

Gold winner: On Neeraj Chopra and his golden arm

Neeraj Chopra is leading a javelin revolution for India

Neeraj Chopra **scripted** another **glorious** chapter by becoming the first-ever Indian to **secure** a gold in the World Athletics Championships in Budapest on Sunday. It was Neeraj's second and India's third medal after long jumper Anju Bobby George opened the account in 2003. **Neeraj**, the first Indian Olympic champion athlete, **hurled** the javelin to 88.17m in his second attempt to achieve the **crown** in a highly **competitive** field, also comprising Commonwealth Games champion Arshad Nadeem, who took the silver, the first-ever Worlds medal for Pakistan, with 87.82m. Neeraj, who recorded his season best 88.77m in the qualification round, continued his **unbeaten streak** this year to not only improve upon his 2022 Worlds silver in Eugene but also become the third athlete after Jan Zelezny and Andreas Thorkildsen to win the World and Olympics gold. He formally led India's javelin revolution at a global stage as **compatriots**, Kishore Jena (84.77m) and D.P. Manu (84.14m), took fifth and sixth spots. Neeraj's **feat** made India one of the three countries which earned their **maiden** yellow metal. The Indian men's **4x400m relay team members** (Muhammed Anas, Amoj Jacob, Muhammed Ajmal and Rajesh Ramesh) **ran out of their skin** to create a new Asian record (2:59.05) and enter the final. **Ultimately**, they finished fifth. Woman **steeplechaser** Parul Chaudhary set a new national **mark** of 9:15.31.

However, the long jumpers, triple jumpers, **hurdler** Jyothi Yarraji and steeplechaser Avinash Sable's **below par show** brought disappointment. Even though **leading** athletes have been caught for **doping** this year, Neeraj, Chaudhary and the relay team's achievements will encourage the Indians for the Asian Games and 2024 Olympics. The **mediocre** performance of several athletes is **a matter of concern** for the Athletics Federation of India and the Sports Ministry and **calls for an appraisal** of the training. The World Championships **witnessed** several **spectacular** performances, including the U.S. 4x400m mixed relay team's world record. While the U.S. continued to dominate despite a reduced **tally** of 29 medals, including 12 gold, Canada improved to **claim** six, including four gold. With China not getting a single title, Asia's gold count **dipped** from five to three. U.S. **sprinter** Noah Lyles became the first male after Usain Bolt to win the 100m, 200m and men's 4x100m relay titles, Kenyan superstar Faith Kipyegon won a 1500m and 5000m double and **Spaniard** Alvaro Martin and Maria Perez **swept** the race walks, **coinciding** with the Chinese and Japanese walkers' failure, to make the edition exciting. The World Athletics would do well to promote **track and field** sport **across the globe**.

- **Hurdler** (noun) – an athlete, dog, or horse that runs in hurdle races. बाधा-दौड़ का प्रतियोगी
- **Show** (noun) – Performance प्रदर्शन [Practice Exercise]
- **Claim** (verb) – one has gained or achieved (something). हासिल करना
- **Coincide** (with) (verb) – Concur, accord, match, happen together, मेल खाना
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Script** (verb) – Write लिखना
2. **Glorious** (adjective) – splendid, magnificent, wonderful, brilliant, superb गौरवशाली
3. **Secure** (verb) – Obtain, acquire, achieve, clinch, grab प्राप्त करना
4. **Hurl** (verb) – Throw, cast, fling, pitch, toss फेंकना
5. **Crown** (noun) – Title, championship, accolade, honor, award ताज
6. **Competitive** (adjective) – Contesting, rivaling, challenging, aggressive, combative प्रतिस्पर्धी
7. **Unbeaten** (adjective) – undefeated, unconquered, victorious. नाबाद
8. **Streak** (noun) – period, time, spell, session, season, stretch दौर, चरण
9. **Compatriot** (noun) – Countryman, fellow citizen, national एक देश वासी, एक ही देश में रहने वाला
10. **Feat** (noun) – Achievement, accomplishment, exploit, deed, effort उपलब्धि
11. **Maiden** (adjective) – First, initial, introductory, debut पहली बार
12. **Run out of the skin** (phrase) – To perform to the utmost of one's abilities, especially with strong determination and effort.
13. **Ultimately** (adverb) – Finally, in the end, eventually, lastly अंत में
14. **Steeplechaser** (noun) – An athlete who competes in steeplechase races, which are distance races that include barriers and water jumps.
15. **Mark** (noun) – Record, measure, standard, level, point स्तर
16. **Below par** (phrase) – Below the usual or expected standard. औसत से नीचे
17. **Leading** (adjective) – Foremost, principal, chief, main, top प्रमुख
18. **Doping** (noun) – The use of banned athletic performance-enhancing drugs by athletes.
19. **Mediocre** (adjective) – Average, ordinary, middling, common, undistinguished माध्यमिक
20. **A matter of concern** (phrase) – Something that causes worry or unease. चिंता का विषय
21. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Require, demand, need, ask for मांग करना
22. **Appraisal** (noun) – Assessment, evaluation, review, analysis मूल्यांकन

23. **Witness** (verb) – Observe, watch, see, behold, view देखना
24. **Spectacular** (adjective) – Impressive, magnificent, stunning, dramatic अद्भुत
25. **Tally** (noun) – Count, total, summation, reckoning गिनती, संख्या
26. **Dip** (verb) – Decline, decrease, drop, reduce, lessen घटना
27. **Sprinter** (noun) – An athlete who races over short distances, typically in track and field events such as the 100, 200, and 400 meters. धावक
28. **Spaniard** (noun) – A native or inhabitant of Spain. स्पेन के निवासी।
29. **Sweep** (verb) – Win, take, secure, claim, capture जीतना
30. **Track and field** (phrase) – Athletic events that take place on a running track and a nearby field; including running, jumping, and throwing events.
31. **Across the globe** (phrase) – All around the world. दुनिया भर में

Summary of the Editorial

1. Neeraj Chopra became the first Indian to win gold at the World Athletics Championships in Budapest.
2. This achievement followed Neeraj's historic win as the first Indian Olympic champion athlete.
3. In Budapest, Chopra's throw was 88.17m, beating even the Commonwealth Games champion Arshad Nadeem.
4. Neeraj's 2022 World Championship silver was improved upon with this win.
5. He joins an elite group, becoming the third athlete after Jan Zelezny and Andreas Thorkildsen to win both World and Olympic gold.
6. India witnessed a javelin revolution with Kishore Jena and D.P. Manu taking fifth and sixth spots respectively.
7. India's men's 4x400m relay team set a new Asian record, although they finished fifth in the finals.
8. Parul Chaudhary, a female steeplechaser, set a new national record.
9. Some athletes, including long jumpers, triple jumpers, Jyothi Yarraji, and steeplechaser Avinash Sable, underperformed, leading to disappointment.
10. Doping scandals overshadowed some athletes, but the achievements of Neeraj, Chaudhary, and the relay team offer hope for upcoming events like the Asian Games and 2024 Olympics.
11. There are concerns about the mediocre performance of many athletes, suggesting a need for a reevaluation of training by the Athletics Federation of India and the Sports Ministry.
12. The World Championships showcased exceptional performances, with the U.S. 4x400m mixed relay team setting a world record.
13. U.S. continued to dominate with 29 medals, while Canada claimed six medals.
14. Notable performances include U.S. sprinter Noah Lyles' triple win and Faith Kipyegon's 1500m and 5000m double.
15. The World Athletics should focus on promoting track and field sports worldwide.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements about Neeraj Chopra's achievements is accurate based on the provided passage?** [Editorial page]
 - A. Neeraj Chopra secured gold in the World Athletics Championships for the first time in India's history.
 - B. Neeraj Chopra broke the world record for the javelin throw in Budapest.
 - C. Neeraj Chopra was the first Indian to participate in the World Athletics Championships.
 - D. Neeraj Chopra had previously won a bronze at the 2022 Worlds in Eugene.
2. **Based on the passage, which of the following athletes did NOT win both the World and Olympics gold medals before Neeraj Chopra?**
 - A. Kishore Jena
 - B. Jan Zelezny
 - C. Both A and D
 - D. Arshad Nadeem
3. **Based on the passage, which of the following is a reason for the Athletics Federation of India and the Sports Ministry's concern?**
 - A. The doping scandal involving leading athletes this year.
 - B. The spectacular performance of the U.S. 4x400m mixed relay team.
 - C. The below par performance of certain Indian athletes in specific events.
 - D. The promotion of track and field sport by World Athletics.
4. **Which statement about the World Championships is accurate based on the passage?**
 - A. Canada did not secure any gold medals during the Championships.
 - B. U.S. sprinter Noah Lyles managed to win the 100m, 200m, and men's 4x100m relay titles.
 - C. China managed to claim the most gold titles during the Championships.
 - D. The World Championships had no exciting moments or performances.
5. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the given passage?**
 - A. Pessimistic
 - B. Optimistic
 - C. Neutral
 - D. Jubilant
6. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

I play / cricket in / my childhood/ with my sister.

 - A. my childhood
 - B. with my sister
 - C. play
 - D. cricket in
7. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Announced

 - A. Estrange
 - B. Declared

- C. Secret
D. Hid
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Crooked
A. Admirable
B. Taken
C. Twisted
D. Toasted
9. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
The 95th Academy Awards on March 13/ the Elephant Whisperers, a documentary about/ calf by a tribal couple, won the best documentary (short) award at / the raising of an orphaned elephant
A. The 95th Academy Awards on March 13 calf by a tribal couple, won the best documentary (short) award at the raising of an orphaned elephant the Elephant Whisperers, a documentary about.
B. The Elephant Whisperers, a documentary about at the 95th Academy Awards on March 13 the raising of an orphaned elephant calf by a tribal couple, won the best documentary (short) award.
C. The raising of an orphaned elephant calf by a tribal couple, won the best documentary (short) award at the 95th Academy Awards on March 13 The Elephant Whisperers, a documentary about.
D. The Elephant Whisperers, a documentary about the raising of an orphaned elephant calf by a tribal couple, won the best documentary (short) award at the 95th Academy Awards on March 13.
10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom**
She wanted to make sure to **take all on board** before making the final decision.
A. To ignore everyone's opinion
B. To understand completely
C. To be stubborn
D. To refuse a proposal
11. **Some sentences are given below. While the first and the last sentences (1 and 2) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
1. In a reality show, "Fabulous Lives of Bollywood Wives", Sima Taparia of the series, "Indian Matchmaking", was asked about the possibility of matching for queer couples.
A. Her careful reply was: she is not 'doing that' right now because
B. Even as season three of her show dropped, the Supreme Court began hearing the case for marriage equality within the ambit of the Special Marriage Act
C. It is not allowed in India and she will not commit to taking on queer clients when it is

- D. If the court rules in favour of expanding the definition of marriage beyond that of a union between biological men and women, Ms. Taparia’s response leaves enough room for ambiguity – for legal rights do not automatically
2. Translate to social sanction, and this is exactly what the arguments in the courtroom and beyond illustrate.
- A. DBCA B. CBDA C. ACBD D.ABCD
- 12. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. On April 20 2023, the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) released the Indian Space Policy 2023 that had been in the works for some years.
- Q. Just preceding this, this writer wrote the article, “Awaiting lift-off into the Second Space Age” (April 10, 2023), which said that India’s modest entry into the First Space Age followed by its many gains should be used to help the country tap the vast potential in the Second Space Age.
- R. The document has been received positively by industry.
- S. However, it needs to be followed up with suitable legislation, accompanied by clear rules and regulations.
- A. SQRP B.PSRQ C.SRQP D.PRSQ
- 13. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. No other event — save the fall of Dhaka in 1971 — did more for India’s self-esteem and its place in the world, and no other policy decision had greater consequences for its national security.
- Q. In the previous two decades, the military aspects of India’s nuclear policy and programme were shrouded in a veil of ambiguity and opaqueness.
- R. Twenty-five years ago, on May 11 and 13, 1998, India carved out a new future for itself.
- S. There had been little reliable information available since May 18, 1974, the day India conducted its first nuclear test and termed it a “peaceful nuclear explosion.”
- A. RPQS B.RSQP C.SRQP D.SPRQ
- 14. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The social fabric of Tamil Nadu, widely acknowledged as a progressive State, is put to severe strain every now and then by appalling acts of atrocities against Dalits
- Q. A one-man commission, appointed by the Madras High Court, has also begun a parallel inquiry
- R. Even nearly four months after the State’s premier investigation agency, the Crime Branch-Criminal Investigation Department (CB-CID), began its investigation
- S. The most recent of such cases — the dumping of human faeces in an overhead tank that supplied drinking water to Dalit families at Vengaivayal in Pudukottai district — remains unresolved
- A. QSPR B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR
- 15. Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) has almost doubled its borders with Russia with the addition of Finland as its 31st member in April 2023

- Q. Sweden will become a member eventually, once the ratification process gets over, which will swell
- R. The accession of Finland was the fastest on record
- S. NATO's territorial expanse like never before, and also make the Baltic Sea a NATO lake
- A. QSPR B.PSRQ C.QSRP D.PQSR

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

- P. Countries have stepped up efforts to achieve health and well-being
- Q. As the world enters the fourth year of the COVID-19 pandemic, the situation is gradually improving
- R. Most border restrictions have been lifted and global health governance is now focused on a post-pandemic recovery
- S. For all and further the realisation of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), whose progress was impacted by the pandemic
- A. SPQR B.SRQP C.QRPS D.QPSR

Comprehension

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

Any _____1_____ that revolves around a planet is a satellite. Mother Earth has a natural satellite in the moon. The earth is circled by a lot of man-made or artificial satellites. In 1957, the Soviet Sputnik was the first to be _____2_____ into space. There are currently a number of artificial satellites launched into space by various nations.

These satellites make it possible for us to talk on the phone, watch television, predict the weather, map the various surfaces of the earth and learn more about the world in which we live. How does a satellite get started? It is typically launched into space by means of a rocket. After ascending into the thinner air layers above the earth, the satellite is released from the rocket. For a successful satellite launch, a rocket's speed is carefully calculated and controlled. Every object in space is pushed toward the earth's centre by gravity. The inertia of motion will propel the object into space if it has its own velocity of motion. When the orbital velocity is exactly right, these two opposing forces are balanced, causing the satellite to _____3_____ toward the earth while still hovering over its surface.

A satellite is said to be in geostationary orbit when it completes one revolution around the earth in a 24-hour period; It doesn't change when compared to a point on the surface of the earth. These orbits are typically used by satellites for communication and weather. The camera on the weather satellites takes pictures and sends them back to Earth. These are helping aid in weather forecasting. Radio receivers and amplifiers on communication satellites can _____4_____ waves back at a frequency that is different from the one the satellite received.

17. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.

- A. piece
- B. being

- C. body
- D. Object

18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. lobbed
- B. launched
- C. floated
- D. Tossed

19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. migrate
- B. move
- C. stir
- D. jump

20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. locate
- B. send
- C. deliver
- D. Discharge

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. A) Neeraj Chopra secured gold in the World Athletics Championships for the first time in India's history. The passage mentions that Neeraj Chopra became "the first-ever Indian to secure a gold in the World Athletics Championships in Budapest". Option B is incorrect as there is no mention of a world record being broken. Option C is also incorrect as Anju Bobby George opened the account in 2003, indicating there were earlier participants. Option D is inaccurate since the passage states he improved upon his 2022 Worlds silver, not bronze.
2. C) Both A and D
 A) Kishore Jena and D) Arshad Nadeem. The passage mentions that Neeraj Chopra became the third athlete after Jan Zelezny and Andreas Thorkildsen to win the World and Olympics gold. This means both Jan Zelezny and Andreas Thorkildsen have won both titles. Kishore Jena is mentioned to have taken fifth spot, and Arshad Nadeem took the silver in the World Athletics Championships, so neither of them won both the World and Olympics gold medals before Neeraj Chopra.
3. **C) The below par performance of certain Indian athletes in specific events.**
 The passage mentions that the "mediocre performance of several athletes is a matter of concern for the Athletics Federation of India and the Sports Ministry." This highlights their worry about the performance level of some Indian athletes.
4. **B) U.S. sprinter Noah Lyles managed to win the 100m, 200m, and men's 4x100m relay titles.**
 The passage specifically states that "U.S. sprinter Noah Lyles became the first male after Usain Bolt to win the 100m, 200m and men's 4x100m relay titles," which verifies the correctness of option B.
5. D) **Jubilant**
 The passage focuses on celebrating the achievements of Neeraj Chopra and other athletes, marking the significant milestones they achieved at the World Athletics Championships. Phrases such as "Neeraj Chopra scripted another glorious chapter" and "Neeraj's feat made India one of the three countries which earned their maiden yellow metal" exude a sense of pride and jubilation.
6. C) 'Play' के बदले 'played' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में 'in my childhood' का उल्लेख है, जो past tense को सूचित करता है; जैसे— I played cricket in my childhood with my sister.
 - 'played' will be used instead of 'play' because the sentence mentions 'in my childhood', which indicates the Past Tense; Like— I played cricket in my childhood with my sister.
7. B) **Announced** (verb) – To make a public and formal declaration; to make known, proclaim.
 प्रकाशित

Synonym: Declared (verb) – To announce officially or formally; to state openly or publicly.

घोषित

- **Estrange** (verb) – To cause someone to be no longer close or affectionate to someone; alienate. अलग/ विचित्र।
- **Secret** (adjective) – Not known or seen or not meant to be known or seen by others. गुप्त
- **Hid** (past of "hide") (verb) – To put or keep out of sight; to conceal. छिपाना

8. C) **Crooked** (adjective) – Bent, curved, not straight, devious. कपटी

Synonym: Twisted (adjective) – Warped, contorted, bent. मुड़ा हुआ

- **Admirable** (adjective) – Deserving praise, commendable, praiseworthy. प्रशंसनीय
- **Taken** (verb) – Past participle of 'take'. In context as an adjective, it can mean captivated or charmed. लिया हुआ
- **Toasted** (verb) – To make something, especially bread, warm and brown by placing it close to a high heat. सेंकना

9. D) The Elephant Whisperers, a documentary about the raising of an orphaned elephant calf by a tribal couple, won the best documentary (short) award at the 95th Academy Awards on March 13.

10. B) **Take all on board** (phrase) – To understand completely: समझना पूरी तरह से

11. C) ACBD

Sentence 1 talks about a question asked to Sima Taparia.

A: The pronoun "Her" in sentence A refers to "Sima Taparia" from sentence 1. Thus, A logically follows 1.

C: The pronoun it in sentence C refers to "matching for queer couples" from sentence 1 and the continuation of the reason mentioned in sentence A. Thus, C logically follows A.

B: Sentence B provides a context about the timing of the events discussed, which is around the release of season three of her show. This offers a further backdrop to why Sima Taparia gave the answer she did. Thus, B logically follows C

D: the court" in sentence D refers to the "Supreme Court" mentioned in sentence B. This sentence further explains the implications of the court's possible ruling and its connection to Ms. Taparia's stance. Thus, D logically follows B.

12. D) PRSQ

P: Sentence P introduces the 'Indian Space Policy 2023' released by ISRO on April 20, 2023.

R: Sentence R starts with "The document..." which refers to the 'Indian Space Policy 2023' mentioned in Sentence P.

S: Sentence S starts with "However..." which is a contrast connector. It introduces a different perspective or limitation related to the positive reception. Here, it indicates that despite the

positive reception, there are still further steps that need to be taken. The use of "However" indicates a continuation from the previous idea, making S follow R.

Q: Sentence Q starts with "Just preceding this...". "This" refers to the event or happening mentioned in the previous sentence. Given that S talks about the need for follow-up steps after releasing the policy, Q refers to the time "just preceding" the release of this policy. Hence, Q comes after S.

13. **A) RPQS**

R: This sentence introduces a specific time frame and hints towards a significant event that took place. This is a starting point as it sets the stage for what follows.

P: This sentence naturally follows sentence R because it elaborates on the "new future" and the significance of the event mentioned in sentence R. The term "event" here refers to the previously mentioned carving out of a new future.

Q: Sentence Q expands on the "policy decision" from sentence P. The "policy decision" in P hints towards the "nuclear policy and programme" in Q, making Q the logical successor to P. The mention of "previous two decades" means we're now going backward in time, discussing the time leading up to the event in R.

S: Sentence S provides further context to the "ambiguity and opaqueness" mentioned in sentence Q by specifying the previous significant event related to the nuclear policy - the 1974 test. The timeline provided here (1974) falls within the "previous two decades" mentioned in Q.

14. **B) PSRQ**

Option Elimination Method:

A. QSPR - This option begins by mentioning the one-man commission even before the main event has been discussed, which doesn't make sense. So, this can be eliminated.

C. QSRP - This option places the one-man commission before the main event and its investigation, which isn't as coherent. So, this can be eliminated.

D. PQSR - This option first sets the context (P), then directly introduces the one-man commission (Q) before even addressing the main event. So, this can also be eliminated.

B. PSRQ - This order seems logical. It first sets the context (P), then speaks about a recent case that serves as an example of the broader issue (S), follows it up with the time since the investigation began (R), and then introduces the parallel investigation (Q).

15. **D) PQSR**

P: P introduces NATO and the addition of Finland. The mention of "April 2023" provides a time sequence hint, suggesting it is a recent event.

Q: The word "eventually" in Q is a time-sequence word. It refers to something that will happen after the event in P.

S: S completes the thought introduced in Q with "which will swell". The sentence in S ("NATO's territorial expanse like never before, and also make the Baltic Sea a NATO lake") describes the consequence of Sweden joining, as suggested by the phrase "which will swell" in Q

R: The reason is that R focuses specifically on Finland and its record accession, which seems to be an additional piece of information after the general discussion of NATO's expansion in P, Q, and S. It serves as a detail that adds emphasis to the significant changes happening in NATO, reinforcing the idea introduced in P.

16. C) QRPS

Q: Q introduces the context of the fourth year of the pandemic and its improving situation.

R: The sentence in Q tells us the situation is improving. In R, it gets specific about how it is improving by stating that "Most border...". The term "post-pandemic recovery" further builds on the idea of the situation improving. There's a progression from the general situation to specific measures taken.

P: The end of R mentions "global health governance is now focused on a post-pandemic recovery". P directly talks about one such recovery effort: "Countries have stepped up efforts to achieve health and well-being".

S: P ends with the term "health and well-being". S starts with "For all ...". The mention of health and well-being in P directly connects to SDGs in S because health and well-being is one of the goals.

17. D) '**Object**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में हम किसी भी प्रकार की वस्तु या चीज की बात कर रहे हैं जो एक ग्रह के चारों ओर घूम सकती है, चाहे वह प्राकृतिक हो या मानव-निर्मित। 'Piece' का अर्थ होता है टुकड़ा, 'Being' का अर्थ होता है प्राणी, और 'Body' अक्सर जीवित प्राणियों के शारीरिक अंग के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

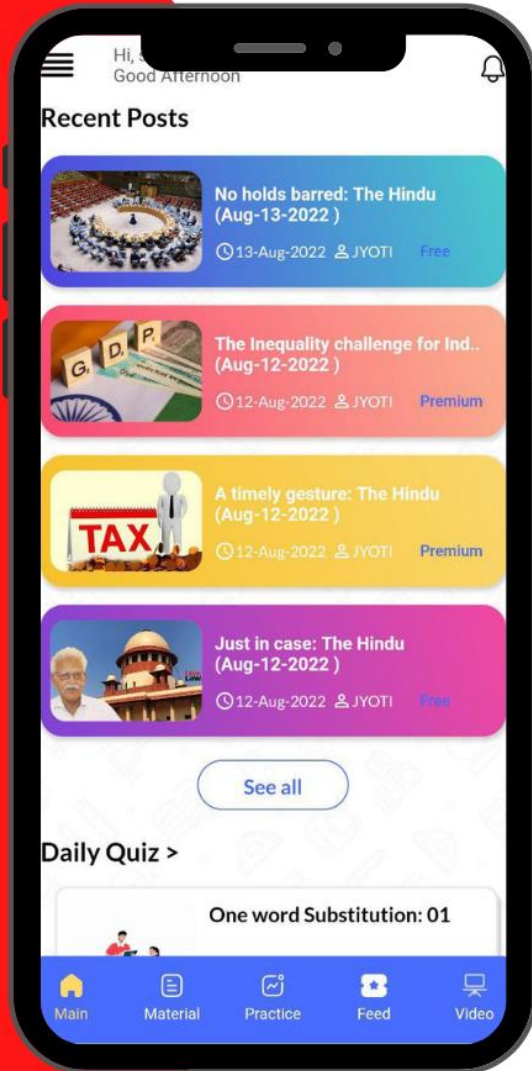
- '**Object**' should be used because in this context, we're discussing any entity or thing that revolves around a planet, whether natural or man-made. Whereas, 'Piece' means a fragment, 'Being' refers to a creature, and 'Body' often refers to the physical parts of living organisms, which don't fit in this context.

18. B) '**Launched**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "launched" का अर्थ होता है अंतरिक्ष में प्रेषित करना। जबकि 'Lobbed' का अर्थ होता है धीरे से फेंकना, 'Floated' का अर्थ होता है तैरना या हवा में उड़ना, और 'Tossed' का अर्थ है तेजी से फेंकना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- '**Launched**' should be used because it means to send or propel something, especially a vehicle or projectile, into the air or water. Whereas, 'Lobbed' implies throwing something slowly in an arc, 'Floated' means to rest on the surface of a liquid without sinking, and 'Tossed' implies throwing something lightly or casually, which don't fit in this context.

19. B) '**Move**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "move" का अर्थ होता है एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाना। जबकि 'Migrate' का अर्थ है प्रवास करना या स्थायी रूप से एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर जाना, 'Stir' का अर्थ है हिलाना या मिश्रण करना, और 'Jump' का अर्थ है उछलना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Move'** should be used because it means to go from one place to another. Whereas, 'Migrate' implies to travel or permanently shift from one place to another, 'Stir' means to shake or mix, and 'Jump' means to leap, which don't fit in this context.
20. B) **Send'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "send" का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय को एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान पर पहुंचाना। जबकि 'Locate' का अर्थ है किसी स्थान का पता लगाना, 'Deliver' का अर्थ है संदेश या वस्तु पहुंचाना, और 'Discharge' का अर्थ है मुक्त करना या छोड़ देना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **Send'** should be used because it means to transmit something from one place to another. Whereas, 'Locate' means to find a place, 'Deliver' means to hand over a message or item, and 'Discharge' implies releasing or letting go, which don't fit in this context.



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