

## The lone candidate: On chess, India and D. Gukesh's victory

India must have more **elite** chess tournaments to **build on** its success

Dommaraju Gukesh's **victory** at the Candidates chess tournament in Toronto in the early hours of Monday (Indian time) **ranks** among India's greatest achievements in sport. Later this year, he will play China's Ding Liren for the World championship, as the youngest challenger in history. In chess, **unlike** in most sports, the World champion has the **privilege** of defending his **crown** without playing a single game, while his challenger has to come through the **gruelling** Candidates tournament. The field was expectedly tough in Toronto, where **the World No. 2 and No. 3**, Fabiano Caruana and Hikaru Nakamura, **had** begun as the favourites, followed by Ian Nepomniachtchi, the winner of the last two editions of the tournament. Few would have imagined that a 17-year-old from Chennai would finish ahead of them. Not only is Gukesh exceptionally talented but he also **has a mature head on his young shoulders**. His victory **further**s India's **stature** as the fastest rising country in world chess. He was not the only Indian in Toronto. There were five: three in the open section and two in the women's. And all of them did fairly well, despite **going through slumps** in form at some stage or the other of the tournament. R. Praggnanandhaa and Vidit Gujrathi **had their moments** though they lacked consistency.

In the women's event, Koneru Humpy (second) and R. Vaishali (fourth), showed **resilience** after the **disappointments** in the opening half. Tan Zhongyi was the **runaway winner** and she has ensured the women's World championship will remain in China: her **opponent** is Ju Wenjun. Gukesh has an excellent chance to prevent China from **making it a double** yet again. Now, though, it is time for India to celebrate his **spectacular feat**. Then, the chess federation, the government and the corporate world could think of ways to **retain** India's **momentum** in chess. Gukesh had qualified for the Candidates after playing a Super Grandmaster tournament in Chennai in December. **That hastily conceived** tournament **served its purpose**. Without it, Gukesh simply would not have been able to **make it** to Toronto. But what is equally **significant** is the fact that it was India's first ever tournament **of its kind**. When the five-time World champion Viswanathan Anand was among the world's top players for **decades**, he had not got an opportunity to play even once in a tournament like that in India. The only world-class tournament in India is the one organised by Tata Steel in Kolkata, but the format is speed chess, not the classical variety **employed** at the Candidates and the World championship. There should be more **elite** tournaments in India. [Practice Exercise]

- **Rank** (noun) – give (someone or something) a rank or place within a grading system श्रेणीबद्ध करना
- **Further** (verb) – Advance, promote, foster, broaden, expand, extend आगे बढ़ाना
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'

## Vocabulary

1. **Lone** (adjective) – Single, solitary, only, sole अकेला
2. **Elite** (adjective) – Superior, top, high-class, exclusive, premier उच्च श्रेणी का
3. **Build on** (phrasal verb) – Develop, expand, enhance, improve upon विकसित करना
4. **Unlike** (preposition) – Contrary to, different from, dissimilar to के विपरीत
5. **Privilege** (noun) – Advantage, right, benefit, prerogative विशेषाधिकार
6. **Crown** (noun) – an award or distinction gained by a victory or achievement, especially in sport. शीर्ष
7. **Gruelling** (adjective) – Exhausting, demanding, strenuous, tough कठिन
8. **Have a mature head on someone young shoulder** (phrase) – To be sensible and wise despite being young युवा होने के बावजूद समझदार और बुद्धिमान होना
9. **Stature** (noun) – Status, reputation, standing, prestige प्रतिष्ठा
10. **Go through** (phrasal verb) – Experience, undergo, endure, face अनुभव करना
11. **Slump** (noun) – Decline, downturn, drop, decrease गिरावट
12. **Have one's moments** (phrase) – To experience brief periods of success among a larger period of average or below average performance अल्पकालिक सफलता का अनुभव करना
13. **Resilience** (noun) – Toughness, strength, robustness, hardiness मजबूती
14. **Disappointment** (noun) – Sadness, regret, dismay, letdown निराशा
15. **Runaway winner** (noun) – Clear winner, easy winner, unchallenged winner अनिर्विरोध विजेता
16. **Opponent** (noun) – Rival, adversary, competitor, challenger प्रतिद्वंद्वी
17. **Make it a double** (phrase) – To achieve two victories or successes in the same or related areas दो जीत या सफलताएं हासिल करना
18. **Spectacular** (adjective) – Impressive, striking, remarkable, stunning शानदार
19. **Feat** (noun) – Achievement, accomplishment, exploit, deed उल्लेखनीय उपलब्धि
20. **Retain** (verb) – Keep, maintain, preserve, hold on to बनाए रखना
21. **Momentum** (noun) – Drive, force, energy, impetus गति

22. **Hastily** (adverb) – Quickly, rapidly, hurriedly, speedily जल्दी में

23. **Conceived** (adjective) – Imagined, envisaged, visualised, envisioned, कल्पना की गई

24. **Serve one's purpose** (phrase) – Fulfill a need or requirement, achieve an aim or goal उद्देश्य पूरा करना

25. **Make it** (phrase) – Succeed, achieve success, reach a goal, accomplish सफल होना

26. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten year दशक

27. **Employ** (verb) – Use, utilize, apply, make use of प्रयोग करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Dommaraju Gukesh's victory at the Candidates chess tournament in Toronto is a significant achievement for Indian sports.
2. Gukesh will challenge China's Ding Liren for the World Chess Championship, becoming the youngest ever challenger.
3. The World Chess Champion has the advantage of defending the title without competing in preliminary rounds, unlike the challenger.
4. The Candidates tournament in Toronto was exceptionally competitive, featuring top-ranked players like Fabiano Caruana and Hikaru Nakamura.
5. Gukesh, a 17-year-old from Chennai, triumphed unexpectedly over several favored contenders.
6. His win underscores India's rapidly growing prominence in the global chess scene.
7. Besides Gukesh, four other Indians competed in Toronto, performing well despite some inconsistencies.
8. In the women's section, Koneru Humpy and R. Vaishali also showed strong performances, finishing second and fourth, respectively.
9. The editorial highlights the importance of India hosting more high-level chess tournaments.
10. Gukesh's qualification for the Candidates was facilitated by a Super Grandmaster tournament in Chennai, the first of its kind in India.
11. Historically, even renowned Indian chess player Viswanathan Anand lacked opportunities to compete in such high-level tournaments within India.
12. The editorial suggests that the success of Indian players like Gukesh should prompt more support from the chess federation, government, and corporate sectors.
13. The need for more classical format chess tournaments in India is emphasized, as opposed to the speed chess format.
14. The editorial notes the potential for Gukesh to prevent a double victory for China in the upcoming World championships.
15. Celebrating Gukesh's achievement, the editorial calls for a strategic approach to sustain and build upon India's momentum in chess.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Based on the passage, which of the following statements best reflects the implications of D. Gukesh's victory at the Candidates chess tournament?** [Editorial Page]
- (i) D. Gukesh's victory signifies India's potential to become a leading nation in chess worldwide.
  - (ii) D. Gukesh's unexpected win is primarily attributed to the lackluster performance of other competitors.
  - (iii) The victory is indicative of the mature approach and exceptional talent Gukesh possesses, setting him apart from his competitors.
- A. i only  
B. iii only  
C. i and iii  
D. ii only
2. **What can be inferred about the overall performance of the Indian contingent at the Candidates chess tournament in Toronto?**
- (i) The Indian players, including D. Gukesh, demonstrated remarkable resilience and capability by performing well overall.
  - (ii) Despite occasional slumps in form, the presence of multiple Indian players in both men's and women's sections indicates a broad-based advancement in skill levels.
  - (iii) The inconsistent performance of players like R. Praggnanandhaa and Vidit Gujrathi overshadowed the achievements of other Indian participants.
- A. i and ii  
B. ii only  
C. iii only  
D. i only
3. **According to the passage, what significant benefit did the Super Grandmaster tournament in Chennai offer to D. Gukesh?**
- A. Hosting the tournament allowed D. Gukesh to qualify for the Candidates Tournament in Toronto, which he could not have entered without this critical local opportunity.
  - B. The tournament in Chennai offered D. Gukesh a rare opportunity to play against international opponents, boosting his international profile and experience.
  - C. The event served as a platform for young Indian chess players to gather experience and showcase their skills to potential international sponsors and mentors.
  - D. The tournament was instrumental in bringing together the top players from India, which helped in creating a more competitive environment that prepared Indian players for global challenges.
4. **What is the tone of the passage?**
- A. Critical
  - B. Nostalgic
  - C. Optimistic
  - D. Indifferent

**5. What is the main theme of the passage?**

- A. The challenges faced by chess players at the international level
- B. The rapid rise of India as a powerhouse in world chess
- C. The importance of government support in sports
- D. The rivalry between India and China in chess

**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.**

A price-sensitive nation that India is, a whole gamut of decisions, including election results, depend on the costs \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_. Obviously, high prices of essential commodities play an important role in deciding voter preferences. Though factors like caste, religion and anti-incumbency do have an impact, essential commodity prices are an immediate concern with the power to tilt election results. Acknowledging this piece of traditional wisdom, Union Consumer Affairs Minister Piyush Goyal has \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ to keep the prices of essential food items stable during the elections. The Government has contributed in the last few years about Rs 28,000 crore to the price stabilisation fund in the fight against food inflation. This commitment highlights the Government's determination to prioritise the welfare of its citizens. The Minister's assurance underlines the significance of food security in our nation's socio-political dynamics. Essential food items form the \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ of sustenance for millions of households across India. Any volatility in prices can have far-reaching implications, particularly for vulnerable populations. Elections, characterised by increased spending and political manoeuvrings, often coincide with fluctuations in commodity prices. Such fluctuations can arise due to various factors, including supply chain disruptions, speculative trading and increased demand. In this context, Goyal's commitment to \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ spikes in essential food item prices during elections signals the Government's \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ approach to mitigate potential hardships faced by the populace.

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

- A. Proposed
- B. Aggregated
- C. Accrued
- D. Observed

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

- A. Pledged
- B. Arranged
- C. Assisted
- D. Unrestrained

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

- A. Warzone
- B. Cornerstone
- C. Prone
- D. Compel

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

- A. Discouraging

- B. Averting
- C. Fleeting
- D. Accumulating

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

- A. Proactive
- B. Irrespective
- C. Perspective
- D. Unproductive

**Direction: Each of the following items in this section consists of a sentence, parts of which have been jumbled. These parts have been labelled as P, Q, R and S. Given below each sentence has four sequences, namely (A), (B), (C) and (D). You are required to re-arrange the Jumbled parts of the sentence and mark your response accordingly.**

11. of poisonous liquor in Punjab's Sangrur district (P)/ the 21 deaths attributed to the consumption (Q)/ of the illicit liquor trade (R)/ are a tragic reminder of the enormity (S)

- A. RQPS
- B. PQRS
- C. QRPS
- D. QPSR

12. recently are a shining example (P)/ the Indian Navy to free the merchant vessel MV Ruen from pirates in the Arabian Sea (Q)/ the joint efforts made by the Indian Air Force (IAF) and (R)/ of effective maritime security measures and inter-service collaboration (S)

- A. PQRS
- B. QPSR
- C. QRPS
- D. RQPS

13. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. Even though the SC maintained that it didn't want a confrontation,
- Q. There is no respect for the judgments of this court,' it said, warning the Centre of contempt action
- R. its observation that the government was attempting to emasculate tribunals by not making the appointments reflects its frustration
- S. The Supreme Court's outburst over inordinate delay in filling up around 250 vacancies in various tribunals has given rise to apprehensions about a face-off between the government and the judiciary

- A. RSQP                      B.SRQP                      C.SQRP                      D.SPRQ

14. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**

- P. In the region, the schools of Kapurthala (Punjab), Kunjpura (Haryana), Sujampur Tihra (Himachal Pradesh) and Nagrota (J&K) have opened the doors to girl cadets in Class VI from the current academic session
- Q. Haryana — known for producing gritty sportswomen — have entered the portals of the Kunjpura school

- R. The initial admission trends are encouraging: while a tribal girl from Lahaul has cracked the tough competitive entrance test to secure a seat in Sujapur Tihra, 10 girls of
- S. Buoyed by the successful experimentation of admitting girl cadets in the Mizoram Sainik School since 2018-19 and the tentative steps taken subsequently by more schools to follow suit, the government earlier this year, finally, decided to allow all 33 Sainik Schools in the country to take in girls and even reserved 10 per cent seats for them

A. SPQR                      B.QRPS                      C.SPRQ                      D.PRQS

15. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains a misspelt word.**

A piano teacher described an interesting encountrar she had with a young lady who came to inquire about music lessons

- A. interesting  
B. inquire  
C. piano  
D. Encounter

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

The executives were running around in circles, without any success.

- A. Achieving maximum mileage  
B. Suffering huge profits and losses  
C. Successfully accomplishing the target  
D. Putting efforts into something that does not give a worthwhile result

17. **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'.**

Many great people born in that small village.

- A. was born  
B. No substitution required  
C. is born  
D. were born

18. **The given sentence contains an error. Select the option that correctly rectifies the error.**

He was carefulest while stealing the crown jewels.

- A. He was more careful while stealing the crown jewels.  
B. He was most carefuller while stealing the crown jewels.  
C. He was carefuller while stealing the crown jewels.  
D. He was most careful while stealing the crown jewels

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

Hesitate

- A. Blabber  
B. Recoil  
C. Conceal  
D. Falter

20. **The sentence given below has spelling errors. Select the sentence without spelling errors.**

We can also contribute to presarvation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.



- A. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.
- B. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.
- C. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.
- D. We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.

21. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given **idiom**.

Call it a day

- A. To have the greatest day ever
- B. To stop working
- C. To be very straightforward
- D. To refer to something as something else

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

Stern

- A. Stable
- B. Sincere
- C. Profound
- D. Lenient

23. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

His older brothers were quite willing that he should went to sea.

- A. had go to
- B. have gone in
- C. gone to
- D. go to

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 improvement required'.**

It is true that learning English is essential for professionals to survived the national and international competitions.

- A. to be survive
- B. having to survive
- C. No improvement required
- D. for surviving

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

The tigress that was killed by the villagers was not only a man-eater, \_\_\_\_\_ a mother

- A. but
- B. but also
- C. and
- D. but often

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

### 1. C) i and iii

Option C is correct because the passage highlights that Gukesh's victory underscores both India's emerging dominance in chess (i) and his personal attributes of maturity and talent (iii). Option ii is incorrect as the passage does not imply his victory was due to the poor performance of others but rather highlights the tough competition he faced.

### 2. A) i and ii

Option A is correct as the passage indicates that while the Indian players, including Gukesh, showed resilience and good performances (i), they did face some form slumps but their broad representation and overall good performance highlight an advancement in skills (ii). Option iii is not supported by the passage, as it does not imply that the achievements of other players were overshadowed.

### 3. A) Hosting the tournament allowed D. Gukesh to qualify for the Candidates Tournament in Toronto, which he could not have entered without this critical local opportunity.

The passage explicitly states that the Super Grandmaster tournament in Chennai was "hastily conceived" and served its purpose by enabling D. Gukesh to qualify for the Candidates Tournament in Toronto. Without this event, Gukesh would not have had the opportunity to compete in Toronto, highlighting the tournament's crucial role in his chess career advancement.

### 4. C) Optimistic

The tone of the passage is optimistic, focusing on India's accomplishments and potential in chess, highlighted by Dommaraju Gukesh's victory and the mention of future prospects for the sport in India. The passage talks about India's rising stature in world chess and plans to build on this success, suggesting a positive and hopeful outlook.

Critical: Incorrect because the passage does not critique or express dissatisfaction but rather celebrates recent achievements and looks forward to future opportunities.

Nostalgic: Incorrect as the passage does not focus on longing for the past but instead on recent accomplishments and future possibilities.

Indifferent: Incorrect because the tone is engaging and positive about the subject matter, not neutral or uninterested.

### 5. B) The rapid rise of India as a powerhouse in world chess

The main theme of the passage is the rapid rise of India as a powerhouse in world chess, illustrated by Gukesh's victory and the overall performance of Indian players at an international tournament. The passage discusses India's achievements and the potential for future successes in chess, emphasizing the country's growing status in the sport.

A. Incorrect because, while the passage mentions the difficulty of the tournament, it is not the central theme.

C. Incorrect as the passage does mention government and corporate support, but this is not the primary focus.

D. Incorrect because, although the passage mentions China, the rivalry is not a central theme but rather a part of the broader discussion on India's status in world chess.

6. C) 'Accrued' का use होगा क्योंकि "accrued" का अर्थ होता है संचित होना, यहां पर लागतों का जिक्र है जो समय के साथ बढ़ती या जमा होती हैं। इस context में यह बताता है कि चुनाव परिणामों पर लागतों का कितना प्रभाव पड़ता है जो समय के साथ जमा हुआ हो। वहीं, 'Proposed' का अर्थ होता है प्रस्तावित, 'Aggregated' का अर्थ है समूहित, और 'Observed' का अर्थ है देखा गया, जो इस context में फिट नहीं बैठते।

'Accrued' will be used because it means accumulated, referring to costs that accumulate over time. In this context, it indicates how accumulated costs can impact election results, which aligns with the concept of costs influencing decisions over time. Meanwhile, 'Proposed' implies something suggested, 'Aggregated' means combined, and 'Observed' implies something witnessed, none of which accurately fit the context here.

7. A) 'Pledged' का use होगा क्योंकि 'pledged' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ के लिए प्रतिबद्ध होना या वादा करना। Passage में mention है कि मंत्री ने चुनाव के दौरान आवश्यक खाद्य पदार्थों की कीमतों को स्थिर रखने का वादा किया है, जिससे 'pledged' यहाँ सबसे है। वहीं, 'Arranged' का अर्थ होता है व्यवस्था करना, 'Assisted' का अर्थ होता है मदद करना, और 'Unrestrained' का अर्थ होता है अनियंत्रित, जो इस context में फिट नहीं बैठते।

'Pledged' will be used because it means to commit to something or promise. The passage mentions that the Minister has promised to keep the prices of essential food items stable during the elections, making 'pledged' the most suitable choice here. Meanwhile, 'Arranged' means to organize, 'Assisted' means to help, and 'Unrestrained' means uncontrolled, which do not align with the context.

8. B) 'Cornerstone' का use होगा क्योंकि 'cornerstone' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ की आधारशिला या मुख्य आधार। Passage में mention है कि essential food items भारतीय घरों के लिए आधारशिला की तरह हैं, इसलिए 'cornerstone' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। 'Warzone' का अर्थ है युद्ध क्षेत्र, 'Prone' का अर्थ है झुकाव या प्रवृत्ति वाला, और 'Compel' का अर्थ है मजबूर करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Cornerstone' will be used because it means the foundation or main support of something. The passage indicates that essential food items are akin to a foundational support for many Indian households, making 'cornerstone' the appropriate choice here. On the other hand, 'Warzone' implies a battlefield, 'Prone' means having a tendency, and 'Compel' means to force, none of which are suitable in this context.

9. B) 'Averting' का use होगा क्योंकि "averting" का अर्थ होता है किसी अनचाही स्थिति या समस्या को रोकना या टालना। Passage में mention है कि सरकार चुनाव के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण खाद्य पदार्थों की कीमतों में उतार-चढ़ाव को रोकने की कोशिश कर रही है, इसलिए 'averting' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Discouraging' का अर्थ है हतोत्साहित करना, 'Fleeting' का अर्थ है अस्थायी या क्षणिक, और 'Accumulating' का अर्थ है जमा करना, जो इस context में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

'Averting' will be used because it means to prevent or turn away an unwanted situation. The passage indicates that the government is attempting to prevent fluctuations in the prices of essential food items during elections, making 'averting' the appropriate choice. On the other hand, 'Discouraging' means to make less likely or to dissuade, 'Fleeting' means lasting for a very short time, and 'Accumulating' means gathering or increasing in quantity, none of which suitably fit the context here.

10. A) 'Proactive' का use होगा क्योंकि 'proactive' का अर्थ होता है पहले से तैयार रहना और संभावित समस्याओं को रोकने के लिए आगे की सोच रखना। Passage में mention है कि सरकार चुनावों के दौरान महत्वपूर्ण खाद्य पदार्थों की कीमतों को स्थिर रखने के लिए प्रयास कर रही है, जो कि एक proactive approach है। वहीं, 'Irrespective' का अर्थ होता है किसी भी परिस्थिति की परवाह किए बिना, 'Perspective' का अर्थ है दृष्टिकोण, और 'Unproductive' का अर्थ है फलदायक न होना, जो इस context में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

'Proactive' will be used because it means to be prepared in advance and think ahead to prevent potential problems. The passage describes the government's efforts to maintain stable prices of essential food items during elections, demonstrating a proactive approach. Meanwhile, 'Irrespective' means without regard to circumstances, 'Perspective' means a point of view, and 'Unproductive' means not yielding results, which are not appropriate in this context.

11. D) QPSR

Q: The sentence starts with "the 21 deaths attributed to the consumption," which introduces the subject of the sentence, i.e., the deaths caused by something.

P: After introducing the deaths, the sentence needs to specify what caused them. Part P, "of poisonous liquor in Punjab's Sangrur district," provides this information by specifying that the deaths were caused by the consumption of poisonous liquor in a specific location.

S: Part S, "are a tragic reminder of the enormity," does this by highlighting the seriousness and the tragic nature of the incident.

R: Finally, the sentence concludes with part R, "of the illicit liquor trade," which ties back to the cause of the deaths and underscores the larger issue at hand, which is the illicit liquor trade.

12. D) RQPS

R is first because it introduces the subject of the sentence, which is the joint efforts made by the IAF and the Indian Navy.

Q comes after R because it continues the description of the joint efforts, specifying the action taken (freeing the merchant vessel MV Ruen from pirates in the Arabian Sea).

P follows Q as it provides a temporal context (recently) and leads into the conclusion of the sentence.

S comes last as it concludes the sentence by stating what these efforts are an example of (effective maritime security measures and inter-service collaboration).

13. **D) SPRQ**

**S:** This sentence acts as the opening statement, introducing the issue at hand which is the Supreme Court's anger over vacancies in tribunals, and the potential tension between the government and the judiciary.

**P:** "Even though the SC maintained that it didn't want a confrontation," This sentence logically follows the first, as it explores the Supreme Court's perspective and desire to avoid a confrontation despite the escalating issue.

**R:** its observation that the government was attempting to emasculate tribunals by not making the appointments reflects its frustration." This sentence adds depth to the Supreme Court's stance, elaborating on its frustration with the government's inaction in filling the tribunal vacancies.

**Q:** This sentence logically concludes the paragraph. It sums up the Supreme Court's frustration, claiming a lack of respect for its judgments, and warning of potential legal action.

14. **C) SPRQ**

**S:** This sentence should be the starting sentence as it provides a background context and broad policy change.

**P:** This sentence logically follows after 'S' as it provides specific examples of where the new policy is being implemented

**R:** The sentence 'R' gives some early results and feedback of the new policy, and should thus come after 'P'

**Q:** This sentence provides an example of a specific state and should logically come after 'R', once the general trends have been outlined

15. D) The misspelt word in the given sentence is "**encountar**". The correct spelling is "encounter"

**सामना करना**

16. D) **Running around in circles** (idiom) – Putting efforts into something that does not give a worthwhile result अच्छा परिणाम नहीं देने वाली चीज में प्रयास डालना।

17. D) 'born' के बदले '**were born**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Many great people' plural है और इसलिए उसके लिए plural Verb का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— Many students were present in the class.

- 'were born' will be used instead of 'born' because 'Many great people' is plural and therefore a plural verb will be used for it; Like— Many students were present in the class

18. D) He was most careful while stealing the crown jewels

19. D) **Hesitate** (verb) – To pause before you do or say something, often because you are uncertain or nervous about it. **संकोच**

Synonym: **Falter** (verb) – To lose strength or momentum, to move or speak hesitantly.

**डगमगाना, अटकना**

- **Blabber** (verb) – Talk in a long-winded way without making very much sense. **बकबक**
- **Recoil** (verb) – To suddenly move away from something or someone because you are frightened or shocked. **पीछे हटना**
- **Conceal** (verb) – To hide something or keep it secret. **छिपाना**

20. B) We can also contribute to preservation of water bodies by not dumping our garbage in them.

21. B) **Call it a day** (idiom) – To stop working **अंत करना**

22. D) **Stern** (adjective) – Harsh, severe, strict, rigorous. **कठोर**

**Antonym: Lenient** (adjective) – Merciful, tolerant, forgiving, indulgent. **सौम्य**

- **Stable** (adjective) – Not likely to change or fail; firmly established. **स्थिर**
- **Sincere** (adjective) – Free from pretense or deceit; genuine, honest. **सजीव**
- **Profound** (adjective) – Very deep; intensely felt; insightful. **गहरा**

23. D) 'go to' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'should' के साथ base form of the verb ('go') का प्रयोग होता है। 'Went to' गलत है क्योंकि 'should' के साथ past form ('went') का प्रयोग नहीं होता है। इस प्रकार, 'go to' सबसे उपयुक्त option है।

- 'go to' will be used instead of 'went to' because with 'should,' the base form of the verb ('go') is used. 'Went to' is incorrect because the past form ('went') is not used with 'should.' Therefore, 'go to' is the most appropriate option.

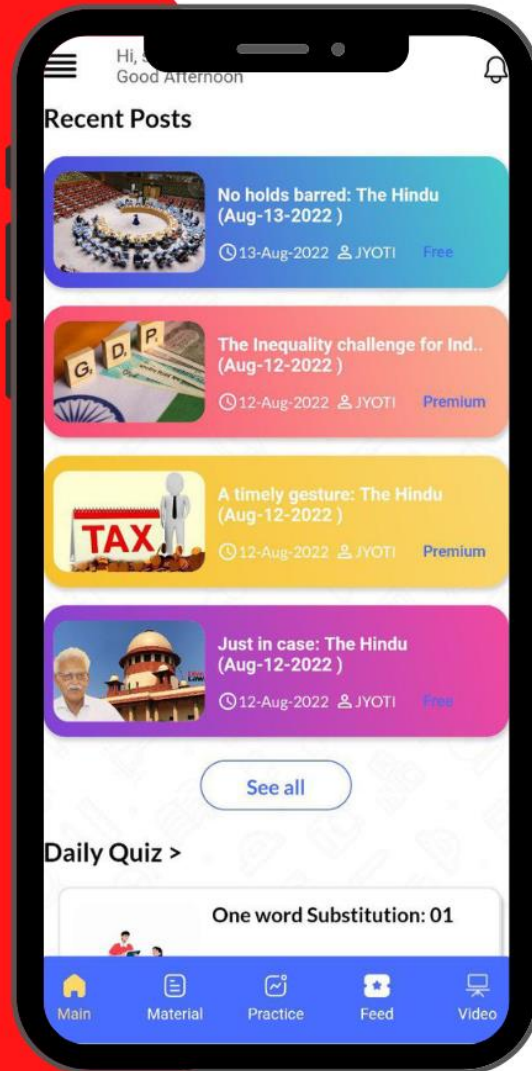
24. D) **'to survived'** के बदले 'for surviving' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर purpose या reason दिखाने के लिए 'for + -ing form' का सही प्रयोग होता है।

- 'for surviving' will be used instead of 'to survived' because the correct usage to indicate purpose or reason here is 'for + -ing form'.

25. B) **'but also'** का use होगा क्योंकि यह phrase दो contrasting ideas या additional information को highlight करने के लिए use होता है। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि वह बाघिन न केवल एक मनुष्यखोर थी, बल्कि एक माँ भी थी, इसलिए 'but also' यहाँ सही है। 'but' केवल contrast के लिए use होता है जो यहाँ पूरी तरह से fit नहीं होता, 'and' additional information के लिए use होता है बिना contrast के, और 'but often' का यहाँ कोई context नहीं है।

- **'but also'** should be used because this phrase is utilized to highlight two contrasting ideas or additional information. The sentence mentions that the tigress was not only a

man-eater but also a mother, making 'but also' the most fitting choice. 'but' is used just for contrast and doesn't fully fit here, 'and' is used for additional information without contrast, and 'but often' doesn't have a context in this scenario.



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

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