

Endless woes: On the Israel-Hamas conflict and Palestine

Israel must stop **bombing** and find a solution to the Palestine question

Thirteen days after Hamas **carried out** a **brutal** attack on Israel, killing some 1,400 people, Israel's air strikes on the **besieged, defenceless** Gaza continue with **disproportionate ferocity**, killing 3,785 Palestinians, including hundreds of children. As Israel is **amassing** troops and tanks on its border with Gaza in preparation for a ground **invasion**, after ordering some one million people to **evacuate** from the northern half of the land **strip**, U.S. President Joe Biden and British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak travelled to Israel to declare their support for the Jewish nation's "right to defend itself". Mr. Biden's visit came hours after an attack on a hospital in Gaza left at least 500 dead. The Palestinians say the **hospital**, which was **sheltering** thousands, **was** hit by Israeli jets, while Israel **claimed** that a rocket fired by Palestinian militants caused the explosion. While truth is the first **casualty** of war, a **vengeful** Israel's **mindless** bombing of a **tiny, blockaded enclave** is pushing its 2.3 million people into an unimaginable struggle of life and death, even as the powerful nations are either looking away or busy **backing** Israel's campaign. Mr. Biden announced that Israel has allowed to **let** some 20 trucks of **humanitarian aid** into Gaza from Egypt. While any aid is welcome, 20 trucks of aid for two million people is, as the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies put it, "**a drop in the ocean**".

The October 7 Sabbath **attack** that Hamas carried out in Israel **should** be **condemned** without any hesitation. At the same time, collectively punishing Gaza in the name of fighting Hamas and carrying out **indiscriminate** bombing that is killing hundreds a day do not make Israel any better than Hamas. **Moreover, this approach** of the Israeli state towards the Palestinians **has** neither improved Israel's security nor helped the **stakeholders** find a solution to the crisis. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, on whose watch the country's biggest security crisis **unfolded**, says he will "crush" Hamas. But Israel does not have easy options. **Reoccupying** Gaza would **lead to a prolonged** urban **war of attrition**. Hamas rose to **prominence** using the **vacuum** left by the failures of Fatah and the Palestinian Liberation Organization. If Israel **manages** to **diminish** Hamas's influence in Gaza, nobody knows what comes next as the Palestine **question**, which is the ongoing Israeli occupation, **remains unaddressed**. In an ideal world, the U.S., the most powerful **country** which is ruled by a President who has **stated** his **commitment** to "a foreign policy **centred on** human rights", **should** be **enraged** by what its **ally** is doing and apply pressure on Tel Aviv to stop the bombing and start talking, involving regional powers. But as that is a non-possibility as of now, Israel is set to continue the attacks with **impunity**, multiplying the woes of millions of Palestinians. **[Practice Exercise]**

- **Strip** (noun) – a long, narrow area of land.
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Endless** (adjective) – Continuous, perpetual, unending, infinite, eternal अनंत
2. **Woes** (noun) – Troubles, sufferings, distress, sorrows, miseries पीड़ा
3. **Conflict** (noun) – Clash, battle, confrontation, struggle, combat संघर्ष
4. **Bombing** (noun) – Attack, bombardment, raid, air strike, blitz बमबारी
5. **Carry out** (phrasal verb) – Execute, perform, complete, accomplish, implement अंजाम देना
6. **Brutal** (adjective) – Cruel, savage, harsh, violent, ruthless निर्दयी
7. **Besieged** (verb) – Surrounded, encircled, blockaded, enclosed घेर लिया
8. **Defenceless** (adjective) – Unprotected, vulnerable, exposed, unarmed बेहदफा
9. **Disproportionate** (adjective) – Inequitable, unbalanced, uneven, lopsided बेमेल
10. **Ferocity** (noun) – Violence, brutality, savagery, viciousness प्रचंडता
11. **Amass** (verb) – Gather, accumulate, collect, assemble, compile इकट्ठा करना
12. **Invasion** (noun) – Occupation, incursion, attack, assault आक्रमण
13. **Evacuate** (verb) – Withdraw, remove, clear, vacate निकालना
14. **Shelter** (verb) – Protect, shield, safeguard, defend पनाह देना
15. **Claim** (verb) – Assert, declare, state, proclaim दावा करना
16. **Casualty** (noun) – Victim, fatality, sufferer, loss हानि
17. **Vengeful** (adjective) – Vindictive, revengeful, retaliatory, avenging प्रतिशोधी
18. **Mindless** (adjective) – Irrational, senseless, thoughtless, heedless बेवजह
19. **Tiny** (adjective) – Small, minute, miniature, petite छोटा
20. **Blockaded** (adjective) – Obstructed, barricaded, closed, shut नाकाबंदी
21. **Enclave** (noun) – Territory, area, region, district क्षेत्र
22. **Backing** (noun) – Support, endorsement, approval, sanction समर्थन
23. **Let** (verb) – Allow, permit, grant, authorize अनुमति देना
24. **Humanitarian** (adjective) – Compassionate, altruistic, benevolent, kind मानवतावादी

25. **Aid** (noun) – Assistance, help, support, relief मदद
26. **A drop in the ocean** (phrase) – Insignificant, negligible, trivial, minor, paltry तुच्छ
27. **Condemn** (verb) – Criticize, denounce, decry, censure, reprove आलोचना करना
28. **Indiscriminate** (adjective) – Unselective, random, haphazard, careless, reckless अंधाधुंध
29. **Moreover** (adverb) – Additionally, furthermore, also, besides, as well इसके अलावा
30. **Stakeholder** (noun) – Participant, shareholder, investor, holder, party हितधारक
31. **Unfold** (verb) – Reveal, disclose, unveil, expose, show प्रकट करना
32. **Reoccupying** (noun) – the action of taking possession or control of something again, particularly a territory or place. पुनः अधिकार करना
33. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, produce, provoke वजह बनना
34. **Prolonged** (adjective) – Extended, protracted, lengthened, drawn-out, long-lasting लंबे समय तक
35. **War of attrition** (noun) – This phrase refers to a prolonged conflict in which each side seeks to gradually wear out the other by a series of small-scale actions. धीरे-धीरे दुश्मन को कमजोर करने की रणनीति
36. **Prominence** (noun) – Importance, eminence, distinction, prominence, notability प्रमुखता
37. **Vacuum** (noun) – Void, emptiness, blank, vacancy, gap खालीपन
38. **Manage** (to) (verb) – Accomplish, achieve, attain, realize, pull off करने में सफल होना
39. **Diminish** (verb) – Reduce, decrease, lessen, lower, weaken घटाना
40. **Unaddressed** (adjective) – Ignored, neglected, overlooked, undisputed, unresolved अनदेखा
41. **State** (verb) – Declare, proclaim, announce, assert, affirm घोषित करना
42. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, devotion, allegiance, loyalty, faithfulness प्रतिबद्धता
43. **Centre on** (phrasal verb) – Focus on, concentrate on, revolve around, be based on, concern केंद्रित होना
44. **Enrage** (verb) – Infuriate, anger, incense, madden, exasperate क्रोधित करना

45. **Ally** (noun) – Partner, supporter, collaborator, confederate, accomplice
सहयोगी

46. **Impunity** (noun) – Exemption, immunity, freedom, liberty, privilege दण्डमुक्ति

Summary of the Editorial

1. Hamas initiated a brutal attack on Israel, leading to a death toll of 1,400 people.
2. Israel responded with air strikes on Gaza, killing 3,785 Palestinians and causing massive destruction.
3. Israel is preparing for a ground invasion and has ordered the evacuation of one million people from northern Gaza.
4. U.S. President Joe Biden and British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak visited Israel, expressing support for its right to defend itself.
5. An attack on a hospital in Gaza resulted in at least 500 deaths; Israel and Palestine blame each other for the incident.
6. The ongoing conflict has pushed Gaza's 2.3 million residents into a dire humanitarian crisis.
7. Despite the situation, powerful nations are either supporting Israel or not intervening in the conflict.
8. A meager 20 trucks of aid were allowed into Gaza, insufficient to meet the needs of the affected population.
9. Hamas' initial attack on Israel during the Sabbath is condemnable.
10. Israel's retaliatory actions, including indiscriminate bombings and collective punishment, are also condemnable.
11. The conflict has not improved Israel's security nor advanced a solution to the ongoing crisis.
12. Israeli PM Netanyahu is determined to crush Hamas, but a reoccupation of Gaza could lead to a prolonged urban war.
13. The rise of Hamas is attributed to the failures of Fatah and the Palestinian Liberation Organization, indicating a lack of effective leadership and governance in Palestine.
14. Ideally, the U.S., with its foreign policy centered on human rights, should pressure Israel to cease bombing and engage in talks to resolve the conflict.
15. The lack of international intervention means Israel is likely to continue its attacks on Gaza, exacerbating the humanitarian crisis for millions of Palestinians.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial page]

1. **What is the tone of the given passage?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Neutral
 - C. Critical
 - D. Jubilant
2. **Which of the following titles best captures the essence of the passage?**
 - A. The Unwavering Support of Allies
 - B. The Unaddressed Palestinian Question
 - C. Israel's Triumph in Warfare
 - D. The Economic Impacts of War
3. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The effectiveness of Israel's military
 - B. The support of the U.S. and Britain for Israel
 - C. The human rights violations occurring amidst the conflict
 - D. The economic impacts of the Israel-Palestine conflict
4. **Which of the following statements best represents a critical assessment of the support extended by U.S. President Joe Biden and British Prime Minister Rishi Sunak to Israel, as depicted in the passage?**
 - A. Their support for Israel is unequivocally justified as Israel has the right to defend itself against attacks from Hamas.
 - B. They are supporting Israel without considering the severe humanitarian crisis unfolding in Gaza due to the air strikes.
 - C. Their support is balanced, as they are considering both the security of Israel and the humanitarian needs of Palestinians in Gaza.
 - D. Biden and Sunak's visit to Israel demonstrates international consensus on Israel's military actions in Gaza.
5. **What does the phrase "a drop in the ocean" in the context of the passage imply about the humanitarian aid allowed into Gaza?**
 - A. The aid is substantial and will significantly alleviate the suffering of the people in Gaza.
 - B. The aid is inadequate and barely makes an impact on the humanitarian crisis in Gaza.
 - C. The aid is being exaggerated by the international media, and its impact is not as significant as portrayed.
 - D. The aid is a strategic move by Israel to gain international sympathy and support
6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in past tense form.**

The methods Arunima adopts for taming the dogs create awe and wonder among them.

 - A. The methods Arunima adopted for taming the dogs created awe and wonder among them.
 - B. The methods Arunima adopts for taming the dogs created awe and wonder among them.
 - C. The methods Arunima adopted for taming the dogs create awe and wonder among them.

- D. The methods Arunima adopts for taming the dogs will create awe and wonder among them.
7. **Choose the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.**
His voice gets on my nerves.
- A. Makes me ill
 - B. Pierces my eardrums
 - C. Irritates me
 - D. Makes me sad
8. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Life history written by oneself.
- A. Autography
 - B. Autobiography
 - C. Autophagy
 - D. Autocracy
9. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
You should / see a oculist; / your eyes look / worse today.
- A. your eyes look
 - B. You should
 - C. worse today
 - D. see a oculist
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. Diwali, referred to as the 'festival of lights', ushers in the winter season with joy, shopping, presents, and a slew of new occasions and celebrations, such as Dussehra, Dhanteras, Govardhan, Bhaidooj, and Narak Chaturdashi.
 - B. In the spiritual world, the event symbolises 'the triumph of light over darkness'.
 - C. The five-day festival of Diwali is observed during the Hindu month of Kartika as an event.
 - D. In India, Diwali is also known as Deepawali
- A. BACD
 - B. DBCA
 - C. CDBA
 - D. ACBD
11. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.
She chided her son for being impatient with the customers.
- A. reproved
 - B. scolded
 - C. applauded
 - D. rebuked
12. **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. This has an impact not just on global poverty, but also on Indians' awareness of the country's poverty for the first time in a decade.
- B. And, for the first time in a decade, this update includes India's poverty data.
- C. From 15 September 2022, a new global poverty line has been established, with the World Bank revising its data in the Poverty and Inequality Platform on this basis.
- D. According to Sunitha Sinha, Roy and Roy van der Weide of the World Bank's Policy Research Working Paper, "poverty in India had dropped over the recent decade, although not as much as previously thought."
- A. DBAC
- B. CBAD
- C. CADB
- D. DBCA
13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
Were the cakes being baked by them?
- A. Were they baking the cakes?
- B. Did the cakes baked by them?
- C. Were they baking the cake?
- D. Was cakes being baked by them?
14. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Hinterland
- B. Haughty
- C. Drifter
- D. Bellweather
15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'**
Honesty as well as discipline are required to succeed in life.
- A. are requirement to succeed in life
- B. is required to succeed in life
- C. has required to succeed in life
- D. No substitution
16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
The actress is very _____ and takes pride in her appearance all the time.
- A. vein
- B. wane
- C. vane
- D. vain
17. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The tour guide always answers the visitors' questions.
- A. The visitors' question was always answered by the tour guide.
- B. The visitors' questions are answered by the tour guide always.
- C. The visitors' questions are always answered by the tour guide.
- D. The visitors' questions are answered always by the tour guide.

18. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.

To achieve something gigantic, you have to grind for a considerable amount of time.

- A. something
- B. considerable
- C. gigantic
- D. achieve

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

Please _____ more sugar to the juice so that it becomes sweeter

- A. aide
- B. ad
- C. aid
- D. add

20. Choose the **ANTONYM** of the word 'disenfranchise' in the given sentence.

The parliament of Tonoco authorised the king to take over the reins of the government and disable the power of the council of ministers.

- A. Authorised
- B. Powers
- C. Disabled
- D. Reins

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.

Exploring new places is an exciting way to (1) _____ your horizons and experience different cultures. Whether you prefer to travel by different modes of transportation like boat or aeroplane, there are many ways to get around and see the world. One of the benefits of exploring new places is the (2) _____ to try new foods and cuisines. You can also visit famous landmarks, attend cultural events and meet people from all walks of life. When travelling, it's important to (3) _____ calm and flexible. Unexpected delays and changes can happen, so it's helpful to have a backup plan and be willing to adapt. Another important (4) _____ of travel is sustainability. By being mindful of your impact on the environment and local communities, you can travel in a responsible and sustainable way. With so many (5) _____, the world is yours to explore.

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

- A. constrict
- B. broaden
- C. localise
- D. Contract

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

- A. opportunity
- B. disadvantage
- C. hinderance
- D. Obstacle

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

- A. contract
- B. lose
- C. stay
- D. Localize

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

- A. constant
- B. entirely
- C. aspect
- D. Detail

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

- A. contaminants
- B. barriers
- C. possibilities
- D. limitations

Answers

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

Explanation

1. C) The tone of the passage is critical. The author criticizes both Hamas and Israel for their acts of violence, as well as the U.S. and other powerful nations for their roles in the conflict. The language used, such as "brutal attack," "disproportionate ferocity," and "mindless bombing," reflects a critical tone.
2. B) The passage discusses the violent conflict between Hamas and Israel and the devastating effects on the Palestinians. It also touches upon the lack of a solution to the ongoing crisis and the involvement of other countries in the conflict. Option B encapsulates these key elements.
3. C) The passage predominantly focuses on the human rights violations, including the deaths of a significant number of people due to the attacks by both Hamas and Israel. It also criticizes the approach of powerful nations, including the U.S., in addressing the conflict, indicating their indifference or support towards the actions that result in significant human sufferings.
4. B) The passage highlights a critical view of the situation, emphasizing the disproportionate response of Israel and the ensuing humanitarian crisis in Gaza. The support of Biden and Sunak is depicted as being extended without due consideration to the grave situation in Gaza, as seen in the inadequate provision of humanitarian aid.
5. B) The phrase "a drop in the ocean" is used to describe something very small and insignificant in comparison to what is needed or expected. In the context of the passage, it refers to the inadequacy of the 20 trucks of humanitarian aid for the two million people in Gaza amidst the intense conflict and humanitarian crisis.
6. A) '**adopted**' के बदले 'adopts' का प्रयोग होगा और 'created' के बदले 'create' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि हमें वाक्य को Past Tense में बदलना है; जैसे— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
 - '**adopted**' will be used instead of 'adopts' and 'created' will be used instead of 'create' because we need to change the sentence to Past Tense; Like— It was Ram, Laxman and Sita who went to the forest.
7. C) **Get on my nerves** (phrase) – Irritates me परेशान करना
8. B) **Autobiography** (noun) – A self-written account of the life of oneself. आत्मजीवनी
 - **Autography** (noun) – The writing of one's own name; an autograph. स्वहस्ताक्षर
 - **Autophagy** (noun) – The process by which the body consumes its own cells or parts of cells, typically as a part of normal physiological processes. स्वशोषण
 - **Autocracy** (noun) – A system of government by one person with absolute power. निरंकुशता

9. D) 'a' के बदले 'an' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'oculist' शब्द vowel sound से आरंभ होता है, अतः उसके साथ 'an' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— You should see an oculist.
- 'an' will be used instead of 'a' because the word 'oculist' starts with a vowel sound, so 'an' will be used with it; Like— You should see an oculist.
10. D) **ACBD**
Diwali, referred to as the 'festival of lights', ushers in the winter season with joy, shopping, presents, and a slew of new occasions and celebrations, such as Dussehra, Dhanteras, Govardhan, Bhaidooj, and Narak Chaturdashi. . The five-day festival of Diwali is observed during the Hindu month of Kartika as an event. In the spiritual world, the event symbolises 'the triumph of light over darkness'. . In India, Diwali is also known as Deepawali
11. C) **Chided** (verb) – To scold, reprove, reprimand, berate, or criticize. डांटना
Antonym: Applauded (verb) – To praise, commend, laud, acclaim, or celebrate. तारीफ करना
- **Reproved** (verb) – To reprimand, rebuke, scold, or chastise. फटकारना
 - **Scolded** (verb) – To rebuke, berate, chide, or admonish. डांटना
 - **Rebuked** (verb) – To reprove, chastise, admonish, or criticize sharply. फटकारना
12. B) **CBAD**
From 15 September 2022, a new global poverty line has been established, with the World Bank revising its data in the Poverty and Inequality Platform on this basis. And, for the first time in a decade, this update includes India's poverty data. This has an impact not just on global poverty, but also on Indians' awareness of the country's poverty for the first time in a decade. According to Sunitha Sinha, Roy and Roy van der Weide of the World Bank's Policy Research Working Paper, "poverty in India had dropped over the recent decade, although not as much as previously thought."
13. A) Were they baking the cakes?
14. D) The incorrect spelling among the options is '**Bellwether**.' The correct spelling is 'Bellwether,' which means a leader or an indicator of trends. In Hindi, it could be translated to 'नेता' or 'अग्रणी.'
15. B) '**is required**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Honesty as well as discipline' वाक्य में Singular Subject है, अतः Singular Verb का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे — The teacher as well as the students is excited for the trip.
'is required' will be used instead of 'are required' because 'Honesty as well as discipline' is a Singular Subject in the sentence, so a Singular Verb will be used; Like — The teacher as well as the students is excited for the trip.
16. D) 'Vain' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "vain" का अर्थ होता है अहंकारी या आत्म-मुग्ध होना। जबकि 'Vein' का अर्थ है रग, 'Wane' का अर्थ है कम होना या घटना, और 'Vane' का अर्थ है ध्वज या पंख, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- 'Vain' should be used because it means being conceited or excessively proud of oneself. Whereas, 'Vein' refers to a blood vessel, 'Wane' means to decrease or diminish, and 'Vane' refers to a blade or fin, which don't fit in this context.
17. C) The visitors' questions are always answered by the tour guide.
18. A) The incorrectly spelled word in the given sentence is 'something.' The correct spelling is 'something,' which means "a thing that is unspecified or unknown" (किसी अनिश्चित या अज्ञात वस्तु).
19. D) 'Add' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "add" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को जोड़ना। जबकि 'Aide' का अर्थ है सहायक, 'Ad' का अर्थ है विज्ञापन, और 'Aid' का अर्थ है सहायता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Add' should be used because it means to include or combine. Whereas, 'Aide' means an assistant, 'Ad' means advertisement, and 'Aid' means to help or assist, which don't fit in this context.
20. A) **Disenfranchise** (verb) – Deprive of the right to vote, exclude, marginalize, suppress.
मताधिकार से वंचित
Antonym: **Authorised** (verb) – Having official permission or approval, accredited, certified, endorsed. अधिकृत करना
- **Powers** (noun) – Abilities, capacity, might, strength. शक्ति
 - **Reins** (noun) – The restraining or directing influences, control, command, authority. लगाम
21. B) '**Broaden**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "broaden" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को विस्तारित करना या फैलाना। जबकि 'Constrict' का अर्थ है संकीर्ण करना, 'Localise' का अर्थ है स्थानीय स्तर पर सीमित करना, और 'Contract' का अर्थ है संकुचित करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Broaden**' should be used because it means to expand or widen something. Whereas, 'Constrict' means to narrow, 'Localise' means to limit to a particular area, and 'Contract' means to shrink or reduce, which don't fit in this context.
22. A) '**Opportunity**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "opportunity" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष गतिविधि या अनुभव का लाभ उठाने का समय या अवसर। नए स्थलों का अन्वेषण करने का एक लाभ नए खुराक और व्यंजनों को आजमाने का अवसर होता है। जबकि 'Disadvantage' का अर्थ है कोई नकरात्मक पक्ष, 'Hinderance' का अर्थ है रुकावट, और 'Obstacle' का अर्थ है बाधा, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Opportunity**' should be used because it means a time or set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something. One of the benefits of exploring new places is the opportunity to try new foods and cuisines. Whereas, 'Disadvantage' means a drawback

or negative aspect, 'Hinderance' means something that delays, and 'Obstacle' means an impediment or barrier, which don't fit in this context.

23. C) '**Stay**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "stay" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष स्थिति या अवस्था में रहना। यहां पर "stay calm and flexible" का तात्पर्य है कि यात्रा करते समय शांति और लचीलापन बनाए रखना। जबकि 'Contract' का अर्थ है संकुचित करना, 'Lose' का अर्थ है खो देना, और 'Localize' का अर्थ है स्थानीय स्तर पर सीमित करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

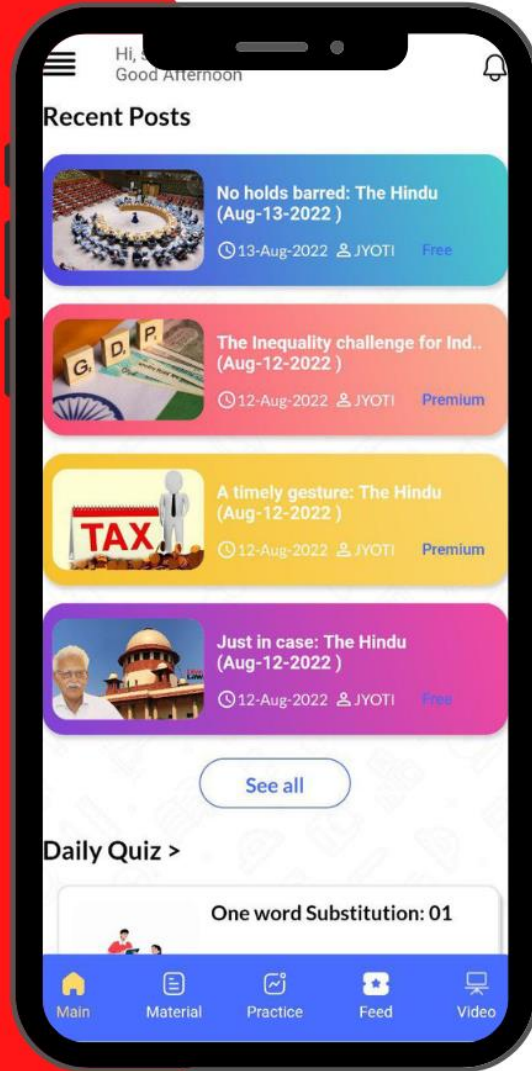
- '**Stay**' should be used because it means to remain in a particular state or situation. Here, "stay calm and flexible" implies maintaining calm and flexibility while traveling. Whereas, 'Contract' means to shrink, 'Lose' means to misplace, and 'Localize' implies limiting to a local level, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) '**Aspect**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "aspect" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष धारा या पहलू का विचार करना। जबकि 'Constant' का अर्थ है निरंतर या स्थिर, 'Entirely' का अर्थ है पूरी तरह से, और 'Detail' का अर्थ है विवरण या विशेषता, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- '**Aspect**' should be used because it means to consider a particular part or feature. Whereas, 'Constant' means continuous or stable, 'Entirely' means completely, and 'Detail' implies a description or particularity, which don't fit in this context.

25. C) '**Possibilities**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "possibilities" का अर्थ होता है संभावनाएं या विकल्प, जो इस संदर्भ में दुनिया को खोजने की अनेक विकल्पों को दर्शाता है। 'Contaminants' का अर्थ होता है अशुद्धियां, 'Barriers' का अर्थ है बाधाएं, और 'Limitations' का अर्थ है सीमाएं, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Possibilities**' should be used because it means options or opportunities, reflecting the many options available to explore the world in this context. Whereas, 'Contaminants' means impurities, 'Barriers' means obstacles, and 'Limitations' means constraints, which don't fit in this context.



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