

Express View: Taking on TB

A **major challenge** for any country's TB **elimination** programme **is** to make sure that cases are reported. A **patient** falling outside the **screening** and treatment network **is** not only harmful to the individual **concerned**, it also **exposes** her contacts to the risk of infection.

Under-reporting of cases has, for long, been a major hurdle for India's anti-TB programme. It's, therefore, assuring that the latest **factsheet** on the disease in the country, the India TB Report 2024, **shows** that the **gap** between the estimated number and actual TB cases **is** closing. India has **attained** its 2023 target of **initiating** treatment in 95 per cent of patients **diagnosed** with the infection.

The government has set an **ambitious** target to **eliminate** the disease in the country by next year. Despite the anti-TB programme's **appreciable** success in the past two years, the country does not seem to be **on course** to attain this target. The disease's **multi-drug resistant** (MDR) version has **assumed epidemic** proportions.

The latest India TB Report shows significant progress in **charting** this **severe** version of the disease. Close to 60 per cent of those diagnosed were offered a test to check whether their infection was **resistant** to the **first-line drugs**, an increase from 25 per cent in 2015.

In the coming months, the health authorities should **reach out** to more patients to **ascertain** the numbers of those whose **illness** requires the **administration** of **second-line drugs**.

In recent years, experts have been recommending the use of molecular testing because **microscopy** cannot detect all MDR cases. But **by all accounts**, this **state-of-the-art diagnostics** is still not the **predominant** testing method in the country.

Although several drug **regimens** are available for MDR-TB, these are demanding on patients. A growing body of scholarship shows that less than 60 per cent of patients who require a second-line treatment complete the full course of medicines. Experts, therefore, suggest a **transition** to the short-duration drug, **bedaquiline**.

India's patent office's **decision**, last year, to not renew Johnson and Johnson's copyright on this drug **should** enable the domestic industry to **step in** and develop cheaper **generic versions**. In recent years, mental healthcare has increasingly been seen as a critical part of TB treatment and **epidemiologists** have been advising physicians to **handhold** patients through the **exacting** therapy — this rarely happens in the country. Though TB can affect all social classes, records show that the poor, **slum dwellers**, and HIV/AIDS patients are the most affected. In the coming months, the country's planners should **deploy** a combination of state of the art technology and **humane** methods to **build on** the gains of last year.

[Audio Explanation]

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Take on** (phrasal verb) – Compete against, oppose, challenge, confront, face, fight
मुकाबला करना
2. **Elimination** (noun) – Eradication, removal, exclusion, eradication, dismissal हटाना
3. **Screening** (noun) – Testing, examination, assessment, evaluation, inspection जांच
4. **Concerned** (adjective) – Affected, involved, related, be about संबंधित
5. **Expose** (verb) – Reveal, uncover, disclose, unveil, show प्रकट करना
6. **Attain** (verb) – Achieve, reach, accomplish, obtain, acquire हासिल करना
7. **Initiate** (verb) – Begin, start, commence, launch, inaugurate शुरू करना
8. **Diagnose** (verb) – Identify, detect, determine, recognize, ascertain रोग का निर्णय करना
9. **Ambitious** (adjective) – Aspiring, determined, driven, motivated, eager महत्वाकांक्षी
10. **Eliminate** (verb) – Remove, eradicate, get rid of, abolish, delete खत्म करना
11. **Appreciable** (adjective) – Considerable, significant, substantial, noticeable, marked महत्वपूर्ण
12. **On course to** (phrase) – On track to, heading towards, en route to, aiming for, directed towards की ओर बढ़ते हुए
13. **Multi-drug resistant** (MDR) (noun) – A type of bacteria or virus that is resistant to multiple antibiotics or antiviral drugs
14. **Assume** (verb) – Take on, adopt, acquire, embrace, accept अपनाना
15. **Epidemic** (adjective) – Widespread, rampant, pervasive, extensive, prevalent महामारी, व्यापक
16. **Chart** (verb) – Map, outline, plan, plot, sketch चार्ट बनाना, योजना बनाना
17. **Severe** (adjective) – Harsh, intense, extreme, acute, serious गंभीर
18. **Resistant** (adjective) – Immune, impervious, unaffected, unyielding, insusceptible प्रतिरोधी
19. **first-line drugs** (noun) – Primary medications used for treatment
20. **Reach out** (phrasal verb) – Contact, communicate, get in touch, connect, approach संपर्क करना, पहुंचना
21. **Ascertain** (verb) – Determine, find out, establish, verify, confirm पता लगाना
22. **Illness** (noun) – Sickness, disease, ailment, disorder, condition रोग

23. **Administration** (noun) – the act of giving someone something (i.e. drugs) देना (दवाओं)
24. **Second-line drugs** (noun) – Alternative medications used when first-line drugs are ineffective
25. **Microscopy** (noun) – The use of a microscope to view small objects सूक्ष्मदर्शी विज्ञान
26. **By all accounts** (phrase) – According to everyone, universally acknowledged, without exception सभी के अनुसार
27. **State-of-the-art** (adjective) – Cutting-edge, advanced, modern, latest, up-to-date अत्याधुनिक
28. **Diagnostic** (noun) – A tool or test used to identify a disease or condition परीक्षण
29. **Predominant** (adjective) – Dominant, principal, primary, leading, main प्रमुख
30. **Regimen** (noun) – Routine, regime, schedule, plan, program नियमित दिनचर्या
31. **Transition** (noun) – Change, shift, transformation, conversion, passage परिवर्तन
32. **Bedaquiline** (noun) – A medication used to treat multi-drug resistant tuberculosis
33. **Step in** (phrasal verb) – Intervene, interfere, intercede, get involved, take action हस्तक्षेप करना
34. **Generic version** (noun) – A non-branded version of a medication
35. **Epidemiologist** (noun) – A scientist who studies the patterns, causes, and effects of health and disease conditions in defined populations महामारी विज्ञानी
36. **Handhold** (verb) – Guide, assist, help, support, aid सहायता करना, मार्गदर्शन करना
37. **Exacting** (adjective) – Demanding, rigorous, strict, challenging, tough कठिन
38. **Slum dweller** (noun) – A person who lives in a slum झुग्गी बस्ती का निवासी
39. **Deploy** (verb) – Utilize, employ, use, apply, mobilize उपयोग करना
40. **Humane** (adjective) – Compassionate, kind, considerate, sympathetic, benevolent मानवीय
41. **Build on** (phrasal verb) – Expand, develop, enhance, improve, augment विकसित करना

Summary of the Editorial

1. Reporting TB cases is crucial for any country's elimination program to prevent harm to the individual and reduce the risk of infection to others.
2. India has long struggled with under-reporting of TB cases, but the gap between estimated and actual cases is closing, according to the India TB Report 2024.
3. The government aims to eliminate TB by next year, but the country is not on track to meet this target due to the epidemic proportions of multi-drug resistant (MDR) TB.
4. The report shows progress in addressing MDR-TB, with an increase in testing for drug resistance.
5. Health authorities should expand efforts to identify patients requiring second-line drugs.
6. Experts recommend molecular testing for more accurate detection of MDR-TB, but it is not yet the predominant method in India.
7. Treatment for MDR-TB is challenging, with less than 60% of patients completing the full course of second-line drugs.
8. Experts suggest transitioning to the short-duration drug, bedaquiline, for MDR-TB treatment.
9. India's patent office decision to not renew the copyright on bedaquiline could lead to cheaper generic versions.
10. Mental healthcare is increasingly recognized as important in TB treatment, but it is rarely provided in India.
11. TB affects all social classes, but the poor, slum dwellers, and HIV/AIDS patients are most vulnerable.
12. The country should combine advanced technology and humane methods to build on recent progress.
13. India achieved its 2023 target of initiating treatment in 95% of diagnosed TB patients.
14. The anti-TB program has had notable success in the past two years, but the challenge of MDR-TB remains significant.
15. Addressing TB requires a multifaceted approach, including better reporting, testing, treatment, and support for patients.

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

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Critical
 - C. Neutral
 - D. Pessimistic
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The challenges of TB treatment in India
 - B. The progress in TB elimination efforts in India
 - C. The importance of mental healthcare in TB treatment
 - D. The impact of drug-resistant TB on public health
3. **Which of the following statements is true regarding the latest factsheet on tuberculosis (TB) in India as per the India TB Report 2024?**
 - A. The gap between the estimated number and actual TB cases has widened, indicating a decrease in case detection.
 - B. The report highlights that India has failed to initiate treatment in 95 per cent of patients diagnosed with the infection, missing its 2023 target.
 - C. Despite the anti-TB programme's success, the multi-drug resistant (MDR) version of TB has seen a significant decline in recent years.
 - D. The latest factsheet shows that the gap between the estimated number and actual TB cases is closing, and India has attained its 2023 target of initiating treatment in 95 per cent of patients diagnosed with the infection.
4. **What is a major challenge for any country's TB elimination programme as highlighted in the passage?**
 - A. Ensuring that all TB patients receive the latest medication to prevent the spread of the disease.
 - B. Making sure that cases are reported so that patients do not fall outside the screening and treatment network, thereby preventing exposure to others.
 - C. Developing a vaccine that is effective against all strains of TB, including the multi-drug resistant version.
 - D. Increasing public awareness about TB to reduce the stigma associated with the disease and encourage more people to get tested.
5. **Which of the following can be inferred about the current state of TB testing in India?**
 - (i) Molecular testing is widely used as the primary method for TB detection.
 - (ii) The use of first-line drug resistance tests has significantly increased since 2015.
 - (iii) Microscopy is still a commonly used method for TB diagnosis, despite its limitations.
 - A. i only
 - B. ii only
 - C. ii and iii
 - D. i and iii
6. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Beginning
B. Writting
C. Argument
D. Amateur
7. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined **idiom** in the following sentence.
Tim joined the family business as he failed in his final degree examination. Seeing the growth of the family business now, it seems like Tim’s earlier failure was **a blessing in disguise**.
- A. difficult time
B. A mistake
C. Something good that isn't recognised at first
D. A good decision
8. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error and select the option which rectifies that error.**
AI fiction is a constantly / evolving genre that gives us an peek / into the potential upsides and downsides / of intelligent machines
- A. AI fiction is an constantly
B. into a potential upside and downside
C. evolving genre that gives us an peek
D. of intelligent machine.
9. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
If he will come early, we will leave on time.
- A. will come
B. If he
C. on time
D. we will
10. Select the most appropriate meaning of the **underlined idiom** in the following sentence.
I ordered a dozen doughnuts, but the kind baker gave me **a baker’s dozen**.
- A. A group of 12 bakery items
B. A group of 12 bakers
C. A group of 13
D. A group of 12
11. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
They **had two bedrooms among them, one for** the **girls and one** for the boys.
- A. girls and one
B. them, one for
C. bedrooms among
D. had two
12. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Adopt
B. Advertisement

- C. Contantment
D. Container
13. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Wisdom
A. Stupidity
B. Experience
C. Modesty
D. Intelligence
14. **Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence. In case no improvement is needed, select 'No improvement required'.**
Jack being the wiser and bolder among the two of us, took the lead, carrying the axe on his shoulder
A. bolder between
B. boldest among
C. No improvement required
D. boldest between
15. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the underlined group of words.
Many people fought to put an end to slavery during the civil war.
A. abolish
B. absorb
C. abide
D. Abduct
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.
The doctor said that the patient named Rumi is in the _____ (initial) stage of lung cancer
A. terminal
B. innermost
C. early
D. Outermost
17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
He generally avoids arguments as he is _____ by nature.
A. questionable
B. reliable
C. quick-minded
D. Peaceful
18. **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 required'.**
The pandemic has challenged education systems to ensure learning continuity, substantially increasing the demands placed on teachers.
A. education systems to ensuring learning
B. education systems for ensure learning
C. education systems in ensure learning

D. No substitution required

19. **Select the most appropriate idiom from the given options to fill in the blank.**

We broke the traffic rules unknowingly while coming back from the party, now we have to _____ sooner or later

- A. face the music
- B. look sharp
- C. cry for the moon
- D. bid defiance

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

Guard over / making mistakes / by carefully checking / the assigned task.

- A. Guard over
- B. by carefully checking
- C. the assigned task
- D. making mistakes

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.

_____ (1) university or college degree has long been the traditional hallmark of a _____ (2) candidate in the professional arena. While it historically provided the most widely accepted standard of qualification and skill for professionals, many companies today _____ (3) their hiring process and considering a broader list of criteria to judge a candidate's ability. Organisations are reducing their reliance on college degrees as a sole marker of competence and instead placing greater emphasis _____ (4) the practical skills candidates have acquired through work experience. This shift in hiring is of particular relevance to India, which has the _____ (5) youth population in the world.

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

- A. The
- B. That
- C. A
- D. An

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

- A. was qualify
- B. qualify
- C. qualification
- D. Qualified

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

- A. was changed
- B. was changing
- C. changing
- D. are changing

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

- A. about
- B. for
- C. with
- D. On

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

- A. largest
- B. longest
- C. biggest
- D. most highest

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. A) **Optimistic**

The passage has an optimistic tone, as it highlights the progress made in the fight against TB in India. It mentions the closing gap between estimated and actual TB cases, the increase in testing for drug-resistant TB, and the potential for cheaper generic drugs due to patent decisions. Despite acknowledging challenges, the overall tone is hopeful about future improvements in TB treatment and control.

2. B) **The progress in TB elimination efforts in India**

The main theme of the passage is the progress made in TB elimination efforts in India. It discusses various aspects of the fight against TB, including the closing gap between estimated and actual TB cases, advancements in testing for drug-resistant TB, the government's ambitious target for TB elimination, and the potential for cheaper generic drugs. While the passage touches on challenges and other related topics, the focus is on the progress and achievements in TB elimination.

3. D) **The latest factsheet shows that the gap between the estimated number and actual TB cases is closing, and India has attained its 2023 target of initiating treatment in 95 per cent of patients diagnosed with the infection**

The India TB Report 2024 indicates that the gap between the estimated number and actual TB cases is closing, and India has successfully met its 2023 target of initiating treatment in 95 per cent of diagnosed patients.

4. B) **Making sure that cases are reported so that patients do not fall outside the screening and treatment network, thereby preventing exposure to others.**

The passage states that a major challenge for any country's TB elimination programme is to ensure that cases are reported so that patients do not fall outside the screening and treatment network. This is crucial to prevent the individual and their contacts from being exposed to the risk of infection. Options A, C, and D, while important, are not mentioned in the passage as major challenges for TB elimination programmes.

5. C) **ii and iii**

The passage indicates that the use of first-line drug resistance tests has increased from 25 per cent in 2015 to close to 60 per cent, which supports statement ii. It also suggests that microscopy is still commonly used, as molecular testing, which is more effective, is not yet the predominant method, supporting statement iii. There is no evidence to suggest that molecular testing is widely used as the primary method, so statement i is not supported.

6. B) The incorrectly spelled word among the given options is '**Writting**'. The correct spelling is 'Writing'
लेखन

7. C) **A blessing in disguise** (idiom) – Something good that isn't recognised at first **जो पहले पहचान में नहीं आता वह अच्छा.**

8. C) 'an' के बदले 'a' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "peek" एक consonant sound से शुरू होता है; जैसे— AI fiction is a constantly evolving genre that gives us a peek into the potential upsides and downsides of intelligent machines.
9. A) 'will come' के बदले 'comes' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Conditional Sentences में जब हम Present Simple Tense का प्रयोग करते हैं, तो उसके Result Clause में 'will' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— If it rains, I will stay at home.
- 'comes' will be used instead of 'will come' because in Conditional Sentences when we use Present Simple Tense, 'will' is used in its Result Clause; Like— If it rains, I will stay at home.
10. C) **A baker's dozen** (idiom) – A group of 13.
11. C) 'among' के बदले 'between' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'two bedrooms' दो विकल्पों के बीच विभाजन के लिए बात कर रहा है, और जब हम दो विकल्पों के बीच विभाजन की बात करते हैं, तो 'between' का उपयोग होता है।
- 'between' will be used instead of 'among' because 'two bedrooms' is talking about a division between two options, and when we talk about division between two options, 'between' is used.
12. C) The incorrectly spelt word among the given options is 'Contantment'. The correct spelling is 'Cantonment सैन्य छावनी, सेना की बसेरा स्थल.
13. A) **Wisdom** (noun) – The quality of having knowledge, experience, and good judgment; insight. **ज्ञान**
Antonym: **Stupidity** (noun) – Lack of ability to understand, poor judgment, dullness. **मूर्खता**
- **Experience** (noun) – The knowledge or skill acquired by a person over a period of time; it does not necessarily mean the opposite of wisdom. **अनुभव**
 - **Modesty** (noun) – The quality of being modest, humility, lack of vanity. **संयम**
 - **Intelligence** (noun) – The ability to acquire and apply knowledge and skills; it is not the opposite of wisdom but rather can be related to it. **बुद्धिमत्ता**
14. A) 'bolder among' के बदले '**bolder between**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं की तुलना की जाती है, 'between' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— Jack is bolder between the two.
- 'bolder between' will be used instead of 'bolder among' because when comparing two persons or things, 'between' is used; Like— Jack is bolder between the two.
15. A) **Abolish** (verb) – to formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution). **समाप्त करना**
- **Absorb** (verb) – to take in or soak up energy or a liquid by physical or chemical action. **सोख लेना**
 - **Abide** (verb) – to accept or act in accordance with a rule, decision, or recommendation. **पालन करना**
 - **Abduct** (verb) – to take someone away illegally by force, typically to obtain a ransom. **अपहरण करना**
16. A) **initial** (adjective) – Of, relating to, or occurring at the beginning; first. **प्रारंभिक**

Antonym: **terminal** (adjective) – Of, relating to, or situated at the end or extremity; final. अंतिम

- **innermost** (adjective) – Situated farthest within; most intimate. सबसे अंदर
- **early** (adjective) – Happening or done before the usual or expected time. प्रारंभिक
- **Outermost** (adjective) – Situated on the outside or further from a center. सबसे बाहर

17. D) **Peaceful** का use होगा क्योंकि "peaceful" का अर्थ होता है शांतिप्रिय या शांत रहनेवाला। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि वह सामान्यतः बहस को टालता है क्योंकि वह स्वभाव से _____ है, इसलिए 'Peaceful' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Questionable' का अर्थ है संदेहजनक, 'Reliable' का अर्थ है विश्वसनीय, और 'Quick-minded' का अर्थ है तेज़-दिमाग, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Peaceful'** should be used because it means being calm or non-confrontational. The sentence mentions that he generally avoids arguments because he is _____ by nature, making 'Peaceful' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Questionable' implies being doubtful, 'Reliable' means trustworthy, and 'Quick-minded' means having a fast-thinking ability, which don't fit in this context.

18. D) No substitution required.

19. A) **Face the music** (idiom) – to accept the unpleasant consequences of one's actions. किये का परिणाम

भुगतना

- **Look sharp** (idiom) – to act quickly or efficiently. त्वरित या कुशलता से कार्य करना
- **Cry for the moon** (idiom) – to wish for something that is unattainable or impossible. असंभाव्य या असंभावित चीज़ की कामना करना
- **Bid defiance** (idiom) – to resist openly and boldly; to refuse to obey. खुलकर और साहस से प्रतिरोध करना; आज्ञा का पालन न करना

20. A) इस वाक्य में "**Guard over**" segment में त्रुटि है। सही रूप में वाक्य "Guard against" होगा जैसे की "Guard against making mistakes by carefully checking the assigned task."

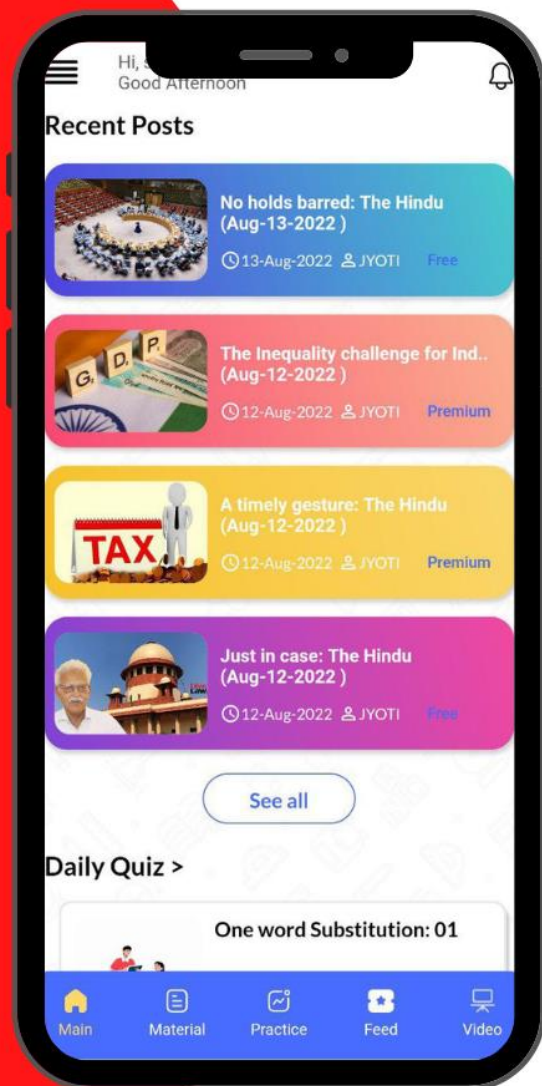
- The segment "Guard over" contains an error. The correct phrase is "Guard against", as in "Guard against making mistakes by carefully checking the assigned task."

21. C) **A'** का use होगा क्योंकि हम किसी विशेष या स्पेसिफिक "university or college degree" की बात नहीं कर रहे हैं, बल्कि इसका सामान्य reference हो रहा है। इसलिए, 'A' सही विकल्प है। 'The' और 'That' इस context में सही नहीं होते क्योंकि वे स्पेसिफिक reference के लिए use होते हैं, और 'An' भी इस context में सही नहीं है क्योंकि 'university' वाक्य साउंड से शुरू नहीं होता

- **A'** should be used because we are not referring to a specific "university or college degree," but rather a general reference. Hence, 'A' is the appropriate choice. 'The' and 'That' are not appropriate in this context as they indicate specificity, and 'An' is also not right here since 'university' doesn't begin with a vowel sound.

22. D) **Qualified**' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर 'candidate' की योग्यता को दर्शाने के लिए adjective की जरूरत है। Sentence का context बता रहा है कि पहले university या college degree को professional फील्ड में एक candidate की योग्यता का मापदंड माना जाता था, इसलिए 'Qualified' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'was qualify' और 'qualify' verbs हैं और इस context में सही नहीं हैं, और 'qualification' नाम है, जो यहाँ फिट नहीं होता।
- **Qualified**' should be used because we need an adjective here to describe the 'candidate' in terms of their suitability. The context of the sentence indicates that previously, a university or college degree was viewed as a measure of a candidate's qualification in the professional field, making 'Qualified' the right choice here. Whereas, 'was qualify' and 'qualify' are verbs, and they don't fit in this context, and 'qualification' is a noun, which also doesn't fit here.
23. D) **are changing**' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में बताया गया है कि कई companies आज अपनी hiring process को बदल रही हैं। "are changing" वर्तमान समय का संदर्भ देता है और सही है जब यह बताया जाता है कि कुछ परिवर्तन हो रहा है। जबकि 'was changed' और 'was changing' भूतकाल में हैं और 'changing' अधूरा है बिना किसी सहायक verb के।
- **'are changing'** should be used because the sentence is describing that many companies today are in the process of changing their hiring criteria. "are changing" reflects a present continuous action and is correct when describing an ongoing change. In contrast, 'was changed' and 'was changing' are in the past tense, and 'changing' alone is incomplete without an auxiliary verb.
24. D) **On**' का use होगा क्योंकि "on" यहाँ पर किसी चीज पर जोर देने के अर्थ में प्रयुक्त होता है। Sentence में बताया गया है कि संगठन college degrees पर पूरी तरह निर्भर नहीं हैं, बल्कि वे अधिक जोर दे रहे हैं practical skills पर जो किसी के काम के अनुभव के माध्यम से प्राप्त होता है। इसलिए, 'On' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'About' का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय पर, 'For' का अर्थ होता है किसी कारण से, और 'With' का अर्थ होता है साथ में, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **On**' should be used because it indicates emphasis on something. The sentence discusses how organizations aren't entirely reliant on college degrees, but are placing more emphasis on the practical skills acquired through work experience. Therefore, 'on' fits best here. Whereas, 'About' pertains to a subject, 'For' means because of, and 'With' means together with, which don't fit in this context.
25. A) **'largest'** का use होगा क्योंकि जब हम जनसंख्या की बात करते हैं, तो 'largest' सही शब्द होता है। 'youth population' को describe करते समय, 'largest' सबसे अधिक संख्या वाली जनसंख्या को दर्शाता है, जो यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'longest' का अर्थ है सबसे अधिक समय तक, 'biggest' भी इस context में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यह size के लिए अधिक उपयुक्त है, और 'most highest' गलत है क्योंकि यह redundant expression है।

- **'largest'** should be used because when referring to population, 'largest' is the appropriate term. In describing 'youth population', 'largest' indicates the highest number, which is fitting here. Whereas, 'longest' refers to the greatest length of time, 'biggest' isn't quite right in this context as it's more suited for size, and 'most highest' is incorrect as it's a redundant expression.



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