

Power to the people: On Telangana as a potentially rewarding challenge for the Congress

The Congress has an opportunity to **demonstrate** its governance model in Telangana

Anumula Revanth Reddy has **traversed** a long political distance to emerge as the Congress Chief Minister of India's youngest State, Telangana. Not **restrained** by **ideological harnesses**, **fired up** by burning **ambition**, and **endowed** with the capacity to work hard, Mr. Reddy and the Congress **turned out to be** a perfect fit for each other. Leaving behind his many past lives, including in the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh-affiliated Akhil Bharatiya Vidyarthi Parishad and the Telugu Desam Party, he arrived in the Congress, in 2017. **His rise** within the party **has** been as impressive as the rise of the Congress itself, and **perhaps** both are linked. The **threat** that Mr. Reddy **posed** to his chair **was** sensed early on by the outgoing Chief Minister K. Chandrashekar Rao (KCR), which partly explains how he **landed up** on the wrong side of the law in a sensational **bribe** for vote case. But nothing would break the momentum of Mr. Reddy. His **relentless campaign** against KCR **endeared** him to an expanding segment of voters who thought many in the Opposition **camp** were not being true to their roles. Mr. Reddy developed a good **rapport** with the central leadership of the Congress, and **galvanised** enough momentum for the party that other leaders had no option but to **fall in line** with him.

Having climbed the peak, fresh challenges begin for Mr. Reddy and the Congress. Congress leader Rahul Gandhi has placed caste justice as a **motif** of his politics, and the party victory in Telangana is **indeed** built on a multi-caste, multi-religious social **coalition**. Congress **leaders** who have stayed with the party through bad times **could justifiably** feel **aggrieved** that a later **entrant** has come on top when the party won power. Of particular note is Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka, who was Congress Legislature Party leader in the outgoing Assembly. A Dalit, who walked across the State in a successful **mobilisation** for the party, he has to be **accommodated** respectfully if the Congress wants to make its social justice **plank** meaningful and trusted by the **masses**. The party has 64 MLAs but only 17 can become Ministers besides the Chief Minister. The new government has to keep itself stable with the slim majority it has in the 119 strong Assembly. Considering all these factors, the Congress has made it clear that its Telangana government would not be a 'one man show'. The Congress has also promised to further **embellish** the **array** of welfare schemes in the State. The party's governance and political management in Telangana will also have a **ripple effect** in other States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh. Telangana presents a potentially rewarding challenge for Mr. Reddy and the Congress.

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

[Practice Exercise]

Vocabulary

1. **Rewarding** (adjective) – Beneficial, fruitful, satisfying, profitable, worthwhile, लाभदायक
2. **Demonstrate** (verb) – Show, illustrate, exhibit, display, prove, प्रदर्शित करना
3. **Traverse** (verb) – Cross, navigate, travel across, span, pass over, पार करना
4. **Restrain** (verb) – Control, limit, restrict, hold back, confine, नियंत्रित करना
5. **Ideological** (adjective) – Relating to a system of ideas, especially in politics or religion, विचारधारात्मक
6. **Harness** (noun) – Gear, tackle, equipment, rig, apparatus, साज़-सामान
7. **Fire up** (phrasal verb) – Energize, excite, stimulate, animate, invigorate, प्रेरित करना
8. **Ambition** (noun) – Aspiration, goal, aim, desire, drive, महत्वाकांक्षा
9. **Endow** (verb) – Equip, provide, furnish, grant, bestow, प्रदान करना
10. **Turn out to be** (phrase) – Prove to be, end up being, emerge as, result in, निकलना
11. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Possibly, maybe, potentially, it could be, शायद
12. **Pose** (verb) – Present, create, cause, produce, constitute, पेश करना
13. **Land up** (phrasal verb) – Arrive, end up, find oneself, wind up, अंततः पहुंचना
14. **Bribe** (noun) – Payoff, inducement, kickback, graft, sweetener, रिश्वत
15. **Relentless** (adjective) – Unyielding, persistent, continuous, incessant, non-stop, लगातार
16. **Endear** (verb) – Make beloved, charm, win over, captivate, attract, प्रिय बनाना
17. **Camp** (noun) – Group, faction, contingent, sect, team, खेमा
18. **Rapport** (noun) – Bond, connection, relationship, understanding, affinity, संबंध
19. **Galvanise** (verb) – Inspire, stimulate, motivate, energize, stir up, प्रेरित करना
20. **Fall in line** (phrase) – Conform, comply, follow, agree, align, अनुपालन करना
21. **Motif** (noun) – Theme, element, concept, subject, motif, थीम
22. **Indeed** (adverb) – Truly, really, certainly, actually, in fact, वास्तव में
23. **Coalition** (noun) – Alliance, partnership, union, collaboration, bloc, गठबंधन
24. **Justifiably** (adverb) – Rightly, appropriately, deservedly, suitably, न्यायसंगत रूप से

25. **Aggrieved** (adjective) – Distressed, upset, wronged, afflicted, offended, पीड़ित
26. **Entrant** (noun) – Newcomer, participant, candidate, applicant, newcomer, नया सदस्य
27. **Mobilisation** (noun) – Activation, rally, marshalling, organization, assembly, जुटाव/ जमावड़ा
28. **Accommodate** (verb) – Fit, adapt, house, suit, adjust, समायोजित करना
29. **Plank** (noun) – Policy, principle, platform, tenet, doctrine, सिद्धांत
30. **Masses** (noun) – People, populace, public, crowd, multitude, जनता
31. **Embellish** (verb) – Enlarge, increase, exaggerate, overdo, बेहतर बनाना
32. **Array** (noun) – Collection, range, assortment, series, variety, संग्रह
33. **Ripple effect** (noun) – the effect or influence of a situation, action, event, etc. that does not stop but is experienced on a series of things one after the other (घटना, कार्य आदि का) शृंखलाबद्ध प्रभाव या परिणाम

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Anumula Revanth Reddy's Political Journey:** Revanth Reddy, starting from affiliations with the RSS and the TDP, has emerged as the Congress Chief Minister in Telangana.
2. **Rise Within Congress:** Reddy's rise in the Congress party parallels the party's resurgence, indicating a mutual enhancement.
3. **Conflict with K. Chandrashekar Rao (KCR):** Reddy's political ascent was perceived as a threat by the outgoing Chief Minister, KCR, leading to legal challenges.
4. **Voter Appeal:** Reddy's campaign against KCR resonated with voters who sought genuine opposition voices.
5. **Strong Central Leadership Ties:** Reddy maintained a strong rapport with the Congress's central leadership, influencing the party's direction in Telangana.
6. **New Challenges After Victory:** With the Congress's success in Telangana, Reddy faces the task of fulfilling the party's promises and managing internal dynamics.
7. **Focus on Caste Justice:** Rahul Gandhi's emphasis on caste justice shaped the party's victory, building a diverse social coalition.
8. **Internal Party Dynamics:** The elevation of Reddy, a relative newcomer, may cause discontent among long-time Congress members.
9. **Accommodating Key Leaders:** Accommodating leaders like Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka, a Dalit who significantly contributed to the party's mobilization, is crucial for maintaining the party's social justice narrative.
10. **Ministerial Limitations:** With only 17 ministerial positions available alongside the Chief Minister, managing aspirations within the 64 MLA-strong party will be a challenge.
11. **Maintaining Government Stability:** The slim majority in the 119-member Assembly necessitates careful political management to maintain stability.
12. **Teamwork Approach:** The Congress has indicated that the Telangana government will not be a 'one-man show', emphasizing collaborative governance.
13. **Welfare Schemes Enhancement:** The party plans to expand and improve the welfare schemes in the State.
14. **Ripple Effect in Other States:** The governance model in Telangana is expected to influence Congress's strategies in other states, particularly Andhra Pradesh.
15. **Opportunity and Challenge:** The situation in Telangana presents a significant opportunity and challenge for Reddy and the Congress to demonstrate effective governance and party management.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What aspect of Anumula Revanth Reddy's political journey demonstrates a significant shift in his political ideology and alliances?** [Editorial page]
 - A. His previous affiliations with the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and the Telugu Desam Party.
 - B. His ability to develop a strong rapport with the central leadership of the Congress.
 - C. His relentless campaign against the outgoing Chief Minister K. Chandrashekar Rao.
 - D. His capacity to work hard and his ambitious nature.
2. **Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the role of political alliances and past affiliations in Anumula Revanth Reddy's career progression?**
 - A. They were detrimental to his political career, as they caused friction within the Congress.
 - B. They played a negligible role in his political journey.
 - C. They were instrumental in his rise, as they provided diverse experiences and perspectives.
 - D. They created legal challenges that hindered his political progress.
3. **What can be inferred about the Congress party's approach to governance in Telangana from the passage?**
 - A. The Congress party intends to solely focus on welfare schemes and ignore the political stability of the state.
 - B. The party is planning to operate under a 'one man show' leadership style, relying heavily on individual leadership.
 - C. The Congress party recognizes the importance of accommodating diverse social groups and leaders to uphold its social justice plank and ensure stable governance.
 - D. The focus of the Congress party will be on diminishing the role of welfare schemes in the state.
4. **Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?**
 - A. The Congress party has a strong majority in the Telangana Assembly with over 100 MLAs.
 - B. Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka, a prominent Congress leader, did not contribute significantly to the party's mobilization in the State.
 - C. The governance and political management of the Congress in Telangana are expected to influence other states, especially Andhra Pradesh.
 - D. Rahul Gandhi has rejected the importance of caste justice in his political agenda.
5. **In the context of the passage, the word "galvanised" is synonymous with:**
 - A. Deterred
 - B. Stabilized
 - C. Energized
 - D. Weakened
6. **Which of the following is a synonym for "endeared" in the context of "endeared him to an expanding segment of voters"?**
 - A. Estranged
 - B. Charmed
 - C. Alienated
 - D. Distressed

7. **In the context of the editorial which idiom best describes Anumula Revanth Reddy's journey in politics?**
- A. A drop in the bucket
 - B. A fish out of water
 - C. A thorn in one's side
 - D. A long row to hoe
8. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Acquiesce
 - B. Artificial
 - C. Conscientious
 - D. Mischievous
9. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the following sentence.**
- The people who live here have had the same kind of lifestyle until hundreds of years.
- A. through hundreds of year
 - B. for hundreds of years
 - C. although hundreds of years
 - D. since hundreds of year
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
- Was the book written by an unknown author?
- A. Did the book write an unknown author?
 - B. Was the book not written by an unknown author?
 - C. Was the unknown author reading the book?
 - D. Did an unknown author write the book?
11. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
- He was put behind bars for his act of forgery.
- A. murdering
 - B. counterfeiting
 - C. coaxing
 - D. Embezzling
12. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
- Indispensable
- A. Memorable
 - B. Eternal
 - C. Essential
 - D. Forceful
13. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
- An amount of money that is paid at one time
- A. Advanced amount
 - B. Credit
 - C. Lump sum
 - D. Mortgage

14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
Your views related to morality are outdated and puritanical.
- A. orthodox
 - B. prudish
 - C. permissive
 - D. Blasphemous
15. **Select the most appropriate option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The company will release the new product next month.
- A. The new product will be released by the company next month.
 - B. The new product will release by the company next month.
 - C. The new product will be releasing by the company next month.
 - D. The new product is released by the company next month.
16. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words in the following sentence.**
She is really interested in the study of religion.
- A. theology
 - B. philology
 - C. lexicography
 - D. Psephology
17. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
Can you make / sure you have / a correct address / before you start driving?
- A. Can you make
 - B. sure you have
 - C. a correct address
 - D. before you start driving
18. **Select the most appropriate option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined segment in the following sentence.**
The basketball player was a formidable opponent because he was able to use both his left and right hands equally well.
- A. equipoised
 - B. dexterous
 - C. ambidextrous
 - D. Ambivalent
19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Harmony
- A. Uniformity
 - B. Cognizance
 - C. Discordance
 - D. Relegation
20. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the following sentence.**

All colleagues of Rohit except Joseph have commemorated the elective courses they are planning to offer.

- A. have considered the elective courses
- B. have castigated the elective courses
- C. have constipated the elective courses
- D. have commiserated the elective courses

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.

Speech is a great _____ 1 _____, but it can be a great curse, for, while it helps us to make our desire and intentions known to our fellows, it can also, if we use it carelessly, make our attitude completely misunderstood. A slip of the _____ 2 _____, the use of an unusual or an ambiguous word, and so on, may create an enemy where we had hoped to win a friend. Again, different classes of people use different _____ 3 _____, and the ordinary speech of an educated man may strike an uneducated listener as showing pride. Unwittingly, we may use a word which bears a different meaning for our listener from what it does to men of our own class. Thus, speech is not a gift to use lightly without thought, but one which demands _____ 4 _____ handling; only a fool will express himself alike to all kinds and conditions of men. Thus, speech is a valuable gift but if not used in a proper way, may cause misunderstanding. Since different classes use different words, we must use speech carefully to avoid being _____ 5 _____.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
 - A. blessing
 - B. articulation
 - C. protection
 - D. Art
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
 - A. tongue
 - B. ear
 - C. word
 - D. Pen
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
 - A. context
 - B. reference
 - C. meanings
 - D. Vocabularies
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
 - A. firm
 - B. attentive
 - C. careful
 - D. Serious
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**

- A. praised
- B. criticised
- C. misunderstood
- D. condemned

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. B) His ability to develop a strong rapport with the central leadership of the Congress.

While Mr. Reddy's hard work and ambition, as well as his campaign against KCR, were important, the passage suggests that his ability to develop a good rapport with the central leadership of the Congress was crucial in gaining momentum within the party. This relationship with the central leadership likely provided him with the necessary support and resources to strengthen his position in Telangana.

2. C) They were instrumental in his rise, as they provided diverse experiences and perspectives.

The passage indicates that Mr. Reddy's varied political past, including his time with other political groups, contributed to his political evolution. This diversity in experiences likely offered him a broader perspective and a strategic edge, making him a suitable leader within the Congress.

3. C) The passage highlights the Congress party's focus on a multi-caste, multi-religious social coalition and the need to respectfully accommodate diverse leaders like Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka. It also states that the Congress has made it clear that its Telangana government would not be a 'one man show', indicating an inclusive and stable governance approach. Options A, B, and D are not supported by the passage.

4. C) The passage mentions that the party's governance and political management in Telangana will have a ripple effect in other States, particularly in Andhra Pradesh. Option A is incorrect as the party has 64 MLAs, not over 100. Option B is false because the passage clearly states that Mallu Bhatti Vikramarka was instrumental in mobilizing support for the party. Option D is also incorrect as it states that Rahul Gandhi has placed caste justice as a motif in his politics.

5. C) Energized

Galvanise (verb) – stimulate, spur, excite, inspire, energize प्रेरित करना

The passage mentions that Mr. Reddy "galvanised enough momentum for the party". "Galvanised" means to stimulate into action or to energize. Among the given options, "energized" is a synonym for "galvanised".

6. B) Charmed

In the passage, "endeared" means to make oneself loved or liked. "Charmed" is a synonym as it also implies winning favor or appealing to someone's affections or admiration.

7. D) A long row to hoe

The idiom "a long row to hoe" refers to a difficult or challenging task that requires a lot of effort over a long period. This perfectly encapsulates Anumula Revanth Reddy's political journey as described in the editorial. He has made significant strides, moving from different political affiliations to eventually becoming the Congress Chief Minister of Telangana. His path

to success was not easy, involving hard work, overcoming challenges like legal issues, and gaining significant voter support.

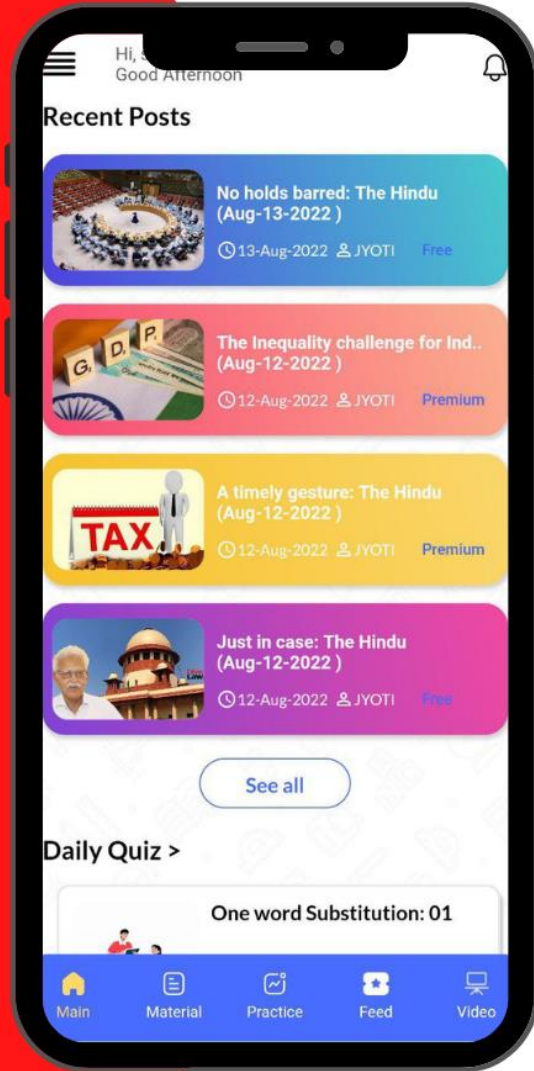
8. D) The incorrectly spelled word is 'Mischievous'. The correct spelling is 'Mischievous' which means "causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way" शरारती, नटखट.
9. B) 'until hundreds of years' के बदले 'for hundreds of years' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह एक अवधि का संकेत करता है कि लोग कितने समय तक वही जीवन शैली अपनाए रहे हैं।
- 'have lived' will be used instead of 'have had' and 'for hundreds of years' will replace 'until hundreds of years' because it indicates the duration of how long people have adopted the same lifestyle.
Like— She has worked in the same company for 10 years.
10. D) Did an unknown author write the book?
11. B) **Forgery** (noun) – The action of forging or producing a copy of a document, signature, banknote, or work of art. **जालसाजी**
Synonym: **Counterfeiting** (noun) – The action of making an imitation of something, especially money, for fraudulent purposes. **नकली बनाना**
- **Murdering** (verb) – The act of unlawfully killing another person especially with malice aforethought. **हत्या**
 - **Coaxing** (verb) – Persuade someone gradually or by flattery to do something. **मनाना**
 - **Embezzling** (verb) – Steal or misappropriate (money placed in one's trust or belonging to the organization for which one works). **गबन**
12. C) **Indispensable** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary, essential, crucial, vital. **अनिवार्य**
Synonym: **Essential** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary, fundamental, key, crucial. **मौलिक**
- **Memorable** (adjective) – Worth remembering, unforgettable, remarkable, noteworthy. **यादगार**
 - **Eternal** (adjective) – Lasting forever, unending, everlasting, perpetual. **शाश्वत**
 - **Forceful** (adjective) – Strong, powerful, potent, compelling. **बलवान**
13. C) **Lump sum** (noun) – An amount of money that is paid at one time एक बार में चुकाया जाने वाला राशि
- **Advanced** amount (noun) – Money paid before it is due or before the goods/services are provided **पूर्व में चुकाई गई राशि**
 - **Credit** (noun) – The ability of a customer to obtain goods or services before payment, based on the trust that payment will be made in the future **उधार**
 - **Mortgage** (noun) – A legal agreement by which a bank or similar organization lends money at interest in exchange for taking the title of the debtor's property, with the

condition that the conveyance of title becomes void upon the payment of the debt
गिरवी रखना

14. C) **Puritanical** (adjective) – Having or displaying a very strict or censorious moral attitude towards self and others, especially related to sexual matters, strict, rigorous. सख्त
Antonym: Permissive (adjective) – Allowing or characterized by freedom of behavior or greater latitude in moral standards, lenient, liberal. उदार
- **Orthodox** (adjective) – Conforming to established doctrine or accepted standards, traditional, conventional. पारंपरिक
 - **Prudish** (adjective) – Having or revealing a tendency to be easily shocked by matters related to sex or nudity; excessively modest or proper. संकीर्ण
 - **Blasphemous** (adjective) – Showing disrespect or lack of reverence for God or sacred things, irreverent, sacrilegious. ईश-निंदा सम्बन्धी
15. A) The new product will be released by the company next month.
16. A) **Theology** (noun) – The study of the nature of God and religious belief. धर्मशास्त्र
- **Philology** (noun) – The study of language in written historical sources; the study of literary texts and of written records, the establishment of their authenticity and their original form, and the determination of their meaning. भाषाशास्त्र
 - **Lexicography** (noun) – The activity or profession of compiling dictionaries. शब्दकोश निर्माण
 - **Psephology** (noun) – The scientific study of elections. चुनाव अध्ययन
17. C) 'a correct address' की जगह 'the correct address' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि यहाँ हम किसी विशेष पते की बात कर रहे हैं, जिसे संदर्भित किया जा रहा है; जैसे— Can you make sure you have the correct address before you start driving?
- 'the correct address' will be used instead of 'a correct address' because here we are talking about a specific address being referred to; Like— Can you make sure you have the correct address before you start driving?
18. C) **Ambidextrous** (noun) – Able to use the right and left hands equally well. उभयहस्त
- **Equipoised** (adjective) – Being in a state of equal balance or equilibrium. संतुलित
 - **Dexterous** (adjective) – Demonstrating skill, especially with the hands. निपुण
 - **Ambivalent** (adjective) – Having mixed feelings or contradictory ideas about something or someone. द्वैध भावना वाला
19. C) **Harmony** (noun) – Agreement, accord, synchronization, congruence. सामंजस्य
Antonym: **Discordance** (noun) – Disagreement, disharmony, conflict, clash. विवाद

- Uniformity (noun) – The quality or state of being uniform, sameness, consistency. **समरूपता**
 - **Cognizance** (noun) – Awareness, knowledge, realization, notice. **समझ/जानकारी**
 - **Relegation** (noun) – The act of being relegated, demotion, or being placed in a lower position or rank. **नीचे लाना/प्रताड़ित करना**
20. A) **have commemorated the elective courses'** के बदले 'have considered the elective courses' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर चर्चा विषयों को चुनने की योजना बनाने के बारे में है, जो कि 'considered' से संबंधित है।
- 'have considered the elective courses' will be used instead of 'have commemorated the elective courses' because the context is about planning to choose subjects, which is related to 'considered'.
21. A) **'Blessing'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "blessing" का अर्थ होता है एक विशेष उपहार या अच्छा गुण। passage में इसे एक महान उपहार के रूप में संदर्भित किया गया है, जो हमें अपनी इच्छाओं और इरादों को अन्य लोगों को जानकारी प्रदान करने में मदद करता है। जबकि 'Articulation' का अर्थ है व्यक्त करना, 'Protection' का अर्थ है सुरक्षा, और 'Art' का अर्थ है कला, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Blessing'** should be used because it refers to a special gift or favorable quality. The passage refers to it as a significant gift that aids in conveying our desires and intentions to others. Whereas, 'Articulation' means to express, 'Protection' signifies safeguard, and 'Art' stands for a form of creative expression, which don't fit in this context.
22. A) **'Tongue'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "a slip of the tongue" एक common idiom है जिसका अर्थ है गलती से कुछ कह देना। 'Ear' का अर्थ होता है कान, 'Word' का अर्थ होता है शब्द, और 'Pen' का अर्थ होता है कलम, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Tongue'** should be used because "a slip of the tongue" is a common idiom meaning to accidentally say something. Whereas, 'Ear' refers to the organ of hearing, 'Word' means a single distinct meaningful element of speech or writing, and 'Pen' signifies a writing instrument, which don't fit in this context.
23. D) **'Vocabularies'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "vocabularies" का अर्थ होता है शब्द-संग्रह जो किसी विशेष व्यक्ति, समुदाय, या विषय के संदर्भ में प्रयुक्त होते हैं। जबकि 'Context' का अर्थ है संदर्भ, 'Reference' का अर्थ है संदर्भ या उल्लेख, और 'Meanings' का अर्थ है अर्थ, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Vocabularies'** should be used because it refers to the set of words used by a particular person, community, or subject. Whereas, 'Context' means the background, 'Reference' implies citation or mention, and 'Meanings' pertains to the interpretation of words, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) '**Careful**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "careful" का अर्थ होता है सावधानीपूर्वक या ध्यान से। जबकि 'Firm' का अर्थ है मजबूत, 'Attentive' का अर्थ है ध्यान देने वाला, और 'Serious' का अर्थ है गंभीर, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Careful**' should be used because it means cautiously or with attention. Whereas, 'Firm' means strong or steadfast, 'Attentive' means paying attention, and 'Serious' means grave or earnest, which don't fit in this context.
25. C) '**Misunderstood**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि passage में यह बताया गया है कि भाषा का अच्छी तरह से प्रयोग न करने पर गलत समझ में आ सकता है। 'Praised' का अर्थ होता है प्रशंसा करना, 'Criticised' का अर्थ है आलोचना करना, और 'Condemned' का अर्थ है दोष देना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Misunderstood**' should be used because the passage suggests that improper use of language can lead to misinterpretations. Whereas, 'Praised' means to commend, 'Criticised' means to find fault with, and 'Condemned' implies blaming or denouncing, which don't fit in this context



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