

Shot in the arm: On the Medicine Nobel 2023

The **success** of COVID-19 mRNA vaccines **picked** the Nobel winners this year

All **nominees** for the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine **have path-breaking** achievements **to their credit**, but **often**, the final choice of the winner might have a lot to do with the timing and the **context**. Katalin Karikó and Drew Weissman would have thus been **safe bets** for their work that enabled the development of effective mRNA vaccines against COVID-19. The 2023 Nobel announcement comes as no surprise, **given** that the benefits of the discovery are still keeping people alive and out of hospitals. It also **ticks all the boxes**: the Nobel prize for Medicine must be awarded for a discovery that would **confer** the 'greatest benefit on **mankind**' which mRNA undoubtedly did. This Nobel is also significant in that it recognises the contribution of a woman of science: 13 women have now won the Nobel Prize for Medicine (out of 225 awarded); and only 62 women have won any Nobel Prize (against 894 men) **so far**.

The best **outcomes inevitably** emerge from **intersectoral collaborations**, and **steadfast** scientific research conducted **against all odds**. Hungarian biochemist Katalin Karikó became **fascinated** with mRNA when it was a **mere** possibility. In human cells, **genetic information encoded** in DNA **is** transferred to messenger RNA (mRNA) and this is then used as a **template** for protein production. Proteins are the main structural component of cells, and play a key role in growth and repair. During the 1980s, a method called in **vitro transcription** permitted the idea of using mRNA for vaccine and therapy to **take off**, but **enthusiasm** to work on this **flagged** as several hurdles emerged, including challenges in delivery and **inflammatory** reactions. **Undeterred**, Karikó kept **on the course of** developing methods to use mRNA for therapy, when she was an assistant professor at the University of Pennsylvania. She was then joined by **immunologist** Weissman, who was studying dendritic cells that have important functions in immune **surveillance** and activation of **vaccine-induced** immune responses. Over the years, by making base modifications to the mRNA they **managed** to ease delivery paths and **get rid of** the **inflammatory** reactions. An **inchoate** idea was finally **teased** into **fruition**. This was in 2005, 15 years before the COVID-19 pandemic. But the time and context arrived in 2019, when scientists taught the mRNA vaccine to instruct human cells to make the S protein found on the surface of the COVID-19 virus. This causes the body to create **antibodies** which will fight the virus if the individual were to **contract** the infection. The rest, of course, is history. **[Practice Exercise]**

- **Safe bets** (phrase) – a thing very likely to happen
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Shot in the arm** (phrase) – an encouraging stimulus. प्रोत्साहन
2. **Nominee** (noun) – Candidate, contender, applicant, aspirant, hopeful उम्मीदवार
3. **Path-breaking** (adjective) – Innovative, revolutionary, groundbreaking, pioneering, radical क्रांतिकारी
4. **To one's credit** (phrase) – deserving praise and respect
5. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, commonly, routinely, repeatedly बार-बार
6. **Context** (noun) – Background, setting, situation, scenario, circumstances परिप्रेक्ष्य
7. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, bearing in mind, accounting for, in view of देखते हुए
8. **Tick all the boxes** (phrase) – Meet all the required conditions or satisfy all the necessary requirements; fulfill all criteria. सभी आवश्यक शर्तें पूरी करना
9. **Confer** (verb) – Bestow, grant, give, award, present प्रदान करना
10. **Mankind** (noun) – Humanity, the human race, human beings, people, humans मानवता
11. **So far** (phrase) – Until now, up to this point, hitherto, thus far, to date अब तक
12. **Outcome** (noun) – Result, consequence, effect, repercussion, aftermath परिणाम
13. **Inevitably** (adverb) – Unavoidably, necessarily, certainly, surely अनिवार्य रूप से
14. **Intersectoral** (adjective) – Involving or connecting different sectors, especially of a society or economy; relating to collaboration between different sectors of industry or society. विभिन्न क्षेत्रों को जोड़ने वाला
15. **Collaboration** (noun) – Partnership, cooperation, alliance, teamwork सहयोग
16. **Steadfast** (adjective) – Loyal, faithful, committed, devoted अटल
17. **Against all odds** (phrase) – Despite many difficulties or obstacles; in spite of serious difficulties. कई कठिनाइयों के बावजूद
18. **Fascinated** (adjective) – Enthralled, captivated, enchanted, mesmerized मोहित
19. **Mere** (adjective) – Simple, basic, plain, pure मात्र
20. **Encode** (verb) – Convert, translate, transform, transcribe अंकित करना
21. **Template** (noun) – Model, pattern, example, standard नमूना
22. **Vitro transcription** (noun) – A process in molecular biology where a specific DNA

- sequence is used as a template to synthesize a complementary RNA molecule.
23. **Take off** (phrasal verb) – become successful or popular.
24. **Enthusiasm** (noun) – Eagerness, keenness, fervor, zeal उत्साह
25. **Flag** (verb) – Signal, indicate, sign, point out सूचित करना
26. **Inflammatory** (adjective) – Provocative, incendiary, instigative, aggravating, inflammatory उत्तेजक
27. **Undeterred** (adjective) – Unfazed, resolute, steadfast, unwavering, undeterred निर्भीक
28. **Keep on course of** (phrase) – Stick to, persist in, continue with, adhere to, maintain अपने पथ पर बने रहना
29. **Immunologist** (noun) – A scientist or clinician who specializes in the study of the immune system.
30. **Surveillance** (noun) – Monitoring, supervision, observation, inspection, watchfulness निगरानी
31. **Vaccine-induced** (adjective) – Refers to the immunity or reactions caused specifically by the administration of a vaccine.
32. **Manage** (to) (verb) – To succeed in accomplishing, achieving, especially with difficulty सफल होना
33. **Get rid of** (phrase) – Eliminate, remove, discard, dispose of, eradicate से छुटकारा पाना
34. **Inchoate** (adjective) – Initial, beginning, emergent, undeveloped, formative अपूर्ण, अपक्व
35. **Tease** (verb) – Provoke, taunt, irritate, annoy, badger तंग करना
36. **Fruition** (noun) – Realization, accomplishment, completion, attainment, achievement साकार होना
37. **Antibody** (noun) – A protein produced by the body's immune system that recognizes and helps fight infections and other foreign substances in the body.
38. **Contract** (verb) – Acquire, incur, catch, develop, become infected with संक्रमित होना

Summary of the Editorial

1. Katalin Karikó and Drew Weissman won the 2023 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine for their groundbreaking work in developing mRNA vaccines against COVID-19.
2. The choice of winners is influenced by the timing and context, and the ongoing benefits of mRNA vaccines made Karikó and Weissman the obvious choices.
3. This Nobel win is notable as it highlights a significant contribution by a female scientist, addressing gender disparity in Nobel Prize winnings.
4. Karikó was initially drawn to mRNA's potential as a therapeutic tool when it was a relatively unexplored concept.
5. Despite numerous challenges including delivery and inflammatory reactions, Karikó persisted in developing methods to utilize mRNA for therapy.
6. Weissman, an immunologist, collaborated with Karikó, and together they made modifications to mRNA, easing delivery and eliminating inflammatory reactions.
7. The foundations of their work were laid in 2005, 15 years before the COVID-19 pandemic, underscoring the often long gestation period of significant scientific breakthroughs.
8. The mRNA vaccines instruct human cells to produce the S protein found on the COVID-19 virus, prompting the body to create antibodies.
9. These antibodies are then ready to combat the virus if the individual gets infected, offering a pre-emptive defense against COVID-19.
10. The article implies the importance of intersectoral collaborations and tenacity in scientific research, as evidenced by the duo's persistent efforts.
11. Karikó's and Weissman's achievements are in line with the Nobel Prize criteria of conferring the 'greatest benefit on mankind'.
12. The winners' work underscores the role of mRNA in transferring genetic information for protein production, crucial for cellular structure, growth, and repair.
13. The vaccine's development was fast-tracked due to the urgent need amid the COVID-19 pandemic, exemplifying the role of timing in scientific recognition.
14. This Nobel Prize win underscores the ongoing impact of the mRNA vaccines in keeping people alive and reducing hospitalizations amid the pandemic.
15. The award to Karikó and Weissman underscores the Nobel's commitment to recognizing those whose innovations have immediate and significant real-world impacts.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred about the significance of the timing and context in the selection of Nobel Prize winners in Physiology or Medicine?**
 - A. The timing and context of the discovery plays no role in the selection process, and only the magnitude of the contribution is considered.
 - B. Winners are often chosen based on the contemporary impact and relevance of their discoveries, making timing and context significant.
 - C. The Nobel Prize is always awarded based on the longevity of the discovery's impact, irrespective of its immediate relevance.
 - D. Timing and context are secondary factors, with the gender of the nominees being the primary consideration.
2. **What inference can be drawn regarding the gender distribution of Nobel Prize winners based on the passage?**
 - A. Gender distribution among Nobel Prize winners is equal, showcasing diversity and inclusivity.
 - B. The majority of Nobel Prize winners are women, indicating a historical trend.
 - C. Men have historically been awarded the majority of Nobel Prizes, leading to a gender disparity.
 - D. Gender is the primary criterion upon which the Nobel Prizes are awarded.
3. **Which of the following statements accurately reflects the collaboration and dedication in scientific research as described in the passage?**
 - A. Katalin Karikó and Weissman developed the mRNA vaccines for COVID-19 within a short period during the pandemic, thanks to the quick advancements in technology.
 - B. Karikó gave up on mRNA due to challenges in delivery and inflammatory reactions until Weissman convinced her to resume the research.
 - C. Karikó and Weissman's collaboration led to the development of mRNA vaccines, overcoming challenges such as delivery paths and inflammatory reactions.
 - D. Weissman was the main force behind the mRNA vaccines, while Karikó played a minor role in easing the delivery paths and inflammatory reactions.
4. **What was the significant achievement of Karikó and Weissman's research on mRNA, as highlighted in the passage?**
 - A. They patented the in vitro transcription method that allowed the use of mRNA in vaccine and therapy.
 - B. They established that mRNA could be used to create antibodies that will directly fight the COVID-19 virus.
 - C. They made base modifications to mRNA, easing delivery paths and eliminating inflammatory reactions, enabling its use in vaccines.
 - D. They were the first scientists to discover the role of mRNA in transferring genetic information encoded in DNA.
5. **Which of the following words best describes the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Critical

- B. Celebratory
C. Indifferent
D. Pessimistic
6. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
A. The underrepresentation of women in science
B. The challenges and hurdles in scientific research
C. The development and impact of COVID-19 mRNA vaccines
D. The criteria for awarding the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine
7. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom**
She decided to **throw her weight behind** the new community project to ensure its success
A. To contribute significantly
B. To avoid responsibility
C. To waste resources
D. To criticize heavily
8. **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. Notwithstanding statements from mainstream political parties and separatist organisations condemning the violence, many Kashmiri Pandit and Sikh employees abstained from work or took leave temporarily, worried about their security.
B. The uptick in the number of deaths of civilians, including those of the minority community after terror attacks recently is a major setback when the number of violent incidents in the Kashmir Valley was the lowest in five years.
C. Orchestrated allegedly by a shadowy force calling itself The Resistance Front (TRF), termed by security forces as being set up by the LeT, the killings have resulted in fear gripping the Valley's minority Hindu and Sikh communities.
D. This is an unfortunate outcome that calls to mind the exodus of Kashmiri Pandits due to terror attacks in the early 1990s.
E. The reversal of this dangerous trend requires not only a reassurance of security from the Government for members of the minority communities such as the Pandits and the Sikhs but also a commitment for solidarity with the victims from the various political forces and civil society.
A. ABCDE
B. BCADE
C. DCBAE
D. CBADE
9. **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 meeting with State leaders and representatives, Home Minister Amit Shah noted that the geographical influence of the Maoists has reduced from 96 districts in 10 States in 2010 to 41 now. The contraction is not surprising.

- A. Rather than mobilising discontents with the Indian state by projecting its weaknesses and ensuring inclusion and welfare, the Maoists have privileged armed struggle, invited state repression and sought to use this to recruit adherents.
- B. Armed struggle has found few takers beyond select pockets untouched by development or linkages with the welfare state; and far from consolidating its presence — a prospect that seemed possible following the merger of two major Naxalite groups into the proscribed Communist Party of India (Maoist) — the organisation is limited to the remote and densely forested terrains of central and east-central India.
- C. This has followed the predictable path of most Maoist insurrections that retained armed struggle to achieve their aims – in the Philippines and Peru, for example — leaving behind death and violence rather than enabling genuine uplift of the poor.
- D. Such a strategy has led to some of India's poorest people, the tribals in Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand in particular, being caught up in endless violence, and also caused severe losses to the Maoists as well as anti-insurgent security forces.
2. Despite these, the Maoists have not budged from their flawed understanding of the nature of the Indian state and democracy, unwilling to accept that the poor people, whom they claim to represent, seek greater engagement with the electoral and welfare system.
- A. BADC
- B. ABCD
- C. CABD
- D. DBAC
10. **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. At the same time, it does not want to be seen as ignoring Sri Lanka's reluctance to meet the political aspirations of the Tamils or endorsing the country's stubborn refusal to ensure any sort of accountability for its war-time past.
- B. It may be easy for the political opposition to dismiss India's abstention as showing an intent to shield Sri Lanka from a credible investigation into allegations of war crimes.
- C. By abstaining from the vote on the U.N. Human Rights Council resolution on Sri Lanka, India has signalled its unwillingness to upset its neighbour.
- D. A more reasonable assessment would be that India seems to have utilised the opportunity to preserve its diplomatic space and to contain the pervasive influence of China over Sri Lanka even while maintaining its support for the Tamil minority to achieve equality, justice, dignity and peace.
- A. BACD
- B. CBAD
- C. DBAC
- D. CABD
11. **Select the correct sentence in active voice from the following options.**
- A. The neighbours have called the police.
- B. The police are being called by the neighbours.
- C. The Police said to me, "I will call the neighbours."

- D. The police have been called by the neighbours.
12. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Connote
- A. Comment
 - B. Criticise
 - C. Care
 - D. Convey
13. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**
The children enjoyed the _____ very much.
- A. feer
 - B. fear
 - C. fere
 - D. fair
14. **Select the most appropriate idiom or phrase to fill in the blank in the given sentence.**
He is rich and famous and expects everyone to _____ on him.
- A. tap dance like mad
 - B. dead duck
 - C. give a song and dance
 - D. dance attendance
15. **Select the word that is INCORRECTLY spelt in the given sentence.**
Traditional people are used to using a calender for their routine activities in rural households.
- A. Traditional
 - B. Households
 - C. Calender
 - D. Activities
16. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Outer protective layer of a tree.
- A. Bark
 - B. Shrub
 - C. Rind
 - D. Peel

Comprehension

The ability to use technology, communication tools and networks along with proper netiquette _____1_____ extremely essential. For a person or an organisation accessing their work digitally, it becomes important to find, evaluate and effectively use the _____2_____ of online information. Also, one must have the ability and intent to create and share content digitally. The covid-19 pandemic has taught the people of India, especially the elderly how to _____3_____ to new technologies to facilitate their tasks. It has also provided them with an effective means against loneliness and social isolation caused by _____4_____. Today everyone is surrounded by the digital world in some way or other be it paying online bills, booking movie tickets, shopping, ordering food from their favourite restaurants, or even signing contracts in just one click but at the same time it becomes important to talk about the highly rated term

Digital Literacy for individuals who are still disconnected or are very little related to the digital world.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

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

- A. Is
- B. Are
- C. Was
- D. Were

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

- A. Pool
- B. Achievement
- C. Concord
- D. Caution

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

- A. Adapted
- B. Adapting
- C. Adapt
- D. Adapts

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

- A. Assessment
- B. Commitment
- C. Confinement
- D. Attainment

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

- 1. B) Winners are often chosen based on the contemporary impact and relevance of their discoveries, making timing and context significant.**
The passage mentions that "the final choice of the winner might have a lot to do with the timing and the context". This implies that the immediate impact and current relevance of a discovery are important factors in selecting the Nobel Prize winners, which makes option B correct.
- 2. C) Men have historically been awarded the majority of Nobel Prizes, leading to a gender disparity.**
The passage provides statistics on the gender distribution of Nobel Prize winners, highlighting that only 62 women have won any Nobel Prize against 894 men. This data clearly indicates a significant gender disparity in the history of the award, confirming option C as the correct answer.
- 3. C) Karikó and Weissman's collaboration led to the development of mRNA vaccines, overcoming challenges such as delivery paths and inflammatory reactions.**
The passage emphasizes the steadfast nature of scientific research and collaboration. Karikó remained undeterred by the challenges faced during the early stages of mRNA research. She was later joined by Weissman, and together they overcame these hurdles by making base modifications to the mRNA.
- 4. C) They made base modifications to mRNA, easing delivery paths and eliminating inflammatory reactions, enabling its use in vaccines.**
The passage outlines that Karikó and Weissman overcame the challenges of delivery and inflammatory reactions associated with mRNA by making base modifications. This achievement was crucial in paving the way for the development and effectiveness of mRNA vaccines. Option C succinctly captures this accomplishment, making it the correct answer as per the factual information provided in the passage.
- 5. B) Celebratory.**
The passage speaks positively about the achievements of Katalin Karikó and Drew Weissman in developing the mRNA vaccines against COVID-19, which earned them the Nobel Prize. The author highlights the significant impact of their work and the context of the achievement amidst the ongoing benefits of the vaccine, indicating a celebratory tone.
- 6. C) The development and impact of COVID-19 mRNA vaccines.**
Although the passage touches upon other topics like the contribution of women in science and the criteria for awarding the Nobel Prize, the core focus is on the development and significant impact of mRNA vaccines for COVID-19, developed by Katalin Karikó and Drew Weissman, and their recognition through the Nobel Prize in 2023.

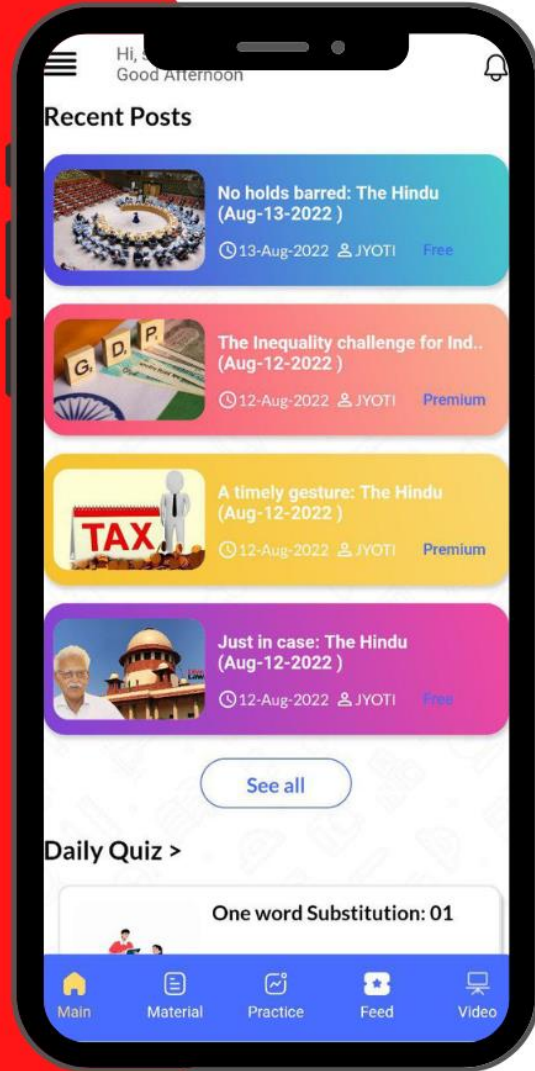
7. A) **To contribute significantly** (भारी योगदान देना) – When someone decides to “throw their weight behind” something, it means they are providing their full support or influence to ensure its success. For example, a person with significant resources or influence might back up a political campaign or a social cause, greatly contributing to its progress or success.
8. **B) BCADE**
- B. This sentence talks about an "uptick in the number of deaths of civilians" and mentions that this increase is surprising because the number of violent incidents in the Kashmir Valley was at its lowest in five years. It provides a background, so it seems to be the starting sentence.
- C. After understanding there's been an uptick, this sentence identifies the group allegedly responsible for the increase in violence: The Resistance Front (TRF) which is claimed to be set up by LeT. It then tells us about the consequences: "fear gripping the Valley's minority Hindu and Sikh communities."
- A. This sentence elaborates on the impact of the violence on the local communities, specifically the Kashmiri Pandit and Sikh employees. It says they abstained from work due to fear, even though there were statements condemning the violence.
- D. Here, the text makes a comparison of the current situation to the "exodus of Kashmiri Pandits due to terror attacks in the early 1990s." This ties back to the fear mentioned in sentences C and A.
- E. This sentence wraps up the paragraph by discussing what needs to be done to reverse the trend of increasing violence and fear among minority communities.
9. **A) BADC**
- Sentence 1: Discusses the reduction in Maoist influence over geographical areas.
- Sentence B: Describes the reasons for this reduced influence, stating that armed struggle was only supported in certain areas and how the consolidation of Maoist groups didn't expand their influence. This sentence builds on the information provided in sentence 1 by giving a detailed description of the situation.
- Sentence A: Details the strategy the Maoists adopted. This builds on sentence B by exploring the idea that the Maoists relied more on armed struggle than on mobilizing discontents against the Indian state.
- Sentence D: Illustrates the consequences of the Maoists' strategy. It discusses the violent fallout of this approach and its effect on the local population. It provides a local context (Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand) which further elaborates on the regions mentioned in sentence B.
- Sentence C: Broadens the perspective by comparing the Indian Maoist situation with Maoist movements in other countries. This sentence also acts as a generalization based on the specific details from sentence D.
- Sentence 2: Concludes the paragraph by stating that despite these effects, the Maoists have not changed their understanding of the Indian state and democracy.
10. **D) CABD**

- C. The sentence starts with India's action of abstaining from a vote, introducing the main context of the paragraph. This should be the starting point as it sets the tone for the explanation that follows.
- A. The phrase "At the same time" indicates a continuation from the previous statement, thus following C.
- B. This introduces a counterargument or a potential criticism to India's action.
- D. This provides an explanation/ assessment that counters the criticism introduced in B.
11. A) The neighbours have called the police.
12. D) **Connote** (verb) – To imply or suggest an idea or feeling in addition to the literal or primary meaning. बतलाना, अर्थ सूचित करना
- Synonym: Convey** (verb) – To communicate or make known; to transfer or transmit. बताना
- **Comment** (verb) – To make a formal, written or spoken statement or observation. टिप्पणी करना
 - **Criticise** (verb) – To indicate the faults of (someone or something) in a disapproving way. आलोचना करना
 - **Care** (verb) – To be concerned about or to the extent of. चिंता करना
13. D) 'Fair' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "fair" का अर्थ होता है मेला या उत्सव। जबकि 'Feer', 'Fear', और 'Fere' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं। 'Fear' का अर्थ है डर, 'Fere' होता है विवाह संस्कार में फेरे लेना, और 'Feer' एक सही शब्द नहीं है।
- 'Fair' should be used because it refers to a festival or exhibition. Whereas, 'Fear' means to be afraid, 'Fere' refers to the rounds taken in a wedding ritual, and 'Feer' is not a valid word in this context.
14. D) **Dance attendance on** (phrase) – to do everything that someone asks you to and treat them in a special way
- **Tap dance like mad** (phrase) – to be busy continuously; to have to move fast to distract someone. लगातार व्यस्त रहना
 - **Dead duck** (phrase) – someone or something that is very unlikely to be successful, especially because of a mistake or bad judgment
 - **Give a song and dance** (phrase) – a long and complicated statement or story, sometimes one that is not true
15. C) 'Calender' के बदले **'Calendar'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Calender' गलत spelling है। सही spelling 'Calendar' होती है।
- 'Calendar' will be used instead of 'Calender' because **'Calendar'** is a misspelling. The correct spelling is 'Calendar'.
16. A) **Bark** (noun) – The protective outer sheath of the trunk, branches, twigs, and twigs of trees and woody shrubs. छाल

- **Shrub** (noun) – A small to medium-sized woody plant, with multiple stems and generally lower than a tree. झाड़ी
 - **Rind** (noun) – The thick and firm outer layer or skin of some fruits and vegetables. छिलका
 - **Peel** (noun) – The outer covering of a fruit, which can be removed. छिलका
17. A) 'Is' का use होगा क्योंकि "ability" एक singular noun है और साथ ही sentence की बाकी बातें present tense में हैं। इसलिए, "is extremely essential" सही है। 'Are', 'Was', 'Were' यहां उपयुक्त नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे plural या past tense के लिए use होते हैं।
- 'Is' should be used because "ability" is a singular noun and the rest of the sentence is in the present tense. Therefore, "is extremely essential" is correct. 'Are', 'Was', 'Were' are not appropriate here as they are used for plural or past tense.
18. A) 'Pool' का use होगा क्योंकि "pool" यहां पर ऑनलाइन जानकारी के संग्रह को दर्शाता है। किसी व्यक्ति या संगठन के लिए डिजिटल रूप से उनके काम को पहुंचाने, मूल्यांकन करने और प्रभावी रूप से उपयोग करने में मदद करता है, जिसका उल्लेख संदर्भ में किया गया है। 'Achievement', 'Concord', और 'Caution' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे ऑनलाइन जानकारी के संग्रह को स्पष्ट रूप से व्यक्त नहीं करते हैं।
- 'Pool' should be used because it represents a collection of online information here. It aids a person or organization in accessing, evaluating, and effectively utilizing their work digitally, as mentioned in the context. 'Achievement', 'Concord', and 'Caution' are not appropriate in this context as they do not clearly articulate the collection of online information
19. C) 'Adapt' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है नई स्थितियों या परिस्थितियों में खुद को समायोजित करना। Sentence में बताया गया है कि covid-19 pandemic ने भारत के लोगों, खासकर वृद्ध व्यक्तियों को नई तकनीकों को कैसे सिखाया, इसलिए 'adapt' यहाँ सही है। 'Adapted', 'Adapting', और 'Adapts' इस context में सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे tense और subject के साथ align नहीं हैं।
- 'Adapt' should be used because it means to adjust oneself to new conditions or environments. The sentence is telling how the covid-19 pandemic has taught the people of India, especially the elderly, how to adapt to new technologies, making 'adapt' fitting here. 'Adapts' is used with a third person singular subject in the present tense, but according to the structure and meaning of the sentence, it doesn't fit here. 'Adapting' is used to show continuous action, which is not appropriate in this context as we are talking about a specific time or instance
20. C) 'Confinement' का use होगा क्योंकि "confinement" का अर्थ होता है किसी व्यक्ति या वस्तु को एक सीमित स्थान या स्थिति में रखना। Sentence में यह बताया गया है कि Covid-19 के कारण लोग घरों में बंद थे जिसके कारण उन्हें अकेलापन महसूस हो रहा था, इसलिए 'confinement' यहाँ सही है।

'Assessment' का अर्थ होता है मूल्यांकन, 'Commitment' का अर्थ होता है प्रतिबद्धता, और 'Attainment' का अर्थ है प्राप्ति, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Confinement' should be used because it means the state of being kept within bounds or shut indoors. The sentence explains that due to Covid-19, people, especially the elderly, were confined to their homes leading to loneliness and social isolation, making 'confinement' appropriate. 'Assessment' means evaluation, 'Commitment' means dedication or obligation, and 'Attainment' means the action of achieving, which are incorrect in this context



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