An egalitarian society

Uttarakhand Cabinet clears UCC final draft, **paves the way for** historic implementation of an old dream

In a **momentous** decision, the Uttarakhand Cabinet has approved the final draft of the **Uniform Civil Code** (UCC), **marking** a **historic** moment for the State and the nation as a whole. Uttarakhand is **poised to** become the first State in India since Independence to implement UCC. This development holds **profound implications** for the socio-legal **landscape** of the State and is **rooted** in a historical context that **spans** the ev006Flution of legal frameworks in India. The UCC concept traces its roots back to the **framers** of the Indian Constitution, who **envisioned** a legal framework that would promote equality and justice among **diverse** communities. However, implementing it has been a **longstanding** challenge, **given** the diverse religious and cultural practices **prevalent** in the country. The directive **principles** in the Constitution, under Article 44, **encourage** the **enactment** of a UCC, but its **realisation** has been delayed for various reasons. Uttarakhand's **move** to implement the UCC **is** a **stride** towards **harmonising** personal laws across religions. The UCC's implementation has been **marred** in controversy as many influencers felt that it would **infringe upon** the religious rights of minority communities who have a very different set of religious **tenets** than the majority Hindu community. However, it would be **fostering** equality on many **counts**. **One** of the primary objectives of the UCC **is** to promote gender equality by standardising laws related to marriage, divorce, **inheritance** and other personal matters.

The UCC's implementation in Uttarakhand is expected to provide women with equal rights and opportunities, irrespective of their religious **affiliations**. This **move** towards legal **uniformity is** intended to simplify the legal framework and ensure equal protection under the law to every Indian, regardless of their religious background. However, as India is a diverse nation, the UCC's implementation may **inadvertently bump into** deeply **ingrained** cultural and religious practices. Besides, **critics contend** that it could **lead to** the **erosion** of personal freedom, particularly in matters of marriage, divorce and inheritance. The biggest issue is that the **enforcement** of UCC, especially without adequate **consensus** and understanding, **may** lead to social **unrest**. Communities may feel **marginalised** or excluded if their **distinct** legal traditions are not adequately represented in the uniform code. It has the **potential** to create divisions rather than fostering the unity that the UCC aims to achieve. The **complexities** involved in **reconciling** different legal traditions and ensuring a seamless **transition** could lead to legal **ambiguities**, confusion and unintended consequences. The Government must allow a fair debate to **assuage** the fears of the minorities. There are concerns that the implementation of UCC might **disproportionately** affect minority communities. **It remains to be seen** how the UCC is implemented **on the ground** in Uttarakhand. It should be seen as a **pilot project** and work in progress rather than a **definitive** move.   **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Egalitarian** (adjective) – Equal, democratic, impartial, unbiased, equitable समतावादी

2. **Pave the way for** (phrase) – Facilitate, enable, open the door for, clear the path for, lay the groundwork for के लिए मार्ग प्रशस्त करना

3. **Momentous** (adjective) – Significant, important, consequential, historic, monumental महत्वपूर्ण

4. **Uniform Civil Code** (noun) –A proposed legal framework in India intended to replace personal laws based on the scriptures and customs of each major religious community in the country with a common set governing every citizen.

5. **Mark** (verb) – Signify, indicate, denote, represent, characterize चिन्हित करना

6. **Historic** (adjective) – Significant, memorable, monumental, important, notable ऐतिहासिक

7. **Poise** (verb) – Be ready or prepare for something के लिए तैयार होना

8. **Profound** (adjective) – Deep, intense, heartfelt, serious, significant गहरा

9. **Implication** (noun) – Consequence, result, effect, repercussion प्रभाव

10. **Landscape** (noun) – Terrain, environment, setting, scene, backdrop परिदृश्य

11. **Root** (in) (verb) – Originate, stem, derive, emanate, spring में निहित होना

12. **Span** (verb) – Extend over, cover, last, stretch across, bridge फैलाना

13. **Framer** (noun) – A person who shapes or creates a concept, plan, or system.

14. **Envision** (verb) – Imagine, foresee, anticipate, predict, contemplate कल्पना करना

15. **Diverse** (adjective) – Varied, different, diverse, assorted, manifold विविध

16. **Longstanding** (adjective) – Long-term, enduring, established, chronic, persistent दीर्घकालीन

17. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, in view of, with regard to, in light of देखते हुए

18. **Prevalent** (adjective) – Widespread, common, general, rampant, ubiquitous प्रचलित

19. **Enactment** (noun) – Legislation, lawmaking, passing of law, ratification, ordinance नियमन

20. **Realisation** (noun) – Awareness, understanding, recognition, comprehension, perception अहसास

21. **Stride** (noun) – Step, advance, progress, leap, gain कदम

22. **Harmonise** (verb) – Coordinate, integrate, synchronize, blend, reconcile सामंजस्य बिठाना

23. **Mar** (verb) – Spoil, damage, impair, tarnish, disfigure बिगाड़ना

24. **Infringe** (on/upon) (verb) – Violate, breach, contravene, transgress, encroach उल्लंघन करना

25. **Tenet** (noun) – Principle, belief, doctrine, precept, creed सिद्धांत

26. **Foster** (verb) – Encourage, promote, nurture, cultivate, develop प्रोत्साहित करना

27. **Count** (noun) – Aspect, regard, factor, point, matter पहलु

28. **Inheritance** (noun) – Legacy, bequest, heritage, endowment, birthright विरासत

29. **Affiliation** (noun) – Association, connection, relation, alliance, attachment संबद्धता

30. **Uniformity** (noun) – Consistency, regularity, evenness, similarity, homogeneity समानता

31. **Inadvertently** (adverb) – Unintentionally, accidentally, unknowingly, unwittingly, inadvertently अनजाने में

32. **Bump into** (phrasal verb) – Encounter, meet, run into, come across, stumble upon अचानक मिलना

33. **Ingrained** (adjective) – Deep-rooted, entrenched, established, embedded, fixed स्थापित

34. **Critics** (noun) – Opponents, detractors, censors, reviewers, commentators आलोचक

35. **Contend** (verb) – Argue, assert, claim, maintain, declare तर्क करना

36. **Lead**(to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, give rise to, contribute to वजह बनना

37. **Erosion** (noun) – Wearing away, deterioration, degradation, undermining, attrition घटाव

38. **Enforcement** (noun) – Implementation, execution, application, imposition, administration प्रवर्तन

39. **Consensus** (noun) – Agreement, concord, harmony, unanimity, consensus सहमति

40. **Unrest** (noun) – Turbulence, disturbance, agitation, disruption, disorder अशांति

41. **Marginalised** (adjective) – Disadvantaged, neglected, overlooked, undervalued, discriminated against वंचित

42. **Distinct** (adjective) – Separate, different, clear-cut, distinguishable, discrete विशिष्ट

43. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, capability, capacity, potentiality, prospect संभावना/ सामर्थ्य

44. **Complexity** (noun) – Intricacy, complication, complexity, convolutedness, elaborateness जटिलता

45. **Reconcile** (verb) – Resolve, settle, rectify, harmonize, accommodate सामंजस्य स्थापित करना

46. **Transition** (noun) – Change, shift, move, transformation, passage परिवर्तन

47. **Ambiguity** (noun) – Uncertainty, vagueness, obscurity, ambiguity, equivocation अस्पष्टता

48. **Assuage** (verb) – Relieve, ease, alleviate, mitigate, mollify शांत करना

49. **Disproportionately** (adverb) – Excessively, unduly, inordinately, overly, unreasonably अनुपातहीन रूप से

50. **It remains to be seen** (phrase) – Uncertain, undecided, unsettled, unresolved, open देखना बाकी है

51. **On the ground** (phrase) – In reality, practically, actually, in real life, on the frontline जमीनी स्तर पर

52. **Pilot project** (noun) – Trial, test, experiment, prototype, demonstration पायलट प्रोजेक्ट

53. **Definitive** (adjective) – Conclusive, final, ultimate, decisive, absolute निर्णायक

Summary of the Editorial

1. The Uttarakhand Cabinet has approved the final draft of the Uniform Civil Code (UCC), aiming to be the first state in India to implement it since Independence.

2. This decision is significant for both the state and the nation, promising to reshape the socio-legal landscape.

3. The UCC concept originates from the Indian Constitution framers, intended to ensure equality and justice across diverse communities.

4. Article 44 of the Constitution supports the idea of a UCC but its implementation has been challenging due to India's cultural and religious diversity.

5. Implementing the UCC aims to harmonize personal laws across religions, promoting gender equality in marriage, divorce, inheritance, and other personal matters.

6. The UCC in Uttarakhand seeks to provide equal rights to women, regardless of their religious backgrounds.

7. Critics argue that the UCC might infringe on religious rights and lead to the erosion of personal freedoms in marriage, divorce, and inheritance.

8. There are concerns about potential social unrest and marginalization of communities whose legal traditions may not be fully represented in the UCC.

9. The enforcement of the UCC without broad consensus could create divisions and legal ambiguities.

10. The government is urged to facilitate fair debate to address the concerns of minority communities.

11. Critics worry about the disproportionate impact of the UCC on minority communities.

12. The implementation of the UCC in Uttarakhand is seen as a pilot project and is considered a work in progress.

13. The move towards the UCC is intended to simplify the legal framework and ensure equal protection under the law for all Indians.

14. There is a historical context to the UCC, rooted in the evolution of legal frameworks in India and the vision of the Constitution's framers.

15. The success and impact of the UCC in Uttarakhand will be closely watched, as it could set a precedent for its adoption in other states.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the primary theme of the passage**?
   A. The historical evolution of legal frameworks in India.
   B. The impact of the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) on minority communities.
   C. The challenges and implications of implementing the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) in Uttarakhand.
   D. The role of the Uttarakhand Cabinet in promoting gender equality.

2. **Which of the following statements is true based on the passage**?
   A. The UCC aims to erode personal freedoms in matters of marriage, divorce, and inheritance.
   B. The implementation of the UCC in Uttarakhand is expected to disregard the rights of women.
   C. Uttarakhand is the first State in India since Independence to implement the UCC.
   D. The UCC has been implemented without any controversy or opposition.

3. **Which of the following statements is NOT correct based on the passage**?
   A. The directive principles in the Constitution encourage the enactment of a UCC under Article 44.
   B. The UCC's implementation is intended to create divisions and social unrest.
   C. The Government is urged to allow fair debate to address the concerns of minorities regarding the UCC.
   D. Critics argue that the UCC could lead to the erosion of personal freedom in matters of marriage, divorce, and inheritance.

4. **What is the tone of the passage regarding the implementation of the Uniform Civil Code (UCC) in Uttarakhand**?
   A. Optimistic and Unconcerned
   B. Critical and Dismissive
   C. Balanced and Analytical
   D. Indifferent and Detached

5. **Why does the passage suggest that the implementation of the UCC in Uttarakhand should be seen as a "pilot project and work in progress" rather than a definitive move**?
   A. Because the UCC aims to undermine the cultural diversity of India.
   B. Because there is unanimous support for the UCC across all communities in Uttarakhand.
   C. Because the UCC is expected to instantly resolve all legal ambiguities and social issues.
   D. Because the UCC's implementation may encounter complexities and requires careful consideration of its impact on various communities.

6. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words**.
   One who supervises students in an examination hall
   A. Invigilator
   B. Inspector
   C. Examinee

    D. Teacher

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

    Taciturn

    A. Verbose

    B. Noisy

    C. Lively

    D. Reserved

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

    Vertical

    A. Upright

    B. Equal

    C. Parallel

    D. Shaky

9. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given **idiom**.

    Cake walk

    A. Something tasty

    B. Something easy

    C. Something sweet

    D. Something enjoyable

10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

    Give the child a nourishing diet

    A. The child is given a nourishing diet.

    B. The child was given a nourishing diet.

    C. The child should be given a nourishing diet.

    D. The child must have given a nourishing diet

11. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

    Tenacious

    A. Steadfast

    B. Relentless

    C. Persistent

    D. Yielding

12. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

    We stayed / in Jim's flat / during he was / on holiday.

    A. on holiday

    B. during he was

    C. in Jim's flat

    D. We stayed

13. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

    He allowed / his son to drive / but he warn him / of the danger

    A. but he warn him

B. of the danger

C. He allowed

D. his son to drive

14. **Select the option that gives the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**

The Chairman of our company takes care of the **rank and file** in the company

A. Ordinary people

B. Documents and files

C. Only the top rank people

D. Officers

15. **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.**

Did you baked / the chocolate cake / yourself this time?

A. Did you baked

B. No error

C. yourself this time

D. the chocolate cake

16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Global warming or climate change has today become a major _____ to mankind

A. penalty

B. punishment

C. threat

D. Endanger

17. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

ROUGH

A. Coarse

B. Crude

C. Smooth

D. Thick

18. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

Do you / recall to meet / her at the party / last night?

A. last night

B. her at the party

C. Do you

D. recall to meet

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

Walk or move at a slow, relaxed pace

A. Amble

B. Strut

C. Romp

D. Prance

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

She gifted me a beautiful handbag

A. I am gifted a beautiful handbag by her.
B. I am being gifted a beautiful handbag by her.
C. I was gifted a beautiful handbag by her.
D. I have been gifted a beautiful handbag by her.

Comprehension:

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

The importance of physical exercise in (1) _____ the incidence of heart attacks cannot be under estimated. The rise of heart attacks has been attaining (2) _____ proportion in recent times causing grave concern specially to the medical (3) _____. Walking is the best mode of physical exercise which (4) _____ no equipment, money, material or (5) _____ of a club.

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

A. increasing
B. emphasising
C. minimising
D. maximizing

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

A. low
B. capacious
C. soothing
D. alarming

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

A. creed
B. class
C. fraternity
D. persons

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

A. loses
B. gains
C. requires
D. find

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

A. correlation
B. membership
C. exemption
D. scholarship

Answers

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

Explanation

1. C) The passage primarily discusses the decision of the Uttarakhand Cabinet to implement the UCC, marking a significant moment for the state and the nation. It elaborates on the socio-legal implications, the historical context of the UCC, the potential for promoting gender equality, and the controversies and challenges surrounding its implementation, particularly concerning minority communities and the preservation of personal freedoms. Therefore, the primary theme is the challenges and implications of implementing the UCC in Uttarakhand.

2. C) The passage explicitly mentions that Uttarakhand is poised to become the first State in India since Independence to implement the UCC. The other options are incorrect as per the information provided in the passage: the UCC aims to promote gender equality and not erode personal freedoms, it is expected to provide women with equal rights and opportunities, and its implementation has been marred in controversy, indicating that it has not been implemented without opposition.

3. B) The passage does not state that the UCC's implementation is intended to create divisions and social unrest. Instead, it suggests that while the UCC aims to promote unity and equality, its enforcement without adequate consensus and understanding may lead to social unrest and feelings of marginalization among communities. The other options are correct as per the information provided in the passage: the directive principles under Article 44 encourage the enactment of a UCC, the government is urged to allow a fair debate to address minorities' concerns, and critics argue about the potential erosion of personal freedom due to the UCC.

4. C) The tone of the passage is balanced and analytical. It discusses both the potential benefits of the UCC, such as promoting gender equality and legal uniformity, and the challenges and controversies associated with its implementation, such as the potential infringement upon the religious rights of minority communities and the fear of social unrest. The author presents a nuanced view, recognizing the complexities involved in reconciling different legal traditions and the need for fair debate, suggesting an analytical approach rather than a biased or one-sided perspective.

5. D) The passage suggests treating the implementation of the UCC in Uttarakhand as a "pilot project and work in progress" due to the anticipated complexities and challenges. It acknowledges the diverse cultural and religious practices in India and the potential for social unrest, marginalization of communities, and legal ambiguities that may arise from enforcing a uniform legal code. The idea is to emphasize the need for a cautious and iterative approach, ensuring that the distinct legal traditions of different communities are adequately represented and that any unintended consequences are addressed thoughtfully. This viewpoint underlines

the necessity of treating the implementation as an ongoing process that requires monitoring, evaluation, and possibly adjustments, rather than a definitive, one-time action.

6.   A) **Invigilator** (noun) – One who supervises students in an examination hall परीक्षाधिकारी

- **Inspector** (noun) – A person employed to inspect something निरीक्षक

- **Examinee** (noun) – A person who is being tested अभ्यर्थी

- **Teacher** (noun) – A person who educates students शिक्षक

7.   D) **Taciturn** (adjective) – Habitually silent or quiet, inclined to talk very little, reserved. अल्पभाषी

Synonym: **Reserved** (adjective) – Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily, restrained, quiet. **संकोची**

- **Verbose** (adjective) – Using or expressed in more words than are needed, wordy, long-winded. **शब्दाडंबरपूर्ण**

- **Noisy** (adjective) – Making a lot of noise, loud, clamorous. **शोरपूर्ण**

- **Lively** (adjective) – Full of life and energy, active, spirited. **जीवंत**

8.   A) **Vertical** (adjective) – At right angles to a horizontal plane; up and down. अनुलंब

Synonym: **Upright** (adjective) – Standing or pointing straight up; vertical, erect. **सीधा**

- **Equal** (adjective) – Being the same in quantity, size, degree, or value. समान

- **Parallel** (adjective) – Side by side and having the same distance continuously between them. समानांतर

- **Shaky** (adjective) – Moving or swinging unsteadily; unstable. **डोलता हुआ**

9.   B) **Cake walk** (idiom) – Something easy or effortless. **सहज या सरल कार्य**

10. C) The child should be given a nourishing diet.

11. D) **Tenacious** (adjective) – Holding firmly, persistent, determined, strong-willed. **दृढ़**

Antonym: **Yielding** (adjective) – Giving way under pressure, not resistant, acquiescent. **समझाया हुआ**

- **Steadfast** (adjective) – Resolutely firm and unwavering, loyal, faithful. **अटल**

- **Relentless** (adjective) – Unceasingly intense, unyielding, constant, continuous. **अविरत**

- **Persistent** (adjective) – Continuing firmly, tenacious, determined. **दृढ़-निश्चयी**

12. B) **'during he was'** के बदले 'while he was' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'during' के साथ हम direct action या time period का उल्लेख करते हैं, जबकि 'while' के साथ हम specific action या event का उल्लेख करते हैं; जैसे— We stayed in Jim's flat while he was on holiday.

- while he was' will be used instead of 'during he was' because with 'during' we mention a direct action or time period, whereas with 'while' we mention a specific action or event; Like— We stayed in Jim's flat while he was on holiday.
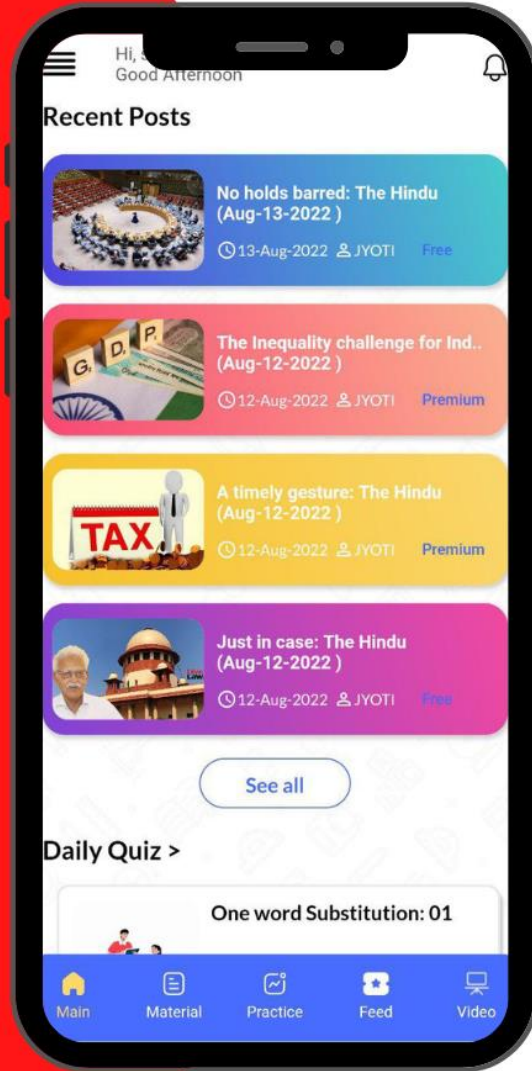
13. A) **warn'** के बदले 'warned' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे वाक्य में Past Tense का प्रयोग हुआ है, इसलिए 'warn' भी Past Tense में होना चाहिए; जैसे— He allowed his son to drive but he warned him of the danger.

    - 'warned' will be used instead of 'warn' because the entire sentence is in Past Tense, hence 'warn' should also be in Past Tense; Like— He allowed his son to drive but he warned him of the danger.

14. A) **Rank and file** (idiom) – Ordinary people **साधारण लोग**

15. A) **Did you baked'** में error है। 'Did' के साथ हमेशा first form of verb का प्रयोग होता है। 'Baked' के बदले 'bake' होना चाहिए। जैसे— Did you bake the chocolate cake yourself this time?

    - The error is in 'Did you baked'. With 'Did', we always use the base form of the verb. 'Baked' should be replaced with 'bake'. Like— Did you bake the chocolate cake yourself this time?

16. C) **Threat'** का use होगा क्योंकि "threat" का अर्थ होता है किसी संकट या खतरे को सूचित करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि global warming या climate change आज मानवता के लिए एक प्रमुख संकट बन गया है, इसलिए 'threat' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Penalty' का अर्थ है दंड, 'Punishment' का अर्थ है सजा, और 'Endanger' का अर्थ है जोखिम में डालना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

    - **Threat'** should be used because it signifies a danger or potential harm. The sentence mentions that global warming or climate change has become a major concern for humanity today, making 'threat' the correct choice. Whereas, 'Penalty' means a punishment imposed for breaking a rule or law, 'Punishment' implies a penalty given for wrongdoing, and 'Endanger' means to put at risk or peril, which don't fit in this context.

17. C) **ROUGH** (adjective) – Having an uneven or irregular surface; not smooth or level. **रूखा**

    Antonym: **Smooth** (adjective) – Having an even and regular surface; free from perceptible projections, lumps, or indentations. **चिकना**

    - **Coarse** (adjective) – Rough or loose in texture or grain. **खुरदुरा**
    - **Crude** (adjective) – In a natural or raw state; not yet processed or refined. **कच्चा**
    - **Thick** (adjective) – With opposite sides or surfaces that are a great or relatively great distance apart. **मोटा**

18. D) **recall to meet'** के बदले 'recall meeting' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब 'recall' verb का प्रयोग होता है तो उसके बाद '-ing' form (i.e. gerund) का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— I recall seeing her at the party.

    - 'recall meeting' will be used instead of 'recall to meet' because when we use the verb 'recall', it is followed by the '-ing' form of the verb; Like— I recall seeing her at the party.

19. A) **Amble** (verb) - To walk or move at a slow, relaxed pace **सुस्त चलना**

    - **Strut** (verb) – To walk with a proud, confident step; often to show off **अभिमान से चलना**
    - **Romp** (verb) – To play roughly and energetically **उत्तेजना से खेलना**

- **Prance** (verb) – To walk or move with high, springy steps, especially to show off or out of excitement उछलते हुए चलना

20. C) I was gifted a beautiful handbag by her.

21. C) **Minimising'** का use होगा क्योंकि "minimising" का अर्थ होता है कम करना या घटाना। Sentence में बताया गया है कि शारीरिक व्यायाम का महत्व है दिल के दौरे की घटनाओं को कम करने में, इसलिए 'minimising' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Increasing' का अर्थ है बढ़ाना, 'Emphasising' का अर्थ है जोर देना या महत्व देना, और 'Maximizing' का अर्थ है अधिकतम बनाना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

    - **'Minimising'** should be used because it means to reduce or lessen. The sentence mentions the significance of physical exercise in decreasing the occurrence of heart attacks, making 'minimising' fitting here. Whereas, 'Increasing' means to augment, 'Emphasising' means to stress or highlight, and 'Maximizing' implies making the most of something, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) **'Alarming'** का use होगा क्योंकि "alarming" का अर्थ होता है चिंताजनक या आशंका करने वाला। यहां पर heart attacks की वृद्धि को चिंताजनक स्थिति के रूप में दर्शाया गया है, इसलिए 'alarming' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'low' का अर्थ है कम, 'capacious' का अर्थ है विशाल, और 'soothing' का अर्थ है सुखद या शांतिप्रद, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

    - **Alarming'** should be used because it means causing concern or fear. The passage mentions the rise of heart attacks as a worrying situation, making 'alarming' the right fit here. Whereas, 'low' means not high or tall, 'capacious' means spacious or roomy, and 'soothing' implies calming or comforting, which don't fit in this context.

23. C) **'Fraternity'** का use होगा क्योंकि "fraternity" का अर्थ होता है एक समूह जो समान विचार, आदेश, या पेशेवर विशेषता को शेयर करता है। Sentence में बात की गई है कि हार्ट अटैक के बढ़ते मामलों के कारण मेडिकल जगत को चिंता हो रही है, इसलिए 'fraternity' (यहाँ पर मेडिकल समुदाय का संदर्भ में) सही है। 'Creed' का अर्थ है विशेष धार्मिक विश्वास, 'Class' का अर्थ है वर्ग या श्रेणी, और 'Persons' सामान्यत: व्यक्तियों को संदर्भित करता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

    - **'Fraternity'** should be used because it refers to a group that shares a common thought, decree, or professional specialty. The sentence discusses the concern within the medical world due to the rising cases of heart attacks, making 'fraternity' (referring to the medical community here) appropriate. Whereas, 'Creed' signifies a particular religious belief, 'Class' denotes a category or grade, and 'Persons' generally refers to individuals, which aren't fitting in this context.

24. C) **'Requires'** को use किया जाएगा क्योंकि "requires" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज की जरूरत होना। Sentence में बताया गया है कि चलना ऐसा शारीरिक व्यायाम है जिसे किसी उपकरण, पैसे, सामग्री या क्लब की जरूरत नहीं होती है, इसलिए 'requires' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'loses' का अर्थ होता है खो देना, 'gains' का अर्थ है प्राप्त करना, और 'Find' का अर्थ है ढूंढना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Requires'** should be used because it means something is needed. The sentence states that walking is a type of physical exercise that doesn't need any equipment, money, material, or membership of a club, making 'requires' fitting here. Whereas, 'loses' means to lose something, 'gains' means to acquire, and 'Find' means to search for, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) **'Membership'** का use होगा क्योंकि walking के लिए किसी क्लब की 'सदस्यता' (membership) की जरूरत नहीं है। Sentence में बताया गया है कि walking के लिए किसी उपकरण, पैसे, सामग्री या क्लब की जरूरत नहीं होती, इसलिए 'membership' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Correlation' का अर्थ होता है संबंध, 'Exemption' का अर्थ होता है छूट या अपवाद, और 'Scholarship' का अर्थ है छात्रवृत्ति, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Membership'** should be used because walking does not require the 'membership' of a club. The sentence mentions that walking needs no equipment, money, material, or membership of a club, making 'membership' fitting here. Whereas, 'Correlation' means relation, 'Exemption' implies an exception or relief, and 'Scholarship' stands for financial aid for students, which don't fit in this context.