

Hot button: On the voter and heat exposure

Voters must be **incentivised** by minimising risks due to heat exposure

The Election Commission of India (ECI) **suspects ambient** heat **dissuaded** voters from **turning out** in greater numbers during the first phase of the general election, on April 19. It has since **constituted** a task force with representatives from itself, the India Meteorological Department (IMD), the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the National Disaster Management Authority to **assess** local heat and humidity for five days before each phase of polling and work with State electoral **apparatuses** to ensure adequate facilities at **booths**. The IMD declares heat wave conditions in a region depending on whether one of a few conditions is **met, centred on deviations** of the daytime temperature from the **decade-long** average. But these declarations are not **concerned** with the people's experience of **ambient heat**. Even without a heat wave, people of all ages are at significant risk if the relative humidity increases the **wet-bulb temperature** beyond 30°C and they spend more than a few minutes outdoors. Heat can also **accumulate** and **persist** in some locations more than others. For example, semi-planned or unplanned areas can **exacerbate** the risk of **heat stress** through poor **ventilation**, crowding, not installing **shaded** resting spots, and **overlooking** heat **radiated** by **asphalt surfaces**.

Getting more people to vote **is** like getting more children to school, which the midday meal scheme contributed significantly to. The ECI would do well to implement similar measures to **incentivise** voting by minimising heat exposure. The **physiological adversity** a voter may suffer when **commuting** between home and polling booth can be controlled to a limited extent by **tweaking** the polling dates and hours. (**In the same vein**, rescheduling the elections to non-summer months may **spare** voters the heat but not the **wrath** of some other elements.) The task force must ensure every booth has shaded waiting areas with seating; air flow; **oral rehydration** options; **sanitary** facilities; fruits; updated first-aid kits; wheelchairs; accessible **architecture**; and medical services every dozen booths or so. Some additional needs go beyond the task force. For example, the ECI's **pledge** to increase voters' awareness of heat management **protocols** and **provisions** at booths **should** not **encroach** on the duties or resources of the **Accredited Social Health Activists**, and must instead **bank on** a separate cadre. The Health Ministry must also collect and share data about heat-related **morbidity** and **mortality** as well as **reconcile** its numbers with those of the National Crime Records Bureau, so that officials can identify problems and **institute** reliable long-term **countermeasures**. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Hot button** (phrase) – a subject that is important to people and about which they have strong opinions संवेदनशील विषय
2. **Exposure** (noun) – Contact, experience, encounter, openness to an element संपर्क
3. **Incentivise** (verb) – Motivate, encourage, promote, stimulate प्रोत्साहित करना
4. **Suspect** (verb) – Think, believe, suppose, expect, imagine समझना, महसूस करना
5. **Ambient** (adjective) – Surrounding, environmental, atmospheric, encircling आसपास का
6. **Dissuade** (verb) – Discourage, deter, prevent, talk out of रोकना
7. **Turn out** (phrasal verb) – Appear, attend, show up, participate उपस्थित होना
8. **Constitute** (verb) – Form, establish, create, set up बनाना
9. **Assess** (verb) – Evaluate, judge, appraise, estimate मूल्यांकन करना
10. **Apparatus** (noun) – Equipment, device, machinery, system उपकरण
11. **Booth** (noun) – Stall, cubicle, enclosure, kiosk मतदान कक्ष
12. **Meet** (verb) – Fulfill, satisfy, comply with, match पूरा करना
13. **Centre on** (phrasal verb) – Focus on, revolve around, be based around केंद्रित होना
14. **Deviation** (noun) – Divergence, departure, variation, anomaly विचलन
15. **Decade** (noun) – period of ten years दशक
16. **Concerned** (with) (adjective) – Involved in, engaged in, dealing with संबंधित
17. **Ambient heat** (noun) – The temperature of the surrounding environment परिवेशी ताप
18. **Wet-bulb temperature** (noun) – A measure of temperature that accounts for humidity, reflecting the lowest temperature air can cool to through evaporation
19. **Accumulate** (verb) – Gather, collect, amass, build up संचित करना
20. **Persist** (verb) – Continue, endure, remain, last बने रहना
21. **Exacerbate** (verb) – Worsen, aggravate, intensify, increase बिगाड़ना
22. **Heat stress** (noun) – Physical distress caused by overheating गर्मी से तनाव
23. **Ventilation** (noun) – Air circulation, airflow, aeration, breathing हवादारी
24. **Shade** (verb) – Protect from light, cover from sun, shadow छाया देना

25. **Overlook** (verb) – Ignore, neglect, disregard, miss अनदेखा करना
26. **Radiate** (verb) – Emit, give off, discharge, emanate किरण फैकना
27. **Asphalt surface** (noun) – Paved area made of asphalt, typically used for roads and driveways डामर की सतह
28. **Incentivise** (verb) – Encourage, motivate, stimulate, induce प्रोत्साहित करना
29. **Physiological** (adjective) – Biological, bodily, physical, organic शारीरिक
30. **Adversity** (noun) – Difficulty, hardship, distress, misfortune विपत्तियाँ
31. **Commute** (verb) – Travel, journey, go back and forth, shuttle आना-जाना
32. **Tweak** (verb) – Adjust, fine-tune, modify, alter संशोधित करना
33. **In the same vein** (phrase) – Similarly, in a similar manner, likewise उसी तरह
34. **Spare** (verb) – Save, avoid, exempt, relieve बचाना
35. **Wrath** (noun) – Anger, rage, fury, ire क्रोध
36. **Oral rehydration** (noun) – A simple treatment for dehydration that involves drinking water with modest amounts of sugar and salts
37. **Sanitary** (noun) – Relating to cleanliness, hygiene, healthiness स्वच्छता
38. **Architecture** (noun) – Structure, construction, design, building style वास्तुकला
39. **Pledge** (noun) – Promise, commitment, vow, oath प्रतिज्ञा
40. **Protocol** (noun) – Procedure, code, system, rules, guidelines नियमावली
41. **Provision** (noun) – Supply, arrangement, preparation, measure प्रावधान
42. **Encroach** (on) (verb) – Intrude, impinge, trespass, invade अतिक्रमण करना
43. **Accredited Social Health Activists** (ASHA) (noun) – a community health worker employed by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoHFW) as a part of India's National Rural Health Mission (NRHM).
44. **Bank on** (phrasal verb) – Rely on, depend on, count on, trust निर्भर करना
45. **Morbidity** (noun) – Rate of disease in a population, unhealthiness रोगात्मकता
46. **Mortality** (noun) – Death rate, fatality, lethality मृत्यु दर
47. **Reconcile** (verb) – Harmonize, accommodate, align, adjust सामंजस्य स्थापित करना

48. **Institute** (verb) – Establish, set up, found, start
स्थापित करना

49. **Countermeasure** (noun) – Action, method, step taken to counteract or mitigate a threat
प्रतिकार/ प्रत्युपाय

Summary of the Editorial

1. The Election Commission of India (ECI) noticed that heat discouraged voter turnout during the first phase of the general election on April 19.
2. A task force was created including the ECI, India Meteorological Department (IMD), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the National Disaster Management Authority.
3. The task force's role is to assess heat and humidity levels five days prior to each polling phase and coordinate with state electoral bodies to ensure adequate booth facilities.
4. The IMD defines heat waves based on temperature deviations from a ten-year average, which may not reflect actual heat felt by individuals.
5. Even without a heat wave, high relative humidity combined with temperatures over 30°C poses significant risks to people outdoors.
6. Certain areas, especially poorly planned ones, might increase heat exposure due to factors like poor ventilation and asphalt heat radiation.
7. Comparatively, successful programs like the midday meal scheme in schools show that incentives can increase participation, suggesting similar strategies could be applied to voting.
8. The ECI could adjust polling dates and hours to mitigate heat exposure for voters traveling to booths.
9. The task force aims to equip polling stations with shaded areas, seating, proper ventilation, oral rehydration solutions, sanitary facilities, and medical services.
10. Every dozen booths should have additional services like wheelchairs, accessible architecture, and updated first-aid kits.
11. The ECI aims to raise voter awareness about heat management at polling stations without burdening other health initiatives.
12. It is suggested that the Health Ministry gather and publish data on heat-related health issues and reconcile these figures with those from the National Crime Records Bureau.
13. This data would help officials identify and address recurring problems and implement effective long-term solutions.
14. Additional support beyond the task force's direct actions includes ensuring medical services are available and accessible at polling sites.
15. Overall, these measures are proposed to encourage higher voter turnout by reducing the risks and discomforts associated with heat exposure during elections.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage discussing the measures to increase voter turnout during hot weather conditions?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. Indifferent
 - B. Critical
 - C. Proactive
 - D. Pessimistic
2. **What is the main theme of the passage regarding voter turnout and heat exposure?**
 - A. Criticism of government inaction in extreme weather conditions
 - B. Analysis of temperature trends over the decades
 - C. Strategies to mitigate the impact of heat on voter turnout
 - D. The role of social activists in health management
3. **Which agency is NOT explicitly listed as part of the task force constituted by the Election Commission of India to address voter turnout issues related to heat exposure?**
 - A. The Ministry of Environmental and Forests, responsible for assessing environmental impacts and providing guidelines on sustainable practices.
 - B. The India Meteorological Department, tasked with providing weather forecasts and declarations of heat wave conditions.
 - C. The National Disaster Management Authority, involved in assessing risks and implementing safety measures in emergency conditions.
 - D. The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, which deals with public health advisories and medical readiness in extreme weather conditions.
4. **What role does the India Meteorological Department (IMD) play in the task force created by the Election Commission of India for managing polling during heat conditions?**
 - A. The IMD is responsible for conducting pre-poll surveys to gauge voter sentiment regarding weather conditions and their willingness to participate in elections during hot days.
 - B. The IMD collaborates with state electoral officials to design heat-resilient infrastructure at polling booths, such as air-conditioned waiting areas and water dispensing facilities.
 - C. The IMD provides assessments of local heat and humidity conditions for five days prior to each polling phase to help prepare adequate facilities.
 - D. The IMD exclusively declares heat wave conditions based on certain thresholds of temperature deviations, which does not consider the direct impact on voter turnout.
5. **According to the passage, which of the following measures has not been recommended by the task force to minimize heat exposure for voters at polling booths?**
 - A. Changing the timing and dates of elections to avoid the summer months and reduce heat-related discomfort for voters.
 - B. Ensuring the provision of air-conditioned spaces within every polling booth to help voters manage the heat.
 - C. Providing shaded waiting areas, seating arrangements, and adequate air flow at every polling booth.

- D. Offering oral rehydration solutions, fruits, and updated first-aid kits to address any immediate health concerns from heat exposure.
6. **Which strategy is suggested in the passage to enhance voter awareness and management of heat exposure without impacting the resources of the Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHAs)?**
- A. The ECI should increase funding to the Health Ministry to ensure heat management protocols are enforced at every polling booth.
- B. The ECI should develop a separate cadre to raise voter awareness about heat management protocols at polling booths.
- C. The Health Ministry must redirect funds from the National Crime Records Bureau to support voter education on heat exposure.
- D. Accredited Social Health Activists should be tasked with additional duties to educate voters about heat management during elections.
7. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. The sale attracting only two bidders, along with the prolonged process, indicates the enormity of the challenge to turn a bleeding enterprise into a profitable one.
- Q. For the government, finally managing to sell an asset that had acquired a reputation — despite its huge brand value and emotional attachment as a national carrier — for being a huge drain on the exchequer will be counted as a victory.
- R. For the Tata Group, as it gets ready to pilot Air India again after 68 years, the celebratory mood over a crown jewel finding its way back would be peppered with a realisation of the turbulence that could lie ahead.
- S. The government has hived off a significant portion of the debt, but acquisition could be the easiest part of the journey for Talace Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle of Tata Sons; the real work would start now. An aviation market reeling from the pandemic would make revival and turnaround plans all the more tougher.
- A. SPQR B.QRPS C.SQPR D.QSRP
8. **Arrange the following sentences to form a coherent paragraph.**
- P. A Delhi court's conviction and awarding of seven-year jail terms to cinema owners and real estate barons Sushil and Gopal Ansal, and three other accused, for tampering with evidence brings renewed hope.
- Q. As does the judgment by Chief Metropolitan Magistrate Pankaj Sharma that the foundation of judiciary is premised on the trust and confidence of the people; any action aimed to thwart that foundation cannot be permitted and is required to be dealt with utmost strictness.
- R. For the families of victims of the 1997 Uphaar cinema tragedy in Delhi — 59 people lost their lives and more than 100 were injured when a fire broke out during the screening of Hindi film 'Border' — it has been a relentless struggle for justice, and to hold accountable those responsible for the lapses.
- S. Over two decades later, a sense of closure has been elusive.
- A. RQPS B.QPSR C.RSPQ D.SPRQ

9. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the word 'Capable' from the given sentence.
Jayesh was competent and the best candidate for the post of clerk in the interview, whereas others were inefficient and irritating.
- A. best
 - B. irritating
 - C. competent
 - D. Inefficient
10. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in passive voice.**
Your mother teaches us English literature.
- A. English literature is taught to us by your mother.
 - B. English literature has been taught to us by your mother.
 - C. Your mother is taught to us English literature.
 - D. English literature taught to us by your mother.
11. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
He sang / beautifully but / the judges were / unimpress at the end.
- A. the judges were
 - B. unimpress at the end
 - C. He sang
 - D. beautifully but
12. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Stationary
- A. Moving
 - B. Immobile
 - C. Permanent
 - D. Stable
13. **Select the correct spelling from the given options to fill in the blank.**
The civil engineers are trying to _____ the bridge using the new technology.
- A. elevate
 - B. ilivate
 - C. alivate
 - D. Elivait
14. Select the most appropriate **homonym** in the context of the following sentence to fill in the blank.
My birthday will _____ on a Friday this year
- A. fall: to go down onto the ground suddenly
 - B. fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place
 - C. fall: to change to a particular condition
 - D. fall: to be beaten or defeated
15. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given **idiom**.
Play it by ear

- A. Obey the rules blindly
B. Act as suggested
C. Discontinue impulsively
D. Perform without any rehearsals
16. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
A. with the occult and the satanic which in turn, owes much also to
B. Poe's work owes much to the concern of Romanticism
C. shaping plausible fabrics out of impalpable materials
D. his own feverish dreams, to which he applied a rare faculty of
- A. A, B, D, C
B. A, B, C, D
C. C, B, A, D
D. B, A, D, C
17. Select the most appropriate **idiom** to fill in the blank.
Ashu is a dedicated guy, always ready to _____ for the betterment of his company.
A. snug as a bug in a rug
B. lose his marbles
C. rain on his parade
D. go the extra mile
18. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words/phrase.
The doctor who treats bone problems
A. Obstetrician
B. Gynaecologist
C. Orthopaedist
D. Physiotherapist
19. Identify the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word in the following sentence and select its correct spelling from the given options.
Your lack of knowledge of recent advances in technology will be a sitback for your business
A. advancess
B. knowleidge
C. bussiness
D. Setback
20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The Governor of the state inaugurated the exhibition in a grand way.
A. The exhibition had been inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
B. The exhibition inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
C. The exhibition has been inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
D. The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.

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.

Our school organised a graduation day to award certificates to the students. The graduation day highlights the overall achievements of students. All the students who are being graduated are invited formally with their parents. Students wore their attire according to the dress code given to them by the school administration. High school graduation ____1____ is one of the most awaited and last event of any school. The function began with ____2____ the lamp, followed by the distribution of certificates in a very systematic way. Our principal made a long and ____3____ speech and blessed us for the future ____4____. On behalf of our graduating class, our class representative extended a vote of thanks to show ____5____ to all staff members. One of the parents expressed their experiences and views. At last, all the students, parents and staff members had lunch together.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
 - A. episode
 - B. festival
 - C. incident
 - D. Ceremony
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
 - A. lighting
 - B. lightening
 - C. sparking
 - D. Glittering
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
 - A. self-praising
 - B. encouraging
 - C. boring
 - D. Depressing
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
 - A. endeavours
 - B. neglects
 - C. entertainments
 - D. Ruins
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
 - A. gracious
 - B. gratitude
 - C. courteous
 - D. greet

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. **C) Proactive**

The tone of the passage is proactive. This is evident from the detailed description of the actions and plans being implemented by the Election Commission of India (ECI) and other agencies to address the issue of heat exposure during election times. The formation of a task force and the implementation of various measures at polling stations to ensure voter comfort and safety underscore a forward-thinking and proactive approach to tackling the problem.

2. **C) Strategies to mitigate the impact of heat on voter turnout**

The main theme of the passage is the strategic approach taken by various government bodies, including the Election Commission of India, to mitigate the impact of heat on voter turnout. The passage elaborates on several initiatives such as adjusting polling dates, enhancing facilities at polling booths, and working collaboratively with meteorological and health departments to ensure a comfortable voting environment even during high temperatures. This focus on adapting electoral processes to counter heat-related challenges highlights the central theme of enhancing voter participation through improved conditions.

3. **A) The Ministry of Environmental and Forests**

The passage explicitly mentions the India Meteorological Department (IMD), the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, and the National Disaster Management Authority as members of the task force formed by the Election Commission of India. It does not list the Ministry of Environmental and Forests, making it the correct answer as the agency not part of the task force.

4. **C) The IMD provides assessments of local heat and humidity conditions for five days prior to each polling phase to help prepare adequate facilities.**

According to the passage, the role of the IMD in the task force is to assess local heat and humidity conditions for a period of five days before each polling phase. This assessment is used to collaborate with state electoral apparatuses to ensure that adequate facilities are in place at polling booths to minimize risks due to heat exposure. Thus, option C accurately describes the IMD's specific role in this context.

5. **B) Ensuring the provision of air-conditioned spaces within every polling booth to help voters manage the heat.**

The passage specifies various measures to be implemented at polling booths to reduce heat exposure, including shaded areas, air flow, and oral rehydration options. However, it does not mention providing air-conditioned spaces within every polling booth as a recommended measure. Instead, the focus is on more accessible and generalized cooling methods, such as shaded areas and natural air flow.

6. **B) The ECI should develop a separate cadre to raise voter awareness about heat management protocols at polling booths.**

The passage explicitly mentions that the ECI (Election Commission of India) plans to increase voters' awareness of heat management protocols and provisions at booths by relying on a separate cadre. This approach is recommended to avoid encroaching on the duties or resources of the Accredited Social Health Activists, thereby allowing ASHAs to focus on their primary responsibilities without additional burdens.

7. **B) QRPS**

Q: Q sets the stage by establishing the government's perspective on the situation, where they are relieved to finally sell off an asset which was a burden on them, despite its brand value and national significance

R: R adds on to the previous sentence by introducing the new buyer, the Tata Group, which is getting ready to take over Air India again after 68 years. It highlights their anticipation and possible apprehensions about the upcoming challenges

P: P provides context to the challenges mentioned in R, stating that the sale attracted only two bidders, and the process was long and drawn out. It highlights the fact that turning the enterprise into a profitable one is an enormous task

S: S concludes the paragraph by noting that the government has hived off a significant portion of the debt, which could make the acquisition the easiest part of the process. It then brings in the fact that the real work starts now for Talace Private Limited, a special purpose vehicle of Tata Sons, in the current pandemic-affected aviation market

8. **C) RSPQ**

R: Sentence R sets the context of the tragedy that took place at Uphaar cinema, providing the necessary background information.

S: Sentence S further develops this context by expressing that, even after more than two decades, the families of the victims are still seeking justice and closure.

P: Sentence P then provides the recent development in the case, i.e., the conviction and sentencing of the culprits, which is a direct continuation of the narrative from sentence S. It provides the hope of closure mentioned in sentence S

Q: Finally, sentence Q comments on the importance of this judgment in maintaining public trust in the judiciary. It adds a broader perspective on the implications of the judgement beyond this specific case

9. **C) Capable** (adjective) – Having the ability, fitness, or quality necessary to do or achieve a specified thing. **सक्षम**

Synonym: **Competent** (adjective) – Having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully. **समर्थ**

- **Best** (adjective) – Of the most excellent, effective, or desirable type or quality. **श्रेष्ठ**
- **Irritating** (adjective) – Causing annoyance, impatience, or mild anger. **चिढ़ानेवाला**

- **Inefficient** (adjective) – Not achieving maximum productivity; wasting or failing to make the best use of time or resources. **अक्षम**
10. A) English literature is taught to us by your mother.
11. B) '**unimpress**' के बदले 'unimpressed' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'unimpress' कोई वास्तविक रूप में verb या adjective नहीं है। सही रूप 'unimpressed' है, जो एक adjective है।
- '**unimpressed**' will be used instead of 'unimpress' because 'unimpress' is not an actual verb or adjective. The correct form is 'unimpressed', which is an adjective.
12. A) **Stationary** (adjective) – Not moving, not changing, fixed, static. **स्थिर**
- Antonym: **Moving** (adjective) – In motion, mobile, on the move. **चल**
- **Immobile** (adjective) – Not moving, motionless, static. **अस्थिर**
 - **Permanent** (adjective) – Lasting, enduring, constant, unchanging. **स्थायी**
 - **Stable** (adjective) – Not likely to change or fail, steady, firmly established. **स्थिर**
13. A) '**Elevate**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है 'ऊंचा करना' या 'बढ़ाना'। यहाँ पर civil engineers पुल को ऊंचा करने का प्रयास कर रहे हैं नई प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग करके। शेष विकल्पों में सही spelling नहीं है, इसलिए 'elevate' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Elevate**' should be used because it means 'to raise' or 'to lift up'. Here, the civil engineers are trying to raise the bridge using new technology. The remaining options do not have the correct spelling, thus 'elevate' would be the most appropriate choice.
14. B) **fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह sentence जन्मदिन के परिप्रेक्ष्य में एक विशेष समय पर होने वाली घटना की चर्चा कर रहा है। जब sentence में कह जाता है "My birthday will _____ on a Friday this year," तो यह समझा जा रहा है कि जन्मदिन इस वर्ष शुक्रवार को पड़ेगा। इसलिए, 'fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place**' should be used because the sentence is discussing an event occurring on a specific day in the context of a birthday. When the sentence states, "My birthday will _____ on a Friday this year," it implies that the birthday will take place on a Friday this year. Thus, 'fall: to come at a particular time or happen in a particular place' would be the most appropriate choice.
15. D) **Play it by ear** (idiom) – Perform without any rehearsals बिना अभ्यास के प्रदर्शन करना
16. D) **B, A, D, C**
- . Poe's work owes much to the concern of Romanticism with the occult and the satanic which in turn, owes much also to his own feverish dreams, to which he applied a rare faculty of shaping plausible fabrics out of impalpable materials

17. D) 'Go the extra mile' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह वाक्यांश वह संजीवनी उर्जा और समर्पण को दर्शाता है जो किसी कार्य में अधिक प्रयास करने के लिए जरूरी होता है। Ashu की समर्पणभावना और उसकी कंपनी के लिए अधिक सेवा करने की इच्छा को व्यक्त करने के लिए 'go the extra mile' सबसे उपयुक्त वाक्यांश है।
- **Snug as a bug in a rug** (idiom) – very comfortable and warm. बहुत आरामदायक और गर्म।
 - **Lose his marbles** (idiom) – to become insane or act in a strange way. पागल होना
 - **Rain on his parade** (idiom) – to spoil someone's plans or diminish their enjoyment. किसी के मंसूबे (प्लान) पर पानी फिर जाना
 - **Go the extra mile** (idiom) – to make a special effort to achieve something. अतिरिक्त प्रयास की जरूरत होना
 - 'Go the extra mile' should be used because this idiom conveys that invigorating energy and dedication required to put in more effort into a task. It best articulates Ashu's dedication and desire to serve more for his company. Thus, 'go the extra mile' is the most appropriate choice.
18. C) **Orthopaedist** (noun) – A doctor who specializes in the branch of medicine concerned with the correction or prevention of deformities, disorders, or injuries of the skeleton and associated structures. **हड्डी रोग विशेषज्ञ**
- **Obstetrician** (noun) – A physician or surgeon qualified to practice in obstetrics (the branch of medicine and surgery concerned with childbirth and the care of women giving birth). **प्रसूति रोग विशेषज्ञ**
 - **Gynaecologist** (noun) – A physician or surgeon who specializes in the health of the female reproductive system. **स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ**
 - **Physiotherapist** (noun) – A healthcare professional who helps patients achieve or restore maximum movement and functional ability. **शारीरिक चिकित्सक**
19. D) The incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence is "sitback". The correct spelling is "setback".
20. D) The exhibition was inaugurated by the Governor of the state in a grand way.
21. D) 'Ceremony' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "ceremony" का अर्थ होता है एक धार्मिक या सामाजिक अनुष्ठान या घटना। जबकि 'Episode' का अर्थ है एक विशेष घटना या समय अवधि, 'Festival' का अर्थ है उत्सव, और 'Incident' का अर्थ है एक वारदात या घटना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **Ceremony** should be used because it refers to a formal religious or social occasion or event. Whereas, 'Episode' means a particular event or period of time, 'Festival' means a celebration, and 'Incident' implies an event or occurrence, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) '**Lighting**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "lighting" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात को प्रकाशित करना। जबकि 'Lightening' का अर्थ है हल्का करना, 'Sparking' का अर्थ है चिंगारी उत्पन्न करना, और 'Glittering' का अर्थ है चमकना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Lighting**' should be used because it means illuminating something. Whereas, 'Lightening' means making something lighter, 'Sparking' means producing a spark, and 'Glittering' implies shining or sparkling, which don't fit in this context.

23. B) '**Encouraging**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि समाज में एक प्रधान आमतौर पर विद्यार्थियों को उनके आगामी जीवन के लिए सकारात्मक संदेश देने वाले प्रोत्साहक भाषण देता है। 'Self-praising' का अर्थ है अपनी प्रशंसा करना, 'Boring' का अर्थ है उबाऊ, और 'Depressing' का अर्थ है उदासीनापूर्वक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

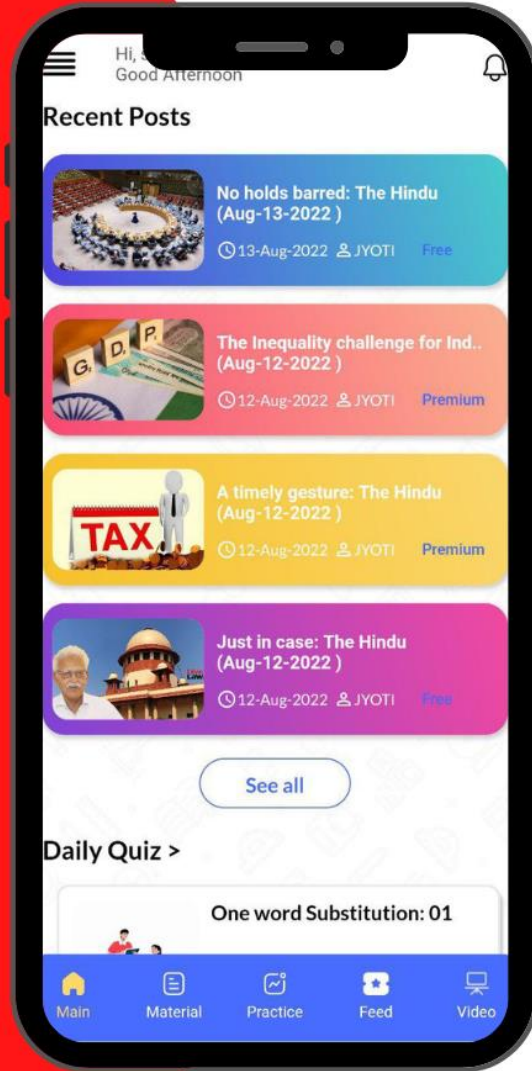
- '**Encouraging**' should be used because a principal usually delivers a motivational speech aimed at imparting positive messages to students for their future life. Whereas, 'Self-praising' means praising oneself, 'Boring' implies being uninteresting, and 'Depressing' means bringing sadness or pessimism, which don't fit in this context.

24. A) '**Endeavours**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "endeavours" का अर्थ होता है प्रयास या कोशिशें। जबकि 'Neglects' का अर्थ है अवज्ञा करना, 'Entertainments' का अर्थ है मनोरंजन, और 'Ruins' का अर्थ है नष्ट होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Endeavours**' should be used because it means efforts or attempts. Whereas, 'Neglects' means to ignore, 'Entertainments' means amusement, and 'Ruins' means destruction or decay, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) '**Gratitude**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "gratitude" का अर्थ होता है आभार या कृतज्ञता प्रकट करना। जबकि 'Gracious' का अर्थ है दयालु या सौम्य, 'Courteous' का अर्थ है शिष्ट या सभ्य, और 'Greet' का अर्थ है अभिवादन करना या मिलना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- '**Gratitude**' should be used because it means to express thankfulness or appreciation. Whereas, 'Gracious' means kind or courteous, 'Courteous' means polite, and 'Greet' means to welcome or salute, which don't fit in this context



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