

## Do not let go of real Agniveers!

**Attending** the 4/5 Gorkha Rifles (Frontier Force) diamond jubilee celebration **was** a **homecoming**; sad Indian army is not recruiting these die-hard Gorkha fighters anymore, a **hara-kiri of sorts**

**The name and fame** of **legendary** Gorkha warriors **have** risen **meteorically** due to the biopic on Field Marshal Sam (Bahadur) Manekshaw whose own reputation as a soldiers' General has also **skyrocketed** after his bonding with Nepal's Gorkha. Sam never actually commanded any Gorkha unit. Still, he enjoyed the **awe, aura** and magic of the Gorkhas. Ask any Army formation commander who his best troops a: Gorkhas is an instant response. They have set records on **battlefields** and in **peacetime**. Back from **visiting** Nepal last month and my Paltan **reunion** last week, I **shudder** to think about the **sacrilege** India is committing by **compelling** Nepal to suspend Gorkha recruitment as Agniveers. Last month at the Chanakya Dialogue held at Manekshaw Auditorium Nepali scholar and historian Chiranjung Thapa noted: "India should not take Nepal's Agni Pariksha". Gorkha ex-servicemen or Bhu Pus at Pokhara, Butawal, Chitawan, Nepalgunj and Kathmandu celebrate Jubilees.

These sometimes parallel events **reflect** the **burgeoning regimental** spirit of seven Gorkha regiments and 38 battalions of the Gorkha Brigade. These **get-togethers recall** the Gorkha ex-servicemen's hand in protecting the **territorial integrity** of India which Prime Minister Modi himself **acknowledged** in Nepal's Parliament in 2014 when he said: "In every war India has fought, Gorkhas have **shed** their blood". Any **doubt** about their loyalty or **commitment** to India **is** instantly removed when at an ex-servicemen's **commemoration** in Pokhara's Kantipur Party Place in Ram Bazar.

I am the lucky one. I **seldom** miss these events since I became a **veteran**. Last week 4/5 Gorkha Rifles (Frontier Force) popularly FOFIF which was re-raised on 1 January 1963 after its **demobilisation** end of World War II celebrated its Diamond Jubilee. **Veterans** from India and Nepal **received** this welcome note: "welcome home. Its been a rather long wait...we have been **yearning** most **intently** for the Diamond Jubilee. To have you join us as we cross this historic milestone to **reminisce** old times, **bask** in the glory of battalion's **triumph**, to live bitter sweet memories, to celebrate our heroes and to **redeem** our **pledge of devotion** to our paltan...we are happy you are here".

No other battalion in the history of the Indian Army in its second avatar has won as many awards, **citations** and trophies as FOFIF. I am one of the few left who joined Paltan on its **reincarnation** in Dehradun. In 1965 we broke the back of Pakistan's **insurgency**, in 1971 created history twice in Bangladesh with the first ever **khukuri** attack at Atgram and the first ever **heliborne** attack in Sylhet, **spearheaded** the Jaffna attack in Sri Lanka with IPKF, **foiled** Chinese **forays** in north Sikkim last year **bagging** Army Chief's citation.

The **prestigious** International Cambrian Patrol Competition trophy was also won Space restricts listing all the **laurels**. But winning three MVCs, six VrC (three **posthumously**) 12 Sena Medals and 25 commendation cards for gallantry alone in a short span of 60 years is both historic and **enviable**.

Nearly 200 retired and serving officers and families came for the grand reunion. 300 Gorkha ex-servicemen with families **converged** in several buses from different parts of Nepal. They were the star attraction of homecoming. These **diminutive** fighters **regaled** one another with battle tales while referring to each other by the last two digits of their army number at the time of recruitment. “hey challis (44)! Malai Chinihiyo??” (you recognize me) and 44 would say: “Kinha na Chinhe (why would I not recognize you). Similarly 55 (pachpan).... This guffa (conversation) is liberally **sprinkled** with Old Monk, nowadays responsibly **imbibed** by the Gorkhas. Mandir Parade with puja, havan and arti is the start. The Bahun baje (Brahmin priest) blesses all during their first face-to-face meeting after years... even **decades**. Pagal Gymkhana is a traditional afternoon of fun: gambling, eating Nepali food and of course, consuming **considerable** amounts of **propellants**.

The not-so-pagal” Gymkhana is the perfect place to chat with Burhos from Nepal and their families. Every regiment has its ‘Colonel” - the seniormost serving General Officer. He hosted the officers to a **lavish** dinner. Former Army Chief Gen Dalbir Suhag is a son of the battalion. He was present greeting every one of the 500 or so guests.

One evening we were all treated to a Himachali **feast** of food and all the eating and drinking were adding calories. The **piece de resistance** was the Diamond Jubilee dinner at Piffers Mess which **lit up** **outshining** the Raisina Hill during the **Beating Retreat**. A **film depicting** the battalion’s **milestones is** excellently **choreographed**. A presentation of paintings of different battles follows.

The **culmination** is the **unveiling** of the Diamond Jubilee trophy. The next morning’s **wreath-laying** is as **poignant** as comforting the Veer Naris during the Sainik Sammelan. Barakhana is **letting the hair down** with **gusty** “nautch” followed by an innovatively **illuminated** band concert.

The night won't end singing and dancing to Khemraj Gurung’s **immortal**, Vari Jamnua Pari Jamuna. Am returning to NOIDA with additional baggage and **nostalgia** but feeling ten years younger – that’s the magic of the reunion and FOFIF motto of Kafir Huno Marnu Jati - (Better to die than be a **coward**.)

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Let go** (phrase) – Release, relinquish, surrender, abandon, discharge छोड़ देना
2. **Homecoming** (noun) – Return, arrival, reunion, comeback, reentry घर वापसी
3. **Hara-kiri** (noun) – Self-destruction, suicide, self-annihilation, self-immolation, seppuku आत्महत्या
4. **Of sorts** (phrase) – Kind of, type of, sort of, somewhat, in a way किसी प्रकार
5. **Legendary** (adjective) – Famed, celebrated, renowned, illustrious, mythical किंवदंती
6. **Meteorically** (adverb) – Rapidly, swiftly, quickly, fast, speedily तेजी से
7. **Skyrocket** (verb) – Soar, shoot up, escalate, surge, rocket आसमान छूना
8. **Awe** (noun) – Wonder, amazement, astonishment, reverence, admiration आश्चर्य
9. **Aura** (noun) – Atmosphere, ambiance, air, character, quality आभा
10. **Battlefield** (noun) – War zone, battleground, front, field of battle, combat zone युद्ध क्षेत्र
11. **Peacetime** (noun) – Non-war time, peace period, time of peace, non-conflict time शांति काल
12. **Visiting** (adjective) – Guest, temporary, transient, touring, non-resident अतिथि
13. **Reunion** (noun) – Gathering, assembly, meeting, get-together, homecoming पुनर्मिलन
14. **Shudder** (verb) – Tremble, quiver, shiver, shake, quail काँपना
15. **Sacrilege** (noun) – Blasphemy, desecration, profanity, irreverence, impiety पवित्रता का उल्लंघन
16. **Compel** (verb) – Force, coerce, obligate, pressure, necessitate विवश करना
17. **Reflect** (verb) – Mirror, show, indicate, represent, echo दर्शाना
18. **Burgeoning** (adjective) – Growing, expanding, flourishing, blooming, thriving बढ़ते हुए
19. **Regimental** (adjective) – Military, organized, structured, disciplined, systematic सैन्य
20. **Get-together** (noun) – Meeting, gathering, assembly, reunion, social gathering मिलना
21. **Recall** (verb) – Remember, recollect, reminisce, retrieve, call to mind याद करना
22. **Territorial** (adjective) – Geographic, regional, local, area-based, zonal क्षेत्रीय

23. **Integrity** (noun) – Honesty, uprightness, probity, rectitude, morality अखंडता
24. **Acknowledge** (verb) – Recognize, admit, accept, concede, appreciate स्वीकार करना
25. **Shed** (verb) – Discard, drop, lose, cast off, emit बहाना
26. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, devotion, obligation, pledge, engagement प्रतिबद्धता
27. **Commemoration** (noun) – Celebration, remembrance, observance, memorial, tribute स्मरणोत्सव
28. **Seldom** (adverb) – Rarely, infrequently, occasionally, seldomly, not often शायद ही कभी
29. **Veteran** (noun) – Experienced, seasoned, skilled, expert, professional अनुभवी
30. **Demobilisation** (noun) – Discharge, release, deactivation, disbandment, decommissioning निष्क्रियता
31. **Yearn** (verb) – Long, crave, desire, pine, hanker तरसना
32. **Intently** (adverb) – Attentively, carefully, closely, diligently, earnestly ध्यान से
33. **Reminisce** (verb) – Recollect, remember, recall, think back, reflect याद करना
34. **Bask** (verb) – Revel, enjoy, relish, luxuriate, take pleasure in धूप सेंकना
35. **Triumph** (noun) – Victory, success, win, conquest, achievement विजय
36. **Redeem** (verb) – Recover, retrieve, reclaim, rescue, save प्रतिपूर्ति करना
37. **Pledge** (noun) – Promise, oath, vow, commitment, guarantee प्रतिज्ञा
38. **Devotion** (noun) – Dedication, commitment, loyalty, fidelity, allegiance भक्ति
39. **Citation** (noun) – Reference, mention, quotation, acknowledgment, credit उल्लेख
40. **Reincarnation** (noun) – Rebirth, transmigration, metempsychosis, new life, rebirth पुनर्जन्म
41. **Insurgency** (noun) – Rebellion, revolt, uprising, mutiny, resistance विद्रोह
42. **Khukuri** (noun) – Traditional Nepalese knife खुकुरी
43. **Heliborne** (adjective) – Helicopter-borne हेलीकॉप्टर द्वारा वाहित
44. **Spearhead** (verb) – Lead, pioneer, head, front, drive अग्रणी होना
45. **Foil** (verb) – Thwart, frustrate, prevent, stop, obstruct विफल करना

46. **Foray** (noun) – Raid, incursion, invasion, attack, sortie धावा
47. **Bag** (verb) – Capture, seize, grab, catch, collect जब्त करना
48. **Prestigious** (adjective) – Distinguished, esteemed, reputable, honored, celebrated प्रतिष्ठित
49. **Laurel** (noun) – Award, honor, accolade, distinction, recognition विजयी मुकुट
50. **Posthumously** (adverb) – After death, post-mortem, post-obit, belatedly, posthumously मरणोपरांत
51. **Enviably** (adjective) – Desirable, Covetable, Admirable, Attractive, Worthy ईर्ष्याजनक
52. **Converge** (verb) – Meet, Unite, Join, Merge, Come together मिलना
53. **Diminutive** (adjective) – Small, Tiny, Miniature, Compact, Petite छोटा
54. **Regale** (verb) – Entertain, Amuse, Delight, Charm, Divert मनोरंजन करना
55. **Sprinkle** (verb) – Scatter, Spray, Strew, Disperse, Distribute छिड़कना
56. **Imbibe** (verb) – Absorb, Consume, Ingest, Drink, Take in पीना
57. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten years दशक
58. **Considerable** (adjective) – Substantial, Significant, Extensive, Important, Major काफी
59. **Propellant** (noun) – Fuel, Accelerant, Booster, Rocket fuel, Driving force प्रणोदक
60. **Lavish** (adjective) – Luxurious, Opulent, Rich, Sumptuous, Extravagant भव्य
61. **Feast** (noun) – Banquet, Spread, Meal, Repast, Entertainment दावत
62. **Pièce de résistance** (noun) – Main attraction, Highlight, Centerpiece, Showpiece, Masterpiece मुख्य आकर्षण
63. **Lit up** (phrasal verb) – Illuminated, Brightened, Lighted, Radiant, Glowing जगमगाया
64. **Outshine** (verb) – Eclipse, Surpass, Exceed, Outdo, Outclass छा जाना
65. **Beating retreat** (noun) – Military ceremony, Sunset ceremony सैन्य समारोह
66. **Depict** (verb) – Portray, Represent, Illustrate, Describe, Show चित्रित करना
67. **Milestone** (noun) – Landmark, Benchmark, Marker, Turning point, Significant event मील का पत्थर
68. **Choreograph** (verb) – Design, Plan, Arrange, Coordinate, Compose नृत्य निर्देशन करना

69. **Culmination** (noun) – Climax, Apex, Pinnacle, Zenith, Peak चरमोत्कर्ष
70. **Unveil** (verb) – Reveal, Disclose, Uncover, Show, Expose प्रकट करना
71. **Wreath-laying** (noun) – Memorial ceremony, Floral tribute पुष्पांजलि
72. **Poignant** (adjective) – Touching, Moving, Sad, Heartfelt, Emotional मार्मिक
73. **Let the hair down** (phrase) – Relax, Unwind, Loosen up, Chill out, Have fun आराम करना
74. **Gusty** (adjective) – Windy, Blustery, Stormy, Squally, Turbulent तेज़ हवा वाला
75. **Nautch** (noun) – Traditional dance, Classical dance, Dance performance, Cultural show, Entertainment act नाच
76. **Illuminate** (verb) – Light up, Brighten, Enlighten, Clarify, Elucidate प्रकाशित करना
77. **Immortal** (adjective) – Everlasting, Eternal, Undying, Perpetual, Ageless अमर
78. **Nostalgia** (noun) – Longing for the past, Reminiscence, Wistfulness, Yearning, Nostalgic feeling उदासीनता

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Celebration of Gorkha Rifles:** The author attended the diamond jubilee of the 4/5 Gorkha Rifles (Frontier Force), describing it as a homecoming.
2. **Discontinuation of Gorkha Recruitment:** The author expresses disappointment that the Indian army is no longer recruiting Gorkha fighters, considering it a significant loss.
3. **Gorkha Warriors' Reputation:** The legendary status of Gorkha warriors has been enhanced by a biopic on Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw, who had a strong connection with Nepal's Gorkha soldiers.
4. **Gorkhas' Battle Excellence:** Gorkhas are highly regarded in the Indian Army, known for their exceptional performance in battles and peacetime.
5. **Suspension of Gorkha Recruitment as Agniveers:** The author is concerned about India's decision to suspend the recruitment of Nepali Gorkhas as Agniveers, a significant change in traditional military practices.
6. **Regimental Spirit and Celebrations:** The editorial discusses the strong regimental spirit among Gorkha regiments, exemplified by various jubilee celebrations in Nepal.
7. **Recognition of Gorkhas' Contributions:** The article recalls how Gorkhas have been integral in protecting India's territorial integrity, with their loyalty and commitment highlighted.
8. **Diamond Jubilee of 4/5 Gorkha Rifles:** The 4/5 Gorkha Rifles celebrated its diamond jubilee, with veterans from India and Nepal attending the event.
9. **FOFIF's Historical Achievements:** The FOFIF (4/5 Gorkha Rifles) has a distinguished history with numerous awards and citations, showcasing their military prowess.
10. **Gallantry Awards and Citations:** The FOFIF's achievements include winning multiple gallantry awards like MVCs, Vrcs, Sena Medals, and commendation cards.
11. **Grand Reunion and Celebrations:** Nearly 200 officers and families attended the grand reunion, with a significant presence of Gorkha ex-servicemen from Nepal.
12. **Cultural Celebrations and Traditions:** The gathering included traditional activities like Mandir Parade, Pagal Gymkhana, and interactions among veterans.
13. **Senior Officers' Participation:** The article mentions the participation of senior officers, including former Army Chief Gen Dalbir Suhag, in the celebrations.
14. **Commemorative Events:** The jubilee included various events like a Himachali feast, Diamond Jubilee dinner, and presentations showcasing the battalion's milestones.
15. **Conclusion and Reflections:** The author reflects on the event's impact, feeling rejuvenated by the experience and the Gorkha motto "Better to die than be a coward."



## Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Melancholic and regretful
  - B. Proud and celebratory
  - C. Critical and analytical
  - D. Indifferent and unemotional
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The political dynamics between India and Nepal
  - B. The historical achievements and valor of the Gorkha Rifles
  - C. The challenges faced by retired army personnel
  - D. The strategic military tactics of the Indian Army
3. **What notable achievement distinguishes the 4/5 Gorkha Rifles (Frontier Force), also known as FOFIF, in the history of the Indian Army?**
  - A. They were the first to introduce helicopter warfare in the Indian Army.
  - B. They have won the highest number of awards, citations, and trophies in their second avatar.
  - C. They were instrumental in negotiating peace during the Indo-Pak wars.
  - D. They are the only battalion to have never lost a battle.
4. **Which statement accurately reflects the relationship between Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw and the Gorkha soldiers?**
  - A. Sam Manekshaw was a Gorkha soldier himself and led many Gorkha units.
  - B. Despite never commanding a Gorkha unit, Sam Manekshaw was highly respected and admired by the Gorkha soldiers.
  - C. Sam Manekshaw had no significant connection or interaction with the Gorkha soldiers.
  - D. Sam Manekshaw was critical of the Gorkha soldiers and their combat strategies.
5. **What can be inferred about the achievements of the FOFIF battalion from the passage?**
  - A. The FOFIF battalion mainly excelled in administrative tasks within the Indian Army.
  - B. The battalion's achievements are largely in non-combatative roles and have been recognized internationally.
  - C. FOFIF is a newly formed battalion with a few notable achievements in its short history.
  - D. FOFIF has a distinguished history of combat achievements and has received numerous awards and citations for its gallantry.
6. **Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the nature of the reunion event for the FOFIF battalion?**
  - A. It was a somber event focusing only on the battalion's military operations.
  - B. The event was exclusive to active military personnel, excluding retired officers and families.
  - C. The reunion was a blend of ceremonial and festive activities, including cultural celebrations and reminiscing.
  - D. The event was primarily a strategic meeting for planning future military operations.
7. **Choose the synonym for the word 'prestigious' as used in the passage.**
  - A. Obscure
  - B. Renowned



- C. Unimportant  
D. Common
8. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
Queer pitch  
A. Make a weird request  
B. Make a lot of progress  
C. Act out of normal  
D. Spoil somebody's chance of doing something
9. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**  
Ravindra has left the friends' meeting saying that he has bigger fish to catch to cook.  
A. he has mutton to cook  
B. he has bigger fish to fry  
C. he has bigger beef to eat  
D. he has big chicken to fry
10. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**  
Due to the weather forecast that it is going to rain heavily here, all the arrangements are in turmoil.  
A. Peace  
B. Commotion  
C. Fuss  
D. Uproar
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the following sentence.**  
Could you please tell me which movie you would like to watch tonight?  
A. you may wish to scroll  
B. you have desire to see  
C. you are wishing to watch  
D. are you interested in watching
12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word 'Facilitated' from the given sentence.**  
The author's recent bout of writer's block had hindered her typically prolific output of novels.  
A. Bout  
B. Prolific  
C. Hindered  
D. Output
13. **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.**  
The soldier met a fearless death fighting on behalf at his country.  
A. The soldier met  
B. a fearless death  
C. No error

- D. fighting on behalf at his country
14. **Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.**  
He became a teetotaler after witnessing the negative effects of alcohol on his friends.
- A. Someone who does not consume any alcoholic drink
  - B. A person who likes to eat and drink
  - C. A person who is very conscious of his health
  - D. Someone who does not make friends
15. **Select the correctly spelt word.**
- A. Concurently
  - B. Strateigy
  - C. Efficient
  - D. Productivity
16. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
- A. Procedure
  - B. Procession
  - C. Prescription
  - D. Pilgrimmage
17. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in superlative degree of comparison.**  
This type is the quiet and most efficient style of humidifier
- A. This type is the quiet and efficient style of humidifier.
  - B. No change needed
  - C. This type is the quietest and most efficient style of humidifier.
  - D. This humidifier is the quieter style of.
18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the bracketed word in the following sentence to fill in the blank.**  
It is hard to draw clear lines of \_\_\_\_\_ (division) between work and leisure.
- A. comprehension
  - B. administration
  - C. demarcation
  - D. Procrastination
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**  
The neighbour's words always tantalise us.
- A. Pacify
  - B. Provoke
  - C. Misguide
  - D. Direct
20. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
- A. pleasure, fun and luxury
  - B. in life
  - C. more than anything else
  - D. modern Indian youth seek

- A. CDBA
- B. DACB
- C. BDCA
- D. ABCD

**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.

Clean India Mission is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ and popular missions to have taken place in India. This mission includes a reward to a state and a city. This encourages every citizen to keep the surroundings clean. This cleanliness campaign was \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ by the Indian government at the national level, \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ all the rural towns and urban cities. Its primary objective is to spread awareness and importance of cleanliness. Slogans are written on the banners and pictures are painted in a very attractive manner to evoke the feeling of cleanliness. After that, a major objective was to teach citizens to \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ of waste mindfully and to provide basic \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ facilities. For this, wet and dry dustbins are kept by every citizen whether it is home or office.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
  - A. insignificant
  - B. meaningless
  - C. significant
  - D. Demonstrative
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
  - A. governed
  - B. rehearsed
  - C. dominated
  - D. Unorganized
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
  - A. encompassing
  - B. preventing
  - C. excluding
  - D. Restraining
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
  - A. show
  - B. disturb
  - C. dispose
  - D. Finish
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
  - A. sanitation
  - B. refinement
  - C. purification
  - D. contamination

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

1. **B) Proud and celebratory**

The tone of the passage is predominantly proud and celebratory. This is evident from the way the author reminisces about the Gorkha Rifles' achievements, the jubilant reunions, and the various ceremonies that honor the soldiers' bravery and dedication. The language used evokes a sense of pride and celebration of the Gorkha Rifles' history and contributions

2. **B) The historical achievements and valor of the Gorkha Rifles**

The main theme of the passage is the historical achievements and valor of the Gorkha Rifles. The passage extensively covers the Gorkha Rifles' distinguished service history, their notable contributions in various wars, and the respect and honor they command. It highlights the celebrations and reunions that commemorate their legacy, focusing on their bravery, achievements, and the deep bond they share.

3. **B) They have won the highest number of awards, citations, and trophies in their second avatar.**

The passage highlights the exceptional achievements of the 4/5 Gorkha Rifles (Frontier Force), popularly known as FOFIF. It specifically mentions that no other battalion in the second avatar of the Indian Army has won as many awards, citations, and trophies as FOFIF. This achievement sets them apart and is a testament to their valor and skill in combat.

4. **B) Despite never commanding a Gorkha unit, Sam Manekshaw was highly respected and admired by the Gorkha soldiers.**

The passage describes the legendary status of Field Marshal Sam Manekshaw and his bond with the Gorkha soldiers. Although he never actually commanded any Gorkha unit, he is noted to have enjoyed their awe, aura, and magic. This indicates a deep respect and admiration for the Gorkha soldiers, despite not having a direct command relationship with them.

5. **D) FOFIF has a distinguished history of combat achievements and has received numerous awards and citations for its gallantry.**

The passage highlights the numerous awards, citations, and trophies won by the FOFIF battalion, including their role in various military operations in different countries and their success in the International Cambrian Patrol Competition. This suggests a long and distinguished history of combat achievements rather than administrative or non-combatative roles.

6. **C) The reunion was a blend of ceremonial and festive activities, including cultural celebrations and reminiscing.**

The passage describes the reunion event as a mix of ceremonial activities like Mandir Parade and festive activities like Pagal Gymkhana, traditional Nepali food, and conversations among

veterans. It also mentions a lavish dinner hosted by the "Colonel" and the enjoyment of cultural elements like singing and dancing. This indicates that the reunion was a culturally rich and festive gathering rather than a somber or purely strategic military meeting.

7. **B) Renowned**

In the passage, 'prestigious' is used to describe the International Cambrian Patrol Competition trophy won by FOFIF, suggesting it is highly respected and acclaimed. 'Renowned' is a synonym for 'prestigious' as it also means well-known and esteemed.

8. D) **Queer pitch** (idiom) – Spoil somebody's chance of doing something. किसी के कुछ करने का मौका खराब करना।

9. B) '**has bigger fish to catch to cook**' के बदले 'has bigger fish to fry' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह एक प्रसिद्ध मुहावरा है जिसका मतलब है किसी और महत्वपूर्ण या बड़े कार्य को करना।

- 'has bigger fish to fry' will be used instead of 'has bigger fish to catch to cook' because it is a common idiom meaning to have something more important or significant to deal with.

10. A) Antonym: **Peace** (noun) – Freedom from disturbance; tranquility, calmness, quietness. शांति

- **Commotion** (noun) – A state of confused and noisy disturbance, upheaval, uproar.

हलचल

- **Fuss** (noun) – An excessive display of attention or activity, commotion, uproar. हंगामा

- **Uproar** (noun) – A loud and impassioned noise or disturbance, tumult, commotion.

कोलाहल

11. C) **you would like to watch tonight**' के बदले 'you are wishing to watch' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह विकल्प वाक्य के अर्थ को सही तरीके से प्रकट करता है और संरचना को भी प्रासंगिक बनाता है।

- 'you are wishing to watch' will be used instead of 'you would like to watch tonight' because this option conveys the meaning of the sentence appropriately and keeps the structure relevant.

12. C) **Facilitated** (verb) – Made easy or easier, helped, aided, assisted. सुगम

Antonym: **Hindered** (verb) – Obstructed, impeded, hampered, restrained. बाधित

- **Bout** (noun) – A short period of intense activity or an instance of a particular activity; an attack or fit. परिस्थिति

- **Prolific** (adjective) – Producing many works, results, or achievements; fruitful, productive. उपजाऊ

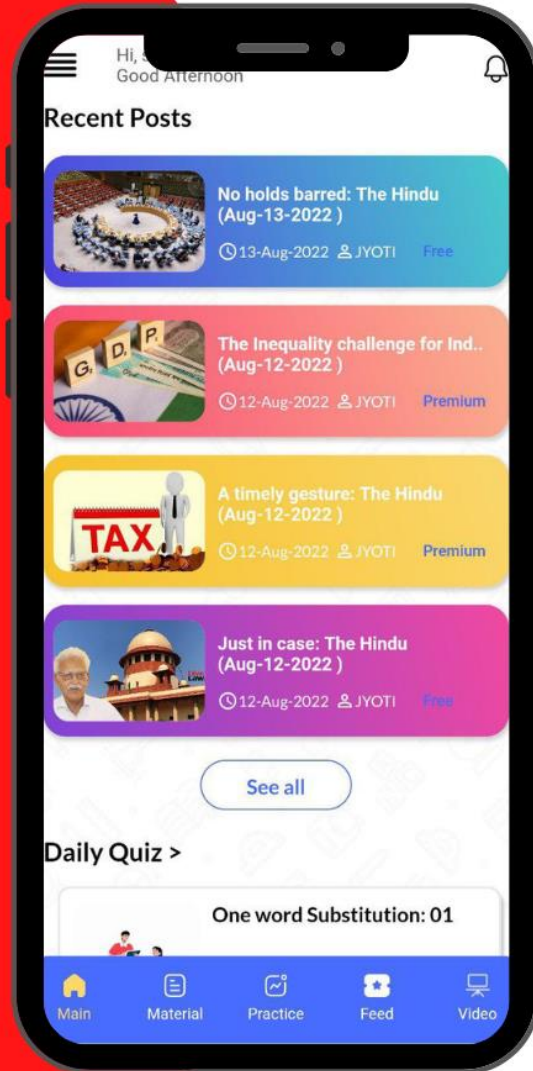
- **Output** (noun) – The amount of something produced; production, yield. उत्पादन

13. D) '**on behalf at**' के बदले 'on behalf of' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही prepositional phrase है जिसका अर्थ होता है "की तरफ से"।

- 'on behalf of' will be used instead of 'on behalf at' because it is the correct prepositional phrase meaning "in the interest of" or "as a representative of".
14. A) 'teetotaler' का अर्थ है 'वह व्यक्ति जो किसी प्रकार की मदिरा नहीं पीता'. **Someone who does not consume any alcoholic drink**
15. C) The correct spelling among the given options is '**Efficient**'. कुशल।
16. D) The incorrectly spelt word among the given options is 'Pilgrimage'. The correct spelling is 'Pilgrimage' which means "a journey, especially a long one, made to some sacred place as an act of religious devotion" धार्मिक या पुण्य यात्रा।
17. C) This type is the quietest and most efficient style of humidifier.
18. C) 'Demarcation' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence कार्य और फुर्सत के बीच स्पष्ट रेखाएं खींचने की बारीकी की चर्चा कर रहा है। 'Division' या 'विभाजन' का पर्यायी शब्द 'Demarcation' या 'सीमा निर्धारण' है, जिसका अर्थ है दो विषयों के बीच स्पष्ट अंतर को दर्शाना। इसलिए, "demarcation" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'Demarcation' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the intricacies of drawing clear lines between work and leisure. The synonymous word for 'division' is 'demarcation', which means to depict a clear distinction between two subjects. Thus, "demarcation" would be the most appropriate choice.
19. B) **Tantalise** (verb) – To tease or torment by presenting something desirable but keeping it out of reach. तरसाना, ललचाना  
Synonym: **Provoke** (verb) – To stimulate or incite to action or emotion, to irritate, annoy.  
**उकसाना**
- **Pacify** (verb) – To make someone calm or less angry, to appease, placate. शांत करना
  - **Misguide** (verb) – To lead someone in the wrong direction or give them the wrong idea or impression. भूला देना
  - **Direct** (verb) – To show or guide someone in a particular direction, to command or instruct. दिशा देना
20. B) **DACB**  
Modern Indian youth seek pleasure, fun and luxury more than anything else in life
21. C) '**Significant**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "significant" का अर्थ होता है महत्वपूर्ण या प्रमुख। जबकि 'Insignificant' का अर्थ है अमहत्वपूर्ण, 'Meaningless' का अर्थ है बिना किसी अर्थ का, और 'Demonstrative' का अर्थ है प्रदर्शनीय या संवेदनशील, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Significant**' should be used because it means important or notable. Whereas, 'Insignificant' means unimportant, 'Meaningless' implies having no meaning or significance, and 'Demonstrative' implies showing feelings openly or being indicative, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) '**Governed**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "governed" का अर्थ होता है प्रशासित करना या नियंत्रित करना। जबकि 'Rehearsed' का अर्थ है अभ्यास करना, 'Dominated' का अर्थ है प्रभुत्व स्थापित करना, और 'Unorganized' का अर्थ है असंगठित होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Governed**' should be used because it means to administer or control. Whereas, 'Rehearsed' means to practice, 'Dominated' means to have a commanding influence, and 'Unorganized' means not structured or arranged in a coherent order, which don't fit in this context.
23. A) '**Encompassing**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "encompassing" का अर्थ होता है समाहित करना या समेटना। जबकि 'Preventing' का अर्थ है रोकना, 'Excluding' का अर्थ है छोड़ देना, और 'Restraining' का अर्थ है नियंत्रित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Encompassing**' should be used because it means to include or contain something. Whereas, 'Preventing' means to stop or hinder, 'Excluding' means to leave out or not include, and 'Restraining' implies controlling or holding back, which don't fit in this context.
24. C) '**Dispose**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "dispose" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को सही तरीके से निष्कासित करना। जबकि 'Show' का अर्थ है दिखाना, 'Disturb' का अर्थ है परेशान करना, और 'Finish' का अर्थ है समाप्त करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Dispose**' should be used because it means to get rid of something in a correct manner. Whereas, 'Show' means to display, 'Disturb' means to bother, and 'Finish' implies completion, which don't fit in this context.
25. A) '**Sanitation**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "sanitation" का अर्थ होता है स्वच्छता और स्वास्थ्य संबंधित सुविधाएं प्रदान करना। जबकि 'Refinement' का अर्थ है सुधारना, 'Purification' का अर्थ है शुद्ध करना, और 'Contamination' का अर्थ है प्रदूषण करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Sanitation**' should be used because it refers to providing cleanliness and health-related facilities. Whereas, 'Refinement' implies improvement, 'Purification' means making something pure, and 'Contamination' means to pollute or contaminate, which don't fit in this context.





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