

## Sporting extravaganza: On the Olympic Games Paris 2024

The Olympics will keep the world **occupied** over the next two weeks

The **quadrennial confluence** of the world's finest athletes, the Olympics, **is** beginning in Paris from Friday. The latest edition does not have the **constricting** environment that **preceded** 'Tokyo 2020', held in 2021 **in the wake of** the COVID-19 pandemic. Yet, this arrives at a time of global **churn**. While Russia remains banned from the Games due to its war moves, Israel will be present despite some **dissenting** voices over the manner in which it has **dealt with** the Palestinian issue. Some individual Russians will **compete** under a **neutral** banner but the nation will miss team events. The **Olympics**, with its competitive spirit, **will** offer a **level playing field featuring** countries like the United States and China at one end and an island-country like Fiji at the other. Being part of the event **bequeaths** the title Olympian to athletes **fortunate** to qualify for this **big bash**, and winning a medal only further enhances that **halo**. **Paris**, and France **at large**, **will** be tested over the next **fortnight** as the Olympics, even if it **vests** the host **with soft power**, **often** affects the economy; **indeed**, there was some **resistance emanating from** the **banks** of the Seine.

The U.S., China, Japan, Great Britain, Australia, Germany and France are the **behemoths chasing glory**. However, the Games is also about the **lone** athlete **dishing out** magic and **garnering** attention, as Usain Bolt did in the past. **Veteran** Rafael Nadal and **the latest tennis prince**, Carlos Alcaraz, getting excited to represent Spain in tennis **is** another **glimpse** of the **eternal allure** of the Olympics. **That** the Games has even **incorporated breakdancing is** a **pointer** to the entertainment industry finding a larger **imprint** while **lines** between sport and art constantly **blur**. With 204 countries, including India, besides neutral athletes and a **refugee team**, **jostling** for a place on the victor's **podium**, the Olympics provides a space for smaller units to **carve a niche** and **stun** bigger opponents. **Morocco** defeating Argentina in a **tempestuous** football game **has** already added **zest** to the Games. Above all, the Olympics grants hope and **redemption**, and for a **strife-ridden** country like Afghanistan, the event also serves as a **diversion**. The 1972 Munich **edition** **marred** by a terror strike on the Israeli **contingent** **remains** a **harrowing** memory and in a world **on the boil**, security will be a concern for the organising committee. **That** some members of the Australian women's water polo **squad** tested positive for COVID-19 **is** also a reality check while all eyes are on Paris. [Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Extravaganza** (noun) – Spectacle, gala, celebration, festivity, show भव्य आयोजन
2. **Occupied** (adjective) – Engaged, busy, engrossed, involved, preoccupied व्यस्त
3. **Quadrennial** (adjective) – Four-yearly, recurring every four years, occurring every four years, happening every four years चार साल में एक बार होने वाला
4. **Confluence** (noun) – Gathering, meeting, convergence, assembly, union संगम/ मिलाप
5. **Constricting** (adjective) – Tightening, narrowing, contracting, toning, limiting संकीर्ण
6. **Precede** (verb) – Come before, go before, antecede, predate, herald पहले आना
7. **In the wake of** (phrase) – Following, subsequent to, as a result of, in the aftermath of, after के परिणामस्वरूप
8. **Dissenting** (adjective) – Disagreeing, opposing, differing, nonconforming, contradictory असहमत
9. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – Handle, manage, address, cope with, tackle संभालना
10. **Compete** (verb) – Contest, vie, strive, challenge, race प्रतिस्पर्धा करना
11. **Neutral** (adjective) – Impartial, unbiased, nonpartisan, objective, nonaligned निष्पक्ष
12. **Level playing field** (phrase) – Equal opportunity, fair conditions, equal conditions, even playing field समान अवसर
13. **Feature** (verb) – Include, present, showcase, highlight, display प्रदर्शित करना
14. **Bequeath** (verb) – Leave, bestow, endow, hand down, pass on देना, सौंपना
15. **Fortunate** (adjective) – Lucky, blessed, favored, charmed, advantaged भाग्यशाली
16. **Big bash** (noun) – Grand celebration, huge party, major event, festive occasion, gala भव्य समारोह
17. **Halo** (noun) – Aura, glow, radiance, nimbus, light ring प्रभामंडल
18. **At large** (phrase) – In general, overall, broadly, widely, as a whole व्यापक रूप से
19. **Fortnight** (noun) – a period of two weeks. दो सप्ताह का समय
20. **Vest** (with) (verb) – to grant power, rights, or ownership to someone. प्रदान करना
21. **Host** (noun) – Organizer, entertainer, master of ceremonies, presenter, convener मेज़बान
22. **Soft power** (noun) – a persuasive approach to international relations, typically involving the use of economic or cultural influence. सांस्कृतिक प्रभाव

23. **Often** (adverb) – Frequently, regularly, repeatedly, commonly, usually अक्सर
24. **Indeed** (adverb) – Certainly, definitely, truly, really, in fact वास्तव में
25. **Resistance** (noun) – Opposition, defiance, reluctance, refusal, pushback विरोध
26. **Emanate** (from) (verb) – Originate, stem, derive, arise, come from उत्पन्न होना
27. **Bank** (noun) – Edge, side, shore, embankment, riverbank किनारा
28. **Behemoth** (noun) – Giant, colossus, titan, mammoth, powerhouse विशालकाय
29. **Chase** (verb) – Pursue, seek, hunt, follow, aim for पीछा करना
30. **Glory** (noun) – Fame, honor, prestige, renown, distinction महिमा
31. **Lone** (adjective) – Solitary, single, sole, individual, isolated अकेला
32. **Dish out** (phrasal verb) – Distribute, give out, hand out, serve, deliver वितरित करना
33. **Garner** (verb) – Collect, gather, accumulate, acquire, amass इकट्ठा करना
34. **Veteran** (adjective) – Experienced, seasoned, expert, skilled, mature अनुभवी
35. **Glimpse** (noun) – Peek, view, sight, look, glance झलक
36. **Eternal** (adjective) – Everlasting, perpetual, timeless, endless, undying शाश्वत
37. **Allure** (noun) – Attraction, charm, appeal, fascination, magnetism आकर्षण
38. **Incorporate** (verb) – Include, integrate, blend, combine, assimilate सम्मिलित करना
39. **Breakdancing** (noun) – a style of dance engaged in by youths , involving acrobatic movements, spinning about on.
40. **Pointer** (noun) – Indicator, clue, hint, suggestion, sign संकेत
41. **Imprint** (noun) – Mark, impression, stamp, trace, effect छाप
42. **Blur the lines** (phrase) – Make indistinct, make unclear, obscure, confuse धुंधला करना
43. **Refugee team** (noun) – The IOC Refugee Olympic Team represents more than 100 million forcibly displaced people worldwide
44. **Jostle** (verb) – struggle or compete forcefully for. संघर्ष करना
45. **Podium** (noun) – Stage, platform, stand, rostrum, dais मंच
46. **Carve a niche** (phrase) – Create a unique position, establish a specialty, find a unique spot, make a name, distinguish oneself एक विशेष स्थान बनाना

47. **Stun** (verb) – Shock, astonish, amaze, astound, bewilder चकित करना
48. **Tempestuous** (adjective) – Stormy, turbulent, wild, tumultuous, raging तूफानी
49. **Zest** (noun) – Enthusiasm, energy, passion, excitement, vigor जोश
50. **Redemption** (noun) – Recovery, retrieval, reclamation, repossession पुनर्प्राप्ति
51. **Strife-ridden** (adjective) – Conflict-prone, troubled, war-torn, strife-filled, conflict-ridden संघर्ष से ग्रस्त
52. **Diversion** (noun) – Distraction, entertainment, pastime, amusement, detour विचलन
53. **Mar** (verb) – Spoil, ruin, damage, impair, blemish बिगाड़ना
54. **Contingent** (noun) – Group, delegation, team, squad, party दल
55. **Harrowing** (adjective) – Distressing, painful, traumatic, agonizing, terrifying दुखद
56. **On the boil** (phrase) – Turbulent, agitated, restless, unstable, in turmoil उथल-पुथल में
57. **Squad** (noun) – Team, group, unit, crew, troop टीम

## Summary of the Editorial

1. The Olympics, a quadrennial event featuring the world's finest athletes, begins in Paris.
2. Unlike 'Tokyo 2020', this edition is not constrained by the COVID-19 pandemic.
3. The Games arrive amidst global turmoil, with Russia banned due to its war activities.
4. Israel's participation has faced dissent due to its handling of the Palestinian issue.
5. Individual Russian athletes will compete under a neutral banner, but Russia will miss team events.
6. The Olympics provide a level playing field for countries, regardless of their size or power.
7. Athletes who qualify earn the prestigious title of Olympian, and medal winners gain further recognition.
8. Paris and France face economic challenges despite the soft power the Olympics bestow on the host nation.
9. Leading nations like the U.S., China, Japan, Great Britain, Australia, Germany, and France are top contenders for glory.
10. The Games also celebrate individual athletes who create magical moments, like Usain Bolt did.
11. Tennis stars Rafael Nadal and Carlos Alcaraz are excited to represent Spain, showcasing the Olympics' allure.
12. The inclusion of breakdancing highlights the blurring lines between sport and art.
13. 204 countries, including neutral athletes and a refugee team, compete for victory, providing smaller nations a chance to shine.
14. Morocco's football victory over Argentina has already added excitement to the Games.
15. The Olympics offer hope and redemption, serving as a diversion for countries like Afghanistan, but security and health concerns remain significant, as seen with COVID-19 cases in the Australian women's water polo squad.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

- Based on the passage, which of the following can be inferred about the impact of hosting the Olympics on Paris?** Editorial Page
  - Hosting the Olympics will unequivocally boost Paris' economy.
  - Hosting the Olympics might have mixed economic impacts on Paris.
  - Hosting the Olympics will likely diminish Paris' international reputation.
  - Hosting the Olympics will have no significant impact on Paris' economy.
- While Russia remains banned from the Games due to its war moves, Israel will be present despite some dissenting voices over the manner in which it has dealt with the \_\_\_\_\_ issue.**
  - Syrian
  - Palestinian
  - Lebanese
  - Egyptian
- According to the passage, what unique aspect has been incorporated into the Paris 2024 Olympics, highlighting the blending of sport and art?**
  - Skateboarding
  - Surfing
  - Breakdancing
  - Rock Climbing
- Based on the passage, which of the following statements is true?**
  - Usain Bolt will compete in the Paris 2024 Olympics.
  - The Games serve as a diversion for countries facing strife, like Afghanistan.
  - The Israeli contingent will not participate in the Paris 2024 Olympics due to past terror attacks.
  - COVID-19 has had no impact on the preparation for the Paris 2024 Olympics.
- What is the tone of the passage?**
  - Optimistic and celebratory
  - Critical and pessimistic
  - Objective and analytical
  - Reflective and nostalgic

#### 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.**

Human beings emerge \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ permutations and combinations of three qualities – sattva, rajas and tamas. Sattva is pure, sublime, calm. Free from the \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ caused by desire and ego. Rajas is passion born of \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ desire that \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_ you to incessant activity. Tamas is laziness, indifference and inactivity arising from ignorance. All beings have all three traits, the difference being in the proportion. Sattva makes for excellence in action, success, happiness and growth; there is energy, power and creativity. In rajas, you blunder because of mental agitation and inability to concentrate. Tamas is primitive, when you are asleep to your talent, abilities and potential. You choose a life of least effort, preferring \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ to even the good things of life.

6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
- A. In
  - B. From
  - C. With
  - D. By
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. Ruin
  - B. Spoil
  - C. Recoil
  - D. Turmoil
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. Endless
  - B. Alertness
  - C. Redress
  - D. Faithful
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
- A. claimed
  - B. Probes
  - C. Drives
  - D. Alleviates
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
- A. Eminence
  - B. Turbulence
  - C. Adamance
  - D. Indolence
11. Select the **ANTONYM** of the word dulcet to fill in the blank.  
He has \_\_\_\_\_ words for his opponents.
- A. sweet
  - B. penurious
  - C. enliven
  - D. Harsh
12. **Select the option that has NO spelling or grammatical errors.**
- A. Although he had never traveled abroad before, Jack felt confident navigating the unfamiliar customs and language.
  - B. Although he had never travelled abroad before, Jack felt confident navigating the unfamiliar customs and language.
  - C. Although he had never traveled abroad before, Jack felt confident navigating the unfamiliar customs and language.
  - D. Although he had never traveled abroad before, Jack felt confident navigating the unfamiliar customs and language.
13. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.  
Pernicious

- A. Malicious  
B. Wicked  
C. Injurious  
D. Compassionate
14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
On the straight and narrow  
A. The unrefined and complicated  
B. The straightforward and ethically acceptable  
C. The honest but dubious  
D. The unpredictable though genuine
15. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**  
(A) a match  
(B) we need to establish  
(C) and student' needs  
(D) teaching methods  
(E) between  
A. CBADE  
B. BECDA  
C. BACDE  
D. BAEDC
16. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**  
The allowance which is paid to wife on legal separation  
A. Racisms  
B. Dowry  
C. Alimony  
D. Money
17. **Select the most appropriate idiom to fill in the blank.**  
Never believe anything you hear from others. Try to get every bit of information \_\_\_\_\_, if possible.  
A. in the fast lane  
B. straight from the horse's mouth  
C. down the line  
D. fair and square
18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word from the following sentence.**  
Suspicious  
Although the web server was problematic, Sudha was certain that she will submit her form on the portal by evening.  
A. certain  
B. problematic  
C. submit  
D. Portal



19. **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) fan on because of
- B) covered the noise
- C) he slept with the
- D) the heat, and that
- E) of the baby crying

- A. B, A, D, C, E
- B. D, B, E, A, C
- C. C, A, D, B, E
- D. B, D, E, A, C

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

A word or a phrase formed by rearranging a different word

- A. Anaphora
- B. Amateur
- C. Anagram
- D. Accessible

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

A group of fish swimming together

- A. Herd
- B. Shoal
- C. Flock
- D. Mob

22. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

Sita spotted golden deer and requested Rama to capture it.

- A. to capture it.
- B. Sita spotted golden
- C. deer and
- D. requested Rama

23. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

The committee was divided on the issue, and neither side were willing to compromise on the compensation amount to be given.

- A. and neither side were willing to
- B. amount to be given
- C. compromise on the compensation
- D. The committee was divided on the issue

24. **Select the option that correctly expresses the following sentence in active voice.**

It has been done by them.

- A. They has done it.
- B. They have done it.

- C. They did it.  
D. They had done it.
25. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.  
The sound of rain tapping against the window was a \_\_\_\_\_ (stimulating) melody,  
lulling him to sleep.
- A. Stressful  
B. Troubling  
C. Subduing  
D. Harsh

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

### 1. B) **Hosting the Olympics might have mixed economic impacts on Paris.**

A is incorrect because the passage suggests there was "some resistance emanating from the banks of the Seine," indicating concerns about the economic impact.

B is correct as it aligns with the passage stating that hosting the Olympics "often affects the economy," and there was resistance, indicating mixed potential impacts.

C is incorrect because the passage does not imply that Paris' international reputation will be diminished; instead, it mentions "soft power" which is generally positive.

D is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that hosting the Olympics "often affects the economy," indicating a significant impact.

### 2. B) **Palestinian**

A is incorrect because the passage does not mention Syria in relation to Israel's participation in the Olympics.

B is correct as it directly fills the blank with "Palestinian," which matches the passage stating "despite some dissenting voices over the manner in which it has dealt with the Palestinian issue."

C is incorrect because Lebanon is not mentioned in the context of Israel's participation.

D is incorrect because Egypt is not relevant to the issue discussed in the passage.

### 3. C) **Breakdancing**

A: While skateboarding has been included in recent Olympics, the passage specifically mentions breakdancing as a new addition for Paris 2024.

B: Surfing is not mentioned in the passage as the unique addition for Paris 2024.

C: The passage states that breakdancing has been incorporated into the Olympics, indicating the blending of sport and art.

D: Rock climbing is not mentioned in the passage as the unique aspect highlighting the blend of sport and art.

### 4. B) **The Games serve as a diversion for countries facing strife, like Afghanistan.**

A: The passage mentions Usain Bolt in the context of past performances, not as a future competitor.

B: The passage explicitly states that the Olympics grants hope and serves as a diversion for strife-ridden countries like Afghanistan.

C: The passage refers to the 1972 Munich attack as a harrowing memory but does not mention any current participation restrictions for Israel.

D: The passage mentions that members of the Australian women's water polo squad tested positive for COVID-19, indicating an impact on preparations.

### 5. A) **Optimistic and celebratory**

The tone of the passage is optimistic and celebratory, as it highlights the excitement and grandeur of the Olympics, mentioning the participation of top athletes and the positive aspects of the event, such as the spirit of competition and hope.

B is incorrect because the passage does not focus on negative aspects or criticize the event excessively. While it mentions some challenges and concerns, the overall tone remains positive.

C is incorrect because the passage has a more enthusiastic and celebratory tone rather than a detached and purely analytical one.

D is incorrect because the passage does not dwell on past events or reflect nostalgically; instead, it looks forward to the upcoming games with anticipation and excitement.

6. B) 'From' का use होगा क्योंकि "from" का अर्थ है उत्पन्न होना या आना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही बैठता है। sentence में मानव गुणों के विभिन्न संयोजन का वर्णन किया गया है, और ये गुण 'from' (से) उत्पन्न होते हैं। जबकि 'In' का अर्थ है के भीतर, 'With' का अर्थ है के साथ, और 'By' का अर्थ है द्वारा, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'From' will be used because it means originating or coming from, which fits the context of the sentence describing the emergence of human qualities. Whereas, 'In' means within, 'With' means alongside, and 'By' means through, which don't fit in this context.

7. D) 'Turmoil' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "turmoil" का अर्थ है अशांति या उथल-पुथल, जो इस संदर्भ में सही बैठता है। sentence में mention है कि 'सत्त्व' इच्छा और अहंकार से उत्पन्न होने वाली अशांति से मुक्त होता है। जबकि 'Ruin' का अर्थ है विनाश, 'Spoil' का अर्थ है खराब करना, और 'Recoil' का अर्थ है पीछे हटना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Turmoil' will be used because it means chaos or disturbance, which fits the context of the sentence stating that 'sattva' is free from the chaos caused by desire and ego. Whereas, 'Ruin' means destruction, 'Spoil' means to damage, and 'Recoil' means to retreat, which don't fit in this context

8. A) 'Endless' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "endless" का अर्थ है कभी न समाप्त होने वाला, जो इस संदर्भ में सही बैठता है। sentence में mention है कि 'रजस' अनंत इच्छाओं से उत्पन्न होता है जो आपको निरंतर क्रियाशील बनाए रखता है। जबकि 'Alertness' का अर्थ है सतर्कता, 'Redress' का अर्थ है सुधार या निवारण, और 'Faithful' का अर्थ है वफादार, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Endless' will be used because it means never-ending, which fits the context of the sentence stating that 'rajas' is born of endless desire that drives continuous activity. Whereas, 'Alertness' means being watchful, 'Redress' means remedy or correction, and 'Faithful' means loyal, which don't fit in this context.

9. C) 'Drives' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "drives" का अर्थ है प्रेरित करना या आगे बढ़ाना, जो इस context में सही बैठता है। sentence में mention है कि 'रजस' आपको निरंतर क्रियाशील बनाए

रखने के लिए प्रेरित करता है। जबकि 'Claimed' का अर्थ है दावा करना, 'Probes' का अर्थ है जांचना, और 'Alleviates' का अर्थ है कम करना या राहत देना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Drives' will be used because it means to motivate or push forward, which fits the context of the sentence stating that 'rajas' drives you to incessant activity. Whereas, 'Claimed' means to assert, 'Probes' means to investigate, and 'Alleviates' means to relieve or lessen, which don't fit in this context.

10. D) 'Indolence' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "indolence" का अर्थ है आलस्य, जो इस संदर्भ में सही बैठता है। sentence में mention है कि आप कम प्रयास वाले जीवन को चुनते हैं, यहाँ तक कि अच्छे जीवन के चीजों को भी आलस्य में छोड़ देते हैं। जबकि 'Eminence' का अर्थ है श्रेष्ठता, 'Turbulence' का अर्थ है अशांति, और 'Adamance' का अर्थ है दृढ़ता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'Indolence' will be used because it means laziness, which fits the context of the sentence stating that you choose a life of least effort, preferring indolence even to the good things of life. Whereas, 'Eminence' means superiority, 'Turbulence' means disturbance, and 'Adamance' means stubbornness, which don't fit in this context.

11. D) **Dulcet** (adjective) – Sweet to the taste or sound, melodious, harmonious. मधुर  
**Antonym: Harsh** (adjective) – Unpleasantly rough or jarring to the senses, severe, grating.  
कठोर

- **Sweet** (adjective) – Having a taste like that of sugar, pleasant, delightful. मिठा
- **Penurious** (adjective) – Extremely poor, impoverished, destitute. दरिद्र
- **Enliven** (verb) – Make something more entertaining, animated, or lively. प्राणित

12. B) 'navigating' और 'customs' के बदले 'navigating' और 'customs' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इन शब्दों का सही spelling 'navigating' और 'customs' है। इसलिए, वाक्य में कोई spelling या व्याकरणिक error नहीं होनी चाहिए।

जैसे— Although he had never travelled abroad before, Jack felt confident navigating the unfamiliar customs and language.

- 'navigating' and 'customs' will be replaced by 'navigating' and 'customs' because the correct spelling for these words is 'navigating' and 'customs'. Therefore, the sentence should not contain any spelling or grammatical errors.

Like— Although he had never travelled abroad before, Jack felt confident navigating the unfamiliar customs and language.

13. D) **Pernicious** (adjective) – Having a harmful effect, especially in a gradual or subtle way.  
विनाशक

**Antonym: Compassionate** (adjective) – Feeling or showing sympathy and concern for others, kind, caring, empathetic. दयालु

- **Malicious** (adjective) – Characterized by malice; intending or intended to do harm. दुर्भावनापूर्ण
- **Wicked** (adjective) – Evil or morally wrong, mischievous, naughty. दुष्ट
- **Injurious** (adjective) – Causing damage or harm, harmful, detrimental. हानिकारक

14. B) **On the straight and narrow** (idiom) – The straightforward and ethically acceptable सीधा और नैतिक रूप से स्वीकार्य

15. D) **BAEDC**

We need to establish a match between teaching methods and student' needs

16. C) **Alimony** (noun) – The allowance which is paid to a wife (or husband) on legal separation. निर्वाह निधि

- **Racisms** (noun) – prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against a person or people on the basis of their membership in a particular racial or ethnic group. जातिवाद
- **Dowry** (noun) – property or money brought by a bride to her husband on their marriage. दहेज
- **Money** (noun) – a medium of exchange in the form of coins and banknotes; coins and banknotes collectively. मुद्रा

17. B) 'straight from the horse's mouth' का use होगा क्योंकि इस मुहावरे का अर्थ है कि कोई जानकारी सीधा मूल स्रोत से प्राप्त की जा रही है। यहाँ पर जो संदेश दिया जा रहा है वह यह है कि आपको दूसरों से सुनी गई बात पर विश्वास नहीं करना चाहिए और यदि संभव हो, तो सीधा मूल स्रोत से जानकारी प्राप्त करनी चाहिए। इसलिए, 'straight from the horse's mouth' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

B) **Straight from the horse's mouth** (idiom) - directly from the original source; getting information directly from the most reliable source. सीधे स्रोत से

- a. **In the fast lane** (idiom) – living a very active or risky life, often associated with wealth and success. रफ़्तार भरी ज़िंदगी
- b. **Down the line** (idiom) – in the future; later on.
- c. **Fair and square** (idiom) – honestly and straightforwardly.

'straight from the horse's mouth' should be used because this idiom means obtaining information directly from the primary source. The message being conveyed here is that one shouldn't believe what they hear from others and, if possible, should get the information directly from the main source. Thus, 'straight from the horse's mouth' would be the most appropriate choice. Answer: B. straight from the horse's mouth.

18. A) **Suspicious** (adjective) – Having or showing a cautious distrust of someone or something, doubting, skeptical, mistrustful. संदेहजनक

**Antonym: Certain** (adjective) – Confident, sure, positive, convinced, unquestioning. विश्वासी

- **Problematic** (adjective) – Posing a problem, doubtful, uncertain, questionable. समस्याजनक
- **Submit** (verb) – Present, propose, suggest, hand in, offer. प्रस्तुत करना
- **Portal** (noun) – A website or web page providing access or links to other sites. पोर्टल

19. C) **C, A, D, B, E**

He slept with the fan on because of the heat, and that covered the noise of the baby crying

20. C) **Anagram** (noun) – A word or a phrase formed by rearranging the letters of a different word or phrase, typically using all the original letters exactly once. अनुक्रमणीका

- **Anaphora** (noun) – the repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses. पुनरावृत्ति
- **Amateur** (noun) – a person who engages in a pursuit, especially a sport, on an unpaid basis. शौकिया
- **Accessible** (adj) – able to be reached, entered, or used. सुलभ

21. B) **Shoal** (noun) – A group of fish swimming together मछलियों का समुदाय

- **Herd** (noun) – a large group of animals, especially hoofed mammals, that live, feed, or migrate together in a group. झुंड, पशु समूह
- **Flock** (noun) – a group of birds or sheep. पक्षियों या भेड़ों का समूह
- **Mob** (noun) – a large crowd or assembly of people, especially one that is disorderly or intent on causing trouble or violence. भीड़

22. B) 'golden deer' के बदले 'a golden deer' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'deer' यहाँ पर singular countable noun के रूप में प्रयुक्त हुआ है और इसे विशेषता देने के लिए 'a' का उपयोग होगा; जैसे— Sita spotted a bird in the sky..

- 'a golden deer' will be used instead of 'golden deer' because 'deer' here is used as a singular countable noun and it should be specified with 'a'; Like— Sita spotted a bird in the sky.

23. A) 'were' के बदले 'was' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'neither side' Singular है और इसलिए Singular Verb 'was' का प्रयोग होगा।

- 'was' will be used instead of 'were' because 'neither side' is singular and hence, the singular verb 'was' will be used.

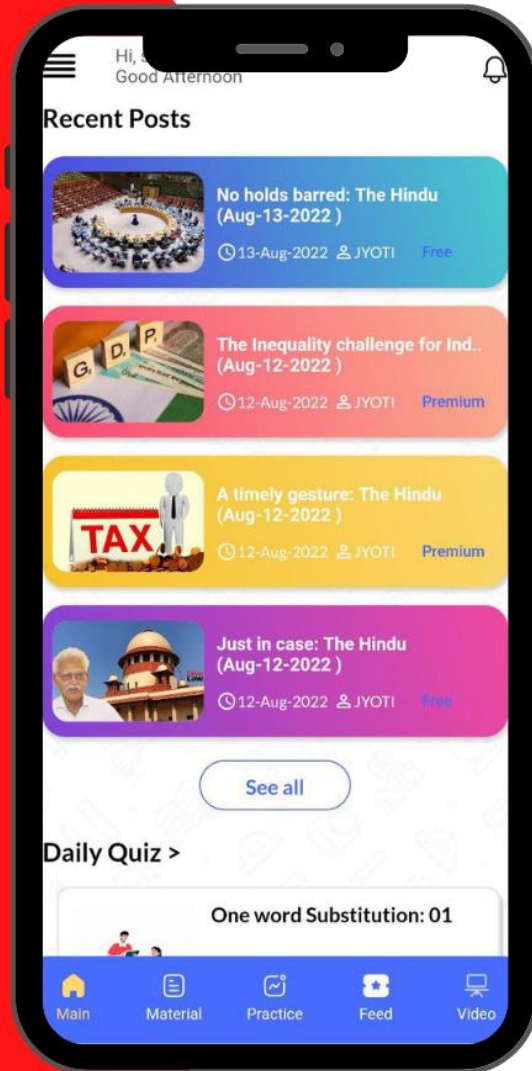
24. B) They have done it.

25. C) **Stimulating** (adjective) – Encouraging, inspiring, motivating, exciting. उत्तेजक

**Antonym: Subduing** (adjective) – Calming, quieting, repressing, tempering. शांत करनेवाला

- **Stressful** (adjective) – Causing a lot of anxiety, taxing, demanding. तनावयुक्त
- **Troubling** (adjective) – Causing distress or worry, upsetting, concerning. चिंता करनेवाला
- **Harsh** (adjective) – Rough, severe, stern, cruel. कठोर





# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

**English Madhyam**