

## No fait accompli: On the changes proposed in the Lok Sabha in Jammu and Kashmir

**Elections** in J&K and **restoration of Statehood** **should** not be delayed further

It has been more than five and a half years since an elected government **collapsed** and Governor's rule was **imposed** in Jammu & Kashmir **amidst** the **suspension** of the elected Assembly — a step that **heralded** dramatic changes in the **erstwhile** State. Subsequently, **Article 370** that provided for special status for the erstwhile State **was** removed, the State **bifurcated** with the region **encompassing** Jammu and the Kashmir Valley made into a new Union Territory and Ladakh **hived off** into another. The **constitutionality** of these changes **is** still under question and the Supreme Court has reserved its **verdict** on it. But this has not **deterred** the Union government from **bringing about** legislation that will change the **make-up** of the UT's **prospective** Legislative Assembly beyond the completion of the **delimitation** exercise. On Wednesday, the Lok Sabha passed the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2023 and the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023. These Bills do not necessarily bring about any significant change. The first increases the total number of Assembly seats from 107 to 114, with reservation of nine seats for Scheduled Tribes (a first), besides **empowering** the Lieutenant-Governor to effect some nominations. The second **seeks** to replace the term "weak and **underprivileged** classes (social castes)" in the J&K Reservation Act, 2004, **enacted** by the State legislature, to "Other Backward Classes" as declared by the UT.

**Propriety** would have demanded that even these changes could have waited for the Supreme Court's verdict, which is due soon, on the **legality** of the **abrogation** of special status besides the **bifurcation** of the erstwhile State and the procedure adopted to do so. Without the involvement of elected representatives from J&K in the process, the **changes** proposed in the Lok Sabha **would** only seem to be acts that are presented as fait accompli to the UT's citizens. This should also be taken together with the fact that the last five and a half years have seen the suspension of political and civil liberties of politicians; **arbitrary** arrests and **detentions**; communication **shutdowns**; a **chilling effect** on the media; and, more recently, long power cuts. Any **change** to the political life of J&K, **citing** its status as a region affected by **separatism** and terrorism, **should** not be done in a way that the citizens feel **alienated**. The first order of business in J&K has to be the restoration of the democratic process by holding popular elections and the restoration of its Statehood. This should help not just fill a **glaring void** in public life in the region in the immediate but also **set the stage for addressing** the long-pending issues that have **led to the persistence of militancy**.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Fait accompli** (noun) – An accomplished fact, something that has already occurred and is thus unlikely to be reversed. जो पहले ही घटित हो चुका है तथा उसे बदला नहीं जा सकता
2. **Propose** (verb) – Suggest, recommend, put forward, advocate, present. प्रस्तावित करना
3. **Restoration** (noun) – Renewal, revival, reinstatement, reestablishment, reconstruction. पुनर्स्थापन
4. **Statehood** (noun) – The status of being a recognized independent nation or state. राज्य का दर्जा
5. **Collapse** (verb) – Fall apart, disintegrate, break down, fail, crumble. पतन होना
6. **Impose** (verb) – Enforce, levy, inflict, exact, demand. थोपना
7. **Amidst** (preposition) – Among, in the middle of, surrounded by, in the midst of, amid. बीच में
8. **Suspension** (noun) – Interruption, halt, stoppage, discontinuation, deferment. स्थगन
9. **Herald** (verb) – to be a sign that something is going to happen soon सूचना देना
10. **Erstwhile** (adjective) – Former, previous, old, past, bygone. पूर्व
11. **Bifurcate** (verb) – Split, divide, separate, branch off, diverge. दो भागों में बँटना
12. **Encompass** (verb) – Include, cover, embrace, incorporate, encircle. शामिल करना
13. **Hive off** (phrasal verb) – Separate out, detach, split off, segregate, partition. अलग करना
14. **Verdict** (noun) – Judgment, decision, ruling, pronouncement, conclusion. फैसला
15. **Deter** (verb) – Discourage, dissuade, prevent, inhibit, restrain. रोकना
16. **Bring about** (phrasal verb) – cause something to happen उत्पन्न करना
17. **Make-up** (noun) – Composition, structure, constitution, arrangement, configuration. संरचना
18. **Prospective** (adjective) – Potential, future, forthcoming, expected, impending. संभावित
19. **Delimitation** (noun) – the action of fixing the boundary or limits of something. सीमांकन
20. **Empower** (verb) – Authorize, enable, permit, allow, license. अधिकृत करना
21. **Seek** (verb) – try, attempt, endeavour, strive प्रयास करना

22. **Underprivileged** (adjective) – Disadvantaged, deprived, needy, poor, impoverished. वंचित
23. **Enact** (verb) – Pass, adopt, approve, ratify, establish पारित करना
24. **Propriety** (noun) – Correctness, appropriateness, decorum, decency, suitability. उचितता
25. **Legality** (noun) – Lawfulness, legitimacy, validity, licitness, legal status. कानूनी वैधता
26. **Abrogation** (noun) – Repeal, revocation, cancellation, annulment, nullification. उन्मूलन
27. **Bifurcation** (noun) – Division, split, separation, dichotomy, branching. द्विभाजन
28. **Arbitrary** (adjective) – Random, capricious, whimsical, erratic, subjective. मनमाना
29. **Detention** (noun) – Custody, confinement, imprisonment, incarceration, holding. हिरासत
30. **Shutdown** (noun) – Closure, stoppage, cessation, discontinuance, termination. बंद
31. **A chilling effect** (noun) – Discouraging consequence, deterrent impact, inhibiting effect, intimidating influence, suppressive result. निरुत्साहित करने वाला प्रभाव
32. **Cite** (verb) – Reference, mention, quote, allude to, refer to. हवाला देना
33. **Separatism** (noun) – Division, disunion, secession, detachment, segregation. अलगाववाद
34. **Alienated** (adjective) – Estranged, isolated, detached, distanced, disconnected. पराया/अलग
35. **Glaring** (adjective) – Obvious, flagrant, blatant, conspicuous, stark. स्पष्ट
36. **Void** (noun) – Emptiness, vacancy, gap, lacuna, absence. खालीपन
37. **Set the stage for** (phrase) – Prepare the ground for, lay the foundations for, make preparations for, pave the way for, lead up to. की स्थिति पैदा करना
38. **Address** (verb) – Deal with, attend to, tackle, handle, confront. निपटाना,
39. **Lead (to)** (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, contribute to, give rise to. वजह बनना
40. **Persistence** (noun) – Continuation, endurance, constancy, perpetuation, durability. दृढ़ता
41. **Militancy** (noun) – Aggressiveness, combativeness, belligerence, activism, assertiveness. आतंकवाद

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Collapse of Elected Government:** More than five and a half years ago, an elected government in Jammu & Kashmir collapsed, leading to Governor's rule and suspension of the elected Assembly.
2. **Article 370 Removal:** Article 370, which provided special status to Jammu & Kashmir, was subsequently revoked.
3. **State Bifurcation:** The State was bifurcated, with Jammu and the Kashmir Valley forming a new Union Territory and Ladakh becoming a separate entity.
4. **Constitutionality Under Question:** The Supreme Court is yet to deliver its verdict on the constitutionality of these changes.
5. **Legislative Changes:** The Lok Sabha passed the Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2023, and the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023.
6. **Assembly Seats Increase:** The Reorganisation Bill increases the total number of Assembly seats from 107 to 114 and introduces a reservation of nine seats for Scheduled Tribes.
7. **Empowering Lieutenant-Governor:** The bill allows the Lieutenant-Governor to make certain nominations.
8. **Reservation Term Alteration:** The Reservation Bill changes the term "weak and underprivileged classes" to "Other Backward Classes" in the J&K Reservation Act, 2004.
9. **Awaiting Supreme Court Verdict:** Propriety suggests these changes should have awaited the Supreme Court's verdict on the legality of the abrogation of special status and bifurcation of the State.
10. **Fait Accompli Concern:** Without elected J&K representatives' involvement, these changes in the Lok Sabha could seem like fait accompli to the UT's citizens.
11. **Suspension of Civil Liberties:** The past years have seen the suspension of political and civil liberties, arbitrary arrests, communication shutdowns, media suppression, and power cuts.
12. **Avoiding Alienation of Citizens:** Changes in J&K, especially given its separatism and terrorism issues, should not alienate its citizens.
13. **Restoration of Democratic Process:** The primary focus should be on restoring the democratic process through popular elections and the restoration of Statehood.
14. **Addressing Immediate Void:** This restoration is essential to fill the immediate void in public life in the region.
15. **Setting Stage for Long-Term Solutions:** It's also crucial for addressing persistent issues that contribute to militancy in the region.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Based on the passage about the changes proposed in the Lok Sabha in Jammu and Kashmir, which of the following statements is true?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. The Jammu and Kashmir Reorganisation (Amendment) Bill, 2023, and the Jammu and Kashmir Reservation (Amendment) Bill, 2023, aim to significantly alter the political structure of the Union Territory, including a major increase in the total number of Assembly seats and a complete overhaul of the reservation system.
  - B. The proposed legislative changes include increasing the total number of Assembly seats from 107 to 114, introducing reservation for Scheduled Tribes for the first time, and modifying the terminology in the J&K Reservation Act, 2004, from “weak and underprivileged classes (social castes)” to “Other Backward Classes.”
  - C. The passage primarily focuses on the constitutional validity of the abrogation of Article 370 and the bifurcation of Jammu & Kashmir into two Union Territories, with minimal emphasis on the recent legislative developments in the Lok Sabha regarding the region.
  - D. The Lok Sabha's recent legislative actions, as mentioned in the passage, aim to revert Jammu and Kashmir to its original statehood, reversing all changes made since the imposition of Governor's rule, including the removal of Article 370.
2. **What is the tone of the line "The first increases the total number of Assembly seats from 107 to 114, with reservation of nine seats for Scheduled Tribes (a first), besides empowering the Lieutenant-Governor to effect some nominations."?**
  - A. Critical
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Optimistic
  - D. Pessimistic
3. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. Economic development in Jammu and Kashmir
  - B. Political changes and challenges in Jammu and Kashmir
  - C. Cultural diversity in Jammu and Kashmir
  - D. Environmental issues in Jammu and Kashmir
4. **Based on the passage, which of the following can be inferred about the current political situation in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K)?**
  - (i) The changes could lead to increased trust in the democratic process among the citizens.
  - (ii) The changes might be perceived as bypassing the democratic involvement of J&K's citizens, leading to feelings of alienation.
  - (iii) The involvement of elected representatives from J&K in these changes is seen as unnecessary for the restoration of statehood.
  - (iv) The changes are likely to have a positive impact on the media and political freedoms in the region.
  - A. Only i and iv
  - B. Only ii and iii
  - C. Only ii

- D. Only iii and iv
5. **What conclusion can be drawn about the author's perspective on addressing the issues in Jammu and Kashmir, as indicated in the passage?**
- (i) Restoration of democratic processes and statehood in J&K is considered secondary to addressing separatism and terrorism.
  - (ii) Holding popular elections and restoring statehood are seen as critical steps for the long-term resolution of militancy in the region.
  - (iii) The author believes that the suspension of civil liberties is justified due to the region's history of separatism and terrorism.
  - (iv) The recent changes proposed are viewed as adequate measures to address the long-pending issues in J&K.
- A. Only i and iii
  - B. Only ii
  - C. Only ii and iv
  - D. Only iv
6. In the context of the passage, the word "**heralded**" most closely means:
- A. Announced
  - B. Concealed
  - C. Hindered
  - D. Questioned
7. **Identify the word in the passage that is most opposite in meaning to "accelerated".**
- A. Delayed
  - B. Empowering
  - C. Enacted
  - D. Reserved
8. **What word in the passage is synonymous with "verdict"?**
- A. Legislation
  - B. Exercise
  - C. Judgment
  - D. Procedure
9. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Infer
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Apprehensive
  - D. Maintanence
10. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. One of them may contain an error. Select the option that contains the error. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**
- By virtue off the power given to the leader, the followers accepted his decision
- A. No error
  - B. By virtue off
  - C. the power given to the leader

- D. the followers accepted his decision
11. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the underlined word.  
Education gives people the knowledge and skills they need to stay healthy, get jobs and foster **tolerance**.
- A. entrench
  - B. distrust
  - C. lethargy
  - D. Endurance
12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.  
The doctor reassured Raman that the lump was **benign**, which brought immense relief to both him and his family
- A. Harsh
  - B. Rugged
  - C. Malignant
  - D. Healthy
13. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
- A. disrupted, posing major threats to progress
  - B. global health systems have been
  - C. health services have been
  - D. overwhelmed and many essential
  - E. in fighting other deadly diseases
- A. BECDA
  - B. EADCB
  - C. BDCAE
  - D. DEABC
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the following sentence.**  
As the orchestra began to play, the audience was transported to another world, **enthralled by the psychological effects** of the music and the skill of the musicians, who performed each note with precision and passion.
- A. influenced by the overall scenario
  - B. impacted by feelings
  - C. swept away by the emotive power
  - D. taken in by the effect on emotions
15. Select the option that can be used as **a one-word substitute** for the given group of words.  
A person who is against the use of violence and war to settle disputes
- A. Fatalist
  - B. Hedonist
  - C. Pacifist
  - D. Misogynist
16. **Identity the correct spelling of the underlined word.**

Alcohol causes intoxication.

- A. intoxication
- B. intaxication
- C. entoxkation
- D. Intakcication

17. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

- P. so they design the advertisement of products in such a way
- Q. the main target consumers of food companies
- R. that consumers are stimulated to buy them repeatedly
- S. are children and youth of the country

- A. QRSP
- B. RPQS
- C. PRQS
- D. QSPR

18. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

The team of scientists were conducting experiments to test their hypothesis.

- A. experiments to test
- B. The team of scientists
- C. their hypothesis
- D. were conducting

19. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

- P. due to the lofty hilly terrain, curves and cliffs
- Q. the route to Badrinath
- R. is one of the most arduous one
- S. amidst the most scenically beautiful place on the earth

- A. QRPS
- B. QSPR
- C. PRSQ
- D. PQRS

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

Fixation

- A. Formulation
- B. Indifference
- C. Inclination
- D. Reformation

**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.

The solar system is made up of the sun, planets, moons, asteroids, and comets that



\_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ around it. Its mysteries and wonders have captured the imagination of people from all walks of life, and it continues to be an area of active research and exploration. The sun is at the centre of the solar system and is the largest object in it. The eight planets in the solar system, \_\_\_\_\_ 2\_\_\_\_\_ Earth, orbit around the sun in nearly circular paths. While the sun is at the centre of the solar system and dominates its gravitational pull, each planet has its own unique set of characteristics that makes it a fascinating object to study. Each planet in the solar system has unique characteristics and features. \_\_\_\_\_ 3\_\_\_\_\_ planets, such as Mercury and Venus, are small and rocky, while others, like Jupiter and Saturn, are much larger and made up mostly of gas. The outer planets, Uranus and Neptune, are \_\_\_\_\_ 4\_\_\_\_\_ as 'ice giants' because they contain more water, ammonia, and methane than the gas giants. In addition to the planets, the solar system also has numerous moons, asteroids, and comets. These objects provide important \_\_\_\_\_ 5\_\_\_\_\_ about the formation and evolution of the solar system

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

- A. form
- B. orbit
- C. stick
- D. Fly

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

- A. excluding
- B. diluting
- C. dissolving
- D. Including

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

- A. Few
- B. Some
- C. Many
- D. A lot

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

- A. classified
- B. magnified
- C. restricted
- D. Indulged

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

- A. sets
- B. derivations
- C. clues
- D. biases

## Answers

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

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

1. **B) The proposed legislative changes include increasing the total number of Assembly seats from 107 to 114, introducing reservation for Scheduled Tribes for the first time, and modifying the terminology in the J&K Reservation Act, 2004, from “weak and underprivileged classes (social castes)” to “Other Backward Classes.”**

This option accurately summarizes the specific changes mentioned in the passage. It highlights the increase in the number of Assembly seats and the introduction of reservation for Scheduled Tribes, as well as the amendment in terminology within the J&K Reservation Act. This reflects an understanding of the details in the passage about the legislative changes in Jammu and Kashmir.

2. **B) Neutral**

The tone of this particular line is neutral. It simply states factual information about the increase in the number of Assembly seats and the new provisions for Scheduled Tribes and the Lieutenant-Governor's powers without expressing any subjective judgment or emotional tone.

3. **B) Political changes and challenges in Jammu and Kashmir**

The main theme of the passage is the political changes and challenges in Jammu and Kashmir. It discusses the legislative changes, the issue of statehood, the impact of Article 370's abrogation, and the broader implications for democracy and citizen representation in the region. This theme is evident through the discussion of various political actions and their consequences for the region.

4. **C) Only ii**

The passage suggests that the changes proposed in the Lok Sabha are perceived as fait accompli, implying they are unilateral decisions made without the involvement of J&K's elected representatives. This could lead to the citizens feeling alienated. Options i, iii, and iv are not supported by the passage, as it mentions the suspension of political and civil liberties, indicating a decrease in trust in the democratic process and a negative impact on media and political freedoms.

5. **B) Only ii**

The passage clearly states that "The first order of business in J&K has to be the restoration of the democratic process by holding popular elections and the restoration of its Statehood." This indicates the author's belief that these steps are fundamental to addressing the issues of militancy in the region. Options i, iii, and iv are not supported by the passage.

6. **A) Announced**

**Herald** (verb) – signal, indicate, announce, point to, spell, presage, augur, portend, सूचना देना

The word "heralded" refers to announcing or signaling the approach of something. Among the options, "Announced" is a synonym, while the others are not closely related in meaning.

7. A) **Delayed**

**Accelerate** (verb) – Hasten, speed up, quicken, expedite, fast-track तेजी से बढ़ाना

Accelerated means to increase the speed or pace of something. In the context of the passage, the delay in elections and restoration of Statehood in J&K represents the opposite of accelerating these processes, making "delayed" the correct antonym.

8. C) **Judgment**

**Verdict** (noun) – judgment, decision, ruling, adjudication, decree फैसला

Verdict refers to a decision or judgment, especially in a legal context. The passage mentions the Supreme Court reserving its "verdict", which is synonymous with making a "judgment

9. D) The incorrect spelling is 'Maintanence'. The correct spelling is 'Maintenance'. 'Maintenance' means "the process of maintaining or preserving someone or something" बनावट, रखवाली.

10. B) **By virtue off** के बदले 'By virtue of' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'By virtue of' एक सही phrase है जिसका अर्थ है 'because of' या 'due to'.

- 'By virtue of' will be used instead of 'By virtue off' because 'By virtue of' is the correct phrase meaning 'because of' or 'due to'.

11. D) **tolerance**. (verb) – Encourage, promote, stimulate, nurture. सहनशीलता

Synonym: **Endurance** (noun) – The ability or strength to continue or last, especially despite fatigue, stress, or other adverse conditions. सहिष्णुता

- **Entrench** (verb) – Establish, settle in, dig in, anchor. मजबूती से स्थापित करना
- **Distrust** (noun) – Doubt, mistrust, suspicion, skepticism. संदेह
- **Lethargy** (noun) – Laziness, sluggishness, inactivity, inertia. अलस्य

12. C) **Benign** (adjective) – Not harmful, non-cancerous, innocent, harmless. हानिरहित/ अच्छा

Antonym: **Malignant** (adjective) – Harmful, cancerous, virulent, malicious. अभिशापी

- **Harsh** (adjective) – Severe, rough, cruel, stern. कठोर
- **Rugged** (adjective) – Rough, uneven, jagged, rocky. असम
- **Healthy** (adjective) – In good health, well, fit, strong. स्वस्थ

13. C) **BDCAE**

Global health systems have been. Overwhelmed and many essential health services have been disrupted, posing major threats to progress in fighting other deadly diseases

14. C) **'enthralled by the psychological effects'** के बदले 'swept away by the emotive power' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह वाक्य संगीत के भावनात्मक प्रभाव को व्यक्त करता है जो audience पर हो रहा है; जैसे— As the orchestra began to play, the audience was transported to another

world, swept away by the emotive power of the music and the skill of the musicians, who performed each note with precision and passion.

- 'swept away by the emotive power' will be used instead of 'enthralled by the psychological effects' because it expresses the emotional impact of the music on the audience; Like— As the orchestra began to play, the audience was transported to another world, swept away by the emotive power of the music and the skill of the musicians, who performed each note with precision and passion.

15. C) **Pacifist** (noun) – A person who believes that war and violence are unjustifiable and is against their use to settle disputes. **अहिंसावादी**

- **Fatalist** (noun) – A person who believes that all events are predetermined and therefore inevitable. **नियतिवादी**
- **Hedonist** (noun) – A person who believes that the pursuit of pleasure is the most important thing in life; a pleasure-seeker. **सुखवादी**
- **Misogynist** (noun) – A person who dislikes, despises, or is strongly prejudiced against women. **स्त्री द्वेषी**

16. A) **intocsication**' की सही spelling 'intoxication' है

- The correct spelling of 'intocsication' is 'intoxication' means the state of being intoxicated, especially by alcohol.

17. D) **QSPR**

the main target consumers of food companies are children and youth of the country so they design the advertisement of products in such a way that consumers are stimulated to buy them repeatedly

18. D) **were conducting**' के बदले 'was conducting' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'The team of scientists' एक समूह को सूचित करता है जिसका प्रयोग singular verb के साथ होता है; जैसे— The team plays well.

- 'was conducting' will be used instead of 'were conducting' because 'The team of scientists' indicates a collective group which is used with a singular verb; Like— The team plays well.

19. A) **QRPS**

The route to Badrinath is one of the most arduous one due to the lofty hilly terrain, curves and cliffs amidst the most scenically beautiful place on the earth

20. B) **Fixation** (noun) – An obsessive interest in or feeling about someone or something. **स्थायिता**

Antonym: **Indifference** (noun) – Lack of interest, concern, or sympathy. **उदासीनता**

- **Formulation** (noun) – The action of creating or preparing a strategy or proposal. **सूत्रीकरण**
- **Inclination** (noun) – A person's natural tendency or urge to act or feel in a particular way. **प्रवृत्ति**

- **Reformation** (noun) – The action or process of reforming an institution or practice.  
सुधार

21. B) '**Orbit**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "orbit" का अर्थ होता है विशेष पथ पर चक्कर लगाना, विशेष रूप से एक आकाशीय पिंड के चारों ओर। 'Form' का अर्थ है आकार देना, 'Stick' का अर्थ है चिपक जाना, और 'Fly' का अर्थ है उड़ना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Orbit**' should be used because it means to move in a specific path around a celestial body, especially around a star, planet, or moon. Whereas, 'Form' means to shape or create, 'Stick' means to adhere, and 'Fly' means to soar, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) '**Including**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "including" का अर्थ होता है शामिल करना। जबकि 'Excluding' का अर्थ है छोड़ देना, 'Diluting' का अर्थ है पतला करना, और 'Dissolving' का अर्थ है घुलना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Including**' should be used because it means to encompass as a part. Whereas, 'Excluding' means to leave out, 'Diluting' means to make thinner or less concentrated, and 'Dissolving' means to become incorporated into a liquid, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) '**Some**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "Some" का अर्थ होता है कुछ विशिष्ट वस्तुएं या विशेषताएं। इस संदर्भ में, जब बात हो रही है ग्रहों की विशेषताओं की, 'Some' यह सूचित करता है कि कुछ ग्रह हैं जो छोटे और चट्टानी हैं, जबकि अन्य अलग हैं। 'Few' और 'Many' संख्या का संकेत करते हैं और 'A lot' सामान्यतः एक बड़ी संख्या के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

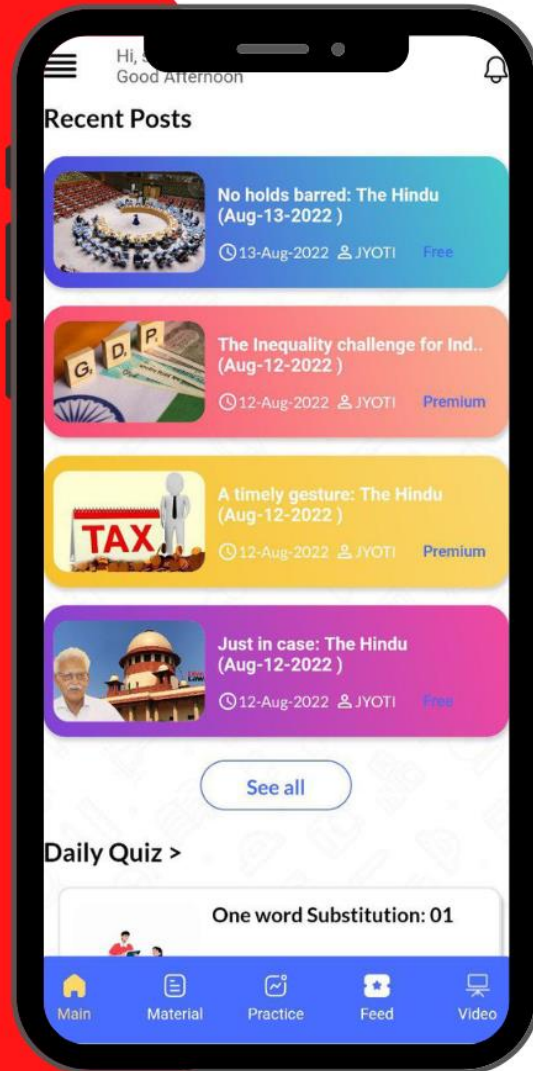
'Some' should be used because it refers to certain specific items or characteristics. In this context, when discussing the features of planets, 'Some' indicates that there are particular planets that are small and rocky, while others are different. 'Few' and 'Many' imply numbers, and 'A lot' typically refers to a large quantity, which doesn't fit in this context.

24. A) '**Classified**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में यह सूचित करता है कि Uranus और Neptune को specific category में रखा जाता है, जो 'ice giants' के रूप में जाना जाता है। 'Magnified' का अर्थ है बड़ा करना, 'Restricted' का अर्थ है प्रतिबंधित करना, और 'Indulged' का अर्थ है रंग में बंग होना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- '**Classified**' should be used because it indicates that Uranus and Neptune are placed in a specific category known as 'ice giants'. 'Magnified' means to enlarge, 'Restricted' means to confine, and 'Indulged' implies to give into a desire or whim, which don't fit in this context.

25. C) **Clues**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "clues" का अर्थ होता है संकेत या सूचना जो किसी पहेली या समस्या का समाधान पाने में मदद करती है। जबकि 'Sets' का अर्थ है समूह या संग्रह, 'Derivations' का अर्थ है निष्कर्ष या उत्पत्ति, और 'Biases' का अर्थ है पक्षपात, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Clues**' should be used because it means indications or pieces of information that help in solving a puzzle or problem. Whereas, 'Sets' implies a group or collection, 'Derivations' means conclusions or origin, and 'Biases' means prejudice, which don't fit in this context.



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