

On ICC ban on transwomen in Women's World Cup

Can a sport's **commitment** to inclusion **align** with its aim to protect the **integrity** of the game? That is the question **thrown up** by the new set of eligibility rules approved by the International Cricket Council (ICC) on November 21. The rules **bar** players who have **transitioned** from male to female and have been through **puberty** from playing in international women's matches, **regardless of** any surgery or **gender reassignment treatment** they may have **undergone**. As per the ICC, the rules are based on the following principles, in order of priority: "protection of the integrity of the women's game, safety, fairness and inclusion." They have effectively ended the international career of Canada's Danielle McGahey who, only two months ago, became the first transgender cricketer to play in an official international game.

The **argument** against the inclusion of **trans** athletes in women's games **is** based on the **perceived** physical advantage they gain — greater lung capacity, stronger bones, more lean muscle mass — from having undergone male puberty. However, **research** that compares the actual **pre** and **post transition** performance of transgender athletes **is** limited and the question cannot be treated as settled. Some sporting bodies, **notably** in swimming, have got around the issue by introducing open categories for trans athletes, but a long-term **resolution** would require not only more **nuanced** policy, but also more research on the science of gender and its relation to sports.



The ICC rules **underline** the **dilemma** that sports bodies around the world have been **grappling with** since the **landmark** 2004 **ruling** by the International Olympic Committee which allowed transgender athletes to participate in the Olympics. As the universal understanding of gender progresses beyond the **binary**, **fairness** in sport — a key **marker** of that most **vaunted** of **attributes** called sportsmanship — **cannot exist** alongside exclusion. Put another way, for how much longer would a transgender person have to make a **heartbreaking** choice between **affirming** their identity and **pursuing** a sport that they love?

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Bar** (verb) – Prohibit, forbid, ban, block, restrict रोकना

Vocabulary

1. **Commitment (noun)** – Dedication, devotion, allegiance, loyalty, fidelity प्रतिबद्धता
2. **Align (with) (verb)** – Coordinate, conform, harmonize, integrate, synchronize सामंजस्य बिठाना
3. **Integrity (noun)** – Honesty, uprightness, probity, rectitude, virtue अखंडता
4. **Throw up (phrasal verb)** – Evoke, elicit, produce, generate, induce उत्पन्न करना
5. **Transition (verb)** – Change, shift, conversion, transformation, evolution परिवर्तन करना
6. **Puberty (noun)** – the time in life when a boy or girl becomes sexually mature सयानपन
7. **Regardless of (phrase)** – Despite, irrespective of, notwithstanding, uninfluenced by, irrespective निम्न पर ध्यान दिए बगैर
8. **Gender reassignment surgery (noun)** – it refers to all surgical procedures that a patient wishes to undergo in an effort to become similar to the opposite gender
9. **Undergo (verb)** – Endure, experience, undertake, go through, submit to से गुज़रना
10. **Trans (adjective)** – Transgender, across, beyond, crossing, transverse ट्रांसजेंडर
11. **Perceived (adjective)** – Observed, noticed, discerned, recognized, detected माना जाता
12. **Pre (prefix)** – Before, prior to, earlier, preceding, antecedent पूर्व
13. **Post (prefix)** – After, subsequent, following, later, postdating पश्चात
14. **Transition (noun)** – Changeover, passage, shift, conversion, transformation परिवर्तन
15. **Notably (adverb)** – Particularly, especially, markedly, significantly, outstandingly विशेष रूप से
16. **Resolution (noun)** – Solution, settlement, answer, conclusion, decision समाधान
17. **Nuanced (adjective)** – Subtle, refined, delicate, detailed, sophisticated सूक्ष्म
18. **Underline (verb)** – Emphasize, highlight, underscore, stress, accentuate जोर देना
19. **Dilemma (noun)** – Quandary, predicament, difficulty, problem, conundrum दुविधा
20. **Grapple with (phrasal verb)** – Wrestle with, struggle with, contend with, deal with, cope with से जूझना
21. **Landmark (adjective)** – Historic, significant, monumental, important, notable महत्वपूर्ण
22. **Ruling (noun)** – Decision, verdict, judgment, decree, pronouncement फैसला
23. **Binary (noun)** – Duality, dichotomy, two-part, dualism, bipartite द्विआधारी

24. **Marker (noun)** – Indicator, sign, symbol, signal, beacon सूचक
25. **Vaunted (adjective)** – Boasted, bragged, touted, praised, acclaimed अत्यधिक प्रशंसित
26. **Attribute (noun)** – Quality, feature, characteristics, trait, element विशेषता
27. **Exist (verb)** – Live, survive, subsist, be, persist होना
28. **Heartbreaking (adjective)** – Saddening, distressing, agonizing, painful, harrowing दिल तोड़ने वाला
29. **Affirm (verb)** – Confirm, assert, declare, state, avow पुष्टि करना
30. **Pursue (verb)** – Follow, chase, seek, strive for, go after पीछा करना

Summary of the Editorial

1. The International Cricket Council (ICC) approved new eligibility rules on November 21, barring players who transitioned from male to female post-puberty from participating in international women's matches.
2. These rules are grounded in the principles of protecting the integrity of women's cricket, safety, fairness, and inclusion.
3. The policy has ended the international career of Canadian cricketer Danielle McGahey, the first transgender cricketer to play in an official international game.
4. The opposition to trans athletes in women's sports is based on the perceived physical advantages they may retain post-transition, such as greater lung capacity and stronger bones.
5. However, there is limited research comparing pre and post-transition performance of transgender athletes, leaving the debate unresolved.
6. Some sports bodies have introduced open categories for trans athletes to address this issue, though this is not a universal solution.
7. More nuanced policies and additional research on gender science in sports are needed for a long-term resolution.
8. The ICC's decision highlights the ongoing dilemma for sports bodies regarding transgender athletes' participation.
9. This dilemma dates back to the International Olympic Committee's 2004 ruling allowing transgender athletes in the Olympics.
10. As understanding of gender evolves beyond binary views, the concept of fairness in sports becomes more complex.
11. Exclusion of transgender athletes challenges the core values of sportsmanship.
12. The rules force transgender individuals to choose between their identity and their love for the sport.
13. The ICC's decision reflects a broader conversation about inclusion, fairness, and integrity in sports.
14. The decision has sparked debate about the balance between inclusion and competitive fairness in women's sports.
15. The issue underscores the need for a more inclusive approach that considers the diverse experiences and identities of athletes.

Practice Exercise: Banking Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following sentence(s) can be inferred from the given passage?** [Editorial page]
- A. The ICC's new rules do not consider the physical advantages of transgender athletes.
 - B. Danielle McGahey's international cricket career has been impacted by the new ICC rules.
 - C. The science of gender and sports is well-researched and conclusive.
 - D. All sports bodies unanimously support the ICC's approach to transgender athletes.
 - E. The International Olympic Committee has prohibited transgender athletes from participating in the Olympics.
2. **What is the central theme of the given passage?**
- A. The advancement of transgender athletes in professional sports.
 - B. The debate around inclusion and fairness in sports concerning transgender athletes.
 - C. The superiority of male athletes over female athletes.
 - D. ICC's disregard for the safety of athletes.
 - E. The lack of transgender athletes in sports.
3. **Which of the following sentence(s) cannot be inferred from the given passage?**
- A. Transgender athletes have a unanimous advantage in all sports.
 - B. Research on transgender athletes' performance pre and post-transition is limited.
 - C. Sports bodies are struggling to balance fairness and inclusion.
 - D. The new ICC rules are universally accepted.
 - E. Open categories for trans athletes have been introduced in some sports.
4. **Which of the following words given from the passage is similar in meaning to 'dilemma'?**
- A. Commitment
 - B. Integrity
 - C. Exclusion
 - D. Question
 - E. Progresses
5. **Which of the following sentence(s) can be inferred from the given passage?**
- (i) The ICC's new rules prioritize the protection of the integrity of women's cricket over inclusion.
 - (ii) Transgender athletes hold a significant and unfair advantage in women's sports.
 - (iii) Open categories for trans athletes have been widely accepted in most sports.
 - (iv) The international career of Danielle McGahey was impacted by the ICC's new rules.
 - (v) The science of gender and its relation to sports is thoroughly researched and conclusive.
- A. (i), (ii), (iii)
 - B. (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - C. only (i) and (iv)
 - D. (iii), (iv), (v)
 - E. only (v)
- Directions (Q6-Q10): A paragraph is given below which contains one or more errors in it. Read the paragraph carefully, find out how many errors are there in the paragraph and mark it as your answer.
6. In recent years, there have been a dramatic expansion in all facets of the digital economy at India. This has created conditions for a surge in digital lending, driven in part by new-age fintech companies.
- A. 1
 - B. 2
 - C. 3

- D. 4
E. More than 4
7. The workers have been trapped from November 12 when the under-construction tunnel from Silkyara to Barkot got blocked due to debris falling in a 60-meter stretch on the Silkyara side
- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1
E. More than 4
8. A Supreme Court of India on Wednesday began hearing petitions seeking a judicial declaration that irrational freebies offered by political parties to lure voters during election time should be consider a “corrupt practice
- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1
E. More than 4
9. Until this year, Brazil's national football team had never lost three games in a row. The Selecao had never lost a World Cup qualifying match at home. It had never had anything but wins against a visiting Venezuela team, for many years the weakest in South America.
- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1
E. No error
10. Two accidents in quick succession involving buses belonging to the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (APSRTC) fleet on November 6 calls attention to the maladies that have been obstructing the smooth functioning of the public sector giant.
- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1
E. More than 4

Directions (Q11-Q15): Given below is a set of six sentences, which when properly sequenced, form a comprehensible paragraph. Arrange the sentences in the correct sequence and answer the questions that follow.

- A. Road transport and highways minister Nitin Gadkari said that it doesn't want to make it compulsory since
- B. In general, it's prudent to set minimum safety standards for vehicles that all must meets, and then let people's choices prevail on the finer details of features.
- C. As the trade-offs that customers are willing to make cannot be second-guessed by rule-makers, demand patterns with wide choices available may soon have a story to tell about Indian buyer priorities.

- D. By implication, it has been left to the market to determine if fewer _____ are okay at the market's lower end, where price sensitivity is high, and the cost bump-up of these installations may put buyers off.
- E. Yet, safety consciousness has been rising in India, so BNCAP ratings could make under-equipped vehicles harder to sell.
- F. After pushing for six mandatory _____ to be installed in all cars from 1 October, the government withdrew that requirement.
- G. India's own safety testing programme, the BNCAP, is now in place, and it would not award attractive safety ratings to cars without enough _____.
- H. For safety, seatbelts are low-cost and high-security. _____ are seen as less worthy, but perhaps ratings could change that.

11. Which of the following is the correct arrangement of the sentences?

- A. ABCEDHGF
B. GHEFCDBA
C. FAGDECBH
D. BCDHGFEA
E. None of the above

12. Which of the following is the penultimate sentence?

- A. In general, it's prudent to set minimum safety standards for vehicles that all must meet, and then let people's choices prevail on the finer details of features.
- B. Road transport and highways minister Nitin Gadkari said that it doesn't want to make it compulsory since
- C. By implication, it has been left to the market to determine if fewer _____ are okay at the market's lower end, where price sensitivity is high, and the cost bump-up of these installations may put buyers off.
- D. For safety, seatbelts are low-cost and high-security. _____ are seen as less worthy, but perhaps ratings could change that.
- E. None of the above

13. There are some blanks in the given sentences, which of the following word can fill in the blanks both grammatically and meaningfully?

- A. Airbags
B. Seat-covers
C. Gate locks
D. Hand brakes
E. Fuel pumps

14. Which of the following word is the appropriate synonym of the highlighted words provided in the given sentence?

Yet, safety consciousness has been rising in India, so BNCAP ratings could make under-equipped vehicles harder to sell.

- A. Confrontation
B. Frosty
C. Sentience
D. Hypervigilance
E. More than one

15. Which of the following is consecutive pair of the final arrangement?

- A. ABC
- B. DEB
- C. BAC
- D. DEC
- E. CDC

Direction: (Q16 – Q17): Given below are the two sentences each containing five highlighted words. Read the given sentences and answer the questions that follow:

- (i) On every **beautiful** {A} summer evening, the children loved to wander through the **woods** (B), where they believed mystical **creatures** (C) dwelled and played.
- (ii) they found numerous **curiosities** {D} and whispered **forest** {E} to the moon, hoping that somewhere in the dense thickets, the spirits of the **secrets** {F} would hear their tales and respond.

16. Which of the following can connect the above statements I and II?

- A. For
- B. Hence
- C. Therefore
- D. And
- E. But

17. Which of the following words should replace each other to form a meaningful and grammatically correct sentence?

- A. A-B and B-C
- B. B-C and E-F
- C. A-C and D-F
- D. B-C only
- E. More than 1 options

Directions: (Q18-Q19): In a question given below an incomplete sentence that must be filled/ completed with one of the sentence /phrases can be fit into the given blanks. Choose the correct option and complete the given sentence.

18. In June, stock limits were clamped on wheat, with wholesale traders and big chain retailers

- _____
- A. not being permitted to hold more than 3,000 tonnes.
 - B. were not being permitted to hold more than 3,000 tonnes.
 - C. not be permitted to hold more than 3,000 tonnes.
 - D. not being permit to hold more than 3,000 tonnes.
 - E. not being permitted to hold more 3,000 tonnes.

19. Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his entire team _____ for the grand success of India's G20 presidency.

- A. deserve compliments
- B. deserve complements
- C. deserves compliment
- D. deserving compliments

20. Directions Below each question, some sentences are given, find the sentence which is not really contributing to the main theme and OUT of the passage or find the odd sentence and rearrange the remaining sentences to make a coherent paragraph.

- (A) But that should not deflect attention from the positive signals it sends about the economic momentum
 - (B) Adroit Infotech shares are one of those small-cap stocks that has delivered whopping return to its positional shareholders in last few months.
 - (C) Corporate tax revenue made up ₹2.8 trillion, while the rest came from personal income tax. This speaks well of the health of Indian companies, as higher taxes paid in advance point to profits improving.
 - (D) At ₹3.54 trillion, advance tax collections in this fiscal year's first half have reportedly been a fifth greater than last year's, with the final figure likely to rise a bit as it doesn't include all payments till the second quarter's 15 September deadline.
 - (E) This may partly be a result of a decline in input costs as commodity prices cooled, although, with crude oil simmering again, fresh inflationary pressures could arise for businesses
- A. DCBA
 - B. ABCD
 - C. BCDA
 - D. DCEA
 - E. CDAE

Answers

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

Explanation

1. B) The passage mentions that the ICC's new rules have "effectively ended the international career of Canada's Danielle McGahey," making option B the correct inference.
2. B) The passage focuses on the challenges and considerations involving the inclusion of transgender athletes in sports, especially in light of new ICC rules, making option B the central theme.
3. A) The passage does not make a general claim about transgender athletes having a unanimous advantage in all sports. It only discusses "perceived physical advantage" and the limited research on this topic, making option A the statement that cannot be inferred from the passage.
4. D) In the passage, 'dilemma' refers to the complex situation sports bodies are facing regarding the inclusion of transgender athletes. The word 'question' closely mirrors this, as it also indicates a situation requiring a resolution or decision, just like a dilemma.
5. C) (i) & (iv)
 - (i) is correct as the passage mentions the ICC rules are based on principles prioritizing the protection of the integrity of the women's game, indicating this is deemed more important than inclusion.
 - (iv) is correct because the passage explicitly states that the new ICC rules effectively ended Danielle McGahey's international career, indicating a direct impact
 - (ii), (iii), and (v) are not directly supported by the passage. (ii) and (v) are contradicted by the passage, which states that research on this topic is limited and not settled, and (iii) is not mentioned or implied in the passage.
6. B) there are two errors in the paragraph.
 - 'have been' के बदले 'has been' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Subject 'a dramatic expansion' Singular है इसलिए Verb भी Singular होनी चाहिए; जैसे- There has been a dramatic expansion in all facets of the digital economy in India.
 - 'at India' के बदले 'in India' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि किसी देश में गतिविधियों के लिए 'in' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे- There has been a dramatic expansion in all facets of the digital economy in India.
 - 'has been' will be used instead of 'have been' because the subject 'a dramatic expansion' is singular, so the verb must also be singular; like— There has been a dramatic expansion in all facets of the digital economy in India.
 - 'in India' will be used instead of 'at India' because the preposition 'in' is used for activities in a country; like— There has been a dramatic expansion in all facets of the digital economy in India.
7. D) 'from' के बदले 'since' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में विशिष्ट तारीख का उल्लेख है और 'since' का प्रयोग विशिष्ट समय बिंदु के लिए होता है; जैसे- The workers have been trapped since November 12 when the under-construction tunnel from Silkyara to Barkot got blocked.
 - 'since' will be used instead of 'from' because the sentence mentions a specific date, and 'since' is used for a specific point in time; like— The workers have been trapped since November 12 when the under-construction tunnel from Silkyara to Barkot got blocked.

8. A) A Supreme Court' के बदले 'The Supreme Court' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ भारत की सर्वोच्च न्यायालय की बात हो रही है, जिसे सटीक रूप से 'The Supreme Court' कहा जाता है; जैसे- The Supreme Court on Wednesday began hearing petitions seeking a judicial declaration that irrational freebies offered by political parties to lure voters during election time should be considered a “corrupt practice”.
- 'The Supreme Court' will be used instead of 'A Supreme Court' because it refers to India's highest judicial authority, which is correctly referred to as 'The Supreme Court'; like— The Supreme Court on Wednesday began hearing petitions seeking a judicial declaration that irrational freebies offered by political parties to lure voters during election time should be considered a “corrupt practice”.
 - 'consider' के बदले 'considered' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ Passive Voice का प्रयोग हो रहा है और Passive Voice में Verb की Third form (Past Participle) का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे- The Supreme Court on Wednesday began hearing petitions seeking a judicial declaration that irrational freebies offered by political parties to lure voters during election time should be considered a “corrupt practice”.
9. E) इस वाक्य में कोई त्रुटि नहीं है। यह वाक्य Brazil की राष्ट्रीय फुटबॉल टीम के पिछले प्रदर्शन का वर्णन सही तरीके से कर रहा है, और सभी शब्दों का प्रयोग उचित सन्दर्भ में किया गया है।
- There is no error in this sentence. It correctly describes the past performance of Brazil's national football team, and all words are used appropriately in their context.

10. D) वाक्य में केवल एक error है।

'calls' के बदले 'call' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Subject 'Two accidents' Plural है, इसलिए Verb भी Plural Form में होनी चाहिए; जैसे- Two accidents in quick succession involving buses belonging to the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (APSRTC) fleet on November 6 call attention to the maladies that have been obstructing the smooth functioning of the public sector giant.

- 'call' will be used instead of 'calls' because the subject 'Two accidents' is plural, so the verb should also be in the plural form; like— Two accidents in quick succession involving buses belonging to the Andhra Pradesh State Road Transport Corporation (APSRTC) fleet on November 6 call attention to the maladies that have been obstructing the smooth functioning of the public sector giant.

11. C. FAGDECBH

To determine the correct order, let's follow the context and flow of the passage:

F. "After pushing for six mandatory _____ to be installed in all cars from 1 October, the government withdrew that requirement."

The government's decision to withdraw is mentioned. Following this, a reason is likely to be provided.

A. "Road transport and highways minister Nitin Gadkari said that it doesn't want to make it compulsory since"

This sentence explains the reason for the government's decision and ends with the word "since," indicating a following explanation.

G. "India's own safety testing programme, the BNCAP, is now in place, and it would not award attractive safety ratings to cars without enough _____."

This provides the reason mentioned in the sentence (A). The discussion about market implications might follow next.

D. "By implication, it has been left to the market to determine if fewer _____ are okay at the market's lower end, where price sensitivity is high, and the cost bump-up of these installations may put buyers off."

Here, the market's reaction to the decision is described.

E. "Yet, safety consciousness has been rising in India, so BNCAP ratings could make under-equipped vehicles harder to sell."

This sentence continues the discussion on market implications.

C. "As the trade-offs that customers are willing to make cannot be second-guessed by rule-makers, demand patterns with wide choices available may soon have a story to tell about Indian buyer priorities."

This continues the market discussion and leads to a generalized statement.

B. "In general, it's prudent to set minimum safety standards for vehicles that all must meet, and then let people's choices prevail on the finer details of features."

This provides a generalized statement, possibly leading to another detail or example.

H. "For safety, seatbelts are low-cost and high-security. _____ are seen as less worthy, but perhaps ratings could change that."

This offers an example related to safety measures in vehicles.

12. A) Based on our sequence, the penultimate sentence is "In general, it's prudent to set minimum safety standards for vehicles that all must meet, and then let people's choices prevail on the finer details of features."

13. A) Given the context, the word "airbags" fits all the blanks meaningfully. This word makes sense in relation to the government's decision and the entire passage's context.

14. C) The highlighted words are "consciousness". The most appropriate synonym among the choices is "Sentience" which refers to awareness.

15. D) In our sequence (FAGDECBH), "DEC" appears consecutively.

16. the correct option to connect the sentences is D. And.

- Option A ("For") typically gives a reason or purpose, which doesn't fit the given context. (विकल्प A ("For") आमतौर पर एक कारण या उद्देश्य प्रदान करता है, जो दिए गए संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता है।)
- Option B ("Hence") implies a result or conclusion, which is not the case here. (विकल्प B ("Hence") एक परिणाम या निष्कर्ष को सूचित करता है, जो यहां की स्थिति नहीं है।)
- Option C ("Therefore") indicates a result or a reason. The second sentence is not a result or reason for the first. (विकल्प C ("Therefore") एक परिणाम या कारण को सूचित करता है। दूसरा वाक्य पहले का परिणाम या कारण नहीं है।)
- Option D ("And") can be used to join the two statements as they are continuous in thought. (विकल्प D ("And") का उपयोग दो बयानों को जोड़ने के लिए किया जा सकता है क्योंकि वे विचार में लगातार हैं।)
- Option E ("But") shows a contrast, which is not evident between these two sentences. (विकल्प E ("But") एक विपरीतता दिखाता है, जो इन दो वाक्यों के बीच स्पष्ट नहीं है।)

17. B. B-C and E-F

(i) On every mystical summer evening, the children loved to wander through the woods, where they believed beautiful creatures dwelled and played.

(ii) they found numerous curiosities and whispered forest to the moon, hoping that somewhere in the dense thickets, the spirits of the secrets would hear their tales and respond.

If we replace 'woods' (B) with 'creatures' (C) and 'forest' (E) with 'secrets' (F), the sentences become:

(i) On every mystical summer evening, the children loved to wander through the creatures, where they believed beautiful woods dwelled and played.

(ii) they found numerous curiosities and whispered secrets to the moon, hoping that somewhere in the dense thickets, the spirits of the forest would hear their tales and respond.

In the first corrected sentence, it now sounds like the children wander among creatures and believe woods to be dwelling and playing, which makes sense. In the second corrected sentence, the children whisper secrets to the moon and hope the spirits of the forest would respond, which is also logical

18. B) 'were' के बाद 'being' और 'permitted' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि सेंटेंस Passive Voice में है और Correct Preposition "more than" का उपयोग होगा।

- 'being' and 'permitted' will be used after 'were' because the sentence is in Passive Voice, and the correct preposition "more than" will be used.

Option B: "were not being permitted to hold more than 3,000 tonnes"

This option incorrectly uses "were" at the beginning of the phrase, which makes the verb tense inconsistent with the earlier part of the sentence. The phrase that should be inserted needs to match the "were clamped" tense structure, so adding another "were" is redundant and incorrect.

Option C: "not be permitted to hold more than 3,000 tonnes"

This option fails to use the correct form of the verb for a passive voice construction. In the passive voice, the form should be "being permitted," which aligns with the past tense structure "were clamped."

Option D: "not being permit to hold more than 3,000 tonnes"

In this option, the word "permit" is incorrect; the correct form of the verb in this passive construction should be "permitted." It seems to be a typographical error or a grammatical mistake, which makes the option incorrect.

Option E: "not being permitted to hold more 3,000 tonnes"

This option omits the word "than" after "more," which is necessary to correctly form the comparative phrase "more than 3,000 tonnes." This makes the phrase grammatically incorrect and the meaning incomplete.

19. A) 'deserve compliments' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his entire team' प्लुरल subject है, और इसलिए प्लुरल verb 'deserve' का प्रयोग होगा। 'compliments' शाब्दिक रूप में सही है क्योंकि यहाँ पर प्रशंसा और शुभकामनाएं दी जा रही हैं।

- 'deserve compliments' will be used because 'Prime Minister Narendra Modi and his entire team' is a plural subject, and thus the plural verb 'deserve' will be used. 'compliments' is correct in this context as praises or good wishes are being given.

20. D) **DCEA.**

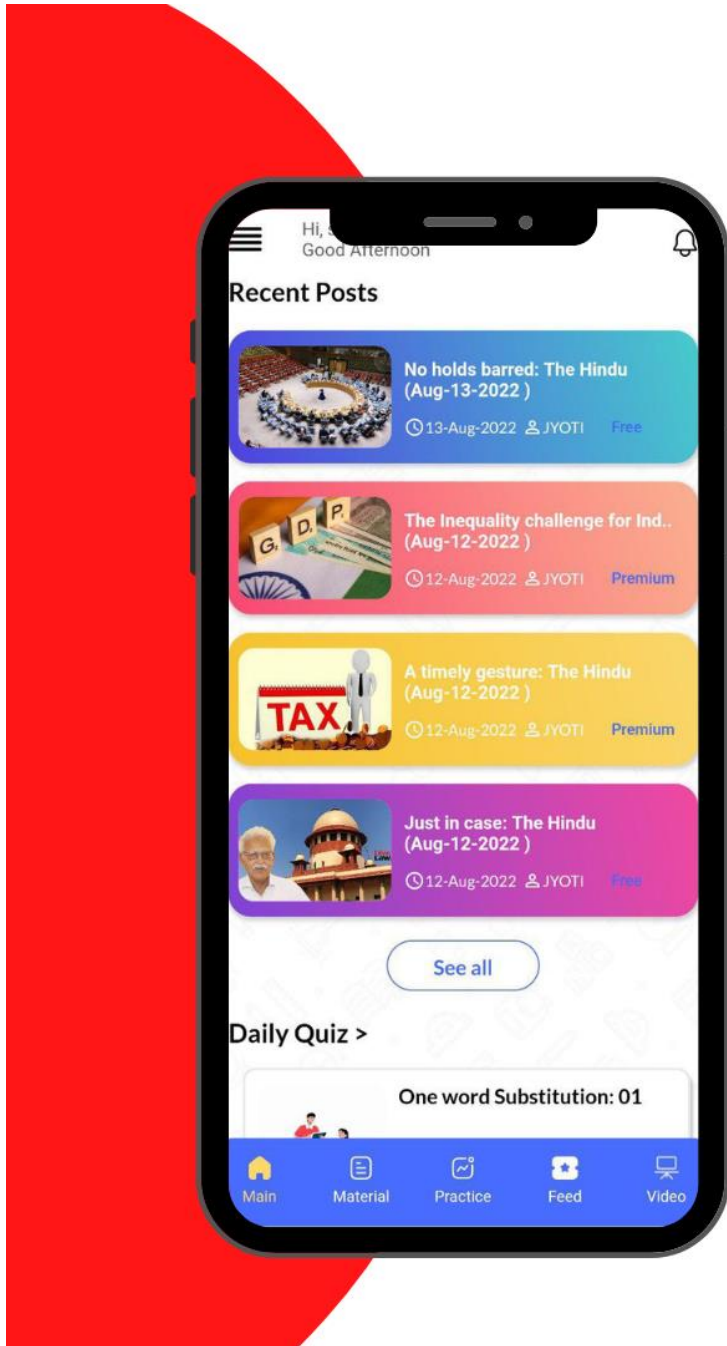
(D) is a good starting point since it introduces the topic of advance tax collections and provides the key data point.

(C) follows this by breaking down the tax collections and drawing an inference about the health of Indian companies.

(E) provides an explanation for this trend and discusses potential future concerns.

(A) ends on a positive note, emphasizing the importance of the economic signals.

Note: (B) Talks about "Adroit Infotech shares". This sentence is entirely unrelated to the theme of the passage, which focuses on advance tax collections and their implications for the health of the economy and businesses. Thus, (B) is the odd sentence out.



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