

From fear to hope: On Ram temple consecration

The Ram temple must help in **healing wounds** and creating **harmony**

The **opening** of the Ram temple in Ayodhya **is** a sharp turn in the **course** of the nation. The central **role** of the **state** in the **rituals** associated with the inauguration of the temple **is** being celebrated by the **proponents** of the temple, while its opponents fear it is the beginning of a dangerous **slide**. Two **divergent visions** of Indian nationhood **inspire** the two sides. The inauguration of the temple **marks** a **definitive milestone**, if not a **comprehensive** victory, for the vision of the BJP and Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Mr. Modi said it was the beginning of a new **era** in the history of the country, an era that will **last** for centuries. He **called for humility** alongside the celebration of victory and **invoked** the universality of the spirit of Ram that **encompasses** all of humanity. **Portraying** the temple as a link between India's rich cultural **inheritance** and **ambitions** for the future, across the various regions and communities of the country, Mr. Modi **exhorted fellow** citizens to think big and work purposefully for progress. Ram Rajya has had multiple imaginings. The temple in Ayodhya must inspire and promote the conception of a polity determined not by an **obsession** with the past, but by an **appreciation** of the difficulties of the present, and the challenges and opportunities of the future.

The Prime Minister also noted the fact that the temple was **facilitated** by a judicial decision. The Supreme Court **verdict** that handed over the disputed land in Ayodhya to the Hindu petitioners **had** also **unambiguously** noted that the **demolition** of Babri Masjid on December 6, 1992, by kar sevaks **was** a "serious violation of law". **Devotees** of the temple, in their moment of celebration, **should** not be **unmindful** of the past. **Triumphalism** and **grievance** must give way to **reconciliation** and harmony; and fear must **yield to** hope. The **temptation** to use the same **template** of **settling contests** over places of worship **must** be **abandoned** immediately. **Seeking** to settle historical **grievances** can **trigger unpredictable** social forces and risk national unity. Mr. Modi himself noted this fact while appreciating the relative ease with which the temple was built after the Supreme Court verdict in 2019. In the making of present-day politics, the past is **often** used as **malleable** material. It can surely be **deployed** for the purpose of **forging** unity and creating harmony, instead of for **accentuating differences**. The **wisdom** of **statecraft is** in making the right choice.

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

Vocabulary

1. **Consecration** (noun) – the act or process of officially making something holy and able to be used for religious ceremonies
अभिषेक
2. **Heal** (verb) – Cure, mend, restore, recuperate, recover ठीक करना
3. **Wound** (noun) – Injury, lesion, trauma, gash, cut घाव
4. **Harmony** (noun) – Concord, unity, agreement, peace, accord सद्भाव
5. **Course** (noun) – Strategy, alternative, plan, policy, कार्यप्रणाली
6. **State** (noun) – Government, सरकार
7. **Ritual** (noun) – Ceremony, rite, tradition, observance, practice अनुष्ठान
8. **Proponent** (noun) – Advocate, supporter, champion, promoter, backer समर्थक
9. **Slide** (noun) – Decline, descent, fall, slip, downturn पतन
10. **Divergent** (adjective) – Different, contrasting, varying, dissimilar, diverse
भिन्न
11. **Mark** (verb) – Indicate, signify, denote, symbolize, represent चिह्नित करना
12. **Definitive** (adjective) – Conclusive, final, ultimate, absolute, authoritative निर्णायक
13. **Milestone** (noun) – Landmark, significant event, turning point, marker, benchmark
मील का पत्थर
14. **Comprehensive** (adjective) – Thorough, extensive, complete, exhaustive, all-inclusive व्यापक
15. **Era** (noun) – Period, epoch, age, time, era
युग
16. **Last** (verb) – Endure, persist, continue, remain, survive चलना
17. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Require, demand, necessitate, entail, need मांग करना
18. **Humility** (noun) – Modesty, humbleness, meekness, modesty, diffidence विनम्रता
19. **Invoke** (verb) – to cause something to be used; bring into effect प्रयोग करना
20. **Encompass** (verb) – Include, cover, embrace, comprise, encompass समावेश करना
21. **Portray** (verb) – Depict, represent, illustrate, describe, render चित्रित करना
22. **Inheritance** (noun) – Legacy, heritage, bequest, birthright, patrimony विरासत
23. **Ambition** (noun) – Aspiration, goal, aim, objective, desire महत्वाकांक्षा

24. **Exhort** (verb) – Urge, encourage, persuade, motivate, prompt समझाना, परमार्श देना
25. **Fellow** (adjective) – Companion, colleague, associate, partner, comrade सहकर्मी
26. **Obsession** (noun) – Fixation, preoccupation, mania, compulsion, fascination जुनून
27. **Appreciation** (noun) – Recognition, understanding, acknowledgment, gratitude, respect प्रशंसा
28. **Facilitate** (verb) – Aid, assist, help, support, ease सुगम बनाना
29. **Verdict** (noun) – Judgment, decision, ruling, decree, resolution फैसला
30. **Unambiguously** (adverb) – Clearly, plainly, explicitly, definitely, distinctly स्पष्ट रूप से
31. **Demolition** (noun) – Destruction, tearing down, razing, dismantling, wrecking ध्वंस
32. **Devotee** (noun) – Follower, believer, adherent, disciple, supporter भक्त
33. **Unmindful** (adjective) – Neglectful, heedless, careless, inattentive, oblivious बेपरवाह
34. **Triumphalism** (noun) – Boasting, self-congratulation, pride, self-glorification, exultation विजयोल्लास
35. **Grievance** (noun) – Complaint, protest, objection, grumble, grievance शिकायत
36. **Reconciliation** (noun) – Settlement, resolution, agreement, accord, rapprochement सुलह
37. **Yield** (to) (verb) – to agree to do something that you do not want to do or should not do के आगे झुकना
38. **Temptation** (noun) – Enticement, lure, allure, seduction, attraction प्रलोभन
39. **Template** (noun) – Model, pattern, standard, prototype, example साँचा
40. **Settle** (verb) – Resolve, solve, fix, arrange, conclude निपटाना
41. **Contest** (noun) – Dispute, competition, fight विवाद
42. **Abandon** (verb) – Forsake, leave, desert, relinquish, give up त्यागना
43. **Seek** (verb) – Try, attempt, endeavour, effort, प्रयास करना
44. **Grievance** (noun) – Complaint, protest, objection, grumble, grievance शिकायत
45. **Trigger** (verb) – Activate, set off, initiate, start, provoke शुरू करना
46. **Unpredictable** (adjective) – Uncertain, unforeseeable, variable, changeable, erratic अनिश्चित
47. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, commonly, habitually, repeatedly अक्सर

48. **Malleable** (adjective) – Flexible, pliable, adaptable, moldable, pliant; easily influenced; pliable. लचीला
49. **Deploy** (verb) – Utilize, employ, use, apply, arrange तैनात करना
50. **Forge** (verb) – Create, form, develop, establish, build गढ़ना
51. **Accentuate** (verb) – Emphasize, highlight, underline, stress, accent बल देना
52. **Differences** (noun) – Discrepancies, variances, diversities, disparities, contrasts मतभेद
53. **Wisdom** (noun) – Insight, understanding, sagacity, prudence, knowledge ज्ञान
54. **Statecraft** (noun) – Diplomacy, governance, politics, administration, policy-making राजनीति

Summary of the Editorial

1. The opening of the Ram temple in Ayodhya marks a significant moment in India's history, symbolizing a shift in the nation's trajectory.
2. The state's involvement in the temple's inauguration ceremonies is celebrated by supporters but raises concerns among opponents, highlighting differing views on Indian nationhood.
3. The inauguration signifies a key achievement for the BJP and Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision of India.
4. Prime Minister Modi frames the temple's opening as the dawn of a new, enduring era and emphasizes the need for humility and inclusivity.
5. The temple is portrayed as a bridge connecting India's cultural heritage with its future aspirations, encouraging unity and progress.
6. Mr. Modi envisions a "Ram Rajya" (rule of Lord Ram) driven by a forward-looking approach, addressing current difficulties and future prospects.
7. The Prime Minister acknowledges the temple's establishment following a judicial decision, referring to the Supreme Court's verdict in favor of Hindu petitioners.
8. The ruling also highlighted the unlawful demolition of the Babri Masjid in 1992, reminding devotees to remain conscious of the past.
9. The editorial emphasizes the importance of moving beyond triumphalism towards reconciliation and harmony, replacing fear with hope.
10. It warns against using historical religious sites as battlegrounds for settling disputes, noting the risks to social cohesion and national unity.
11. Modi's appreciation for the peaceful construction of the temple post-verdict underscores the potential for addressing historical grievances in constructive ways.
12. The editorial suggests using history as a means to unite and harmonize rather than to accentuate differences.
13. The wisdom of statecraft, as per the editorial, lies in making choices that foster unity and harmony.
14. The temple's establishment is seen as an opportunity to heal wounds and bridge divides within the nation.
15. The Ram temple should symbolize a move towards healing, unity, and a forward-looking approach, transcending past obsessions and focusing on present challenges and future opportunities.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Pessimistic
 - B. Optimistic
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Critical
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The divisive nature of politics in India
 - B. The historical significance of the Ram temple
 - C. The potential of the Ram temple to foster national unity and progress
 - D. The controversies surrounding the Supreme Court verdict
3. **What is the significance of the inauguration of the Ram temple in Ayodhya according to the passage?**
 - A. It is merely a reflection of the cultural heritage of India without any implications for the future.
 - B. It signifies a sharp turn in the nation's course, representing divergent visions of Indian nationhood.
 - C. It is primarily a political move with no spiritual or cultural implications.
 - D. It represents the end of cultural diversity and the start of a uniform cultural era in India.
4. **What does Prime Minister Narendra Modi envision for the future of India in the context of the Ram temple's inauguration?**
 - A. A return to the ancient times of Ram Rajya, disregarding the present and future challenges.
 - B. A focus on celebrating the victory of one community over others, fostering a sense of division.
 - C. An era that connects India's rich cultural inheritance with ambitions for a progressive future, urging citizens to work towards it.
 - D. An era that emphasizes the importance of celebrating past victories over current and future development.
5. **What critical perspective does the Prime Minister suggest should be adopted concerning the construction of the temple facilitated by the Supreme Court verdict?**
 - A. Devotees should solely focus on the celebration of the temple construction, disregarding past events.
 - B. Triumphalism and grievances should be replaced by a focus on reconciliation and harmony, avoiding the repetition of historical conflicts.
 - C. The demolition of Babri Masjid should be celebrated as a corrective measure for historical grievances.
 - D. The construction of the temple should be used as a template for resolving all future disputes over places of worship.
6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Insidious

 - A. Protected
 - B. Secure

- C. Safe
D. Harmful
7. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
The thief was caught with a spurious Picasso painting.
A. Fake
B. Stolen
C. Splendid
D. Authentic
8. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.
The frog adopts itself to live both in water and on land.
A. frog adepts itself
B. frog alters itself
C. No substitution
D. frog adapts itself
9. **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.**
Darshan wished he hadn't / went to the theme park / in the first place.
A. Darshan wished he hadn't
B. in the first place
C. went to the theme park
D. No error
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Kiran had a short _____ as a writer.
A. caress
B. career
C. carer
D. carrier
11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A place where coins, medals, or tokens are made
A. Hutch
B. Hangar
C. Mint
D. Monastery
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
To bell the cat
A. To feed pets
B. To play with kids
C. To love cats
D. To face risk

13. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

We all should help each other.

- A. help mutually
 - B. help one another
 - C. help each one
 - D. No substitution
14. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error

An lion is the most ferocious of all animals.

- A. ferocious of
 - B. all animals.
 - C. An lion
 - D. is the most
15. Select the appropriate idiom to fill in the blank.
- The police have not yet been able to solve the case; it seems to be _____
- A. in a nutshell
 - B. turning over a new leaf
 - C. a hard nut to crack
 - D. in a pink

16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
- Israel has been a staunch ally of the United States.

- A. Resolute
 - B. Careless
 - C. Confused
 - D. Unsteady
17. Identify the option that rectifies the underlined spelling error in the given sentence.
- The boys of our class have reported that considerable progress in the implimentation of their policies has been made.
- A. Implimentation
 - B. Implimantation
 - C. Implementation
 - D. Implemantation

18. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word

Abound

- A. Increase
 - B. Flourish
 - C. Succeed
 - D. Adequate
19. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Opportunity
 - B. Reliance

- C. Approach
- D. Bureau

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

A person who abandons religion

- A. Egotist
- B. Priest
- C. Apostate
- D. Atheist

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.

Global warming is one of the biggest environmental (1) _____ facing the world today. The primary cause of global warming is the (2) _____ of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat from the sun, causing the Earth's temperature to rise. The (3) _____ effects of global warming are widespread and include more frequent and severe weather events, rising sea levels and the loss of biodiversity. Many governments and organisations have implemented (4) _____ to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. However, individuals can also play a role in (5) _____ global warming by making small changes to their daily habits, such as reducing their energy consumption and driving less.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. consequences
- B. opportunities
- C. benefits
- D. Challenges

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. emission
- B. absorption
- C. reflection
- D. Conduction

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. negative
- B. positive
- C. neutral
- D. Negligible

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. sanctions
- B. subsidies
- C. restrictions
- D. Policies

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5**

- A. exacerbating

- B. mitigating
- C. sustaining
- D. expanding

Answers

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

Explanations

1. B) Optimistic

The tone of the passage is optimistic, as it emphasizes the potential for healing wounds, creating harmony, and fostering progress through the inauguration of the Ram temple. It highlights the vision of unity, progress, and the future, as expressed by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. The passage discusses the importance of moving beyond past grievances to forge unity and harmony, underlining a hopeful and forward-looking sentiment.

2. C) The potential of the Ram temple to foster national unity and progress

The main theme of the passage revolves around the potential of the Ram temple in Ayodhya to act as a catalyst for national unity, healing, and progress. The passage describes the temple as a symbol that connects India's rich cultural heritage with its ambitions for the future, encouraging citizens to think big and work towards progress. It also emphasizes the importance of moving from fear and grievance to reconciliation and hope, suggesting that the temple can inspire a polity that appreciates present difficulties and future opportunities.

3. B) It signifies a sharp turn in the nation's course, representing divergent visions of Indian nationhood.

The passage indicates that the inauguration of the Ram temple is a pivotal moment in the nation's history, representing "a sharp turn in the course of the nation." It signifies divergent visions of Indian nationhood, as reflected by the different reactions from the proponents and opponents of the temple. Therefore, option B correctly encapsulates the significance of the event as portrayed in the passage.

4. C) An era that connects India's rich cultural inheritance with ambitions for a progressive future, urging citizens to work towards it.

The passage outlines Prime Minister Narendra Modi's vision for the country post the inauguration of the Ram temple. He perceives it as the beginning of a new era that not only celebrates India's rich cultural inheritance but also looks forward to the future with ambition. He calls upon citizens to "think big and work purposefully for progress," indicating a desire to connect the past with aspirations for a progressive future. Thus, option C accurately reflects Modi's vision as described in the passage.

5. B) Triumphalism and grievances should be replaced by a focus on reconciliation and harmony, avoiding the repetition of historical conflicts.

The passage highlights that while devotees of the temple have a reason for celebration, they should not ignore the historical context and the serious legal violations that occurred. Instead of triumphalism and harboring grievances, the Prime Minister advocates for an approach that emphasizes reconciliation and harmony. This suggests moving away from repeating historical

- conflicts and instead focusing on healing and unity, as reflected in option B. Options A, C, and D do not align with the Prime Minister's message of seeking reconciliation and avoiding the repetition of past mistakes or using the temple as a template for future disputes.
6. D) The correct synonym for '**Insidious**' – कपटी is 'Harmful.' Insidious refers to something that is crafty, treacherous, or that operates in a stealthy, harmful manner.
- **Protected** (adjective) – Guarded, shielded, defended सुरक्षित
 - **Secure** (adjective) – Safe, unthreatened, stable सुरक्षित
 - **Safe** (adjective) – Uninjured, unharmed, in good condition सुरक्षित
 - **Harmful** (adjective) – Damaging, injurious, detrimental हानिकारक
7. D) The correct antonym of 'spurious' is 'Authentic.' The word 'spurious' जाली means something that is not genuine, true, or authentic. So the opposite would be something that is genuine or real.
- **Fake** (adjective) – Not genuine, imitation, counterfeit, नकली
 - **Stolen** (verb) – To take without permission, thief, pilfer, चोरी करना
 - **Splendid** (adjective) – Magnificent, grand, impressive, शानदार
 - **Authentic** (adjective) – Genuine, real, veritable, original, असली
8. D) 'adopts itself' के बदले 'adapts itself' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'adapts' शब्द तब उपयोग होता है जब किसी प्राणी ने खुद को विशेष परिस्थितियों में फिट करने के लिए अनुकूल बदलाव किए हों; जैसे – The frog adapts itself to live both in water and on land.
- 'adapts itself' will be used instead of 'adopts itself' because the word 'adapts' is used when an organism has made suitable changes to fit itself in specific conditions; Like – The frog adapts itself to live both in water and on land.
9. C) 'went' के बदले 'gone' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'hadn't' के साथ 'gone' इस सही रूप है; जैसे – He hadn't gone to the market.
- 'gone' will be used instead of 'went' because 'hadn't' should be followed by the past participle form of the verb 'go,' which is 'gone'; Like – He hadn't gone to the market.
10. B) The correct option to fill in the blank is 'career,' which refers to an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress.
- **Career** (noun) – The pursuit of a lifelong ambition or the general course of progression toward lifelong goals. व्यवसाय, पेशा
11. C) The one-word substitute for a place where coins, medals, or tokens are made is 'Mint,' which means “a place where money is coined by authority of the government.” सिक्का बनाने की जगह

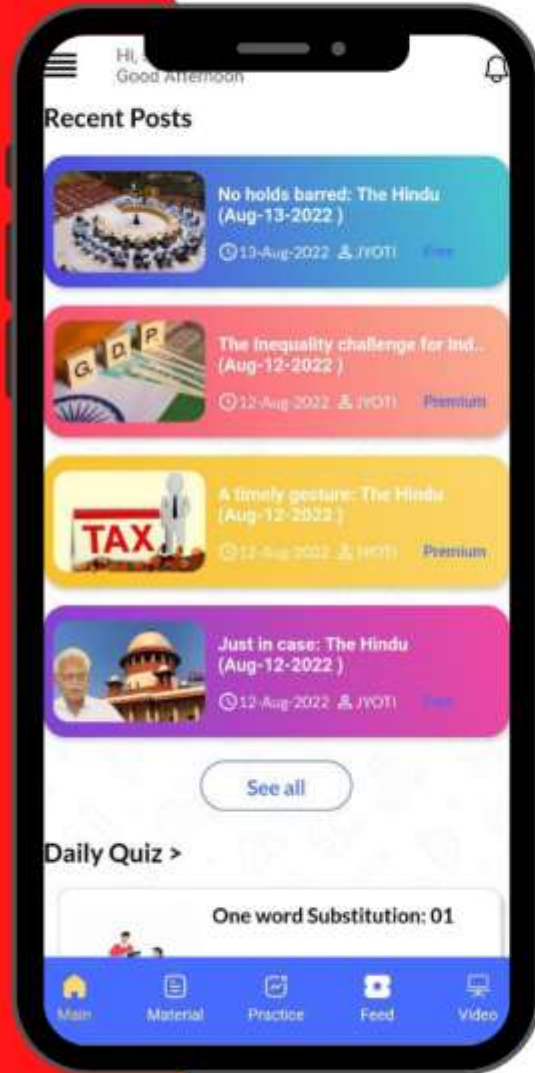
- **Hutch** (noun) – A wooden box or chest for storage, typically one for storing coal, लकड़ी का संदूक
 - **Hangar** (noun) – A building for storing aircraft, विमान शाला
 - **Monastery** (noun) – A building occupied by a community of monks, living under religious vows, मठ
12. D) **To bell the cat** (phrase) – To face risk खतरा सामना करना
13. B) 'help each other' के बदले 'help one another' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'each other' का प्रयोग दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में होता है, जबकि 'one another' का प्रयोग तीन या उससे अधिक व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में होता है; जैसे– They all support one another.
- 'help one another' will be used instead of 'help each other' because 'each other' is used for two people or things, while 'one another' is used for three or more people or things; Like— They all support one another.
14. C) 'An lion' के बदले 'A lion' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'lion' शब्द consonant sound से प्रारंभ होता है और 'An' का प्रयोग केवल vowel sound से प्रारंभ होने वाले शब्दों के साथ किया जाता है; जैसे– An apple, an owl, etc.
- 'A lion' will be used instead of 'An lion' because the word 'lion' begins with a consonant sound and 'An' is used only before words starting with vowel sounds; Like— An apple, an owl, etc.
15. C) The appropriate idiom to fill in the blank is '**a hard nut to crack**' which means "a problem that is very difficult to solve or a person who is very difficult to understand." कठिन समस्या
- **in a nutshell** (idiom) – In summary, briefly, in a few words संक्षेप में
 - **turning over a new leaf** (idiom) – Making a fresh start, changing one's ways or behavior नई शुरुआत करना
 - **in a pink** (idiom) – This idiom is not a common expression, and it may be a misspelled or incorrect form of the expression "in the pink," meaning in good health. स्वस्थ
16. D) The underlined word '**staunch**' means "firm or steadfast in principle, adherence, loyalty, etc." दृढ़

Antonym: Unsteady – अस्थिर

- **Resolute** (adjective) – Determined, firm, unyielding, निश्चित
- **Careless** (adjective) – Inattentive, neglectful, thoughtless, लापरवाह
- **Confused** (adjective) – Bewildered, perplexed, muddled, भ्रान्त

- **Unsteady** (adjective) – Wavering, unstable, shaky, अस्थिर
17. C) The correct spelling of 'implimentation' is 'Implementation' which means "the process of putting a decision or plan into effect; execution." कार्यान्वयन
18. B) The most appropriate synonym for the word 'Abound' (प्रचुर मात्रा में) is 'Flourish' (फलना-फूलना), which means to be present in large numbers or in great quantity; to thrive or prosper.
- **Increase** (verb) – To become or make greater in size, amount, or degree बढ़ना
 - **Flourish** (verb) – To grow well or luxuriantly; thrive प्रसन्नता से विकसित होना
 - **Succeed** (verb) – Achieve the desired aim or result; follow after सफल होना
 - **Adequate** (adjective) – Sufficient for a specific need or requirement; enough पर्याप्त
19. C) The incorrect spelling in the given options is 'Approach.' The correct spelling is 'Approach,' which means "to come near or nearer to something in distance or time." नज़दीक आना
- **Opportunity** (noun) – A set of circumstances that makes it possible to do something, chance, occasion, मौका
 - **Reliance** (noun) – Dependence, trust, confidence, निर्भरता
 - **Approach** (verb/noun) – To come near, to begin to deal with, method, नज़दीक आना, दृष्टिकोण
 - **Bureau** (noun) – An office or agency, especially one providing services or information, दफ़्तर
20. C) The correct one-word substitute for a person who abandons religion is 'Apostate' (स्वधर्मत्यागी). An apostate is someone who has abandoned or renounced their religious faith.
- **Egotist** (noun) – A person who is excessively conceited or absorbed in themselves; self-centered. स्वार्थी
 - **Priest** (noun) – A religious leader authorized to perform sacred rituals. पुजारी
 - **Apostate** (noun) – Someone who has abandoned their religious faith, principles, or cause. धर्मत्यागी
 - **Atheist** (noun) – A person who does not believe in the existence of a supreme being or beings. नास्तिक
21. D) The most suitable word to fill in blank no. 1 is 'Challenges,' as global warming is one of the significant environmental challenges facing the world today.
- **Consequences** - Results, effects, outcomes, परिणाम
 - **Opportunities** - Chances, possibilities, prospects, अवसर

- **Benefits** - Advantages, gains, profits, लाभ
 - **Challenges** (noun) - Difficulties, problems, hurdles, obstacles, चुनौतियाँ
22. A) The context of the passage is discussing global warming and its primary cause. The primary cause of global warming is described as the release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, which is consistent with the term "emission." Greenhouse gases are emitted, not absorbed, reflected, or conducted, into the atmosphere, and this is what leads to the trapping of heat and the subsequent rise in the Earth's temperature.
- **Emission** (noun) – The act of sending forth or discharging, especially gas or radiation, उत्सर्जन
 - **Absorption** (noun) – The process of taking in or soaking up, अवशोषण
 - **Reflection** (noun) – The throwing back of light, heat, sound, etc., without absorbing it, परावर्तन
 - **Conduction** (noun) – The transmission of heat or electricity through a substance, संवाहन
23. A) The most appropriate word to describe the effects of global warming would be 'negative'. These effects are harmful and undesirable, leading to various environmental issues.
- A. **negative** (adjective) – Detrimental, harmful, bad, damaging नकरात्मक
24. D) Many governments and organizations implement various policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions as part of their strategies to combat global warming.
- **Sanctions** (noun) - Penalties, restrictions, punitive measures दंड
 - **Subsidies** (noun) - Grants, allowances, financial support अनुदान
 - **Restrictions** (noun) - Limitations, constraints, restraints प्रतिबंध
 - **Policies** (noun) - Guidelines, rules, regulations, directives नियम
25. B) The word "mitigating" means reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something. In this context, it refers to individuals taking actions to reduce the impact of global warming.
- **exacerbating** (verb) – Making a problem, bad situation, or negative feeling worse, बढ़ाना
 - **mitigating** (verb) – Reducing the severity, seriousness, or painfulness of something, घटाना
 - **sustaining** (verb) – Strengthening or supporting physically or mentally, बनाए रखना
 - **expanding** (verb) – Becoming larger in size, extent, or degree, विस्तारित करना



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