

Quick and short: On the T20 World Cup

T20 World Cup is **seeking to energise** cricket's newest format

Barely a week after the Indian Premier League final (IPL), most of the leading cricketers have already **got down to the grind** as the ICC Twenty20 World Cup **commenced** in the United States of America on Saturday (U.S. time). The **willow game** no longer has an off-season and the championship that would **meander** through the U.S. and the West Indies, **features** 20 teams split into four groups and the final will be held in Barbados on June 29. Right through the **pedigreed** units such as India and Australia to Papua New Guinea and Uganda, the tournament may **display** an **evangelical zeal** to promote cricket in a sporting universe that always favours football. **Cricket**, with its three versions of Tests, ODIs and T20Is, **can at times lapse** into an identity crisis with the game's purity and **mettle vesting** with the five-day format while the commercial **muscle** almost entirely **hinges on** the shorter **avatars**. Even within these layers, the **granular** issues get complex as T20Is never have the same **allure** that domestic leagues such as the IPL **flaunt**. It is in this space that the T20 World Cup hopes to operate and energise the format, once every two years. The ninth edition should offer a cricket of the fast and furious variety while players quickly **switch** from club loyalties to **nationalistic** fervour.

Hope too **floats** as Papua New Guinea **turned up** despite **grappling with** a massive **landslide** and the **resultant** loss of life **back home**. For India, the long **quest** for an ICC trophy gets another episode. The last **silverware** was the Champions Trophy won in 2013, and since then it has **often** been a case of so close and yet so far. Rohit Sharma's men get another **tilt** and there is no **mistaking** the talent they collectively **possess**. There may be **simmering** issues such as the leadership angle following the **awkward transition** from Rohit to Hardik Pandya as captain of Mumbai Indians. At the national level, Rohit continues to **helm** while **Pandya becomes his deputy and coach Rahul Dravid**, always **clued into ego hassles** right from his playing days, **may** have to **steer the ship away from choppy waters**. Placed in Group A, India will open its campaign against Ireland on Wednesday but the big game is the one involving Pakistan at New York, on Sunday. **Geopolitics** has meant that it is only in ICC events that the neighbours **face off** against each other. While **batters** such as Travis Head and Heinrich Klassen **can** set **rollicking templates**, bowlers such as Jasprit Bumrah too will have a role to play in a format that tends to **mask nuance** under a **breathless pace**. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Seek** (verb) – Aim, strive, pursue, endeavor, attempt प्रयास करना
2. **Energise** (verb) – Invigorate, stimulate, invigorate, revitalize, excite ऊर्जा देना
3. **Barely** (adverb) – Hardly, scarcely, just, only just, almost not मुश्किल से
4. **Get down to the grind** (phrase) – Begin working hard, start the routine, engage in rigorous work, buckle down, start the hard work मेहनत शुरू करना
5. **Commence** (verb) – Begin, start, initiate, launch, embark upon शुरू करना
6. **Willow game** (noun) – Cricket (a term referencing the willow wood used for cricket bats) क्रिकेट
7. **Meander** (verb) – Wander, wind, twist, ramble, roam भटकना
8. **Feature** (verb) – Include, present, highlight, showcase, display शामिल होना
9. **Pedigreed** (adjective) – Well-established, distinguished, elite, reputable, esteemed प्रतिष्ठित
10. **Display** (verb) – Show, exhibit, demonstrate, present, reveal प्रदर्शित करना
11. **Evangelical** (adjective) – Passionate, fervent, enthusiastic, zealous, ardent उत्साही
12. **Zeal** (noun) – Enthusiasm, fervor, passion, ardor, eagerness उत्साह
13. **At times** (phrase) – Occasionally, sometimes, now and then, periodically, from time to time कभी-कभी
14. **Lapse** (verb) – Decline, deteriorate, fail, fall, wane पतन होना
15. **Mettle** (noun) – Courage, spirit, fortitude, determination, resilience साहस
16. **Vest** (with) (verb) – Entrust, endow, confer, grant, assign देना
17. **Muscle** (noun) – Strength, power, force, might, influence ताकत
18. **Hinge** (on) (verb) – Depend on, rely on, rest on, be contingent on निर्भर करना
19. **Avatar** (noun) – Form, version, manifestation, incarnation, embodiment अवतार
20. **Granular** (adjective) – Detailed, fine, minute, specific, intricate सूक्ष्म
21. **Allure** (noun) – Attraction, appeal, charm, fascination, enchantment आकर्षण
22. **Flaunt** (verb) – Show off, display, exhibit, boast, parade दिखाना
23. **Switch** (from) (verb) – Change from, move from, transition from, shift from, convert from बदलना

24. **Nationalistic** (adjective) – Patriotic, national, country-loving, chauvinistic, patriotic देशभक्ति
25. **Hope float** (phrase) – Maintain optimism, remain hopeful, keep faith, stay positive, continue hoping आशा बनाए रखना
26. **Turn up** (phrasal verb) – Arrive, appear, show up, come, attend आना
27. **Grapple with** (phrasal verb) – Struggle with, contend with, deal with, wrestle with, tackle जूझना
28. **Landslide** (noun) – Mudslide, avalanche, rockslide, earthfall, collapse भूस्खलन
29. **Resultant** (adjective) – Consequent, resulting, ensuing, following, subsequent परिणामी
30. **Back home** (phrase) – At home, in one's own country, in one's homeland, domestically अपने देश में
31. **Quest** (noun) – Search, pursuit, mission, journey, hunt खोज
32. **Silverware** (noun) – Trophy, prize, cup, award, championship ट्रॉफी
33. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, repeatedly, commonly, habitually अक्सर
34. **Tilt** (noun) – Attempt, try, effort, endeavor, bid प्रयास
35. **Mistaking** (noun) – Misunderstanding, error, misconception, misjudgment, confusion ग़लती
36. **Possess** (verb) – Own, have, hold, retain, acquire रखना
37. **Simmering** (adjective) – Bubbling, seething, festering, brewing, stewing उबलता हुआ
38. **Awkward** (adjective) – Uncomfortable, uneasy, clumsy, embarrassing, ungainly अजीब
39. **Transition** (noun) – Change, shift, move, conversion, transformation परिवर्तन
40. **Helm** (verb) – Lead, direct, command, guide, steer नेतृत्व करना
41. **Clue into** (phrasal verb) – Be aware of, understand, be informed about, be knowledgeable about, be cognizant of समझना
42. **Ego hassles** (noun) – Conflicts, disputes, clashes, disagreements, tensions related to pride or self-importance अहंकार संघर्ष
43. **Steer the ship away from** (phrase) – Navigate away from, guide away from, direct away from, avoid, sidestep से बचाना
44. **Choppy waters** (phrase) – Turbulent situations, difficulties, troubles, challenges, rough conditions कठिनाइयाँ

45. **Geopolitics** (noun) – International politics, global politics, political geography, world affairs, international relations भू-राजनीति
46. **Face off** (phrasal verb) – Compete, confront, challenge, engage, oppose सामना करना
47. **Rollicking** (adjective) – Lively, spirited, boisterous, energetic, exuberant मस्तीभरा
48. **Template** (noun) – Model, pattern, example, prototype, standard ढांचा
49. **Mask** (verb) – Conceal, hide, cover, obscure, camouflage छिपाना
50. **Nuance** (noun) – Subtlety, fine detail, distinction, refinement, subtle difference सूक्ष्म अंतर
51. **Breathless** (adjective) – Excited, eager, intense, frenetic, panting उत्साहपूर्ण
52. **Pace** (noun) – Speed, rate, tempo, velocity, rhythm गति

Summary of the Editorial

1. The T20 World Cup aims to boost cricket's newest format.
2. It started in the USA just a week after the IPL final.
3. Cricket now lacks an off-season, with constant play.
4. The tournament features 20 teams in four groups, concluding in Barbados on June 29.
5. Teams range from powerhouses like India and Australia to lesser-known sides like Papua New Guinea and Uganda.
6. The tournament seeks to promote cricket in regions where football is dominant.
7. Cricket's identity crisis is highlighted by its three formats, each with different appeals.
8. T20Is lack the allure of domestic leagues like the IPL.
9. The T20 World Cup aims to invigorate the format biannually.
10. The ninth edition promises fast-paced, thrilling cricket.
11. Papua New Guinea participates despite facing a national tragedy.
12. India seeks another ICC trophy, their last being the 2013 Champions Trophy.
13. Leadership issues may arise with the transition from Rohit Sharma to Hardik Pandya.
14. Rohit leads India with Pandya as deputy, and Rahul Dravid as coach.
15. India's campaign starts against Ireland, with a key match against Pakistan in New York.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Enthusiastic
 - B. Pessimistic
 - C. Sarcastic
 - D. Indifferent
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The dominance of football over cricket
 - B. The commercial challenges of Test cricket
 - C. The significance of the T20 World Cup in promoting cricket
 - D. The political implications of India-Pakistan matches
3. **Which of the following best describes the primary purpose of the ICC T20 World Cup as mentioned in the passage?**
 - A. To promote cricket in countries where football is more popular and establish a strong fan base for the sport in these regions.
 - B. To resolve the identity crisis within cricket by establishing T20s as the superior format over Tests and ODIs through commercial success and player participation.
 - C. To provide a competitive platform for both elite cricketing nations and emerging teams, thereby enhancing the global reach and popularity of the sport.
 - D. To create a seamless transition for players between domestic leagues and international competitions, ensuring continuous engagement and loyalty from the cricketing community.
4. **According to the passage, why might the ICC T20 World Cup struggle to achieve the same allure as domestic leagues such as the IPL?**
 - A. The T20 World Cup lacks the financial backing and star power that domestic leagues possess, which diminishes its appeal among global audiences.
 - B. The frequency and commercial nature of domestic leagues overshadow international competitions, making it challenging for T20 World Cup to stand out.
 - C. The T20 World Cup format is less exciting and less competitive compared to the intense and high-stakes matches seen in domestic leagues like the IPL.
 - D. The scheduling of the T20 World Cup immediately after domestic leagues creates player fatigue, reducing the quality of performances and viewer interest.
5. **What key challenge does the Indian cricket team face in the T20 World Cup according to the passage?**
 - A. The team lacks sufficient talent to compete at the international level.
 - B. There is a potential leadership conflict between Rohit Sharma and Hardik Pandya.
 - C. The team is struggling with injuries to its key players, including Jasprit Bumrah.
 - D. The team has not won any ICC trophy since the T20 World Cup in 2013.
6. **Why is the match between India and Pakistan in the T20 World Cup particularly significant?**
 - A. It is the first match India will play in the tournament.

- B. It is the only opportunity for the two teams to play against each other due to geopolitical tensions.
- C. It will be held in a unique location, adding to its significance.
- D. The match will determine the winner of Group A.
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. Due to tight deadlines for delivery and increased focus on performance outcomes, many employees are unable to enjoy a proper work life.
- B. Stress could emanate out of various situations such as lifestyle, health or relationship issues, lack of support system at home and competitive focus on acquiring material symbols of success and career advancement.
- C. In today's fast-moving world, many young professionals are vulnerable to stress.
- D. To add to this, the current economy has impacted many companies' revenues and profits which, in effect, have put many jobs at risk resulting in the frequency of counselling support and guidance going up significantly.
- A. DABC
- B. ABCD
- C. DCBA
- D. CBAD
8. **Identify how you will you ask everyone if the sweets will be delivered by jack today in active voice.**
- A. Jack will deliver the sweets today.
- B. Will Jack be delivering the sweets today?
- C. Will Jack deliver the sweets today?
- D. Are the sweets to be delivered by Jack today?
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
- From the outset of the pandemic, the United Nations system mobilised early and comprehensively. It led on the global health response, provided life-saving humanitarian assistance to the most vulnerable, established instruments for rapid responses to the socio-economic impact and laid out a broad policy agenda for action on all fronts.
- A. at risk
- B. poor
- C. arrogant
- D. Adaptable
10. **Identify the sentence that correctly uses the indefinite article.**
- A. I have never seen an UFO in an English movie.
- B. I have never seen a UFO in a English movie.
- C. I have never seen a UFO in an English movie.
- D. I have never seen an UFO in a English movie.
11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
- A person who kills somebody, especially for political reasons

- A. Monster
B. Criminal
C. Hangman
D. Assassin
12. **Select the word which means the same as the group of words underlined in the given sentence.**
By killing a large number of people, they thought they would get more benefits of the schemes.
A. Homicide
B. Suicide
C. Feticide
D. Genocide
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Eshwar Chandra Vidyasagar fought hard against _____ practices which affected Indian society of his time.
A. many evil
B. all evil
C. most evil
D. more evil
14. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
It was evident from his gestures that he was feeling guilty.
A. Hidden
B. Profuse
C. Correct
D. Visible
15. **Identify and correct the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**
India needs to do better on rights and freedoms, welfare and justice, growth and development, and in building a more egalitaerian society.
A. egalitarian
B. freedams
C. developement
D. justise
16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Nervous
A. Hesitant
B. Shaky
C. Courageous
D. Casual
17. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Meticulous
A. Heedful

- B. Careful
- C. Careless
- D. Untidy

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

The young one of a lion is called a_____.

- A. colt
- B. chick
- C. calf
- D. Cub

19. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

Has the custard not been cooked by her?

- A. Have she cooked the custard?
- B. Has she cooked the custard?
- C. Does she not cook the custard?
- D. Has she not cooked the custard?

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

Hinder

- A. Monitor
- B. Aid
- C. Domesticate
- D. Force

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.

Fountains are used today to decorate city parks and squares; to honour individuals or events; for recreation (1)_____for entertainment. A splash pad or spray pool allows city residents to enter, get wet and cool off in summer. The musical fountain (2) _____ moving jets of water, coloured lights and recorded music, controlled by a computer, for dramatic effects. Fountains can (3) _____also be musical instruments played (4) ____obstruction of one or more of their water jets. Drinking fountains provide fresh (5) _____in public buildings, parks and public spaces.

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

- A. because
- B. nor
- C. and
- D. Yet

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

- A. be combined
- B. combine
- C. combines
- D. Combined

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

- A. itself
- B. themselves
- C. herself
- D. Himself

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

- A. with
- B. by
- C. off
- D. on

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

- A. flow of money
- B. melodious music
- C. positive thought
- D. drinking water

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. A) **Enthusiastic**

Enthusiastic: The passage discusses the T20 World Cup with a sense of excitement and positivity, highlighting the event's potential to energize the cricketing format and the dedication of the players.

Pessimistic: This is incorrect as the passage does not focus on negative aspects or express a sense of hopelessness.

Sarcastic: This is incorrect because the passage does not use irony or mock the event or players.

Indifferent: This is incorrect as the passage shows a clear interest and engagement in the topic.

2. C) **The significance of the T20 World Cup in promoting cricket**

The passage primarily discusses the role of the T20 World Cup in energizing and promoting cricket, particularly in regions where it is less popular.

While the passage briefly mentions cricket's competition with football, it is not the main focus. Although the passage touches on the different formats of cricket, the main theme is not about the commercial challenges of Test cricket.

The passage mentions India-Pakistan matches in the context of the T20 World Cup, but this is not the central theme.

3. C) **To provide a competitive platform for both elite cricketing nations and emerging teams, thereby enhancing the global reach and popularity of the sport.**

A is incorrect because, while promoting cricket in football-favored countries is a goal, the passage emphasizes enhancing the sport's global reach more broadly.

B is incorrect because the passage highlights the identity crisis within cricket but does not suggest resolving it by making T20Is superior.

C is correct as it captures the essence of providing a platform for both established and emerging teams to enhance cricket's global reach and popularity.

D is incorrect because the main focus is not on creating a transition between leagues and international play but on energizing the T20 format and expanding the sport globally.

4. B) **The frequency and commercial nature of domestic leagues overshadow international competitions, making it challenging for T20 World Cup to stand out.**

A is incorrect because the passage does not mention financial backing or star power as reasons for the allure difference.

B is correct as it highlights the commercial muscle and frequency of domestic leagues, which the passage mentions as factors that make T20Is less alluring.

C is incorrect because the passage does not claim that the T20 World Cup format is less exciting or competitive.

D is incorrect because the scheduling and player fatigue are mentioned, but they are not identified as the main reason for the difference in allure

5. **B) There is a potential leadership conflict between Rohit Sharma and Hardik Pandya.**

A is incorrect: The passage explicitly states that "there is no mistaking the talent they collectively possess," indicating that the team does not lack talent.

B is correct: The passage mentions "simmering issues such as the leadership angle following the awkward transition from Rohit to Hardik Pandya as captain of Mumbai Indians" and that coach Rahul Dravid needs to "steer the ship away from choppy waters," indicating a potential leadership conflict.

C is incorrect: The passage does not mention any injuries to key players.

D is incorrect: The passage states that India won the Champions Trophy in 2013, but it does not mention any T20 World Cup victory in 2013.

6. **B) It is the only opportunity for the two teams to play against each other due to geopolitical tensions.**

A is incorrect: The passage states that India will open its campaign against Ireland, not Pakistan.

B is correct: The passage notes that "geopolitics has meant that it is only in ICC events that the neighbours face off against each other," highlighting the significance of this rare encounter.

C is incorrect: While the match is in New York, the passage does not suggest that the location alone adds to the match's significance.

D is incorrect: There is no mention that the outcome of this match will determine the winner of Group A.

7. **D) CBAD**

In today's fast-moving world, many young professionals are vulnerable to stress. Stress could emanate out of various situations such as lifestyle, health or relationship issues, lack of support system at home and competitive focus on acquiring material symbols of success and career advancement. Due to tight deadlines for delivery and increased focus on performance outcomes, many employees are unable to enjoy a proper work life. To add to this, the current economy has impacted many companies' revenues and profits which, in effect, have put many jobs at risk resulting in the frequency of counselling support and guidance going up significantly

8. **C) Will Jack deliver the sweets today**

9. **A) Vulnerable** (adjective) – Capable of being wounded or hurt, open to attack or damage, exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed. **संवेदनशील**

Synonym: **At risk** (phrase) – Exposed to harm or danger, likely to be harmed or damaged.

जोखिम में

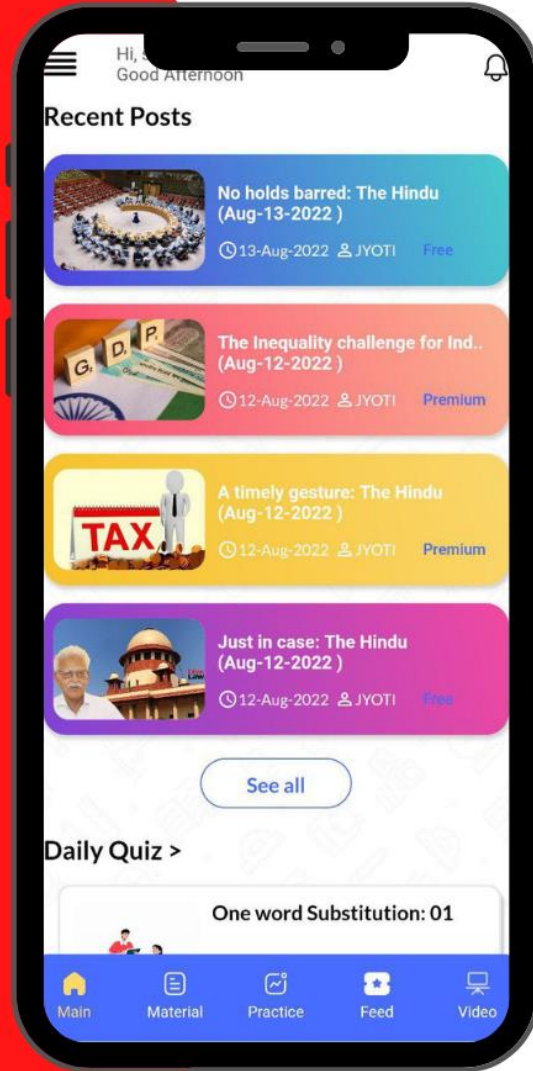
- **Poor** (adjective) – Lacking sufficient money to live at a standard considered comfortable or normal in a society, not having enough of a specified quality. **गरीब**
 - **Arrogant** (adjective) – Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities. **अभिमानि**
 - **Adaptable** (adjective) – Able to adjust to new conditions, flexible, versatile. **समायोज्य**
10. C) 'an UFO' के बदले 'a UFO' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'U' का उच्चारण 'you' जैसा होता है जो व्यंजन (consonant) संग आरंभ होता है, इसलिए 'a' का प्रयोग होगा। साथ ही 'a English' के बजाय 'an English' होगा क्योंकि 'English' का उच्चारण अवैज्ञानिक (vowel sound) संग आरंभ होता है। उदाहरण के लिए— I have never seen a UFO in an English movie.
- 'a UFO' will be used instead of 'an UFO' because the pronunciation of 'U' begins with a 'you' sound which starts with a consonant, so 'a' is used. Also, it should be 'an English' instead of 'a English' as 'English' starts with a vowel sound. Like— I have never seen a UFO in an English movie.
11. D) **Assassin** (noun) – A person who kills somebody, especially for political reasons. **हत्यारा**
- **Monster** (noun) – An imaginary creature that is typically large, ugly, and frightening. **दैत्य**
 - **Criminal** (noun) – A person who has committed a crime. **अपराधी**
 - **Hangman** (noun) – An executioner who hangs the condemned person. **फांसीदार**
12. D) **Genocide** (noun) – The deliberate killing of a large group of people, especially those of a particular ethnic group or nation. **जनसंहार**
- **Homicide** (noun) – The act of killing another person. **हत्या**
 - **Suicide** (noun) – The act of killing oneself intentionally. **आत्महत्या**
 - **Feticide** (noun) – The act of killing a fetus. **भ्रूणहत्या**
13. A) 'Many evil' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर उन सभी बुरी प्रथाओं की चर्चा की जा रही है जिस पर Eshwar Chandra Vidyasagar ने विरोध किया। 'Many evil' यहाँ पर उन अनेक बुरी प्रथाओं को दर्शाने के लिए सही विकल्प होता है जिसका वह विरोधी था।
- **Many evil'** should be used because it refers to all those bad practices against which Eshwar Chandra Vidyasagar opposed. 'Many evil' here serves as the right option to indicate the numerous detrimental practices he stood against.
14. A) **Evident** (adjective) – Clear, obvious, apparent, manifest, conspicuous. **स्पष्ट**
- Antonym: **Hidden** (adjective) – Concealed, secret, undercover, unseen. **छिपा हुआ**

- **Profuse** (adjective) – Plentiful, abundant, lavish, generous. अधिक
 - **Correct** (adjective) – Right, accurate, true, precise. सही
 - **Visible** (adjective) – Seen, perceptible, discernible, noticeable. दृश्यमान
15. A) The correct spelling of 'egalitaerian' is 'egalitarian' which means "believing in or based on the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities" समानता में विश्वास करनेवाला.
16. C) Antonym: **Courageous** (adjective) – Brave, bold, fearless, gallant. साहसी
- **Hesitant** (adjective) – Tentative, unsure, or slow in acting or speaking. अनिश्चित
 - **Shaky** (adjective) – Trembling, quivering, or unstable. डोलता हुआ
 - **Casual** (adjective) – Relaxed, nonchalant, or unconcerned. आकस्मिक
17. C) **Meticulous** (adjective) – Showing great attention to detail; very careful and precise. सतर्क
Antonym: **Careless** (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought to avoiding harm or errors. असतर्क
- **Heedful** (adjective) – Paying careful attention; mindful. सावधान
 - **Careful** (adjective) – Making sure of avoiding potential danger, mishap, or harm; cautious. सतर्क
 - **Untidy** (adjective) – Not neat or organized. अव्यवस्थित
18. D) 'Cub' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि शेर का छोटा बच्चा को 'Cub' कहा जाता है। बाकी विकल्प colt, chick और calf अन्य प्राणियों के जीवन के युवा अवस्था के लिए हैं। इसलिए, "Cub" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा
- 'Cub' should be used because the young one of a lion is referred to as a 'Cub'. The other options, colt, chick, and calf, are for young stages of other animals. Thus, "Cub" would be the most appropriate choice.
19. D) Has she not cooked the custard?
20. B) **Hinder** (verb) – To obstruct, hamper, impede, or get in the way of. रोकना
Antonym: **Aid** (verb) – To help, assist, or support. सहायता
- **Monitor** (verb) – To watch, check, or track regularly, especially in order to warn or prevent something. निगरानी करना
 - **Domesticate** (verb) – To tame and keep as a pet or cultivate for food. पालतू बनाना
 - **Force** (verb) – To make someone do something against their will. मजबूर करना

21. C) 'and' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह जानकारी दे रहा है कि फव्वारे आज कल शहरी पार्कों और चौकों को सजावट के लिए और सम्मान के लिए उपयोग होते हैं; किसी व्यक्ति या घटना को सम्मानित करने के लिए; मनोरंजन के लिए। 'आंद' शब्द इन दोनों विचारों को जोड़ने के लिए उपयुक्त है। 'because', 'nor', और 'yet' इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।
- 'and' should be used because it's providing information that fountains are used today to decorate city parks and squares; to honour individuals or events; and for entertainment. The word 'and' appropriately connects these two ideas. 'because', 'nor', and 'yet' don't fit in this context.
22. C) 'Combines' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "combines" संज्ञा 'The musical fountain' के साथ वक्तव्य में सही रूप में मेल खाता है जिसका अर्थ होता है कि यह संगत करता है। जबकि 'be combined' प्रयोग पैसिव रूप का है, 'combine' प्रयोग आज्ञात्मक (imperative) रूप का है और 'Combined' पूर्वकालिक रूप है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Combines' should be used because it agrees with the noun 'The musical fountain' in the sentence, implying that it incorporates or brings together. Whereas, 'be combined' is in the passive form, 'combine' is in the imperative form, and 'Combined' is past tense, which don't fit in this context.
23. B) 'Themselves' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "Fountains" एक बहुवचन है और इसलिए इसे प्रतिस्थापित करने के लिए "themselves" (बहुवचन सर्वनाम) का प्रयोग होता है। 'Itself', 'Himself', और 'Herself' एकवचन सर्वनाम हैं, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Themselves' should be used because "Fountains" is plural and "themselves" (a plural pronoun) is used to refer back to it. 'Itself', 'Himself', and 'Herself' are singular pronouns, which aren't correct in this context.
24. B) 'By' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "by" का अर्थ होता है किसी प्रक्रिया या विधि के माध्यम से कुछ करना। जब फाउंटेन को संगीत उपकरण के रूप में बजाया जाता है, तो इसके पानी के जेट को बाधित करके इसे बजाया जाता है। 'With' का अर्थ होता है साथ में, 'Off' का अर्थ होता है बंद कर देना या अलग कर देना, और 'On' का अर्थ है ऊपर या पर, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'By' should be used because it means through the process or means of doing something. When the fountain is played as a musical instrument, it is played by obstructing one or more of its water jets. 'With' means alongside, 'Off' means to shut down or separate, and 'On' means atop or upon, which don't fit in this context.
25. D) 'Drinking water' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पाठ में बताया गया है कि पीने के फव्वारे सार्वजनिक भवनों, पार्कों और सार्वजनिक स्थलों में ताजा पानी प्रदान करते हैं। 'Flow of money'

का अर्थ होता है पैसे की प्रवाह, 'Melodious music' का अर्थ होता है सुरीला संगीत, और 'Positive thought' का अर्थ होता है सकारात्मक विचार, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **Drinking water** should be used because the passage mentions that drinking fountains provide fresh water in public buildings, parks, and public spaces. Whereas, 'Flow of money' means the circulation of money, 'Melodious music' means harmonious sound, and 'Positive thought' means a constructive idea, which don't fit in this context.



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam