 - C. To help select the best vaccine candidate for testing in a conventional phase-3 clinical trial.
 - D. To exclusively study the virulence of microbes without any consideration for medical interventions.
2. **According to the passage, which of the following statements about CHIS is true?**
 - A. Only a virulent strain of the microbe is used in the studies to understand deadly diseases.
 - B. Human challenge studies are a modern method, having started only in the last century.
 - C. CHIS has never been utilized in the development of vaccines against diseases like typhoid and cholera.
 - D. The World Health Organization approved using CHIS for accelerating COVID-19 vaccine development.
3. **Based on the passage, which of the following best captures the author's stance on using CHIS (Controlled Human Infection Studies) in India?**
 - A. CHIS should be completely avoided in India due to past ethical violations in other clinical trials.
 - B. CHIS can be immediately used for any disease study in India as long as there's collaboration with seasoned institutions.
 - C. CHIS can be potentially adopted for diseases with established treatments, but caution is urged when considering novel microbes until expertise and proper mechanisms are established.
 - D. The monetary aspect involving volunteers eliminates the ethical concerns, hence, CHIS should be widely promoted.
4. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Humorous
 - B. Critical
 - C. Cautionary
 - D. Optimistic
5. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. History of Controlled Human Infection Studies.
 - B. The ethical challenges in medical research.
 - C. The importance and challenges of Controlled Human Infection Studies in India.
 - D. Vaccine development against various diseases.
6. **According to the passage, which of the following statements about human challenge studies (CHIS) in India is NOT true?**
 - (i) Collaborations with institutions and scientists experienced in conducting CHIS are essential.
 - (ii) The ethical challenges with CHIS are similar in magnitude to regular clinical trials.

- (iii) The potential for exploitation exists, especially given the monetary aspects associated with volunteers.
- (iv) India should only utilize CHIS for diseases that have a known safe and effective treatment.
- A. Only i
 - B. Only ii
 - C. Both I and iii
 - D. All of the above
7. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. US Secretary of State Antony Blinken claims that Ukraine has promised not to use the systems to hit targets inside Russia, but the latter is not convinced.
- Q. Dismissing the assurances, Kremlin has accused the US of ‘deliberately and diligently pouring fuel on the fire’, while Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov has said that the supply of the rocket launchers raises the risk of a ‘third country’ being dragged into the conflict.
- R. The Russia-Ukraine war is 100 days old and there are few signs to be hopeful that it will end anytime soon.
- S. Instead, the battle lines are hardening, with the US announcing a \$700-million weapons package for Kyiv that will include advanced rocket systems with a range of up to 80 km, while Germany has pledged to supply Ukraine with state-of-the-art anti-aircraft missiles and radar systems.
- A. RQSP B.PQSR C.RSPQ D.SPRQ
8. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The trainees at Thyagraj Stadium were forced to start practice earlier than desirable, in severe heat, so that they could finish by 7 pm, when the stadium was cleared for the officer and his dog.
- Q. The security guards merely kept watch as Khirwar and dog enjoyed the wonderful isolation of a big stadium!
- R. This episode lays bare the sense of entitlement many politicians and bureaucrats such as Khirwar gain after acquiring power — merely on the basis of winning an election or passing a tough exam, not due to a record of outstanding performance.
- S. The news that a senior IAS officer in the Delhi Government, Sanjeev Khirwar, gets Delhi’s Thyagraj Stadium emptied in the evenings so that he could walk his dog on the tracks should come as a shock to us — but we’re not really shocked, for we know that in our country, it is the norm for people in a position of power to misuse it.
- A. SPQR B.PSRQ C.SQPR D.PRQS
9. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The four 5.8-tonne twin-engine gunship choppers — armed with air-to-air missiles, 20-mm turret guns, rocket systems and other weapons — have been developed mainly for mountain warfare by the state-run aerospace and defence major Hindustan Aeronautics Limited (HAL).
- Q. in high-altitude areas, besides being well equipped for counter-insurgency operations.

- R. The helicopters are expected to bolster India's air power as they are capable of carrying out strikes on the enemy's infantry, tanks, bunkers, drones etc.
- S. The induction of the first fleet of the indigenously-built Light Combat Helicopter (LCH) into the Indian Air Force is a major step forward for 'Make in India' in the defence sector.
- A. RPQS B.RSPQ C.SRQP D.SPRQ
10. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. With Russia opting out of the Black Sea Grain Initiative nearly a year after the deal was brokered by
- Q. Food security across the world, especially in poorer nations, is imperilled once more as the pact that facilitated unimpeded access of shipments of food and fertilisers to the global markets through the Black Sea routes lies in tatters.
- R. The prospect of a food crisis amid soaring inflation looms large, just like it did soon after the Russia-Ukraine war erupted in February 2022.
- S. the UN and Turkey, and warning that it could not guarantee a safe passage to ships, the situation is, unfortunately, back to square one.
- A. QSPR B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR
11. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.**
- The teacher asked me if I had seen the match.
- A. "Did you see the match?" the teacher said to me.
- B. "Did you had saw the match?" the teacher said to me.
- C. "Did you saw the match?" the teacher said to me.
- D. "Did you seen the match?" the teacher said to me.
12. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of word**
- Evening prayer in the church
- A. Lear
- B. Vespers
- C. Herbivorous
- D. Maxim
13. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.
- Her mischievous behaviour was the main reason for the principal's decision to expell her from the school
- A. Mischievous
- B. Behaviour
- C. Principal
- D. Expell
14. Replace the underlined word with its synonym to make the sentence more meaningful.
- Her enthusiasm was infectious, and it quickly spread among the audience
- A. contagious
- B. dissipated
- C. isolated
- D. suppressed

15. **Select the appropriate idiom that can replace the underlined phrase in the following sentence**

Our company should be cautious not to attempt too many ambitious projects at once, as it may lead to failure

- A. Rome wasn't built in a day
- B. Bite off more than you can chew
- C. The grass is always greener on the other side
- D. Let sleeping dogs lie

Comprehension

Last Friday, the government increased the returns on some small savings schemes for the first quarter of 2023 by 20 basis points to 110 basis points, or 0.2 to 1.1 percentage points. These will kick _____1_____ for eight of the 12 small savings schemes where small investors park their household surpluses through banks and post offices. A similar selective hike was _____2_____ for the previous quarter too, after a long 27-month pause in small savings rates, but the range was minimal at 10 to 30 basis points and only applied on five schemes. In the latest review, the highest rate hike of 1.1 percentage points has been granted only for one-, two- and three-year time deposits. For other schemes, the increase is more nominal — 40 basis points for senior citizens and monthly income schemes and just 20 basis points for the National Savings Certificate and Kisan Vikas Patra. Returns on the popular long-term savings _____3_____, the Public Provident Fund (PPF), have been left unchanged at 7.1%, prevailing since April 2020 when they were slashed from 7.9% at the _____4_____ of the pandemic. Neither is there relief for those investing in the Sukanya Samridhi Account Scheme, launched by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in January 2015 to _____5_____ families to invest in the education of girl children and save for their marriage expenses, under the Beti Bachao, Beti Padhao campaign.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

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

- A. By
- B. In
- C. on
- D. at

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

- A. promoted
- B. entailed
- C. seemed
- D. effected

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

- A. avenue
- B. iteration
- C. conception
- D. contestation

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

- A. screening
- B. juncture
- C. onset
- D. Intent

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

- A. avert
- B. presume
- C. craft
- D. encourage

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. **C. To help select the best vaccine candidate for testing in a conventional phase-3 clinical trial.**

The passage mentions that human challenge studies are not done as an alternative to phase-3 efficacy trials but are used to help select the best candidate for testing in a conventional phase-3 clinical trial. Therefore, option C is the most appropriate answer.

2. **D) The World Health Organization approved using CHIS for accelerating COVID-19 vaccine development.**

The passage explicitly mentions that "In 2020, the World Health Organization approved using CHIS for accelerating COVID-19 vaccine development." Thus, option D is the correct choice. The other options are either not mentioned in the passage or are contrary to what is stated.

3. **C) CHIS can be potentially adopted for diseases with established treatments, but caution is urged when considering novel microbes until expertise and proper mechanisms are established.**

The passage highlights the ethical challenges and pitfalls of conducting CHIS and recalls instances of ethical violations in the past. However, it doesn't outright dismiss the use of CHIS in India. Instead, it recommends that India might use CHIS for diseases with known and effective treatments. The passage also advises waiting for proper expertise and institutional structures before studying novel diseases with limited medical intervention. Option C most accurately captures this nuanced position.

4. **C) Cautionary**

The passage informs the reader about the Controlled Human Infection Studies (CHIS) and acknowledges its importance and history. However, it also highlights the ethical challenges and potential pitfalls of such studies, especially if not conducted properly. The tone is not outright critical, but it conveys a sense of caution about the potential for misuse and the need for robust systems to ensure ethical standards are upheld.

5. **C) The importance and challenges of Controlled Human Infection Studies in India.**

The passage primarily focuses on India's initial steps in considering Controlled Human Infection Studies. While it does touch upon the history and significance of CHIS, as well as its application to various diseases, the central theme revolves around the implications, challenges, and considerations for India in conducting these studies, especially given past ethical concerns.

6. **B) The ethical challenges with CHIS are similar in magnitude to regular clinical trials.**

The passage states that "The ethical challenges while conducting CHIS are of a higher magnitude" than other clinical trials. This means that the ethical concerns are more significant for CHIS compared to other studies, making Option B incorrect in the context of the passage.

7. **C) RSPQ**

R: This sentence serves as an introduction to the situation and sets the context. It speaks about the duration of the war and the grim prospects of its conclusion. So, it's likely to be the first sentence.

S: This sentence provides a direct continuation from R, indicating the actions of other countries in response to the ongoing conflict.

P: Following the mention of the US's decision to provide weapons, this sentence elaborates on it by mentioning a claim by a US official (Antony Blinken) regarding Ukraine's intentions for the supplied weapons.

Q: This sentence follows naturally from P, presenting Russia's response to the claims made by the US Secretary of State.

8. **A) SPQR**

S: Sentence S introduces a scenario involving an IAS officer named Sanjeev Khirwar and how he gets the stadium emptied for his dog.

P: Sentence P further expands on the effect of Khirwar's actions on the trainees.

Q: Sentence Q then gives a visual of the said misuse by describing how the security guards just watched as Khirwar and his dog enjoyed the stadium.

R: Sentence R speaks of the general entitlement felt by bureaucrats and politicians, which seems to be an analysis or commentary on the specific situation mentioned in S and P.

9. **D) SPRQ**

S: The sentence (S) introduces the subject "the indigenously-built Light Combat Helicopter (LCH)" and its induction into the Indian Air Force, and how this is a significant step for 'Make in India' in the defence sector.

P: This sentence provides specifics about the LCH, including its features and its manufacturer. It logically follows the introduction of the topic.

R: This sentence gives additional information about the purpose and capabilities of the LCH.

Q: Sentence Q elaborates on the terrain capabilities mentioned in R, making it a natural follow-up.

10. **B) PSRQ**

P: Sentence P introduces the idea of Russia opting out of the Black Sea Grain Initiative.

S: Sentence S continues directly from sentence P by explaining the consequences of Russia's decision and the response of the UN and Turkey. It also gives the context for the situation, that is, the situation is back to square one.

R: Sentence R then talks about the larger implications of this situation, which is the prospect of a food crisis, similar to the one after the Russia-Ukraine war.

Q: Sentence Q further elaborates on the global impact of the broken pact on food security and how it affects the movement of food and fertilizers.

11. A) "Did you see the match?" the teacher said to me.

12. B) **Vespers** – Evening prayer in the church

- **Lear** – A sly look that is lustful

- **Herbivorous** – One who vegetarian शाकभक्षी
 - **Maxim** – A short statement of a general truth सूक्ति
13. D. **Expell** (The correct spelling is "expel")
14. A) In this sentence, the underlined word "infectious" describes how the enthusiasm spreads among the audience. The most appropriate synonym is "contagious," which also indicates something that spreads easily from one person to another. The other options, "dissipated," "isolated," and "suppressed," do not convey the same meaning and do not make the sentence more meaningful.
15. B) The phrase "attempt too many ambitious projects at once" can be replaced by the idiom "bite off more than you can chew," as it describes the situation of taking on more tasks or responsibilities than one can handle, leading to potential failure.
- **Rome wasn't built in a day** (phrase) – significant accomplishments or projects take time and cannot be completed overnight महत्वपूर्ण उपलब्धियों को समय लगता है
 - **Bite off more than you can chew** (phrase) – This phrase warns against taking on tasks or responsibilities that are too difficult or overwhelming for one's capabilities अपनी सीमाओं से परे काम करने की कोशिश करना
 - **The grass is always greener on the other side** (phrase) – he human tendency to believe that others have it better or that their own situation would improve if they were in someone else's position दूसरे लोगों का जीवन या स्थितियाँ हमेशा आपसे बेहतर लगती हैं।
 - **Let sleeping dogs lie** (phrase) – It suggests that reopening old wounds may cause more harm than good, and it's sometimes better to leave things as they are. पुरानी चोटें खोलना अधिक हानि पहुंचा सकता है, कभी-कभी बेहतर होता है कि चीजें वैसे ही छोड़ दी जाएं।
16. B) **Kick in** (phrasal verb) – Come into effect or operation लागू होना
- "In" should be used because the phrase "kick in" is an idiom that means "to start to have an effect" or "to begin to operate." The context implies that the increased returns will start to take effect for eight of the 12 small savings schemes.
 - "In" का उपयोग किया जाना चाहिए क्योंकि phrase "kick in" का अर्थ है "प्रभाव डालना शुरू करना" या "काम करना शुरू करना।" context से पता चलता है कि बढ़ा हुआ रिटर्न 12 small savings schemes में से आठ पर प्रभावी होना शुरू हो जाएगा।
17. D) **Effect** (verb) – To implement, bring about अमल में लाना
- 'Effected' should be used because it means to bring about or cause to happen. In the given context, the "selective hike" was brought about or implemented for the previous quarter. 'Effected' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को लागू करना या सक्रिय करना। दिए गए context में, "selective hike" पिछले तिमाही के लिए लागू किया गया था।
- **Promote** (verb) – encourage, advance, support, foster, boost बढ़ावा देना

- **Entail** (verb) – involve, necessitate, require, demand शामिल होना
- **Seem** (verb) – appear, look, sound, feel, appear to be प्रतीत होना

18. **A) Avenue** (noun) – method, approach, course of action मार्ग, वीथि

'avenue' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "avenue" का अर्थ होता है एक मार्ग या तरीका, जिसे लोग पैसा जमा करने के लिए इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं। जबकि 'iteration' का अर्थ होता है पुनरावृत्ति, 'conception' का अर्थ है विचार या धारणा, और 'contestation' का अर्थ है विवाद या मुकाबला, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'avenue' should be used because it refers to a method or way, which people can use for saving money. Whereas, 'iteration' means repetition, 'conception' means an idea or notion, and 'contestation' means dispute or competition, which don't fit in this context

19. **C) Onset** (noun) –start, commencement, beginning शुरुआत

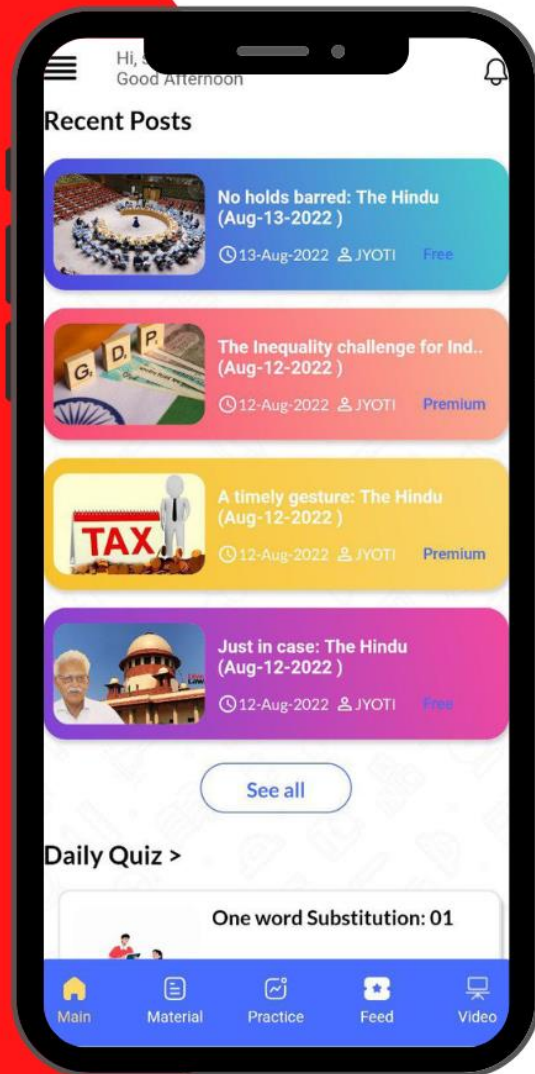
'Onset' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "onset" का अर्थ होता है किसी घटना या समस्या की शुरुआत। जबकि 'screening' का अर्थ होता है परीक्षण या मूल्यांकन, 'juncture' का अर्थ है किसी समय बिंदु पर और 'Intent' का अर्थ है इरादा या प्रयोजन, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Onset' should be used because it refers to the beginning or start of an event or problem. Whereas, 'screening' implies a test or evaluation, 'juncture' refers to a point in time, and 'Intent' means purpose or intention, which don't fit in this context.

20. **D) Encourage** (verb) –promote, stimulate, support, foster, urge प्रोत्साहित करना

'Encourage' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "encourage" का अर्थ होता है प्रोत्साहित करना या समर्थन प्रदान करना। जबकि 'Avert' का अर्थ है टालना, 'Presume' का अर्थ है मान लेना, और 'Craft' का अर्थ है तैयार करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Encourage' should be used because it means to motivate or support. Whereas, 'Avert' means to prevent or avoid, 'Presume' means to assume, and 'Craft' means to create or make, which don't fit in this context.



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