

Express View on Macron in India: Building on trust

President Emmanuel Macron's two-day **visit** — he was chief guest at the country's 75th Republic Day function — **has reinforced** France's special place in India's **strategic calculus**. The **partnership underlined** during PM Modi's visit last year to France, **is** built on three pillars — **deepening** cooperation in defence, **sustained engagement** in global issues, especially in emerging and green technologies, and people-to-people contact. These have emerged stronger after Modi-Macron talks in the past two days.

The two countries have adopted a **roadmap** for defence industrial production. This cooperation aims to create supply chains that fulfil Delhi's security needs and provide it with the necessary **bandwidth** to **negotiate** partnerships with other countries. The **pacts** on clean energy and technology **take** forward the engagement begun **on the sidelines of** the Paris Climate Pact in 2015 — the International Solar **Alliance**, an expanding club of nations, **is** amongst the most **tangible outcomes** of this collaboration.

In 2021, the two signed a memorandum on green hydrogen, which aims "to bring the French and Indian hydrogen ecosystems together." Macron's **reiteration** of his last year's **commitment** to increase the number of students studying in France to 30,000 and give them attractive post-study work visas will also **go down well in** a country **undergoing** an educational **churn**. The Alliance Francaise network will also be **strengthened** — this will be particularly welcomed by Indian students who **often** find language a **barrier** in accessing French higher education institutes, 35 of which find place in the QS ratings.

In recent years, India has **inched closer to** Washington. France, too, **acknowledges** the US's place in the global order. At the same time, the traditional **importance** that Paris attaches to its strategic **autonomy vis-a-vis** Washington **has** earned Delhi's trust, especially after the French government refused to **toe the dominant Western line** after India's nuclear tests in 1998. France recognised India's strategic importance at a time when other Western powers **turned their back on** it. In 2019, France blocked China from raising the Kashmir issue at the UN Security Council after the **abrogation** of Article 370. French domestic procedures on defence deals have made the country a reliable defence partner. While **pacts** with the US are **dogged** by **unpredictability** due to Congressional interventions and export control **regimes**, French deals have no such **strings attached**.

Modi and Macron also exchanged **perspectives** on Gaza, Red Sea **turmoil** and conflict in Ukraine. In recent months, it has become clear that **peace** in these **theatres** of conflict **will** require a **multi-pronged** effort. The Red Sea is a significant **conduit** for Indo-European trade and the **frailties** of a US-led defence against the Houthi attacks **are** already **evident**. With Trump's return to the White House becoming **imminent**, fears that the US will be a less engaged player on the global stage may not be **unfounded**. Indo-French collaboration could be among the keys to ensuring **stability** in a complex **geopolitical** environment.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Reinforce** (verb) – Strengthen, bolster, fortify, enhance, consolidate मजबूत करना
2. **Strategic** (adjective) – Calculated, planned, tactical, deliberate, intentional रणनीतिक
3. **Calculus** (noun) – Calculation, computation, reckoning, estimation गणना
4. **Underline** (verb) – Emphasize, highlight, underscore, stress, accentuate रेखांकित करना
5. **Deepening** (adjective) – Intensifying, enhancing, strengthening, augmenting, enriching गहराई बढ़ाना
6. **Sustained** (adjective) – Continuous, ongoing, constant, prolonged, uninterrupted निरंतर
7. **Engagement** (noun) – Involvement, participation, commitment, interaction सहभागिता
8. **Roadmap** (noun) – Plan, strategy, guideline, blueprint, scheme योजना
9. **Bandwidth** (noun) – Capacity, scope, range, breadth, capability क्षमता
10. **Negotiate** (verb) – Bargain, discuss, settle, arrange, broker तय करना
11. **Pact** (noun) – Agreement, treaty, accord, deal, contract समझौता
12. **On the sidelines of** (phrase) – In the context of, during, alongside, in conjunction with के मौके पर
13. **Tangible** (adjective) – Palpable, perceptible, concrete, noticeable, solid, substantial प्रत्यक्ष
14. **Outcome** (noun) – Result, consequence, effect, upshot, fruition परिणाम
15. **Reiteration** (noun) – Repetition, restatement, reassertion, recapitulation पुनरावृत्ति
16. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, devotion, allegiance, loyalty, faithfulness प्रतिबद्धता
17. **Go down in** (phrase) – Be remembered, be recorded, be memorialized में दर्ज होना
18. **Undergo** (verb) – Experience, endure, face, go through, suffer से गुजरना
19. **Churn** (noun) – Turbulence, agitation, upheaval, disturbance, disorder हलचल
20. **Strengthen** (verb) – Reinforce, fortify, bolster, enhance, consolidate मजबूत करना
21. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, commonly, usually, typically अक्सर
22. **Barrier** (noun) – Obstacle, hurdle, impediment, block, barrier बाधा

23. **Inch closer to** (phrase) – Approach, near, move towards, advance towards के करीब पहुँचना
24. **Acknowledge** (verb) – Recognize, admit, accept, concede, note स्वीकार करना
25. **Autonomy** (noun) – Independence, self-government, freedom, sovereignty स्वायत्तता
26. **Vis-à-vis** (preposition) – In relation to, with regard to, concerning, regarding के संबंध में
27. **Turn one's back on** (phrase) – Reject, abandon, forsake, desert, shun का साथ छोड़ना
28. **Abrogation** (noun) – Repeal, revocation, rescinding, cancellation, annulment रद्द करना
29. **Pact** (noun) – Agreement, treaty, accord, deal, contract समझौता
30. **Dog** (verb) – Hound, pursue, plague, haunt, afflict सताना, कष्ट देना
31. **Unpredictability** (noun) – Uncertainty, variability, changeability, volatility, instability अनिश्चितता
32. **Regime** (noun) – System, order, structure, framework, regime व्यवस्था
33. **Strings attached** (phrase) – Conditions, stipulations, requirements, provisions, prerequisites शर्तों के साथ
34. **Perspective** (noun) – Viewpoint, standpoint, position, stance, approach दृष्टिकोण
35. **Turmoil** (noun) – Disorder, upheaval, tumult, chaos, disturbance हलचल
36. **Theatre** (noun) – Arena, stage, field, domain, sphere क्षेत्र
37. **Multipronged** (adjective) – Multifaceted, varied, diversified, manifold, multiple बहुआयामी
38. **Conduit** (noun) – Channel, duct, pipe, tube, passage माध्यम
39. **Frailty** (noun) – Weakness, fragility, delicacy, vulnerability, infirmity दुर्बलता
40. **Evident** (adjective) – Obvious, apparent, manifest, clear, plain स्पष्ट
41. **Imminent** (adjective) – Approaching, near, forthcoming, upcoming, impending आसन्न
42. **Unfounded** (adjective) – Baseless, groundless, unfounded, unsubstantiated, unproven निराधार
43. **Stability** (noun) – Firmness, solidity, steadiness, durability, constancy स्थिरता

44. **Geopolitical** (adjective) – Relating to politics, especially international relations, as influenced by geographical factors भू-राजनीतिक
- **Toes the line** (phrase) – accept the authority, policies, or principles of a particular group, especially unwillingly. मानना

Summary of the Editorial

1. President Emmanuel Macron's visit to India as the chief guest for the 75th Republic Day has strengthened the strategic partnership between France and India.
2. The partnership, reinforced during PM Modi's visit to France, focuses on three main areas: defence cooperation, engagement in global issues including green technology, and people-to-people contact.
3. A roadmap for defence industrial production has been adopted, aiming to establish supply chains that meet India's security needs and enhance its negotiation power with other nations.
4. Agreements in clean energy and technology continue the collaboration from the Paris Climate Pact in 2015, with the International Solar Alliance being a significant outcome.
5. The two countries signed a memorandum on green hydrogen in 2021 to unite the French and Indian hydrogen ecosystems.
6. Macron's commitment to increase the number of Indian students in France to 30,000 and offer attractive post-study work visas addresses the educational needs of Indian students.
7. The Alliance Francaise network will be strengthened, aiding Indian students who face language barriers in French higher education.
8. Despite India's closer ties with Washington, France's strategic autonomy and its supportive stance during India's nuclear tests in 1998 have built trust with Delhi.
9. France's independent approach, like blocking China from raising the Kashmir issue at the UN Security Council, has shown its recognition of India's strategic importance.
10. Compared to US deals, French defence deals are considered more reliable due to fewer procedural uncertainties and no attachment of strings.
11. Modi and Macron discussed global conflicts including Gaza, Red Sea turmoil, and the Ukraine conflict, acknowledging the need for a multi-pronged approach to peace.
12. The Red Sea's significance as an Indo-European trade route and the vulnerabilities in US-led defences against Houthi attacks were highlighted.
13. Concerns about a less globally engaged US, especially with Trump's potential return to power, have been noted.
14. The editorial emphasizes the importance of Indo-French collaboration in ensuring global stability.
15. The visit underscores the multifaceted and deep-rooted partnership between India and France, with potential global implications.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based**[Editorial page]**

1. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The economic relationship between India and France.
 - B. The strengthening of defense and educational ties between India and France.
 - C. The cultural exchange programs between India and France.
 - D. The historical conflicts between India and France.
2. **Which statement is incorrect according to the passage?**
 - A. France and India signed a memorandum on green hydrogen in 2021.
 - B. France blocked China from raising the Kashmir issue at the UN Security Council in 2019.
 - C. The US has been the most reliable defense partner for India due to its consistent policies.
 - D. Macron committed to increasing the number of Indian students in France to 30,000.
3. **Why is the Indo-French collaboration considered crucial in the current geopolitical environment?**
 - A. Because it primarily focuses on cultural exchanges.
 - B. Due to its potential impact on global educational systems.
 - C. Owing to its role in ensuring stability in conflict areas and trade routes.
 - D. Because it is the only partnership India has in Europe.
4. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Critical
 - B. Neutral
 - C. Optimistic
 - D. Pessimistic
5. **Find a synonym for the word "reinforced" as used in the passage.**
 - A. Weakened
 - B. Questioned
 - C. Ignored
 - D. Strengthened
6. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
 - A. Fourty
 - B. Fifty
 - C. Eighty
 - D. Ninety

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.

The Matryoshka doll is also called the Russian nesting doll. It is a set (1) _____ wooden dolls decreasing in size and (2) _____ inside one another. The first such set (3) _____ in 1890. The figures inside may be of (4) _____ gender. The smallest doll is the baby, made from (5) _____ single piece of wood.

7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (1).**
 - A. by
 - B. of
 - C. for
 - D. In
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (2).**
 - A. situated
 - B. occupied
 - C. located
 - D. placed
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (3).**
 - A. made
 - B. is made
 - C. was made
 - D. has been made
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (4).**
 - A. some
 - B. every
 - C. either
 - D. Neither
11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number (5).**
 - A. each
 - B. a
 - C. an
 - D. The
12. **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.**

Having being warn before , he did not repeat the mistake.

 - A. been warned before
 - B. No improvement
 - C. be warned before
 - D. being warned before
13. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Thrive

 - A. Crave
 - B. Languish
 - C. Shrink
 - D. Flourish
14. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.

Assault

 - A. Anxiety
 - B. Attack

- C. Alibi
- D. Anger

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

- A. I found he was an old sailor and knew all the seafaring men in Bristol.
- B. So, I engaged him on the spot to be the ship's cook but he proved to be much more.
- C. He had lost his health ashore and wanted a berth as cook to get to the sea again.
- D. I was standing on the dock when by accident I fell in talk with a stranger.

- A. DACB
- B. DBAC
- C. CBAD
- D. BACD

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

- A. While the long thin ones are most common, there are many other varieties.
- B. Noodles are the staple food in many cultures across the world.
- C. They are then served with a sauce or in soup.
- D. However, all varieties are usually cooked in boiling water.

- A. BCDA
- B. BADC
- C. BCAD
- D. BDAC

17. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Colleague
- B. Committee
- C. Corresspond
- D. Commission

18. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.**

The speaker _____ the audience with his fine speech

- A. depressed
- B. impressed
- C. suppressed
- D. Expressed

19. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.**

Beautiful red roses _____ the bride's hair

- A. adjourned
- B. adorned
- C. allured
- D. Attracted

20. **Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'**

As a little child she was afraid from darkness.

- A. from darkness
- B. No error
- C. she was afraid
- D. As a little child

21. **Identify the segment in the sentence which contains the grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'**

Plenty of information were given to me at the tourist office.

- A. were given to me
- B. Plenty of information
- C. No error
- D. at the tourist office

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

The Principal has said, "Mr. Surinder will coach the football team."

- A. The Principal has said that Mr. Surinder would coach the football team.
- B. The Principal has asked that will Mr. Surinder coach the football team.
- C. The Principal said that Mr. Surinder would coach the football team.
- D. The Principal has said that Mr. Surinder will coach the football team.

23. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.**

To brighten up with lights

- A. Infuriate
- B. Illustrate
- C. Elucidate
- D. Illuminate

24. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words given.**

To rise in value

- A. Depreciate
- B. Enlarge
- C. Appreciate
- D. Extend

25. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.**

The people were scared because the burglar was **at large**.

- A. very dangerous
- B. behind bars
- C. very famous
- D. not caught

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]**Explanation**

1. B) The strengthening of defense and educational ties between India and France. The passage discusses various aspects of the India-France relationship, focusing on defense cooperation, educational exchanges, and strategic partnerships, especially in the context of Modi and Macron's recent talks.
2. C) The US has been the most reliable defense partner for India due to its consistent policies. The passage actually suggests the opposite, stating that French defense deals are considered more reliable than those with the US, which are subject to unpredictability due to Congressional interventions and export control regimes.
3. C) Owing to its role in ensuring stability in conflict areas and trade routes. The passage highlights the strategic importance of Indo-French collaboration in contributing to peace in conflict zones like Gaza, the Red Sea region, and Ukraine, and in maintaining stability along key trade routes.
4. C) The tone of the passage is optimistic, reflecting a positive outlook on the strengthening relationship between India and France. The author discusses various successful aspects of this partnership, such as defense cooperation, educational exchanges, and strategic autonomy, all of which are presented in a favorable light.
5. D) Strengthened. In the context of the passage, "reinforced" is used to describe the enhancement or fortification of the relationship between India and France, especially in terms of their strategic partnership. The synonym "strengthened" closely matches this context.
6. A) The incorrectly spelt word is 'Fourty'. The correct spelling is '**Forty**' चालीस
7. B) **Of** का use होगा क्योंकि Matryoshka doll एक सेट में है जो कई लकड़ी की गुड़ियों से बना है, जो आकार में घटती जा रही है। यहाँ 'of' का अर्थ होता है 'की' या 'का' जैसे कि 'सेट की लकड़ी की गुड़ियाँ', इसलिए 'of' यहाँ सही है। 'By', 'for', और 'In' इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
 - **Of** should be used because the Matryoshka doll consists of a set made up of several wooden dolls decreasing in size. Here, 'of' implies belonging or possession, as in 'set of wooden dolls', making 'of' appropriate. 'By', 'for', and 'In' don't fit in this context.
8. D) **Placed** का use होगा क्योंकि "placed" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष स्थान पर रखना। Sentence में इसे उपयोग किया गया है क्योंकि यहां पर दर्शाया जा रहा है कि छोटे आकार के गुड़िया बड़ी गुड़िया के अंदर रखी जाती है, इसलिए 'placed' यहाँ सही है। 'Situating' का अर्थ है

किसी निश्चित स्थान पर होना, 'Occupied' का अर्थ है अधिकृत करना या घेरना, और 'Located' का अर्थ है किसी स्थान पर पाया जाना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- '**Placed**' should be used because it means to put in a specific position. The sentence illustrates that the smaller-sized dolls are kept within the larger dolls, making 'placed' apt here. Whereas, 'Situated' means being in a specific location, 'Occupied' means to be taken up or filled, and 'Located' means to be found in a particular place, which don't fit in this context.

9. C) **Was made**' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में बताया गया है कि पहला set 1890 में बना। इसका मतलब है कि यह पहले ही हो चुका था और अब समाप्त हो गया है, इसलिए पारंपरिक समय के भूतकाल का use होगा, जो कि 'was made' में है। 'Made' अधूरा लगता है, 'is made' वर्तमान काल है, और 'has been made' वर्तमान पूर्णकाल है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Was made**' should be used because the sentence states that the first set was created in 1890. This indicates that the action took place and was completed in the past, necessitating the use of the simple past tense, which is 'was made'. 'Made' feels incomplete, 'is made' is in the present tense, and 'has been made' is in the present perfect tense, which don't fit in this context.

10. C) **Either**' का अर्थ होता है 'या तो' जिससे यह सुझाव मिलता है कि figures में से कोई भी लिंग हो सकता है। Sentence का context यह है कि Matryoshka doll के अंदर के figures किसी भी लिंग के हो सकते हैं, इसलिए 'either' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'some' अनिश्चितता को दर्शाता है, 'every' सभी का अर्थ है, और 'neither' का अर्थ है दोनों में से कोई भी नहीं, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- '**Either**' should be used because it suggests that the figures can be of either gender. The context of the sentence is that the figures inside the Matryoshka doll can be of any gender, making 'either' appropriate here. Whereas, 'some' indicates uncertainty, 'every' means all, and 'neither' means none of the two, which don't fit in this context.

11. B) **a** का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में बताया गया है कि सबसे छोटा गुड़िया बच्चा है, जो एक अकेले टुकड़े की लकड़ी से बना है। यहाँ 'एक' का अर्थ है 'एक अकेला' जो कि सही है। 'each' का अर्थ होता है प्रत्येक, 'an' का अर्थ होता है 'एक' लेकिन vowel sound के पहले और 'The' यहाँ सही नहीं है क्योंकि यह विशिष्टता या पहचान दर्शाने के लिए होता है।

- '**a**' should be used because the sentence mentions that the smallest doll is the baby, made from a single piece of wood. Here, 'a' means one single, which is appropriate. Whereas 'each' implies every single one of a group, 'an' means 'a' but is used before

words that begin with a vowel sound, and 'The' is used to indicate specific or known items, which is not fitting in this context.

12. A) **Having being warn before** के बदले 'been warned before' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि सही

Passive Infinitive Form 'having + been + V3' है।

- 'been warned before' will be used instead of 'Having being warn before' because the correct Passive Infinitive form is 'having + been + V3'.

13. D) **Thrive** (verb) – To grow, develop, or be successful, prosper. फलना-फूलना

Synonym: **Flourish** (verb) – To grow or develop in a healthy or vigorous way, prosper.

विकसित होना/ पनपना

- **Crave** (verb) – To have a strong desire for something. तरसना
- **Languish** (verb) – To become weak or feeble; to suffer neglect. दुर्बल होना
- **Shrink** (verb) – To become smaller in size or to reduce in amount. सिकुड़ना

14. B) **Assault** (noun) – A violent physical or verbal attack, onslaught, aggression. हमला

Synonym: **Attack** (noun) – A concerted attempt to do harm, defeat, or restrain; a thrust, onslaught. हमला

- **Anxiety** (noun) – A feeling of unease, nervousness, worry, or fear. चिंता
- **Alibi** (noun) – A claim or piece of evidence that someone was elsewhere when an act, typically a criminal one, is alleged to have taken place. बहाना
- **Anger** (noun) – A strong feeling of annoyance, displeasure, or hostility. क्रोध

15. A) **DACB**

I was standing on the dock when by accident I fell in talk with a stranger. I found he was an old sailor and knew all the seafaring men in Bristol He had lost his health ashore and wanted a berth as cook to get to the sea again. So, I engaged him on the spot to be the ship's cook but he proved to be much more.

16. B) **BADC**

Noodles are the staple food in many cultures across the world. While the long thin ones are most common, there are many other varieties However, all varieties are usually cooked in boiling water. They are then served with a sauce or in soup.

17. C) The INCORRECTLY spelt word is 'Corresspond'. The correct spelling is '**Correspond**'समान्वय,

मेल खाना.

18. B) **Impressed** का use होगा क्योंकि "impressed" का अर्थ होता है किसी पर अच्छा प्रभाव

डालना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि speaker ने अपने उत्कृष्ट भाषण से audience

पर प्रभाव डाला, इसलिए 'impressed' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Depressed' का अर्थ है उदास या निराश करना, 'Suppressed' का अर्थ है दबाना या रोकना, और 'Expressed' का अर्थ है प्रकट करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Impressed'** should be used because it means to have a favorable impact on someone. The sentence indicates that the speaker had a positive impact on the audience with his fine speech, making 'impressed' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Depressed' means to make sad or disheartened, 'Suppressed' means to prevent or restrain, and 'Expressed' implies to convey or represent, which don't fit in this context.

19. B) **Adorned'** का use होगा क्योंकि "adorned" का अर्थ होता है सजाना या अलंकरण करना।

Sentence में mention किया गया है कि सुंदर लाल गुलाब दुल्हन के बालों में हैं, इसलिए 'adorned' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Adjourned' का अर्थ है स्थगित करना, 'Allured' का अर्थ है आकर्षित करना और 'Attracted' का अर्थ है खिंचाव या आकर्षण, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Adorned'** should be used because it means to decorate or add beauty to. The sentence mentions that beautiful red roses are in the bride's hair, making 'adorned' the appropriate choice here. Whereas, 'Adjourned' means to suspend until a later time, 'Allured' means to entice or attract, and 'Attracted' means to draw or pull towards, which don't fit in this context.

20. A) **'from darkness'** के बदले 'of darkness' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'afraid' के साथ 'of' का प्रयोग होता है।

- 'of darkness' will be used instead of 'from darkness' because 'afraid' is used with 'of'.

21. A) **'information'** एक Uncountable singular Noun है और इसे Singular Verb के साथ इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। इसलिए 'were' के स्थान पर 'was' होना चाहिए।

- 'information' is an Uncountable Noun and is used with a Singular Verb. Therefore, 'was' should be used instead of 'were'.

22. D) The Principal has said that Mr. Surinder will coach the football team.

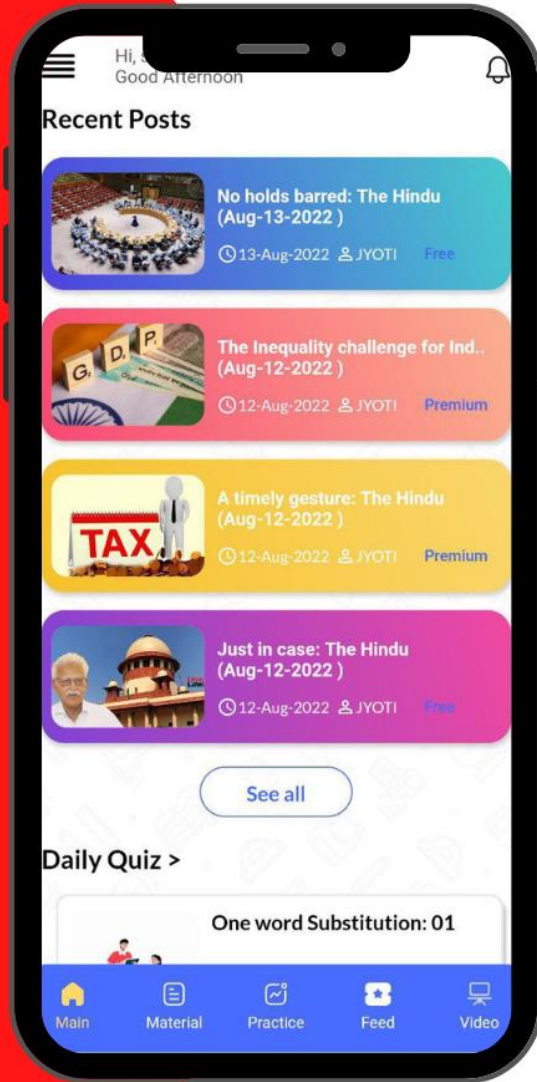
23. D) **Illuminate** (verb) – To light up or brighten with lights. **प्रकाशित करना**

- **Infuriate** (verb) – To make someone extremely angry or indignant. **क्रोधित करना**
- **Illustrate** (verb) – To provide with visual features intended to explain or decorate. **चित्रित करना**
- **Elucidate** (verb) – To make clear or explain. **स्पष्ट करना**

24. C) **Appreciate** (verb) – To increase in value over time, to be grateful for. मूल्य बढ़ना / कद्र करना

- **Depreciate** (verb) – Decrease in value over time, devalue. मूल्य कम होना
- **Enlarge** (verb) – To make bigger in size. बड़ा करना
- **Extend** (verb) – To make longer or wider. विस्तार करना

25. D) **at large** (idiom) – not caught पकड़ा नहीं गया



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