

## Express View on Mumbai Trans Harbour Link: Bridge to prosperity

Last week, the country's longest sea **bridge**, the 22-km long six-lane Atal Setu **was** inaugurated. Formally called the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Sewari-Nhava Sheva Atal Setu or the Mumbai Trans Harbour Link, the bridge has been built at a cost of Rs 17,840 crore. By using it, **commuters** will be able to cut the travel time between central Mumbai and the fast-growing Navi Mumbai from 2 hours to about 20 minutes. But **viewing** the Atal Setu **merely** as a way to **decongest** the traffic **woes** in India's financial capital **would** be **akin to missing the forest for the trees**. It is **indeed** another key step in India's **bid** to transform not only its physical **infrastructure** but also its global image as an investment destination.

While inaugurating the bridge, Prime Minister Narendra Modi said the "Atal Setu is the picture of developed India. This is a **glimpse** of what a developed India is going to be like."

Over the past **decade**, the government has **carried out** structural reforms that will **pave the way for** India's economy to realise its full **potential**. **In the wake of** the Global Financial Crisis of 2008, India's growth story **faltered** as the economy faced the **twin-balance sheet problem** — private businesses were **over-leveraged** while most of the banks were **weighed down** by **non-performing assets**. These factors threatened to **drag down** India's ability to become an international investment destination and compete with the likes of China.

**As things stand** today, Indian banks have been **nursed back to health**, and they are both ready and capable of financing India's growth. **In the meantime**, the government has taken a lead in boosting infrastructure. It has done this both by allocating an increasing amount of resources towards **capital expenditure** as well as improving the implementation of such projects. Most **metrics** suggest that be it roads, railways, ports, airports or bridges, the **pace** and quality of construction has risen sharply from the long-term average. What's more, this **pace** of infrastructure creation **is** set to increase.

**Focus** on boosting infrastructure — **be it** physical or digital — **is** of **paramount** importance if India wants to truly take advantage of the **disenchantment** with China that's setting in several parts of the world. Developed country markets and investors are looking for countries that can replace China in the global supply chain.

India can **leverage** this opportunity to become a developed country in the next quarter of a century if it can find a way to match its existing advantages of a young and ambitious labour force, a free-market economic system and a **vibrant** democracy with the kind of infrastructure these deserve. However, **a bulk of** the capacity **enhancements** **is** a result of direct **government spending**. In an emerging economy, there are limits to how long the government can go all by itself. For **sustained** growth, the private sector needs to **step in** as well. [Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Prosperity** (noun) – Wealth, affluence, richness, well-being, abundance समृद्धि
2. **Commuter** (noun) – Traveler, passenger, daily traveler, regular traveler, routine traveler यात्री
3. **Merely** (adverb) – Simply, just, only, purely, solely केवल
4. **Decongest** (verb) – to ease crowding or clogging in (an area) भीड़ कम करना
5. **Woes** (noun) – Troubles, problems, difficulties, distresses, sorrows मुसीबतों
6. **Akin** (to) (preposition) – Similar to, related to, akin to, comparable to, akin to के समान
7. **Miss the forest for the trees** (phrase) – Overlook the overall situation because of a focus on small details; fail to see the big picture due to attention to minutiae समग्र स्थिति को अनदेखा करना
8. **Indeed** (adverb) – Actually, really, in fact, truly, certainly वास्तव में
9. **Bid** (noun) – Attempt, effort, try, endeavor, undertaking प्रयास
10. **Infrastructure** (noun) – Basic facilities, basic services, public services, essential services, utilities आधारभूत संरचना
11. **Glimpse** (noun) – Brief view, quick look, peek, glance, sight झलक
12. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten years दशक
13. **Carry out** (phrasal verb) – Execute, perform, accomplish, complete, conduct पूरा करना
14. **Pave the way for** (phrase) – Prepare for, lead to, open the way for, set the stage for, facilitate मार्ग प्रशस्त करना
15. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, capability, capacity, potentiality, सामर्थ्य
16. **In the wake of** (phrase) – Following, as a result of, in the aftermath of, after, subsequent to के परिणामस्वरूप
17. **Falter** (verb) – Stumble, hesitate, waver, falter, be unsteady लड़खड़ाना
18. **Twin-balance sheet problem** (noun) – A situation where both the banking sector and the corporate sector are under financial stress जहां बैंकिंग क्षेत्र और कॉर्पोरेट क्षेत्र दोनों वित्तीय तनाव में हों
19. **Over-leveraged** (adjective) – Having taken on too much debt, excessively indebted, overly borrowed अत्यधिक ऋणग्रस्त
20. **Weigh down** (phrasal verb) – Burden, oppress, overload, encumber, weigh heavily on बोझ डालना
21. **Non-performing asset** (NPA) (noun) – A loan or advance for which the principal or

- interest payment remained overdue for a period of 90 days
22. **Drag down** (phrasal verb) – Hinder, slow down, impede, hold back, retard खींचना नीचे
23. **As things stand** (phrase) – As it is, currently, presently, at this moment, as of now जैसे हालात हैं
24. **Nurse back to health** (phrase) – Restore to health, rehabilitate, recuperate, heal, mend स्वास्थ्य में सुधार करना
25. **In the meantime** (phrase) – Meanwhile, in the interim, during this time, in the meanwhile, until then इस बीच
26. **Capital expenditure** (noun) – Investment in physical assets, funds used by a company to acquire or upgrade physical assets such as equipment, property, or industrial buildings पूंजीगत व्यय
27. **Metric** (noun) – Measurement, standard, criterion, gauge, parameter मापदंड
28. **Pace** (noun) – Speed, rate, tempo, velocity, rhythm गति
29. **Be it** (phrase) – Whether it is, regardless of whether, no matter if, even if चाहे वह हो
30. **Paramount** (adjective) – Supreme, foremost, primary, dominant, preeminent सर्वोपरि
31. **Disenchantment** (noun) – Disillusionment, disappointment, dissatisfaction, disaffection, discontent मोहभंग
32. **Leverage** (verb) – Utilize, exploit, use, capitalize on, take advantage of लाभ उठाना
33. **Vibrant** (adjective) – Lively, energetic, dynamic, vivacious, spirited जीवंत
34. **Enhancement** (noun) – Improvement, increase, augmentation, boost, amplification सुधार
35. **Government spending** (noun) – money spent by the public sector on the acquisition of goods and provision of services such as education, healthcare, infrastructure etc. सरकारी खर्च
36. **Sustained** (adjective) – Continued, ongoing, prolonged, persistent, steady निरंतर
37. **Step in** (phrasal verb) – Intervene, get involved, intercede, act, take action हस्तक्षेप करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Inauguration of Atal Setu:** The country's longest sea bridge, the 22-km long Atal Setu, was recently inaugurated.
2. **Alternative Name and Cost:** Officially known as the Atal Bihari Vajpayee Sewari-Nhava Sheva Atal Setu or the Mumbai Trans Harbour Link, it was constructed at a cost of Rs 17,840 crore.
3. **Travel Time Reduction:** The bridge reduces travel time between central Mumbai and Navi Mumbai from 2 hours to approximately 20 minutes.
4. **Beyond Traffic Solution:** Atal Setu is not just a solution to traffic congestion but a significant step in India's infrastructure development and enhancing its global image.
5. **Prime Minister's View:** Prime Minister Narendra Modi described the bridge as a representation of developed India and a glimpse into the future.
6. **Post-2008 Economic Context:** Following the Global Financial Crisis of 2008, India faced economic challenges, including over-leveraged businesses and banks burdened with non-performing assets.
7. **Banking Sector Recovery:** Indian banks have recovered and are now able to support India's economic growth.
8. **Government's Role in Infrastructure:** The government has been actively boosting infrastructure through increased capital expenditure and improved project implementation.
9. **Improvements in Infrastructure Development:** There has been a significant rise in the pace and quality of infrastructure development across various sectors.
10. **Global Context:** There's a global shift away from dependence on China, presenting an opportunity for India to enter the global supply chain.
11. **India's Potential Advantages:** India can capitalize on its young workforce, free-market economy, and democratic system, aligning these with improved infrastructure.
12. **Government Spending on Infrastructure:** Most of the current infrastructure improvements are due to direct government spending.
13. **Limits of Government Spending:** In an emerging economy like India, there are limitations to how long the government can solely fund infrastructure growth.
14. **Need for Private Sector Involvement:** For sustainable growth, the private sector needs to participate actively in infrastructure development.
15. **Vision for India's Development:** If India can effectively utilize its advantages and build its infrastructure, it could become a developed country within the next 25 years.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the primary significance of Atal Setu, as highlighted in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. Atal Setu is primarily a solution to the traffic problems in Mumbai, reducing commute times substantially.
  - B. The inauguration of Atal Setu is a major step towards enhancing India's physical infrastructure and boosting its image as a global investment hub.
  - C. Atal Setu represents India's recovery from the Global Financial Crisis of 2008 by addressing the twin-balance sheet problem.
  - D. The bridge signifies India's competitive stance against China in terms of infrastructure development.
2. **According to the passage, how has the Atal Setu impacted India's position on the global stage?**
  - A. It has directly solved the twin-balance sheet problem that emerged after the Global Financial Crisis.
  - B. The bridge has positioned India as a leading competitor against China in terms of economic growth.
  - C. Atal Setu symbolizes India's commitment to overcoming its economic challenges and improving its infrastructure.
  - D. It marks India's complete recovery from the economic setbacks of the Global Financial Crisis of 2008.
3. **According to the passage, what is a crucial challenge that India faces in maintaining the momentum of its infrastructure growth?**
  - A. The primary challenge is the lack of skilled labor and technical expertise to continue the pace of infrastructure development.
  - B. India's main hurdle is the environmental regulations that slow down the pace of infrastructure projects.
  - C. The key challenge is the limitation of government funding, necessitating the involvement of the private sector for sustained growth.
  - D. The major obstacle is the geopolitical instability in the region, which hinders the execution of large infrastructure projects.
4. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Pessimistic: Highlighting the challenges and uncertainties in India's infrastructure development and its global investment prospects.
  - B. Critical: Offering a stringent critique of India's economic policies and infrastructure projects like the Atal Setu.
  - C. Neutral: Providing an unbiased, factual account of the Atal Setu without expressing any opinions or judgments.
  - D. Optimistic: Reflecting a positive and hopeful outlook on India's infrastructure development and its impact on the economy
5. **From the passage, it can be inferred that all of the following are true about the Atal Setu EXCEPT that:**

- A. It is India's longest sea bridge, measuring 22 kilometers in length.
- B. The construction of the bridge significantly reduces travel time between central Mumbai and Navi Mumbai.
- C. The bridge was primarily built to alleviate traffic congestion in Mumbai.
- D. Atal Setu symbolizes India's transformation in terms of infrastructure and global investment appeal.

6. **Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.**

A reward is a \_\_\_\_\_ which motivates a person to achieve excellence in his field.

- A. monument
- B. collection
- C. recognition
- D. Memorial

**Comprehension:**

**In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.**

Discipline is doing any work with rules and regulations. It is (1) \_\_\_\_\_ misunderstood as a restriction to freedom but it makes our life organized. Discipline is a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ for students and people in different professions. A disciplined person always (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in each and every field of life. Disciplined people (4) \_\_\_\_\_ a disciplined society and a powerful nation. Discipline should not be (5) \_\_\_\_\_ upon the people, rather it should come from within.

7. **Select the most appropriate option for blank number (1)**

- A. happily
- B. usually
- C. slowly
- D. proudly

8. **Select the most appropriate option for blank number (2)**

- A. disadvantage
- B. virtue
- C. dream
- D. Curse

9. **Select the most appropriate option for blank number (3)**

- A. succeed
- B. succeeds
- C. successful
- D. success

10. **Select the most appropriate option for blank number (4)**

- A. makes
- B. make
- C. had made
- D. Made

11. **Select the most appropriate option for blank number (5)**

- A. curbed

- B. adorned  
C. imposed  
D. reposed
12. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Out of the given options pick the one that gives their correct order.**
- A. They can then purchase them on subsidized rates with additional loan facilities.  
B. It will import technologically advanced medical instruments and provide them to entrepreneurs.  
C. The Indian Government has announced certain facilities in the budget session.  
D. This will help in strengthening the economic condition of entrepreneurs.
- A. BDCA  
B. CADB  
C. CBAD  
D. DCAB
13. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given **idiom**.  
To throw a fit
- A. Become unconscious  
B. Caution someone about fitness  
C. Express extreme anger  
D. Faint and fall down
14. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.  
Derogatory
- A. Depreciating  
B. Complimentary  
C. Intricate  
D. Insulting
15. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.  
Acknowledgement
- A. Confusion  
B. Elimination  
C. Compensation  
D. Confirmation
16. **In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**  
Those who follow a healthy routine is likely enjoying good health.
- A. good health  
B. a healthy routine  
C. is likely enjoying  
D. Those who follow
17. **Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.**  
The government should take stringent steps against terrorists and foil their \_\_\_\_\_ designs.
- A. exemplary  
B. benevolent

- C. conducive
- D. malicious

18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Prodigal

- A. Trivial
- B. Humble
- C. Extravagant
- D. Arrogant

19. **In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.**

When I reached the cinema hall, the movie had already began.

- A. already began
- B. the movie had
- C. When I reached
- D. the cinema hall

20. **Select the correct passive form of the given sentence.**

His elder sister taught him English

- A. He is being taught English by his elder sister.
- B. His elder sister is taught English by him.
- C. He has been taught English by his elder sister.
- D. He was taught English by his elder sister.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement.**

The mathematical calculation of this problem is easy than a previous one.

- A. easy than the
- B. easier than the
- C. easiest than the
- D. No Improvement

22. **Select the correct indirect form of the given sentence.**

The teacher said to me, "You have not submitted the assignment."

- A. The teacher said me that I had not submitted the assignment.
- B. The teacher told to me that I have not submitted that assignment.
- C. The teacher told me that I had not submitted the assignment.
- D. The teacher said to me that I have not submitted the assignment.

23. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

No effort has been made by the Indian cricket team to cash off on its vibrant image in the World Cup.

- A. for cash through in
- B. for cashing off on
- C. to cash in on
- D. to cash up on

24. **Select the correctly spelt word.**



- A. Veterinary
- B. Rehearsal
- C. Employeed
- D. Seperable

25. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Out of the given options pick the one that gives their correct order.**

- A. This is because of its aroma, flavour and variety in the market.
  - B. Thus, it leads to poor health and mental disorders among children.
  - C. Children as well as teenagers are tempted towards junk food.
  - D. It has no or negligible nutritional value and high content of sugar and salt.
- A. BCDA
  - B. ACDB
  - C. CADB
  - D. CDAB

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

1. **B) The inauguration of Atal Setu is a major step towards enhancing India's physical infrastructure and boosting its image as a global investment hub.**

While the Atal Setu does contribute to reducing traffic congestion and travel time, the passage emphasizes its role in transforming India's global image as an investment destination and in the enhancement of its physical infrastructure. This broader perspective makes option B the correct answer. Options A, C, and D, although related to the passage, do not capture the primary significance of Atal Setu as discussed in the passage.

2. **C) Atal Setu symbolizes India's commitment to overcoming its economic challenges and improving its infrastructure.**

The passage describes the Atal Setu as a symbol of India's efforts to transform its physical infrastructure and image as an investment destination, reflecting the country's commitment to overcoming economic challenges. This aligns with option C. While the bridge is part of India's broader economic strategy, options A, B, and D overstate its role in resolving specific economic issues or competing directly with China, which is not the main focus of the passage.

3. **C) The key challenge is the limitation of government funding, necessitating the involvement of the private sector for sustained growth.**

The passage indicates that while the government has played a significant role in enhancing infrastructure, the reliance on direct government spending is not sustainable for an emerging economy like India. It points out that for continued growth, the involvement of the private sector is essential. This is concisely reflected in option C, which underscores the need for private sector participation to overcome the limitations of government funding in sustaining infrastructure growth

4. **D) Optimistic**

The passage adopts an optimistic tone, emphasizing the significant progress India has made in its infrastructure development, particularly with the construction of the Atal Setu. The bridge is portrayed as a symbol of India's growth, potential, and its aspiration to become a key investment destination. The narrative is hopeful and positive about the country's future, especially in terms of improving its global image and competing in the international market.

5. **C) The bridge was primarily built to alleviate traffic congestion in Mumbai.**

The passage highlights several aspects of the Atal Setu, including its length, impact on travel time, and cost. While it mentions that the bridge helps in reducing traffic congestion, the

passage emphasizes that viewing the Atal Setu merely as a solution to traffic woes is an underestimation. It underscores the bridge's significance in representing India's transformation in infrastructure and as a global investment destination, thereby suggesting that its primary purpose extends beyond just easing traffic.

6. C) **recognition**' का use होगा क्योंकि "recognition" का अर्थ होता है किसी की काबिलियत या उपलब्धि की मान्यता या स्वीकृति। Sentence में बताया गया है कि इनाम किसी व्यक्ति को उसके क्षेत्र में उत्कृष्टता प्राप्त करने के लिए प्रेरित करता है, इसलिए 'recognition' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Monument' का अर्थ है स्मारक, 'Collection' का अर्थ है संग्रह, और 'Memorial' का अर्थ है स्मरण, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- **recognition**' should be used because it means the identification or acknowledgment of someone's ability or achievement. The sentence indicates that a reward motivates a person to achieve excellence in his field, making 'recognition' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Monument' refers to a statue or building, 'Collection' means a group of things, and 'Memorial' means something designed to remind people of a person or event, which are not fitting in this context.

7. B) **usually**' का use होगा क्योंकि 'usually' का अर्थ होता है आम तौर पर या सामान्यतः। Sentence में बताया गया है कि discipline को आम तौर पर freedom की restriction के रूप में समझा जाता है, इसलिए 'usually' यहाँ पर सही है। जबकि 'happily' का अर्थ है खुशी से, 'slowly' का अर्थ है धीरे-धीरे, और 'proudly' का अर्थ है गर्व से, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- **usually**' should be used because it means typically or ordinarily. The sentence indicates that discipline is typically misunderstood as a restriction to freedom, making 'usually' appropriate here. On the other hand, 'happily' means with joy, 'slowly' means at a slow pace, and 'proudly' means with pride, which are not suitable in this context.

8. B) **Virtue**' का use होगा क्योंकि "virtue" का अर्थ होता है एक गुण या अच्छाई। Sentence में बताया गया है कि अनुशासन छात्रों और विभिन्न पेशों में लोगों के लिए एक गुण है, इसलिए 'virtue' यहाँ सही है। 'Disadvantage' का अर्थ है नुकसान, 'Dream' का अर्थ है सपना, और 'Curse' का अर्थ है श्राप, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- **'Virtue'** should be used because it means a quality or goodness. The sentence describes discipline as a quality for students and people in different professions, making 'virtue' the right choice here. Whereas, 'Disadvantage' means a drawback,

'Dream' implies a vision or aspiration, and 'Curse' signifies something harmful or evil, which are not appropriate in this context.

9. B) **succeeds**' का use होगा क्योंकि "succeeds" का अर्थ होता है किसी क्षेत्र में सफल होना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि एक अनुशासित व्यक्ति हमेशा हर क्षेत्र में सफल होता है, इसलिए 'succeeds' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'succeed' infinitive form है, 'successful' एक adjective है, और 'success' एक noun है, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि हमें एक verb की जरूरत है जो subject 'a disciplined person' के साथ concord करता है।

- **succeeds**' should be used because it means to achieve success in a particular field. The sentence mentions that a disciplined person always succeeds in each and every field of life, making 'succeeds' fitting here. Whereas, 'succeed' is the infinitive form, 'successful' is an adjective, and 'success' is a noun, which don't fit in this context as we need a verb that concords with the subject 'a disciplined person'.

10. B) **make**' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में 'people' plural subject है, और plural subject के साथ plural verb 'make' का use होता है। 'Makes', 'had made', और 'Made' singular verb हैं जो कि plural subject 'people' के साथ grammatically incorrect हैं।

- **make**' should be used because 'people' is a plural subject and with a plural subject, the plural verb 'make' is used. 'Makes', 'had made', and 'Made' are singular verbs and are grammatically incorrect to use with the plural subject 'people'.

11. C) **imposed**' का use होगा क्योंकि "imposed" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को थोपना या लागू करना। Sentence में कहा गया है कि अनुशासन को लोगों पर नहीं थोपा जाना चाहिए, बल्कि यह अंदर से आना चाहिए, इसलिए 'imposed' यहाँ सही है। 'Curbed' का अर्थ है रोकना या नियंत्रित करना, 'Adorned' का अर्थ है सजाना, और 'Reposed' का अर्थ है विश्राम करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **imposed**' should be used because it means to force something to be accepted or put in place. The sentence states that discipline should not be forced upon people but should come from within, making 'imposed' fitting here. Whereas, 'Curbed' means to control or limit, 'Adorned' means to decorate, and 'Reposed' means to rest, which don't fit in this context.

12. C) **CBAD**

The Indian Government has announced certain facilities in the budget session. It will import technologically advanced medical instruments and provide them to entrepreneurs. They can then purchase them on subsidized rates with additional loan facilities. This will help in strengthening the economic condition of entrepreneurs.

13. C) **To throw a fit** (idiom) – Express extreme anger **अत्यधिक क्रोध व्यक्त करना**
14. B) **Derogatory** (adjective) – Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude, disparaging, belittling, deprecating. **अपमानजनक**  
 Antonym: **Complimentary** (adjective) – Praising or approving, appreciative, favorable, flattering. **प्रशंसात्मक**
- **Depreciating** (adjective) – Diminishing in value over time; belittling or undervaluing. **मूल्य घटाते हुए**
  - **Intricate** (adjective) – Very complicated or detailed, complex, convoluted, elaborate. **जटिल**
  - **Insulting** (adjective) – Disrespectful or scornfully abusive, derogatory, disparaging, belittling. **अपमानजनक**
15. D) **Acknowledgement** (noun) – The action of expressing or displaying gratitude or appreciation for something, recognition, acceptance. **स्वीकृति**  
 Synonym: **Confirmation** (noun) – The action of making something definite or valid, verification, corroboration, substantiation. **पुष्टि**
- **Confusion** (noun) – The state of being bewildered or unclear in one's mind about something, uncertainty, disarray, disorder. **भ्रंति**
  - **Elimination** (noun) – The action of removing or getting rid of something, expulsion, exclusion, dismissal. **हटाना**
  - **Compensation** (noun) – Something awarded to someone in recognition of loss, suffering, or injury, reparation, repayment, reimbursement. **मुआवज़ा**
16. C) **'is likely enjoying'** के बदले 'are likely to enjoy' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Those ' एक plural subject है, और plural subject के साथ plural verb का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— Those who work hard are likely to succeed.
- 'are likely to enjoy' will be used instead of 'is likely enjoying' because 'Those who follow a healthy routine' is a plural subject and with a plural subject, a plural verb is used; Like— Those who work hard are likely to succeed.
17. D) **'Malicious'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'malicious' का अर्थ होता है बुरा या हानिप्रद. Sentence में mention किया गया है कि सरकार को आतंकवादियों के खिलाफ कठोर कदम उठाने चाहिए और उनके बुरे इरादों को नकाम बनाना चाहिए, इसलिए 'malicious' यहाँ सही है। जबकि

'Exemplary' का अर्थ है उदाहरण स्वरूप, 'Benevolent' का अर्थ है दयालु, और 'Conducive' का अर्थ है सहायक, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Malicious'** should be used because it means harmful or intending to do harm. The sentence mentions that the government should take stringent steps against terrorists and foil their harmful designs, making 'malicious' fitting here. Whereas, 'Exemplary' means serving as a desirable model, 'Benevolent' means showing kindness, and 'Conducive' means making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible, which don't fit in this context.

18. C) **Prodigal** (adjective) – Wastefully extravagant, spendthrift, imprudent, reckless. **फिजूलखर्च**

**Synonym: Extravagant** (adjective) – Exceeding the limits of reason or necessity, wasteful, prodigal, imprudent. **फिजूलखर्च**

- **Trivial** (adjective) – Of little value or importance, insignificant, minor, frivolous. **तुच्छ**
- **Humble** (adjective) – Showing a modest or low estimate of one's importance, unassuming, submissive, meek. **विनम**
- **Arrogant** (adjective) – Having an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities, haughty, conceited, vain. **अहंकारी**

19. A) **already began'** को 'already begun' में बदलना होगा क्योंकि 'had' के साथ third form का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— When I reached the cinema hall, the movie had already begun.

- **already began'** should be changed to 'already begun' because with 'had', the third form of the verb is used; Like— When I reached the cinema hall, the movie had already begun.

20. D.) He was taught English by his elder sister

21. B) **easy than'** के बदले 'easier than' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब दो वस्तुओं, व्यक्तियों या स्थानों की तुलना की जाती है, तो Comparative Degree का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— This book is easier than that book.

- **'easier than'** will be used instead of 'easy than' because when comparison is made between two objects, persons or places, the Comparative Degree is used; Like— This book is easier than that book.

22. C) The teacher told me that I had not submitted the assignment.

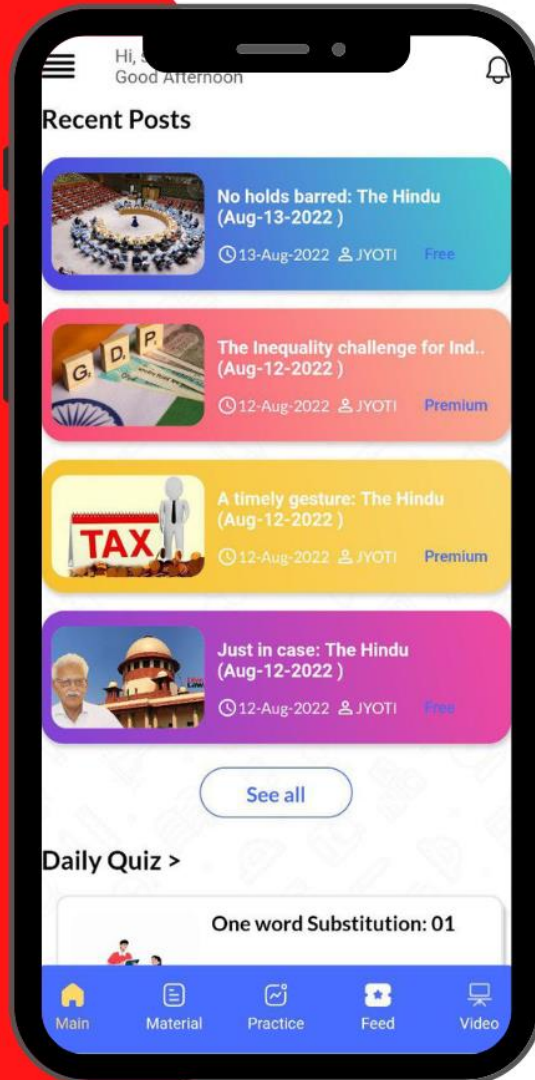
23. C) **'to cash off on'** की जगह 'to cash in on' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहां पर correct phrase 'cash in on' है, जिसका मतलब होता है किसी विशेष परिस्थिति या अवसर का लाभ उठाना।

- 'to cash in on' will be used instead of 'has been made by the Indian cricket team to cash off on' because the correct phrase is 'cash in on', which means to take advantage of a particular situation or opportunity.

24. A) The correct answer is A. "**Veterinary.**" "पशुचिकित्सा.

25. C) **CADB**

Children as well as teenagers are tempted towards junk food. This is because of its aroma, flavour and variety in the market It has no or negligible nutritional value and high content of sugar and salt. Thus, it leads to poor health and mental disorders among children.



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