

## Mystery trial: On the case of the former Indian Navy personnel in Qatar

India must **leverage ties** with Qatar to free its citizens facing death penalty

The death **sentence handed down** by a Qatari court on Thursday to eight Indians **reportedly accused** of **espionage is indeed** “deeply shocking”, as the Ministry of External Affairs described in a statement, and the situation is now a major test of the Narendra Modi government’s **diplomatic** skills. The trial was **shrouded in secrecy**, with **scant** information on the charges and evidence against the former Indian Navy servicemen, arrested in August 2022. Despite **pleas** from their families and Indian diplomats in Doha, Qatar has not explained why it has not **divulged** details of the case. Even the judgment has yet to be shared with New Delhi. Leaked reports suggest that the men have been accused of sharing secret information **pertaining** to the **stealth** submarine programme they worked on, with a third country, a charge their families have denied. **Visits** by Indian officials to Qatar to **plead for leniency and transparency have** been **of no avail**. While this case has some parallels to the case of former Naval Commander Jadhav, who is on **death row** too in Pakistan, the difference is that India’s ties with Qatar have been relatively better. Apart from **strategic** and defence cooperation agreements, India sources 40% of its LNG needs from Qatar. India is also Qatar’s third biggest source of imports, particularly raw materials for construction and fresh food items. **Pertinently**, these supplies continued despite the Gulf blockade against Qatar in 2017, which should have counted for some **goodwill** towards India. In addition, 7,00,000 Indian **expatriates** are an **integral** part of Qatar’s institutions, industry and workforce. A **rift** in ties, which a sentence like this is bound to **engender, will** be to the **detriment** of both countries, and India must make this clear to Qatar.

The government must waste no time in **charting** the next steps to ensure the Indians are given the best possible support in an appeal. Apart from the legal appeals process and diplomatic **legwork, channels** to the Qatari leadership **should** be activated at the highest levels, including the Prime Minister if necessary. A **case must be made for clemency** and **commuting** the sentences to jail terms that could even be served out in India if the men are indeed found guilty in the appeals process. **Notwithstanding** reports that **seek** to tie the **verdict** to more **geopolitical considerations**, including **perceived** Qatari **differences** with India over its policy on Israel and Palestine in the current conflict, the government must **demonstrate** that the **lives** of the men **are** indeed a priority for their country and for a government that claims a policy of “no Indian left behind”. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Former** (adjective) – Previous, prior, erstwhile, earlier, past पूर्व
2. **Leverage** (verb) – Utilize, capitalize on, exploit, harness, make use of उपयोग करना
3. **Ties** (noun) – Connections, relationships, links, bonds, associations संबंध
4. **Sentence** (noun) – Verdict, judgment, ruling, decree, pronouncement फैसला
5. **Hand down** (phrasal verb) – Pass on, transmit, convey, relay, deliver पारित करना
6. **Reportedly** (adverb) – Allegedly, supposedly, apparently, purportedly, ostensibly कथित रूप से
7. **Accuse** (of) (verb) – Charge, indict, blame, impeach, allege आरोप लगाना
8. **Espionage** (noun) – Spying, surveillance, reconnaissance, intelligence gathering, undercover work जासूसी
9. **Indeed** (adverb) – Truly, certainly, surely, undeniably, in fact निश्चित रूप से
10. **Diplomatic** (adjective) – Tactful, sensitive, discreet, polite, strategic कूटनीतिक
11. **Shroud** (verb) – Conceal, hide, cloak, mask, veil; cover or envelop so as to conceal from view. छिपाना
12. **Secrecy** (noun) – Confidentiality, privacy, discretion, covertness, clandestineness गुप्तता
13. **Scant** (adjective) – Limited, meager, insufficient, sparse, inadequate अल्प
14. **Pleas** (noun) – Appeals, requests, petitions, entreaties, supplications दलीलों
15. **Divulge** (verb) – Reveal, disclose, unveil, expose, impart प्रकट करना
16. **Pertain** (to) (verb) – Relate, concern, refer, apply, be relevant to संबंधित होना
17. **Stealth** (adjective) – Covert, secretive, furtive, sneaky, undercover चुपके से जानेवाला
18. **Plead** (verb) – Request, appeal, entreat, implore, beg अपील करना
19. **Leniency** (noun) – Mercy, clemency, compassion, indulgence, forbearance उदारता
20. **Transparency** (noun) – Clarity, openness, lucidity, straightforwardness, unambiguity पारदर्शिता
21. **Of no avail** (phrase) – Ineffectual, useless, futile, worthless, unproductive असर न होना
22. **Death Row** (noun) – a prison block or section for those sentenced to death. जेल

- में काल कोठरियाँ (जिनमें मृत्युदंड प्राप्त कैदी रखे जाते हैं)
23. **Strategic** (adjective) – Tactical, calculated, deliberate, planned, schemed सामरिक
24. **Pertinently** (adverb) – Appropriately, relevantly, suitably, fittingly, properly उचित रूप से
25. **Goodwill** (noun) – Benevolence, friendliness, amity, kindness, harmony सद्भाव
26. **Expatriate** (noun) – Emigrant, migrant, non-native, émigré, outsider प्रवासी
27. **Integral** (adjective) – Essential, fundamental, vital, central, inherent अभिन्न
28. **Rift** (noun) – Breach, split, break, schism, division दरार
29. **Engender** (verb) – Generate, cause, produce, give rise to, bring about उत्पन्न करना
30. **Detriment** (noun) – Harm, damage, injury, hurt, impairment हानि
31. **Chart** (verb) – Plan, outline, map out, sketch, draft योजना बनाना
32. **Legwork** (noun) – work that involves much travelling about to collect information, especially when such work is difficult but boring.
33. **Make a case for** (phrase) – Argue for, plead for, advocate, support, champion पक्ष स्थापित करना
34. **Clemency** (noun) – Mercy, leniency, lenity, mildness, compassion दया/ क्षमा
35. **Commute** (verb) – Convert, change, exchange, swap, replace बदलना
36. **Notwithstanding** (preposition) – Despite, in spite of, although, regardless of फिर भी
37. **Seek** (verb) – Attempt, try, strive, pursue, search for प्रयास करना
38. **Verdict** (noun) – Judgment, decision, ruling, decree, resolution निर्णय
39. **Geopolitical** (adjective) – Definition: Relating to the study of the effects of geography (human and physical) on international politics and international relations. भू-राजनीतिक
40. **Consideration** (noun) – Deliberation, reflection, contemplation, thought, meditation विचार
41. **Perceived** (adjective) – Recognized, identified, observed, discerned, detected माना जाता
42. **Differences** (noun) – Disagreement, disparity, divergence, variance मतभेद
43. **Demonstrate** (verb) – Show, indicate, exhibit, reveal, display प्रदर्शित करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Eight Indians, former Indian Navy servicemen, have been sentenced to death by a Qatari court on accusations of espionage.
2. The trial was conducted in secrecy, with limited information about the charges and evidence against the accused.
3. The accused were arrested in August 2022, but details of the case remain undisclosed by Qatar.
4. Leaked reports indicate the men allegedly shared information related to a stealth submarine programme with a third country, a claim their families refute.
5. Despite diplomatic efforts by Indian officials and pleas for transparency, Qatar remains unresponsive.
6. There are similarities to the case of former Naval Commander Jadhav in Pakistan; however, India's relationship with Qatar has traditionally been more positive.
7. India and Qatar share robust strategic and defence agreements.
8. India relies on Qatar for 40% of its LNG needs and is also a significant trading partner for Qatar.
9. During the 2017 Gulf blockade against Qatar, India continued to supply essential goods, which should account for some goodwill.
10. 700,000 Indian expatriates significantly contribute to Qatar's institutions and economy.
11. The sentencing threatens to strain relations between India and Qatar, which could be detrimental for both nations.
12. The Indian government must act swiftly to support the accused during their appeals.
13. High-level diplomatic channels, even up to the Prime Minister, should be employed.
14. The goal should be commuting the death sentences, with potential jail terms served in India if the accused are upheld as guilty.
15. While geopolitical differences may influence the verdict, such as India's stance on Israel and Palestine, the Indian government must prioritize its citizens' safety and uphold its "no Indian left behind" policy.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Arrange the following events related to the mystery trial in Qatar in chronological order:**
  - A. The judgment has yet to be shared with New Delhi.
  - B. Eight Indians were reportedly accused of espionage.
  - C. Indian diplomats in Doha made pleas regarding the case.
  - D. Former Indian Navy servicemen were arrested in August 2022.
  - A. B, A, C, D
  - B. D, B, C, A
  - C. B, D, A, C
  - D. D, B, A, C
2. **Based on the passage, which of the following statements is true?**
  - A. The eight Indians were openly tried in Qatar with full details shared with the public.
  - B. India and Qatar had strained relations prior to this incident.
  - C. Indian officials have not made any attempts to visit Qatar in connection with the case.
  - D. India sources a significant percentage of its LNG needs from Qatar.
3. **Based on the given passage, which of the following can be inferred about the stance of the Indian government towards the case of the former Indian Navy personnel in Qatar?**
  - A. The government is indifferent to the verdict and wishes to leave the matter to the Qatari judiciary.
  - B. The government is considering only legal appeal and refraining from any diplomatic approach.
  - C. The government is advised to use various channels, including possibly involving the Prime Minister, to provide the best possible support in the appeal.
  - D. The government has already ensured that the sentences will be served out in India without further appeals.
4. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Jubilant
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Concerned
  - D. Indifferent
5. **What is the primary theme of the passage?**
  - A. The importance of the stealth submarine programme.
  - B. The challenges faced by Indian expatriates in Qatar.
  - C. The need for India to intervene in the verdict against its former Navy personnel in Qatar.
  - D. The trade relations between India and Qatar.
6. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
  - P. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code represents a transition from a regime of 'debtor-in-possession' to 'creditor-in-control' – the overarching aim being preserving the insolvent firm.
  - Q. In 2019, Jet Airways faced similar issues.
  - R. Consequently, the voluntary insolvency sought by Go First has once again turned the spotlight on the cross-border spillover of a domestic problem.

- S. India's aviation industry is dependent on a global supply chain for its operations.  
A. SPQR      B.QRSP      C.SRQP      D.SPRQ
7. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**  
P. Manipur's violence between Meiteis and Kukis seems to have been brought under control over the last two days.  
Q. Friction between different ethnic groups has roots in Manipur's geography and culture.  
R. There's a lot of blame to go around, starting with the executive, which was unprepared despite knowing long festering disputes were coming to a boil.  
S. Tragically, the violence led to a loss of more than 50 lives and destruction of property.  
A. QRSP      B.PSRQ      C.QSRP      D.PQSR
8. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**  
Not informed about or aware of something  
A. Oblivious  
B. Uneducated  
C. Absent  
D. Inconscient
9. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.  
Selective  
A. Stimulating  
B. Careless  
C. Doubtful  
D. Planned
10. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**  
Burial ground consisting of graves.  
A. Courtyard  
B. Cemetery  
C. Sanctuary  
D. Auditorium
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**  
The heavy medications and strong drugs at the sanatorium will surely turn a patient **completely lifeless and unresponsive.**  
A. tombic  
B. cadaverous  
C. zonic  
D. wasted
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.**  
I really don't want **to pour cold water on** your theory but it cannot be applied to real life situations.  
A. To destroy someone's written piece of work  
B. To take revenge on someone by destroying their lives' work under the pretext of bad quality

- C. To be critical or doubtful of a plan that someone is excited about  
D. To give goosebumps by showing a prospect
13. Select the most appropriate synonym of the **italicised** word in the given sentence.  
In most organisations there are ***predators*** who take advantage over the meek ones.
- A. supporters  
B. philanthropists  
C. benefactors  
D. exploiters
14. **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. Nostalgia helps us maintain a positive psychological status when counteracting the negative impact of difficult situations.  
B. Nostalgia is a sentimental longing for one's past.  
C. The adaptive functions of nostalgia are many, with one effect being pain relief.  
D. It is a self-conscious, perhaps bittersweet but predominantly positive social emotion.
- A. CDBA  
B. BDAC  
C. ABCD  
D. CADB
15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
They are hitting the ball.
- A. The ball has been hit by them.  
B. The ball is being hitten by them.  
C. The ball is hit by them.  
D. The ball is being hit by them.
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.  
The crowd gave an **exultant** cheer to the football team when they were exiting the airport.
- A. rejoicing  
B. disconsolate  
C. jubilant  
D. elated
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**  
The group of travellers were wonderstruck by the \_\_\_\_\_ of the coin.
- A. wait  
B. white  
C. weight  
D. wide
18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**  
Fragile
- A. Delicate  
B. Firm  
C. Composed

D. Fanatic

19. **Identify the option that rectifies the error in the given sentence.**

In 2023, she will has been working in the company for three years.

- A. By 2023
- B. in company
- C. she will have been
- D. since three years

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

Filled with fear or dread

- A. Prudent
- B. Tremulous
- C. Corpulent
- D. Hysterical

**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.**

Can we see (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea, if we watch closely, we see that the ship begins to (2) \_\_\_\_\_. The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, (3) \_\_\_\_\_ we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and (4) \_\_\_\_\_ turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, (5) \_\_\_\_\_ a ship does on the earth.

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

- A. that
- B. clearly
- C. If
- D. Where

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

- A. being disappeared
- B. disappear
- C. have disappeared
- D. having disappeared

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

- A. until
- B. after
- C. up to
- D. since

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

- A. accidentally
- B. reluctantly
- C. accordingly
- D. Slowly



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

- A. the same
- B. alike
- C. unlike
- D. just as

## Answers

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

## Explanations

### 1. B) (D, B, C, A)

The passage mentions the former Indian Navy servicemen were arrested in August 2022. After the arrest, they were accused of espionage, followed by the pleas made by Indian diplomats in Doha. Lastly, the judgment has yet to be shared with New Delhi, indicating the sequence D, B, C, A.

### 2. D) India sources a significant percentage of its LNG needs from Qatar.

The passage clearly states that "India sources 40% of its LNG needs from Qatar," making option D true. The other statements either directly contradict the information in the passage or are not supported by it.

### 3. C) The government is advised to use various channels, including possibly involving the Prime Minister, to provide the best possible support in the appeal.

The passage mentions that the government should not delay in "charting the next steps to ensure the Indians are given the best possible support in an appeal". The text further elaborates on the suggested measures, including using legal, diplomatic channels and even reaching out to Qatari leadership at the highest levels, hinting at the involvement of the Prime Minister. This aligns with option C, which accurately captures the essence of the government's recommended approach towards the situation.

### 4. C) Concerned

The passage frequently uses phrases like "deeply shocking," "major test," "shrouded in secrecy," and "a rift in ties," which highlight the author's concern regarding the situation. The tone is not jubilant as there isn't any celebration, not neutral as it takes a particular stance on the issue, and not indifferent as the author shows clear concern for the well-being of the accused Indian citizens and the implications for India-Qatar relations.

### 5. C) The need for India to intervene in the verdict against its former Navy personnel in Qatar.

The passage primarily focuses on the verdict by a Qatari court against the Indian Navy personnel and emphasizes India's need to leverage its diplomatic relations to intervene. While it touches upon topics like the stealth submarine programme and India-Qatar trade relations, these are mentioned in the context of the primary theme and not as standalone themes themselves.

### 6. C) SRQP

**S:** In the first sentence (S), the context is set by mentioning the global dependencies of the aviation industry.

**R:** Then, in (R), a specific problem is presented concerning Go First and their voluntary insolvency, highlighting the industry's ongoing struggles.

**Q:** Sentence (Q) further emphasizes the point by bringing up a past example, Jet Airways, that faced similar issues, indicating it's not an isolated incident.

**P:** Lastly, the paragraph concludes with (P), which introduces the general solution (The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code) to the types of issues discussed in previous sentences.

7. **B) PSRQ**

**P:** This sentence gives an introductory remark about the recent violence that has occurred in Manipur. It provides the context for the rest of the paragraph.

**S:** This sentence naturally follows the first, expanding on the details of the violence mentioned in the previous sentence

**R:** This sentence reflects on the implications of the violence, looking into the responsibility for these incidents

**Q:** This sentence rounds up the paragraph by providing an explanation for why such violence may occur, going deeper into the root cause of the issue

8. **A) Oblivious** (adjective) – Not informed about or aware of something. अनजान

- **Uneducated** (adjective) – Lacking in education or knowledge; unlearned. अशिक्षित
- **Absent** (adjective) – Not present in a place; away. अनुपस्थित
- **Inconscient** (adjective) – Not conscious; without awareness, sensation, or cognition. अचेतन/ असंगत।

9. **B) Selective** (adjective) – Careful in choosing, discriminating, discerning, fastidious. चयनशील  
Antonym: **Careless** (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors, neglectful, heedless, unthinking. लापरवाह

- **Stimulating** (adjective) – Encouraging or arousing interest or enthusiasm, invigorating, refreshing, exhilarating. उत्तेजक
- **Doubtful** (adjective) – Feeling uncertain about something, dubious, uncertain, hesitant. संदेहपूर्ण
- **Planned** (adjective) – Decided or arranged in advance, premeditated, deliberate, intentional. नियोजित

10. **B) Cemetery** (noun) – A burial ground consisting of graves. कब्रिस्तान

- **Courtyard** (noun) – An unroofed area that is completely or partially enclosed by walls or buildings, typically one forming part of a castle or large house. आंगन
- **Sanctuary** (noun) – A place of refuge or safety; a nature reserve. अभयारण्य
- **Auditorium** (noun) – A large building or room for public meetings or performances. सभागार

11. **B) Cadaverous** (adjective) – completely lifeless and unresponsive शव का, मुर्दे-सा

12. C) **Pour cold water on** (phrase) – To be critical or doubtful of a plan that someone is excited about पर पानी फेर देना
13. D) **Predators** (noun) – Organisms or individuals that hunt, exploit, or take advantage of others, particularly the weak or vulnerable. शोषक/ परभक्षी  
**Synonym: Exploiters** (noun) – Those who make use of something, especially unethically or unjustly, for one's own advantage. शोषक
- **Supporters** (noun) – Those who give approval, comfort, or encouragement. समर्थक
  - **Philanthropists** (noun) – Individuals who seek to promote the welfare of others, often through generous donations of money or time. परोपकारी
  - **Benefactors** (noun) – Those who give money or other help to a person or cause. उपकारी
14. B) **BDAC**  
 Nostalgia is a sentimental longing for one's past. . It is a self-conscious, perhaps bittersweet but predominantly positive social emotion. Nostalgia helps us maintain a positive psychological status when counteracting the negative impact of difficult situations. The adaptive functions of nostalgia are many, with one effect being pain relief.
15. D) The ball is being hit by them.
16. B) **Exultant** (adjective) – Triumphantly happy, elated, joyful, ecstatic. उत्साहित/ प्रसन्न  
**Antonym: Disconsolate** (adjective) – Without consolation or comfort; unhappy, dejected, despondent. निराश
- **Rejoicing** (adjective) – Showing great joy, happiness, or delight. हर्षित
  - **Jubilant** (adjective) – Feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph. जयान्वित
  - **Elated** (adjective) – Marked by high spirits; jubilant. उत्साहित
17. C) '**Weight**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence यात्री के समूह द्वारा सिक्के की विशेषता पर आश्चर्य होने की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "of the coin" के माध्यम से उसकी एक विशेषता को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जो सबसे संभावित रूप से उसका वजन हो सकता है। इसलिए, "weight" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Weight**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the astonishment of the group of travellers at a particular characteristic of the coin. Here, through the " of the coin", it portrays that specific attribute, which is most likely its weight. Thus, "weight" would be the most appropriate choice
18. A) **Fragile** (adjective) – Easily broken or damaged, delicate, brittle, breakable. नाजुक  
 Synonym: **Delicate** (adjective) – Fine in texture, quality, or workmanship, easily broken or damaged. नाजुक

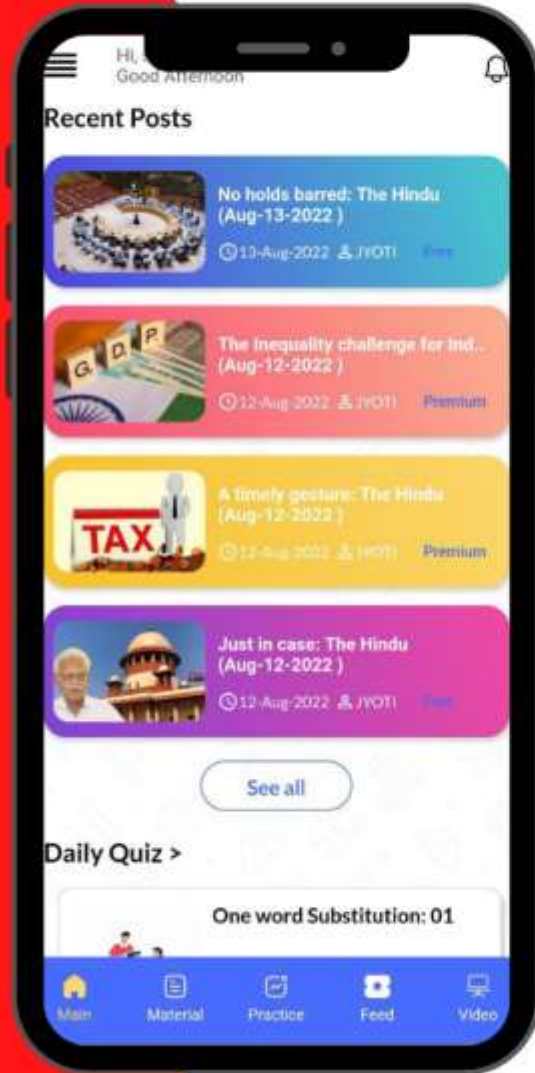
- **Firm** (adjective) – Solid, hard, rigid, compact. मजबूत
  - **Composed** (adjective) – Calm, self-possessed, self-controlled, serene. संतुलित
  - **Fanatic** (adjective) – Filled with excessive and single-minded zeal, obsessive, frenzied. कट्टर
19. C) 'will' के बाद 'has been' का प्रयोग गलत है क्योंकि Modal verb (जैसे may, might, will, would, shall, should, must आदि) के साथ verb का base form प्रयोग होता है। 'Has/have/had' का base form 'have' है। इसलिए, सही वाक्य होगा: "In 2023, she will have been working in the company for three years."
- Using 'has been' after 'will' is incorrect because the base form of the verb is used with Modal verbs (like may, might, will, would, shall, should, must, etc). The base form of 'Has/have/had' is 'Have'. Therefore, the correct sentence would be: "In 2023, she will have been working in the company for three years."
20. D) **Hysterical** (noun) – Overwhelmed by emotion, especially fear or panic. भयभीत/ उन्माद
- **Prudent** (adjective) – Acting with or showing care and thought for the future. विवेकी/ सावधान
  - **Sensible** (adjective) – Chosen in accordance with wisdom or prudence; likely to be of benefit. समझदार
  - **Corpulent** (adjective) – Fat; having a large, bulky body. मोटा
21. A) 'That' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "that" का अर्थ होता है इस संदर्भ में विशेष तथ्य या जानकारी को सूचित करना। जबकि 'Clearly' का अर्थ है स्पष्टता से, 'If' का अर्थ है यदि, और 'Where' का अर्थ है जहां, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं
- **That** should be used because it means to indicate a specific fact or information in this context. Whereas, 'Clearly' means with clarity, 'If' means if, and 'Where' means where, which don't fit in this context.
22. B) Disappear  
It is because of 'To + V<sup>1</sup>' is used, in the case of infinitive.
23. A) 'until' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "until" का अर्थ होता है किसी निश्चित समय तक या जब तक कि कुछ हो नहीं जाता। इस संदर्भ में, जहाज का शीर्ष ही दिखाई देने तक की स्थिति को व्याप्त करता है। जबकि 'after' का अर्थ है किसी घटना के बाद, 'up to' का अर्थ है एक निश्चित सीमा तक, और 'since' का अर्थ है किसी निश्चित समय से, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'until'** should be used because it means up to the point in time or the event mentioned. In this context, it covers the situation until only the top of the ship is visible. Whereas, 'after' means following in time, 'up to' means as far as or as much as, and 'since' means from a particular time in the past, which don't fit in this context.

24. D) '**Slowly**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "slowly" का अर्थ होता है धीरे-धीरे गति से चीज को घुमाना या बदलना। जो कि इस संदर्भ में नारंगी को आपसे दूर घुमाने के लिए सही होता है। जबकि 'Accidentally' का अर्थ है अनजाने में, 'Reluctantly' का अर्थ है अनिच्छा से, और 'Accordingly' का अर्थ है तदनुसार, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Slowly**' should be used because it means to turn or change something at a gentle pace, which is appropriate for turning the orange away from you in this context. Whereas, 'Accidentally' means unintentionally, 'Reluctantly' means unwillingly, and 'Accordingly' implies in accordance, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) '**Just as**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "just as" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष समानता को दर्शाना। इस संदर्भ में, पिन और जहाज के दृश्य को तुलना कर रहे हैं, इसलिए इसे दर्शाने के लिए "just as" का प्रयोग होगा। जबकि 'The same' का अर्थ होता है समान, 'Alike' का अर्थ है समान रूप से, और 'Unlike' का अर्थ है असमान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Just as**' should be used because it means to indicate a particular similarity. In this context, we are comparing the view of the pin and the ship, and "just as" would be used to show this. Whereas, 'The same' means identical, 'Alike' means in a similar way, and 'Unlike' means dissimilar, which don't fit in this context.



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