

Building the floor: On the U.S.-China summit meeting, lessons for India

Moves by the U.S. and China to **stabilise** their **rocky** relations **hold** lessons for India

This week's summit **meeting** between U.S. President Joe Biden and Chinese President Xi Jinping in San Francisco **is** unlikely to **resolve** any of the major **differences** that **plague** relations between the world's two biggest powers. It has, however, offered the promise of much needed **respite** for the world by stabilising a relationship that has recently been in **free fall** and brought growing concern. The **summit, on the sidelines of APEC, yielded** two significant **takeaways**. The first involved several **concrete** agreements, including to restart military-to-military direct dialogue and to discuss risk and safety issues involved with **artificial intelligence**. The second is what both sides have described as establishing a floor to the relationship. That was the goal when the two leaders last met in Bali in 2022. The Bali **consensus** was, however, blown away by the "spy balloon" incident. This time there is cautious **optimism** that this attempt at **stabilisation** has been built on more solid **ground**. But how long it will **last** remains an open question, especially with two **potentially disruptive** political events **looming on the horizon**. In January next year, Taiwan goes to the polls, and the outcomes could see a further **ratcheting up** of tensions across the **strait**. On Taiwan, both sides **reiterated** their stands, with China cautioning against interference, and the U.S. saying it opposed any change in the **status quo**. **Meanwhile**, the U.S. will, next year, go into election mode ahead of polls in November 2024, and campaign season **inevitably** brings heated **rhetoric** on China.

A longer term **concern** — and one that **underlines** the limits of this modest stabilisation — **is** a basic point of difference in how they see the future of their relations. As Mr. Xi put it, "the number one question" was whether they were "**adversaries** or partners". He criticised U.S. framing of the relationship as being fundamentally competitive, saying it would **lead to** "misinformed policy making, misguided actions, and unwanted results", and asked it to "**refrain from flip-flopping**, ... and crossing the lines" on issues including Taiwan and export controls. **Mr. Biden**, however, "**emphasised** that the U.S. and China are in competition" and described the immediate challenge as how to "manage it responsibly". These differences aside, one crucial point of agreement is the **apparent** realisation that high-level engagement and open channels are key in preventing competition from sliding into conflict. This offers clear lessons to the India-China relationship, as the crisis along the Line of Actual Control enters its fourth winter. **Dialogue in and of itself is** not a **concession**, and as the U.S. and China have realised, **building a floor**, when **ties** between major powers **are** at the risk of free fall, **is** the first step.

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Vocabulary

1. **Summit** (noun) – Conference, meeting, congregation, assembly, gathering शिखर सम्मेलन
2. **Stabilise** (verb) – Steady, secure, solidify, anchor, firm स्थिर करना
3. **Rocky** (adjective) – Unsteady, shaky, wobbly, unstable, flimsy अस्थिर
4. **Resolve** (verb) – Settle, solve, address, clarify, determine सुलझाना
5. **Differences** (noun) – Disagreement, argument, dispute, variance मतभेद
6. **Plague** (verb) – Afflict, torment, trouble, beset, harass परेशान करना
7. **Respite** (noun) – Break, pause, interval, relief, hiatus राहत
8. **Free fall** (noun) – a rapid decline that cannot be stopped. गिरावट
9. **On the sidelines** (phrase) – not actively involved; observing rather than taking part के मौके पर
10. **Yield** (verb) – Produce, generate, bear, provide, furnish पैदा करना
11. **Takeaway** (noun) – Conclusion, lesson, message, implication, inference निष्कर्ष
12. **Concrete** (adjective) – Tangible, solid, real, actual, specific ठोस
13. **Artificial intelligence** (noun) – AI refers to the simulation of human intelligence in machines that are programmed to think and act like humans.
14. **Consensus** (noun) – Agreement, concord, unanimity, accord, harmony सहमति
15. **Optimism** (noun) – Hopefulness, positivity, confidence, sanguinity, assurance आशावाद
16. **Stabilisation** (noun) – Definition: The process of making something stable or steady स्थिरीकरण
17. **Ground** (noun) – Basis, foundation, footing, bedrock, substratum आधार
18. **Last** (verb) – Endure, persist, continue, survive, remain चलना
19. **Potentially** (adverb) – Possibly, conceivably, maybe, feasibly, plausibly संभावित रूप से
20. **Disruptive** (adjective) – Disturbing, unsettling, interrupting, disorderly, chaotic विघटनकारी
21. **Loom** (verb) – Appear, emerge, approach, hover, impend मंडराना
22. **On the horizon** (phrase) – Approaching, forthcoming, upcoming, in the offing, imminent निकट आ रहा है
23. **Ratchet up** (phrasal verb) – Increase, escalate, intensify, amplify, heighten बढ़ाना

24. **Strait** (noun) – a narrow passage of water connecting two seas or two other large areas of water.
25. **Reiterate** (verb) – Repeat, restate, reemphasize, reaffirm, echo दोहराना
26. **Status quo** (noun) – Existing state, current condition, present circumstances, established order, prevailing situation वर्तमान स्थिति
27. **Meanwhile** (adverb) – Simultaneously, concurrently, at the same time, in the meantime, during this period इस बीच
28. **Inevitably** (adverb) – Unavoidably, necessarily, surely, without fail, certainly अनिवार्य रूप से
29. **Rhetoric** (adjective) – a way of speaking or writing that is intended to impress or influence people but is not always sincere लफ्फाजी, बयानबाजी
30. **Underline** (verb) – Emphasize, highlight, stress, underscore, accentuate जोर देना
31. **Adversary** (noun) – Opponent, enemy, rival, antagonist, foe विरोधी
32. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, give rise to, culminate in वजह बनना
33. **Refrain** (from) (verb) – Abstain, desist, hold back, avoid, eschew से बचना
34. **Flip-flop** (verb) – Vacillate, waver, oscillate, alternate, change frequently बार-बार बदलना
35. **Apparent** (adjective) – Obvious, clear, evident, manifest, noticeable स्पष्ट
36. **In and of itself** (phrase) – by itself; without considering anything else. अपने आप में
37. **Concession** (noun) – Compromise, allowance, adjustment, accommodation, yielding समझौता/ रियायत
38. **Ties** (noun) – Bonds, connections, relationships, links, affiliations संबंध

Summary of the Editorial

1. The U.S.-China summit in San Francisco between President Biden and President Xi aimed to stabilize their strained relations, which impact global stability.
2. Major differences between the two powers remain unresolved, yet the meeting offered a respite by attempting to stabilize their relationship.
3. The summit, coinciding with the APEC meeting, resulted in two significant outcomes.
4. Concrete agreements were reached, including restarting military dialogue and discussing AI-related risk and safety issues.
5. Both sides aimed to establish a baseline for the relationship, an effort that follows the unsuccessful "Bali consensus" disrupted by the "spy balloon" incident.
6. The stability achieved is cautious and uncertain, especially with upcoming political events that could affect relations.
7. In January, Taiwan's elections may heighten tensions across the Taiwan Strait, with both the U.S. and China reiterating their positions on Taiwan.
8. The U.S. enters election mode in 2024, which could intensify rhetoric on China.
9. A fundamental disagreement exists on whether the U.S. and China are adversaries or partners.
10. President Xi criticizes the U.S.'s competitive framing of the relationship, warning of misguided policy and actions.
11. President Biden emphasizes competition with China, focusing on responsible management of this dynamic.
12. Despite differences, both countries agree on the importance of high-level engagement and open communication to prevent competition from escalating into conflict.
13. The U.S.-China dynamics offer lessons for India, especially regarding the ongoing India-China border crisis.
14. Dialogue is crucial and not a concession in itself, as demonstrated by the U.S. and China.
15. Building a foundational understanding, especially when relations are at risk of deteriorating, is a critical step for major powers like India and China.

Practice Exercise: Banking Pattern based

1. Which of the following statements is accurate regarding the outcomes of the recent U.S.-China summit meeting? [Editorial Page]

- (i) The summit resulted in a series of concrete agreements, including the resumption of military-to-military direct dialogue and discussions on artificial intelligence risk and safety issues.
 - (ii) The summit mainly focused on the “spy balloon” incident and did not result in any substantial agreements.
 - (iii) The summit led to a resolution of major differences between the U.S. and China, particularly in relation to Taiwan and the South China Sea.
- A. Only i is true.
 - B. Only ii is true.
 - C. Both i and iii are true.
 - D. Both ii and iii are true.
 - E. None of the above.

2. Considering the context of the U.S.-China summit, what is the most likely implication for India?

- (i) India should anticipate a stable U.S.-China relationship, which will reduce global tensions and create a more predictable international environment.
 - (ii) India may need to prepare for increased U.S.-China cooperation, potentially affecting India's strategic positioning in Asia.
 - (iii) The summit's outcomes suggest that India might face increased pressure to choose sides in U.S.-China disputes.
- A. Only i is likely.
 - B. Only ii is likely.
 - C. Both i and ii are likely.
 - D. Both ii and iii are likely.
 - E. All i, ii, and iii are likely.

3. Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the U.S. and China's approach to their relationship?

- (i) The U.S. sees the relationship as inherently competitive, focusing on managing this competition.
 - (ii) China views the relationship as potentially collaborative, criticizing the U.S.'s competitive framing.
 - (iii) Both nations agree on the fundamental nature of their relationship.
- A. Only i is correct.
 - B. Only ii is correct.
 - C. Both i and ii are correct, but iii is incorrect.
 - D. Both i and iii are correct, but ii is incorrect.
 - E. All i, ii, and iii are correct.

4. What is the tone of the passage?

- A. Optimistic
- B. Pessimistic
- C. Neutral
- D. Critical
- E. Cautionary

5. What is the main theme of the passage?

- A. The impact of U.S.-China relations on global politics
- B. The lessons India can learn from the U.S.-China summit
- C. The future of military technology
- D. The economic competition between the U.S. and China
- E. The role of diplomacy in international conflicts

6. A sentence is given with four words marked as (J), (K), (L), and (M). These words may or may not be placed in the correct order. Four options with different arrangements of these have been provided. Mark the option with the correct arrangement as the answer. If no rearrangement is required, mark option (5) as your answer.

The decision of the Government of India to **suspend(J)** the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA) licence of the country's **bad(K)** think tank, the Centre for Policy Research (CPR) is **premier(L)** in **optics(M)** and substance.

- A. JK, ML
- B. JM, LK
- C. JL, KM
- D. MJ, KL
- E. None of the above

7. In each question below, a sentence is given with a part of it printed in bold type. That part contains a phrase that may be correct or erroneous. Find out which is the correct phrase that should replace the error in bold, if there is any, and which makes the sentence grammatically meaningful and correct. If the sentence is correct as it is and 'No improvement required', mark option E 'No improvement required' as the answer

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. have required to succeed in life
- E. No improvement required

Direction (Q8 – Q10): In each of the following questions, a paragraph has been given with a line or sentence omitted or missing. You are required to determine the best possible option from the given choices that fits aptly into the blank. This option should make the paragraph complete and coherent

8. The government has _____ attract major global chip manufacturers into the country.

- A. scale up to 50% financial assistance
- B. nudged by the two countries' cooperation

- C. make a fresh bid to
- D. made a fresh bid to
- E. None of the above

9. The surge in India's daily mean rainfall since the last week of June again _____
India's infrastructure.

- A. to promise that they will
- B. suspended or expelled four students
- C. is an attempt to control and confine them instead of encouraging
- D. showed up the poor state of urban
- E. None of the above

10. Within hours _____ by Hamas fighters last Saturday, Prime Minister Narendra Modi tweeted India's solidarity with Israel.

- A. of the massacre of Israeli citizens
- B. this is violative of the imperative of confidentiality
- C. to support the Palestinian cause
- D. Such a binary flies in the face of constitutional values
- E. None of the above

11. Direction: In the following questions, a sentence is given with four words marked as (A),(B), (C), (D). These words may or may not be placed in their places. Four options with different arrangements of these words are given. Mark the option with the correct arrangements the answer. If no change is required, mark 'No arrangement required' as your answer.

The incumbents(A) with which the conduct or inaction of Governors comes up for judicial scrutiny(B) reflects poorly(C) on the state of relations between frequency(D) in Raj Bhavans and the respective Chief Ministers.

- A. ADCB
- B. ACDB
- C. DBCA
- D. ABDC
- E. No arrangement required

Direction (Q12- Q15): Read the passage given below and answer the following questions.

Having already won _____(a)_____ for its space programme, India is now eyeing greater glory. Since 1962 when ISRO transported rockets on bicycles to launching 100+ satellites on homegrown rockets, its space programme has come a long way. With its lunar odyssey and Mars rendezvous, Indian space scientists have amassed the confidence and mettle to take on more challenging jobs, _____(b)_____ considered the prerogative of only developed nations. In a bold and visionary move, ISRO has raised the bar by announcing the planned launch of an Indian Space Station by 2035 and landing of an Indian on the Moon by 2040. The development will make India one of the few countries, including the US, Russia and China, to have its own space station. Such a station will _____(c)_____ multiple purposes, from conducting experiments in microgravity to testing life support systems for future deep-space missions. It will also provide an ideal platform for international collaboration in space research, strengthening India's global standing in the space community. More,

it will create opportunities for commercial ventures and further technological advancements, making it a significant investment. While India's aim of sending its first astronaut to the Moon is an _____(d)_____ ambitious goal, it is entirely feasible given ISRO's track record.

Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate combinations of words

12. Having already won _____(a)_____ for its space programme, India is now eyeing greater glory.

Fill the most appropriate option in (a)

- (i) Pseudonym
- (ii) Appellation
- (iii) Accolades
- (iv) Remnant

A. Only (i) B. Both (i) and (ii) C. Only (iii) D. Only (ii) E. None of the above

13. With its lunar odyssey and Mars rendezvous, Indian space scientists have amassed the confidence and mettle to take on more challenging jobs, _____(b)_____ considered the prerogative of only developed nations.

Fill the most appropriate option in (b)

- (i) Somewhat
- (ii) Consecutively
- (iii) Slightly
- (iv) Hitherto

A. Both (ii) and (iv) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iv) D. Only (i) E. None of the above

14. Such a station will _____(c)_____ multiple purposes, from conducting experiments in microgravity to testing life support systems for future deep-space missions.

Fill the most appropriate option in (c)

- (i) Reserve
- (ii) Serve
- (iii) Preserve
- (iv) Secure

A. Only (i) B. Only (ii) C. Only (iii) D. Both (i) and (ii) E. None of the above

15. While India's aim of sending its first astronaut to the Moon is an _____(d)_____ ambitious goal, it is entirely feasible given ISRO's track record.

Fill the most appropriate option in (d)

- (i) Incredibly
- (ii) Ostensibly
- (iii) Conceivably
- (iv) Undeniably

A. Only (i) B. Only (iv) C. Only (iii) D. Both (iii) and (ii) E. None of the above

16. Given below is a word, followed by three sentence that consist of that word. Identify the sentence (S) that best express (es) the meaning of the word.

Unabated

- (i) The opposition to methadone nevertheless continued **unabated**, but despite this the programme was gradually expanded.
 - (ii) As her energy, scientific curiosity and productivity continue **unabated**, this artificial milestone will surely be a surprise to many.
 - (iii) Fortunately, much of this kind of work has been going on for some time now and continues **unabated**.
- A. Only (i)
 - B. Only (ii)
 - C. Only (iii)
 - D. (i), (ii)
 - E. (i), (ii), (iii)

Directions (Q17 – Q20): Five sentences P, Q, R, S, and T are given below, you need to rearrange the sentences so that the five sentences can together form a meaningful paragraph.

- P. However, what is needed is a humanitarian ceasefire
- Q. That gives hope for much-needed humanitarian pauses and safe corridors in Gaza amid the Israel-Hamas war.
- R. For, the war, going on relentlessly since the October 7 Hamas attack, has already inflicted untold damage
- S. Over 12,000 people, including civilians, children, journalists and UN workers, have been killed and lakhs of people displaced in the Gaza Strip
- T. The UN Security Council, in its fifth attempt, has on Thursday managed to adopt a resolution

17. Which of the following should be the **FIRST** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

18. Which of the following should be the **SECOND** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)
- E. (T)

19. Which of the following should be the **THIRD** sentence after rearrangement?

- A. (P)
- B. (Q)
- C. (R)
- D. (S)

E. (T)

20. Which of the following should be the **FOURTH** sentence after rearrangement?

A. (P)

B. (Q)

C. (R)

D. (S)

E. (T)

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. **A) Only i is true.**

The passage indicates that the summit yielded two significant outcomes, one of which was several concrete agreements, including restarting military-to-military direct dialogue and discussing AI risk and safety issues. There is no mention of the summit focusing primarily on the “spy balloon” incident or resolving major differences, particularly regarding Taiwan and the South China Sea.

2. **E) All i, ii, and iii are likely.**

The passage suggests that the U.S.-China summit aimed at stabilizing their relationship, which can lead to a more predictable global environment (i). This stabilization might also lead to increased U.S.-China cooperation, affecting India's strategic positioning (ii). Additionally, given the ongoing tensions and the complex nature of U.S.-China relations, India might also face situations where it has to navigate its stance more carefully in U.S.-China disputes (iii).

3. **C) Both i and ii are correct, but iii is incorrect**

The passage outlines a clear divergence in how the U.S. and China perceive their relationship. The U.S., as represented by Mr. Biden, sees the relationship as competitive and focuses on managing this competition responsibly. On the other hand, China, through Mr. Xi's statements, criticizes this competitive framing and suggests a more collaborative approach. There is no indication that both nations agree on the fundamental nature of their relationship, making iii incorrect.

4. **E) Cautionary**

The tone of the passage is primarily cautionary. It discusses the U.S.-China summit and its implications for India in a way that suggests cautious optimism but also highlights the uncertainties and potential risks involved. The passage underscores the importance of stability in relations but remains wary of the challenges and the fragile nature of the diplomatic progress made.

5. **B) The lessons India can learn from the U.S.-China summit**

The main theme of the passage is the lessons that India can draw from the U.S.-China summit. The passage analyzes the recent developments in U.S.-China relations, especially in the context of their summit meeting, and explores how these developments could serve as a learning opportunity for India, particularly in managing its own diplomatic challenges with China. While other elements like global politics and diplomacy are touched upon, they are contextual to the central theme of India's learnings from the U.S.-China dynamics.

6. **C) JL, KM**

The decision of the Government of India to suspend the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA) licence of the country's premier think tank, the Centre for Policy Research (CPR) is bad in optics and substance.

7. 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.
8. D) "Nudged by the two countries' cooperation" - This option changes the subject of the sentence to the "two countries" and does not fit the context well. "make a fresh bid to" - This option is grammatically incorrect. "Has make" is not correct verb tense usage. "made a fresh bid to" - This option fits perfectly in the sentence, both grammatically and contextually. "The government has made a fresh bid to attract major global chip manufacturers into the country."
9. D) The context of the sentence is about the surge in India's daily mean rainfall and its effect on something related to India. Among the options, only option D makes sense in this context. When heavy rainfall occurs, it often exposes the weaknesses and inadequacies in urban infrastructure, such as flooding, poor drainage, and road damage. Thus, the phrase "showed up the poor state of urban" aptly fits into the blank to convey that the increase in rainfall revealed the shortcomings of urban infrastructure in India.
10. A) The sentence structure requires a phrase that completes the idea initiated by "Within hours." The phrase needs to logically connect to the following action, which is Prime Minister Narendra Modi tweeting in solidarity with Israel. Option A, "of the massacre of Israeli citizens," fits grammatically and contextually as it provides a clear reason for the solidarity expressed by Prime Minister Modi. This phrase appropriately completes the prepositional phrase begun with "Within hours" and leads into the action of the tweet
11. C) **DBCA**
The frequency with which the conduct or inaction of Governors comes up for judicial scrutiny reflects poorly on the state of relations between incumbents in Raj Bhavans and the respective Chief Ministers.
12. C) 'Accolades' होगा क्योंकि 'Accolades' का अर्थ होता है प्रशंसा या सम्मान। वाक्य कहता है कि भारत ने अपने अंतरिक्ष कार्यक्रम के लिए पहले ही सम्मान प्राप्त कर लिया है और अब और बड़ी उपलब्धियाँ हासिल करने की ओर देख रहा है, इसलिए 'Accolades' यहाँ सबसे उपयुक्त है। वहीं, 'Pseudonym' का अर्थ होता है उपनाम जो किसी व्यक्ति का असली नाम नहीं होता, 'Appellation' का अर्थ होता है नाम या उपनाम, और 'Remnant' का अर्थ होता है अवशेष या बचा हुआ भाग, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठते।
'Accolades' because 'Accolades' means praise or honors. The sentence indicates that India has already received recognition for its space program and is now looking for greater achievements, making 'Accolades' the most fitting choice here. On the other hand, 'Pseudonym' means a fictitious name used by an individual, 'Appellation' refers to a name or title, and 'Remnant' means a remaining piece or part, which are not suitable in this context.

13. C) Hitherto' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'hitherto' का अर्थ होता है 'अब तक' या 'इससे पहले', जो दर्शाता है कि कुछ विशेष पहले केवल विकसित देशों तक सीमित था। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि भारतीय अंतरिक्ष वैज्ञानिकों ने चुनौतीपूर्ण कामों को करने का आत्मविश्वास और साहस जुटाया है, जो पहले केवल विकसित देशों का विशेषाधिकार माना जाता था। जबकि 'Somewhat', 'Consecutively', और 'Slightly' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं। 'Somewhat' का अर्थ होता है कुछ हद तक, 'Consecutively' का अर्थ है लगातार, और 'Slightly' का अर्थ है थोड़ा, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठते।

'Hitherto' should be used because it means 'until now' or 'until the point in time under discussion'. It indicates that certain tasks were previously exclusive to developed nations. The sentence highlights that Indian space scientists have gained confidence and courage to undertake more challenging tasks, which were hitherto considered the prerogative of only developed nations. On the other hand, 'Somewhat', 'Consecutively', and 'Slightly' don't fit in this context. 'Somewhat' implies to some extent, 'Consecutively' means in a continuous sequence, and 'Slightly' means to a small degree, none of which align with the intended meaning of the sentence.

14. B) Serve' का अर्थ होता है किसी उद्देश्य की पूर्ति करना या किसी जरूरत को पूरा करना। पैसेज में बताया गया है कि स्पेस स्टेशन कई प्रयोजनों के लिए काम आएगा, जैसे कि माइक्रोग्रैविटी में प्रयोग करना और भविष्य के अंतरिक्ष मिशनों के लिए जीवन सहायता प्रणाली की जांच करना। दूसरी ओर, 'Reserve' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को बचाकर रखना या आरक्षित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठता। 'Preserve' का अर्थ है संरक्षित करना या सुरक्षित रखना, जो इस स्थिति में उपयुक्त नहीं है। और 'Secure' का अर्थ है सुरक्षित करना

The correct choice is 'Serve' as it means to fulfill a purpose or meet a need. The passage describes that the space station will be used for multiple purposes, such as conducting experiments in microgravity and testing life support systems for future space missions

On the other hand, 'Reserve' means to keep something saved or set aside, which doesn't fit this context. 'Preserve' means to protect or maintain, which is not applicable here. And 'Secure' implies to make safe or defend

15. A) 'Incredibly' का use होगा क्योंकि "incredibly" का अर्थ होता है अत्यंत प्रभावशाली या असाधारण। पैराग्राफ में ISRO की उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धियों को दर्शाया गया है, और यह बताया गया है कि चंद्रमा पर अंतरिक्षयात्री भेजने की योजना बेहद महत्वाकांक्षी है, लेकिन ISRO के ट्रैक रिकॉर्ड को देखते हुए संभव है। 'Ostensibly', 'Conceivably', और 'Undeniably' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Incredibly' should be used because it means extremely impressive or extraordinary. The paragraph highlights ISRO's remarkable achievements and states that the plan to send an astronaut to the Moon is highly ambitious, yet feasible considering ISRO's track record. 'Ostensibly', 'Conceivably', and 'Undeniably' are not appropriate in this context as they do not convey the depth and intensity required for this particular context.

16. **E) Unabated**(adjective) – without any reduction in intensity or strength. ज्यों का त्यों, अटूट
According to the given options all options are contextually correct.
17. E) T: he sentence "The UN Security Council, in its fifth attempt, has on Thursday managed to adopt a resolution" logically introduces the topic by mentioning the action of the UN Security Council. This sets a contextual background for the rest of the information.
18. B) Q: Following the mention of the UN Security Council's resolution, the sentence "That gives hope for much-needed humanitarian pauses and safe corridors in Gaza amid the Israel-Hamas war." directly connects to the resolution, explaining its purpose and relevance to the ongoing war.
19. A) P: "However, what is needed is a humanitarian ceasefire" builds upon the previous sentence. After mentioning the hope for pauses and safe corridors, this sentence introduces a contrasting idea, suggesting that more than just pauses and corridors, a ceasefire is necessary.
20. C) R: "For, the war, going on relentlessly since the October 7 Hamas attack, has already inflicted untold damage" provides a justification for the ceasefire mentioned in sentence P. It explains the reason why a ceasefire is critical, mentioning the ongoing damage due to the war.