

Bridge to nowhere: On India's voice, Israel and the Palestinian cause

India should be forceful in **articulating** its position on Gaza

Two weeks after **abstaining** from a UN General Assembly (UNGA) **resolution** that **called for a ceasefire** in the Israeli **strikes** on Gaza, India voted in favour of five of six annual draft resolutions at the UNGA's **Fourth Committee** that **criticised** Israel for increasing **settlements** in the Occupied Territories, **was** in favour of Palestinians' right to homes and property, and **supported** the UN Refugee and Works Agency (UNRWA) operating in Gaza. The official **explanation** of the votes as "routine" **affirmation** of India's traditional policy **has** only **added to** the confusion over the government's stand on the crisis. Its **Explanation** of Vote in the original UNGA resolution in October **said** that India could not vote for a resolution that did not include an "**explicit condemnation**" of the October 7 attacks by Hamas. However, none of the six resolutions, including one in which India abstained, that discusses investigating Israel for rights violations, actually referred to the October 7 attacks. These were instead identical to resolutions that India had voted for before, and neither India nor any other country at the Fourth Committee deliberations proposed **amendments**. The Israeli **envoy**, in fact, demanded a rejection of the "anti-Israel" resolutions as they did not contain references to the current situation. Cuba argued that the resolutions were important to vote for, but that they also did not contain references to the more than 11,000 Palestinians killed, including 4,000 children, and the **displaced** (nearly a million). India did not **propose** amendments, nor did any Indian **diplomat** speak, although a lengthier explanation may be expected when the resolutions are put to a vote by the UNGA next month — by which time more of Gaza would have been **flattened**.

At a time when every day counts, New Delhi appears unwilling to **exert** itself to **making a difference**. True, the government continues to hold its traditional stand on support for the Palestinian cause and a two-state **solute** on (which it **reaffirmed** during the recent India-U.S. 2+2 Ministerial meeting), and that it "**stands by**" Israel, with "zero tolerance" for terror attacks. However, it has not joined the call for a ceasefire or **explicitly** asked for an end to the strikes on civilian targets, where Israel claims it is hunting for Hamas fighters and searching for **hostages**. Nor has it named Hamas for the terror attacks or changed Indian law, as the Israeli **Ambassador** to India called for, to **designate** Hamas as a terror group. More than a month after Israel's **reprisals** began, the government must explain its position on the conflict, including where, if anywhere, India could **play a role in alleviating** the situation. The upcoming **Voice of Global South** and G-20 virtual summits **may** present the opportunity to articulate options for ending the violence, recovering Israeli hostages, as well as post-conflict scenarios for Gaza and Palestinians. India's **voice**, once known for being forceful and balanced on such issues, **must** not be replaced by an **expedient** silence. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Bridge to nowhere** (phrase) – Futile endeavor, fruitless venture, pointless task, vain attempt, unproductive effort, व्यर्थ प्रयास
2. **Cause** (noun) – Purpose, motive, reason, justification, basis, कारण/ वजह
3. **Articulate** (verb) – Express, enunciate, verbalize, communicate, state, स्पष्ट रूप से बताना
4. **Abstain** (verb) – formally decline to vote either for or against a proposal or motion. परहेज़ करना मतदान से
5. **Resolution** (noun) – a formal decision that is taken after a vote by a group of people प्रस्ताव
6. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Demand, require, necessitate, entail, need, मांग करना
7. **Ceasefire** (noun) – Truce, armistice, suspension of hostilities, peace agreement, halt in fighting, युद्धविराम
8. **Strike** (noun) – Attack, hit, assault, blow, offensive, हमला
9. **Settlement** (noun) – Community, Colony, Habitation, Establishment, Village बस्ती
10. **Affirmation** (noun) – Confirmation, assertion, declaration, avowal, proclamation, पुष्टीकरण
11. **Add to** (phrasal verb) – Increase, enhance, augment, contribute to, intensify, बढ़ाना
12. **Explicit** (adjective) – Clear, unambiguous, specific, direct, straightforward, स्पष्ट
13. **Condemnation** (noun) – Denunciation, censure, criticism, disapproval, reproach, निंदा
14. **Amendment** (noun) – Modification, alteration, change, revision, adjustment, संशोधन
15. **Envoy** (noun) – Emissary, representative, delegate, diplomat, ambassador, दूत
16. **Displaced** (adjective) – Uprooted, relocated, dislocated, evacuated, moved, विस्थापित
17. **Propose** (verb) – Suggest, recommend, put forward, introduce, offer, प्रस्तावित करना
18. **Diplomat** (noun) – Ambassador, envoy, consul, emissary, negotiator, राजनयिक
19. **Flatten** (verb) – raze (a building or settlement) to the ground. ध्वस्त करना
20. **Exert** (verb) – Apply, use, employ, exert oneself, put forth, प्रयोग करना
21. **Make a difference** (phrase) – Have an impact, effect change, influence, alter, transform, परिवर्तन लाना
22. **Solute** (noun) – Solution

23. **Reaffirm** (verb) – Reiterate, confirm again, validate, endorse, reassert, पुनः पुष्टि करना
24. **Stand by** (phrasal verb) – Support, uphold, back, maintain, adhere to, समर्थन करना
25. **Explicitly** (adverb) – Clearly, plainly, unequivocally, expressly, definitively, स्पष्ट रूप से
26. **Hostage** (noun) – Captive, prisoner, detainee, abductee, bondman, बंधक
27. **Ambassador** (noun) – Envoy, representative, delegate, emissary, diplomat, राजदूत
28. **Designate** (verb) – Appoint, nominate, assign, label, identify, नियुक्त करना
29. **Reprisal** (noun) – Retaliation, retribution, revenge, counterattack, comeback, प्रतिशोध
30. **Play a role in** (phrase) – Contribute to, be involved in, participate in, have a part in, be a factor in, योगदान देना
31. **Alleviate** (verb) – Relieve, ease, reduce, mitigate, lessen, कम करना
32. **Global South** (noun) – Developing countries, Third World, less developed nations, emerging nations, underdeveloped countries, विकासशील देश
33. **Expedient** (adjective) – Convenient, practical, advantageous, beneficial, suitable, उचित

Summary of the Editorial

1. **India's Voting at UNGA:** India recently voted in favor of five out of six UNGA resolutions criticizing Israel for increasing settlements in Occupied Territories and supporting Palestinian rights.
2. **Previous Abstention:** This follows India's abstention from a UN resolution calling for a ceasefire in Israeli strikes on Gaza.
3. **India's Explanation:** India described its votes as a routine affirmation of its traditional policy, causing confusion about its stance on the Israel-Palestine crisis.
4. **Hamas Condemnation:** India's earlier abstention was due to the absence of explicit condemnation of Hamas's attacks in the resolution.
5. **No Reference to Hamas Attacks:** None of the recent resolutions India voted on referred to Hamas's October 7 attacks.
6. **Israeli Reaction:** The Israeli envoy criticized the resolutions for not addressing the current situation and being "anti-Israel".
7. **Cuban Perspective:** Cuba supported the resolutions but noted they omitted mention of Palestinian casualties and displacement.
8. **India's Silence at Fourth Committee:** India did not propose amendments or comment during the Fourth Committee deliberations.
9. **Expected Explanation:** A more detailed Indian explanation is anticipated when the resolutions are voted on by the UNGA.
10. **India's Position on Conflict:** While India maintains its traditional support for the Palestinian cause and a two-state solution, it hasn't been proactive in seeking a ceasefire or condemning civilian strikes.
11. **Stance on Hamas:** India has not designated Hamas as a terror group, despite Israeli Ambassador's suggestion.
12. **Need for Clarity:** The Indian government is expected to clarify its position on the conflict and its potential role.
13. **Upcoming Summits:** The Voice of Global South and G-20 summits may provide opportunities for India to articulate its position on ending violence and post-conflict scenarios.
14. **India's Historical Stance:** Historically, India has been known for a balanced and forceful voice on such issues.
15. **Current Silence:** The article suggests that India's current silence is not in line with its traditionally active and balanced approach to international conflicts.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Based on India's actions at the UN General Assembly's Fourth Committee, what can be inferred about its stance on the Israel-Palestine issue?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. India consistently opposes any resolution criticizing Israel.
 - B. India's stance is ambiguous, sometimes abstaining and other times supporting resolutions critical of Israel.
 - C. India fully supports Israel's actions in Gaza without reservations.
 - D. India's policy is to oppose any international intervention in the Israel-Palestine conflict.
2. **What inference can be made about the UN resolutions discussed in the passage regarding their content on the Israel-Palestine conflict?**
 - A. The resolutions explicitly condemned the October 7 attacks by Hamas.
 - B. The resolutions focused solely on the rights violations by Israel, ignoring other aspects of the conflict.
 - C. The resolutions were comprehensive, addressing both Israeli and Palestinian actions.
 - D. None of the resolutions explicitly referred to the October 7 attacks by Hamas.
3. **According to the passage, what is India's stance regarding the Israeli-Palestinian conflict?**
 - A. India supports Israel unconditionally and opposes any resolution criticizing Israel.
 - B. India maintains a neutral stance, neither supporting Israel nor Palestine.
 - C. India supports the Palestinian cause and a two-state solution, while also standing by Israel with zero tolerance for terror attacks.
 - D. India has explicitly asked for an end to strikes on civilian targets and designated Hamas as a terror group.
4. **Arrange the following events in the order they are mentioned in the passage:**
 1. India reaffirming its support for the Palestinian cause and a two-state solution during the India-U.S. 2+2 Ministerial meeting.
 2. The upcoming Voice of Global South and G-20 virtual summits as opportunities for India to articulate options.
 3. India's stance of not joining the call for a ceasefire or explicitly asking for an end to the strikes on civilian targets.
 4. The Israeli Ambassador to India calling for a change in Indian law to designate Hamas as a terror group.
 - A. 1, 3, 4, 2
 - B. 2, 1, 3, 4
 - C. 3, 1, 2, 4
 - D. 4, 2, 3, 1
5. **What is the tone of the passage "Bridge to nowhere: On India's voice, Israel and the Palestinian cause"?**
 - A. Optimistic - The passage conveys a sense of hope and positive outlook towards India's role in the Israel-Palestine conflict.
 - B. Neutral - The passage maintains an unbiased and unemotional stance, presenting facts without any underlying sentiment.

- C. Critical - The passage expresses a critical view of India's approach to the Israel-Palestine conflict, highlighting inaction and inconsistency.
- D. Supportive - The passage shows strong support for India's current policies and actions regarding the conflict.
6. **What is the main theme of the passage "Bridge to nowhere: On India's voice, Israel and the Palestinian cause"?**
- A. The global impact of the Israel-Palestine conflict and the need for international intervention.
- B. The historical background of the Israel-Palestine conflict and its implications for global politics.
- C. India's diplomatic strategies and their effectiveness in the context of the Israel-Palestine conflict.
- D. The humanitarian crisis in Gaza and the role of international organizations in mitigating it.
7. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The sale attracting only two bidders, along with the prolonged process, indicates the enormity of the challenge to turn a bleeding enterprise into a profitable one.
- Q. For the government, finally managing to sell an asset that had acquired a reputation — despite its huge brand value and emotional attachment as a national carrier — for being a huge drain on the exchequer will be counted as a victory.
- R. For the Tata Group, as it gets ready to pilot Air India again after 68 years, the celebratory mood over a crown jewel finding its way back would be peppered with a realisation of the turbulence that could lie ahead.
- S. The government has hived off a significant portion of the debt, but acquisition could be the easiest part of the journey for Talace Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle of Tata Sons; the real work would start now. An aviation market reeling from the pandemic would make revival and turnaround plans all the more tougher.
- A. SPQR B.QRPS C.SQPR D.QSRP
8. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. A Delhi court's conviction and awarding of seven-year jail terms to cinema owners and real estate barons Sushil and Gopal Ansal, and three other accused, for tampering with evidence brings renewed hope.
- Q. As does the judgment by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Pankaj Sharma that the foundation of judiciary is premised on the trust and confidence of the people; any action aimed to thwart that foundation cannot be permitted and is required to be dealt with utmost strictness.
- R. For the families of victims of the 1997 Uphaar cinema tragedy in Delhi — 59 people lost their lives and more than 100 were injured when a fire broke out during the screening of Hindi film 'Border' — it has been a relentless struggle for justice, and to hold accountable those responsible for the lapses.
- S. Over two decades later, a sense of closure has been elusive.
- A. RQPS B.QPSR C.RSPQ D.SPRQ
9. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the word '**Capable**' from the given sentence.

Jayesh was competent and the best candidate for the post of clerk in the interview, whereas others were inefficient and irritating.

- A. best
- B. irritating
- C. competent
- D. Inefficient

10. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in passive voice.**

Your mother teaches us English literature.

- A. English literature is taught to us by your mother.
- B. English literature has been taught to us by your mother.
- C. Your mother is taught to us English literature.
- D. English literature taught to us by your mother.

11. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

He sang / beautifully but / the judges were / unimpress at the end.

- A. the judges were
- B. unimpress at the end
- C. He sang
- D. beautifully but

12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

Stationary

- A. Moving
- B. Immobile
- C. Permanent
- D. Stable

13. **Select the correct spelling from the given options to fill in the blank.**

The civil engineers are trying to _____ the bridge using the new technology.

- A. elevate
- B. ilivate
- C. alivate
- D. Elivait

14. Select the most appropriate **homonym** in the context of the following sentence to fill in the blank.

My birthday will _____ on a Friday this year

- A. fall: to go down onto the ground suddenly
- B. fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place
- C. fall: to change to a particular condition
- D. fall: to be beaten or defeated

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

Play it by ear

- A. Obey the rules blindly

- B. Act as suggested
C. Discontinue impulsively
D. Perform without any rehearsals
16. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
A. with the occult and the satanic which in turn, owes much also to
B. Poe's work owes much to the concern of Romanticism
C. shaping plausible fabrics out of impalpable materials
D. his own feverish dreams, to which he applied a rare faculty of
- A. A, B, D, C
B. A, B, C, D
C. C, B, A, D
D. B, A, D, C
17. Select the most appropriate **idiom** to fill in the blank.
Ashu is a dedicated guy, always ready to _____ for the betterment of his company.
A. snug as a bug in a rug
B. lose his marbles
C. rain on his parade
D. go the extra mile
18. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words/phrase.
The doctor who treats bone problems
A. Obstetrician
B. Gynaecologist
C. Orthopaedist
D. Physiotherapist
19. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the following sentence and select its correct spelling from the given options.
Your lack of knowledge of recent advances in technology will be a sitback for your business
A. advancess
B. knowleidge
C. bussiness
D. Setback
20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The Governor of the state inaugurated the exhibition in a grand way.
A. The exhibition had been inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
B. The exhibition inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
C. The exhibition has been inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
D. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.

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.

Our school organised a graduation day to award certificates to the students. The graduation day highlights the overall achievements of students. All the students who are being graduated are invited formally with their parents. Students wore their attire according to the dress code given to them by the school administration. High school graduation ____1____ is one of the most awaited and last event of any school. The function began with ____2____ the lamp, followed by the distribution of certificates in a very systematic way. Our principal made a long and ____3____ speech and blessed us for the future ____4____. On behalf of our graduating class, our class representative extended a vote of thanks to show ____5____ to all staff members. One of the parents expressed their experiences and views. At last, all the students, parents and staff members had lunch together.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
 - A. episode
 - B. festival
 - C. incident
 - D. Ceremony
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
 - A. lighting
 - B. lightening
 - C. sparking
 - D. Glittering
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
 - A. self-praising
 - B. encouraging
 - C. boring
 - D. Depressing
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
 - A. endeavours
 - B. neglects
 - C. entertainments
 - D. Ruins
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
 - A. gracious
 - B. gratitude
 - C. courteous
 - D. greet

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. **B) India's stance is ambiguous, sometimes abstaining and other times supporting resolutions critical of Israel.**

The passage indicates that India's voting pattern at the UNGA Fourth Committee was inconsistent: abstaining from one resolution calling for a ceasefire and later supporting five resolutions critical of Israel. This pattern suggests an ambiguous stance, aligning with Option B.

2. D) None of the resolutions explicitly referred to the October 7 attacks by Hamas.

The passage notes that none of the resolutions discussed at the UNGA, including the ones India voted for or abstained from, explicitly referred to the October 7 Hamas attacks.

3. **C) India supports the Palestinian cause and a two-state solution, while also standing by Israel with zero tolerance for terror attacks.**

The passage indicates that India holds a traditional stand in support of the Palestinian cause and a two-state solution. At the same time, it also states that India "stands by" Israel with "zero tolerance" for terror attacks. However, it does not explicitly ask for an end to strikes on civilian targets, nor has it named Hamas for the terror attacks or changed Indian law to designate Hamas as a terror group.

4. **A) 1, 3, 4, 2**

The passage first mentions India reaffirming its support for the Palestinian cause and a two-state solution during the India-U.S. 2+2 Ministerial meeting. It then discusses India's stance of not joining the call for a ceasefire or explicitly asking for an end to strikes on civilian targets. Following this, it mentions the Israeli Ambassador to India's call for a change in Indian law to designate Hamas as a terror group. Finally, it talks about the upcoming Voice of Global South and G-20 virtual summits as opportunities for India to articulate its position.

5. **C) Critical**

The passage adopts a critical tone towards India's approach to the Israel-Palestine conflict. It highlights the government's inconsistency and perceived inaction, particularly in the context of voting patterns at the UNGA and the lack of a clear stance on key issues. The use of phrases like "expedient silence" and noting the absence of a forceful Indian voice in global discussions underlines this critical perspective.

6. **C (India's diplomatic strategies and their effectiveness in the context of the Israel-Palestine conflict)**

The passage primarily focuses on India's diplomatic approach and actions (or inactions) concerning the Israel-Palestine conflict. It discusses India's voting patterns at the UNGA, its stance on key issues like ceasefire and terror attacks, and the potential for India to play a more

active role in resolving the conflict. The passage critiques India's current diplomatic strategies, questioning their effectiveness and consistency.

7. B) **QRPS**

Q: Q sets the stage by establishing the government's perspective on the situation, where they are relieved to finally sell off an asset which was a burden on them, despite its brand value and national significance

R: R adds on to the previous sentence by introducing the new buyer, the Tata Group, which is getting ready to take over Air India again after 68 years. It highlights their anticipation and possible apprehensions about the upcoming challenges

P: P provides context to the challenges mentioned in R, stating that the sale attracted only two bidders, and the process was long and drawn out. It highlights the fact that turning the enterprise into a profitable one is an enormous task

S: S concludes the paragraph by noting that the government has hived off a significant portion of the debt, which could make the acquisition the easiest part of the process. It then brings in the fact that the real work starts now for Talace Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle of Tata Sons, in the current pandemic-affected aviation market

8. C) **RSPQ**

R: Sentence R sets the context of the tragedy that took place at Uphaar cinema, providing the necessary background information.

S: Sentence S further develops this context by expressing that, even after more than two decades, the families of the victims are still seeking justice and closure.

P: Sentence P then provides the recent development in the case, i.e., the conviction and sentencing of the culprits, which is a direct continuation of the narrative from sentence S. It provides the hope of closure mentioned in sentence S

Q: Finally, sentence Q comments on the importance of this judgment in maintaining public trust in the judiciary. It adds a broader perspective on the implications of the judgement beyond this specific case

9. C) **Capable** (adjective) – Having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve a specified thing. **सक्षम**

Synonym: **Competent** (adjective) – Having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully. **समर्थ**

- **Best** (adjective) – Of the most excellent, effective, or desirable type or quality. **श्रेष्ठ**
- **Irritating** (adjective) – Causing annoyance, impatience, or mild anger. **चिढ़ानेवाला**
- **Inefficient** (adjective) – Not achieving maximum productivity; wasting or failing to make the best use of time or resources. **अक्षम**

10. A) English literature is taught to us by your mother.

11. B) 'unimpress' के बदले 'unimpressed' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'unimpress' कोई वास्तविक रूप में verb या adjective नहीं है। सही रूप 'unimpressed' है, जो एक adjective है।
- 'unimpressed' will be used instead of 'unimpress' because 'unimpress' is not an actual verb or adjective. The correct form is 'unimpressed', which is an adjective.
12. A) **Stationary** (adjective) – Not moving, not changing, fixed, static. स्थिर
- Antonym: **Moving** (adjective) – In motion, mobile, on the move. चल
- **Immobile** (adjective) – Not moving, motionless, static. अस्थिर
 - **Permanent** (adjective) – Lasting, enduring, constant, unchanging. स्थायी
 - **Stable** (adjective) – Not likely to change or fail, steady, firmly established. स्थिर
13. A) 'Elevate' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है 'ऊंचा करना' या 'बढ़ाना'। यहाँ पर civil engineers पुल को ऊंचा करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं नई प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग करके। शेष विकल्पों में सही spelling नहीं है, इसलिए 'elevate' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'Elevate' should be used because it means 'to raise' or 'to lift up'. Here, the civil engineers are trying to raise the bridge using new technology. The remaining options do not have the correct spelling, thus 'elevate' would be the most appropriate choice.
14. B) **fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह sentence जन्मदिन के परिप्रेक्ष्य में एक विशेष समय पर होने वाली घटना की चर्चा कर रहा है। जब sentence में कह जाता है "My birthday will _____ on a Friday this year," तो यह समझा जा रहा है कि जन्मदिन इस वर्ष शुक्रवार को पड़ेगा। इसलिए, 'fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place' should be used because the sentence is discussing an event occurring on a specific day in the context of a birthday. When the sentence states, "My birthday will _____ on a Friday this year," it implies that the birthday will take place on a Friday this year. Thus, 'fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place' would be the most appropriate choice.
15. D) **Play it by ear** (idiom) – Perform without any rehearsals बिना अभ्यास के प्रदर्शन करना
16. D) **B, A, D, C**
- . Poe's work owes much to the concern of Romanticism with the occult and the satanic which in turn, owes much also to his own feverish dreams, to which he applied a rare faculty of shaping plausible fabrics out of impalpable materials
17. D) 'Go the extra mile' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह वाक्यांश वह संजीवनी उर्जा और समर्पण को दर्शाता है जो किसी कार्य में अधिक प्रयास करने के लिए जरूरी होता है। Ashu की

समर्पणभावना और उसकी कंपनी के लिए अधिक सेवा करने की इच्छा को व्यक्त करने के लिए 'go the extra mile' सबसे उपयुक्त वाक्यांश है।

- **Snug as a bug in a rug** (idiom) – very comfortable and warm. बहुत आरामदायक और गर्म।
- **Lose his marbles** (idiom) – to become insane or act in a strange way. पागल होना
- **Rain on his parade** (idiom) – to spoil someone's plans or diminish their enjoyment. किसी के मंसूबे (प्लान) पर पानी फिर जाना
- **Go the extra mile** (idiom) – to make a special effort to achieve something. अतिरिक्त प्रयास की जरूरत होना
 - **'Go the extra mile'** should be used because this idiom conveys that invigorating energy and dedication required to put in more effort into a task. It best articulates Ashu's dedication and desire to serve more for his company. Thus, 'go the extra mile' is the most appropriate choice.

18. C) **Orthopaedist** (noun) – A doctor who specializes in the branch of medicine concerned with the correction or prevention of deformities, disorders, or injuries of the skeleton and associated structures. **हड्डी रोग विशेषज्ञ**

- **Obstetrician** (noun) – A physician or surgeon qualified to practice in obstetrics (the branch of medicine and surgery concerned with childbirth and the care of women giving birth). **प्रसूति रोग विशेषज्ञ**
- **Gynaecologist** (noun) – A physician or surgeon who specializes in the health of the female reproductive system. **स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ**
- **Physiotherapist** (noun) – A healthcare professional who helps patients achieve or restore maximum movement and functional ability. **शारीरिक चिकित्सक**

19. D) The incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence is "sitback". The correct spelling is "setback".

20. D) The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.

21. D) **'Ceremony'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "ceremony" का अर्थ होता है एक धार्मिक या सामाजिक अनुष्ठान या घटना। जबकि 'Episode' का अर्थ है एक विशेष घटना या समय अवधि, 'Festival' का अर्थ है उत्सव, और 'Incident' का अर्थ है एक वारदात या घटना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Ceremony** should be used because it refers to a formal religious or social occasion or event. Whereas, 'Episode' means a particular event or period of time, 'Festival' means a celebration, and 'Incident' implies an event or occurrence, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) '**Lighting**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "lighting" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात को प्रकाशित करना। जबकि 'Lightening' का अर्थ है हल्का करना, 'Sparking' का अर्थ है चिंगारी उत्पन्न करना, और 'Glittering' का अर्थ है चमकना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Lighting**' should be used because it means illuminating something. Whereas, 'Lightening' means making something lighter, 'Sparking' means producing a spark, and 'Glittering' implies shining or sparkling, which don't fit in this context.
23. B) '**Encouraging**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि समाज में एक प्रधान आमतौर पर विद्यार्थियों को उनके आगामी जीवन के लिए सकारात्मक संदेश देने वाले प्रोत्साहक भाषण देता है। 'Self-praising' का अर्थ है अपनी प्रशंसा करना, 'Boring' का अर्थ है उबाऊ, और 'Depressing' का अर्थ है उदासीनापूर्वक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Encouraging**' should be used because a principal usually delivers a motivational speech aimed at imparting positive messages to students for their future life. Whereas, 'Self-praising' means praising oneself, 'Boring' implies being uninteresting, and 'Depressing' means bringing sadness or pessimism, which don't fit in this context.
24. A) '**Endeavours**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "endeavours" का अर्थ होता है प्रयास या कोशिशें। जबकि 'Neglects' का अर्थ है अवज्ञा करना, 'Entertainments' का अर्थ है मनोरंजन, और 'Ruins' का अर्थ है नष्ट होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Endeavours**' should be used because it means efforts or attempts. Whereas, 'Neglects' means to ignore, 'Entertainments' means amusement, and 'Ruins' means destruction or decay, which don't fit in this context.
25. B) '**Gratitude**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "gratitude" का अर्थ होता है आभार या कृतज्ञता प्रकट करना। जबकि 'Gracious' का अर्थ है दयालु या सौम्य, 'Courteous' का अर्थ है शिष्ट या सभ्य, और 'Greet' का अर्थ है अभिवादन करना या मिलना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Gratitude**' should be used because it means to express thankfulness or appreciation. Whereas, 'Gracious' means kind or courteous, 'Courteous' means polite, and 'Greet' means to welcome or salute, which don't fit in this context