

## Fallout from flaring of West Asia conflict and the challenge for policymakers

The **reverberations** from the **ongoing** conflict in West Asia **are** being felt in markets across the world. On Monday, Indian markets also **exhibited** weakness, ending the day down 0.7 per cent. **Foreign portfolio investors pulled out** close to Rs 1,000 crore. Crude oil prices rose around 4 per cent as fears of **instability** in the region **gained traction**. While Indian stock markets recovered on Tuesday, continuing conflict in the region is only likely to **add to** the **prevailing uncertainty** in global markets already **weighed down** by **tighter financial conditions**.

Of particular concern is the **implication** for crude oil prices. In September, prices were **hovering** around \$97 per barrel after Saudi Arabia and Russia had announced the extension of their production cuts. Prices had **eased thereafter**, falling to roughly \$85 before the attack by Hamas. However, on Monday, **Brent crude oil** was trading at around \$88 a barrel, while on Tuesday prices had **edged marginally** lower. There is a concern that an **escalation** in the conflict **engulfing** the region **could** push prices higher.

For an oil importing country like India which imports more than 80 per cent of its requirement, higher prices could impact **the current account deficit** and **inflation**, and possibly have **fiscal** implications as well. **To put** the current prices **in perspective**, in its latest monetary policy report, the RBI had **factored in** crude prices at \$85 per barrel for 2023-24.

Higher prices could push up inflation above the RBI's estimate of 5.4 per cent for the full year, which is lower than the World Bank's recent estimate of 5.9 per cent. However, it is also possible that retail prices may not see a complete **pass through** of higher crude oil prices — since May 2022, **retail prices** of petrol and diesel **have** remained unchanged — as the burden of higher prices could be **borne** by the oil marketing companies and the government.

Higher crude oil prices will also have implications for the current account deficit. As per some analysts, the deficit is expected to rise in the second quarter from 1.1 per cent of GDP in the first quarter. To what **extent** it rises further in the second half of the year will depend on how high prices go and for how long they remain **elevated**. **Alongside**, this conflict may also have implications for the recently announced India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor. During this period of **acute** global uncertainty, policymakers in India must be guided by the objective of **preserving macroeconomic stability**.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Fallout** (noun) – The adverse results of a situation or action. नतीजा, प्रभाव
2. **Flare** (verb) – (of a situation or emotion) suddenly become intense or violent. भड़कना
3. **Policymaker** (noun) – Legislator, Regulator, Decision-maker, Administrator, Official नीति निर्माता
4. **Reverberation** (noun) – a continuing effect; a repercussion. गूँज/ प्रभाव
5. **Ongoing** (adjective) – Continuing, Underway, In progress, Unfinished, Current चल रहा है
6. **Exhibit** (verb) – Display, Show, Demonstrate, Present, Reveal प्रदर्शित करना
7. **Foreign portfolio investor** (noun) – An individual or institution that invests money into financial assets of a foreign country such as stocks or bonds.
8. **Pull out** (phrasal verb) – Withdraw, Exit, Leave, Retreat, Back out निकालना
9. **Instability** (noun) – Unsteadiness, Irregularity, Volatility, Inconsistency, Variability अस्थिरता
10. **Gain traction** (phrase) – Become popular, Get attention, Catch on, Gain ground, Take hold
11. **Add to** (phrasal verb) – Increase, Augment, Boost, Enhance, Amplify बढ़ाना
12. **Prevailing** (adjective) – Existing, Current, Dominant, Predominant, Widespread वर्तमान
13. **Uncertainty** (noun) – Ambiguity, Unpredictability, Indeterminacy, Doubt, Hesitation अनिश्चितता
14. **Weigh down** (phrasal verb) – Burden, Press down, Oppress, Depress, Overburden बोझ डालना
15. **Tighter financial condition** (noun) – A situation when Interest rate of loan is higher in the market.
16. **Implication** (noun) – effect, consequence, result, repercussion, knock-on effect प्रभाव
17. **Hover** (verb) – Float, Fly, Glide, Hang, Linger मंडराना
18. **Ease** (verb) – Alleviate, Lessen, Reduce, Relieve, Mitigate कम होना
19. **Thereafter** (adverb) – Afterwards, Subsequently, Later, Next, Following that तत्पश्चात्
20. **Brent crude oil** (noun) – A major trading classification of sweet light crude oil that serves as a major benchmark price for purchases worldwide.

21. **Edge** (verb) – Move slowly, Inch, Nudge, Creep, Slide धीरे-धीरे बढ़ना
22. **Marginally** (adverb) – Slightly, Somewhat, A bit, A little थोड़ा सा
23. **Escalation** (noun) – intensification, aggravation, exacerbation, compounding, increase वृद्धि
24. **Engulf** (verb) – Envelop, Surround, Engross, Overwhelm, Overrun घेरना
25. **Current account deficit** (CAD) (noun) – A measurement of a country's trade where the value of goods and services it imports exceeds the value of the products it exports
26. **Inflation** (noun) – Price rise, Cost-push, Demand-pull, Rising prices, Increase in prices मुद्रास्फीति
27. **Fiscal** (adjective) – monetary, financial, economic, budgetary, revenue वित्तीय
28. **To put something in perspective** (phrase) – To compare something with a similar thing to give a clearer, more accurate idea.
29. **Factor in** (phrasal verb) – include, consider, take into account, incorporate, allow for सम्मिलित करना
30. **Pass through** (phrasal verb) – an increase in the price a customer pays because of an increase in a company's costs.
31. **Bear** (verb) – endure, tolerate, withstand, sustain, carry सहना
32. **Extent** (noun) – range, scope, breadth, magnitude, scale सीमा
33. **Elevated** (adjective) – Raised, heightened, increased, escalated बढ़ा हुआ
34. **Alongside** (adverb) – beside, next to, alongside of, adjacent to, parallel to के साथ-साथ
35. **Acute** (adjective) – severe, intense, extreme, sharp, profound तीव्र
36. **Preserve** (verb) – maintain, protect, conserve, safeguard, uphold संरक्षित करना
37. **Macroeconomic** (adjective) – pertaining to the large-scale or general economic factors, such as interest rates and national productivity.
38. **Stability** (noun) – steadiness, balance, equilibrium, constancy, durability स्थिरता

### Summary of the Editorial

1. The ongoing conflict in West Asia impacts global markets, including India.
2. Indian markets exhibited a 0.7% decline, with foreign investors withdrawing Rs 1,000 crore.
3. Crude oil prices surged by 4% due to concerns about regional instability.
4. After a brief recovery on Tuesday, continued conflict may further destabilize global markets.
5. There is heightened concern about the implications for crude oil prices.
6. In September, oil prices were around \$97 per barrel due to production cuts by Saudi Arabia and Russia.
7. Prices fell to \$85 before rising again due to the Hamas attack, reaching \$88 on Monday.
8. There's apprehension that escalating conflict could further elevate oil prices.
9. India, heavily reliant on oil imports (over 80%), could see effects on its current account deficit, inflation, and fiscal health.
10. The RBI's monetary policy report anticipated crude prices to be at \$85 for 2023-24.
11. Increased oil prices may result in inflation surpassing the RBI's 5.4% estimate.
12. Retail prices of fuel may not entirely reflect the surge in crude prices as the government and oil companies might absorb some costs.
13. A significant rise in oil prices could widen the current account deficit.
14. The India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor might also be affected by the conflict.
15. In this uncertain global climate, India's policymakers should focus on maintaining macroeconomic stability.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the relationship between the West Asia conflict and global market trends?** [Editorial page]
  - A. The conflict in West Asia solely determines the trends in global markets.
  - B. There is no clear relationship between the West Asia conflict and global markets.
  - C. The ongoing conflict in West Asia amplifies existing uncertainties in the global markets.
  - D. The global markets are immune to the geopolitical situation in West Asia.
2. **According to the passage, how did the Indian stock markets respond to the developments in West Asia?**
  - A. The Indian markets remained unaffected by the conflict in West Asia.
  - B. The Indian markets displayed strength, rising by 0.7 per cent.
  - C. The Indian markets exhibited weakness, ending the day down by 0.7 per cent, but recovered the following day.
  - D. The Indian markets exhibited continuous decline due to the West Asia conflict.
3. **What could be a potential consequence for India due to the escalation of the West Asia conflict?**
  - A. A decrease in the cost of imported goods.
  - B. A surge in the number of oil exporting companies.
  - C. A potential rise in inflation beyond the RBI's current estimate.
  - D. A reduction in India's overall oil import percentage.
4. **According to the passage, as of its latest monetary policy report, at what price did the RBI factor in crude prices for the year 2023-24?**
  - A. \$80 per barrel.
  - B. \$85 per barrel.
  - C. \$90 per barrel.
  - D. \$95 per barrel.
5. **Which statement is true based on the given the passage?**
  - A. Retail prices of petrol and diesel have been frequently changing since May 2022.
  - B. The World Bank's recent estimate of inflation is 5.4 per cent.
  - C. India imports less than half of its oil requirements.
  - D. The India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor may be influenced by the conflict in West Asia.
6. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
  - P. Workers in low-paid, unrewarding or insecure jobs, or working in isolation, are more likely to be exposed to psychosocial risks, thus compromising their mental health.
  - Q. On one hand, decent work influences mental health in a positive way while on the other, unemployment, or unstable or precarious employment, workplace discrimination, or poor and particularly unsafe working environments, can all pose a risk to a worker's mental health.
  - R. A study by the International Labour Organization (ILO) says that 15% of working-age adults, globally, live with a mental disorder.

- S. The theme of World Mental Health Day (October 10) this year is ‘mental health as a universal human right’. A segment often overlooked when it concerns mental health is the informal worker.
- A. PSQR                      B.PSRQ                      C.SRQP                      D. SPRQ
7. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. Caste and religion have remained the master cleavages of Indian politics for most of the last century.
- Q. The caste survey, released by the Bihar government, with coordinated support from the entire Opposition, can be described as a Proustian political move.
- R. Marcel Proust wrote, “Men, their natures not altering overnight, seek in every new order a continuance of the old.”
- S. It tries to constitute a new political opening through the instrument of an old paradigm.
- A. RPQS                      B.RSPQ                      C.SRQP                      D.SPRQ
8. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. Technology has rapidly expanded the frontiers of human development since my birth in 1959
- Q. In the fields of electronics, automobiles, telecommunications, and most significantly, in the realm of Information & Communication Technology (ICT)
- R. My own evolution is linked to the chronology of humongous strides
- S. Did technology ever herald such a paradigm shift in lifestyle earlier as it has done during my lifetime?
- A. SPRQ                      B.PSRQ                      C.QSRP                      D.PQSR
9. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
- Sky appears blue/ as it absorbs / all colours and / reflects only blue.
- A. reflects only blue
- B. all colours and
- C. Sky appears blue
- D. asitabsorbs
10. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
- Child bereaved of one or both the parents
- A. Destitute
- B. Orphan
- C. Lout
- D. Desolate
11. **Select the correct spelling for the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**
- Science has made progres in leaps and bounds over the years.
- A. leap
- B. progress
- C. sceince
- D. Bound

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

Having a consistency that does not easily yield to pressure

- A. Substantial
- B. Firm
- C. Ramrod
- D. Close

13. **Describe how you will tell your teacher that the windmill is being built by Master Yadav in active voice.**

- A. The windmill is be built by Master Yadav.
- B. Master Yadav been building the windmill.
- C. Master Yadav build the windmill.
- D. Master Yadav is building the windmill.

14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given idiom.**

She is an awful bore; she is always blowing her own saxophone

- A. flute
- B. lyre
- C. trumpet
- D. Violin

15. **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. Graphology tells them about the candidates' temperaments, highlighting both, weaknesses and strengths.
- B. Many companies use it for executive recruitment and analysis.
- C. Despite public scepticism, graphology plays a covert role in British management.
- D. Modern graphology began early in the 19th century when French churchman Jean Hippolyte Michon created the first graphological 'catalogue'.

- A. DCBA
- B. ABCD
- C. ABDC
- D. CBDA

16. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Blow something out of (all) proportion.

- A. Make things difficult for someone without reason
- B. Leave someone at a time when they need you to stay and help them
- C. Control the level of something in order to stop it increasing
- D. Behave as if something that has happened is much worse than it really is

17. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

A celestial body or astronomical object is / a naturally occurring physical thing, association, / or configuration that happens in the visible universe.

- A. No error
- B. A celestial body or astronomical object is
- C. or configuration that happens in the visible universe
- D. a naturally occurring physical thing, association

18. **Select the word with the correct spelling to fill in the blank.**

Have you ever tried to order \_\_\_\_\_ in a restaurant?

- A. Cabbage
- B. Ceabbage
- C. Cebbege
- D. Cabbige

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

The \_\_\_\_\_ purpose of the coaching was to identify the talented players.

- A. mean
- B. mine
- C. mane
- D. main

20. **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. Quipu, a type of knotted rope employed by the Incas of South America, served as a memory aid.
  - B. Different colours were used to dye the strings.
  - C. Yellow represented money while red stood for battle or warriors.
  - D. Do you realise that five yellow knots represented five gold coins?
- A. BCAD
  - B. BDAC
  - C. ADBC
  - D. ABCD

**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.**

The cornea, a transparent covering, and a spherical lens make up the eye's lens system, just like any other camera. The retina is a kind of 'reusable film'. This is the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for images. The size of the opening, the shape of the lens and the movements of the eye are all controlled by various sets of muscles.

There are three things that happen when you look at an object:

1. To fit on the retina, your eye's tiny 'screen', the image must be reduced in size.
2. It is necessary to focus the scattered light at the retina's (2) \_\_\_\_\_
3. To match the retina's curve, the image must be curved.



The image is focused on the retina by the lens and cornea working (3) \_\_\_\_\_. When the eye is unable to focus the image onto the retina, the majority of vision problems occur. The cornea is reshaped during laser eye surgery, which alters the eye's focal point. The primary objective is to precisely focus the image on the retina, just like in an ordinary eye. The corneas of most people are either too long or too short. In the first scenario, corneal flattening is accomplished through laser eye surgery. The cornea is reshaped in the latter scenario by becoming rounder. This corneal tissue is amazing because it heals and rebonds immediately, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the need for stitches. To make precise cuts as (5) \_\_\_\_\_ as a quarter micron in length, a laser beam is sharply focused. A laser can remove 0.5% of a human hair's width at once, and the typical human hair has a diameter of fifty microns! Although they are able to significantly improve their vision, many laser eye surgery patients never attain normal vision.

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

- A. reason
- B. foundation
- C. justification
- D. Cause

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

- A. lane
- B. side
- C. top
- D. surface

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

- A. alone
- B. together
- C. consciously
- D. Separately

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

- A. abolishing
- B. destroying
- C. demonstrating
- D. Eliminating

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

- A. big
- B. high
- C. small
- D. large

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

- 1. C) The ongoing conflict in West Asia amplifies existing uncertainties in the global markets.**  
 The passage mentions that "The reverberations from the ongoing conflict in West Asia are being felt in markets across the world." It also states that "continuing conflict in the region is only likely to add to the prevailing uncertainty in global markets already weighed down by tighter financial conditions." This suggests that the conflict is exacerbating existing global market uncertainties rather than being the sole factor determining their trends.
- 2. C) The Indian markets exhibited weakness, ending the day down by 0.7 per cent, but recovered the following day.**  
 The passage states that "On Monday, Indian markets also exhibited weakness, ending the day down 0.7 per cent." and "While Indian stock markets recovered on Tuesday...". This indicates that the markets were initially affected but showed resilience the next day.
- 3. C) A potential rise in inflation beyond the RBI's current estimate.**  
 The passage mentions that for an oil-importing country like India, higher oil prices could impact inflation. It specifically states that "Higher prices could push up inflation above the RBI's estimate of 5.4 per cent for the full year."
- 4. B) \$85 per barrel.**  
 The passage states, "in its latest monetary policy report, the RBI had factored in crude prices at \$85 per barrel for 2023-24."
- 5. D) The India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor may be influenced by the conflict in West Asia.**  
 The passage states, "this conflict may also have implications for the recently announced India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor."
- 6. C) SRQP**  
**S:** Sentence S introduces a theme/topic for the paragraph, "The theme of World Mental Health Day (October 10) this year is 'mental health as a universal human right'." The introduction of a theme or topic usually happens at the beginning of a paragraph  
**R:** Sentence R brings in a study by the International Labour Organization (ILO) that provides a statistic ("15% of working-age adults, globally, live with a mental disorder") to support or elaborate on the topic introduced in sentence S  
**Q:** Sentence Q further elaborates on the topic by providing details on how work, whether positive or negative, influences mental health  
**P:** Sentence P goes deeper into the details by specifying which group of workers are more likely to be exposed to the psychosocial risks mentioned in sentence Q
- 7. A) RPQS**

**R:** The sentence R introduces a quotation by Marcel Proust about the human nature of seeking the old in new orders.

**P:** The sentence P talks about the longstanding nature of caste and religion in Indian politics. It effectively provides an example of the 'old order' as mentioned in the quotation by Proust in sentence R.

**Q:** Sentence Q introduces the "caste survey" and describes it as a "Proustian political move." The use of the term "Proustian" directly relates back to the Marcel Proust quote in sentence R, making it clear that this sentence should follow the introduction of the quote.

**S:** Sentence S starts with "It," which is a pronoun. The antecedent of this pronoun is "the caste survey" mentioned in sentence Q. Hence, the pronoun-noun relationship confirms that S should follow Q.

8. **A) SPRQ**

**S:** The sentence "S" begins with a rhetorical question, which is a common way to start a paragraph or an essay. This question sets the context for the reader by asking if technology has ever brought about such significant changes as it has in the narrator's lifetime.

**P:** Sentence "P" gives a specific context to the changes mentioned in "S". It narrows down the timeline to "since my birth in 1959" and states that technology has expanded rapidly during this time. The use of the word "my" in "my birth" also links it to the "my lifetime" mentioned in sentence "S". This Noun-Pronoun relationship provides a flow and continuity to the paragraph.

**R:** Sentence "R" again emphasizes the personal perspective of the author with the words "My own evolution." The use of "my own" in "R" is a continuation from "my birth" in "P"

**Q:** Sentence "Q" lists the specific fields in which these strides or advancements have occurred, answering the implicit question of where these "humongous strides" mentioned in "R" took place. Moreover, "R" introduces the idea of big changes (strides), and "Q" elaborates on them, providing details.

9. **C)** The correct form is "The sky appears blue" instead of "Sky appears blue". Using an article 'The' makes the sentence grammatically correct.

10. **B) Orphan** (noun) – A child bereaved of one or both parents अनाथ

- **Destitute** (noun) – Lacking the basic necessities of life; extremely poor. बेसहारा
- **Lout** (noun) – An uncouth or aggressive man or boy. गंवार
- **Desolate** (adjective) – Empty of inhabitants; deserted. सुनसान

11. **B)** 'progres' के बदले 'progress' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही spelling है।

12. **B) Firm** (noun/adjective) – having a consistency that does not easily yield to pressure मजबूत

- **Substantial** (adjective) – of considerable importance, size, or worth महत्वपूर्ण
- **Ramrod** (noun) – a rod used to force the charge down against the primer in muzzle-loading firearms or, figuratively, a strict, straight-laced person.
- **Close** (adjective) – having very little or no space in between; tight. संकीर्ण

13. D) Master Yadav is building the windmill.

14. C) The correct idiom is "blowing her own trumpet," which means to boast or brag about oneself. So, the appropriate substitute for "saxophone" is "trumpet". अपनी तारीफ़ करना.

15. A) **DCBA**

Modern graphology began early in the 19th century when French churchman Jean Hippolyte Michon created the first graphological 'catalogue' Despite public scepticism, graphology plays a covert role in British management. Many companies use it for executive recruitment and analysis. Graphology tells them about the candidates' temperaments, highlighting both, weaknesses and strengths

16. D) **Blow something out of (all) proportion** (idiom) – Behave as if something that has happened is much worse than it really is वास्तविकता से अधिक बुरा व्यवहार करना।

17. A) No error

18. A) '**Cabbage**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही spelling वाला शब्द है। अन्य विकल्प गलत spelling वाले हैं। इसलिए, "Cabbage" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- '**Cabbage**' should be used because it is the word with the correct spelling. The other options have incorrect spellings, leading to their rejection. Thus, "Cabbage" would be the most appropriate choice.

19. D) '**Main**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence प्रशिक्षण का मुख्य उद्देश्य उसे प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों की पहचान करने के लिए बता रहा है। "Main" उद्देश्य को स्थायित करने के लिए सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है जो यहां दिए गए विकल्पों में है।

- '**Main**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is indicating the primary purpose of the coaching to recognize talented players. "Main" is the most appropriate option to establish that intent among the given choices.

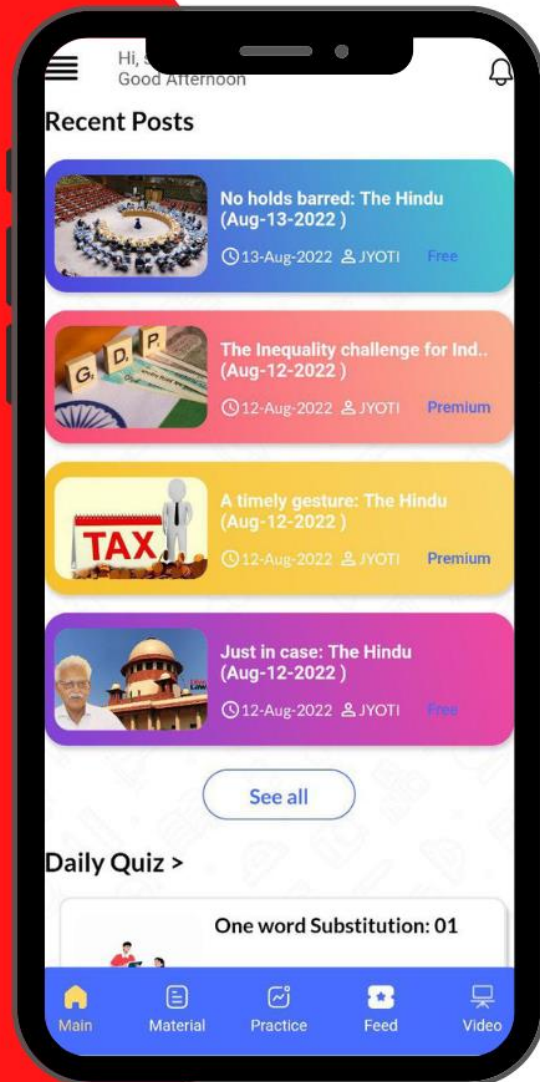
20. D) **ABCD**

Quipu, a type of knotted rope employed by the Incas of South America, served as a memory aid Different colours were used to dye the strings. Yellow represented money while red stood for battle or warriors Do you realise that five yellow knots represented five gold coins?

21. B) '**Foundation**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "foundation" का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय या विचार का मूल आधार या आधार। जबकि 'Reason' का अर्थ है कारण, 'Justification' का अर्थ है तर्क, और 'Cause' का अर्थ है प्रेरणा या मूल कारण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'**Foundation**' should be used because it refers to the basic base or support of a subject or idea. Whereas, 'Reason' means the cause, 'Justification' means the rationale, and 'Cause' implies the motivating or primary reason, which doesn't fit in this context.

22. D) '**Surface**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ बात हो रही है रेटिना के उस हिस्से की जहाँ प्रकाश को ध्यान केंद्रित करना है। 'Lane' का अर्थ होता है एक पथ, 'Side' का अर्थ है पक्ष या ओर, और 'Top' का अर्थ होता है शीर्ष, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Surface**' should be used because it is referring to that part of the retina where the light needs to be focused. Whereas, 'Lane' implies a pathway, 'Side' implies a direction or facet, and 'Top' means the uppermost part, which don't fit in this context
23. B) '**together**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सुझाव देता है कि लेंस और कॉर्निया मिलकर रेटिना पर छवि को फोकस करते हैं। जबकि 'alone', 'consciously' और 'Separately' का अर्थ इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **together**' should be used because it suggests that both the lens and the cornea work in tandem to focus the image on the retina. Whereas, 'alone', 'consciously', and 'Separately' don't fit in this context.
24. D) '**Eliminating**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "eliminating" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को समाप्त कर देना या उसे हटा देना। जबकि 'Abolishing' का अर्थ है रद्द कर देना, 'Destroying' का अर्थ है नष्ट कर देना, और 'Demonstrating' का अर्थ है प्रदर्शित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Eliminating**' should be used because it means to end or remove something. Whereas, 'Abolishing' means to formally put an end to, 'Destroying' means to ruin or put an end to something, and 'Demonstrating' means to show, which don't fit in this context.
25. C) '**Small**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "small" का अर्थ होता है छोटा। यहाँ पर बात की जा रही है लेजर की प्रेसीजन और उसकी सक्षमता को हायलाइट करने के लिए की वह कितने छोटे कटौती में कट सकता है। जबकि 'Big' और 'Large' का अर्थ होता है बड़ा, और 'High' का अर्थ है उच्च जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Small**' should be used because it refers to something of limited size. The context here is highlighting the precision of the laser and its ability to make cuts in minute details. Whereas, 'Big' and 'Large' mean something of considerable size, and 'High' refers to great altitude, which don't fit in this context.



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