

Unjust and unwise: On counter-insurgency operations in J&K

Counterinsurgency in Jammu and Kashmir **must** not target civilians **indiscriminately**

In a **conflict-prone** border **province** such as Jammu and Kashmir (J&K), security forces have to tackle not only terrorism but also engage in counter-insurgency operations in a **precise** and **just** manner. The **Pir Panjal Valley**, comprising Poonch and Rajouri districts, **has witnessed fierce encounters** between security forces and **militants** in jungle **terrain, leading to** the death of 28 soldiers this year. The **death** of three **civilians** who were **detained** by the Army in the Poonch-Rajouri area **following a deadly ambush** on an Army **convoy** on December 21, and the fact that five other civilians were badly injured due to **alleged** torture by the security forces, **is** a severe **indictment** of the counter-insurgency **tactics** there. Such **heinous actions** by security forces targeting civilians in response to militant attacks **are** clearly problematic, on two **counts**. First, this increases the unpopularity of a **regime** that has not been democratically elected in the Union Territory where **provincial** elections have not been held for more than half a **decade**. This is a **blow** against counter-insurgency in an area that has been relatively more peaceful in comparison to the Kashmir Valley. In fact, the Pir Panjal region has been experiencing **militancy** in the last two years after relative calm for a decade and a half. Counter-insurgency operations of the kind that followed the ambush last week **breed discontent** among residents in a region which has not been supportive of militancy in the near past.

One of the aims of militants in the **asymmetric** warfare **waged against** Indian security forces **is** to provoke the forces into **committing** rights violations against civilians and to use **grievances** and **indignation** among them to increase their own support base. Such **actions** by security forces **play into** the hands of militants and their **handlers** across the border. Second, the **legitimacy** of force or violence and its **use** by the state **depend** on the **justness** of the actions. **Indiscrimination** in the use of violence targeting civilians without just cause only **results in** the questioning of that **legitimacy** in the eyes of the people. The J&K police have registered a murder case against unidentified persons following the deaths of the civilians and the Army has taken three senior officers off their posts while promising an inquiry. Both these agencies must now deliver justice quickly and in a firm manner. “Fake encounter” deaths and torture by security agencies in the Valley have resulted in **spurts** of increased militancy besides public **outrage** that developed into major law and order situations. The Bharatiya Janata Party-led Union government has tried to use a no-holds barred security-centric approach to tackle the problem of militancy and public anger in J&K. The repeated **acts** of rights **violations** and crimes in the name of counter-insurgency **are** clear evidence that this approach is not working. **[Practice exercise]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where ‘red’ denotes ‘subject’ and ‘blue’ denotes ‘verb’.
- Count (noun) – Aspect

Vocabulary

1. **Unjust** (adjective) – Unfair, inequitable, wrongful, biased, discriminatory अन्यायपूर्ण
2. **Unwise** (adjective) – Foolish, imprudent, indiscreet, ill-advised, reckless मूर्खतापूर्ण
3. **Counterinsurgency** (noun) – Anti-rebellion, anti-guerrilla, insurgency opposition, revolt suppression, rebellion control विद्रोह विरोध
4. **Indiscriminately** (adverb) – Randomly, haphazardly, unselectively, non-selectively, without distinction अंधाधुंध
5. **Conflict-prone** (adjective) – Dispute-susceptible, strife-susceptible, contention-susceptible, quarrel-prone, controversy-prone विवादास्पद
6. **Province** (noun) – Region, territory, area, district, division प्रांत
7. **Precise** (adjective) – Exact, accurate, specific, detailed, pinpoint सटीक
8. **Just** (adjective) – Fair, equitable, rightful, unbiased, impartial न्यायपूर्ण
9. **Witness** (verb) – Observe, see, behold, experience, note देखना
10. **Fierce** (adjective) – Ferocious, intense, vehement, strong, aggressive उग्र
11. **Encounter** (verb) – Meet, face, confront, come across, engage सामना करना
12. **Militant** (noun) – Aggressive activist, fighter, warrior, combatant, zealot आतंकवादी
13. **Terrain** (noun) – Land, ground, territory, landscape, area भूभाग
14. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, contribute to, precipitate वजह बनना
15. **Civilian** (noun) – Non-military person, non-combatant, citizen, private individual, non-soldier आम नागरिक
16. **Detain** (verb) – Arrest, hold, capture, confine हिरासत में लेना
17. **Following** (preposition) – After, subsequent to, in the wake of, post, succeeding के बाद
18. **Deadly** (adverb) – Fatally, lethally, mortally, dangerously, killingly घातक रूप से
19. **Ambush** (noun) – Surprise attack, trap, snare, surprise assault, hidden attack घात
20. **Convoy** (noun) – Caravan, fleet, escort, procession, group of vehicles काफिला
21. **Alleged** (adjective) – Claimed, asserted, supposed, purported, accused कथित
22. **Indictment** (noun) – Accusation, charge, allegation, prosecution, arraignment अभियोग
23. **Tactic** (noun) – Strategy, plan, method, approach, technique रणनीति

24. **Heinous** (adjective) – Atrocious, horrible, odious, abominable, horrific घिनौना
25. **Regime** (noun) – Government, administration, authority, rule, leadership शासन
26. **Provincial** (adjective) – Regional, local, state, territorial, district प्रादेशिक
27. **Decade** (noun) – Period of Ten years दशक
28. **Blow** (noun) – Hit, strike, setback, shock, impact झटका
29. **Militancy** (noun) – Aggressiveness, combativeness, belligerence, hostility, assertiveness उग्रवाद
30. **Breed** (verb) – Generate, produce, cause, engender, create पैदा करना
31. **Discontent** (noun) – Dissatisfaction, unhappiness, displeasure, disquiet, disgruntlement असंतोष
32. **Asymmetric** (adjective) – Unequal, unbalanced, uneven, irregular, disproportionate विषम
33. **Wage against** (phrasal verb) – Fight against, conduct against, engage in, carry out, undertake के खिलाफ लड़ाई
34. **Commit** (verb) – Perform, execute, carry out, enact, perpetrate करना
35. **Grievance** (noun) – Complaint, objection, protest, grumble, issue शिकायत
36. **Indignation** (noun) – Anger, outrage, fury, resentment, irritation रोष
37. **Handler** (noun) – Manager, controller, operator, supervisor, guide संचालक
38. **Legitimacy** (noun) – Lawfulness, validity, authenticity, legality, legitimacy वैधता
39. **Justness** (noun) – Fairness, equity, justice, rightfulness, impartiality न्याय
40. **Indiscrimination** (noun) – Lack of discrimination, non-selectivity, non-differentiation, impartiality, equality भेदभाव न करना
41. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – Lead to, bring about, cause, produce, provoke परिणाम होना
42. **Spurt** (noun) – Burst, surge, increase, rush, upsurge फूट पड़ना
43. **Outrage** (noun) – Fury, anger, indignation, wrath, scandal क्रोध
44. **Violation** (noun) – Breach, infraction, transgression, infringement, contravention उल्लंघन

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Context:** Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) is a conflict-prone border province where security forces are engaged in counter-insurgency operations.
2. **Recent Incidents:** The Pir Panjal Valley, including Poonch and Rajouri districts, has seen intense clashes resulting in the death of 28 soldiers this year.
3. **Civilian Casualties:** Three civilians died in custody after an ambush on an Army convoy in December, and five others were injured, allegedly due to torture by security forces.
4. **Criticism of Tactics:** These incidents have been criticized as severe missteps in counter-insurgency tactics, targeting civilians in response to militant attacks.
5. **Impact on Popularity:** Such actions undermine the popularity of the regime, especially as J&K hasn't had provincial elections for over five years.
6. **Regional Peace Affected:** The Pir Panjal region, more peaceful than the Kashmir Valley, has seen a resurgence in militancy after a decade and a half of calm.
7. **Militant Strategies:** Militants aim to provoke security forces into violating civilian rights, thereby increasing local support for their cause.
8. **Legitimacy Issues:** Indiscriminate violence against civilians by the state raises questions about the legitimacy of its actions.
9. **Judicial Response:** The J&K police have registered a murder case, and the Army has removed three officers and promised an inquiry.
10. **Historical Context:** Past incidents of 'fake encounters' and torture have led to increased militancy and public outrage in the Valley.
11. **Government Approach:** The BJP-led Union government's security-centric approach to militancy and public anger in J&K has faced criticism.
12. **Evidence of Failure:** The repeated rights violations indicate that the current approach is ineffective.
13. **Need for Precision:** Counter-insurgency must be precise and just, avoiding indiscriminate targeting of civilians.
14. **Demand for Justice:** Quick and firm justice is essential following these incidents to restore trust and legitimacy.
15. **Reassessment of Strategies:** There is a need to reassess the counter-insurgency strategies to ensure they are effective and just.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is one of the primary reasons for the unpopularity of the current regime in Jammu and Kashmir as mentioned in the passage?** [Editorial page]
 - A. The regime's failure to address economic issues in the region.
 - B. The lack of democratic elections in the Union Territory for over half a decade.
 - C. The regime's inability to control the spread of militancy.
 - D. The absence of effective communication channels between the regime and the local population.
2. **According to the passage, what negative consequence arises from the use of indiscriminate violence by security forces against civilians in Jammu and Kashmir?**
 - A. It leads to an immediate cessation of all militant activities in the region.
 - B. It results in international intervention in the conflict.
 - C. It contributes to increased support for militants among the local population.
 - D. It ensures a rapid resolution to the conflict in favor of the state.
3. **What is the tone of the line "the Pir Panjal region has been experiencing militancy in the last two years after relative calm for a decade and a half"?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Indifferent
 - C. Concerned
 - D. Nostalgic
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The efficiency of counter-insurgency operations in J&K
 - B. The impact of militancy on the economic development of J&K
 - C. The ethical considerations and consequences of counter-insurgency operations in J&K
 - D. The political landscape of J&K and its effect on local governance
5. **According to the passage, all of the following are true about the counter-insurgency operations in Jammu and Kashmir (J&K) EXCEPT that:**
 - A. The counter-insurgency tactics in J&K have led to the deaths of both militants and security personnel, highlighting the intensity of the conflict.
 - B. The security forces' actions, including the alleged torture of civilians, have not faced any legal or administrative consequences, reflecting a lack of accountability.
 - C. Counter-insurgency operations have sometimes resulted in civilian casualties, causing public outrage and questioning the legitimacy of these operations.
 - D. Militants aim to provoke security forces into committing rights violations against civilians, which can then be used to garner support for their cause.
6. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

A crocodile / was swimming / in a river

 - A. A crocodile
 - B. was swimming
 - C. No error

- D. in a river
7. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The performance of the musicians was rather worst than expected by the audience.
A. worst than expectation
B. worse was expected
C. worse than expected
D. bad as expected
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word from the following sentence.**
Damage
Every war in the history originates because of the greed of the rulers which was satisfied after mass destruction.
A. Satisfied
B. Destruction
C. Greed
D. Originates
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Repercussion
A. Duplication
B. Consequence
C. Recusation
D. Apprehension
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
It will be done by me.
A. I will do it.
B. I do it.
C. I did it.
D. I have done it
11. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
Let us adjourn the meeting here, as it is lunchtime now.
A. Postpone
B. Prohibit
C. Stimulate
D. Expedite
12. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order, except the first part. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
As for the first historical fallacy,...
- A. only some specialists can unravel its inscrutable mysteries
B. that the past was so different
C. from the present that
D. many people wrongly believe
- A. BCDA

- B. DCBA
C. DBCA
D. ABCD
13. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Hideous
A. Repulsive
B. Pretty
C. Attractive
D. Plain
14. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
An old man whom / we met while coming back / from our college lives / at my uncle's place.
A. An old man whom
B. at my uncle's place
C. we met while coming back
D. from our college lives
15. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word from the given sentence.**
The crowd jerrred and laughed, but the young prince sprang to the gate with his face flushed
A. Prince
B. Laughed
C. Sprang
D. Jerred
16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Despite numerous setbacks and rejections, he refused to give up on his dream of making it big.
B. John had always been a talented musician, but he struggled to find his place in the competitive and cutthroat music industry.
C. With the help of a supportive community of fellow musicians and fans, John continued to hone his craft and develop his own unique sound.
D. Eventually, his hard work paid off and he landed a record deal with a major label.
A. BACD
B. DCAB
C. BDAC
D. CBAD
17. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
One who eats human flesh
A. Mammal
B. Vegetarian
C. Carnivore
D. Cannibal
18. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. Acknowledgment
- B. Accomodate
- C. Address
- D. Acquire

19. **Choose the correct meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

My friend works as a florist at the shop down the street.

- A. A person who sells and arranges cut flowers
- B. A person who sells sweets
- C. Someone who grows flowers
- D. Someone who works in a bank

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

My pencils have been stolen.

- A. Somebody have stolen my pencils.
- B. Somebody steals my pencils.
- C. Somebody has stolen my pencils.
- D. Somebody stole my pencils

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.

Harry Potter was first introduced in the novel, 'Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone', as an orphan who is (1)_____ by his guardian aunt and uncle and their son. On his 11th birthday Harry discovers that his parents were a witch and a wizard and that he, a wizard himself, has been invited to (2)_____ Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry. He also learns that his parents had not (3)_____ in a car accident, as his aunt and uncle had told him, but that they instead had been murdered by an evil wizard named Voldemort. Harry was the only person to have ever (4) _____ an attack by Voldemort—by somehow (5)_____ the latter's 'killing curse'—which left him with a lightning-bolt-shaped scar on his forehead.

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

- A. crushed
- B. mistreated
- C. dispirited
- D. Bowed

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

- A. see
- B. escort
- C. accompany
- D. Attend

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

- A. perished
- B. departed
- C. lost
- D. Vanished

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

- A. survived
- B. thrived
- C. continued
- D. Tolerated

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

- A. rallying
- B. recovering
- C. failing
- D. rebounding

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

- 1. B) The lack of democratic elections in the Union Territory for over half a decade.**
The passage explicitly mentions that the unpopularity of the regime, which has not been democratically elected, is a significant concern in Jammu and Kashmir. This situation is emphasized in the context of counter-insurgency operations and their impact on public perception. The passage does not specifically discuss economic issues, control of militancy, or communication channels as primary reasons for the regime's unpopularity.
- 2. C) It contributes to increased support for militants among the local population.**
The passage clearly states that one of the aims of the militants is to provoke security forces into committing rights violations against civilians, which can lead to increased support for militants among the local population. This is in line with the strategy of asymmetric warfare, where militants seek to use grievances and indignation among civilians to bolster their support base. The passage does not suggest that indiscriminate violence leads to the cessation of militant activities, international intervention, or a rapid resolution in favor of the state.
- 3. C) Concerned**
The tone of the line suggests a sense of worry or concern. The phrase "after relative calm for a decade and a half" implies that the return of militancy to the Pir Panjal region is a negative development, indicating a shift from a peaceful period to a more turbulent one. This shift is not celebrated or viewed indifferently but is presented as a matter of concern, reflecting unease about the return of militancy.
- 4. C) The ethical considerations and consequences of counter-insurgency operations in J&K**
The passage primarily discusses the ethical implications and negative consequences of counter-insurgency operations in Jammu and Kashmir, especially those that indiscriminately target civilians. It highlights issues like civilian deaths, torture, and the unpopularity of the regime, as well as the need for justice and legitimacy in the state's use of force. While it touches on aspects of efficiency, economic impact, and political context, these are not the central focus. The main theme revolves around the moral and ethical dimensions of how these operations are conducted and their broader social and political ramifications.
- 5. B) The security forces' actions, including the alleged torture of civilians, have not faced any legal or administrative consequences, reflecting a lack of accountability.**
The passage explicitly mentions that the J&K police have registered a murder case against unidentified persons following the deaths of civilians, and the Army has removed three senior officers from their posts while promising an inquiry. This indicates that there have been legal

and administrative responses to the alleged actions of the security forces, which contradicts option B.

Option A is true as the passage mentions the death of 28 soldiers and encounters between security forces and militants.

Option C is correct as it talks about civilian casualties leading to public outrage and questioning the legitimacy of operations, which aligns with the passage's mention of civilian deaths and allegations of torture.

Option D is accurate in stating that militants provoke security forces into committing rights violations, as the passage discusses this strategy of asymmetric warfare.

6. C) No error

7. C) 'worst' के बदले 'worse' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि संवाद में तुलना की जा रही है और तुलना के लिए comparative degree 'worse' का उपयोग होता है। जैसे— His performance was worse than hers.

- 'worse than expected' will be used instead of 'worst' because the sentence is making a comparison and for comparison, 'worse than' is used; Like— His performance was worse than hers.

8. B) **Damage** (noun) – Harm or injury that impairs the value or usefulness of something, impairment, ruin. क्षति, नुकसान

Synonym: Destruction (noun) – The action or process of causing so much damage to something that it no longer exists or cannot be repaired, demolition, annihilation. विनाश

- **Satisfied** (adjective) – Contented, pleased, gratified. संतुष्ट
- **Greed** (noun) – Intense desire or greed for wealth or possessions, avarice, covetousness. लालच
- **Originates** (verb) – Have a specified beginning, arise, emerge. उत्पन्न होना

9. B) **Repercussion** (noun) – The unintended consequences of an event or action, especially when they come back to cause problems for the originator; aftermath. प्रतिक्रिया/ प्रभाव

Synonym: Consequence (noun) – A result or effect of an action or condition; outcome, upshot. नतीजा, फल

- **Duplication** (noun) – The action or process of duplicating something; copying, reproduction. प्रतिलिपि
- **Recusation** (noun) – The act of refusing or rejecting; especially a judge's or official's refusal to be involved in a case because of potential bias or conflict of interest. मुकरना
- **Apprehension** (noun) – Understanding, grasp; or fear that something bad or unpleasant will happen. आशंका/ भय

10. A) I will do it.

11. A) **Adjourn** (verb) – To stop a meeting or an official process for a period of time or until a later date. स्थगित करना

Synonym: Postpone (verb) – To arrange for something to take place at a later time or date. टालना

- **Prohibit** (verb) – To formally forbid by law, rule, or other authority. प्रतिबंध लगाना
- **Stimulate** (verb) – To encourage or cause a process or activity to begin or develop further. प्रेरित करना
- **Expedite** (verb) – To make something happen more quickly. जल्दी करना

12. C) **DBCA**

Many people wrongly believe that the past was so different from the present that only some specialists can unravel its inscrutable mysteries

13. A) **Hideous** (adjective) – Extremely ugly, repugnant, unsightly, unattractive, dreadful. डरावना

Synonym: Repulsive (adjective) – Causing a strong desire to avoid or turn away from, distasteful, revolting, abhorrent. घृणास्पद

- **Pretty** (adjective) – Attractive in a delicate way, good-looking, pleasing, lovely. सुंदर
- **Attractive** (adjective) – Pleasing to the eye, mind, or senses, appealing, alluring, captivating. आकर्षक
- **Plain** (adjective) – Not decorative or elaborate, simple, unadorned, basic. सादा

14. A) 'whom' के बजाय 'who' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसे verb 'lives' का subject के रूप में प्रयोग किया गया है। 'Whom' का प्रयोग तब होता है जब यह pronoun object के रूप में कार्य करता है।

- 'who' will be used instead of 'whom' because it functions as the subject of the verb 'lives'. 'Whom' is used when the pronoun acts as an object.

15. D) **Jerred** के स्थान पर सही spelling 'jeered' होती है। इसलिए, गलत spelling वाला शब्द 'Jerred' है।

- The correct spelling is 'jeered' instead of 'Jerred'. Hence, the word with incorrect spelling is 'Jerred'.

16. A) **BACD**

John had always been a talented musician, but he struggled to find his place in the competitive and cutthroat music industry. Despite numerous setbacks and rejections, he refused to give up on his dream of making it big. With the help of a supportive community of fellow musicians and fans, John continued to hone his craft and develop his own unique sound. Eventually, his hard work paid off and he landed a record deal with a major label.

17. D) **Cannibal** (noun) – A person who eats the flesh of other humans. मानवमांस भक्षक
- **Mammal** (noun) – A warm-blooded vertebrate animal of a class that is distinguished by the possession of hair or fur, the secretion of milk by females for the nourishment of the young, and (typically) the birth of live young. स्तनधारी
 - **Vegetarian** (noun) – A person who does not eat meat or fish, and sometimes other animal products, especially for moral, religious, or health reasons. शाकाहारी
 - **Carnivore** (noun) – An animal that feeds on flesh. मांसाहारी
18. B) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Accomodate'. The correct spelling is '**Accommodate**'.
समायोजित करना
19. A) Florist (noun) – A person who sells and arranges cut flowers
20. C) Somebody has stolen my pencils
21. B) **Mistreated**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "mistreated" का अर्थ होता है किसी को दुर्व्यवहार करना। जबकि 'Crushed' का अर्थ है कुचल देना, 'Dispirited' का अर्थ है निराशा में डालना, और 'Bowed' का अर्थ है झुका हुआ, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Mistreated**' should be used because it means to treat someone badly or in a harmful way. Whereas, 'Crushed' means to press or squeeze something so hard that it is damaged, 'Dispirited' means to make someone feel discouraged, and 'Bowed' means to bend or curve downwards, which don't fit in this context.
22. D) **Attend**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "attend" का अर्थ होता है किसी स्थान पर जाकर भाग लेना। जब हैरी पॉटर को हॉगवार्ट्स स्कूल का निमंत्रण मिलता है, तो वह स्कूल में भाग लेने जाता है, न कि किसी को साथ लेकर जाता है या देखता है। 'See' का अर्थ होता है देखना, 'Escort' का अर्थ होता है किसी को साथ लेकर जाना, और 'Accompany' का अर्थ होता है साथ में जाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Attend**' should be used because it means to be present at a place or event. Whereas, 'See' means to observe, 'Escort' implies accompanying someone as a guide or guard, and 'Accompany' means to go along with, which don't fit in this context.
23. A) **Perished**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "perished" का अर्थ होता है मर जाना। जबकि 'Departed' का अर्थ है प्रस्थान करना, 'Lost' का अर्थ है खो देना, और 'Vanished' का अर्थ है अचानक गायब हो जाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- '**Perished**' should be used because it means to die. Whereas, 'Departed' means to leave, 'Lost' means to misplace or be deprived of, and 'Vanished' means to disappear suddenly, which don't fit in this context.
24. A) **Survived**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "survived" का अर्थ होता है जीवन को बचा लेना या जीवित रहना। जबकि 'Thrived' का अर्थ है विकसित होना या सफलता प्राप्त करना, 'Continued' का अर्थ है जारी रखना, और 'Tolerated' का अर्थ है सहन करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Survived'** should be used because it means to keep alive or continue to exist. Whereas, 'Thrived' implies prospering or growing, 'Continued' means to go on, and 'Tolerated' implies enduring or putting up with something, which don't fit in this context.
25. D) **'Rebounding'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "rebounding" का अर्थ होता है प्रतिस्पर्धित होना या प्रतिक्रिया दिखाना। जब वोल्डेमोर्ट का 'killing curse' हैरी पर पड़ता है, तो यह कुछ कारणों से प्रतिस्पर्धित हो जाता है, जिससे हैरी जीवित रहता है। 'Rallying' का अर्थ होता है संगठन या जुटाव, 'Recovering' का अर्थ है पुनर्प्राप्ति या सुधारना, और 'Failing' का अर्थ है असफल होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Rebounding'** should be used because it means to bounce back or show a reaction. When Voldemort's 'killing curse' strikes Harry, it somehow bounces back or reacts in a way that leaves Harry alive. Whereas, 'Rallying' means organizing or gathering, 'Recovering' implies regaining or improving, and 'Failing' means to be unsuccessful, which don't fit in this context.



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