New dynamics: On the G-7, its identity, its purpose

G-7 must review its own purpose in a rapidly changing world

Welcoming leaders of 10 countries including Prime Minister Narendra Modi to the "G-7 **Outreach**" Summit, Italy's Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni said it was important to step away from the old **trope** of the "West vs the Rest". That **sentiment** explained Italy's decision to invite mainly the **Global South** countries including BRICS **notables** such as Brazil, India, and the UAE, to hold an outreach with seven African countries on energy issues, and to **host** the **summit** in the Mediterranean Apulia region. The G-7 was once **hailed** as a dynamic group of the world's most developed democracies where heads of state would **roll up their sleeves** once a year to **effect** real solutions to global financial and development issues. However, with manufacturing slowdowns, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict and western **sanctions**, the grouping has appeared more tired, and its meetings less effective. The **shaky** electoral **fortunes** of most of the G-7 leadership **did** not enhance that image at the summit. The joint **communiqué** read more like **a laundry list** of the world's problems, than it did as a strong **call to action** on resolving them. Most **salient** was the G-7's continued "military, budget, **humanitarian**, and reconstruction support" for Ukraine, but with no **constructive** plan on how to end the war. A Gaza **ceasefire** appeal has also not been accepted by Israel. The G-7's **focus** on China in the Indo-Pacific and on "industrial targeting" and unfair practices **was** particularly **sharp**, but **it remains to be seen** whether any member-country will reduce its own **considerable** trade ties with Beijing. A **line** in the communiqué that **recommitted** to about eight infrastructure corridors, including the India-Middle East-Europe Corridor, **reinforced** the lack of focus on **executing** (as distinct from discussing) projects.

Given the G-7's current situation, **India**, in attendance for the eleventh time, **could** well **take stock** of the engagement's utility. While the event was an **opportune** moment for Mr. Modi, now in his third term, to meet with some of the world's top leadership, the meetings themselves did not **yield** many outcomes. Formal **bilaterals** with the leaders of important partner the U.S., and **fractious** relationship-**ridden** Canada, did not **materialise**. Mr. Modi focused on India's elections as a "victory for the democratic world", on the importance of **harnessing** technology and artificial intelligence to **bridge** global inequalities, and on the value of the Global South, especially Africa. It would seem most of those issues would be better **addressed** in a larger and more representational format such as the G-20, while the G-7 may wish to review its own identity and purpose **amidst** a rapidly changing global power dynamic.   **[Practice Exercise]**

- **Ceasefire** (noun) – a temporary suspension of fighting; a truce. युद्धविराम
- **Fractious** (adjective) – making trouble and complaining झगड़ालू
- **-ridden** (adjective) - harassed, oppressed, or obsessed by ग्रस्त
- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

Vocabulary

1. **Dynamics** (noun) – Forces, interactions, activities, elements, processes गतिशीलता

2. **Outreach** (noun) – Engagement, contact, communication, interaction, connection पहुंच/ संपर्क

3. **Trope** (noun) – a significant or recurrent theme; a motif. विशेष लक्षण

4. **Sentiment** (noun) – Feeling, emotion, attitude, view, opinion भावना

5. **Global South** (noun) – A term used to refer to the regions of Latin America, Asia, Africa, and Oceania, which are often seen as less developed than the Global North. वैश्विक दक्षिण

6. **Notable** (noun) – Distinguished person, prominent figure, notable person, important person, leading figure प्रमुख व्यक्ति

7. **Host** (verb) – Organize, hold, conduct, arrange, convene मेजबानी करना

8. **Summit** (noun) – Conference, meeting, assembly, gathering, conclave शिखर सम्मेलन

9. **Hail** (verb) – to call someone in order to attract their attention पुकारना

10. **Roll up one's sleeves** (phrase) – Prepare to work hard, get ready for action, get to work, prepare for effort मेहनत करने के लिए तैयार होना

11. **Effect** (verb) – Bring about, achieve, accomplish, realize, execute लागू करना

12. **Sanction** (noun) – Penalty, restriction, embargo, punitive measure, punishment प्रतिबंध

13. **Shaky** (adjective) – Unstable, insecure, uncertain, wobbly, precarious अस्थिर

14. **Fortune** (noun) – Circumstances, luck, fate, success, destiny भाग्य

15. **Communiqué** (noun) – Official statement, announcement, bulletin, message, dispatch शासकीय सूचना/ विज्ञप्ति

16. **A laundry list** (noun) – Extensive list, long list, comprehensive list, detailed list विस्तृत सूची

17. **Call to action** (noun) – Appeal for action, request for intervention, urge for activity, call for involvement कार्रवाई के लिए अपील

18. **Salient** (noun) – Important point, notable feature, prominent aspect, significant detail मुख्य बिंदु

19. **Humanitarian** (adjective) – Compassionate, benevolent, charitable, kind, altruistic मानवतावादी

20. **Constructive** (adjective) – Positive, beneficial, productive, useful, practical रचनात्मक

21. **Sharp** (adjective) – Clear, distinct, acute, strong, pronounced तीव्र

22. **It remains to be seen** (phrase) – Uncertain, undecided, not yet clear, to be determined, yet to be known यह देखा जाना बाकी है

23. **Considerable** (adjective) – Significant, substantial, large, extensive, noteworthy महत्वपूर्ण

24. **Recommit** (verb) – Reaffirm, pledge again, reassert, renew commitment पुनः प्रतिज्ञा करना

25. **Reinforce** (verb) – Strengthen, support, bolster, enhance, fortify मजबूत करना

26. **Execute** (verb) – Implement, carry out, perform, accomplish, complete निष्पादित करना

27. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, taking into account, in view of, in light of देखते हुए

28. **Take stock of** (phrase) – Review, assess, evaluate, examine, consider समीक्षा करना

29. **Opportune** (adjective) – Timely, appropriate, suitable, convenient, well-timed उपयुक्त

30. **Yield** (verb) – Produce, provide, generate, result in, give उत्पन्न करना

31. **Bilateral** (noun) – Two-sided agreement, mutual arrangement, dual-party discussion, reciprocal engagement द्विपक्षीय

32. **Materialise** (verb) – Happen, occur, come to pass, take place, actualize साकार होना

33. **Harness** (verb) – Utilize, employ, exploit, make use of, apply उपयोग करना

34. **Bridge** (verb) – reduce, decrease, shrink कम करना

35. **Address** (verb) – Deal with, attend to, tackle, handle, engage with निपटना

36. **Amidst** (preposition) – Among, in the middle of, surrounded by, amidst, within के बीच में

Summary of the Editorial

1. Italy's Prime Minister Giorgia Meloni emphasized the need to move beyond the "West vs the Rest" mindset.

2. The G-7 Outreach Summit included leaders from 10 countries, notably from the Global South, including Brazil, India, and the UAE.

3. The summit also involved an outreach with seven African countries to discuss energy issues.

4. The G-7 was originally a dynamic group of developed democracies tackling global financial and development challenges.

5. Recent challenges like manufacturing slowdowns, the COVID-19 pandemic, and the Russia-Ukraine conflict have diminished the G-7's effectiveness.

6. The electoral instability of most G-7 leaders added to the perception of a weakened group.

7. The G-7's joint communiqué was seen as a broad list of global problems rather than actionable solutions.

8. Continued support for Ukraine was a major point, but there was no clear plan to end the conflict.

9. A ceasefire appeal for Gaza was not accepted by Israel.

10. The G-7 sharply criticized China's practices in the Indo-Pacific but didn't suggest cutting trade ties.

11. The communiqué's mention of eight infrastructure corridors, including the India-Middle East-Europe Corridor, highlighted a lack of execution focus.

12. India's participation, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, provided an opportunity to assess the utility of the G-7 engagement.

13. Mr. Modi's focus was on India's democratic success, technology, AI, and the Global South, especially Africa.

14. Key bilateral meetings with the U.S. and Canada did not occur.

15. The editorial suggests that the G-7 should reevaluate its identity and purpose in light of the changing global power dynamics.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements best explains Italy's approach to the G-7 Outreach Summit?**   **[Editorial page]**
   A. Italy aimed to strengthen ties exclusively with Western countries.
   B. Italy focused on bringing in leaders from the Global South to diversify discussions.
   C. Italy emphasized the traditional power dynamics of "West vs the Rest".
   D. Italy decided to host the summit in a neutral location to avoid controversy.

2. **What is implied by the statement that the joint communiqué read more like a laundry list of the world's problems?**
   A. The communiqué listed issues without providing actionable solutions.
   B. The communiqué detailed effective solutions to global problems.
   C. The communiqué focused on minor issues rather than major global concerns.
   D. The communiqué was praised for its comprehensive coverage of world problems.

3. **Which of the following statements is a fact mentioned in the passage about Mr. Modi's participation in the G-7 meeting?**
   A. Mr. Modi did not had formal bilateral meetings with the leaders of the U.S. and Canada.
   B. Mr. Modi highlighted the importance of technology and AI in addressing global inequalities.
   C. The G-7 meetings yielded numerous significant outcomes.
   D. India's participation in the G-7 is not considered useful anymore.

4. **According to the passage, why might the issues Mr. Modi focused on be better addressed in a forum like the G-20 rather than the G-7?**
   A. The G-20 has a more extensive representation of countries, including those from the Global South.
   B. The G-20 is solely dedicated to discussing technology and artificial intelligence.
   C. The G-20 is a less formal and more dynamic grouping compared to the G-7.
   D. The G-7 is planning to disband soon.

5. What is the synonym of "**salient**" as used in the passage?
   A. Obscure
   B. Insignificant
   C. Prominent
   D. Ambiguous

6. What is the antonym of "**sharp**" as used in the passage?
   A. Blunt
   B. Acute
   C. Intense
   D. Precise

7. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
   Argue loudly about unimportant things
   A. Maintain
   B. Disagree

   C. Agree

   D. Squabble

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

   Hostile

   A. Hospitable

   B. Bitter

   C. Nasty

   D. Aggressive

9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

   Do the Basus visit the Shuklas?

   A. Are the Shuklas been visited by the Basus?

   B. Are the Shuklas visit by the Basus?

   C. Are the Shuklas being visited by the Basus?

   D. Are the Shuklas visited by the Basus?

10. **Select the correctly spelt word.**

   A. Ocasion

   B. Occasion

   C. Occasien

   D. Ocassion

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

   He was the **discreet** boy in our group but more hardworking than all of us.

   A. loud

   B. outspoken

   C. reserved

   D. Noisy

12. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the bracketed word in the following sentence to fill in the blank.

   The factory has been _____ (exhaling) black smoke from its chimney.

   A. emitting

   B. preserving

   C. remitting

   D. Indicting

13. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.

   A life history of a person written by himself

   A. Biography

   B. Epic

   C. Story

   D. Autobiography

14. **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) about all his

B) noise they make

C) he constantly complains

D) neighbours and the

 A. B, A, D, C

 B. C, A, D, B

 C. B, D, A, C

 D. D, B, C, A

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

I was kept waiting for more than an hour to get an appointment by the staff.

A. The staff had kept me waiting for more than an hour to get an appointment.

B. The staff keep me waiting for more than an hour to get an appointment.

C. The staff kept me waiting for more than an hour to get an appointment.

D. The staff kept me wait for more than an hour to get an appointment.

16. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the sentences in the correct logical sequence to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

A. Globally, almost 6.5 million people have died so far.

B. As I write the final chapter, we enter the third year in our battle with COVID-19.

C. While we have the vaccine to outlive the disease, to live our grief needs the salve of time.

D. I started writing this book in the throes of the pandemic.

A. B, A, D, C

B. D, B, A, C

C. A, D, B, C

D. C, D, B, A

17. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

A. Grateful

B. Immigrate

C. Ignorance

D. Hieararchy

18. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.

His deliberate activities brought him **fame**.

A. Dishonour

B. Respect

C. Sorrow

D. Strength

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

Imminent

A. Near

B. Unstoppable

C. Distant

D. Impending

20. **The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

Have you ever / wondered / where does / oysters come from?

A. wondered

B. oysters come from?

C. where does

D. Have you ever

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 Grim Reaper seems to have (1)_____ in Europe during the 14th century. It was during this time that Europe was dealing with what was then the world's (2)_____ pandemic, the Black Death, believed to be the result of the plague. It is estimated that about one-third of Europe's entire population (3)_____ as a result of the pandemic, with some areas of the continent suffering far greater losses than others. The original outbreak of the plague occurred during 1347–51, and outbreaks then (4)_____ several other times after that. So, clearly, death was something that the surviving Europeans had on their mind, and it is not surprising that they (5)_____ an image to represent it.

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

A. found

B. appeared

C. rested

D. Died

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

A. better

B. worse

C. best

D. Worst

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

A. vanished

B. shriveled

C. perished

D. Moldered

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

A. remaked

B. renewed

C. recurred

D. Duplicated

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

A. forced

B. conjured

C. desired
D. compelled

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **B) Italy focused on bringing in leaders from the Global South to diversify discussions.**
   B is correct because the passage mentions Italy's decision to invite mainly the Global South countries including BRICS notables such as Brazil, India, and the UAE to hold an outreach with seven African countries on energy issues.
   A is incorrect as Italy did not aim to strengthen ties exclusively with Western countries, but rather broadened the outreach to include the Global South.
   C is incorrect because Italy wanted to step away from the "West vs the Rest" trope, not emphasize it.
   D is incorrect as the passage does not indicate that the summit location was chosen to avoid controversy, but rather to include Mediterranean Apulia region.

2. **A) The communiqué listed issues without providing actionable solutions.**
   A is correct because the passage states that the communiqué read more like a laundry list of problems than a strong call to action on resolving them, indicating a lack of actionable solutions.
   B is incorrect as the passage explicitly mentions that the communiqué lacked a strong call to action, implying ineffective or missing solutions.
   C is incorrect because the passage does not indicate the communiqué focused on minor issues; it lists major global concerns without solutions.
   D is incorrect as the passage does not praise the communiqué but rather criticizes it for not providing a strong call to action.

3. **B) Mr. Modi highlighted the importance of technology and AI in addressing global inequalities.**
   A: Incorrect. The passage states that formal bilaterals with the U.S. and Canada did not materialise.
   B: Correct. The passage mentions that Mr. Modi focused on the importance of harnessing technology and artificial intelligence to bridge global inequalities.
   C: Incorrect. The passage explicitly states that the meetings did not yield many outcomes.
   D: Incorrect. The passage suggests that India could take stock of the engagement's utility, but it does not definitively state that participation is not considered useful.

4. **A) The G-20 has a more extensive representation of countries, including those from the Global South.**
   A: Correct. The passage suggests that issues like global inequalities and the value of the Global South would be better addressed in a more representational format like the G-20.
   B: Incorrect. While the G-20 might discuss technology and AI, it is not solely dedicated to these topics.
   C: Incorrect. The passage does not compare the formality or dynamics of the G-7 and G-20 in this manner.
   D: Incorrect. There is no mention in the passage about the G-7 planning to disband soon.

5. C) **Prominent**
   Prominent (C) is synonymous with "salient" as both imply something that stands out or is most noticeable.
   Obscure (A) means not clearly seen or easily distinguished, which is the opposite of salient.
   Insignificant (B) means not important or noteworthy, which does not match the meaning of salient.

Ambiguous (D) means open to more than one interpretation, which does not convey the clear and noticeable meaning of salient.

6. A) **Blunt**

Blunt: Correct. "Sharp" in the passage is used to describe a clear and precise focus, whereas blunt means dull or not sharp.

Acute: Incorrect. This means severe or intense, similar to sharp.

Intense: Incorrect. This means extreme force or strength, which aligns with the sharp focus described.

Precise: Incorrect. This means exact or accurate, similar to the clear and focused nature of sharp.

7. D) **Squabble** (noun) – a noisy quarrel about something petty or trivial. झगड़ा/ तकरार

   - **Maintain** (verb) – to keep in an existing state; to preserve or retain. बनाए रखना

   - **Disagree** (verb) – to have a differing opinion. मतभेद होना

   - **Agree** (verb) – to have the same opinion; to concur. सहमत होना

8. A) **Hostile**: (adjective) – Unfriendly, antagonistic, aggressive, confrontational. शत्रुता पूर्ण

   Antonym: **Hospitable** (adjective) – Friendly, welcoming, warm, kind-hearted. मेहमान नवाज़

   - **Bitter** (adjective) – Sharp, acidic, sour, resentful. कड़वा

   - **Nasty** (adjective) – Unpleasant, foul, disagreeable, mean. घिनौना/ बुरा

   - **Aggressive** (adjective) – Confrontational, assertive, combative, militant. आक्रामक

9. D) Are the Shuklas visited by the Basus?

10. B) The correct spelling is Occasion which means "a particular time or instance of an event" घटना का विशेष समय या अवसर.

11. C) **Discreet** (adjective) – Careful and circumspect in one's speech or actions, especially to avoid causing offense or to gain an advantage; prudent, cautious. सावधान

    Synonym: **Reserved** (adjective) – Not openly expressing feelings or thoughts; restrained, reticent. संकोची

    - **Loud** (adjective) – Producing a lot of noise; noisy, blaring. ऊंचा

    - **Outspoken** (adjective) – Frank in stating one's opinions, especially if they are critical or controversial; candid, forthright. स्पष्टवादी

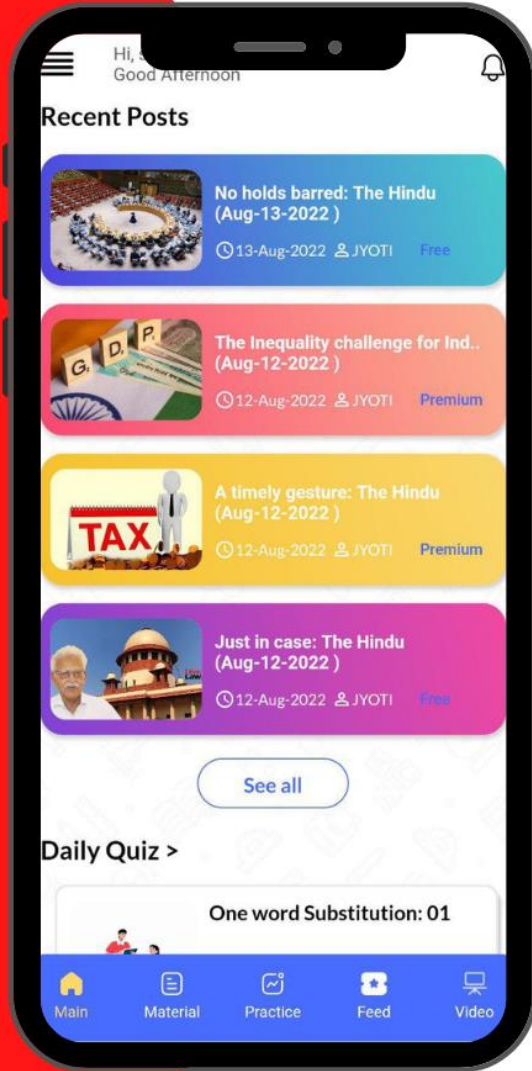   - **Noisy** (adjective) – Making a lot of noise; loud, clamorous. **शोरपूर्ण**

12. A) **Exhaling** (verb) – To release or give out, especially air or smoke from the lungs or from a particular source. सांस छोड़ना

    Synonym: **Emitting** (verb) – To send forth, discharge, especially of gas or radiation. उत्सर्जन करना

    - **Preserving** (verb) – To maintain or keep alive, especially to prevent spoilage or decay. संरक्षित रखना

    - **Remitting** (verb) – To send or hand over (money); to diminish. भेजना

- **Indicting** (verb) – To formally accuse or charge with a crime. दोष लगाना

13. D) **Autobiography** (noun) – A life history of a person written by himself आत्मकथा

   - **Biography** (noun) – A detailed account of someone's life written by someone else जीवनी
   - **Epic** (noun) – A long poem, typically derived from ancient oral tradition, narrating the deeds and adventures of heroic or legendary figures महाकाव्य
   - **Story** (noun) – A narrative, either true or fictitious, in prose or verse, designed to interest, amuse, or instruct the reader or listener; tale कहानी

14. B) **C, A, D, B**

   He constantly complains about all his neighbours and the noise they make

15. C) The staff kept me waiting for more than an hour to get an appointment.

16. B**) D, B, A, C**

   I started writing this book in the throes of the pandemic as I write the final chapter, we enter the third year in our battle with COVID-19. Globally, almost 6.5 million people have died so far while we have the vaccine to outlive the disease, to live our grief needs the salve of time.

17. D) The incorrectly spelled word is **'Hieararchy'**. The correct spelling is 'Hierarchy', which means 'a system in which members of an organization or society are ranked according to relative status or authority.' पदानुक्रम**.**

18. A) **Fame** (noun) – the state of being known or talked about by many people, especially on account of notable achievements **प्रसिद्धि**

   Antonym: **Dishonour** (noun) – A state of being held in low regard, shame, disgrace, ignominy. कलंकित करना

   - **Respect** (noun) – A feeling of deep admiration for someone elicited by their abilities, qualities, or achievements. सम्मान
   - **Sorrow** (noun) – A feeling of deep distress caused by loss, disappointment, or other misfortune suffered by oneself or others. दुःख
   - **Strength** (noun) – The capacity of an object or substance to withstand great force or pressure, power, might, vigor. बल

19. C) **Imminent** (adjective) – About to happen, looming, impending, near. नज़दीक

   Antonym: **Distant** (adjective) – Far away in space or time, remote, far-off**.** दूर

   - **Near** (adjective) – At or to a short distance away, close. पास
   - **Unstoppable** (adjective) – Incapable of being stopped, invincible, unbeatable. अवरोधनीय
   - **Impending** (adjective) – About to happen, imminent, looming, forthcoming. नज़दीकी

20. C) **'where does'** के बदले 'where' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि जब एक Question Word एक Dependent Clause में होता है, तो हम Direct Question Structure का प्रयोग नहीं करते; जैसे— I don't know where they live.

- **'where does'** will be replaced by 'where' because when a Question Word is in a Dependent Clause, we don't use the Direct Question Structure; Like— I don't know where they live.

21. B) **Appeared'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "appeared" का अर्थ होता है दिखाई देना या प्रकट होना। जबकि 'Found' का अर्थ है पाना या खोजना, 'Rested' का अर्थ है विश्राम करना, और 'Died' का अर्थ है मर जाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

   - **Appeared'** should be used because it means to show up or become visible. Whereas, 'Found' means to discover or locate, 'Rested' means to take a break or relax, and 'Died' means to cease living, which don't fit in this context.

22. D) **Worst'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहां पर बात हो रही है 14वीं शताब्दी की सबसे बड़ी महामारी की, जिसे 'Black Death' के नाम से जाना जाता है। इसलिए, 'Worst' शब्द इस संदर्भ में सबसे उपयुक्त है। 'Better' का अर्थ है 'बेहतर', 'Worse' का अर्थ है 'बुरा', और 'Best' का अर्थ है 'सबसे अच्छा', जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

   - **'Worst'** should be used because the context is discussing the biggest pandemic of the 14th century, known as the 'Black Death'. Hence, 'Worst' is the most appropriate term in this context. 'Better' means 'superior to', 'Worse' means 'of poorer quality', and 'Best' means 'of the highest quality', which don't fit in this context.

23. C) **'Perished'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "perished" का अर्थ होता है मर जाना या खत्म हो जाना। जबकि 'Vanished' का अर्थ है अचानक से गायब हो जाना, 'Shriveled' का अर्थ है सिकुड़ जाना, और 'Moldered' का अर्थ है सड़ जाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

   - **'Perished'** should be used because it means to die or come to an end. Whereas, 'Vanished' means to disappear suddenly, 'Shriveled' means to contract or wrinkle, and 'Moldered' implies decay, which don't fit in this context.

24. C) **'Recurred'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "recurred" का अर्थ होता है पुनरावृत्ति होना। जबकि 'Remaked' का अर्थ है पुनः बनाना, 'Renewed' का अर्थ है पुनः आरंभ करना, और 'Duplicated' का अर्थ है प्रतिलिपि बनाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

   - **'Recurred'** should be used because it means to happen again and again. Whereas, 'Remaked' means to make again, 'Renewed' means to restart, and 'Duplicated' means to make a copy of, which don't fit in this context

25. B) **'Conjured'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "conjured" का अर्थ होता है किसी चित्र, धारणा, या विचार को मन में लाना या कल्पना करना। जबकि 'Forced' का अर्थ है मजबूर करना, 'Desired' का अर्थ है इच्छा करना, और 'Compelled' का अर्थ है बाध्य करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

   - **'Conjured'** should be used because it means to call upon or imagine a picture, idea, or concept in one's mind. Whereas, 'Forced' means to coerce, 'Desired' means to wish for, and 'Compelled' means to be obligated or forced, which don't fit in this context.