# Transformative trends in India's higher education

The **surge** in EdTech **presents** opportunities for **democratising** education but also **highlights** challenges such as the **digital divide** and ensuring quality

India's higher education **landscape** is **undergoing** a transformative **shift**. With initiatives like the New Education Policy (NEP) 2020, skill development programs by the National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) and the **encouragement** of 100 per cent FDI in education, the landscape is **ripe** for innovation and investment. Additionally, UGC's **push** for **setting up** international campuses in India and the Ministry of Education's focus on global learning **is** reshaping our educational **framework**.

**The market size** of the Indian higher education system **was** estimated at around $40 billion in 2023, growing at a **CAGR** of 15 per cent. With over 1,200 universities, 49,400 colleges and 12,600 **standalone** institutions, India **hosts** one of the largest higher education **ecosystems** in the world. **Catering to** more than 50 million students — a number expected to grow **substantially** in the next five years — these institutions are **crucial** in achieving an **enhanced Gross Enrollment Ratio** and improving the skill set of our future workforce.

**Amidst** this expansion, the post-pandemic **era** has seen a significant **influx** of **digitisation** in learning, with universities offering online programs and various platforms providing a broad **spectrum** of courses online. **Considering** our current infrastructure and the expected demand, it is **essential** for the country to further explore online learning and skill development opportunities. **Aligning** these opportunities with the next 10-year growth plan **is** crucial for preparing a skilled workforce that **enhances** graduate **employability**.

However, the **selection** of courses among students **has** also seen a **paradigm shift**. India is moving beyond traditional **domains** like engineering, medicine and management. Today, students are increasingly **drawn** to **interdisciplinary** programs and new-age courses that promise quicker **skill acquisition** and certification. There is a significant opportunity for institutions to expand their offerings in these certification/degree courses where students can learn new skills in less duration.

The surge in EdTech has been transformative and represents a key area ripe for investment and innovation. By providing everything from career guidance to student counselling digitally, these platforms have democratised access to education, ensuring that students from all regions have better career opportunities. Yet, **realising** the full **potential** of these advancements **requires overcoming** significant challenges. **Addressing** the digital divide, ensuring **equitable** access to technology and improving internet connectivity, especially in underserved areas, are critical. **Moreover**, as the field rapidly **diversifies**, **strengthening** quality assurance and **adapting accreditation** and regulatory frameworks are essential to maintaining standards and **credibility**. These bodies must adapt to the changing **dynamics** of higher education to **uphold** academic **integrity** and student outcomes.

The Ministry of Education's **current focus** on the **internationalization** of higher education in India **is** set to have **profound** effects, not only on educational practices but also on the broader economy and society. This strategic **emphasis** will enable **transnational** education and student/faculty exchanges, **thereby** building a globally **competent workforce** and **fostering** knowledge exchange between nations.

As we look ahead, the **future** of higher education in India **is** not just about **scaling up** but also about smart scaling. By **embracing** these trends and addressing **inherent** challenges, we can ensure that the sector not only expands but also **elevates**, providing every student with a world-class education and global opportunities. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Transformative** (adjective) – Revolutionary, radical, reformative, impactful, significant परिवर्तनकारी

2. **Surge** (noun) – Increase, rise, growth, upsurge, swell उछाल

3. **Democratise** (verb) – Make accessible, open up, equalize, popularize लोकतांत्रिक बनाना

4. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underline, spotlight, accentuate, feature जोर देना

5. **Digital divide** (noun) – the unequal access to digital technology, including smartphones, tablets, laptops, and the internet.

6. **Landscape** (noun) – Environment, scenario, terrain, setting, backdrop परिदृश्य

7. **Undergo** (verb) – Experience, endure, face, go through, encounter अनुभव करना

8. **Shift** (noun) – Change, transition, movement, alteration, transformation परिवर्तन

9. **Encouragement** (noun) – Support, motivation, promotion, incentive, stimulation प्रोत्साहन

10. **Ripe** (for) (adjective) – Ready, suitable, prepared, mature, ideal तैयार

11. **Push** (noun) – Effort, drive, initiative, campaign, thrust प्रयत्न

12. **Set up** (phrasal verb) – Establish, create, organize, found, initiate स्थापित करना

13. **Framework** (noun) – Structure, system, scheme, arrangement, outline ढांचा

14. **CAGR** (noun) – Compound Annual Growth Rate, annualized growth rate over time चक्रवृद्धि वार्षिक वृद्धि दर

15. **Standalone** (adjective) – Independent, separate, self-contained, individual स्वतंत्र

16. **Host** (verb) – Accommodate, entertain, harbor, hold, carry मेजबानी करना

17. **Ecosystem** (noun) – Environment, system, network, complex, community पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र

18. **Cater** (to) (verb) – Serve, provide, supply, meet the needs of, accommodate की ज़रूरतें पूरी करना

19. **Substantially** (adverb) – Significantly, considerably, greatly, markedly, extensively काफी

20. **Crucial** (adjective) – Critical, essential, vital, key, pivotal महत्वपूर्ण

21. **Enhanced** (adjective) – Improved, increased, augmented, boosted, heightened बढ़ा हुआ

22. **Gross Enrollment Ratio** (noun) – It indicates the capacity of the education system to enrol students of a particular age group

23. **Amidst** (preposition) – Among, in the midst of, during, within के बीच में

24. **Era** (noun) – Period, age, epoch, time, phase युग

25. **Influx** (noun) – Inflow, arrival, incoming, surge, flood आगमन

26. **Digitisation** (noun) – Conversion to digital, digital transformation, digitalization डिजिटलीकरण

27. **Spectrum** (noun) – Range, scope, gamut, array, span संपूर्ण शृंखला

28. **Considering** (preposition) – Taking into account, given, in view of, with regard to विचार में रखते हुए

29. **Essential** (adjective) – Necessary, vital, crucial, indispensable, fundamental अनिवार्य

30. **Align** (verb) – Coordinate, adjust, line up, arrange, position संरेखित करना

31. **Enhance** (verb) – Improve, increase, augment, boost, strengthen बढ़ाना

32. **Employability** (noun) – Job readiness, marketability, employable skills, workability रोजगार क्षमता

33. **Paradigm shift** (phrase) – a situation in which the usual and accepted way of doing or thinking about something changes completely

34. **Domain** (noun) – Field, area, sector, realm, sphere क्षेत्र

35. **Draw** (to) (verb) – Attract, pull in, lure, entice, engage आकर्षित करना

36. **Interdisciplinary** (adjective) – involving two or more academic, scientific, or artistic disciplines

37. **Skill acquisition** (noun) – It refers to gaining and improving abilities through learning and practice

38. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, capability, promise, potentiality, capacity क्षमता

39. **Overcome** (verb) – Surmount, conquer, defeat, overpower, prevail over काबू पाना

40. **Address** (verb) – Tackle, deal with, attend to, focus on, confront सुलझाना, निपटाना

41. **Equitable** (adjective) – Fair, just, unbiased, balanced, equal समान

42. **Moreover** (adverb) – Additionally, furthermore, also, besides, too इसके अलावा

43. **Diversify** (verb) – Vary, branch out, expand, broaden, diversify विविधता लाना

44. **Strengthen** (verb) – Reinforce, fortify, bolster, enhance, solidify मजबूत करना

45. **Adapt** (verb) – Modify, adjust, alter, change, tailor अनुकूलित करना

46. **Accreditation** (noun) – Certification, endorsement, approval, authorization मान्यता

47. **Credibility** (noun) – Trustworthiness, reliability, integrity, dependability, believability विश्वसनीयता

48. **Dynamics** (noun) – the forces or properties which stimulate growth, development, or change within a system or process. गतिकी

49. **Uphold** (verb) – Support, maintain, defend, sustain, preserve बनाए रखना

50. **Integrity** (noun) – Honesty, uprightness, probity, rectitude, morality ईमानदारी

51. **Internationalisation** (noun) – Globalization, worldwide expansion, cross-border integration, international expansion अंतरराष्ट्रीयकरण

52. **Profound** (adjective) – Deep, intense, heartfelt, meaningful, significant गहरा

53. **Emphasis** (noun) – Importance, stress, significance, priority, focus जोर

54. **Transnational** (adjective) – International, global, cross-border, multinational अंतर्राष्ट्रीय

55. **Thereby** (adverb) – Consequently, thus, therefore, by that means, as a result इस प्रकार

56. **Competent** (adjective) – Capable, able, skilled, proficient, effective सक्षम

57. **Workforce** (noun) – Employees, staff, personnel, workers, labor force कार्यबल

58. **Foster** (verb) – Encourage, promote, support, cultivate, nurture प्रोत्साहित करना

59. **Scale up** (phrasal verb) – Expand, increase, enlarge, grow, amplify विस्तार करना

60. **Embrace** (verb) – Adopt, accept, welcome, incorporate, take up अपनाना

61. **Inherent** (adjective) – Intrinsic, natural, built-in, innate, essential निहित

62. **Elevate** (verb) – Raise, lift, boost, heighten, upgrade ऊपर उठाना

## Summary of the Editorial

1.  **Introduction of New Policies**: The New Education Policy (NEP) 2020 is setting the stage for significant changes in the higher education sector.

2.  **Encouragement of Investment**: Initiatives such as allowing 100% FDI in education are designed to foster innovation and investment.

3.  **Internationalization**: The UGC is pushing for the establishment of international campuses in India, which will help globalize the educational landscape.

4.  **Market Growth**: India's higher education market was valued at approximately $40 billion in 2023 and is growing rapidly.

5.  **Scale of Education System**: With over 1,200 universities and other institutions, India has one of the largest higher education ecosystems globally.

6.  **Student Enrollment**: The system caters to over 50 million students, with numbers expected to increase significantly.

7.  **Digital Transition**: Post-pandemic, there has been a surge in digitization with more online programs being offered.

8.  **Need for Online Learning**: There's an essential push for online learning and skill development to meet future demands.

9.  **Shift in Course Selection**: Students are increasingly opting for interdisciplinary and new-age courses over traditional fields like engineering and medicine.

10. **Role of EdTech**: EdTech platforms are playing a crucial role in democratizing education and offering career guidance and counselling.

11. **Challenges to Address**: Overcoming the digital divide and improving internet connectivity are crucial to fully leverage EdTech benefits.

12. **Quality Assurance**: There is a need to strengthen quality assurance and adapt regulatory frameworks to maintain education standards.

13. **International Focus**: The Ministry of Education is focusing on internationalizing higher education, which will likely impact the economy and societal practices.

14. **Future Outlook**: The future of higher education involves not just expanding but smart scaling, integrating global trends and solving existing challenges.

15. **Global Competence**: By embracing these trends, India aims to prepare a globally competent workforce and ensure all students have access to world-class education.

## Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which initiative mentioned in the passage is primarily aimed at fostering global learning and international campuses in India?**                                                  **[Editorial Page]**
   - A.  New Education Policy (NEP) 2020
   - B.  National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC) programs
   - C.  100 per cent FDI in education
   - D.  University Grants Commission (UGC) initiatives

2. **Why is it essential for India to explore online learning and skill development opportunities according to the passage?**
   - A.  To take advantage of the increasing market size
   - B.  To keep up with the post-pandemic shift towards digital education
   - C.  To meet the demands of a growing student population and enhance their employability
   - D.  To compete with international educational standards

3. **What is identified as a significant opportunity for educational institutions in the passage?**
   - A.  Expanding traditional courses like engineering and medicine
   - B.  Offering interdisciplinary programs and new-age courses
   - C.  Increasing investments in traditional learning methods
   - D.  Reducing the number of universities and standalone institutions

4. **What can be inferred about the role of EdTech platforms in India's educational sector from the passage?**
   - A.  They primarily focus on traditional learning methods.
   - B.  They help in bridging the educational access gap across different regions.
   - C.  They are reluctant to adopt new technologies for education.
   - D.  They are reducing the need for physical universities and colleges.

5. **Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the future challenges for India's higher education system?**
   - A.  There will be a decreased emphasis on quality assurance and accreditation standards.
   - B.  The main challenge will be reducing the number of educational institutions.
   - C.  Overcoming technological and accessibility barriers will be crucial.
   - D.  International collaboration in education will decline.

6. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
   - A.  Surreptitious
   - B.  Klandestine
   - C.  Knowledgeable
   - D.  Subterranean

7. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given proverb.**
   Out of sight, **make the thief**.
   - A.  serve two masters
   - B.  out of mind
   - C.  shame the devil
   - D.  soon forgotten

8. **Choose the most appropriate proverb for the given situation.**

Poor people in India earn their livelihood daily. If they don't get work one day, they sleep on an empty stomach.

A. High winds blow on high hills.
B. Too much courtesy, too much crop
C. Living from hand to mouth
D. Virtue has its own rewards.

9. **Select the appropriate word to complete the following sentence.**

I purchased this device because the _____ was very captivating

A. addendum
B. add
C. advertisement
D. Aid

10. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

The value of cryptocurrency cannot be **deflated** by central banks across the globe

A. impressed
B. appraised
C. perused
D. Increased

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

Consolidate

A. Segregate
B. Collect
C. Enliven
D. Strengthen

12. **Select the homonymous word from the given options that can be correctly used in both the sentences.**

1. I am not aware of any of his _____.
2. The PM of India _____ the nation on 15th august every year.

A. Addresses
B. talks
C. introduce
D. Name

13. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

A. Consede
B. Steer
C. Existence
D. Writ

14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.**

The film actor's living room was luxurious and **flamboyant**

A. Garish
B. Ostentatious
C. Modest
D. Pretentious

15. **Select the MISSPELT word from the options**

A. Appendix

B. Annexure
C. Annihilate
D. Amuunition

**Read the given passage and answer the question that follows.**

There was a salt marsh that bounded part of the mill-pond on the edge of which at high water, we used to stand to fish for minnows. By much trampling, we had made it a mere quagmire. My proposal was to build a wharf there fit for us to stand upon, and I showed my comrades a large heap of stones, which were ifntended for a new house near the marsh, which would very well suit our purpose. Accordingly, in the evening when

the workers were gone, I assembled a number of playfellows, and working with them diligently like so many emmets, sometimes two or three to a stone, we brought them all away and built our little wharf. The next morning the workmen were surprised at missing the stones, which were found in our wharf. An inquiry was made after the removers; we were discovered and complained about; several of us were corrected by our fathers; and though I pleaded about the usefulness of the work mine convinced me that nothing was useful which was not honest.

16. **Select an appropriate title for the passage**
    A. The Childhood Naivety of Benjamin Franklin
    B. Franklin and his Playmates
    C. Benjamin Franklin Trying his Hand at Construction
    D. Essential Tools for Good Workmanship

17. **What conclusion do we draw from the above passage?**
    A. Forgive and forget
    B. Cherish one's childhood
    C. Diligence pays
    D. Honesty is the best policy

18. **What is the above passage based on?**
    A. A childhood incident of Benjamin Franklin, illustrating his innocence and simple attitude
    B. Childhood pranks of Benjamin Franklin and his playmates
    C. Franklin's creative pursuit and his leadership quality
    D. Franklin's first lesson in honesty

19. **Who are referred to as 'emmets' by the narrator?**
    A. Franklin himself
    B. Workmen
    C. Franklin's comrades
    D. Fathers of the urchins

20. **How do you define the structure of the passage?**
    A. Narrative
    B. Assessable
    C. Didactic
    D. Informative

**Read the given passage and answer the questions that follow.**

I still marvel I didn't drop stone-cold dead from embarrassment during my first solo travel experience. As a 20-year-old, I booked a spontaneous trip to Darwin in Australia's Northern Territory. I didn't want to go alone, but none of my friends had the time or money to go with me. Everything went wrong from the start. Poor planning landed me in the only available room in town, a backpacker bunk room

occupied by two German men who didn't speak English. On a guided tour of Kakadu National Park, I fell for every prank my Australian guide pulled. (Eventually he stopped baiting me. My gullibility made it "easier than tackling a turtle," he said.) And I won't get into how I won a wet T-shirt contest I never entered, thanks to a bad wardrobe choice. I am the reigning world heavyweight champion of beating myself up, and each mistake made me more selfconscious. I felt like Nancy No-Mates when I requested a table for one. I was certain everyone was watching me, wondering if I was recently jilted, or simply friendless.

21. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

    A. who didn't speak English

    B. poor planning landed me in the only available room in town,

    C. a backpacker bunk room,

    D. occupied by two German men

    A. BCDA

    B. ACDB

    C. ABCD

    D. BCAD

22. **Choose the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

    Meeting Gita after the nasty fight we had last week over a non-issue almost felt like an **embarrassment**.

    A. Neglect

    B. Fault

    C. dilemma

    D. Hardship

23. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**

    Making Jayant laugh is **easier than tackling a turtle**.

    A. A challenging task

    B. A difficult task

    C. A foolish act

    D. An easy task

24. **Choose the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

    Going home after the long pandemic induced break was a **spontaneous** decision.

    A. Deliberate

    B. Organic

    C. Inorganic

    D. Gross

25. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**

    The team celebrated with a drink of _____ after the win.

    A. champagne

    B. swamp

    C. shampoo

    D. champion

## Answers

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

## Explanation

1. D) The passage mentions UGC's push for setting up international campuses in India as part of the focus on global learning. This aligns with option D, distinguishing it from the other options that focus on different aspects of educational reforms.

2. C) The passage emphasizes the necessity of exploring online learning to cater to a growing student population and improve their skills for better employability. This rationale is clearly articulated in option C, which directly correlates with the passage's discussion on aligning educational opportunities with future growth plans.

3. B) According to the passage, there is a notable shift towards interdisciplinary programs and new-age courses, which are seen as significant opportunities for institutions to adapt to modern educational demands. Option B captures this opportunity, distinguishing it from other options that do not reflect the transformative changes described in the passage.

4. B) The passage mentions that EdTech platforms are providing services such as career guidance and student counselling digitally, which democratizes access to education. This implies that these platforms play a crucial role in making educational opportunities accessible across diverse regions, leading to inference B as the correct choice. The other options either contradict the information given in the passage or introduce ideas not discussed.

5. C) The passage outlines significant challenges, including addressing the digital divide, ensuring equitable technology access, and improving internet connectivity. This suggests that overcoming these technological and accessibility issues is critical for the successful advancement of the higher education sector. Thus, option C is the correct inference, as it aligns with these identified challenges. Options A, B, and D are not supported by the passage's content.

6. B) The incorrect answer is option B, 'Klandestine'. The correct spelling is '**Clandestine** गुप्त, चोरी छुपे.

7. B) **'out of mind'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरी कहावत है "Out of sight, out of mind," जिसका अर्थ है कि जो चीजें या लोग आपकी दृष्टि से दूर होते हैं, वो अक्सर आपके मन से भी दूर हो जाते हैं। इस कहावत का इस्तेमाल उन परिस्थितियों को वर्णन करने के लिए किया जाता है जहाँ लोग या वस्तुएँ हमारी नज़रों से दूर हो जाती हैं और इस वजह से हम उन्हें जल्दी भूल जाते हैं

   - out of mind' will be used because the complete proverb is "Out of sight, out of mind," meaning things or people that are no longer visible or present tend to be forgotten. This proverb is used to describe situations where people or objects are out of our sight and thus quickly fade from our memory

8.  C) '**Living from hand to mouth'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह मुहावरा उन लोगों के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है जो अपनी रोज़ की कमाई पर निर्भर होते हैं और जिन्हें अगर एक दिन काम नहीं मिलता, तो उन्हें भूखे पेट सोना पड़ता है; जैसे— भारत में गरीब लोग अपनी जीविका प्रतिदिन कमाते हैं। अगर उन्हें एक दिन काम नहीं मिलता, तो वे खाली पेट सोते हैं।

    *   C. Living from hand to mouth' will be used because this proverb is used for those who depend on their daily earnings and if they do not get work for one day, they have to sleep on an empty stomach; Like— Poor people in India earn their livelihood daily. If they don't get work one day, they sleep on an empty stomach

9.  C) '**Advertisement'** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "advertisement" का अर्थ होता है किसी उत्पाद या सेवा के फायदे या आकर्षण को लोगों तक पहुँचाने के लिए बनाया गया सामग्री। वाक्य का सुझाव है कि खरीद का कारण प्रचार सामग्री की आकर्षक प्रकृति थी, जो विज्ञापन के उद्देश्य के अनुरूप है।Addendum' का अर्थ होता है किसी दस्तावेज़ में किया गया एक जोड़, 'Add' एक सामान्य शब्द है जिसका उपयोग किसी चीज को दूसरे से जोड़ने के क्रिया को दर्शाने के लिए किया जाता है, और 'Aid' का अर्थ है मदद या सहायता। ये विकल्प खरीदने के कारण को आकर्षक या मनमोहक होने के संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाते हैं। इसलिए, ये गलत हैं।

    *   The correct answer is "C. **advertisement**" because an advertisement is designed to attract and convince people about the benefits or attractiveness of a product or service. The sentence suggests that the reason for the purchase was the compelling nature of the promotional material, which aligns with the purpose of an advertisement. 'Addendum' means an addition made to a document, 'Add' is a general term used to denote the action of joining something to another, and 'Aid' refers to help or assistance. These options do not match the context of being compelling or captivating for a purchase reason. Hence, they are incorrect.

10. D) **Deflated** (verb) – To reduce in size, value, or importance; often associated with currencies and financial values when they decrease in value or are adjusted downwards. घटाना

    Antonym: **Increased** (verb) – To become or make greater in size, amount, intensity, or degree; implies a rise in value, quantity, or quality. बढ़ाना

    *   **Impressed** (verb) – To affect deeply or strongly in mind or feelings; to induce a positive feeling or image. प्रभावित

    *   **Appraised** (verb) – To assess the value or quality of something, often used in the context of property or art valuation मूल्यांकन

    *   **Perused** (verb) – To read or examine something carefully and thoroughly; implies a detailed and careful examination परीक्षण

11. D) **Consolidate** (verb) – To make something physically stronger or more solid, to combine into a single more effective or coherent whole. समेकित करना या मजबूत करना

    SYNONYM: **Strengthen** (verb) – To make or become stronger मजबूत करना

- **Segregate** (verb) – To separate or set apart from others or from the main body or group. अलग करना

- **Collect** (verb) – To bring or gather together in one place, to assemble. एकत्र करना

- **Enliven** (verb) – To make something more entertaining, interesting, or appealing. जीवंत करना

- **Strengthen** (verb) – To make or become stronger मजबूत करना

12. A) उत्तर **'Addresses'** होगा क्योंकि "address" शब्द का अर्थ होता है किसी विषय या समस्या का सामना करना या किसी को संबोधित करना। पहले वाक्य में, यह व्यक्त करता है कि व्यक्ति उसकी समस्याओं या विषयों से अवगत नहीं है। दूसरे वाक्य में, यह बताता है कि प्रधानमंत्री हर वर्ष 15 अगस्त को राष्ट्र को संबोधित करते हैं। 'Talks', 'introduce', और 'Name' शब्द इन दोनों संदर्भों में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे इन विशिष्ट संदर्भों के लिए आवश्यक अर्थ नहीं रखते हैं।

   - **Addresses'** is the correct choice because the word 'address' can mean to confront a subject or problem, or to speak to someone. In the first sentence, it conveys that the person is not aware of his issues or subjects. In the second sentence, it describes the Prime Minister addressing the nation every year on 15th August. 'Talks', 'introduce', and 'Name' do not fit in both contexts because they do not carry the specific meanings required for these contexts

13. A) The incorrect spelling among the options is 'Consede'. The correct spelling is **'Concede'**, स्वीकार करना, मान लेना.

14. C) **Flamboyant** (adjective) – Brightly colored, showy, vivid, extravagant, ostentatious. भड़कीला
    Antonym: **Modest** (adjective) – Unassuming in the estimation of one's abilities or achievements, simple, unpretentious. सादगी/ शालीन

    - **Garish** (adjective) – Overly bright or showy, gaudy, loud. भड़कीला

    - **Ostentatious** (adjective) – Characterized by vulgar or pretentious display; designed to impress or attract notice. दिखावटी

    - **Pretentious** (adjective) – Attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, talent, culture, etc., than is actually possessed बनावटी

15. D) The correct spelling of the misspelt word **'Amuunition'** is 'Ammunition 'गोला बारूद

16. A) The appropriate title for the passage is "A. **The Childhood Naivety of Benjamin Franklin**" क्योंकि यह वर्णन करता है कि कैसे बचपन में Benjamin Franklin ने अपने साथियों के साथ मिलकर एक छोटा व्हार्फ बनाया, बिना यह सोचे कि वे जो पत्थर उपयोग कर रहे हैं वह किसी और के लिए निर्धारित थे। उनकी नासमझी और मासूमियत इस कहानी का मुख्य भाग है।

    - "A. The Childhood Naivety of Benjamin Franklin" should be used as it describes how young Benjamin Franklin, along with his friends, embarked on building a small wharf using stones intended for another purpose, showcasing their innocence and lack of foresight. This highlights the central theme of youthful naivety and learning from mistakes.

17. B) इस मामले में, 'B. **Cherish one's childhood'** सही विकल्प है क्योंकि कहानी बचपन की उस मासूमियत और उत्सुकता को दिखाती है जिसमें बच्चे खेल-खेल में कुछ निर्माण करने की कोशिश करते हैं, भले ही इसका मतलब हो कि उन्हें कुछ गलतियाँ करनी पड़ें। कहानी का अंत बच्चों को मिली सीख पर जोर देता है, लेकिन यह भी सुझाव देता है कि ये अनुभव उनके बचपन के प्यारे पलों का हिस्सा हैं। इसलिए, 'B. Cherish one's childhood' इस संदर्भ में अधिक उपयुक्त है, जबकि अन्य विकल्प इस कहानी के मुख्य संदेश को सीधे तौर पर नहीं दर्शाते।

   - 'In this case, 'B. Cherish one's childhood' is the correct option because the story reflects the innocence and curiosity of childhood where children attempt to create something in play, even if it means they have to make some mistakes. The conclusion of the story emphasizes the lesson learned by the children, but also suggests that these experiences are cherished moments of their childhood. Therefore, 'B. Cherish one's childhood' is more fitting in this context, while the other options do not directly convey the main message of the narrative

18. A) '**Benjamin Franklin** की बचपन की एक घटना, उनकी मासूमियत और सरल दृष्टिकोण को दर्शाता है' होगा क्योंकि यह passage Franklin के बचपन की एक घटना का वर्णन करता है, जहां उनकी कार्रवाईयाँ, मासूमियत और समस्या को हल करने के सीधे तरीके से प्रेरित, अनपेक्षित परिणामों की ओर ले जाती हैं। यह कहानी Franklin के प्रारंभिक जीवन और चरित्र को उजागर करती है, उनकी मासूमियत और सोच के सरल तरीके को हाइलाइट करती है, भले ही अंत में ईमानदारी के बारे में एहसास हो। फोकस अधिक घटना पर है और यह Franklin के चरित्र के बारे में उनके युवावस्था के दौरान क्या प्रकट करता है, बजाय केवल ईमानदारी के बारे में सबक पर

   - The answer is 'A. A childhood incident of Benjamin Franklin, illustrating his innocence and simple attitude' because the passage narrates an event from Franklin's childhood where his actions, driven by innocence and a straightforward approach to solving a problem, lead to unintended consequences. The story illustrates Franklin's early life and character, highlighting his innocence and the simplicity in his way of thinking, despite the eventual realization about honesty. The focus is more on the incident itself and what it reveals about Franklin's character during his youth rather than solely on the lesson about honesty

19. C) **Franklin's comrades** का use होगा क्योंकि 'emmets' का अर्थ होता है चींटियाँ। इस संदर्भ में, यह उन खेल साथियों को दर्शाता है जो नैतिकता और समर्पण के साथ, मिलकर पत्थरों को उठाकर घाट का निर्माण कर रहे थे। वे चींटियों की तरह मेहनती और संगठित थे, इसलिए 'Franklin's comrades' यहाँ सही है। 'Franklin himself' गलत है क्योंकि यह सिर्फ नैरेटर को इंगित करता है, 'Workmen' और 'Fathers of the urchins' इसलिए गलत हैं क्योंकि वे इस कार्य में शामिल नहीं थे

   - **Franklin's comrades** should be used because 'emmets' means ants. In this context, it metaphorically refers to the playfellows who were collaboratively and diligently working together to lift the stones and construct the wharf, exhibiting ant-like hard work and organization. Thus, 'Franklin's comrades' is correct here. 'Franklin himself' is incorrect because it only refers to the narrator, and 'Workmen' and 'Fathers of the urchins' are incorrect because they were not involved in this activit

20. A) **'Narrative'** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि यह passage एक कहानी या घटना का वर्णन करता है जिसमें लेखक और उनके साथियों ने एक घाट का निर्माण किया। इसमें घटनाओं का एक क्रमिक विवरण है जो एक व्यक्तिगत अनुभव को दर्शाता है। 'Assessable' का अर्थ है मूल्यांकन योग्य, जो इस context में सही नहीं है क्योंकि passage मूल्यांकन या विश्लेषण पर केंद्रित नहीं है। 'Didactic' का अर्थ है शिक्षाप्रद, और हालांकि passage में एक नैतिक सबक है, पूरा passage शिक्षाप्रद उद्देश्य पर केंद्रित नहीं है। 'Informative' का अर्थ है जानकारी प्रदान करना, लेकिन यह passage मुख्य रूप से जानकारी साझा करने के बजाय एक कहानी सुनाता है। इसलिए, 'Narrative' इस passage की संरचना को सबसे अच्छा परिभाषित करता है

- **Narrative'** should be used because the passage describes a story or event where the author and their companions built a wharf. It contains a sequential description of events that represent a personal experience. 'Assessable' means capable of being evaluated, which is not fitting in this context as the passage is not focused on evaluation or analysis. 'Didactic' means intended to teach, and although there is a moral lesson within the passage, the entire passage is not focused on a didactic purpose. 'Informative' means providing information, but this passage tells a story rather than primarily sharing information. Therefore, 'Narrative' best defines the structure of this passage

21. A) **BCDA**
Poor planning landed me in the only available room in town a backpacker bunk room, occupied by two German men who didn't speak English

22. C) **Embarrassment** (noun) – A feeling of self-consciousness, shame, or awkwardness. शर्मिंदगी/ उलझन, घबराहट

SYNONYM: **Dilemma** (noun) – A situation in which a difficult choice has to be made between two or more alternatives, especially equally undesirable ones. दुविधा

- **Neglect** (noun) – The state or fact of being uncared for, disregard. उपेक्षा
- **Fault** (noun) – An unattractive or unsatisfactory feature, especially in a piece of work or in a person's character दोष
- **Hardship** (noun) – Severe suffering or privation. कठिनाई

23. D) **Easier than tackling a turtle** (idiom) – An easy task एक आसान कार्य

24. A) **Spontaneous** (adjective) – Performed or occurring as a result of a sudden inner impulse or inclination and without premeditation or external stimulus, impromptu, unplanned, unpremeditated. सहज
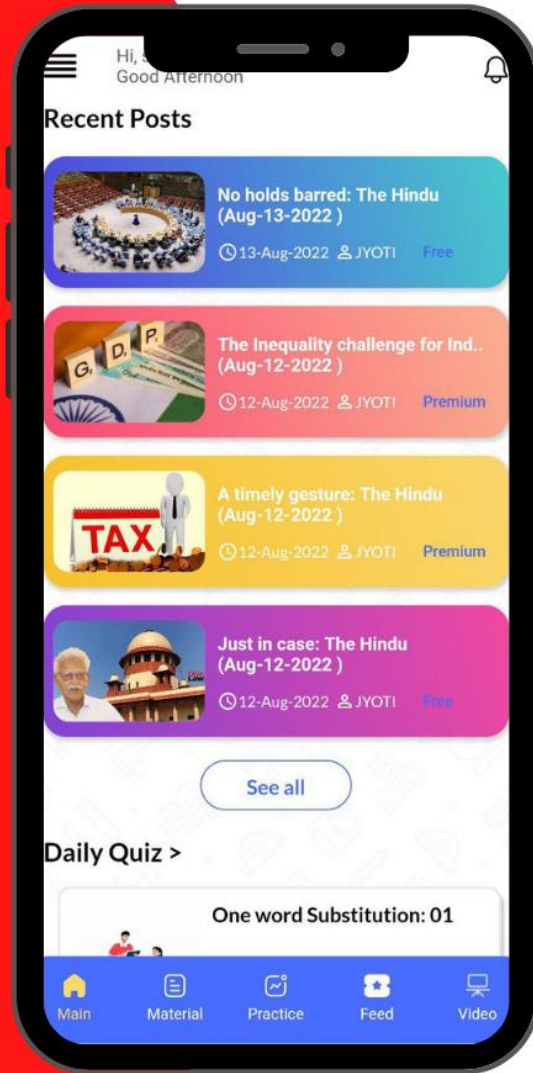
Antonym: **Deliberate** (adjective) – Done consciously and intentionally, planned, calculated, considered. सोच-समझकर

- **Organic** (adjective) – Derived from living matter, natural, not involving or relating to chemicals. प्राकृतिक

- **Inorganic** (adjective) – Not consisting of or deriving from living matter, artificial, not involving organic processes. अकार्बनिक

- **Gross** (adjective) – Unattractively large or bloated, vulgar, blatant. सकल

25. A) **Champagne'** का use होगा क्योंकि "champagne" का अर्थ होता है एक प्रकार की स्पार्कलिंग वाइन जो फ्रांस के Champagne क्षेत्र में उत्पादित होती है। विजय के उपलक्ष्य में उत्सव मनाने के लिए चैंपेन पीना एक परंपरागत तरीका है, इसलिए 'champagne' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Swamp' का अर्थ होता है दलदल, 'Shampoo' का अर्थ होता है बाल धोने का साबुन, और 'Champion' का अर्थ होता है विजेता, जो इस context में सही नहीं है

- **'Champagne'** should be used because it means a type of sparkling wine produced in the Champagne region of France. Celebrating a victory with a drink of champagne is a traditional way to mark the occasion, making 'champagne' fitting here. Whereas, 'Swamp' means a wetland, 'Shampoo' means hair wash, and 'Champion' means a winner, which don't fit in this context

Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam