

Will less (people) bring more (peace)?

The **world**, according to a UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs report published on Thursday, **is projected** to reach its **peak** population at 10.3 bn towards the end of this century. Before then, Europe, Asia and the Americas would have experienced the **phenomenon** to **varying** degrees. Some countries are already **dealing with** declining populations. How does having fewer people who live longer affect an economy? For one, it makes people richer. With rising **automation**, **improvements** in **productivity** ensure economic output **will** keep climbing well after the **workforce** begins to **shrink**. Humans are **unproductive** for around half their lifespans. As productive activity is taken up by more **efficient** machines, the economic **surplus accruing** to the species **will mount**. Though how **mankind** divides the surplus among itself is a different issue.

Society will have to make fewer **provisions** to educate and keep a smaller population healthy. **Poverty**, hunger and disease will not be as **grave** as they have been for most of history. Cities would **thin out**. Inflation and unemployment could be **relegated** to the history books. **Demands** on the planet to **feed**, clothe and provide shelter **will diminish**. Resource **exploitation** will be **driven** by the needs of a growing machine population. But those resources will be **prospected** further **afield** in the solar system. The **species** that has contributed most to **destruction** of conditions that allow Earth to support life **will eventually get around** to restoring the natural balance. The **pace** of **extinction** of other species **will** slow after the human population reaches its peak around 2080.



What of the people who live in this **Arcadian utopia**? Would they be happier? Not if history is any guide. It would take a few centuries to **turn** the population **clock back** to the **mediaeval** age when human conflict began to acquire mass **dimension**. Even if **affluence** were to reduce the sources of conflict, there would be the matter of individual happiness. **Lengthening** lifespans and changing **work-leisure trade-offs** could make life less satisfying or not. [Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Thin out** (phrasal verb) – decrease in size, extent, or range घटना

Vocabulary

1. **Project** (verb) – Estimate, forecast, predict, envisage, calculate अनुमान लगाना
2. **Peak** (adjective) – Maximum, highest, top, summit, apex सर्वोच्च
3. **Phenomenon** (noun) – Occurrence, event, incident, situation, happening घटना
4. **Varying** (adjective) – Different, changing, diverse, fluctuating, assorted विविध
5. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – Handle, manage, cope with, address, tackle सामना करना
6. **Automation** (noun) – the use of machines and computers that can operate without needing human control स्वचालन
7. **Productivity** (noun) – Efficiency, output, performance, yield, effectiveness उत्पादकता
8. **Workforce** (noun) – Labor force, employees, staff, personnel, workers श्रमिक
9. **Shrink** (verb) – Reduce, decrease, contract, diminish, lessen कम होना
10. **Unproductive** (adjective) – Inefficient, idle, non-productive, barren, unfruitful अनुत्पादक/ निरर्थक
11. **Efficient** (adjective) – Effective, proficient, competent, capable, productive कुशल
12. **Surplus** (noun) – Excess, overabundance, extra, overflow, remainder अधिशेष
13. **Accrue** (to) (verb) – Accumulate, gather, amass, increase, collect इकट्ठा होना
14. **Mount** (verb) – Increase, rise, build up, escalate, grow बढ़ना
15. **Mankind** (noun) – Humanity, human race, humankind, people, society मानवता
16. **Provision** (noun) – Supply, arrangement, preparation, provision, allocation प्रावधान
17. **Poverty** (noun) – Destitution, deprivation, indigence, neediness, impoverishment गरीबी
18. **Grave** (adjective) – Serious, severe, critical, dire, significant गंभीर
19. **Relegate** (verb) – Demote, downgrade, declassify, displace, assign निम्न स्थान पर भेजना
20. **Feed** (verb) – Nourish, sustain, provide for, supply, cater to पोषण करना

21. **Diminish** (verb) – Decrease, reduce, lessen, decline, shrink कम करना
22. **Exploitation** (noun) – Utilization, use, utilization, exploitation, abuse शोषण
23. **Drive** (verb) – Propel, motivate, spur, push, compel प्रेरित करना
24. **Prospect** (verb) – Search for, explore, seek, investigate, survey खोज करना
25. **Afield** (adverb) – Away, afar, at a distance, far off, remotely दूर
26. **Destruction** (noun) – Devastation, demolition, ruin, wreckage, annihilation विनाश
27. **Eventually** (adverb) – Finally, ultimately, in the end, at last, sooner or later अंततः
28. **Get around** (phrasal verb) – Overcome, evade, circumvent, bypass, deal with पार करना
29. **Extinction** (noun) – Annihilation, eradication, elimination, obliteration, disappearance विलुप्ति
30. **Arcadian** (adjective) – Idyllic, pastoral, rural, peaceful, serene आदर्श
31. **Utopia** (noun) – Paradise, ideal society, perfect place, dream world, Eden आदर्शलोक
32. **Turn the clock back** (phrase) – Revert, go back, return, revisit, restore वापस लौटना
33. **Mediaeval** (adjective) – Middle Ages, ancient, feudal, archaic, pre-modern मध्यकालीन
34. **Dimension** (noun) – Aspect, feature, element, factor, scope आयाम
35. **Affluence** (noun) – Wealth, prosperity, opulence, riches, abundance समृद्धि
36. **Lengthening** (adjective) – Extending, prolonging, increasing, stretching, elongating बढ़ता हुआ
37. **Work-leisure** (noun) – Balance between work and free time, employment-relaxation ratio काम-फुर्सत
38. **Trade-offs** (noun) – an act of balancing between two opposing situations, qualities or things, both of which you want and need दो विपरीत वांछनीय स्थितियों, गुणों अथवा वस्तुओं के बीच संतुलन बनाना

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Peak Population Projection:** The world's population is expected to reach its peak at 10.3 billion by the end of the century, according to a UN report.
2. **Regional Variations:** Europe, Asia, and the Americas will experience population declines to varying degrees before the global peak is reached.
3. **Economic Impact of Fewer People:** A declining population living longer could lead to increased wealth due to higher productivity and automation.
4. **Automation and Productivity:** As automation rises, productivity improvements ensure economic output continues to grow despite a shrinking workforce.
5. **Economic Surplus:** Efficient machines taking over productive activities can generate significant economic surplus, though its distribution remains a challenge.
6. **Reduced Social Provisions:** With fewer people, society will need to allocate fewer resources for education and healthcare, potentially reducing poverty, hunger, and disease.
7. **Urban Transformation:** Cities may become less dense, potentially eliminating issues like inflation and unemployment.
8. **Environmental Impact:** The demand for resources to support human life will decrease, shifting resource exploitation to support machine populations.
9. **Space Exploration:** Future resource needs might be met through space exploration, as human demands decline and machine demands rise.
10. **Restoring Natural Balance:** A smaller human population could help restore environmental balance and slow the extinction of other species.
11. **Historical Perspective on Happiness:** History suggests that a wealthier, smaller population may not necessarily lead to increased happiness or peace.
12. **Human Conflict:** Reducing population levels could take centuries, and human conflict may persist despite reduced numbers.
13. **Affluence and Conflict:** While increased affluence might reduce some conflict sources, it doesn't guarantee individual happiness.
14. **Lifespan and Satisfaction:** Longer lifespans and altered work-leisure dynamics might impact life satisfaction, potentially making life less fulfilling.
15. **Future Happiness and Peace:** The ultimate question remains whether people in a future with fewer humans and more machines will experience greater happiness and peace, given historical and individual complexities.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **How does a declining population, coupled with increased lifespan, impact an economy according to the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. It makes people poorer due to reduced workforce.
 - B. It leads to economic stagnation as automation cannot replace human productivity.
 - C. It makes people richer due to improvements in productivity and automation.
 - D. It has no significant impact on the economy.
2. **According to the passage, what are some societal benefits of a declining population?**
 - A. Increased poverty and hunger.
 - B. Reduced provisions needed for education and healthcare.
 - C. Higher levels of disease.
 - D. Decreased economic surplus.
3. **What can be inferred about the future of resource exploitation according to the passage?**
 - A. Resource exploitation will decrease as human population declines.
 - B. Resources will be exploited more on Earth to meet the demands of machines.
 - C. Resources will be prospected beyond Earth in the solar system.
 - D. Human resource exploitation will cease entirely.
4. **What does the passage imply about the human population and the extinction of other species?**
 - A. Human population growth will accelerate the extinction of other species.
 - B. The extinction rate of other species will increase after 2080.
 - C. The extinction rate of other species will slow down after the human population peaks.
 - D. There will be no change in the extinction rate of other species.
5. **According to the passage, what historical period is referenced to predict future human happiness in the Arcadian utopia?**
 - A. Industrial Age
 - B. Modern Age
 - C. Renaissance
 - D. Mediaeval Age

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.

In recent years, _____1_____ reports on Indian generics have _____2_____ questions being asked of the regulatory procedures governing the pharma industry. At least seven Indian-made cough syrups have been flagged as substandard by the WHO. The US FDA, too, has raised serious concerns. The country's policymaking has been slow to respond to these charges. It has either _____3_____ to piecemeal solutions or denied allegations of regulatory failure. In August, the government belatedly directed medicine manufacturers to follow WHO standards. It has now followed up this move by setting up a team to develop a portal that will enable tracking of drug-making processes. Medicine manufacturers will be required to feed in details of raw materials and distributors will need to upload their invoices

on this platform. The site will also contain information about _____4_____ and poor-quality drugs unearthed by inspectors — this could help tackle the problem _____5_____ by the movement of substandard medicines across state borders. The platform will also track court cases related to the pharma industry.

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

- A. Diverse
- B. Converse
- C. Averse
- D. Adverse

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

- A. led to
- B. attend to
- C. point to
- D. cause to

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

- A. Resorted
- B. Pertained
- C. Rised
- D. Regarded

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

- A. Rigorous
- B. Spurious
- C. Vicious
- D. Ominous

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

- A. Posed
- B. Exposed
- C. Proposed
- D. Opposed

11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined segment.**

The new technology was much more productive and achieved maximum output with minimum wasted effort or expense.

- A. efficient
- B. elaborate
- C. rapid
- D. Magnificent

12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM to substitute the underlined word in the following sentence.**

There was an interminable struggle from his part in his fight against cancer

- A. overwhelming
- B. inappropriate
- C. unsustainable

- D. Intermittent
13. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a spelling error.**
Majority of the people / do not comprehend / the vissicitudes / of regular life.
- A. Majority of the people
 - B. the vissicitudes
 - C. of regular life
 - D. do not comprehend
14. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
The victim was found innocent as well as honest by the police.
- A. The police find the victim innocent as well as honest.
 - B. The police has found the victim innocent and honest.
 - C. The police found the victim innocent as well as honest.
 - D. The police finds the victim innocent and honest.
15. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the bracketed word in the following sentence to fill in the blank.
She looked _____ (amazed) when she heard the news.
- A. inspired
 - B. afflicted
 - C. induced
 - D. Astonished
16. **The following sentence has been divided into four parts. One of them contains an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options.**
This boy / is cleverest / of all / in the class.
- A. in the class
 - B. This boy
 - C. is cleverest
 - D. of all
17. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Dominate
- A. Protect
 - B. Cover
 - C. Open
 - D. Liberate
18. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
- A. featuring the fool, or jester, who represented the weaknesses,
 - B. fool's literature is the allegorical satires
 - C. popular throughout Europe from the 15th to the 17th century,
 - D. vices, and grotesqueries of contemporary society
- A. BCAD
 - B. DABC

- C. CABD
D. ACDB
19. Select the option that can be used as a **one-word substitute** for the given group of words.
Free time; time at one's own disposal
- A. Leisure
B. Legible
C. Lethal
D. Legion
20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**
Despite facing numerous obstacles and setbacks, the determined entrepreneur refused to give up on her dream of creating a successful startup that would transform the sector.
- A. that will improvise the sector
B. that shall redesign the industry
C. that could socialise the sector
D. that would revolutionise the industry
21. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the given word.
Fraudulent
- A. Genuine
B. Counterfeit
C. Unimaginative
D. Dissimilar
22. Select the appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word to fill in the blank.
We should try to pacify the situation and not _____ it further.
- A. mitigate
B. standardise
C. illustrate
D. Aggravate
23. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given underline word.
We sell magazines, groceries and sundry articles.
- A. Diverse
B. careless
C. Scanty
D. Profuse
24. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
The entrance of the museum was opened by the official.
- A. The official opened the entrance of the museum.
B. The official had opened the entrance of the museum.
C. The official open the entrance of the museum.
D. The officials opening the entrance of the museum.
25. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Cry for the moon

- A. To start performing better
- B. To have patience
- C. To desire the unattainable
- D. To be extremely happy

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. **C) It makes people richer due to improvements in productivity and automation.**

A: This is incorrect because the passage mentions that productivity improvements and automation will ensure economic output continues to climb, making people richer.

B: This is incorrect because the passage clearly states that rising automation and productivity improvements will sustain economic output even as the workforce shrinks.

C: This is correct as the passage explains that with rising automation and productivity, economic output will keep climbing, making people richer.

D: This is incorrect because the passage discusses significant impacts, such as increased wealth and reduced provisions for education and health.

2. **B) Reduced provisions needed for education and healthcare.**

A: This is incorrect because the passage states that poverty, hunger, and disease will not be as grave as they have been.

B: This is correct as the passage mentions that society will have to make fewer provisions to educate and keep a smaller population healthy.

C: This is incorrect because the passage suggests a reduction in the severity of diseases, not an increase.

D: This is incorrect because the passage indicates that the economic surplus will mount due to automation and productivity improvements.

3. **C) Resources will be prospected beyond Earth in the solar system.**

A is incorrect because the passage suggests that demands on Earth will diminish, but does not state that exploitation will decrease.

B is incorrect because the passage states that resource exploitation will be driven by machines, but they will look beyond Earth.

C is correct as the passage explicitly mentions resources will be prospected further afield in the solar system.

D is incorrect as the passage does not suggest that human resource exploitation will cease entirely.

4. **C) The extinction rate of other species will slow down after the human population peaks.**

A is incorrect as the passage suggests a slowing of extinction, not acceleration.

B is incorrect because the passage indicates the extinction rate will slow, not increase, after 2080.

C is correct as the passage clearly states that the pace of extinction will slow after the human population peaks.

D is incorrect because the passage implies there will be a change in the extinction rate

5. **D) Mediaeval Age**

A is incorrect as the passage does not mention the Industrial Age in the context of predicting future happiness.

D is correct because the passage states that turning the population clock back would take a few centuries, referencing the mediaeval age.

C is incorrect as the Renaissance is not mentioned in this context.

B is incorrect as the passage does not refer to the Modern Age for predicting future happiness.

6. D) 'Adverse' का use होगा क्योंकि 'adverse' का अर्थ होता है नकारात्मक या विपरीत प्रभाव। sentence में mention है कि भारतीय जेनेरिक्स पर नकारात्मक रिपोर्ट्स ने नियामक प्रक्रियाओं पर सवाल खड़े किए हैं, इसलिए 'adverse' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Diverse' का अर्थ है विविध, 'Converse' का अर्थ है विरोधी या उलटा (जो कभी-कभार इस्तेमाल होता है और यहाँ correct नहीं है), और 'Averse' का अर्थ है अनिच्छुक, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

• 'Adverse' will be used because it means having a negative or detrimental effect. The sentence discusses negative reports on Indian generics prompting questions about regulatory procedures, making 'adverse' the correct choice here. Whereas, 'Diverse' means varied, 'Converse' typically means opposite or contrary (and is rarely used, not fitting here), and 'Averse' means unwilling, which don't align with this context.

7. A) 'Led to' का use होगा क्योंकि "led to" का अर्थ होता है किसी घटना या स्थिति के कारण कुछ और होना। sentence में mention है कि भारतीय generics पर reports के कारण regulatory procedures पर प्रश्न उठाए गए हैं, इसलिए 'led to' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Attend to' का अर्थ है ध्यान देना या संभालना, 'Led for' grammatically incorrect है, और 'Cause to' भी इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठता।

'Led to' will be used because it means that one event or situation causes another. The sentence mentions that reports on Indian generics have led to questions being asked of the regulatory procedures, making 'led to' appropriate here. Meanwhile, 'Attend to' means to take care of, 'Led for' is grammatically incorrect, and 'Cause to' doesn't fit the context correctly.

8. A) 'Resorted' का use होगा क्योंकि 'resort' का अर्थ होता है किसी विकल्प या समाधान को अपनाना, खासकर जब कोई अन्य option न हो। Sentence में बताया गया है कि सरकार ने छोटे-मोटे समाधानों को अपनाया या आरोपों को नकारा, इसलिए 'resorted' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Pertained' का अर्थ है संबंधित होना, 'Rised' गलत है और सही 'Rose' होना चाहिए था, और 'Regarded' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को ध्यान में रखना या सम्मान करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Resorted' will be used because 'resort' means to adopt a course of action, especially an undesirable one, in the absence of other options. The sentence mentions that the government has either adopted piecemeal solutions or denied allegations, making 'resorted' fitting here. Whereas, 'Pertained' means to be related to something, 'Rised' is an incorrect form and should be 'Rose', and 'Regarded' means to consider or respect something, which don't fit in this context.

9. B) 'Spurious' का use होगा क्योंकि "spurious" का अर्थ होता है नकली या फर्जी। Sentence में कहा गया है कि नई website में substandard और poor-quality drugs की जानकारी होगी, जो inspectors द्वारा पता लगाई गई है, इसलिए 'spurious' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Rigorous' का अर्थ होता है कठोर या सख्त, 'Vicious' का अर्थ होता है क्रूर या हानिकारक, और 'Ominous' का अर्थ होता है अशुभ या भयानक, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठते।

'Spurious' will be used because it means fake or not genuine. The sentence indicates that the site will contain information about substandard and poor-quality drugs identified by inspectors, making 'spurious' the right choice. 'Rigorous' means thorough or strict, 'Vicious' means cruel or harmful, and 'Ominous' means foreboding or threatening, which do not fit in this context.

10. A) 'Posed' का use होगा क्योंकि "posed" का अर्थ होता है किसी समस्या या खतरे को उत्पन्न करना। Sentence में कहा गया है कि यह platform substandard medicines के राज्य सीमाओं के पार होने वाली समस्या को टैकल करने में मदद करेगा, इसलिए 'posed' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Exposed' का अर्थ होता है उजागर करना, 'Proposed' का अर्थ होता है प्रस्तावित करना, और 'Opposed' का अर्थ होता है विरोध करना, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठते।

'Posed' will be used because it means to present or create a problem or threat. The sentence suggests that the platform could help tackle the problem posed by the movement of substandard medicines across state borders, making 'posed' appropriate here. 'Exposed' means to reveal, 'Proposed' means to suggest, and 'Opposed' means to resist or challenge, which are not suitable in this context.

11. A) **Efficient** (adjective) – achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense.

प्रभावी

- **Elaborate** (adjective) – involving many careful details or many detailed parts. **विस्तृत**
- **Rapid** (adjective) – happening in a short time or at a great rate. **तीव्र**
- **Magnificent** (adjective) – extremely beautiful, elaborate, or impressive. **शानदार**

12. D) **Interminable** (adjective) – Endless, unending, never-ending, perpetual. **अनंत**

Antonym: **Intermittent** (adjective) – Occurring at irregular intervals; not continuous or steady.

अनियमित

- **Overwhelming** (adjective) – Very great in amount, very intense, overpowering. **अधिक**
- **Inappropriate** (adjective) – Not suitable or proper in the circumstances. **अनुचित**
- **Unsustainable** (adjective) – Not capable of being prolonged or continued. **अधारित न होनेवाला**

13. B) The spelling error is in the segment "the vissicitudes." The correct spelling should be "vicissitudes." **उलटफेर।**

14. C) The police found the victim innocent as well as honest

15. D) **Amazed** (adjective) – Greatly surprised, astounded, stunned. **हैरान**

Synonym: **Astonished** (adjective) – Greatly surprised or impressed, astounded, amazed. **हैरान**

- **Inspired** (adjective) – Filled with the urge or ability to do or feel something, especially something creative. **प्रेरित**
- **Afflicted** (adjective) – Suffering or sickened, usually in reference to a problem or distress. **पीड़ित**
- **Induced** (verb) – Succeeded in persuading or leading someone to do something. **प्रेरित**

16. C) The error in the given sentence is in the part "is cleverest". When comparing within a group using superlative degree, the correct form is "the cleverest". Therefore, it should be "This boy is the cleverest of all in the class."

17. D) **Dominate** (verb) – To rule over, control, have a commanding position, or exert strong influence. शासन करना

Antonym: **Liberate** (verb) – To set free, release from control or bondage, emancipate. मुक्ति देना

- **Protect** (verb) – To guard, defend, or shield from harm or damage. सुरक्षित करना
- **Cover** (verb) – To place something over or upon, as for protection, concealment, or warmth. ढांकना
- **Open** (verb) – To move from a closed to an open position, uncover, reveal. खोलना

18. A) **BCAD**

Fool's literature is the allegorical satires popular throughout Europe from the 15th to the 17th century, featuring the fool, or jester, who represented the weaknesses, vices, and grotesqueries of contemporary society

19. A) **Leisure** (noun) – Free time; time when one is not working or occupied; free time at one's own disposal. अवकाश

- **Legible** (adjective) – clear enough to read; handwriting or print that can be read easily. स्पष्ट
- **Lethal** (adjective) – sufficient to cause death; deadly. घातक
- **Legion** (noun) – a large number of people or things; a unit of the Roman army. सेना, अनेक

20. D) **would transform**' के बदले 'would revolutionise the industry' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि

'revolutionise' शब्द 'transform' के समान अर्थ को प्रकट करता है और 'industry' का प्रयोग 'sector' की जगह किया गया है; जैसे— He wanted a device that would revolutionise the communication industry.

- 'would revolutionise the industry' will be used instead of 'would transform the sector' because the word 'revolutionise' conveys a similar meaning to 'transform' and 'industry' is used in place of 'sector'; Like— He wanted a device that would revolutionise the communication industry.

21. B) **Fraudulent** (adjective) – Deceptive, deceitful, underhanded, dishonest. धोखाधड़ी

Synonym: **Counterfeit** (adjective) – Fake, forged, imitation, feigned. नकली

- **Genuine** (adjective) – Authentic, real, true, original. असली
- **Unimaginative** (adjective) – Lacking creativity or originality; dull. अकल्पनशील
- **Dissimilar** (adjective) – Different, unlike, not similar. असमान

22. D) **Pacify** (verb) – quell the anger, agitation, or excitement of. शांत करना

Antonym: **Aggravate** (verb) – Make a problem, injury, or offense worse or more serious. बढ़ाना

- **Standardise** (verb) – Make consistent or uniform, bring to a standard form or design. मानकीकरण
- **Illustrate** (verb) – To explain or make clear using examples, charts, or pictures. चित्रित करना

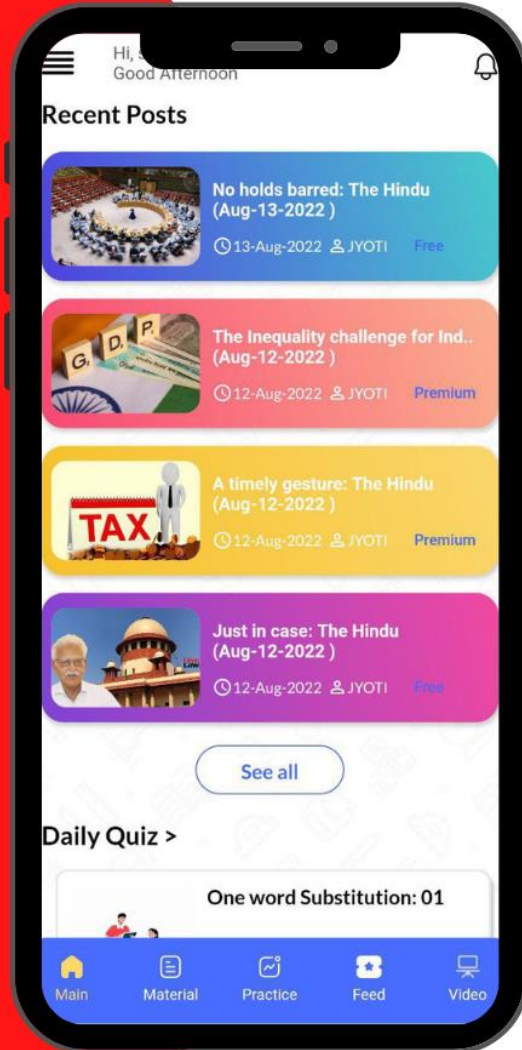
23. C) **Sundry** (adjective) – Various, miscellaneous, assorted, diverse. विविध

Antonym: **Scanty** (adjective) – Insufficient, sparse, meager. अल्प

- **Diverse** (adjective) – Varied, miscellaneous, different, assorted. विविध
- **Careless** (adjective) – Not giving sufficient attention or thought, negligent, heedless. लापरवाह
- **Profuse** (adjective) – Abundant, lavish, copious, plentiful. प्रचुर

24. A) The official opened the entrance of the museum

25. C) **Cry for the moon** (idiom) – To desire the unattainable अगम्य की इच्छा करना



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