

## Reviewing freedom: On the Kerala High Court case and negative reviews of films

**Steps** to end **malicious** reviews **should** not **lead to curbs** on film **criticism**

An ongoing **case** before the Kerala High Court on restricting negative reviews of films in the first few days of their release **constitutes** an interesting as well as challenging free speech issue. The court has **taken on** the task of **distinguishing** genuine film criticism from attempts to destroy a movie's **prospects** of success through malicious comments, or by threatening to post negative reviews **with a view to extorting** money. It appears that the court is aware of the **implications** of any move to restrict or curb **disparaging** reviews for free speech and freedom of expression, but **it remains to be seen** how it will be able to balance the commercial interests of film-makers and the freedom of reviewers. Film director Mubeen Rauf had **approached** the court for a direction to the Information and Broadcasting Ministry and the State Information Technology Department, among others, to ensure that social media influencers and film reviewing vloggers do not publish any reviews of his film Aromalinte Adyathe Pranayam in social media for at least seven days from the date of its release. **Remarks and observations** made so far in **interlocutory orders suggest** that the court's focus is mainly on those who either post **anonymously** or vloggers with unknown **credentials** who **trash** films within hours of their release with **apparently** malicious intent, and do not threaten the freedom of film reviewers with **acknowledged expertise** and experience.

In an order on October 25, Justice Devan Ramachandran **directed** that “**a close watch on** the online platforms shall be maintained, to ensure that anonymous **mala fide** content is not allowed to circulate; and necessary action under the provisions of the “IT Act” [Information Technology Act] shall be taken and implemented **scrupulously** without delay”. Interestingly, the order also notes that apparently due to the very pendency of these **proceedings**, **the film** made by the **petitioner had a good run** at the box office as it was **spared** “review bombing”, the term that has **gained currency** for the **phenomenon** of **deliberate spoiling** of a film's prospects. The Union government is expected to file its response soon, but a word of caution will be in order. The court's **observation** in its latest order that the freedom of those involved in making a film **should** not be **sacrificed at the altar of** the “**unbridled** freedom of expression” of those acting under the impression that they are not governed by any **parameters** or regulations should not lead to a **verdict** either curbing the freedom to critically analyse a film or an attempt to restrict the art of criticism. After all, making and reviewing a film are both two **aspects** of the same right to free speech. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Malicious** (adjective) – Vindictive, spiteful, malevolent, hostile, nefarious दुर्भावनापूर्ण
2. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, precipitate, bring on, cause, provoke वजह बनना
3. **Curb** (noun) – Constraint, restriction, check, brake, control प्रतिबंध
4. **Criticism** (noun) – Review, analysis, commentary, appraisal, evaluation समीक्षा
5. **Constitute** (verb) – Comprise, form, establish, create, compose बनाना
6. **Take on** (phrasal verb) – Undertake, confront, tackle, accept, engage with संभालना
7. **Distinguish** (verb) – Differentiate, characteristic, mark, classify पहचानना
8. **Prospect** (noun) – Potential, possibility, expectation, outlook, opportunity संभावना
9. **With a view to** (phrase) – With the intention of, aiming at, for the purpose of, in order to, so as to उद्देश्य से
10. **Exhort** (verb) – Urge, encourage, persuade, motivate, prompt का प्रलोभन देना
11. **Implication** (noun) – Consequence, inference, suggestion, indication, insinuation परिणाम
12. **Disparaging** (adjective) – Belittling, derogatory, deprecating, dismissive, pejorative निंदात्मक
13. **It remains to be seen** (phrase) – Yet to be determined, uncertain, pending, undecided, unresolved यह देखा जाना बाकी है
14. **Approach** (verb) – Seek, contact, engage with, address, solicit पहुँचना
15. **Remark** (noun) – Comment, statement, observation, declaration, note टिप्पणी
16. **Interlocutory order** (noun) – a temporary order issued during litigation that refers to a ruling or decision made by a court that is not the final judgment or disposition of the case
17. **Anonymously** (adverb) – Incognito, unnamed, namelessly, secretly, without attribution गुमनामी में
18. **Credential** (noun) – Qualification, accreditation, certification, endorsement, testimony प्रमाण-पत्र
19. **Trash** (verb) – Vilify, disparage, denigrate, condemn, criticize harshly निंदा करना
20. **Apparently** (adverb) – Seemingly, ostensibly, evidently, perceptibly, manifestly प्रत्यक्ष रूप से
21. **Acknowledge** (verb) – Recognize, admit, accept, concede, appreciate स्वीकार करना

22. **Expertise** (noun) – Skill, proficiency, mastery, know-how, capability कुशलता
23. **Direct** (verb) – Guide, manage, command, steer, lead निर्देश देना
24. **A close watch on** (phrase) – Strict surveillance, careful observation, vigilant monitoring, constant check, attentive scrutiny इस पर कड़ी नजर होना
25. **Mala fide** (adjective) – In bad faith, dishonest, fraudulent, deceitful, duplicitous बदनीयती से
26. **Scrupulously** (adverb) – Meticulously, punctiliously, conscientiously, diligently, fastidiously सावधानीपूर्वक
27. **Proceedings** (noun) – Actions, litigation, processes, conduct, transactions कार्यवाही
28. **Petitioner** (noun) – Applicant, claimant, suitor, plaintiff, supplicant याचिकाकर्ता
29. **Have a good run** (phrase) – Have a successful course, prosper, thrive, do well, flourish सफल रहना
30. **Spare** (verb) – Exempt, save, relieve, let off, dispense बचाना
31. **Gain currency** (phrase) – Become accepted, get recognition, become widespread, come into vogue, become popular प्रचलन में आना
32. **Phenomenon** (noun) – Occurrence, event, happening, fact, circumstance घटना
33. **Deliberate** (adjective) – Intentional, calculated, conscious, premeditated, willful जानबूझकर
34. **Spoiling** (noun) – Ruining, damaging, harming, impairing, undermining बिगाड़ना
35. **Sacrifice at the altar of** (phrase) – Give up for something considered more important, forgo, surrender, abandon, relinquish किसी महत्वपूर्ण चीज के लिए त्यागना
36. **Unbridled** (adjective) – Unrestrained, unchecked, uncontrolled, unbounded, unlimited अनियंत्रित
37. **Parameter** (noun) – Criterion, standard, factor, limit, boundary मानदंड
38. **Verdict** (noun) – Judgment, decision, conclusion, decree, ruling निर्णय
39. **Aspect** (noun) – Feature, facet, side, dimension, angle पहलू

## Summary of the Editorial

1. The Kerala High Court is considering a case on limiting negative film reviews.
2. There's a concern to differentiate between fair criticism and malicious intent to harm a film's success.
3. The court is seeking a balance between free speech and filmmakers' commercial interests.
4. Director Mubeen Rauf requested a ban on reviews for his film for seven days post-release.
5. The focus is on anonymous posts or uncredentialed vloggers with potential malicious reviews.
6. Expert and experienced film reviewers' freedom is not the target.
7. An order directed monitoring of online platforms for mala fide content under the IT Act.
8. The court noted that proceedings helped Rauf's film avoid "review bombing."
9. "Review bombing" refers to the intentional sabotage of a film's success through negative reviews.
10. The Union government has been asked to respond to the case.
11. The court warns against sacrificing filmmakers' freedom for unchecked freedom of expression.
12. The outcome should not restrict the right to critically analyze or the art of criticism.
13. There's an emphasis on the importance of free speech in both making and reviewing films.
14. There's public anticipation about how the court will rule on free speech versus protection from defamation.
15. The case underscores the complexities of regulating online content without infringing on fundamental rights.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What action has the Kerala High Court been asked to consider regarding the release of film reviews?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. Imposing a mandatory positive review period for new films.
  - B. Restricting negative reviews of films in the first few days after their release.
  - C. Banning all film reviews on social media platforms.
  - D. Ordering film reviewers to disclose their identities.
2. **Which of the following statements is true based on the passage about the Kerala High Court's approach to film reviews?**
  - A. The court intends to ban all negative reviews permanently to protect commercial interests.
  - B. The court is solely focused on curbing the freedom of speech of social media influencers.
  - C. The court is trying to balance commercial interests and freedom of expression while distinguishing genuine criticism from malicious comments.
  - D. The court has decided to allow only reviewers with acknowledged expertise to post film reviews.
3. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Encouraging
  - B. Critical
  - C. Neutral
  - D. Concerned
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The success of films at the box office
  - B. The impact of social media influencers on film reviews
  - C. The protection of free speech in film criticism
  - D. The role of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry in regulating film reviews
5. **Which of the following can be inferred from Justice Devan Ramachandran's order regarding online film reviews?**
  - A. The court seeks to enhance the freedom of expression for film critics by removing restrictions.
  - B. Justice Ramachandran's order is an attempt to promote anonymous online content without regulation.
  - C. The order aims to protect films from malicious online content by monitoring and taking necessary actions.
  - D. The court's order was influenced by the success of the petitioner's film at the box office, promoting a laissez-faire approach to film reviews.
6. **According to the passage, which of the following represents the correct sequence of events as they relate to the court's actions and observations?**
  - A. The court noted the film's box office success, directed a close watch on online platforms, and then warned against sacrificing filmmakers' freedom.
  - B. The government is expected to respond, a close watch on online platforms was directed, and the film was spared from review bombing.

- C. The court directed a close watch on online platforms, noted the film's box office success due to the proceedings, and cautioned against curbing the art of criticism.
- D. The court ordered actions under the IT Act, the government prepared its response, and then the court observed the need to balance free speech rights.
7. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The prevalence of such diseases in India — caused by poor dietary habits and lifestyles — is already staggeringly high.
- Q. Jolted by the widespread devastation witnessed during the Covid-19 pandemic, people have become acutely aware of the importance of good health for fighting diseases.
- R. When the pandemic broke out, stress was laid on how those with pre-existing conditions such as hypertension or diabetes were more vulnerable if infected with coronavirus.
- S. In fact, Covid-19 was also seen to induce certain cardiovascular ailments as well as high blood glucose levels.
- A. QRSP                      B.PSRQ                      C.QSRP                      D.PQSR
8. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. It also persists in the mainstream media, especially some TV channels that give a communal spin to news and propagate a distorted narrative.
- Q. Though there is a statutory mechanism under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, not enough is being done to regulate the channels which spew venom day in, day out.
- R. The SC has rightly pulled up a section of the media, particularly web portals and social media platforms, for the proliferation of fake and communally coloured news.
- S. The court has expressed concern that if this problem goes unchecked, it would damage the country's image. The menace, however, is not confined to the likes of YouTube, Twitter and Facebook.
- A. RSQP                      B.QSRP                      C.RSPQ                      D.PRQS
9. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined segment in the given sentence.**  
When it comes to playing the guitar, Jim always hits the nail on the head.
- A. Is dishonest
- B. Misses the point
- C. Does something right
- D. Makes a mistake
10. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Rhyme
- B. Relevant
- C. Succesful
- D. Queue
11. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined **idiom**.  
The company was on thin ice.
- A. In a situation of comfort
- B. Forcing itself to collaborate
- C. Depending on business competitors
- D. In a precarious or risky situation

12. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
She performed / the dance routine / perfect, / impressing everyone
- She performed
  - perfect
  - impressing everyone
  - the dance routine
13. **Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement required'**  
With all their little comforts destroyed, the survivors were thrown still farther back into barbarism.
- still further back for barbarism
  - still further back into barbarism
  - No improvement required
  - still a little farther into barbarism
14. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**  
Perhaps my family visit the Taj Mahal next month.
- next month
  - Perhaps
  - the Taj Mahal
  - my family visit
15. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
In America, / most of the people / can speak / the English well
- the English well
  - most of the people
  - can speak
  - In America,
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.  
Butterfly was attracted towards the bright flowers
- Reckoned
  - Repulsed
  - Reargued
  - Recurred
17. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
Please / explain me / how this plan / did not work
- did not work
  - Please
  - how this plan
  - explain me

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

Early childhood experiences have a \_\_\_\_\_ impact on brain development affecting learning, health, behaviour, and, ultimately, productivity and income.

- A. perfect
- B. profound
- C. basic
- D. Superficial

**19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Fragile

- A. Brittle
- B. Sturdy
- C. Unkempt
- D. Intense

**20. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

He was admired for introducing welfare programmes.

- A. Despised
- B. Confessed
- C. Appreciated
- D. Succeeded

**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.**

Fingerprinting is the one of the methods of (1)\_\_\_\_\_ using the impression made by the minute ridge formation or patterns found on the fingertips. No two persons have exactly the same (2)\_\_\_\_\_ of ridge patterns, they remain unchanged throughout the life. Fingerprints may be classified and filled on the basis of the ridge patterns, setting up an identification system that is almost (3)\_\_\_\_\_. Today, law enforcement agencies use computers to (4)\_\_\_\_\_ record fingerprints and to transmit them electronically to other agencies for comparison. By comparing fingerprints of the criminals with the recorded fingerprints, officials can establish (5)\_\_\_\_\_ proof of the presence or identity of a person.

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

- A. involvement
- B. satisfaction
- C. demonstration
- D. Identification

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

- A. arrangement
- B. statement
- C. management
- D. Settlement

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

- A. risky



- B. infallible
- C. unreliable
- D. Fallible

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

- A. manually
- B. digitally
- C. mentally
- D. Physically

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

- A. absolute
- B. doubt
- C. unconfirmed
- D. provisional

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

- B) Restricting negative reviews of films in the first few days after their release.**  
 The passage states that the Kerala High Court is reviewing a case where there is a request to restrict negative reviews of films shortly after their release. This is to distinguish between genuine criticism and malicious intent to harm a film's success. Options A, C, and D are not mentioned in the passage as actions being considered by the court.
- C) The court is trying to balance commercial interests and freedom of expression while distinguishing genuine criticism from malicious comments.**  
 The passage explains that the court is aware of the implications of restricting reviews on free speech and is looking for a way to balance this with the commercial interests of filmmakers. It is not about banning all negative reviews or limiting the freedom of speech only of social media influencers, nor has it been decided to allow only experienced reviewers to post reviews, as per the passage.
- D) Concerned**  
 The tone of the passage can be interpreted as concerned. The author discusses the implications of a court case on the freedom of speech with respect to film criticism, highlighting the importance of distinguishing between malicious reviews and genuine criticism. The concern is about balancing the commercial interests of filmmakers with the freedom of reviewers, and the potential impact of the court's decision on free speech
- C) The protection of free speech in film criticism**  
 The main theme of the passage is the protection of free speech in film criticism. The passage examines the challenge of addressing malicious film reviews without infringing on the right to free speech and expression. The Kerala High Court case is used as a backdrop to discuss this issue, emphasizing the need for a balance between free speech and protection against defamation for filmmakers.
- C) The passage indicates that Justice Ramachandran directed a close watch on online platforms to prevent the circulation of anonymous mala fide content. This suggests that the order aims to protect films from malicious online content by monitoring these platforms and implementing necessary actions under the IT Act. Option A is incorrect because the court is not enhancing freedom of expression but rather setting parameters to curb malicious practices. Option B is incorrect as the order clearly is against anonymous unregulated content. Option D is incorrect because while the order notes the success of the petitioner's film, it does not suggest that the court's order promotes an unregulated approach to film reviews.**
- C) The passage outlines that the court first directed that a close watch on online platforms should be maintained. It then observes that the film had a good run at the box office, which appears to be a result of the court proceedings themselves, as it was spared from review**

bombing. Lastly, the court cautions against a verdict that might curb the freedom to critically analyse a film or restrict the art of criticism. Option A is incorrect because it suggests the court warned against sacrificing filmmakers' freedom as a final step, which is not supported by the sequence in the passage. Option B is incorrect because it places the government's expected response out of order. Option D is incorrect because the government's response is mentioned before the court's order and observation in the passage.

7. A) **QRSP**

**Q:** The paragraph starts with sentence 'Q' where it introduces the overall topic, which is the heightened awareness of the importance of good health because of the Covid-19 pandemic

**R:** It logically follows up with 'R', discussing how this awareness was specifically important for those with pre-existing conditions like hypertension or diabetes during the pandemic. It forms a direct link to the next sentence

**S:** The sentence 'S' builds upon the vulnerability mentioned in 'R', further detailing the additional health complications that Covid-19 could cause, specifically mentioning cardiovascular ailments and high blood glucose levels.

**P:** Finally, the paragraph concludes with 'P' where it generalizes the scenario to the overall population of India, stating the high prevalence of such diseases and their link to poor dietary habits and lifestyles.

8. C) **RSPQ**

**R:** R. The SC has rightly pulled up a section of the media, particularly web portals and social media platforms, for the proliferation of fake and communally colored news.

This sentence sets the context of the entire paragraph and introduces the main topic, which is the Supreme Court's concern about fake news spread via different media channels

**S:** This sentence is a natural follow-up to the previous one, further explaining the court's concerns and that the issue isn't limited to social media platforms

**P:** After stating the issue isn't confined to social media, this sentence gives examples of how the problem is also found in mainstream media

**Q:** This is a suitable concluding sentence, showing that despite having regulations in place, not enough is done to control the problem, indicating a call to action or expressing the need for change

9. C) **'Does something right'** का चयन करेंगे क्योंकि "hits the nail on the head" का मतलब है किसी कार्य को बिलकुल सही तरीके से करना। इसलिए इसे सही तरीके से करने के लिए 'Does something right' का प्रयोग करेंगे।

- Select 'Does something right' because the phrase "hits the nail on the head" means to do something exactly right. Therefore, it should be interpreted as 'Does something right'.

10. C) The incorrect spelling among the given options is '**Succesful**'. The correct spelling is 'Successful'.

11. D) **On thin ice** (idiom) – In a precarious or risky situation जोखिम में.

12. B) 'perfect' के बदले 'perfectly' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'performed' के साथ Adverb की जरूरत होती है जो Verb को modify करता है; जैसे— She performed the dance routine perfectly, impressing everyone.
- 'perfectly' will be used instead of 'perfect' because an adverb is needed to modify the verb 'performed'; Like— She performed the dance routine perfectly, impressing everyone.
13. B) **still farther back into barbarism** के बदले 'still further back into barbarism' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "further" और "farther" में अंतर होता है। "Farther" मुख्यतः दूरी के संदर्भ में प्रयोग होता है, जबकि "further" और अधिक या अतिरिक्त अर्थ में प्रयोग होता है। इस संदर्भ में, "further" सही शब्द है।
- 'still further back into barbarism' will be used instead of 'still farther back into barbarism' because there's a difference between "further" and "farther". "Farther" is mainly used in the context of distance, while "further" can mean additional or more. In this context, "further" is the appropriate word.
14. D) **'my family visit'** के बदले 'my family visits' होगा क्योंकि 'my family' Singular Subject है और Singular Subject के साथ Singular Verb का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— My family visits the park every Sunday.
- 'my family visits' will be used instead of 'my family visit' because 'my family' is a Singular Subject and with a Singular Subject, Singular Verb is used; Like— My family visits the park every Sunday.
15. A) इस वाक्य में **'the English'** के स्थान पर सिर्फ 'English' होगा क्योंकि भाषाओं के नाम से पहले 'the' का प्रयोग नहीं होता है; जैसे— She speaks English fluently.
- 'The English' should be replaced with 'English' because we do not use 'the' before names of languages; Like— She speaks English fluently.
16. B) **Attracted** (verb) – Drawn to, lured, enticed, captivated. **प्रलोभित**  
Antonym: **Repulsed** (verb) – Driven back, repelled, rejected, rebuffed. **प्रतिसारित; पीछे हटाया गया**
- **Reckoned** (verb) – Believed, estimated, considered, calculated. **माना**
  - **Reargued** (verb) – Argued again or revisited an argument. **पुनः वाद किया**
  - **Recurred** (verb) – Happened again, repeated, returned. **पुनरावृत्ति**
17. D) **explain me** के बदले 'explain to me' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वर्ब 'explain' के बाद 'to' का प्रयोग होना चाहिए जब हम किसी को समझाने की बात करते हैं।
- 'explain to me' will be used instead of 'explain me' because the verb 'explain' should be followed by 'to' when we talk about explaining something to someone.

18. B) 'Profound' का use होगा क्योंकि "profound" का अर्थ होता है गहरा या प्रचंड। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि शैशव अनुभव मस्तिष्क विकास पर प्रभाव डालता है, जो सीखने, स्वास्थ्य, व्यवहार, और अंत में उत्पादकता और आजीविका पर प्रभावित करता है। इसलिए 'profound' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Perfect' का अर्थ है उत्तम या अद्वितीय, 'Basic' का अर्थ है मूल या साधारण, और 'Superficial' का अर्थ है उपरी या सतही, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Profound** should be used because it means deep or intense. The sentence mentions that early childhood experiences deeply influence brain development, impacting learning, health, behavior, and eventually productivity and income. This makes 'profound' the most fitting choice here. Whereas, 'Perfect' means optimal or unparalleled, 'Basic' refers to foundational or simple, and 'Superficial' implies surface-level or shallow, which don't fit in this context.

19. A) **Fragile** (adjective) – Easily broken or damaged, delicate, breakable. सूक्ष्म

**Synonym: Brittle** (adjective) – Hard but liable to break or shatter easily, fragile, breakable.

भंगुर

- **Sturdy** (adjective) – Strong and solid; robust, tough, hardy. मजबूत
- **Unkempt** (adjective) – (especially of a person) having an untidy or disheveled appearance, messy. असज्जित
- **Intense** (adjective) – Of extreme force, degree, or strength, fierce, severe. प्रचंड

20. A) **Admired** (verb) – Regarded with respect or warm approval, esteemed, respected, revered.

प्रशंसित

**Antonym: Despised** (verb) – Feel contempt or a deep repugnance for, detested, hated,

loathed. तुच्छ मानना

- **Confessed** (verb) – Admit or state that one has committed a crime or is at fault in some way, acknowledge, admit, reveal. कबूल किया
- **Appreciated** (verb) – Recognize the full worth of, value, admire, respect. समझना
- **Succeeded** (verb) – Achieve the desired aim or result, flourish, prosper, thrive. सफल होना

21. D) 'Identification' का use होगा क्योंकि "identification" का अर्थ होता है पहचानना। passage में चर्चा की गई है कि fingerprinting से व्यक्ति की पहचान कैसे की जाती है, इसलिए 'identification' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Involvement' का अर्थ है शामिल होना, 'Satisfaction' का अर्थ है संतुष्टि, और 'Demonstration' का अर्थ है प्रदर्शन, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Identification** should be used because it means recognizing or establishing something. The passage discusses how fingerprinting is used to identify individuals, making 'identification' fitting here. Whereas, 'Involvement' implies participation, 'Satisfaction'

means contentment, and 'Demonstration' means showing or presenting, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) 'Arrangement' का use होगा क्योंकि "arrangement" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज की व्यवस्था या क्रम। Sentence में बताया गया है कि कोई दो व्यक्ति के उंगलियों के निशान एक समान नहीं होते हैं, जिससे 'arrangement' यहाँ सही है क्योंकि यह उंगलियों के निशानों के क्रम को दर्शाता है। 'Statement', 'Management', और 'Settlement' का उंगलियों के निशानों के क्रम से कोई सीधा संबंध नहीं है, इसलिए वे इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Arrangement' should be used because it refers to the order or organization of something. The sentence indicates that no two individuals have the same fingerprint patterns, which suggests that 'arrangement' is the correct term to describe the unique order of ridge patterns on the fingertips. 'Statement', 'Management', and 'Settlement' do not directly relate to the order of fingerprints and are therefore incorrect in this context.

23. B) 'Infallible' का use होगा क्योंकि "infallible" का अर्थ होता है जो गलती नहीं करता या जिस पर भरोसा किया जा सकता है। पैराग्राफ में mention किया गया है कि fingerprints द्वारा पहचान बनाई जा सकती है और वह जीवन भर बदलते नहीं हैं, इसलिए 'infallible' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Risky' का अर्थ है जोखिमपूर्ण, 'Unreliable' का अर्थ है जिस पर भरोसा नहीं किया जा सकता, और 'Fallible' का अर्थ है जो गलती कर सकता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Infallible** should be used because it means incapable of making mistakes or being wrong. The paragraph mentions that identification can be made through fingerprints and they remain unchanged throughout life, making 'infallible' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Risky' implies danger or uncertainty, 'Unreliable' means not to be trusted, and 'Fallible' means capable of making mistakes, which don't fit in this context.

24. B) **digitally** का use होगा क्योंकि "digitally" का अर्थ होता है इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि law enforcement agencies computers का उपयोग करती हैं ताकि वे fingerprints को record कर सकें और उसे इलेक्ट्रॉनिक रूप में अन्य agencies के पास transmit कर सकें, इसलिए 'digitally' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'A. manually' का अर्थ है हाथ से, 'C. mentally' का अर्थ है मानसिक रूप से, और 'D. Physically' का अर्थ है भौतिक रूप से, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **digitally** should be used because it means in an electronic manner. The sentence mentions that law enforcement agencies use computers to record fingerprints and transmit them electronically to other agencies, making 'digitally' fitting here. Whereas, 'A. manually' implies by hand, 'C. mentally' means in a mental manner, and 'D. Physically' means in a tangible or corporeal manner, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) **Absolute**' का use होगा क्योंकि "absolute" का अर्थ होता है पूर्ण रूप से यकीनी या सुनिश्चित। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि criminals के fingerprints को recorded fingerprints के साथ तुलना करके, अधिकारियों किसी व्यक्ति की उपस्थिति या पहचान का पूर्ण सबूत स्थापित कर सकते हैं। इसलिए 'absolute' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Doubt' का अर्थ है संदेह, 'Unconfirmed' का अर्थ है अपुष्ट, और 'Provisional' का अर्थ है अस्थायी, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Absolute**' should be used because it means complete certainty or sureness. The sentence mentions that by comparing the fingerprints of the criminals with the recorded fingerprints, officials can establish complete proof of the presence or identity of a person, making 'absolute' fitting here. Whereas, 'Doubt' means uncertainty, 'Unconfirmed' means not yet verified or approved, and 'Provisional' means temporary, which don't fit in this context.