

On the ballot: On the general election to the 18th Lok Sabha

The Election Commission must ensure a free and fair democratic process

The **general election** to the 18th Lok Sabha **will** be spread over seven phases and 44 days, with the counting of votes scheduled for June 4. The announcement **marks** a formal beginning but **campaigning** has become a **perennial** affair of Indian politics as if to **vindicate** the **ruling** BJP's call for 'one nation, one poll', which it **argues** will reduce the time spent in **electioneering**. Simultaneous elections and other **contentious** questions form the **backdrop** for the **long-drawn** election season, the largest such exercise anywhere in the world. While India has enough reasons to be proud of its **vibrant** democracy and **exhilarating diversity**, an honest **introspection** can be **sobering**. From 2019, India has **witnessed** rapid and massive changes, the good and the bad. The BJP, naturally, is trying to present its second term as an **era** of progress and **prosperity**. While its **propaganda** has been **blaring**, the Opposition's attempts to **critique** it have been **feeble**. This **uneven playing field** is largely the outcome of the BJP's misuse of state power to influence other parties and **actors** in the political process such as the media, the **bureaucracy** and the private sector. **Inherent** problems weaken the Opposition further. The **fact** that the principal Opposition party's bank account is restricted on the basis of an **alleged** procedural **lapse**, which is a minor one even if proven, **says** a lot about how state agencies are **tilting the scales**.

The **revelations** so far around the electoral bond scheme, which was declared **unconstitutional** by the Supreme Court of India, also **paint** a deeply disturbing pattern of **shrinking** fairness in the election process. **Given** the circumstances, the Election Commission of India (ECI) has a difficult job in ensuring that the poll process is not only fair but also seen as such. This challenge has been complicated by the **abrupt** exit of an ECI member, and two hurried appointments. The **process** of appointing the members of the ECI **remains** controversial, **given** the complete control that the political **executive** has given itself in it. Opposition leaders have questioned the need for such a **prolonged** poll schedule. In West Bengal, where the BJP is **pulling out all stops**, polls have been **staggered** across all seven phases. While the ECI is justified in its **defence** of the electronic voting machine, it needs to do more to ensure public trust in them. In the conflict between the claim of a right to privacy by donors and the voter's right to information, the ECI's **equivocation** is **unwarranted**, particularly after the Court has **settled the question**. The ECI must know that **all eyes are on** it when it comes to **assessing** the biggest democratic exercise on the planet. **[Practice Exercise]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Given** (preposition) – Considering, bearing in mind, taking into consideration देखते हुए

Vocabulary

1. **Ballot** (noun) – Voting paper, vote, slip, ticket, poll मतपरची
2. **Mark** (verb) – Indicate, signify, denote, represent, characterize सूचित करना
3. **Campaigning** (noun) – Political activities, electioneering, canvassing, politicking, advocacy प्रचार-अभियान
4. **Perennial** (adjective) – Everlasting, perpetual, constant, continual, unending सदाबहार/ बहुवर्षी
5. **Vindicate** (verb) – Justify, warrant, substantiate, validate, uphold सिद्ध करना
6. **Ruling** (adjective) – Governing, dominant, controlling, in power, reigning सत्तारूढ़
7. **Argue** (verb) – Contend, assert, claim, maintain, state तर्क करना
8. **Electioneering** (noun) – Campaigning, political campaigning, canvassing, politicking चुनाव प्रचार
9. **Contentious** (adjective) – Controversial, disputable, debatable, disputed, contentious विवादास्पद
10. **Backdrop** (noun) – Background, context, setting, framework, situation पृष्ठभूमि
11. **Long-drawn** (adjective) – Prolonged, extended, protracted, lengthy, long-lasting लंबा खिंचा हुआ
12. **Vibrant** (adjective) – Lively, energetic, dynamic, vigorous, spirited जीवंत
13. **Exhilarating** (adjective) – Thrilling, exciting, stimulating, invigorating, refreshing रोमांचक
14. **Diversity** (noun) – Variety, multiplicity, range, assortment, mixture विविधता
15. **Introspection** (noun) – Self-examination, reflection, contemplation, self-analysis, self-observation आत्म- विश्लेषण
16. **Sobering** (adjective) – Serious, grave, solemn, somber, thoughtful गंभीर
17. **Witness** (verb) – Observe, see, behold, watch, देखना
18. **Era** (noun) – Period, epoch, age, time, stage युग
19. **Prosperity** (noun) – Wealth, affluence, richness, opulence, well-being समृद्धि
20. **Propaganda** (noun) – information and ideas that may be false or exaggerated, which are used to gain support for a political leader, party, etc. मतप्रचार
21. **Blaring** (adjective) – Loud, noisy, deafening, booming, roaring तेज़
22. **Critique** (verb) – Evaluate, assess, analyze, review, examine आलोचना करना

23. **Feeble** (adjective) – Weak, frail, fragile, faint, powerless कमजोर
24. **Uneven** (adjective) – Irregular, unequal, unbalanced, unequal, inconsistent असमान
25. **Playing field** (phrase) – Level playing field, fair competition, equal opportunity, fair ground समान अवसर
26. **Actor** (noun) – Participant, player, agent, character, figure कारक
27. **Bureaucracy** (noun) – Government officials, administration, civil service, the establishment नौकरशाही
28. **Inherent** (adjective) – Intrinsic, innate, natural, built-in, essential निहित
29. **Alleged** (adjective) – Supposed, claimed, asserted, accused, purported कथित
30. **Lapse** (noun) – Error, mistake, oversight, slip, fault चूक
31. **Tilt the scale** (phrase) – Influence the outcome, bias, sway, tip the balance, unbalance पक्ष में झुकाव करना
32. **Revelation** (noun) – Disclosure, uncovering, exposure, revelation, revelation प्रकटीकरण
33. **So far** (phrase) – Until now, up to now, up to this point, thus far, to date अब तक
34. **Unconstitutional** (adjective) – Illegal, unlawful, illegitimate, against the constitution असंवैधानिक
35. **Paint** (verb) – Depict, portray, represent, describe, illustrate चित्रित करना
36. **Shrinking** (adjective) – Decreasing, diminishing, reducing, contracting, declining घटता हुआ
37. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, in light of, with regard to, given देखते हुए
38. **Abrupt** (adjective) – Sudden, unexpected, unforeseen, surprising, abrupt अचानक
39. **Executive** (noun) – Government, administration, leadership, authority, management कार्यकारी
40. **Prolonged** (adjective) – Extended, lengthy, protracted, long, drawn-out लंबा
41. **Pull out all the stops** (phrase) – Do everything possible, go all out, spare no effort, give one's all, go to extremes सभी प्रयास करना
42. **Stagger** (verb) – Spread out, schedule at intervals, phase, arrange, space out चरणबद्ध करना
43. **Defence** (noun) – Protection, safeguard, shield, security, guard रक्षा

44. **Equivocation** (noun) – Ambiguity, vagueness, uncertainty, indecision, evasiveness अस्पष्टता
outcome, conclude the debate प्रश्न का निपटारा करना
45. **Unwarranted** (adjective) – Unjustified, unnecessary, undue, excessive, unreasonable अनावश्यक
47. **All eyes are on something** (phrase) – Everyone is watching, attention is focused, scrutiny is intense, interest is high सबकी नजरें किसी चीज पर होना
46. **Settle the question** (phrase) – Resolve the issue, decide the matter, determine the
48. **Assess** (verb) – Evaluate, judge, gauge, rate, estimate आकलन करना

Summary of the Editorial

1. The general election to the 18th Lok Sabha will take place over seven phases and 44 days, with vote counting scheduled for June 4.
2. Campaigning has become a continuous affair in Indian politics, supporting the BJP's call for 'one nation, one poll' to reduce electioneering time.
3. Simultaneous elections and other contentious issues form the backdrop for this extensive election season, the largest such exercise globally.
4. Despite pride in India's vibrant democracy and diversity, an honest introspection reveals rapid and significant changes since 2019, both positive and negative.
5. The BJP aims to present its second term as a period of progress and prosperity, while the Opposition's critique has been weak.
6. The uneven playing field is largely due to the BJP's misuse of state power to influence the political process, including the media, bureaucracy, and private sector.
7. The restriction of the principal Opposition party's bank account over an alleged minor procedural lapse highlights the bias of state agencies.
8. The electoral bond scheme, declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, reveals a disturbing pattern of diminishing fairness in elections.
9. The Election Commission of India (ECI) faces the challenge of ensuring a fair election process that is also perceived as fair.
10. The abrupt exit of an ECI member and two hurried appointments have complicated this challenge.
11. The process of appointing ECI members remains controversial due to the political executive's complete control.
12. Opposition leaders have questioned the necessity of the prolonged poll schedule.
13. In West Bengal, where the BJP is making significant efforts, polls are staggered across all seven phases.
14. While the ECI defends the electronic voting machine, it needs to do more to ensure public trust in them.
15. The ECI's equivocation on the conflict between the right to privacy of donors and the voter's right to information is unwarranted, especially after the Court's decision.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is a significant concern regarding the level playing field in Indian politics during the election season, as discussed in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - (i) The ruling party's push for simultaneous elections to increase electioneering time.
 - (ii) The misuse of state power by the ruling party to influence the political process.
 - (iii) The restriction of the principal Opposition party's bank account due to alleged procedural lapses.
 - (iv) The feeble attempts by the AAP to critique the ruling party's propaganda.
 - A. Only i and ii are correct.
 - B. Only ii and iii are correct.
 - C. Only iii and iv are correct.
 - D. All i, ii, iii, and iv are correct.
2. **What does the passage imply about the impact of the BJP's second term on India's political landscape?**
 - (i) The BJP is attempting to portray its second term as a period of progress and prosperity.
 - (ii) There has been a blaring propaganda campaign by the BJP to promote its achievements.
 - (iii) The Opposition's critique of the BJP's governance has been weak and ineffective.
 - (iv) The BJP's misuse of state power has contributed to an uneven playing field in Indian politics.
 - A. Only i and ii are correct.
 - B. Only ii and iii are correct.
 - C. Only iii and iv are correct.
 - D. All i, ii, iii, and iv are correct.
3. **What is the tone of the line "While India has enough reasons to be proud of its vibrant democracy and exhilarating diversity, an honest introspection can be sobering."?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Critical
 - C. Indifferent
 - D. Joyous
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The celebration of India's vibrant democracy and diversity
 - B. The logistical challenges of organizing elections in India
 - C. The advantages of 'one nation, one poll' policy
 - D. The concerns surrounding the fairness and integrity of the election process in India
5. **What challenge has been complicated for the Election Commission of India (ECI) according to the passage?**
 - A. The challenge of ensuring a free and fair election process has been complicated by the abrupt exit of an ECI member and two hurried appointments.
 - B. The challenge of maintaining public trust in electronic voting machines has been complicated by the ECI's defense of these machines.

- C. The challenge of conducting elections in a short time frame has been complicated by the opposition's questioning of the prolonged poll schedule.
- D. The challenge of balancing the right to privacy of donors with the voter's right to information has been complicated by the ECI's equivocation.
6. **The following sentence has been divided into four parts. Identify the part that contains an error.**
- (A) Four divided by / (B) two is coming / (C) out to / (D) be two.
- A. D
- B. C
- C. B
- D. A
7. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**
- The detective went the whole nine yards in his investigation
- A. Measuring every step
- B. Everything, all the way
- C. Close affinity with the law
- D. Taking the distant call
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
- Many soldiers marched in _____ at the international border
- A. dress
- B. uniform
- C. fabric
- D. Clothes
9. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
- This scripture / has been /translated in / seventy languages.
- A. seventy languages
- B. This scripture
- C. has been
- D. translated in
10. **Select the sentence that has NO spelling errors**
- A. The elderly woman was delighted to receive a bouquet of fragrant flowers from her thoughtful grandson, who had come to visit her at the nursing home
- B. The elderly woman was delighted to receive a bouque of fragrant flowers from her thoughtfull grandson, who had come to visit her at the nursing home
- C. The elderly woman was deligted to receive a bouque of fregrant flowers from her thoughtful grandson, who had come to visit her at the nursing home
- D. The elderly woman was delighed to recive a bouquet of fragrant flowers from her thoughtfull grandson, who had come to visit her at the nursing home
11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
- She was known for her _____ attention to detail, always making sure everything was perfectly organised and in its proper place

- A. fastidious
B. scornful
C. tedious
D. Exact
12. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
The killing of a king
A. Regicide
B. Fratricide
C. Sororicide
D. Patricide
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**
(\emptyset = No article)
_____ doctor suggested doing some eye exercises and wearing _____ pair of powered glasses.
A. A; a
B. \emptyset ; a
C. A; \emptyset
D. The; a
14. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
They have less books than I have
A. I have
B. They have
C. than
D. less books
15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Into hot water
A. Not on good terms
B. In favour with
C. Came to nothing
D. Into trouble
16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the bracketed word in the following sentence to fill in the blank.**
The sun was setting over the mountains, painting the sky with _____ (energetic) shades of orange and pink.
A. vibrant
B. reactive
C. faded
D. Bright
17. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error.**
She was writing / a letter to her grandmother / when the power / gone out
A. gone out

- B. a letter to her grandmother
C. She was writing
D. when the power
18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Nonchalant
A. Flexible
B. Caring
C. Marvellous
D. Covert
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Grief
A. Pleasure
B. Jollity
C. Pain
D. Content
20. **There is a spelling error in the given sentence. Select the option that contains the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
The profesor's niece was planning a pleasant surprise for him.
A. profesor
B. planning
C. pleasant
D. Niece

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.

Tim Cook, CEO of Apple who has recently _____ (1) India, has some _____ (2) for parents: limit the screen time for children. He says: "Kids are born _____ (3), they're digital kids now. And it is, I think, important to set some hard rails around it." Various surveys of Indian children show alarming findings. A Saurashtra University survey of _____ (4) a thousand children and their parents in Rajkot finds that 92% students prefer playing mobile games over playing outside and 78% students _____ (5) to having their phone while having meals. In another survey by Local Circles, nearly 55% of parents admit that their children aged 9-13 have access to a smartphone throughout the day.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
A. visiting
B. visited
C. visit
D. Visits
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
A. suggesting
B. advise
C. suggest

- D. Advice
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. digitally
 - B. digitalise
 - C. digital
 - D. Digitalized
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
- A. closer than
 - B. bigger than
 - C. above than
 - D. more than
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. habituated
 - B. habituating
 - C. will be habituating
 - D. are habituated

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. **B) Only ii and iii are correct**

The passage highlights the misuse of state power by the ruling party to influence various actors in the political process (ii) and the restriction of the Opposition party's bank account due to alleged procedural lapses (iii) as significant concerns. These factors contribute to an uneven playing field in Indian politics during the election season. The push for simultaneous elections (i) and the feeble attempts by the AAP to critique the ruling party's propaganda (iv) are not mentioned in the passage.

2. **D) All i, ii, iii, and iv are correct**

The passage implies that the BJP's second term has been characterized by attempts to portray it as a period of progress and prosperity (i), a blaring propaganda campaign (ii), a weak and ineffective critique by the Opposition (iii), and the misuse of state power contributing to an uneven playing field in Indian politics (iv). All these factors have impacted India's political landscape during the BJP's second term.

3. **B) Critical**

The line starts with a positive note, acknowledging India's vibrant democracy and diversity, but then shifts to a more reflective and critical tone with the phrase "an honest introspection can be sobering." This suggests that upon closer examination, there may be aspects that are not as commendable, indicating a critical perspective.

4. **D) The concerns surrounding the fairness and integrity of the election process in India**

The passage discusses various challenges and concerns related to the election process in India, including the misuse of state power, the weakening of the opposition, and controversies surrounding the Electoral Commission of India and electoral bonds. These issues are central to the passage, making the concerns surrounding the fairness and integrity of the election process the main theme.

5. **A) The challenge of ensuring a free and fair election process has been complicated by the abrupt exit of an ECI member and two hurried appointments.**

The passage mentions that the challenge for the ECI of ensuring that the poll process is not only fair but also seen as such has been complicated by the abrupt exit of an ECI member and two hurried appointments. This indicates that the challenge mentioned in option A is the correct answer.

6. C) 'is coming' के बदले 'comes' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर एक सामान्य सत्य या नियम के बारे में बात की जा रही है, और ऐसे में Simple Present Tense का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे— Four divided by two comes out to be two.

- 'comes' will be used instead of 'is coming' because the sentence is talking about a general truth or rule, and in such cases, Simple Present Tense is used; Like— Four divided by two comes out to be two.
7. B) **The whole nine yards** (idiom) – Everything, all the way **सब कुछ, पूरी तरह से**
8. B) **'Uniform'** का use होगा क्योंकि सैनिकों का मार्च करना अंतरराष्ट्रीय सीमा पर एक विशेष संगठन में होता है, जिसमें उन्हें विशेष 'uniform' पहनकर मार्च करना होता है। 'Dress', 'Fabric', और 'Clothes' इस context में स्पष्टता नहीं प्रदान करते हैं कि सैनिक विशेष रूप में कैसे दिखते हैं।
- **'Uniform'** should be used because soldiers march at the international border in a specific organization, where they are required to wear a specific 'uniform'. 'Dress', 'Fabric', and 'Clothes' do not provide clarity in this context as to how the soldiers are specifically attired.
9. D) 'translated in' के बदले **'translated into'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब कोई धर्मग्रंथ या किताब एक भाषा से दूसरी भाषा में अनुवादित होती है, तो 'into' का प्रयोग होता है।
- 'translated into' will be used instead of 'translated in' because when a scripture or book is translated from one language to another, the preposition 'into' is used.
10. A) The elderly woman was delighted to receive a bouquet of fragrant flowers from her thoughtful grandson, who had come to visit her at the nursing home
11. A) **Fastidious'** का use होगा क्योंकि "fastidious" का अर्थ होता है बहुत ध्यान से और सूक्ष्मता से काम करना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि वह हमेशा सुनिश्चित करती थी कि सब कुछ पूरी तरह से व्यवस्थित और उसकी उचित जगह पर हो, इसलिए 'Fastidious' यहाँ सही है। 'Scornful' का अर्थ है अवहेलनापूर्वक, 'Tedious' का अर्थ है थकाऊ, और 'Exact' का अर्थ है ठीक या सही, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
- **Fastidious'** should be used because it means being very attentive and meticulous. The sentence mentions that she always ensured everything was perfectly organized and in its proper place, making 'fastidious' the most fitting word here. 'Scornful' means contemptuous, 'Tedious' means tiring or dull, and 'Exact' means precise, which don't fit in this context.
12. A) **Regicide** (noun) – The act of killing a king. **राजा का वध**
- **Fratricide** (noun) – The act of killing one's brother. **भाई का वध**
 - **Sororicide** (noun) – The act of killing one's sister. **बहन का वध**
 - **Patricide** (noun) – The act of killing one's father. **पिता का वध**

13. D) The 'a' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ विशेष डॉक्टर का जिक्र हो रहा है जिसने यह सुझाव दिया।
'a' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'pair of powered glasses' एक सामान्य संज्ञा है।

- 'The' will be used because a specific doctor is being referred to who gave the suggestion. 'a' will be used because 'pair of powered glasses' is an indefinite noun.

14. D) 'less books' के बदले 'fewer books' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'books' एक countable noun है, और countable nouns के साथ 'fewer' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— I have fewer books than you.

15. D) **Into hot water** (idiom) – Into trouble **मुसीबत में**

16. A) **Vibrant** (adjective) – Lively, full of energy, bright, vivid. **जीवंत**

Synonym: **Energetic** (adjective) – Active, lively, full of energy, dynamic. **कर्मठ**

- **Reactive** (adjective) – Responsive to stimuli, easily triggered, quick to react. **प्रतिक्रियाशील**

- **Faded** (adjective) – Lost brightness or color, dull, pale, washed out. **फीका**

- **Bright** (adjective) – Radiant, shining, brilliant, vivid. **उज्ज्वल**

17. A) 'gone out' के बदले 'went out' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहां 'when' Clause में Verb Past Continuous Tense ('was writing') में है और दोनों actions simultaneously हो रहे हैं, इसलिए 'went out' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— She was writing a letter to her grandmother when the power went out.

- **went out** will be used instead of 'gone out' because in the 'when' clause the verb 'was writing' is in Past Continuous Tense, and both actions are happening simultaneously. Therefore, 'went out' will be used; Like— She was writing a letter to her grandmother when the power went out.

18. B) **Nonchalant** (adjective) – Casual, indifferent, unexcited, unconcerned. **उदासीन**

Antonym: **Caring** (adjective) – Concerned, compassionate, attentive, empathetic. **संवेदनशील**

- **Flexible** (adjective) – Pliable, bendable, adaptable, yielding. **लचीला**

- **Marvellous** (adjective) – Wonderful, amazing, astonishing, fantastic. **अद्भुत**

- **Covert** (adjective) – Hidden, secret, concealed, undercover. **गुप्त**

19. C) **Grief** (noun) – Deep sorrow, misery, unhappiness, distress. **दुःख**

Synonym: **Pain** (noun) – Physical or emotional suffering, agony, distress. **पीड़ा**

- **Pleasure** (noun) – A feeling of happiness, enjoyment, or satisfaction. **आनंद**

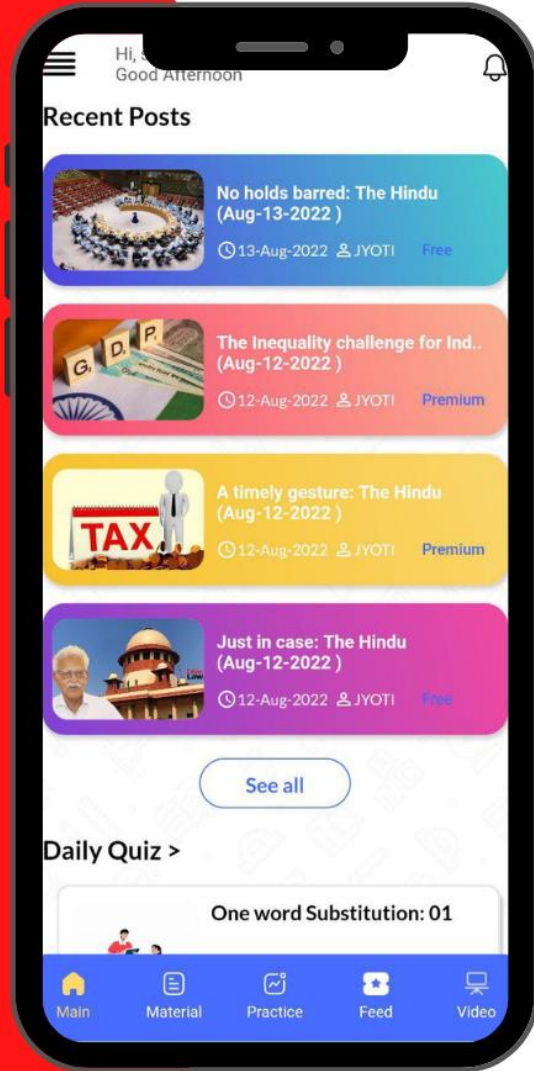
- **Jollity** (noun) – Lively and cheerful activity or celebration, merriment. **मस्ती**

- **Content** (noun) – A state of satisfaction, happiness, and well-being. **संतोष**
20. A) The incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence is 'profesor'. The correct spelling is '**professor**'.
21. B) '**Visited**' का use होगा क्योंकि Tim Cook ने हाल ही में India का दौरा किया है, जिसका मतलब है कि यह घटना पहले हो चुकी है। इसलिए past tense form 'visited' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'visiting' का अर्थ है अभी भी दौरा कर रहा है, 'visit' present tense form है, और 'Visits' third person singular present tense form है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Visited**' should be used because Tim Cook has recently been to India, indicating that the event took place in the past. Thus, the past tense form 'visited' is appropriate here. Whereas, 'visiting' implies he is still on tour, 'visit' is in the present tense, and 'Visits' is the third person singular present tense form, which are not appropriate in this context.
22. D) '**Advice**' होगा क्योंकि 'Advice' noun होता है और यहाँ पर किसी नसीहत या सुझाव की बात की जा रही है। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि Tim Cook के पास माता-पिता के लिए कुछ सुझाव हैं, इसलिए 'Advice' यहाँ सही है। वहीं 'suggesting' और 'suggest' क्रियाविशेषण हैं, और 'advise' क्रिया है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Advice**' should be used because it is a noun and refers to a recommendation or suggestion. The sentence says that Tim Cook has some suggestions or recommendations for parents; therefore, 'Advice' is correct here. On the other hand, 'suggesting' and 'suggest' are verbs, and 'advise' is a verb, which are incorrect in this context.
23. C) '**digital**' का use होगा क्योंकि 'Kids are born digital' में 'digital' एक adjective है जो 'kids' को describe कर रहा है। 'Digital' यहाँ पर इस्तेमाल होने पर सही सेंटेंस बनेगा "Kids are born digital" जिसका मतलब है बच्चे डिजिटल तकनीकी के साथ पैदा होते हैं।
- So, '**digital**' should be used because it is an adjective describing 'kids'. The correct sentence would be "Kids are born digital," meaning children are born in an era of digital technology
24. D) '**more than**' का use होगा क्योंकि इस context में बताया जा रहा है कि survey में एक हजार से अधिक बच्चों और उनके माता-पिता को शामिल किया गया था। इसलिए, 'more than' यहाँ सही है। 'Closer than', 'Bigger than' और 'Above than' इस context में सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि ये size और distance को refer करते हैं, न कि quantity को।
- **More than**' should be used because, in this context, it is being stated that the survey included over a thousand children and their parents. Hence, 'more than' is the correct

fit here. 'Closer than', 'Bigger than', and 'Above than' are incorrect in this context as they refer to size and distance, not quantity.

25. D) **are habituated**' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर present tense में students की एक current habit या practice की चर्चा की जा रही है जो meals के समय phone के साथ होती है। 'are habituated' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को एक आदत बना लेना। Sentence में यह बताया गया है कि 78% students का यह आदत है कि वह meals के समय अपने phone के साथ होते हैं, इसलिए 'are habituated' यहाँ सही है। 'Habituated' का अर्थ होता है आदत में आना, 'Habituating' का अर्थ होता है आदत में आ रहा होना, 'will be habituating' भविष्य की घटना की संभावना को दर्शाता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **are habituated**' should be used because it describes a current habit or practice of the students in present tense regarding being with their phone during meals. 'are habituated' implies being accustomed to something. The sentence indicates that 78% of students have the habit of being with their phone during meals, making 'are habituated' fitting here. 'Habituated' means being accustomed to, 'Habituating' implies the act of becoming accustomed, and 'will be habituating' indicates a future possibility, which isn't appropriate in this context.



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