

Car safety ratings

The Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP), the new safety rating system for passenger cars up to 3.5 tonnes which is to be implemented from October 1, **is** a welcome initiative as it will give a **push** to India's efforts towards **enhancing** road safety. Priced at one-fourth (around Rs 60 lakh) the cost of the rating systems available at present in just four other countries, the NCAP should **spur** more carmakers to get crash tests and **evaluation** of other safety **parameters** done for their vehicles. These **assessments** will, **in turn**, **enable** car buyers to make **informed choices** based on the safety factor. Even as this is likely to **propel** the auto sector to **pull up its socks**, it would also **brighten** the chances of Indian cars marked with good safety grades **bagging** international orders.

The latest WHO data **points to** road accidents as being the leading cause of death among youth and children in the age group of five to 29 years. **Ensuring** safety standards of a car **cannot** be **emphasised** enough in our country as India **accounts for** the world's highest number of road accidents, which **claim** about 1.5 lakh lives annually. The ratings are **vital** for meeting the goal of the Brasilia Declaration — to which India is a **signatory** — to cut by 50 per cent the number of global deaths (1.3 million annually) and injuries due to road accidents by 2030.



However, these car safety measures would **amount to** little in India if not **complemented** by equally **rigorous adherence** to traffic **norms**. For, among the top causes of road **mishaps** and **resultant** deaths or injuries are **blatant violations** of the rules of lane driving and speed limits. The **importance** of safe driving **must** be **etched** in every child's mind so that s/he grows up to be a responsible driver.

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

Vocabulary

1. **Push** (noun) – Impulse, momentum, shove, thrust, impetus प्रोत्साहन
2. **Enhance** (verb) – Improve, augment, boost, amplify, elevate सुधारना
3. **Spur** (verb) – Stimulate, incite, prompt, motivate, encourage प्रेरित करना
4. **Evaluation** (noun) – Appraisal, assessment, examination, review, analysis मूल्यांकन
5. **Parameter** (noun) – Criterion, standard, measure, guideline, factor मापदंड
6. **Assessment** (noun) – Estimation, judgment, evaluation, appraisal, analysis मूल्यांकन
7. **In turn** (phrase) – Consequently, subsequently, as a result, in sequence, sequentially बदले में
8. **Enable** (verb) – Empower, allow, facilitate, authorize, permit सक्षम करना
9. **Informed choice** (noun) – Educated decision, knowledgeable selection, well-considered decision
10. **Propel** (verb) – Drive, thrust, push, prompt, move forward प्रेरित करना
11. **Pull up one's sock** (phrase) – Improve, do better, make an effort, get one's act together सुधार करना
12. **Brighten** (verb) – Improve, enhance, revitalize, make better बेहतर बनाना
13. **Bag** (verb) – Secure, acquire, obtain, clinch, grab प्राप्त करना
14. **Point to** (phrasal verb) – Indicate, suggest, denote, imply सूचित करना
15. **Emphasise** (verb) – Stress, underline, highlight, accentuate, point out बल देना
16. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – Comprise, make up, total, represent, constitute, बनाना
17. **Claim** (verb) – Take the lives लेना (ज़िंदगियाँ)
18. **Vital** (adjective) – Essential, crucial, critical, key, fundamental महत्वपूर्ण
19. **Signatory** (noun) – Endorser, subscriber, supporter, participant हस्ताक्षरकर्ता
20. **Amount to** (phrasal verb) – Equal, be equivalent to, come to, add up to समान होना
21. **Complement** (verb) – Accompany, complete, enhance, match, go with पूरक होना
22. **Rigorous** (adjective) – Strict, stringent, tight, severe कठोर
23. **Adherence** (to) (noun) – Compliance, observance, following, abidance by पालन
24. **Norm** (noun) – Standard, rule, guideline, criterion, measure मानक
25. **Mishap** (noun) – Accident, misfortune, disaster, tragedy दुर्घटना

26. **Resultant** (adjective) – Emerging, consequent, stemming, ensuing
परिणामस्वरूप

27. **Blatant** (adjective) – Obvious, overt, undisguised, flagrant स्पष्ट

28. **Violation** (noun) – Breach, infringement, transgression, contravention उल्लंघन

29. **Etch** (in) (verb) – (of an experience, image, etc.) be permanently fixed in someone's memory. अंकित करना

Summary of the Editorial

1. The Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP) is a new safety rating system for passenger cars up to 3.5 tonnes.
2. This system will be implemented from October 1.
3. The initiative is crucial for promoting road safety in India.
4. NCAP is priced at around Rs 60 lakh, which is one-fourth of the cost of similar systems in four other countries.
5. The affordable pricing can encourage more manufacturers to get their cars evaluated.
6. Such assessments will help buyers make choices based on the vehicle's safety.
7. This could lead to improvements in the auto sector's safety standards.
8. Cars with good safety grades from India might attract more international orders.
9. WHO data highlights road accidents as the primary cause of death among children and youth aged five to 29 years.
10. India records the highest number of road accidents worldwide, with approximately 1.5 lakh fatalities annually.
11. The ratings are crucial for India's commitment to the Brasilia Declaration, aiming to reduce global road accident deaths and injuries by 50% by 2030.
12. Despite the safety measures, their impact would be limited if there's no strict adherence to traffic rules in India.
13. Major causes of road accidents include violations of lane driving rules and speed limits.
14. It is crucial to teach children the importance of safe driving from a young age.
15. A focus on educating the youth will result in a generation of responsible drivers.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

Q1. Based on the passage, what is the primary purpose of implementing the Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP)?

- A. To increase the price of cars in India.
- B. To compete with the rating systems of other countries.
- C. To enhance road safety by informing car buyers about the safety of vehicles.
- D. To ensure all Indian cars are exported internationally.

Q2. What global objective does the Brasilia Declaration aim to achieve by 2030?

- A. To completely eradicate road accidents.
- B. To increase the number of cars with safety ratings.
- C. To decrease the number of global deaths due to road accidents by 25%.
- D. To cut by 50 per cent the number of global deaths and injuries due to road accidents.

Q3. According to the passage, which of the following is crucial to ensure car safety in India?

- A. The introduction of advanced car safety measures.
- B. The adherence to traffic norms.
- C. The focus on the child's age while teaching them.
- D. Driving within speed limits only.

Q4. What is the tone of the passage?

- A. Indifferent
- B. Pessimistic
- C. Optimistic
- D. Critical

Q5. Which word in the passage is synonymous with "boost"?

- A. Enhancing
- B. Propel
- C. Adherence
- D. Violations

Q6. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.

Did you not buy the return tickets to Darjeeling?

- A. Was the return tickets to Darjeeling not bought by you?
- B. Were the return tickets to Darjeeling not being bought by you?
- C. Had the return tickets to Darjeeling not bought by you?
- D. Were the return tickets to Darjeeling not bought by you?

Q7. In the following sentence, four words are underlined, out of which one word is incorrectly spelt. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

Seema was a timid girl. She did not talk to people who were not familiar to her. She was an introvert since adolosense .

- A. introvert
- B. timid
- C. adolosense
- D. familiar

Q8. Select the most appropriate idiom/phrase that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

Vennela made a big fuss about a small Problem

- A. Get a taste of your own medicine
- B. Barking up the wrong tree
- C. Add insult to injury
- D. A storm in a teacup

Q9. Describe how you will tell your parents that Shiv and his team were helping the fire and rescue team in passive voice.

- A. The fire and rescue team helped by Shiv and his team.
- B. The fire and rescue team was being helped by Shiv and his team.
- C. The fire and rescue team being help by Shiv and his team.
- D. Shiv and his team were been helping the fire and rescue team.

Q10. Select the grammatically correct statement from among the given options.

- A. It is a nice party. I am enjoying the party.
- B. It is a party. I am enjoying an party.
- C. It is party. I am enjoying a party.
- D. It is the party. I am enjoying an party.

- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

Q11. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

A book or set of books giving information about all areas of knowledge

- A. Encyclopedia
- B. Dictionary
- C. Volume
- D. Anthology

Q12. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Peruse

- A. Check
- B. Draw
- C. Pursue
- D. Narrate

Q13. 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. We often make all things around us the way we want them.
- B. Even during our pilgrimages, we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind.
- C. Our mind is resourceful enough to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
- D. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search.

- A. CABD
- B. ADBC
- C. ABDC
- D. DABC

Q14. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.

The Emperor was considered as a wicked man.

- A. Virtuous
- B. Savage
- C. Fierce
- D. Vile

Q15. 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. It's because the 'practical people' in society boast of having a practical approach to life.
- B. It is very likely for youngsters to seek advice from their elders.
- C. Emphasising upon the times that prevailed, the youth very much get their queries answered systematically.
- D. In the similar context even the elders are, in most likelihood, expected to give their advice as a word of guidance.

- A. BDCA
- B. CDAB
- C. ACDB
- D. DCAB

Q16. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.

Matching

- A. Appointing
- B. Distinguishing
- C. Adoring
- D. Resembling

Q17. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Derision

- A. Disintegration
- B. Termination
- C. Admiration
- D. Estimation

Q18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.

He was offered a _____ (moderate) price for his bungalow.

- A. sustainable
- B. considerable
- C. respectable
- D. reasonable

Q19. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The salesman yielded to the demands of his corrupt boss.

- A. Conceded
- B. Courted
- C. Hounded
- D. Trended

Q20. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

- A. Deceived

- B. Reciept
- C. Resistance
- D. Postponed

Answers

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

Explanation

1. **C)** To enhance road safety by informing car buyers about the safety of vehicles.

The passage mentions that the Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP) is a safety rating system designed to enhance road safety in India. By assessing and rating the safety parameters of cars, it allows buyers to make informed decisions based on the safety of the vehicles. There's no indication in the passage that the primary purpose is to increase prices, solely compete with other countries' systems, or ensure all cars are exported.

2. **D)** To cut by 50 per cent the number of global deaths and injuries due to road accidents.

The passage explicitly states that the goal of the Brasilia Declaration, to which India is a signatory, is "to cut by 50 per cent the number of global deaths (1.3 million annually) and injuries due to road accidents by 2030." The other options either exaggerate or underestimate the objectives or introduce unrelated goals

3. **B) The adherence to traffic norms.**

The passage mentions that car safety measures would not be very effective in India if they are not paired with a strict adherence to traffic norms. This is emphasized by pointing out that one of the leading causes of road mishaps is the violation of lane driving and speed limits. The teaching to children is about the "importance of safe driving," not specifically about the age at which they learn. Thus, the adherence to traffic norms stands out as a crucial aspect to ensure car safety in the context of this passage.

4. **C) Optimistic**

The passage praises the Bharat New Car Assessment Programme (NCAP) as a "welcome initiative" and discusses its potential benefits for the country in enhancing road safety. It talks about the opportunity for car makers to get their vehicles assessed and the prospects of Indian cars with good safety grades in the international market. Although it underscores the need for adhering to traffic norms, the general tone throughout the passage remains positive and optimistic about the future of road safety in India.

5. **B) Propel**

In the passage, the word "propel" is used to convey the idea of giving a push or boost, particularly in the context of the auto sector improving its safety measures. The words "enhancing", "adherence", and "violations" do not carry the same meaning or context as "boost".

6. **D)** Were the return tickets to Darjeeling not bought by you?

7. **C)** The incorrect spelling in the given sentence is 'adolosense.' The correct spelling is 'adolescence' which means "the period following the onset of puberty during which a young person develops from a child into an adult" किशोरावस्था

8. **D)** Made a big fuss about a small problem – **A storm in a teacup** एक छोटी सी समस्या पर बहुत बड़ा तूफान

9. **B)** The fire and rescue team was being helped by Shiv and his team.

10. **A)** Sentence 'It is a nice party. I am enjoying the party.' grammatically correct है। 'a' का प्रयोग noun से पहले होता है जो स्वर ध्वनि से नहीं शुरू होती है, और यहाँ 'party' ऐसी noun है।

The sentence 'It is a nice party. I am enjoying the party.' is grammatically correct. The article 'a' is used before a noun that does not start with a vowel sound, and here 'party' is such a noun.

11. **A) Encyclopedia** -- a book or set of books giving information on many subjects or on many aspects of one subject and typically arranged alphabetically. विश्वकोश

12. **A) Peruse** (verb) – To read or examine something, especially carefully or attentively.

- **Check** (verb) – To examine, inspect, or verify. समीक्षा करना
- **Draw** (verb) – To produce a picture or diagram by making lines and marks on paper. चित्र बनाना
- **Pursue** (verb) – To follow or chase, often in order to catch or achieve something. पालन करना
- **Narrate** (verb) – To tell a story or describe a series of events. कहानी सुनाना

13. **A) CABD**

Our mind is resourceful enough to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways. We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages, we have begun to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs, and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search.

14. **A) Wicked** (adjective) – Mischievous, naughty, cheeky, roguish, impish दुष्ट

Antonym: **Virtuous** (adjective) – Having or showing high moral standards, righteous, good, ethical. धर्मिक

- **Savage** (adjective) – Ferocious, wild, fierce, barbaric. बर्बर
- **Fierce** (adjective) – Intense, strong, aggressive, ferocious. उग्र
- **Vile** (adjective) – Extremely unpleasant, wicked, evil, immoral. नीच

15. **A) BDCA**

It is very likely for youngsters to seek advice from their elders. In the similar context even the elders are, in most likelihood, expected to give their advice as a word of guidance. Emphasising upon the times that prevailed, the youth very much get their queries answered systematically. It's because the 'practical people' in society boast of having a practical approach to life.

16. **D) Matching** (verb) – Corresponding in some essential respect, aligning, being similar. मेल खाना

Synonym: **Resembling** (verb) – Look like or similar to, having likeness or similarity. समान दिखना

- **Appointing** (verb) – Assigning a job or role to someone. नियुक्ति करना
- **Distinguishing** (verb) – Recognizing or treating as different. अंतर करना

- **Adoring** (verb) – Loving deeply and respectfully, admiring. प्रशंसा करना

17. **C) Derision** (noun) – Mockery, ridicule, scorn, contempt, disparagement. उपहास

Antonym: **Admiration** (noun) – Respect, approval, appreciation, esteem, regard. प्रशंसा

- **Disintegration** (noun) – The process of breaking into parts, fragmentation, dissolution, decay. विघटन
- **Termination** (noun) – Ending, conclusion, cessation, discontinuation. समापन
- **Estimation** (noun) – Judgment, evaluation, appraisal, assessment. मूल्यांकन

18. **D) 'Reasonable'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'moderate' शब्द का अर्थ होता है उचित या समझदारी से। इस context में, जब किसी को अपने बंगला के लिए एक 'moderate' मूल्य प्रस्तावित किया जाता है, इसका मतलब है कि मूल्य न तो बहुत उच्च है और न ही बहुत कम। इसलिए, "reasonable" सबसे appropriate choice होगा।

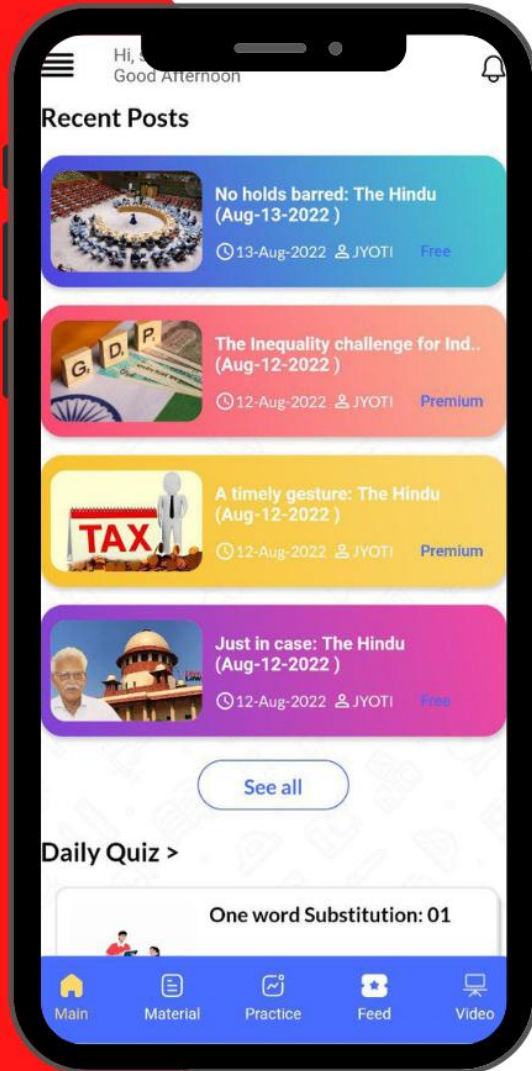
'Reasonable' should be used because 'moderate' implies something that is fair or sensible. In this context, when someone is offered a 'moderate' price for his bungalow, it means that the price is neither too high nor too low. Thus, "reasonable" would be the most appropriate choice.

19. **A) Yielded** (verb) – Give way to arguments, demands, or pressure; surrender, give in, submit. समझौता करना

Synonym: **Conceded** (verb) – Admit or acknowledge something reluctantly, typically after a long resistance; surrender, give in, admit. स्वीकृति देना

- **Courted** (verb) – Seek to win the affection or love of; woo, pursue, seek. प्रेम करना
- **Hounded** (verb) – Harass, pester or persecute relentlessly; torment, chase, badger. सताना
- **Trended** (verb) – Change or develop in a general direction; veer, shift, go. दिशा बदलना

20. **B)** The incorrect spelling among the given options is 'Reciept.' The correct spelling is 'Receipt,' which means "a written acknowledgment of having received money or goods as specified" रसीद, प्राप्ति-पत्र



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