

A lot at stake: On India and the impact of the indictment by the U.S. Department of Justice

India's **reputation** as a **principled** power **is** at stake after the indictment

The **impact** of the 15-page indictment filed by the U.S. Department of Justice against an Indian national, believed to be **directed** by an Indian government official for attempting an **assassination plot** against U.S.-based Khalistani separatist Gurpatwant Singh Pannun, **is** likely to be felt in more than just the U.S. and India. The indictment is based on details of communications between the **accused**, an **illicit** drugs and arms dealer, Nikhil Gupta, with a serving senior Indian government intelligence officer, who is identified but unnamed, as well as with two men in the U.S., who were **allegedly** engaged to kill Mr. Pannun. The **twist** in the **tale**, unreported on **so far** in the U.S., or Canada, **is** that the two U.S.-based men were working for U.S. law enforcement, making it clear that American agents have been following the investigation since at least May. There have been meetings between the U.S. President Joseph Biden and Prime Minister Narendra Modi — other senior officials have met too — since then. The **allegations** raise troubling questions about how much was shared between the two countries, and whether **the Modi government**, which had been **outraged** by similar allegations made by Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau, **has** been less than honest about what it knows. If the government had knowingly **authorised** the targeting of Sikh separatists who are on India's UAPA terrorist **designation** list, then that implies a dramatic change in Indian policy, which it should be more **upfront** about. If top officials had no **inkling** about the "plots", and as the Ministry of External Affairs has **stated** this is not "government policy", it is also a matter of **grave incompetence** and 'rogue' officers. If, however, the U.S.'s and Canada's allegations are **unfounded**, and Indian officials are not linked to the plots, then the government needs to **furnish** evidence. In any case, the **management** of public messaging in the matter, especially India's reaction to Canada versus the U.S., **appears inconsistent**.

Whatever the factors behind the government's responses **thus far**, it is significant that it has now **instituted** a high-level inquiry committee to **look into** the U.S.'s allegations. Much **hinges on** its **outcome**. **To begin with**, India's U.S. **ties** could be impacted by what **transpires**, as White House expects India's full cooperation. India too, must ask the U.S., which is rightly placing such **emphasis** on the plot, why it is not **keen** on **extraditing** to India a man facing terror charges. Second, the U.S. and Canadian allegations will directly impact India's ties with all "Five Eyes" intelligence partner countries, which must not be **overshadowed** by this one case. Finally, it is India's reputation as a **consistent** and **credible** power — one which has earned respect worldwide for its **sagacity** and principled approach on such issues in the past — that **hangs in the balance**, and New Delhi must judge its next steps in the case extremely **wisely**.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **At Stake** (phrase) – in danger of being lost; at risk दाँव पर (जहाँ हार का खतरा है); जोखिम में
2. **Indictment** (noun) – Charge, accusation, allegation, prosecution, arraignment आरोप
3. **Principled** (adjective) – Ethical, moral, righteous, virtuous, scrupulous सिद्धांतवादी
4. **Direct** (verb) – Guide, lead, command, steer, control निर्देशित करना
5. **Assassination** (noun) – Murder, killing, slaying, execution, extermination हत्या
6. **Plot** (noun) – Scheme, plan, conspiracy, stratagem, intrigue साजिश
7. **The Accused** (noun) – Defendant, suspect, indictee, respondent, accused person आरोपी
8. **Illicit** (adjective) – Illegal, unlawful, forbidden, prohibited, unauthorized अवैध
9. **Allegedly** (adverb) – Supposedly, purportedly, reportedly, ostensibly, apparently कथित तौर पर
10. **Tale** (noun) – Story, narrative, account, saga, anecdote कहानी
11. **So far** (phrase) – Until now, up to now, to date, thus far, hitherto अब तक
12. **Allegation** (noun) – Claim, assertion, accusation, charge, declaration आरोप
13. **Outrage** (verb) – Anger, infuriate, offend, scandalize, shock रोष जताना
14. **Authorise** (verb) – Permit, allow, sanction, approve, empower अधिकृत करना
15. **Designation** (noun) – Title, name, label, tag, appellation पदनाम
16. **Upfront** (adjective) – Candid, frank, straightforward, open, direct स्पष्टवादी
17. **Inkling** (noun) – Hint, suggestion, indication, clue, intimation आभास
18. **State** (verb) – Declare, announce, assert, affirm, proclaim कहना
19. **Grave** (adjective) – Serious, critical, severe, solemn, weighty गंभीर
20. **Incompetence** (noun) – Inability, ineptitude, inadequacy, inefficiency, unskillfulness अक्षमता
21. **Rogue** (noun) – Scoundrel, villain, rascal, miscreant, reprobate दुष्ट
22. **Unfounded** (adjective) – Baseless, groundless, unsubstantiated, unwarranted, unjustified निराधार
23. **Furnish** (verb) – Provide, supply, deliver, equip, outfit प्रस्तुत करना

24. **Inconsistent** (adjective) – Incompatible, contradictory, incongruous, erratic, irregular असंगत
25. **Thus far** (phrase) – So far, to date, up until now, hitherto, until now अब तक
26. **Institute** (verb) – Establish, set up, found, create, initiate स्थापित करना
27. **Look into** (phrasal verb) – Investigate, examine, inquire into, probe, scrutinize जांच करना
28. **Hinge on** (phrasal verb) – Depend on, rest on, rely on, be contingent on, be dependent on निर्भर करना
29. **Outcome** (noun) – Result, consequence, aftermath, effect, end result परिणाम
30. **To begin with** (phrase) – Initially, firstly, to start with, in the first place, at the outset शुरुआत में
31. **Ties** (noun) – Bonds, connections, relationships, links, affiliations संबंध
32. **Transpire** (verb) – Occur, happen, take place, come about, unfold घटित होना
33. **Emphasis** (noun) – Importance, stress, significance, prominence, weight महत्व
34. **Keen** (on) (adjective) – Enthusiastic, eager, interested, passionate, ardent उत्सुक
35. **Extradite** (verb) – Deport, hand over, deliver, return, repatriate प्रत्यर्पित करना
36. **Overshadow** (verb) – to cause somebody/something to seem less important or successful अन्य के महत्व या उपलब्धि को कम कर देना
37. **Consistent** (adjective) – Steady, stable, constant, regular, uniform अनुकूल/ स्थिर
38. **Credible** (adjective) – Believable, plausible, trustworthy, reliable, convincing विश्वसनीय
39. **Sagacity** (noun) – Wisdom, intelligence, insight, prudence, discernment बुद्धिमत्ता
40. **Hang in the balance** (phrase) – Be undecided, be uncertain, be unresolved, be in doubt, be in limbo अधर में लटका हुआ होना
41. **Wisely** (adverb) – Sensibly, judiciously, prudently, thoughtfully, sagely बुद्धिमानी से

Summary of the editorial

1. **India's Reputation:** The indictment by the U.S. Department of Justice against an Indian national poses a risk to India's image as a principled power.
2. **Scope of Indictment:** The 15-page indictment involves an alleged assassination plot against U.S.-based Khalistani separatist Gurpatwant Singh Pannun.
3. **International Implications:** The issue extends beyond U.S. and India, potentially affecting global perceptions.
4. **Key Figures:** Nikhil Gupta, an illicit drugs and arms dealer, and a senior Indian government intelligence officer, are central to the indictment.
5. **U.S. Involvement:** Two U.S.-based individuals allegedly involved in the plot were working for U.S. law enforcement.
6. **Bilateral Meetings:** High-level meetings between U.S. President Joseph Biden and Prime Minister Narendra Modi have occurred since the investigation.
7. **Information Sharing Concerns:** Questions arise about the extent of information sharing between the U.S. and India on the matter.
8. **Policy Implications:** If India knowingly targeted Sikh separatists, it suggests a significant policy shift.
9. **Government Accountability:** The Indian government's potential knowledge or involvement raises issues of honesty and competence.
10. **Counter-Allegations:** If U.S. and Canada's allegations are unfounded, India needs to provide evidence to counter the claims.
11. **Public Messaging:** India's inconsistent reactions to similar situations in Canada and the U.S. are noted.
12. **High-Level Inquiry:** India has instituted a high-level committee to investigate the U.S. allegations.
13. **U.S.-India Relations:** The outcome of this inquiry could significantly affect U.S.-India relations.
14. **"Five Eyes" Impact:** The allegations could influence India's relations with all "Five Eyes" intelligence partner countries.
15. **Strategic Decision Making:** New Delhi faces a crucial decision in handling this situation to maintain its global standing as a credible and consistent power.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred about the impact of the indictment filed by the U.S. Department of Justice?** Editorial Page
 - A. It solely concerns the governments of the U.S. and India.
 - B. It has implications for international relations beyond the U.S. and India.
 - C. It is primarily a domestic issue within the U.S.
 - D. It affects only the intelligence agencies of the U.S. and Canada.
2. **What does the passage imply about the Indian government's response to the allegations?**
 - A. The government has openly accepted the allegations and provided evidence.
 - B. The government has been consistent in its public messaging and reactions.
 - C. There is an inconsistency in the government's reaction, particularly when compared to its response to Canada.
 - D. The government has completely denied any involvement without providing any evidence.
3. **What action has the Indian government taken in response to the allegations made by the U.S. Department of Justice?**
 - A. Dismissed the allegations without any investigation.
 - B. Instituted a high-level inquiry committee to investigate the allegations.
 - C. Sought assistance from the United Nations for an independent investigation.
 - D. Directly negotiated with the U.S. to resolve the issue diplomatically.
4. **Which of the following statements is true regarding the potential impact of the U.S. and Canadian allegations on India's international relations?**
 - A. The allegations will have no impact on India's relations with any country.
 - B. India's ties with the "Five Eyes" intelligence partner countries could be directly impacted.
 - C. The allegations will strengthen India's ties with the U.S. and Canada.
 - D. The allegations are solely related to India's internal political dynamics.
5. **What tone does the line "The twist in the tale, unreported on so far in the U.S., or Canada, is that the two U.S.-based men were working for U.S. law enforcement, making it clear that American agents have been following the investigation since at least May" convey in the context of the passage?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Indifferent
 - C. Suspenseful
 - D. Informative
6. **What is the main theme of the passage discussing the impact of the indictment by the U.S. Department of Justice?**
 - A. The intricacies of international law enforcement cooperation
 - B. The global impact of U.S. policies
 - C. The challenges of cross-border political relations
 - D. The effectiveness of intelligence operations
7. **What is the antonym of 'impacted' as used in the 'U.S. ties could be impacted'?**
 - A. Affected
 - B. Influenced

- C. Unchanged
D. Advanced
8. **Select the meaningful and correctly spelt word from the options to fill in the blank.**
The song composed by the choir for the special programme was an _____ one.
A. imiteitted
B. emittated
C. eredicated
D. Imitated
9. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
A. Philosophy
B. Philanthropy
C. Philology
D. Philately
10. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the underlined word.
Access to safe water, sanitation and hygiene is a human right—fundamental to everyone’s health, dignity and prosperity.
A. enthusiasm
B. immorality
C. grace
D. Wealth
11. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
Were this boy / washing his clothes / yesterday when the matron / came for a regular round?
A. washing his clothes
B. yesterday when the matron
C. Were this boy
D. came for a regular round
12. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the following sentence.**
My parents had not call me yesterday
A. does not calling
B. did not call
C. do not call
D. have not call
13. **Select the grammatically correct version of the following sentence.**
This phone is inferior of that one.
A. This phone is inferior than that one.
B. This phone is more inferior than that one.
C. This phone is more inferior of that one.
D. This phone is inferior to that one
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**

- One cannot exactly **predict** the way she behaves in public gatherings.
- A. deliberate
 - B. precipitate
 - C. prefigure
 - D. Proliferate
15. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words underlined in the given sentence.**
Vatsal is **a lover and collector of books.**
- A. anglophile
 - B. recluse
 - C. bibliophile
 - D. Polyglot
16. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the underlined segment in the following sentence.**
We should protect ourselves from **jealous** people.
- A. High-spirited
 - B. Any Tom, Dick or Harry
 - C. One trick pony
 - D. Green-eyed
17. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The most important fruit in Kinnaur is apricot. It is **possible to get it at everyplace in huge amount**
- A. found for a huge amount everywhere
 - B. found everywhere in a huge amount
 - C. found everywhere with a huge amount
 - D. find everywhere in a huge amount
18. **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) fourth floor of
 - B) nasty man named Mr. Douglas
 - C) an apartment building
 - D) there is a very mean,
 - E) who lives on the
- A. D, B, E, A, C
 - B. B, C, A, D, E
 - C. E, A, D, B, C
 - D. C, B, A, E, D
19. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in passive voice.**
Does she still love you?
- A. Are you still loved by her?
 - B. Do you still love her?
 - C. Is she still loved by you?

D. Are you still loving by her?

20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

It is time to take tea.

- A. It is time for the tea to be taken.
- B. It is time tea must have been taken.
- C. It is time we should take the tea.
- D. It is time the tea has to be taken by us.

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.

I know these authors to _____1_____ outstanding individuals and remarkable teachers and consultants and have even _____2_____ them work their magic in training seminars, but I didn't know if they _____3_____ take this complex topic and fit into a book. They did. I _____4_____ you to really dig into this material, to pause and think deeply about each part and how the parts are _____5_____.

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

- A. be
- B. been
- C. had
- D. Is

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

- A. seen
- B. seeing
- C. see
- D. Saw

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

- A. had
- B. are
- C. have
- D. Could

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

- A. contradict
- B. deny
- C. encourage
- D. Think

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

- A. recalled
- B. sequenced
- C. jumbled
- D. tinkered

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. **B) It has implications for international relations beyond the U.S. and India.**

The passage indicates that the impact of the indictment is likely to be felt in more than just the U.S. and India. This implies broader international implications, especially considering the involvement of multiple national entities and the potential alteration of Indian policy.

2. **C) There is an inconsistency in the government's reaction, particularly when compared to its response to Canada.**

The passage mentions that the management of public messaging, especially India's reaction to Canada versus the U.S., appears inconsistent. This suggests that the Indian government's response to the allegations has not been uniform or consistent, particularly when comparing its reactions to similar situations involving different countries.

3. **B) Instituted a high-level inquiry committee to investigate the allegations.**

The passage states that the Indian government has responded to the U.S.'s allegations by instituting a high-level inquiry committee. This indicates that the government is taking the allegations seriously and is committed to investigating them thoroughly. The other options, such as dismissing the allegations, seeking UN assistance, or direct diplomatic negotiations, are not mentioned in the passage.

4. **B) India's ties with the "Five Eyes" intelligence partner countries could be directly impacted.**

The passage explicitly mentions that the U.S. and Canadian allegations will directly impact India's ties with all "Five Eyes" intelligence partner countries. This suggests that the allegations have significant international implications and could affect India's relationships with these key intelligence partners.

5. **D) Informative**

The tone of this line is informative. It provides a significant revelation about the ongoing investigation, specifically highlighting that the two U.S.-based men were actually working for U.S. law enforcement. This information adds a layer of complexity to the narrative and is presented in a straightforward, factual manner, characteristic of an informative tone. There's no hint of optimism, indifference, or suspense, as the purpose of the line is to convey new, important information about the case.

6. **C) The challenges of cross-border political relations**

The main theme of the passage is the challenges of cross-border political relations. The passage extensively discusses the implications of the indictment filed by the U.S. Department of Justice against an Indian national and how it affects the relations between the U.S., India, and other countries like Canada. It delves into the political intricacies, the diplomatic exchanges, and the potential repercussions on international ties, highlighting the complexities

and challenges inherent in managing cross-border political relations. While the other options are relevant to the passage, they do not encapsulate the primary focus as effectively as the challenges of cross-border political relations.

7. **C) Unchanged.**

In the passage, 'impacted' means being affected or influenced in some way. The opposite of being affected or influenced is to remain 'unchanged', meaning no effect or alteration has occurred. '

8. **D) 'Imitated'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह विकल्प सही spelling वाला और संदर्भ में सही अर्थ प्रदान करने वाला शब्द है। "Imitated" शब्द का अर्थ होता है 'नकल किया हुआ' जो कि संगीत में किसी अन्य गीत या ध्वनि की अनुकरण की संदर्भ में उपयुक्त हो सकता है। बाकी विकल्प संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं। इसलिए, "Imitated" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- **'Imitated'** should be used because it is the correctly spelled and contextually meaningful word. The term "Imitated" means 'copied', which can be appropriate in a musical context to refer to the mimicry of another song or sound. The other options are not relevant in this context. Thus, "Imitated" would be the most appropriate choice.

9. **C) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Philology'.** The correct spelling is 'Philology' which means "the study of language in written historical sources" लिखित ऐतिहासिक स्रोतों में भाषा का अध्ययन.

10. **C) Dignity (noun) – Self-respect, self-esteem, pride, गरिमा**

Synonym: Grace (noun) – Smoothness and elegance of movement; courteous goodwill. कृपा

- **Enthusiasm (noun) – Intense and eager enjoyment, interest, or approval. उत्साह**
- **Immorality (noun) – The state or quality of being immoral; wickedness. अनैतिकता**
- **Wealth (noun) – An abundance of valuable possessions or money; the state of being rich. धन-संपत्ति**

11. **C) 'Were this boy'** के बदले 'Was this boy' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'boy' Singular है और Singular subject के साथ 'was' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— Was this boy washing his clothes?

- 'Was this boy' will be used instead of 'Were this boy' because 'boy' is Singular and with a Singular subject, 'was' is used; Like— Was this boy washing his clothes?

12. **B) 'had not call' के बदले 'did not call' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि verb 'call' के साथ correct auxiliary verb 'did' है जब sentence Past Tense में हो; जैसे— They did not call me yesterday.**

- 'did not call' will be used instead of 'had not call' because with the verb 'call', the correct auxiliary verb for Past Tense is 'did'; Like— They did not call me yesterday.

13. D) **of** के बदले 'to' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'inferior' के साथ हम 'to' का प्रयोग करते हैं; जैसे—
He is inferior to his brother in intelligence.
- 'to' will be used instead of 'of' because with 'inferior' we use 'to'; Like— He is inferior to his brother in intelligence.
14. C) 'Prefigure' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "prefigure" का अर्थ होता है पूर्वाभास देना या अग्रिम अनुमान लगाना। जबकि 'Deliberate' का अर्थ है जानबूझकर, 'Precipitate' का अर्थ है अचानक घटित होना, और 'Proliferate' का अर्थ है तेजी से वृद्धि होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Prefigure' should be used because it means to foreshadow or anticipate. Whereas, 'Deliberate' implies doing something intentionally, 'Precipitate' means to happen suddenly, and 'Proliferate' means to grow or increase rapidly, which don't fit in this context.
15. C) **Bibliophile** (noun) – a person who collects or has a great love of books. पुस्तक प्रेमी
- **Anglophile** (noun) – a person who is fond of or greatly admires England or Britain. इंग्लैंड या ब्रिटेन का प्रशंसक
 - **Recluse** (noun) – a person who lives a solitary life and tends to avoid other people. एकान्त प्रिय व्यक्ति
 - **Polyglot** (noun) – a person who knows and is able to use several languages. बहुभाषी व्यक्ति
16. D) **Green-eyed** (idiom) – Feeling or showing jealousy. ईर्ष्यालु
- **High-spirited** (idiom) – Full of energy, enthusiasm, and determination. उच्च आत्मा
 - **Any Tom, Dick or Harry** (idiom) – A way of referring to ordinary or average people. कोई भी सामान्य व्यक्ति
 - **One trick pony** (idiom) – A person or thing with only one special feature, talent, or area of expertise. एक ही विशेषता वाला
17. B) 'possible to get it at everyplace in huge amount' के बदले 'found everywhere in a huge amount' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह वाक्यांश सही ढंग से यह बताता है कि आम तौर पर फल किस प्रकार मिलता है। विकल्प 'A' और 'C' में 'for' और 'with' का प्रयोग अनुपयुक्त है, और 'D' में 'find' का प्रयोग वर्तमान काल में है, जो गलत है।
- 'found everywhere in a huge amount' will be used instead of 'possible to get it at everyplace in huge amount' because this phrase correctly indicates how the fruit is typically found. Options 'A' and 'C' use 'for' and 'with' respectively, which are inappropriate, and 'D' uses 'find' in the present tense, which is incorrect.

18. A) **D, B, E, A, C**

There is a very mean, nasty man named Mr. Douglas who lives on the fourth floor of an apartment building

19. A) Are you still loved by her?

20. A) It is time for the tea to be taken.

21. A) 'Be' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "I know these authors to be" वाक्य में सही रूप में आता है।

'Been' और 'Had' का प्रयोग इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि वे perfect tense के संदर्भ में आते हैं, और 'Is' सिंगुलर है जो "authors" जैसे plural noun के साथ उपयुक्त नहीं है।

- **Be** should be used because "I know these authors to be" fits correctly in the sentence. 'Been' and 'Had' are not correct in this context as they are mostly used in a perfect tense context, and 'Is' is singular, which doesn't match with a plural noun like "authors".

22. A) 'Seen' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर "have" के साथ perfect tense का प्रयोग हो रहा है।

'Seen' "have" के साथ सही तरीके से मेल खाता है। 'Seeing' present tense में चल रहे क्रिया को दर्शाता है, 'See' simple present tense 'verb' है, और 'Saw' simple past tense 'verb' है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Seen** should be used because it correctly complements "have" to form the perfect tense. 'Seeing' indicates a continuous action in the present, 'See' is a simple present verb, and 'Saw' is a simple past verb, which don't fit in this context.

23. D) **Could** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर प्रश्न यह है कि क्या वे लेखक इस जटिल विषय को एक किताब में डाल सकते थे या नहीं। इसलिए, 'Could' यहाँ संभावना या क्षमता का अभिप्रेत होता है। जबकि 'Had', 'Are', और 'Have' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

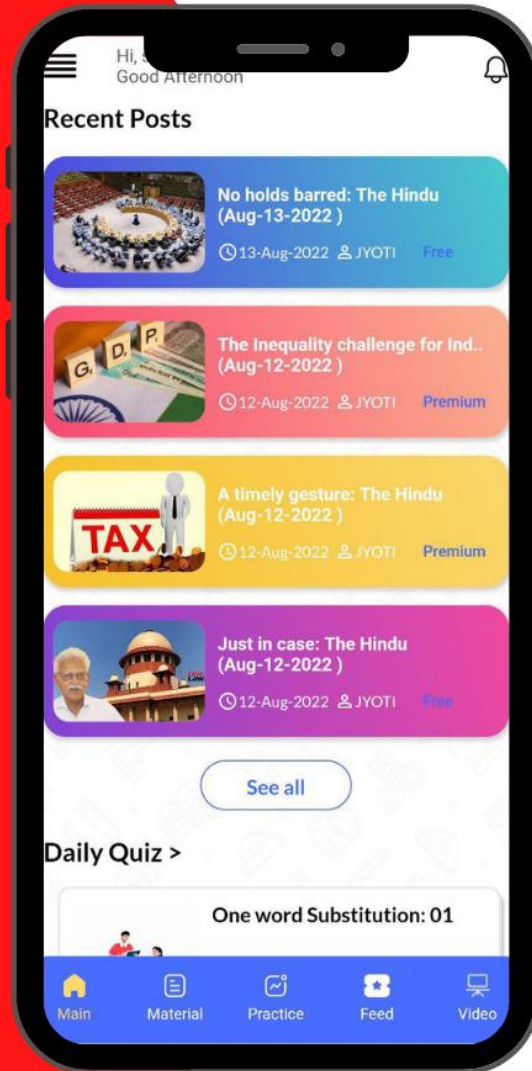
- **Could** should be used here because the question is whether or not the authors were able to incorporate this complex topic into a book. Thus, 'Could' indicates possibility or ability. Whereas, 'Had', 'Are', and 'Have' don't fit in this context

24. C) **Encourage** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "encourage" का अर्थ होता है प्रोत्साहित करना। जबकि 'Contradict' का अर्थ है विरोध करना, 'Deny' का अर्थ है इंकार करना, और 'Think' का अर्थ है सोचना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Encourage** should be used because it means to motivate or inspire. Whereas, 'Contradict' means to oppose or deny, 'Deny' means to refuse or reject, and 'Think' means to ponder or consider, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) **Sequenced**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "sequenced" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष क्रम में व्यवस्थित करना। जबकि 'Recalled' का अर्थ है याद करना, 'Jumbled' का अर्थ है अव्यवस्थित रूप में मिलाना, और 'Tinkered' का अर्थ है संशोधित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Sequenced**' should be used because it means arranged in a specific order. Whereas, 'Recalled' means to remember, 'Jumbled' means mixed up in a disordered manner, and 'Tinkered' implies making small modifications, which don't fit in this context.



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