

IPL introducing sign language for commentary is a welcome move

Fandoms might speak of **bitter rivalries**, but one of the basic **tenets** of sports **spectatorship** is that it gathers everyone along in the **heady adrenaline rush** that matches **inspire**. The **din** in the stadium as Virat Kohli **lobs** the ball over the boundary line for a six, the collective **sigh** of **despair** as a slower delivery from the **unheralded** Lucknow Super Giants' spinner Manimaran Siddharth **lulls** him into a misguided shot straight into the hands of Devdutt Padikkal — on Thursday, in a first in India, IPL's **fervour** got communicated to **spectators** with **auditory** or visual disability through real-time sign-language and ball-by-ball descriptive commentaries.

It made for a strong statement in a country where disability rights are still at a **nascent** stage and **conversations** on **inclusivity** are guided, more **often** than not, by **ableist parameters**.

Over the last few years, sign language assistance services have been a part of **accessibility** protocols in several international sports. In clubs such as Camp Nou, home of the Barcelona Football Club, Arsenal's home ground Emirates Stadium, or Wembley, home to England's national football team, there are **provisions** of sign language **interpreters** to help visitors.

In India, where there are approximately 63 million people who suffer from significant auditory **impairment** according to WHO estimates, equal, **uninhibited** access



to public places and community activities and services remains a challenge. India has seen significant movement on disability rights in recent years, with the question of accessibility gaining **prominence across the board**. The **apex court**, too, has initiated a consultation on **sensitisation** against the use of **stereotypes vis a vis** persons with disabilities.

While the **introduction** of sign-language commentary for IPL **is** significant, **larger conversations** on equality of opportunity and access **await**. It requires a reshaping of community attitudes and a **recognition** of the needs of all persons. [Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Fandom** (noun) – fan base, enthusiasts, admirers, devotees. प्रशंसक

Vocabulary

1. **Commentary** (noun) – Explanation, interpretation, description, analysis, annotation **टिप्पणी**
2. **Bitter** (adjective) – Intense, fierce, strong, sharp, acrimonious **द्वेषपूर्ण**
3. **Rivalry** (noun) – Competition, contention, conflict, opposition, antagonism **प्रतिस्पर्धा**
4. **Tenet** (noun) – Principle, belief, doctrine, creed, precept **सिद्धांत**
5. **Spectatorship** (noun) – The act or state of being a spectator or observer **दर्शक**
6. **Heady** (adjective) – Exciting, exhilarating, thrilling, stimulating, intoxicating **प्रचंड /उत्तेजक**
7. **Adrenaline rush** (noun) – A sudden burst of energy or excitement due to the release of adrenaline **एड्रेनालाईन का तेजी से उत्सर्जन**
8. **Inspire** (verb) – Motivate, encourage, stimulate, influence, energize **प्रेरित करना**
9. **Din** (noun) – Noise, clamor, racket, uproar, commotion **हल्ला-गुल्ला**
10. **Lob** (verb) – Throw, toss, pitch, fling, hurl **फेंकना**
11. **Sigh** (noun) – Exhalation, breath, puff, gasp, moan **आह**
12. **Despair** (noun) – Hopelessness, despondency, discouragement, depression **निराशा**
13. **Unheralded** (adjective) – Unknown, unsung, uncelebrated, unnoticed, unacknowledged **अप्रसिद्ध**
14. **Lull** (verb) – Calm, soothe, pacify, quieten, tranquilize **शांत करना**
15. **Fervour** (noun) – Passion, enthusiasm, zeal, ardor, intensity **उत्साह**
16. **Spectator** (noun) – Viewer, observer, onlooker, watcher, bystander **दर्शक**
17. **Auditory** (adjective) – Relating to the sense of hearing **श्रवण संबंधी**
18. **Nascent** (adjective) – Emerging, developing, growing, budding, incipient **उभरते**
19. **Inclusivity** (noun) – The practice or policy of including people who might otherwise be excluded or marginalized **समावेशिता**
20. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, commonly, repeatedly, usually **अक्सर**
21. **Ableist** (adjective) – Discriminatory or prejudiced against people with disabilities **विकलांगता विरोधी**
22. **Parameter** (noun) – Limit, boundary, guideline, criterion, framework **मापदंड**

23. **Accessibility** (noun) – The quality of being reachable, available, or easy to access
सुलभता
24. **Provision** (noun) – Supply, providing, furnishing, arrangement, preparation
प्रावधान
25. **Interpreter** (noun) – Translator, mediator, explicator, communicator, commentator
दुभाषिया
26. **Impairment** (noun) – Disability, handicap, affliction, deficiency, limitation बाधा
27. **Uninhibited** (adjective) – Unrestrained, unreserved, free, open, uninhibited
अनियंत्रित
28. **Prominence** (noun) – Importance, significance, prominence, distinction, eminence प्रमुखता
29. **Across the board** (phrase) – In all areas, universally, generally, comprehensively
सर्वव्यापी
30. **Apex court** (noun) – The highest court in a jurisdiction, often referring to the Supreme Court of a country सर्वोच्च न्यायालय
31. **Sensitisation** (noun) – The process of making someone aware of or sensitive to something संवेदनशीलता
32. **Stereotype** (noun) – A fixed general image or set of characteristics that a lot of people believe represent a particular type of person or thing रूढ़िवादी
33. **Vis-à-vis** (preposition) – In relation to, compared with, concerning, regarding, with respect to के संबंध में
34. **Await** (verb) – Wait for, expect, anticipate, look out for, be in store for प्रतीक्षा करना
35. **Recognition** (noun) – Acknowledgment, acceptance, realization, identification, admission पहचान

Summary of the Editorial

1. IPL introduced real-time sign-language and ball-by-ball descriptive commentary for spectators with auditory or visual disabilities for the first time in India.
2. This move signifies a major step towards inclusivity in sports spectatorship, allowing everyone to experience the excitement of the matches.
3. The initiative made a strong statement in a country where disability rights are still developing and inclusivity discussions are often influenced by ableist perspectives.
4. Sign language assistance services have been part of accessibility protocols in international sports for several years, with provisions at famous stadiums like Camp Nou, Emirates Stadium, and Wembley.
5. In India, around 63 million people have significant auditory impairments according to WHO estimates, and equal access to public spaces and activities remains a challenge.
6. There has been significant progress in disability rights in India, with accessibility gaining prominence across various sectors.
7. The Supreme Court of India has initiated consultations on sensitization against the use of stereotypes related to persons with disabilities.
8. The introduction of sign-language commentary for the IPL is a significant step but is just the beginning of broader conversations on equality of opportunity and access.
9. The move requires a reshaping of community attitudes and a recognition of the needs of all individuals.
10. By introducing sign language for commentary, IPL is setting a precedent for other sports leagues and events in India.
11. This initiative has the potential to create a more inclusive and welcoming environment for fans with disabilities.
12. It highlights the importance of considering the diverse needs of the audience in sports and entertainment.
13. The move aligns with global efforts to make sports more accessible to people with disabilities.
14. It serves as a reminder of the ongoing need to address accessibility challenges in various sectors.
15. The introduction of sign-language commentary is a welcome step towards making sports more inclusive and enjoyable for all fans, regardless of their abilities.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the significance of IPL introducing sign language for commentary, as described in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. It demonstrates IPL's commitment to technological advancements by incorporating real-time sign-language and ball-by-ball descriptive commentaries for a more immersive experience.
 - B. It indicates a shift in IPL's marketing strategy to target a new demographic of spectators with auditory or visual disabilities, thereby expanding its audience base.
 - C. It reflects IPL's focus on enhancing the aesthetic appeal of the matches by adding sign language to the visual elements of the game.
 - D. It signifies a move towards inclusivity and accessibility in sports, allowing spectators with auditory or visual disabilities to experience the excitement of the matches.
2. **According to the passage, how does the introduction of sign language for commentary in IPL reflect on the state of disability rights in India?**
 - A. It indicates a significant advancement in disability rights in India, showcasing a fully developed and comprehensive approach to inclusivity in sports.
 - B. It suggests that disability rights in India are still in a nascent stage, but the move by IPL is a positive step towards inclusivity and raising awareness about ableism.
 - C. It implies that disability rights in India have regressed, with the IPL's initiative being an isolated effort in an otherwise exclusionary sporting environment.
 - D. It signifies that disability rights in India are primarily focused on auditory and visual disabilities, neglecting other forms of disabilities in sports inclusivity.
3. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Conversational
 - B. Inclusive
 - C. Dismissive
 - D. Skeptical
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The rivalry between IPL teams
 - B. The history of sign language in sports
 - C. The importance of inclusivity in sports
 - D. The challenges faced by people with disabilities in India
5. **Assess the statements regarding the introduction of sign language for commentary in IPL.**
 - A.** The introduction of sign language commentary in IPL is a significant step towards inclusivity, aligning with global trends in sports accessibility and addressing the needs of the Indian population with auditory impairments.
 - B.** The move to introduce sign language commentary in IPL is inconsequential and does not contribute to the ongoing efforts to improve disability rights and accessibility in India.
 - A. A is false and B is true.
 - B. A is true and B is false.
 - C. Neither A nor B is true.

- D. Both A and B are true.
6. Which of the following words is a synonym for 'heady' as used in the context of the passage?
- A. Dull
 - B. Unimportant
 - C. Stable
 - D. Intoxicating
7. Which of the following words is an antonym for 'unheralded' as mentioned in the passage?
- A. Celebrated
 - B. Unknown
 - C. Obscure
 - D. Unrecognized
8. **According to the passage, which of the following is not true about the introduction of sign language commentary in IPL?**
- A. It is the first time in India that IPL's fervor has been communicated to spectators with auditory or visual disabilities through real-time sign-language and ball-by-ball descriptive commentaries.
 - B. The introduction of sign language commentary is an insignificant step and does not make a strong statement in a country where disability rights are still at a nascent stage.
 - C. This initiative aligns with global trends in sports accessibility, where international sports clubs and stadiums have provisions of sign language interpreters.
 - D. It is a significant step towards inclusivity, addressing the needs of approximately 63 million people in India with significant auditory impairment.
9. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
- Data is a great explainer,/ reasons green think tank Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), /because what we can measure,/ we can fix.**
- A. Reasons green think tank Centre for Science and Environment (CSE) data is a great explainer because what we can measure, we can fix
 - B. Data is a great explainer, reasons green think tank Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), because what we can measure, we can fix.
 - C. Reasons green think tank Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), because what we can measure DATA is a great explainer we can fix
 - D. Data is a great explainer because what we can measure, we can fix reasons green think tank Centre for Science and Environment(CSE)
10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom**
- The construction crew saw the amount of heavy digging work ahead of them and realised it was going to be a ***Herculean task*** .
- A. Easy task
 - B. A task made to something in order to correct or improve it
 - C. Resolution
 - D. An extremely difficult task

11. Some sentences are given below. While the first and the last sentences (1 and 2) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph
1. **Other than a few bright spots for Indian institutes, the Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) World University Rankings 2024, released on Tuesday, have failed to bring cheer to the country's education sector.**
 - A. Ranked 149th, IIT-Bombay has made it to the top-150 list.
 - B. The University of Delhi (ranked 407th) and Anna University (427th) have entered the top-500 tier.
 - C. In all, 45 Indian universities — up from 41 — find a place in the latest rankings that feature 1,500 institutions.
 - D. However, the situation is largely bleak as most other so-called prestigious institutes and universities have slipped in the QS rankings, including other IITs and IISc-Bangalore.
 2. **The shift in positions could be attributed to a reset in the methodology applied in this QS edition, which introduced Sustainability, Employment Outcomes and International Research Network in the assessment criteria.**
 - A. ABDC
 - B. CDBC
 - C. BADC
 - D. ABCD
12. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The authorities' preparedness for digital privacy protection is under the scanner once again following reports of a major data breach leading to the leaking of personal information of the recipients of the Covid-19 vaccine.
 - Q. Now's the time for a relook at the safety regime and allay doubts about the security aspects of e-platforms. The challenge for the nodal cybersecurity agency only gets tougher, but that's the requirement of the day.
 - R. The possibility that this could be previously stolen data adds to the mounting concerns. Every citizen providing information to a database would expect regular risk assessment, with a mandated policy to monitor the inbuilt safety provisions.
 - S. While ordering an inquiry, the Centre has been quick to deny claims that data on vaccination-tracking platform CoWIN had been accessed by a Telegram bot (web robot).
- A. SPQR
 - B. PSRQ
 - C. SQPR
 - D. PRQS
13. Select the most appropriate meaning of the highlighted idiom
- To be on cloud nine**
- A. To be in a state of extreme happiness and joy
 - B. To be in a state of deep sadness and despair
 - C. To be confused and unsure of what to do
 - D. To be angry and frustrated
14. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The trend of getting an IIM degree after IIT has slackened a bit, but not the yearning to crack the UPSC code. Choosing non-core work is an individual's right, but what IIT-Madras Director V Kamakoti is alluding to warrants attention at the highest level.

- Q. IIT graduates making a beeline for higher studies or employment abroad is a well-entrenched rite of passage.
- R. Graduates of reputed institutions making career choices unrelated to what they have studied puts a question mark on the utility of state-funded academic programmes helmed by highly qualified faculty.
- S. One can only nod in agreement when the Director of the country's top-ranking Indian Institute of Technology, IIT-Madras, observes that more and more engineers opting for non-engineering jobs is a waste of resources.
- A. RPQS B.RSPQ C.SRQP D.SPRQ

15. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word

The new employee's behavior was quite amicable when he met his colleagues for the first time.

- A. Hostile
B. Friendly
C. Cooperative
D. Polite

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

The team is hoping that their innovative approach will help them _____ the competition.

- A. extirpate
B. obliterate
C. surmount
D. engender

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.

In recent years, the global media landscape has undergone a ____1____. The rise of digital platforms and social media has ____2____ the way information is disseminated and consumed. With this change comes the growing issue of ____3____ news, which has led to widespread misinformation and eroded public trust in traditional media outlets. To combat this, it is imperative that governments, media organizations, and citizens take ____4____ measures.

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

- A. transformation
B. reduction
C. stagnation
D. depletion

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

- A. maintained
B. hindered
C. revolutionized
D. diluted

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

- A. fictional

- B. outdated
C. biased
D. fake
20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
A. passive
B. counterproductive
C. precautionary
D. aggressive
21. **Select the most appropriate one-word substitution of the given group of words.**
Irreverent behaviour toward anything held sacred or concerning God.
A. Agnosticism
B. Pantheism
C. Theism
D. Blasphemy
22. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Many countries throughout the world have achieved full digitalisation.
B. Initially, the entire world transitioned to digitalisation.
C. This type of internet is known as a metaverse.
D. This existing kind of internet technology, which gives us access to various aspects, is about to change into a better and newer version.
E. The Metaverse is an intriguing technology that has been described as the 'newer version of the internet'.
A. BCEDA
B. DCEBA
C. ABCDE
D. EADCB
23. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Huge fire for celebration
A. Firepower
B. Festivity
C. Firefight
D. Bonfire
24. **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'.**
It is reported that she has win a prize money of ten lakhs at a reality show.
A. she will won
B. she had win
C. No substitution required
D. she has won
25. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
Joseph opened the Bible.

- A. The Bible is being opened by Joseph.
- B. Joseph is opening the Bible.
- C. The Bible was opened by Joseph.
- D. Joseph opens the Bible

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)**Explanations**

- D) It signifies a move towards inclusivity and accessibility in sports, allowing spectators with auditory or visual disabilities to experience the excitement of the matches.**
 The passage highlights that the introduction of sign language for commentary in IPL is a welcome move as it communicates the fervour of the matches to spectators with auditory or visual disabilities. This indicates a commitment to inclusivity and accessibility in sports, rather than a focus on technological advancements, marketing strategies, or aesthetic enhancements.
- B) It suggests that disability rights in India are still in a nascent stage, but the move by IPL is a positive step towards inclusivity and raising awareness about ableism.**
 The passage states that the introduction of sign language for commentary in IPL made a strong statement in a country where disability rights are still at a nascent stage. This suggests that while there is still much progress to be made, the initiative by IPL is a noteworthy step towards inclusivity and addressing ableist attitudes.
- B) Inclusive**
 The passage discusses the introduction of sign language commentary for IPL (Indian Premier League) matches, emphasizing its importance for inclusivity and equal access for people with auditory or visual disabilities. The tone is positive and supportive, highlighting the move as a welcome step towards greater inclusivity in sports spectatorship.
- C) The importance of inclusivity in sports**
 The main theme of the passage is the importance of inclusivity in sports, particularly through the introduction of sign language commentary for IPL matches. The passage discusses how this move is a significant step towards providing equal access and enjoyment of sports for people with auditory or visual disabilities, highlighting the broader need for inclusivity and accessibility in society.
- B) A is true and B is false.**
 The introduction of sign language commentary in IPL is indeed a significant step towards inclusivity, as it aligns with global trends in sports accessibility and addresses the needs of a considerable portion of the Indian population with auditory impairments. This move is also in line with the ongoing efforts to improve disability rights and accessibility in India, as seen in recent movements and legal consultations.
- D) Intoxicating**
Heady (adjective) – Exciting, exhilarating, thrilling, stimulating, intoxicating प्रचंड /उत्तेजक

In the passage, 'heady' is used to describe the exhilarating and intense experience of sports spectatorship. 'Intoxicating' is a synonym for 'heady' in this context, as it also conveys the idea of an experience that is exciting and exhilarating.

7. A) **Celebrated**

Unheralded (adjective) – Unknown, unsung, uncelebrated, unnoticed, unacknowledged

अप्रसिद्ध

'Unheralded' is used in the passage to describe someone who is not widely known or recognized. The word 'celebrated' is an antonym for 'unheralded,' as it refers to someone who is widely known and praised.

8. B) **The introduction of sign language commentary is an insignificant step and does not make a strong statement in a country where disability rights are still at a nascent stage.**

The passage clearly states that the introduction of sign language commentary for IPL made a strong statement in a country where disability rights are still at a nascent stage. Therefore, option B is not true according to the passage. Options A, C, and D are all supported by the passage.

9. B) **DATA is a great explainer, reasons green think tank Centre for Science and Environment (CSE), because what we can measure, we can fix.**

10. D) **Herculean task** (phrase) – daunting task, An extremely difficult task, mammoth task, gigantic task, enormous challenge, colossal undertaking कठिन कार्य

11. A) **ABDC**

- The first sentence sets up the context about the overall negative performance of Indian institutes in the QS World University Rankings 2024. Sentence A follows logically as it talks about a "bright spot" for Indian institutes with IIT-Bombay making it to the top-150 list
- The connection between A and B is established through a continuation of the discussion on specific Indian institutes' rankings. While sentence A talks about IIT-Bombay, sentence B expands this by talking about the University of Delhi and Anna University
- Sentence B ends with the mention of top universities' ranking and sentence D continues this theme but focuses on the negative side — those universities that have slipped in their rankings. The phrase "**so-called prestigious institutes and universities**" in sentence D directly refers to the universities previously mentioned in sentence B, hence establishing a noun-pronoun relationship.
- The connection between D and C is based on the mention of "other IITs and IISc-Bangalore" in sentence D and the reference to the total number of Indian universities in the latest rankings in sentence C. Sentence D outlines the negative performance and then sentence C gives an overall number of Indian universities ranked
- Sentence C talks about the latest rankings and then sentence 2 provides a possible reason for the changes in rankings - a shift in the methodology of the QS rankings. This presents a logical flow of information

12. B) **PSRQ**

P: This sentence sets the context and introduces the problem, that is, a data breach and leaking of personal information. It serves as a good starting point.

S: The "Centre" referred to here is most likely the same "authorities" referred to in sentence P. Also, "CoWIN" is the acronym for "Covid Vaccine Intelligence Work," which makes it related to the "Covid-19 vaccine" in sentence P.

R: Sentence R logically follows S. The pronoun "this" in sentence R refers back to the data breach mentioned in sentence S. The citizens' expectation of regular risk assessment and safety monitoring suggests a response to the denial from the Centre mentioned in sentence

Q: Finally, sentence Q logically follows R, "Now's the time" suggests a response or next steps after the events and concerns expressed in sentences P, S, and R. It outlines the course of action that needs to be taken in light of the problem discussed in the preceding sentences.

13. A.) **To be on cloud nine** (phrase) – To be in a state of extreme happiness and joy सातवें आसमान पर होना

14. C) **SRQP**

S: This sentence introduces the topic and the key player (the Director of IIT-Madras).

R: This sentence follows S because it expands on the point made by the Director of IIT-Madras in S about engineers opting for non-engineering jobs. The Noun-Pronoun Relationship and Acronym are present here as the "Graduates of reputed institutions" mentioned here are clearly the engineers from IIT mentioned in S.

Q: This sentence follows R as it provides a specific example of the graduates mentioned in R (the IIT graduates). The "IIT graduates" are the "Graduates of reputed institutions" referred to in R.

P: This sentence follows Q because it introduces a new trend related to IIT graduates' career choices mentioned in Q (getting an IIM degree after IIT). It also brings back the IIT-Madras Director mentioned in S, hence forming a complete circle.

15. A.) **Hostile** (adjective) – antagonistic, aggressive, belligerent, unfriendly, inhospitable शत्रुतापूर्ण

- **Amicable** (adjective) – cordial, friendly, genial, harmonious, congenial सौहार्दपूर्ण
- **Friendly** (adjective) – amiable, affable, warm, kind, sociable मित्रवत
- **Cooperative** (adjective) – collaborative, helpful, supportive, team-oriented, accommodating
- **Polite** (adjective) – courteous, respectful, well-mannered, civil, gracious सभ्य

16. C.) **surmount** (verb) – to overcome or rise above a difficulty विजय पाना, जीतना

- **Extirpate** (verb) – eradicate, eliminate, annihilate, exterminate, destroy उखाड़ना
- **Obliterate** (verb) – annihilate, demolish, wipe out, erase, expunge मिटाना
- **Engender** (verb) – generate, produce, create, spawn, provoke उत्पन्न करना

17. A) 'Transformation' का use होगा क्योंकि "transformation" का अर्थ होता है एक महत्वपूर्ण परिवर्तन या बदलाव। Sentence में बताया गया है कि ग्लोबल मीडिया लैंडस्केप में हाल के वर्षों में एक बड़ा बदलाव आया है, इसलिए 'transformation' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Reduction' का अर्थ है कमी, 'Stagnation' का अर्थ है ठहराव, और 'Depletion' का अर्थ है समाप्ति या कमी, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Transformation' will be used because it means a significant change or alteration. The sentence mentions that the global media landscape has undergone a major change in recent years, making 'transformation' fitting here. Whereas, 'Reduction' means a decrease, 'Stagnation' means a state of inactivity, and 'Depletion' means exhaustion or reduction, which don't fit in this context.

18. C) 'Revolutionized' का use होगा क्योंकि "revolutionized" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ में बहुत बड़ा या मौलिक परिवर्तन लाना। Sentence में कहा गया है कि डिजिटल प्लेटफॉर्म्स और सोशल मीडिया ने जानकारी के प्रसार और उपभोग के तरीके में बड़ा बदलाव किया है, इसलिए 'revolutionized' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Maintained' का अर्थ है बनाए रखना, 'Hindered' का अर्थ है बाधा डालना, और 'Diluted' का अर्थ है पतला करना या कमजोर करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Revolutionized' will be used because it means to bring about a dramatic or fundamental change in something. The sentence states that digital platforms and social media have greatly changed the way information is spread and consumed, making 'revolutionized' fitting here. Whereas, 'Maintained' means to keep up, 'Hindered' means to obstruct, and 'Diluted' means to weaken or thin down, which don't fit in this context.

19. D) 'Fake' का use होगा क्योंकि "fake" का अर्थ होता है नकली या झूठी। Sentence में उल्लेख किया गया है कि बढ़ती समस्या है नकली खबरों की, जिससे गलत सूचनाएं फैल रही हैं और जनता का विश्वास पारंपरिक मीडिया आउटलेट्स में कम हो रहा है, इसलिए 'fake' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Fictional' का अर्थ है काल्पनिक, 'Outdated' का अर्थ है पुराना, और 'Biased' का अर्थ है पक्षपातपूर्ण, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Fake' will be used because it means counterfeit or false. The sentence mentions the growing issue of fake news, which has led to the spread of misinformation and a decline in public trust in traditional media outlets, making 'fake' fitting here. Whereas, 'Fictional' means imaginary, 'Outdated' means old-fashioned, and 'Biased' means prejudiced, which don't fit in this context.

20. C) 'Precautionary' का use होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द सावधानी बरतने या खतरे से बचने के उपायों को दर्शाता है। paragraph में mention किया गया है कि गलत सूचनाओं का मुकाबला करने के लिए सरकारों, मीडिया संगठनों और नागरिकों को कदम उठाने चाहिए, इसलिए 'precautionary'

यहाँ उपयुक्त है। 'Passive' का अर्थ है निष्क्रिय या अक्रियाशील, 'Counterproductive' का अर्थ है उल्टा असर डालने वाला, और 'Aggressive' का अर्थ है आक्रामक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं। 'Precautionary' will be used because it refers to measures taken to prevent danger or harm. The paragraph mentions that governments, media organizations, and citizens should take steps to combat misinformation, making 'precautionary' fitting here. 'Passive' means inactive or not participating, 'Counterproductive' means having the opposite effect, and 'Aggressive' means forceful or attacking, which don't fit in this context.

21. D) **Blasphemy** (noun) – Irreverent behaviour toward anything held sacred or concerning God.

ईश्वरनिन्दा

- **Agnosticism** (noun) – The view that the existence of God or the supernatural is unknown or unknowable. अज्ञेयवाद
- **Pantheism** (noun) – A belief or doctrine that identifies God with the universe, or regards the universe as a manifestation of God. सर्ववाद
- **Theism** (noun) – Belief in the existence of a god or gods, especially belief in a personal God as creator and ruler of the world. ईश्वरवाद

22. B) **DCEBA**

This existing kind of internet technology, which gives us access to various aspects, is about to change into a better and newer version. . This type of internet is known as a metaverse. The Metaverse is an intriguing technology that has been described as the 'newer version of the internet'. Initially, the entire world transitioned to digitalisation. Many countries throughout the world have achieved full digitalisation.

23. D) **Bonfire** (noun) – A large open-air fire used for burning waste or as part of a celebration. जश्न

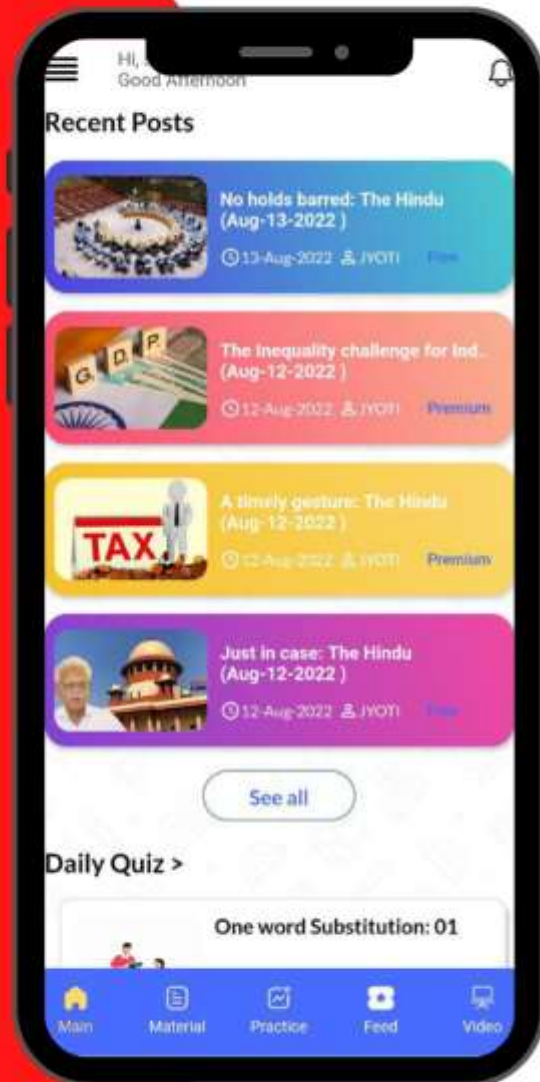
के लिए विशाल आग

- **Firepower** (noun) – The capability of a military force to deliver a volume of fire. शक्ति
- **Festivity** (noun) – The celebration of something in a joyful and exuberant way. उत्सव
- **Firefight** (noun) – A battle involving the exchange of gunfire. मुठभेड़

24. D) 'has won' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'has' के साथ verb की third form का प्रयोग होता है, जैसे—
She has won a prize.

- 'has won' will be used instead of 'has win' because with 'has', the third form of the verb is used; Like— She has won a prize.

25. C) The Bible was opened by Joseph



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam