

Iran vs Israel

World must act to **avert** another war in West Asia

IRAN launched a missile and drone attack on Israel on Saturday night, turning into reality the greatest fears that had **gripped** the world after the October 7 attack on Israel by Hamas, a close **ally** of Iran. Tehran's attack comes less than two weeks after Israel's April 1 bombing of the Iranian **consulate** in Damascus — which killed a top General of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and several military **advisers** — and one day after Iran **seized** an **Israel-affiliated cargo vessel**, which has 17 Indian nationals among its 25-member **crew**. **Tel Aviv** has **claimed** that Iran's attack has been '**foiled**', with hundreds of missiles and drones being **intercepted** with the help of the US and other allies. It also said that the **bombardment** caused injuries to over 10 persons, including a seven-year-old girl, and 'minor damage' to an airbase.

After the April 1 bombing, the Iranian leadership had **vowed revenge**, with Ayatollah Ali Khamenei declaring that Israel would be 'punished' for it. On Sunday, having **demonstrated** that it had the capability to hit deep inside the Israeli territory, Iran declared through its Permanent Representative to the UN that its **retaliation** had '**concluded**', and warned Israel not to respond. Apart from the US, several Israel **allies** — including the UK and France — **have reaffirmed** their **commitment** to **safeguarding** Tel Aviv. More importantly, they must join forces to **persuade** Israeli PM Benjamin Netanyahu not to **strike** Iran, for that could **plunge** West Asia into a **full-blown** war. **India**, which has good relations with both countries, **has** been **urging restraint**; its immediate goal must be to rescue its nationals — including the ship crew and the labourers who **migrated** recently — from the region that may soon turn into a bigger war zone.



The **events** since the October 7 attack, with Israel using **disproportionate** force that has caused thousands of civilian deaths and a **humanitarian** crisis in Gaza, **have** placed West Asia on a **powder keg**. **Escalation** may benefit the war industry of Europe, US and China, but the right-thinking **people** there and the rest of the world **must** do their **utmost** to bring peace to the region. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Avert** (verb) – Prevent, avoid, stop, ward off, obviate. रोकना/ टालना
2. **Grip** (verb) – Hold, grasp, clutch, clasp, seize. जकड़ना
3. **Ally** (noun) – Partner, associate, supporter, confederate, collaborator. सहयोगी
4. **Consulate** (noun) – Embassy, diplomatic office, commission, legation, consulate general. दूतावास
5. **Adviser** (noun) – Consultant, counselor, mentor, guide, strategist. सलाहकार
6. **Seize** (verb) – Capture, take, grab, snatch, apprehend. जब्त करना
7. **Israel-affiliated** (adjective) – Connected to, associated with, linked to, related to, aligned with. इजराइल से संबद्ध
8. **Cargo** (noun) – Freight, load, shipment, goods, haul. माल
9. **Vessel** (noun) – Ship, boat, craft, watercraft, container. जहाज
10. **Crew** (noun) – Team, staff, group, personnel, squad. चालक दल
11. **Tel Aviv** (noun) – A major city in Israel, located on the Mediterranean coast.
12. **Claim** (verb) – Assert, declare, state, allege, contend. दावा करना
13. **Foil** (verb) – Thwart, frustrate, counter, stop, prevent. नाकाम बनाना
14. **Intercept** (verb) – obstruct (someone or something) so as to prevent them from continuing to a destination. मार्ग में रोकना
15. **Bombardment** (noun) – Shelling, barrage, attack, onslaught, assault. गोलाबारी
16. **Vow** (verb) – Promise, swear, pledge, commit, declare. वचन देना
17. **Revenge** (noun) – Retaliation, retribution, vengeance, payback, reprisal. बदला
18. **Demonstrate** (verb) – Show, exhibit, display, illustrate, prove. प्रदर्शित करना
19. **Retaliation** (noun) – Revenge, retribution, reprisal, counterattack, comeback. प्रतिशोध
20. **Conclude** (verb) – Finish, end, complete, close, terminate. समाप्त करना
21. **Reaffirm** (verb) – Reassert, confirm, reiterate, reinforce, endorse. पुष्टि करना
22. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, obligation, responsibility, pledge, promise. प्रतिबद्धता
23. **Safeguard** (verb) – Protect, defend, secure, shield, preserve. सुरक्षित रखना
24. **Persuade** (verb) – Convince, influence, induce, entice, coax. मनाना

25. **Strike** (verb) – Hit, attack, assault, impact, bash. हमला करना
26. **Plunge** (verb) – push or thrust quickly धकेलना
27. **Full-blown** (adjective) – Complete, total, fully developed, mature, thorough. पूर्ण
28. **Urge** (verb) – Encourage, prompt, press, push, advocate. आग्रह करना
29. **Restraint** (noun) – Control, restriction, constraint, limitation, moderation. संयम
30. **Migrate** (verb) – Move, relocate, transfer, shift, travel. पलायन करना
31. **Disproportionate** (adjective) – Excessive, inordinate, uneven, unequal, unbalanced. असमान
32. **Humanitarian** (adjective) – Compassionate, benevolent, charitable, humane, kind. मानवीय
33. **A powder keg** (noun) – a situation that is dangerous and that could become violent
34. **Utmost** (adjective) – Greatest, maximum, supreme, most, highest. यथासंभव अधिकतम

Summary of the Editorial

1. Iran launched a missile and drone attack on Israel on Saturday night, escalating regional tensions.
2. This attack followed an October 7 attack on Israel by Hamas, intensifying existing fears of broader conflict.
3. The attack was a direct response to Israel's April 1 bombing of the Iranian consulate in Damascus.
4. The bombing resulted in the deaths of a top general from the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and several military advisers.
5. One day prior to Iran's attack, an Israel-affiliated cargo vessel with 17 Indian crew members was seized by Iran.
6. Israel claimed to have foiled Iran's attack, intercepting hundreds of missiles and drones with assistance from the US and other allies.
7. The attack caused injuries to over 10 individuals, including a seven-year-old girl, and minor damage to an airbase.
8. Following the April 1 incident, Iranian leadership, including Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, vowed revenge against Israel.
9. Iran's UN Representative declared the retaliation 'concluded' and warned Israel against further responses.
10. Allies of Israel, such as the US, UK, and France, have expressed support for Israel's security and urged restraint.
11. There are calls for Israeli PM Benjamin Netanyahu to avoid retaliating against Iran to prevent a full-scale war.
12. India is actively encouraging restraint and is focused on evacuating its nationals from the potentially volatile area.
13. The region has been highly unstable since the October 7 attack, with significant civilian casualties and a humanitarian crisis in Gaza.
14. Critics suggest that escalation benefits the war industries in Europe, the US, and China.
15. There is a global plea for concerted efforts to restore peace in the region.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which one of the following statements best summarizes the author's position on the escalation of conflicts between Iran and Israel?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. The author views these conflicts as avoidable and believes global intervention is necessary to prevent further escalation.
 - B. The author supports Iran's actions as legitimate defense measures against Israeli aggression.
 - C. The author sees Israel's actions as purely defensive and necessary for its national security.
 - D. The author is neutral, providing a factual account without any evident bias or opinion.
2. **According to the passage, all of the following are true about the recent Iran-Israel conflict EXCEPT that:**
 - A. Iran's missile attack was in retaliation for Israel's bombing of the Iranian consulate.
 - B. The conflict has led to human injuries and minor infrastructure damage.
 - C. Iran intends to continue its attacks on Israel as part of a long-term strategy.
 - D. Both countries have shown capabilities for significant military strikes on each other.
3. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Condemnatory
 - C. Urgent
 - D. Neutral
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. Diplomatic negotiations in conflict resolution
 - B. Economic impacts of war
 - C. The role of international alliances in regional conflicts
 - D. Technological advancements in military operations
5. **What implications does Iran's declaration through its Permanent Representative to the UN that its retaliation had 'concluded' have for the geopolitical situation in West Asia?**
 - A. It signals a potential de-escalation in the immediate conflict between Iran and Israel, reducing the likelihood of further military exchanges and providing a window for diplomatic engagements to address the underlying tensions.
 - B. The declaration acts as a prelude to further secret military operations by Iran, suggesting a tactical pause rather than a true conclusion to its retaliatory actions against Israel, potentially misleading international observers.
 - C. It represents a shift in Iran's military strategy towards strengthening its defensive capabilities rather than engaging in offensive operations, focusing on protecting its territory from possible future Israeli strikes.
 - D. This statement is primarily aimed at garnering international sympathy and support for Iran, by portraying it as a victim of aggression and a peace-seeking nation, without genuine intent to cease military actions.

Comprehension:

In recent years, studies and surveys have flagged a _____1_____ shift in India's disease burden. Non communicable diseases such as diabetes, strokes and heart ailments claim more

lives in the country compared to infectious diseases. Experts have also ____2____ the links between these lifestyle-related diseases and obesity. Long thought to be an urban problem, obesity has become a health threat in rural parts of the country in the last decade. Now, a study published in the medical journal, The Lancet, ____3____ revealed that it also affects children. More than 12 million children (7.3 million boys and 5.2 million girls) in the country, aged between five and 19, were ____4____ overweight in 2022, up from 0.4 million in 1990. A gender ____5____ also marks the rise in obesity levels: The Lancet study found 44 million women and 26 million men aged above 20 in India to be obese, up from 2.4 million women and 1.1 million men in 1990.

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

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

- A. Instinct
- B. Sanct
- C. Sanctified
- D. Distinct

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

- A. Inclined
- B. Underlined
- C. Influenced
- D. Unpremeditated

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

- A. Were
- B. Was
- C. Have
- D. Has

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

- A. Expressly
- B. Grossly
- C. Rigorously
- D. Impulsively

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

- A. Slew
- B. Bewail
- C. Eschew
- D. Skew

11. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence

One part of the philosophy of life's meaning consists of the systemetic attempt to identify what people have in mind when they think about the topic

- A. attempt
- B. philosophy
- C. think

- D. systemetic
12. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given proverb.**
Don't wash your dirty linen in public
- A. It is necessary to discuss important matters in secrecy.
 - B. One must not show anger towards others in public.
 - C. Linen that is dirty should be washed in private.
 - D. Do not discuss private embarrassing matters in public
13. **Choose the most logical sequence of the given sentences to construct a cohesive paragraph.**
- a. No, carbonated and sugary beverages do not cause osteoporosis.
 - b. However, because they are frequently substituted for a glass of milk, children are not receiving enough calcium and vitamin D to maintain healthy bones.
 - c. In addition to leading a sedentary lifestyle, many of them are not receiving the bone-building benefits of intense exercise.
 - d. Every time a child consumes a soft drink, he lays the foundation for a potentially fatal bone disorder
- A. dbac
 - B. abdc
 - C. adcb
 - D. Dabc
14. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- P. Textile industries in Manchester and Liverpool greatly flourished.
 - Q. The British were attracted to the fine quality of Indian cotton.
 - R. India was the largest producer of cotton in the world.
 - S. Ultimately, they imported cotton as a raw material for their textile industries
- A. RQSP
 - B. SQPR
 - C. PSQR
 - D. RSQP
15. **Select the MISSPELT word from the options.**
- A. Supervisor
 - B. Mischeivous
 - C. Ludicrous
 - D. Ambassador
16. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
One who is unable to pay their debt
- A. Borrower
 - B. Guarantor
 - C. Bankrupt
 - D. Lender
17. **Select the option that can be used as an idiom for the underlined group of words**
He is always neat and clean in his dressing style

- A. stuff and nonsense
B. spick and span
C. safe and sound
D. sum and substance
18. **Select the appropriate option to complete the sentence.**
Jenny's daughter is now in the _____ grade
A. forth
B. port
C. fort
D. Fourth
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Salutary
A. Beneficial
B. Adversarial
C. Lively
D. Solely
20. **Select the homonymous word from the following options that can be correctly used in both the given sentences.**
1. _____ are not habitable places.
2. Nishant brought a new _____.
A. Car(s)
B. Earth(s)
C. Camp(s)
D. Cell(s)
21. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given phrase.**
Able to be perceived by ears
A. Pathetic
B. Passible
C. Audible
D. Tactile
22. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A belief that God is present in Nature or a belief that regards the universe as a manifestation of God
A. Atheism
B. Pantheism
C. Cynicism
D. Feminism
23. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the sentences in the correct logical order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A. Similarly, a person who has never lost has never found the joy of winning.
B. It is better to wear out than to rest out.
C. It is better to play to win than to lose.

- D. When one puts oneself on the track of excellence, it brings talents to light.
E. It is better to aim for excellence and not get lost in success.
F. It is said that those who have never angered anyone are a failure in life.

- A. C, D, E, F, B, A
B. D, F, A, B, C, E
C. C, B, E, D, F, A
D. B, A, D, C, E, F

24. **Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Our old Royal Enfield has become a costly but useless obsession.

- A. hard nut to crack
B. up to the mark
C. red letter day
D. white elephant

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

Transparent

- A. Vague
B. Blind
C. Opaque
D. Translucent

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

- A) The passage implies the author's concern over the escalation of conflict, indicating that such developments were feared and have now turned into reality, stressing the need for the world to act to prevent further war in West Asia. This suggests the author believes these conflicts are serious and require international intervention to avert further deterioration.
- C) The passage notes that Iran declared its retaliatory actions concluded after the recent attack, indicating no current intention to extend the conflict further. This statement contradicts the option that Iran intends to continue its attacks, making it the correct choice as the statement not supported by the passage.
- C) Urgent**
 The tone of the passage is urgent. This urgency is conveyed through the narrative of ongoing and potential military actions that could escalate into a larger conflict, and the call for international cooperation to prevent further violence. The passage emphasizes the need for immediate action to avoid another war in West Asia, reflecting a pressing and urgent tone. Options such as 'Optimistic' and 'Condemnatory' do not fit because the passage does not express hope or outright condemnation but rather a critical urgency to address the situation. 'Neutral' is also incorrect as the passage clearly advocates for specific actions to prevent escalation, showing bias towards peace and stability.
- C) The role of international alliances in regional conflicts**
 The main theme of the passage is the role of international alliances in regional conflicts. The passage discusses various international reactions and the cooperative efforts needed to prevent further escalation between Israel and Iran, highlighting how alliances like those with the US, UK, and France play a crucial role in attempting to stabilize the region. It suggests that these alliances could be pivotal in persuading Israel not to retaliate, which could prevent a full-blown war.
- A) It signals a potential de-escalation in the immediate conflict between Iran and Israel, reducing the likelihood of further military exchanges and providing a window for diplomatic engagements to address the underlying tensions.**
 Option A is correct as it reflects the most logical interpretation of Iran's announcement that its retaliation had concluded and its warning to Israel not to respond. This suggests an intention to prevent further escalation and stabilize the region, at least temporarily. Options B, C, and D, while possible, are speculative and not directly supported by the details in the passage, which focuses on the conclusion of retaliation and the call for non-response.
- D) 'Distinct' का use होगा क्योंकि "distinct" का अर्थ होता है स्पष्ट या विशेष रूप से अलग। Sentence में उल्लेख किया गया है कि भारत के रोगों के बोझ में एक स्पष्ट परिवर्तन आया है, जहाँ गैर-संचारी रोग अधिक जीवन की मांग करते हैं। इसलिए, 'distinct' यहाँ सही विकल्प है।

जबकि 'Instinct' का अर्थ होता है अंतर्ज्ञान या सहज ज्ञान, 'Sanct' और 'Sanctified' दोनों धार्मिक या पवित्रता से संबंधित हैं, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Distinct' will be used because it means clear or notably different. The sentence mentions a noticeable shift in India's disease burden where non-communicable diseases now claim more lives. Thus, 'distinct' is the appropriate choice here. On the other hand, 'Instinct' refers to intuition or innate behavior, while 'Sanct' and 'Sanctified' are related to holiness or sacredness, which do not fit in this context.

7. B) 'Underlined' का use होगा क्योंकि "underlined" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात या संबंध को स्पष्ट रूप से दिखाना या बल देना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि विशेषज्ञों ने जीवनशैली से संबंधित रोगों और मोटापे के बीच के संबंधों को रेखांकित किया है, इसलिए 'underlined' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Inclined' का अर्थ होता है झुकाव या प्रवृत्ति होना, 'Influenced' का अर्थ है प्रभावित करना, और 'Unpremeditated' का अर्थ है बिना पूर्व योजना के, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Underlined' will be used because it means to clearly show or emphasize a point or relationship. The sentence mentions that experts have highlighted the links between lifestyle-related diseases and obesity, making 'underlined' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Inclined' implies a tendency or disposition, 'Influenced' means to affect or sway, and 'Unpremeditated' implies without prior planning, which don't fit in this context.

8. D) 'Has' का use होगा क्योंकि "has" का अर्थ होता है कुछ पहले हो चुका है और अभी भी जारी है। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि अध्ययन ने खुलासा किया है, जो कि एक जारी क्रिया का संकेत देता है, इसलिए 'has' यहाँ सही है। 'Were' और 'was' past की हैं, जबकि 'have' plural के लिए प्रयोग होता है और यहाँ पर singular subject 'study' के साथ है।

'Has' will be used because it signifies that something has occurred and is still ongoing. The sentence indicates that the study "has revealed," pointing to an ongoing action, thus making 'has' correct here. 'Were' and 'was' refer to past actions, whereas 'have' is used for plural subjects, and here it is paired with the singular subject 'study'.

9. B) 'Grossly' का use होगा क्योंकि "grossly" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को बड़े पैमाने पर या भारी मात्रा में दर्शाना। passage में बताया गया है कि 1990 के 0.4 मिलियन से बढ़कर 2022 में 12 मिलियन बच्चे overweight हो गए, जो एक बड़ी वृद्धि को दर्शाता है। इसलिए 'grossly' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Expressly' का अर्थ है स्पष्ट रूप से, 'Rigorously' का अर्थ है कठोरता से, और 'Impulsively' का अर्थ है आवेग में, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Grossly' will be used because it means to show something on a large scale or in a vast amount. The passage mentions that the number of overweight children increased from 0.4 million in 1990 to 12 million in 2022, indicating a significant increase. Therefore, 'grossly' is

fitting here. Whereas, 'Expressly' means clearly stated, 'Rigorously' means strictly, and 'Impulsively' means done without thought, which don't suit this context.

10. D) 'Skew' का use होगा क्योंकि "skew" का अर्थ होता है किसी डेटा या परिणाम को एक विशेष दिशा में झुकाव देना। Passage में mention किया गया है कि अधिक महिलाएं तुलनात्मक रूप से मोटापे से प्रभावित हैं जिससे लिंग के आधार पर एक विषमता उत्पन्न होती है, इसलिए 'skew' यहाँ सही है। 'Slew' का अर्थ होता है बड़ी संख्या में, 'Bewail' का अर्थ है शोक व्यक्त करना, और 'Eschew' का अर्थ है बचना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Skew' will be used because it means to influence data or outcomes in a particular direction. The passage mentions that more women are affected by obesity compared to men, creating a disparity based on gender, making 'skew' fitting here. Whereas, 'Slew' means a large number, 'Bewail' means to express sorrow, and 'Eschew' means to avoid, which don't fit in this context.

11. D) The correct spelling of 'systemetic' is systematic which means "done or acting according to a fixed plan or system; methodical" व्यवस्थित
12. D) Do not discuss private embarrassing matters in public
13. B) **abdc**

No, carbonated and sugary beverages do not cause osteoporosis. However, because they are frequently substituted for a glass of milk, children are not receiving enough calcium and vitamin D to maintain healthy bones. Every time a child consumes a soft drink, he lays the foundation for a potentially fatal bone disorder. In addition to leading a sedentary lifestyle, many of them are not receiving the bone-building benefits of intense exercise.

14. A) **RQSP**

India was the largest producer of cotton in the world. The British were attracted to the fine quality of Indian cotton. Ultimately, they imported cotton as a raw material for their textile industries. Textile industries in Manchester and Liverpool greatly flourished.

15. B) The correct spelling of 'Mischeivous' is '**Mischievous**,' शरारती, नटखट.

16. C) **Bankrupt** (noun) – One who is unable to pay their debts. दिवालिया

- **Borrower** (noun) – a person or organization that takes something on loan, especially money from a bank उधारकर्ता
- **Guarantor** (noun) – a person or thing that gives or acts as a guarantee. गारंटर
- **Lender** (noun) – an organization or person that lends money. उधारदाता

17. B) **neat and clean** (idiom)- spick and span साफ और चमकदार

18. D) '**Fourth**' का use होगा क्योंकि "fourth" का अर्थ होता है किसी श्रृंखला में चौथा। Sentence में mention किया गया है Jenny की बेटी अब _____ grade में है, इसलिए 'fourth' यहाँ सही है। 'Forth' का अर्थ है आगे, 'Port' का अर्थ है बंदरगाह या सॉफ्टवेयर/हार्डवेयर के संदर्भ में पोर्ट, और 'Fort' का अर्थ है किला, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Fourth'** should be used because it signifies the position in a sequence or series. The sentence mentions Jenny's daughter is now in the _____ grade, making 'fourth' fitting here. Whereas, 'Forth' means onward or forward, 'Port' relates to a harbor or to software/hardware context, and 'Fort' means a fortified building or complex, which don't fit in this context.
19. A) **Salutary** (adjective) – Producing good effects; beneficial, healthful, wholesome.
लाभकारी
Synonym: **Beneficial** (adjective) – Resulting in good; favorable, advantageous, helpful
लाभदायक
- **Adversarial** (adjective) – Involving or characterized by conflict or opposition; antagonistic, hostile. विरोधी
 - **Lively** (adjective) – Full of life and energy; active, energetic, vivacious. जीवंत
 - **Solely** (adverb) – Not involving anyone or anything else; only, exclusively केवल'
20. D) **Cell(s)** का use होगा क्योंकि "cell" का अर्थ दोनों context में सही बैठता है। पहले sentence में, 'Cell' का इस्तेमाल कैदी के कक्ष के संदर्भ में किया जा सकता है जो रहने योग्य नहीं होते, और दूसरे वाक्य में, 'Cell' का इस्तेमाल मोबाइल फोन के संदर्भ में किया जा सकता है।
- Cell(s)' should be used because the term "cell" correctly fits in both contexts. In the first sentence, 'Cell' could refer to a prison cell, which are not habitable places, and in the second sentence, 'Cell' could refer to a cell phone, implying something Nishant could have brought new.
21. C) **Audible** (adjective) – Able to be heard सुनाई देने योग्य
- **Pathetic** (adjective) – arousing pity, especially through vulnerability or sadness. दयनीय
 - **Passible** (adjective) – capable of feeling or suffering; susceptible to sensation. (Less commonly used in modern English in this sense) संवेदनशील
 - **Tactile** (adjective) – related to the sense of touch. स्पर्श संबंधी
22. B) **Pantheism** (noun) - A belief that God is present in Nature or a belief that regards the universe as a manifestation of God. पंथीवाद
- **Atheism** (noun) – The lack of belief in the existence of God or gods नास्तिकता
 - **Cynicism** (noun) – An attitude of scornful or jaded negativity, especially a general distrust of the integrity or professed motives of others. निराशावाद
 - **Feminism** (noun) – The advocacy of women's rights on the basis of the equality of the sexes नारीवाद
23. C) C, B, E, D, F, A

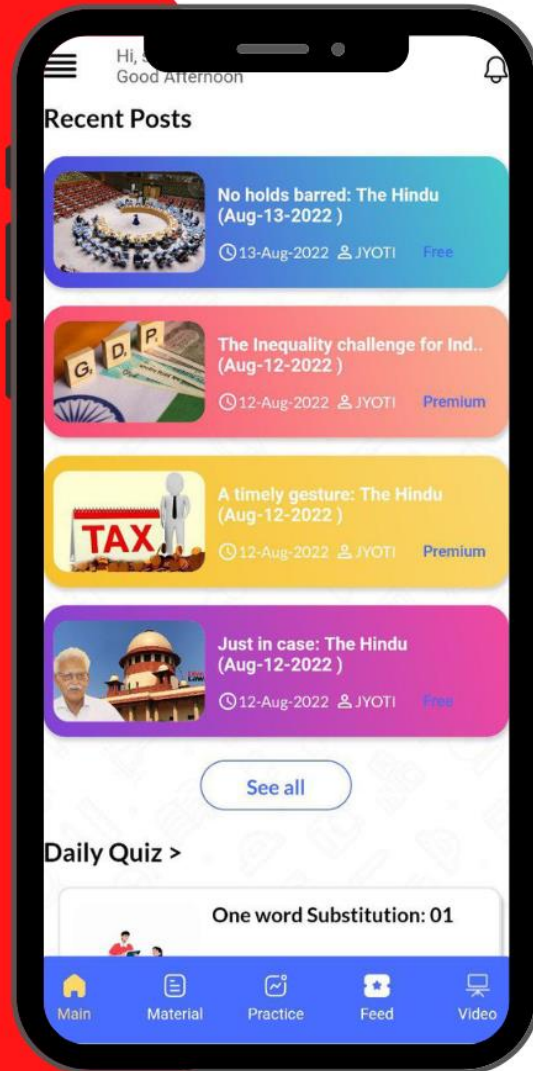
It is better to play to win than to lose It is better to wear out than to rest out. It is better to aim for excellence and not get lost in success. When one puts oneself on the track of excellence, it brings talents to light It is said that those who have never angered anyone are a failure in life Similarly, a person who has never lost has never found the joy of winning.

24. D) **White elephant** (idiom) – A costly but useless possession महंगी पर बेकार संपत्ति

25. C) **Transparent** (adjective) – Allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen, clear, see-through. पारदर्शी

Antonym: **Opaque** (adjective) – Not able to be seen through; not transparent, blocking the passage of light. अपारदर्शी

- **Vague** (adjective) – Of uncertain, indefinite, or unclear character or meaning
अस्पष्ट
- **Blind** (adjective) – Unable to see; lacking the sense of sight. अंधा
- **Translucent** (adjective) – Allowing light, but not detailed shapes, to pass through; semi-transparent आधा पारदर्शी



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