

## Cannes do: On a big win for indie cinema at the 77th edition of the film festival

Indian films are beginning to **make a splash** on the international stage

The **moment** after Payal Kapadia **scripted** history by becoming the first Indian film-maker to win the Grand Prix award at the Cannes film festival for All We Imagine as Light will be **etched in** cinematic memory. As the 38-year-old walked to the stage, she pulled along the three main women **protagonists** of her film, Kani Kusruti, Divya Prabha and Chhaya Kadam, and the four posing with the prize has **become the shot** of the 77th edition of the festival, definitely for Indians. **Bagging** the second highest **honour** after the Palme d'Or (which went to American director Sean Baker's Anora) for her **trilingual debut** feature, an Indo-French collaboration, which **shines a light on** the story of two Malayali nurses and **migrants** working in 'Maximum City' Mumbai, **is** a big win for indie cinema. The last time an Indian film was in the competition section was 30 years ago with Shaji N. Karun's Swaham in 1994. "Please don't wait 30 years to have another Indian film," Kapadia said in her acceptance speech. **Eschewing** the usual song-and-dance **trope** or larger-than-life heroes, Kapadia's film is about a friendship between three very different women. She said friendship is a very important relationship for her, "because it can **lead to** greater **solidarity, inclusivity** and **empathy** towards each other. These are the values we should all be **striving for**".

The other important **takeaway** is Kapadia's **remark** that "it takes a village to make a film". Thanking her cast and crew, Kapadia talked about the Indian film-making **ecosystem** — "There are interesting films being made in India, and I am only a product of that." She also **rooted** for the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII), with which she **had a run-in in** 2015, where she said she watched world cinema. She was **effusive** about the strong film industry presence in most States, **singling out** the Malayalam film industry for its support to good cinema. India clearly made a splash at Cannes this year, with Kolkata's Anasuya Sengupta winning the Best Actress in the Un Certain Regard section for her turn in Konstantin Bojanov's The Shameless; British-Indian film-maker Karan Kandhari's Sister Midnight in the parallel Director's Fortnight selection; FTII student Chidananda S. Naik's short Sunflowers Were The First Ones To Know winning the top prize in the official LaCinef section, Cannes's competition for film school students; Cannes Classics releasing a remastered Manthan, Shyam Benegal's 1976 film, **and so forth**. For Kapadia, this was her third **outing** in Cannes — she had won the best documentary prize in 2021. With the Grand Prix prize just three years later, Kapadia will inspire young independent film-makers to tell their stories, and, hopefully, get the **backing** they deserve.

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb' **[Practice Exercise]**

## Vocabulary

1. **Make a splash** (phrase) – Attract a lot of attention, become noticeable, create an impact, stand out, draw attention ध्यान आकर्षित करना
2. **Script** (verb) – Write, draft, compose, author, pen लिखना
3. **Etch in** (phrasal verb) – Imprint, engrave, inscribe, embed, fix firmly गहराई से अंकित करना
4. **Protagonist** (noun) – Main character, hero, heroine, leading figure, central figure मुख्य पात्र
5. **Become the shot** (phrase) – In a photographic or cinematographic context, this phrase describes a moment or image becoming iconic or highly memorable. एक प्रतिष्ठित या अत्यधिक यादगार छवि बन जाना
6. **Bag** (verb) – Secure, obtain, win, capture, achieve प्राप्त करना
7. **Honour** (noun) – Distinction, award, accolade, recognition, prestige सम्मान
8. **Trilingual** (adjective) – Multilingual, polyglot, in three languages, using three languages तीन भाषाओं में
9. **Debut** (noun) – First appearance, introduction, launch, initial entry, commencement पहली बार प्रस्तुति
10. **Shine a light on** (phrase) – Highlight, illuminate, clarify, reveal, expose प्रकाश डालना
11. **Migrant** (noun) – Immigrant, traveler, wanderer, nomad, expatriate प्रवासी
12. **Eschew** (verb) – Avoid, shun, abstain from, steer clear of, evade त्यागना
13. **Trope** (noun) – a significant or recurrent theme; a motif विषय
14. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, contribute to, precipitate कारण बनना
15. **Solidarity** (noun) – Unity, agreement, support, cohesion, alliance एकता
16. **Inclusivity** (noun) – Embracing all, non-exclusion, integration, diversity, acceptance समावेशिता
17. **Empathy** (noun) – Understanding, compassion, sensitivity, rapport, sympathy सहानुभूति
18. **Strive for** (phrasal verb) – Endeavor, aim for, work towards, aspire to, seek प्रयास करना
19. **Takeaway** (noun) – Key point, lesson, conclusion, message, insight प्रमुख बिंदु

20. **Remark** (noun) – Comment, statement, observation, note, declaration टिप्पणी
21. **Ecosystem** (noun) – Environment, system, habitat, network, complex पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र
22. **Root for** (phrasal verb) – Support, back, champion, advocate, encourage समर्थन करना
23. **Have a run-in in** (phrase) – Encounter or engage in a conflict or dispute. एक संघर्ष या विवाद में शामिल होना
24. **Effusive** (adjective) – Enthusiastic, overflowing, exuberant, lavish, gushing उत्साही
25. **Single out** (phrasal verb) – Select, distinguish, highlight, choose, pinpoint विशेष रूप से चुनना
26. **And so forth** (phrase) – Etcetera, and so on, continuing similarly, additionally, furthermore इत्यादि
27. **Outing** (noun) – Excursion, trip, expedition, journey, venture यात्रा
28. **Backing** (noun) – Support, endorsement, sponsorship, backing, financing समर्थन

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Payal Kapadia became the first Indian filmmaker to win the Grand Prix award at the Cannes Film Festival for her film "All We Imagine as Light."
2. The award-winning moment featured Kapadia and the three main women protagonists of her film, creating a memorable image for the 77th edition of the festival.
3. "All We Imagine as Light," a trilingual Indo-French collaboration, focuses on the lives of two Malayali nurses and migrants in Mumbai.
4. This victory marks a significant achievement for independent cinema.
5. The last Indian film in the competition section at Cannes was Shaji N. Karun's "Swaham" in 1994.
6. Kapadia's acceptance speech included a plea not to wait another 30 years for an Indian film to compete at Cannes.
7. The film highlights the importance of friendship, solidarity, inclusivity, and empathy.
8. Kapadia emphasized that filmmaking is a collaborative effort, thanking her cast and crew.
9. She praised the Indian filmmaking ecosystem and credited it for her success.
10. Kapadia expressed gratitude for the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII) and the influence of world cinema on her work.
11. She highlighted the support of the Malayalam film industry for good cinema.
12. Indian films made a significant impact at Cannes, with several notable achievements by Indian filmmakers and actors.
13. Anasuya Sengupta won Best Actress in the Un Certain Regard section for her role in "The Shameless."
14. Karan Kandhari's "Sister Midnight" was selected for the Director's Fortnight.
15. FTII student Chidananda S. Naik won the top prize in the LaCinef section with his short film "Sunflowers Were The First Ones To Know."

## Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Celebratory
  - B. Critical
  - C. Neutral
  - D. Pessimistic
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The success of indie cinema at international film festivals
  - B. The challenges faced by Indian filmmakers in gaining international recognition
  - C. The history of Indian films at Cannes
  - D. The future of the Film and Television Institute of India
3. **Based on the passage, which of the following events occurred first?**
  - A. Payal Kapadia received the Grand Prix award at the Cannes film festival.
  - B. The last time an Indian film was in the competition section was 30 years ago.
  - C. Sean Baker won the Palme d'Or for his film Anora.
  - D. Payal Kapadia walked to the stage with the main women protagonists of her film.
4. **What can be inferred about Payal Kapadia's film based on her acceptance speech and the passage?**
  - A. The film focuses on larger-than-life heroes and traditional song-and-dance sequences.
  - B. The film highlights the personal and professional challenges of Malayali nurses and migrants in Mumbai.
  - C. The film primarily showcases the cultural heritage and traditional values of Kerala.
  - D. The film emphasizes the importance of friendship and solidarity among women from different backgrounds.
5. **What does Kapadia's remark that "it takes a village to make a film" suggest about the filmmaking process in India?**
  - A. Filmmaking in India is a collaborative effort involving multiple individuals and entities, reflecting a robust support system for filmmakers.
  - B. Indian filmmakers rely heavily on international collaborations and resources to achieve success at prestigious festivals like Cannes.
  - C. The process of filmmaking in India is isolated and challenging, with minimal support from the industry or government institutions.
  - D. Independent filmmakers in India often work alone without much support, struggling to bring their stories to a larger audience.
6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Genial

  - A. Optimistic
  - B. Cheerful
  - C. Despondent
  - D. Positive

7. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. In 1944, he was honoured by King George VI with a Knighthood and became Sir Alexander Fleming.
- B. On receiving this great honour, Fleming said in his usual modest way, "Wherever I go, people thank me for saving their lives. I didn't do anything; I just found a remedy that was there."
- C. Fleming became famous overnight and was regarded as one of the most distinguished scientists of his time.
- D. The next year, he and his fellow bacteriologists, whose combined efforts had led to the great discovery, were honoured with a joint Nobel Prize.
- A. DBCA  
B. ADBC  
C. CADB  
D. BCDA
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**  
Absorbed
- A. Preoccupied  
B. Soaked  
C. Restored  
D. Replaced
9. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Treble  
B. Nozzle  
C. Allmost  
D. Moisture
10. **Identify the option that defines the homonyms 'gate' and 'gait' most appropriately.**
- A. Gate means to achieve or receive, and gait means a person's manner of walking.
- B. Gate means a hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall, fence or hedge, and gait means a person's manner of walking.
- C. Gate means general agreement on tariff and excise, and gait means a person's manner of talking.
- D. Gate means a hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall or fence, and gait means a cloth or leather leg covering reaching from the instep to above the ankle or to the mid-calf or knee.
11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**  
She was waiting for a opportunity to start her own business.
- A. own business  
B. to start her  
C. for a opportunity

- D. She was waiting
12. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**  
The players distributed the reward between themselves
- A. between them  
B. among themselves  
C. between their selves  
D. amongst their self
13. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. It was the night before the day fixed for his coronation, and the young King was sitting alone in his beautiful chamber.
- B. And, indeed, it was the hunters who had found him, coming upon him almost by chance as, bare-limbed and pipe in hand, he was following the flock of the poor goat herd who had brought him up, and whose son he had always fancied himself to be.
- C. The lad-for he was only a lad, being but sixteen years of age-was not sorry at their departure, and had flung himself back with a deep sigh of relief on the soft cushions of his embroidered couch, lying there, wild-eyed and open-mouthed, like a brown woodland Faun, or some young animal of the forest newly snared by the hunters.
- D. His courtiers had all taken their leave of him, bowing their heads to the ground, according to the ceremonious usage of the day, and had retired to the Great Hall of the Palace, to receive a few last lessons from the Professor of Etiquette; there being some of them who had still quite natural manners, which in a courtier is, I need hardly say, a very grave offence.
- A. ADCB  
B. CBDA  
C. ACDB  
D. CDBA
14. **Parts of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options. Select the option that contains a spelling error.**  
If more is desired than the instantaneous impact on the mind, the advertising value of the poster falls sharply, within limits of outdoor publicity, however it is at present unchallenged.
- A. unchallenged  
B. instantanious  
C. desired  
D. Advertising
15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**  
Wedding invitations will be sent by them.
- A. They will be sent wedding invitations.  
B. He will sent wedding invitations.  
C. They will send wedding invitations.

- D. He will be send wedding invitations.
16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**  
Her room looks very messy.
- A. Untidy
  - B. Chaotic
  - C. Disordered
  - D. Organised
17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
A perfect storm
- A. Pretty good judgement
  - B. Healing from trauma
  - C. The worst possible situation
  - D. Appropriate for all occasions
18. **Select the sentence that has the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
Bad blood
- A. She is so scared of cockroaches that she fainted when she saw them crawling near her foot.
  - B. The doctor dropped the bad news to Ravi as he was suffering from a serious disease.
  - C. The gangster had some bitter relations with a local activist so he warned him to stay out of his business.
  - D. Sushant always gets in trouble for telling lies but he never learns anything.
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**  
After my first visit to Boston, I spent almost every winter in the North. Once I went on a visit to a New England village with its frozen lakes and vast snow fields.
- A. minimal
  - B. shallow
  - C. extensive
  - D. solid
20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**  
Hardly we had boarded the train when it started to move.
- A. will we boarded
  - B. we are boarded
  - C. is we boarded
  - D. had we boarded

**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.

The basic elements of computers that (1) \_\_\_\_\_ our world are explained in an interactive manner. The book has a (2) \_\_\_\_\_ approach of colourful and creative picture-based activities. The puzzles, activities and mazes (3) \_\_\_\_\_ the students to develop critical thinking, logical



and motor skills. After every lesson, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ exercises are incorporated to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the conceptual understanding of the students.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. empower
- B. negate
- C. empowers
- D. Negates

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. difficult
- B. complex
- C. trivial
- D. Unique

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. help
- B. helped
- C. helps
- D. had helped

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. brainstorming
- B. superficial
- C. baffling
- D. Irrational

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. evolving
- B. evolved
- C. evolution
- D. evolve

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

### 1. A) Celebratory

The passage is celebratory because it highlights the significant achievements of Indian filmmakers at the Cannes Film Festival. The tone is positive and acknowledges the accomplishments and recognition of Indian cinema on an international platform.

Critical: Incorrect because the passage does not criticize but rather praises the achievements.

Neutral: Incorrect because the passage is not indifferent; it clearly shows excitement and pride.

Pessimistic: Incorrect because the passage does not express any negativity or doubt about the future of Indian cinema.

### 2. A) The success of indie cinema at international film festivals

The main theme of the passage is the recognition and success of Indian independent cinema at the Cannes Film Festival, specifically highlighting Payal Kapadia's achievement and other notable Indian contributions.

Incorrect because the passage focuses on successes rather than challenges.

Incorrect because the passage briefly mentions history but primarily focuses on recent achievements.

Incorrect because while FTII is mentioned, it is not the central theme.

### 3. B) The last time an Indian film was in the competition section was 30 years ago.

A is incorrect because it happened after the time gap of 30 years since the last Indian film was in the competition section.

B is correct because it provides the historical context of the last occurrence, which was 30 years ago.

C is incorrect because it is mentioned as a comparison to Kapadia's win, indicating it happened during the same festival.

D is incorrect because it happened immediately after Kapadia won the award.

### 4. D) The film emphasizes the importance of friendship and solidarity among women from different backgrounds.

A is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that Kapadia's film eschews the usual song-and-dance trope or larger-than-life heroes.

B is incorrect because, while it's true the film highlights Malayali nurses and migrants in Mumbai, the primary inference about the film is its emphasis on friendship and solidarity.

C is incorrect because the passage doesn't mention a focus on the cultural heritage and traditional values of Kerala.

D is correct because the passage and Kapadia's speech highlight the theme of friendship and solidarity among the film's protagonists.

### 5. A) A is correct because Kapadia's remark and subsequent comments in the passage highlight the collaborative nature of Indian filmmaking and the strong support system within the industry.

B is incorrect because the passage does not emphasize international collaborations as the primary source of success but rather the internal ecosystem and support within India.

C is incorrect because the passage mentions the supportive film industry presence in various states and Kapadia's gratitude towards her cast and crew, indicating a collaborative and supportive environment. D is incorrect because the passage explicitly mentions the strong industry presence and support, contradicting the notion of filmmakers working in isolation.

6. B) **Genial** (adjective) – Warm, friendly, and pleasant. मिलनसर

**Synonym: Cheerful** (adjective) – In good spirits, happy, joyful, and light-hearted. प्रसन्न

- **Optimistic** (adjective) – Hopeful and confident about the future. आशावादी
- **Despondent** (adjective) – In low spirits from loss of hope or courage; despairing. निराश
- **Positive** (adjective) – Constructive, optimistic, or confident. सकारात्मक

7. C) **CADB**

Fleming became famous overnight and was regarded as one of the most distinguished scientists of his time. In 1944, he was honoured by King George VI with a Knighthood and became Sir Alexander Fleming. The next year, he and his fellow bacteriologists, whose combined efforts had led to the great discovery, were honoured with a joint Nobel Prize. On receiving this great honour, Fleming said in his usual modest way, "Wherever I go, people thank me for saving their lives. I didn't do anything; I just found a remedy that was there."

8. B) **Absorbed** (adjective) – Fully engaged or occupied; engrossed, immersed, focused. समझा

**Synonym: Preoccupied** (adjective) – Engrossed in thought; absorbed, deeply engrossed or involved.

पूर्वग्रहित

- **Soaked** (adjective) – Saturated with liquid, such as water; drenched, wet through. भिगा हुआ
- **Restored** (verb) – To bring back to a former, original, or normal condition; rejuvenate, renew. पुनर्स्थापित
- **Replaced** (verb) – To take the place of; supersede, substitute. प्रतिस्थापित

9. C) The incorrectly spelled word is 'Allmost'. The correct spelling is 'Almost', which means "nearly; very nearly" लगभग, करीब करीब.

10. B) **gate**' का अर्थ है एक ढक्कन, जो दीवार, बाड़, या झील में एक खुलाव को बंद करने के लिए प्रयोग किया जाता है, और 'gait' का अर्थ है व्यक्ति की चाल का तरीका। इसलिए, 'Gate' means a hinged barrier used to close an opening in a wall, fence or hedge, and 'gait' means a person's manner of walking.

11. C) 'a opportunity' के बदले '**an opportunity**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'opportunity' शब्द vowel (vowel) sound से शुरू होता है, और जब भी कोई शब्द vowel sound से शुरू होता है, तो 'an' का प्रयोग करते हैं; जैसे— She was waiting for an opportunity to start her own business.

- '**an opportunity**' will be used instead of 'a opportunity' because the word 'opportunity' starts with a vowel sound, and when a word starts with a vowel sound, 'an' is used; Like— She was waiting for an opportunity to start her own business.

12. B) 'between themselves' के बदले 'among themselves' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'between' दो व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में संबंध को दर्शाने के लिए प्रयोग होता है, जबकि 'among' तीन या उससे अधिक व्यक्तियों या वस्तुओं के बीच में संबंध को दर्शाता है। यहाँ पर 'players' बहुसंख्यक हैं, इसलिए 'among' का प्रयोग सही है; जैसे— The rewards were distributed among the players.

- 'among themselves' will be used instead of 'between themselves' because 'between' is used to indicate a relationship between two people or things, while 'among' is used to indicate a relationship between three or more people or things. Here, 'players' are in plural, hence 'among' is the correct usage; Like— The rewards were distributed among the players.

13. A) ADCB

It was the night before the day fixed for his coronation, and the young King was sitting alone in his beautiful chamber. His courtiers had all taken their leave of him, bowing their heads to the ground, according to the ceremonious usage of the day, and had retired to the Great Hall of the Palace, to receive a few last lessons from the Professor of Etiquette; there being some of them who had still quite natural manners, which in a courtier is, I need hardly say, a very grave offence. The lad-for he was only a lad, being but sixteen years of age-was not sorry at their departure, and had flung himself back with a deep sigh of relief on the soft cushions of his embroidered couch, lying there, wild-eyed and open-mouthed, like a brown woodland Faun, or some young animal of the forest newly snared by the hunters. And, indeed, it was the hunters who had found him, coming upon him almost by chance as, bare-limbed and pipe in hand, he was following the flock of the poor goat herd who had brought him up, and whose son he had always fancied himself to be.

14. B) 'instantaneous' की जगह 'instantaneous' होना चाहिए, क्योंकि 'instantaneous' गलत spelling (spelling) है। सही spelling 'instantaneous' है, जिसका अर्थ होता है 'तुरंत होने वाला' या 'शीघ्र'.

- 'instantaneous' will be used instead of 'instantaneous' because 'instantaneous' is a spelling error. The correct spelling is 'instantaneous', which means occurring or done in an instant or instantly.

15. C) They will send wedding invitations

16. D) **Messy** (adjective) – Disordered, cluttered, untidy, chaotic. अव्यवस्थित

**Antonym: Organised** (adjective) – Arranged in a systematic way, orderly, neat, tidy. व्यवस्थित

- **Untidy** (adjective) – Not arranged neatly and in order, messy, cluttered. असुव्यवस्थित
- **Chaotic** (adjective) – Completely disordered and confused, disorganized, anarchic. अराजक
- **Disordered** (adjective) – Lacking organization; untidy, chaotic, confused. अव्यवस्थित

17. C) **perfect storm** (idiom) – The worst possible situation सबसे खराब संभावित स्थिति

18. C) **Bad blood** (idiom) – Bitter relations between people कट्टर दुश्मनी

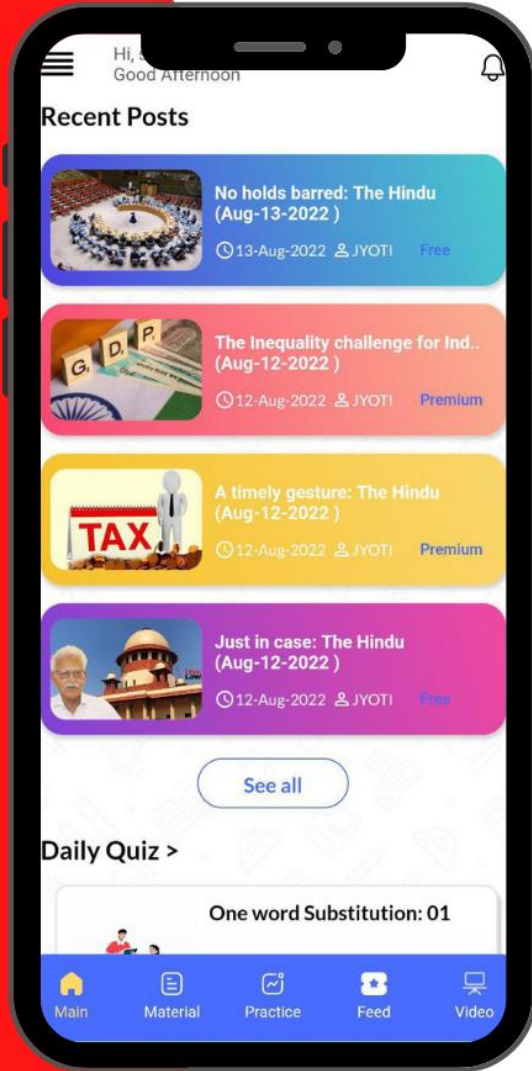
19. C) **Vast** (adjective) – Of very great extent or quantity; immense. विशाल

**Synonym: Extensive** (adjective) – Covering or affecting a large area; wide-ranging. व्यापक

- **Minimal** (adjective) – Of a minimum amount, quantity, or degree; negligible. न्यूनतम
- **Shallow** (adjective) – Of little depth; not deep. उथला

- **Solid** (adjective) – Firm and stable in shape; not liquid or fluid. ठोस
20. D) 'had we boarded' का प्रयोग होगा, क्योंकि 'Hardly' से शुरू होने वाले वाक्यों में inversion का प्रयोग होता है, जिसमें helping verb subject के पहले आती है; जैसे— Hardly had we boarded the train when it started to move.
- 'had we boarded' will be used because in sentences beginning with 'Hardly', inversion is used, where the helping verb comes before the subject; Like— Hardly had we boarded the train when it started to move.
21. A) 'Empower' should be used because the subject "The basic elements of computers" is plural, thus requiring a plural verb. Whereas 'Negate' means to deny or contradict, which doesn't fit in this context.
- 'Empower' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "empower" का अर्थ होता है शक्ति प्रदान करना या सक्षम करना। जबकि 'Empowers' सिंगुलर रूप में है और इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है, 'Negate' का अर्थ है नकारना या अस्वीकार करना, और 'Negates' भी इसी अर्थ को दर्शाता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
22. D) 'Unique' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "unique" का अर्थ होता है अद्वितीय या अनूठा। इस पैसेज में बताया गया है कि किताब में रंगीन और रचनात्मक चित्र-आधारित गतिविधियों का एक अनूठा दृष्टिकोण है। जबकि 'Difficult' का अर्थ है कठिन, 'Complex' का अर्थ है जटिल, और 'Trivial' का अर्थ है तुच्छ या महत्वहीन, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Unique' should be used because it means being the only one of its kind; unlike anything else. In this passage, it is mentioned that the book has a unique approach of colourful and creative picture-based activities. Whereas, 'Difficult' means hard to do, 'Complex' means having many related parts, and 'Trivial' means of little value or importance, which don't fit in this context.
23. A) 'Help' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य present tense में है और दिए गए वाक्य का subject (i.e. The puzzles, activities and mazes) plural है, जिसके लिए plural verb का प्रयोग होना चाहिए। इसलिए, उपलब्ध विकल्पों में से केवल विकल्प A सही है।
- 'Help' should be used because the tense is in the present and the subject of the given sentence (i.e. The puzzles, activities, and mazes) is plural, which requires a plural verb. Thus, the only appropriate choice among the available options is A.
24. A) 'Brainstorming' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "brainstorming" का अर्थ होता है विचार संचार या नई आइडियाँ जन्माना। जबकि 'Superficial' का अर्थ है उपरी या सतही, 'Baffling' का अर्थ है उलझन में डाल देना, और 'Irrational' का अर्थ है अतर्कसंगत, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Brainstorming' should be used because it means generating new ideas or discussions. Whereas, 'Superficial' means surface-level or shallow, 'Baffling' means to confuse, and 'Irrational' means illogical, which don't fit in this context.

25. D) 'Evolve' should be used because the infinitive form (i.e., "to" + V1) is required here. Whereas, 'Evolving' means it is in the process of developing, 'Evolution' denotes development or a process, and 'Evolved' means it has already developed, which don't fit in this context.



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