

Change in the Maldives: On the new leader, Mohamed Muizzu

India must engage with the new government in **Male** and **deepen ties**

The Maldives has chosen a new leader, replacing President Ibu Solih, who won by a **landslide** in 2018, with Mohamed Muizzu, the Mayor of Male and the choice of the previous **ruling** party, the PPM. Mr. Muizzu won Saturday's presidential **run-off** that followed an **inconclusive** first round in which no candidate crossed 50% of the vote, winning nearly 54% to Solih's 46% in this round. Mr. Solih's electoral loss is being **attributed** to a heavy **anti-incumbency sentiment** and concerns over the **post-COVID-19** economy that is dependent on tourism, the **rift** within Solih's party, the MDP, due to a **rupture** in his old friendship with **former** President Mohamed Nasheed, as well as concerns over "**sovereignty**" issues, **whipped up** by Mr. Muizzu's PPM that is behind an "India out" campaign to **oust** Indian military personnel. PPM chief and former **Maldives President Abdulla Yameen**, the chief **architect** of that campaign and serving a jail **term** of 11 years, **was** openly **at odds with** India during his **tenure**. He had **paved the way for a free trade agreement** with China and loans for **infrastructure** projects that the Opposition said had led the Maldives into a "debt trap". Mr. Solih turned the Maldives's international **compass**, **committing** publicly to an "India First" policy, as New Delhi **undertook** many infrastructure projects, **assisted** the Maldives during the pandemic, and helped it during the campaign to have Maldives Foreign Minister Abdulla Shahid elected President of the UN General Assembly. **As a result**, the Solih-Muizzu run-off was billed as an India versus China **contest** by commentators, who have **sought** to **portray** the result as a "setback" for India.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi was among the first to congratulate President-elect Muizzu on social media. New Delhi must avoid the impression that it has favourites within the Maldivian polity. **The ball** is now in Mr. Muizzu's **court** to **take up** the promise of keeping India-Maldives ties close — he has not himself criticised India in the way his party has. Among his tasks would be **shoring up** the Maldivian economy as debt repayments come due, and taking lessons from events in the **neighbourhood** such as Sri Lanka's handling of its economic crisis. **It remains to be seen** whether he will ensure the release of Mr. Yameen, and what control the previous President will have over the new government. Mr. Muizzu will have to **preside over** an upcoming **referendum** vote, which Mr. Nasheed has **pushed for**, to decide whether the Maldives will **revert** to a parliamentary system rather than the presidential one. **Given** its location in the Indian Ocean, along **key** shipping routes, Mr. Muizzu will have to balance traditional, strategic interests with India, which is its closest and most powerful neighbour, while engaging China and the United States, that **keenly** watch developments there. It is important that neither Delhi nor Male **view** these interests **through the prism** of "**zero sum**" **games**, as that has **led to** tensions between them in the past. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Male** (noun) – Malé is the densely populated capital of the Maldives,
2. **Deepen** (verb) – Intensify, reinforce, amplify, augment, strengthen गहरा करना
3. **Ties** (noun) – Relationships, bonds, connections, links, associations संबंध
4. **Landslide** (noun) – (in the context of a victory) overwhelming majority अधिक मतों से जीत
5. **Ruling** (adjective) – Governing, dominant, reigning, controlling, commanding सत्तारूढ़
6. **Run-off** (noun) – In the context of elections, a runoff refers to a subsequent election held to determine a winner when no candidate in the previous election met the required threshold for victory. दूसरा चुनाव
7. **Inconclusive** (adjective) – Indeterminate, unresolved, unsettled, undecided, unconfirmed अनिर्णायक
8. **Attribute** (to) (verb) – Ascribe, assign, accredit, impute, credit जिम्मेदार ठहराना
9. **Anti-incumbency** (noun) – A situation in which the existing holder of a political office or position faces public discontent, leading to a disadvantage in an election. विरोध प्रवृत्ति
10. **Sentiment** (noun) – Feeling, emotion, view, opinion, attitude भावना
11. **Post-** (prefix) – After, subsequent to, following बाद में
12. **Rift** (noun) – Split, breach, break, fracture, schism दरार
13. **Rupture** (noun) – Disagreement, falling-out, separation, estrangement, breakup, division, rift संबंध विच्छेद, अलगाव
14. **Former** (adjective) – Previous, prior, preceding, erstwhile पूर्व
15. **Sovereignty** (noun) – Autonomy, independence, self-government, freedom संप्रभुता
16. **Whip up** (phrasal verb) – Stir up, arouse, incite, provoke उत्तेजित करना
17. **Oust** (verb) – Expel, eject, remove, displace बाहर कर देना
18. **Architect** (noun) – Designer, planner, creator वास्तुकार
19. **Term** (noun) – Duration, period, tenure, term of office अवधि
20. **At odds with** (phrase) – In disagreement, in conflict, at variance विरोध में
21. **Tenure** (noun) – Term, time, period कार्यकाल

22. **Pave the way for** (phrase) – Prepare for, open the way for, clear the way for रास्ता साफ करना
23. **Free trade agreement** (noun) – A pact between two or more nations to reduce barriers to imports and exports among them.
24. **Infrastructure** (noun) – Basic facilities, services, and installations needed for the functioning of a community or society. आधारभूत संरचना
25. **Compass** (noun) – In this context, it can refer to a range or scope, as in the range of objectives or direction of a policy or viewpoint.
26. **Commit** (verb) – Pledge, dedicate, apply, devote प्रतिबद्ध करना
27. **Undertake** (verb) – embark on, engage in, take on, commit to, set about कार्य आरंभ करना
28. **Assist** (verb) – help, aid, support, lend a hand सहारा देना
29. **As a result** (phrase) – consequently, therefore, thus, hence, accordingly नतीजतन
30. **Contest** (noun) – competition, match, tournament, battle प्रतियोगिता
31. **Seek** (verb) – try, attempt, endeavour, strive प्रयास करना
32. **Portray** (verb) – depict, represent, picture, render चित्रित करना
33. **The ball is in someone's court** (phrase) – the responsibility for taking action is someone's
34. **Take up** (phrasal verb) – adopt, begin to do, undertake, embark on ग्रहण करना
35. **Shore up** (phrasal verb) – support, hold up, prop up, bolster सहारा देना
36. **Neighbourhood** (noun) – locality, district, area, region पड़ोस
37. **It remains to be seen** (phrase) – it is uncertain or unclear यह देखना बाकी है
38. **Preside over** (phrasal verb) – oversee, lead, direct, supervise अध्यक्षता करना
39. **Referendum** (noun) – a general vote by the electorate on a single political question that has been referred to them for a direct decision. जनमत संग्रह
40. **Push for** (phrasal verb) – advocate for, press for, campaign for, call for समर्थन करना
41. **Revert** (verb) – return, go back, regress वापस आना
42. **Given** (preposition) – considering, taking into account, bearing in mind देखते हुए
43. **Key** (adjective) – crucial, important, significant, critical महत्वपूर्ण

44. **Keenly** (adverb) – intensely, eagerly, fervently, passionately इच्छा रखते हुए
45. **View through the prism of** (phrase) – perceive or interpret through a specific perspective किसी विशेष दृष्टिकोण से देखना
46. **Zero-sum game** (noun) – a situation in which one person's gain is equivalent to another's loss, so the net change in wealth or benefit is zero.
47. **Lead** (to) (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, give rise to वजह बनना

Summary of the Editorial

1. The Maldives has elected a new leader, Mohamed Muizzu, replacing President Ibu Solih, reflecting a significant political change.
2. Mohamed Muizzu was the Mayor of Male and represents the PPM, the previous ruling party.
3. Muizzu won nearly 54% votes, defeating Solih, who secured 46% votes in the presidential run-off.
4. President Solih's loss is attributed to anti-incumbency sentiments, concerns over the post-COVID-19 economy, especially tourism dependency, and internal rifts within his party, the MDP.
5. Former President Abdulla Yameen, chief of PPM, was anti-India and pro-China, leading to perceptions of the run-off being an India vs. China contest.
6. Yameen had entered into a free trade agreement with China and embraced Chinese loans for infrastructure, leading to accusations of the Maldives falling into a "debt trap".
7. Solih had pursued an "India First" policy, receiving considerable support from India in infrastructure, pandemic assistance, and international diplomacy.
8. Commentators view Muizzu's win as a potential setback for India, as PPM has been behind an "India out" campaign, pushing for the ousting of Indian military personnel.
9. Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi was swift to congratulate President-elect Muizzu.
10. It is crucial for India to maintain balanced relations and avoid showcasing favoritism within Maldivian politics to deepen ties with the new government.
11. Muizzu hasn't criticized India himself, suggesting a potential openness to maintain close India-Maldives ties.
12. Muizzu faces challenges like managing the economy amid debt repayments and deciding on the release of Mr. Yameen.
13. He will preside over a referendum to decide whether the Maldives will revert to a parliamentary system from the presidential one.
14. The Maldives' strategic location in the Indian Ocean necessitates a balanced engagement with India, China, and the United States.
15. Both Delhi and Male must approach their strategic interests pragmatically, avoiding "zero-sum" perspectives to prevent tensions and foster mutual cooperation.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Based on the second paragraph, which tone best describes the author's presentation of information?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. Persuasive
 - B. Informative
 - C. Argumentative
 - D. Dismissive
2. **Which of the following titles is most appropriate for the given passage?**
 - A. The Anti-India Campaign in the Maldives
 - B. A Presidential Change: Mohamed Muizzu's Rise to Power
 - C. The Maldives: A Tourist Destination
 - D. India and China: The Battle for Influence
3. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The influence of China in the Maldives' politics
 - B. The economic crisis in the Maldives post-COVID-19
 - C. The rivalry between India and the United States in the Maldives
 - D. The transition in leadership in the Maldives and its potential implications
4. **Which of the following statements about the recent Maldivian elections is true based on the passage?**
 - A. President Ibu Solih won the presidential run-off by securing 54% of the votes.
 - B. Mohamed Muizzu was an independent candidate who emerged victorious.
 - C. The inconclusive first round of the elections saw no candidate crossing 50% of the vote.
 - D. The run-off between Solih and Muizzu was influenced heavily by international relationships with China and the US.
5. **Based on the passage, which of the following statements about the Maldives's political landscape is correct?**
 - A. The PPM party has been consistently supportive of India during its campaigns.
 - B. Former Maldives President Abdulla Yameen is currently not serving any jail term.
 - C. Mr. Muizzu, during his campaign, was outspoken in his criticism of India.
 - D. Mr. Solih had publicly committed to an "India First" policy during his tenure.
6. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**
 - A. The basic building blocks that serve as the heart and brain of all modern electronics and information and communications technology products, the ubiquitous chips are now an integral part of contemporary automobiles, household gadgets such as refrigerators, and essential medical devices such as ECG machines.
 - B. With the bulk of semiconductor manufacturing and supply capability concentrated in a handful of countries including Taiwan, South Korea, U.S., Japan and, more recently, China,

governments worldwide have realised that it is in the national interest to treat chip manufacturing as a strategic imperative.

- C. The COVID-19 pandemic has dramatically thrown into sharp relief the vulnerability that a range of manufacturing industries and, by extension, national economies are exposed to in the face of disruptions in the supply of these vital semiconductors.
- D. The Union Cabinet's decision this week to set aside ₹76,000 crore for supporting the development of a 'semiconductors and display manufacturing ecosystem' is a belated but welcome acknowledgment of the strategic significance of integrated circuits, or chips, to a modern economy.
- E. The pandemic-driven push to take sizeable parts of daily economic and essential activity online, or at least digitally enable them, has also highlighted the centrality of the chip-powered computers and smartphones in people's lives.
- A. DACEB
B. DABCE
C. BADCE
D. ABCDE
7. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**
- A. The five senior members of Mr. Johnson's office, including Chief of Staff Dan Rosenfield quit last week, following an incriminating enquiry into multiple social gatherings that took place at No.10 Downing Street during the early days of the pandemic when tight lockdown regulations had been imposed across the U.K. limiting all such parties.
- B. The scandal gained momentum after U.K. media published reports, including photographs, of senior members of Mr. Johnson's team attending several parties held around June 2020, a time when gatherings of more than two people indoors were banned.
- C. Following the expected outrage in Parliament and the initiation of a police investigation, last week a report by Sue Gray, Second Permanent Secretary, was published.
- D. In the wake of the intensifying 'Partygate' scandal in the U.K., five close aides of Prime Minister Boris Johnson have resigned, putting the Conservative Party and its leadership in a tight spot over their handling of the COVID-19 pandemic and their adherence to the associated restrictions on public gatherings.
- E. Her report found that 16 events took place between May 2020 and April 2021 including a drinks event in the Downing Street garden attended by Mr. Johnson on May 20, 2020, and a birthday celebration for Mr. Johnson in the Cabinet Room on June 19, 2020.
- A. DBCAE
B. EADCB
C. BDACE
D. DABCE

8. Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) 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.

S1: Six years after abandoning the “one child policy” of 1979, China’s Communist Party has now introduced a “three child policy”.

- A. The move is to “improve China’s population structure, actively respond to the ageing population, and preserve the country’s human resource advantages”, the party’s Politburo said on May 31.
- B. The once-in-a-decade population census, released on May 11, may have prompted the latest change, recording 12 million births in 2020, the lowest since 1961.
- C. The census said there were 264 million in the 60 and over age group, up 5.44% since 2010 and accounting for 18.70% of the population.
- D. After the one child policy, China’s fertility rate fell from 2.75 in 1979 to 1.69 in 2018.

S6: Monday’s announcement is as much an acknowledgement as may ever come of the unintended consequences of deeply intrusive family planning measures, going back even before 1979, to Mao’s “later, longer, fewer” campaign, which itself, ironically, followed his exhortations to have more children to build the workforce.

- A. DACB
- B. ABCD
- C. BCDA
- D. DBCA

9. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A person who compiles a dictionary

- A. Plagiarist
- B. Iconoclast
- C. Bibliophile
- D. Lexicographer

10. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'Sophisticated' from the given sentence.

The tribe had no access to modern technology or resources and had to rely on primitive tools and techniques for survival.

- A. Technology
- B. Primitive
- C. Modern
- D. Techniques

11. Read the given sentence and select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'Vigilant' from the following options.

The burglar was very cautious, so he avoided the security perfectly as they didn't find any proof.

- A. cautious
- B. proof

- C. burglar
D. Security
12. **Choose the ANTONYM of the word 'effervescent' in the given sentence.**
Sonali is bubbly and carefree in comparison to her sister Mitali's subdued nature.
- A. Bubbly
B. Comparison
C. Carefree
D. Subdued
13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
The case of Vanuatu in 2020 is a clear example of the constant and complex challenges faced by SIDS. It shows how SIDS are dealing with multiple crises at the same time and how COVID-19 has particularly exposed SIDS' extreme and interlinked vulnerabilities.
- A. continuous
B. severe
C. free
D. Interlaced
14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word.**
Harangue
- A. Strict disciplinarian
B. Breaker of idols
C. Airplane shed
D. A lengthy and aggressive speech
15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the bracketed segment in the given sentence.**
The river (flowing) under the bridge.
- A. was flow
B. flows
C. is flow
D. is flowed
16. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
They have disposed all the old books.
- A. disposed of
B. disposed out
C. disposed on
D. disposed by
17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
To prime the pump
- A. Manipulate someone to achieve success
B. Encourage the growth or action of something'
C. To use a pump efficiently
D. Ask others to be ambitious

18. The sentence given below has one misspelt word. Spot the INCORRECTLY spelt word and select its correct spelling.

Last-bench students are mysterious by nature.

- A. Mystirious
 - B. Misterous
 - C. Mysterious
 - D. Misterious
19. Select the grammatically correct sentence.
- A. It is a old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
 - B. It is old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
 - C. It is the old uniform but memorable thing for me.
 - D. It is an old uniform but a memorable thing for me.
- A. D
 - B. C
 - C. B
 - D. A

20. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

The audience loved her performance.

- A. The audience will love her performance.
- B. The performance is loved by the audience.
- C. Her performance was loved by the audience.
- D. The performance was loved by her.

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.

Redwing had read (1) _____ that one of his favourite writers, Ernest Hemingway, had been asked what was the best (2) _____ for a novelist. He had said "an unhappy childhood". Redwing had enjoyed a fine time growing up, but he (3) _____ if this whole (4) _____ was unfolding more like a novel, and would be (5) _____ on one person, one character, the guy in charge: him. Maybe you got a happy childhood and then an unhappy adulthood, and that's how novels worked.

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

- A. wholesome
- B. negligently
- C. somewhere
- D. Careless

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

- A. nature
- B. training
- C. medication
- D. Maintenance

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

- A. wasted
- B. wondered
- C. wandered
- D. Welded

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

- A. expiation
- B. expectation
- C. exasperation
- D. Expedition

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. based
- B. bloomed
- C. blessed
- D. blamed

Answers

1. B 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. D 6. A 7. D 8. B 9. D 10. B 11. A 12. D
13. D 14. D 15. B 16. A 17. B 18. C 19. A 20. C 21. C 22. B 23. B 24. D
25. A

[Practice Exercise]

Explanation

1. B) The tone of the second paragraph is informative as it is primarily providing information about Mr. Muizzu's tasks and responsibilities as the new leader, the situation surrounding him, the relations between the Maldives and other countries, and the strategic interests of the Maldives. There is no clear attempt to persuade or argue a point of view, nor is there any dismissal of ideas or opinions.
2. B) The most appropriate title for this passage is "A Presidential Change: Mohamed Muizzu's Rise to Power" as the main focus of the passage is on the change in leadership in the Maldives, with Mohamed Muizzu becoming the new president, the electoral context surrounding this change, and the challenges and responsibilities he is likely to face.
3. D) While the passage does touch upon topics such as international relations, politics, and the economy, the overarching theme revolves around the change in presidential leadership in the Maldives from President Ibu Solih to Mohamed Muizzu. The passage elaborates on the context of his election, his upcoming responsibilities, and the potential impact on both domestic and international relations, particularly with India and China.
4. C) The passage clearly mentions that "Mr. Muizzu won Saturday's presidential run-off that followed an inconclusive first round in which no candidate crossed 50% of the vote." This supports statement C.
5. D) The passage mentions, "Mr. Solih turned the Maldives's international compass, committing publicly to an "India First" policy". This supports statement D. The other options A, B, and C are incorrect based on the information given in the passage.
6. A) **DACEB**
 - D. This sentence talks about a decision made by the Union Cabinet and introduces the subject matter—semiconductors and integrated circuits (or chips), setting the stage for the paragraph.
 - This sentence explains what these chips are and how they serve as essential components in modern electronics. It logically follows the introduction of "chips" from sentence D, providing further explanation.
 - This sentence brings the discussion to the problems faced during the COVID-19 pandemic and the vulnerabilities exposed due to disruptions in the supply of semiconductors. It's relevant as it points to the broader implications of chip shortages, expanding upon their importance mentioned in sentence A.

- E. The mention of the “pandemic-driven push” and “chip-powered computers and smartphones” logically follows from C, expanding on the increased reliance and importance of chips during the pandemic.
- Lastly, this sentence provides an overview of the global scenario of chip manufacturing, making it a strategic imperative. This flows logically after the explanation of the importance and role of chips in the contemporary world and during the pandemic in sentences C and E.

7. D) **DABCE**

- Here, Sentence D serves as a good introduction as it outlines the 'Partygate' scandal in the U.K., the resignations, and problems for the Conservative Party and Boris Johnson. This sets the context for the entire paragraph.
- Following this, Sentence A seems logical, as it specifies the five senior members mentioned in Sentence D and introduces Chief of Staff Dan Rosenfield while providing more detailed background on the scandal.
- Sentence B builds on the information given in Sentence A by providing more details about how the scandal gained momentum through U.K. media's reports and photographs of the mentioned gatherings.
- Then, Sentence C provides further developments with reactions in Parliament and the initiation of a police investigation, along with the publication of Sue Gray's report. It introduces the outcome that follows the initial reporting of the scandal.
- Lastly, Sentence E is the concluding sentence as it gives specific details from Sue Gray's report about the different events and parties attended by Mr. Johnson, summarizing the core issue of the 'Partygate' scandal.

8. B) **ABCD**

S1 provides the context that China has introduced a “three child policy” six years after abandoning the “one child policy.”

A - The move is explained here, setting the policy in context. This sentence provides a general overview of why the policy was introduced, so it naturally comes after the introduction of the new policy.

B - Offers more specifics about why the change was made, hinting that the once-in-a-decade census released earlier that month may have prompted the change. This sentence fits after A, as it adds details to the generalized motive mentioned in sentence A, using a specific event and date for justification.

C - This sentence provides specific data from the census mentioned in B, giving detailed figures of the aging population in China. This sentence logically follows B, as it expands on the census results mentioned in sentence B.

D - This statement provides historical context, explaining the falling fertility rate from 1979 to 2018 after the introduction of the one child policy. This places it last among the middle sentences, as it offers a retrospective view after the current situation has been described.

9. D) **Lexicographer** (noun) – A person who compiles a dictionary. शब्दकोश रचयिता
- **Plagiarist** (noun) – A person who steals someone else's words or ideas and pretends they are their own. अन्य का अध्ययन चोरी करनेवाला
 - **Iconoclast** (noun) – A person who attacks cherished beliefs or institutions. मूर्तिभङ्गक
 - **Bibliophile** (noun) – A person who has a great love for and collects books. पुस्तक प्रेमी
10. B) **Sophisticated** (adjective) – Complex, advanced, developed, refined, intricate. जटिल/ परिष्कृत
Antonym: **Primitive** (adjective) – Basic, simple, rudimentary, unsophisticated, undeveloped. आदिम
- **Technology** (noun) – The application of scientific knowledge for practical purposes, especially in industry. तकनीकी
 - **Modern** (adjective) – Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past. आधुनिक
 - **Techniques** (noun) – Methods, skills, or ways in which something is done or achieved. तकनीकी
11. A) **Vigilant** (adjective) – Watchful, alert, careful, attentive, observant. सतर्क
Synonym: **Cautious** (adjective) – Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers, watchful, prudent, guarded. सतर्क
- **Proof** (noun) – Evidence, validation, confirmation, verification. सबूत
 - **Burglar** (noun) – A person who commits burglary, thief, robber. चोर
 - **Security** (noun) – Protection, safeguard, defense, shield. सुरक्षा
12. D) **Effervescent** (adjective) – Bubbling, lively, vivacious, sparkling, animated. जोशीला/ उत्साह
Antonym: **Subdued** (adjective) – Quiet, restrained, muted, understated, low-key. धीमा/ मातहत
- **Bubbly** (adjective) – Effervescent, lively, cheerful, animated. जोशीला/ बुलबुलेदार
 - **Comparison** (noun) – The act of comparing, contrasting, evaluation, assessment. तुलना
 - **Carefree** (adjective) – Without worry or anxiety, easy-going, unconcerned, relaxed. चिंत्नारहित
13. D) **Interlinked** (adjective) – Connected with each other, related, intertwined, associated. संबंधित

Synonym: **Interlaced** (adjective) – Interwoven, intertwined, intermingled, connected. एक साथ जुड़े

- **Continuous** (adjective) – Unbroken, uninterrupted, unceasing, constant. निरंतर
- **Severe** (adjective) – Harsh, strict, extreme, intense. कठोर
- **Free** (adjective) – Unrestricted, unimpeded, unconstrained, liberated. मुक्त

14. D) The correct answer is D. '**Harangue**' means "a lengthy and aggressive speech." लंबी और आक्रामक भाषण।

15. B) '**flows**' का प्रयोग 'flowing' के स्थान पर होगा, क्योंकि यह एक general statement है जिसमें सदैव Simple Present Tense का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— The sun rises in the east.

- '**flows**' will be used instead of 'flowing' because this is a general statement where the Simple Present Tense is always used; Like— The sun rises in the east.

16. A) '**disposed of**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'dispose of' का तात्पर्य है किसी चीज को निष्पादित करना या छुटकारा पा लेना। इस वाक्य में पुरानी किताबों को निष्पादित करने की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'disposed of' सही होगा।

Note: Fixed preposition 'Of' comes after 'Dispose'

Dispose (of) (verb) – to get rid of something, especially by throwing it away फेंक देना

- '**disposed of**' will be used because the phrase 'dispose of' means to deal with something or get rid of it. In this sentence, it is talking about getting rid of old books, so 'disposed of' is the correct option.

17. B) **To prime the pump** (idiom) – Encourage the growth or action of something. किसी चीज़ की वृद्धि या क्रिया को प्रोत्साहित करना।

18. C) The incorrect spelling in the sentence is 'mysterious'. The correct spelling is 'Mysterious' which means "difficult or impossible to understand, explain, or identify" रहस्यमय, गुप्त.

19. A) The correct option is D. '**an**' का प्रयोग '**old**' शब्द के साथ होगा, क्योंकि 'old' शब्द vowel sound से शुरू होता है, इसलिए 'an' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— It is an old book.

- '**an**' will be used with '**old**' because the word 'old' starts with a vowel sound, so 'an' will be used; Like— It is an old book. Therefore, the correct sentence is "It is an old uniform but a memorable thing for me."

20. C) Her performance was loved by the audience

21. C) '**Somewhere**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "somewhere" का अर्थ होता है किसी निश्चित स्थान या स्थिति का उल्लेख नहीं करना। जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त हो सकता है क्योंकि Redwing ने कहीं पढ़ा था कि Hemingway ने ऐसा कहा था। जबकि 'Wholesome' का अर्थ होता है

स्वास्थ्यकर, 'Negligently' का अर्थ होता है लापरवाही से, और 'Careless' का अर्थ होता है बेपरवाह, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Somewhere**' should be used because it means not specifying a particular place or situation, which could be appropriate in this context since Redwing had read somewhere that Hemingway had said this. Whereas, 'Wholesome' means healthful, 'Negligently' means carelessly, and 'Careless' implies being unconcerned, which don't fit in this context.

22. B) '**Training**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में, Ernest Hemingway से पूछा गया था कि उपन्यासकार के लिए सबसे अच्छा क्या है, उन्होंने कहा " an unhappy childhood" इसलिए, यहाँ 'Training' का तात्पर्य है कि उपन्यासकार के लिए सबसे अच्छी तारबीत क्या हो सकती है। जबकि 'Nature' का अर्थ होता है प्रकृति, 'Medication' का अर्थ होता है दवाई, और 'Maintenance' का अर्थ होता है रखरखाव, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Training**' should be used because in this context, Ernest Hemingway was asked what the best preparation or discipline for a novelist would be, and he answered "an unhappy childhood." Whereas, 'Nature' means character or quality, 'Medication' means a substance used for medical treatment, and 'Maintenance' means the process of maintaining something, which don't fit in this context.

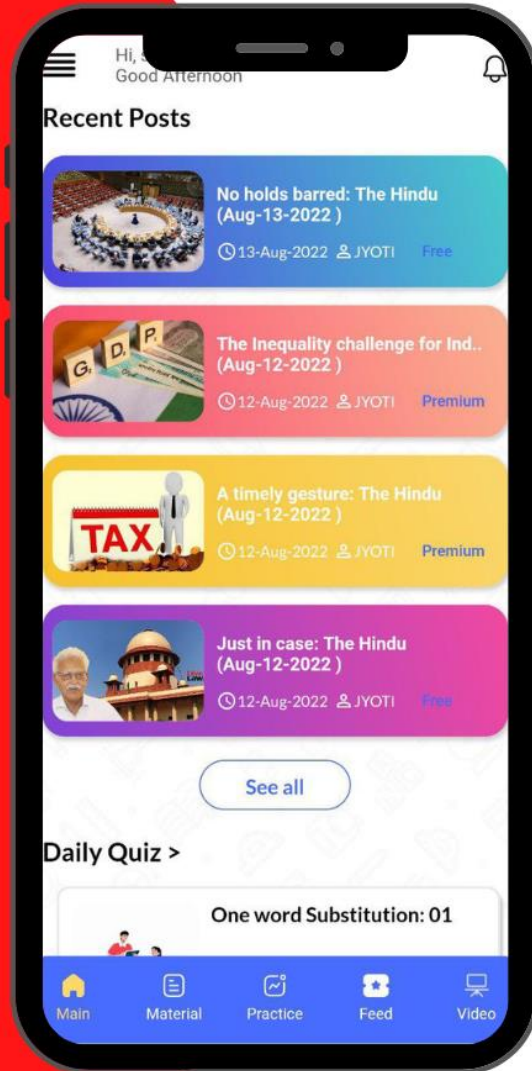
23. B) '**Wondered**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "wondered" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात पर विचार करना या सोचना। जबकि 'Wasted' का अर्थ है बर्बाद करना, 'Wandered' का अर्थ है भटकना, और 'Welded' का अर्थ है जोड़ना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Wondered' should be used because it means to think or ponder about something. Whereas, 'Wasted' means to squander, 'Wandered' means to roam or stray, and 'Welded' implies joining or fusing, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) '**Expedition**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Expedition' का अर्थ है एक यात्रा (journey)। जबकि 'Expiation' का अर्थ है पाप का प्रायश्चित्त करना, 'Exasperation' का अर्थ है अत्यधिक चिढ़ या थकान, और 'Expectation' का अर्थ है hope, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

25. A) '**Based**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "based" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष व्यक्ति या विषय पर आधारित होना। जबकि 'Bloomed' का अर्थ है खिलना, 'Blessed' का अर्थ है आशीर्वाद देना, और 'Blamed' का अर्थ है दोष देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Based**' should be used because it means to be founded or grounded on a particular person or subject. Whereas, 'Bloomed' means to flower, 'Blessed' means to confer prosperity or happiness, and 'Blamed' means to hold responsible, which don't fit in this context.



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