

Up but out: On Vinesh Phogat's Olympic campaign

Vinesh Phogat went to extraordinary lengths to win a medal

It proved to be a tale of so near and yet so far for Vinesh Phogat on a **sombre** Wednesday in Paris. The 29-year-old **wrestler** with roots in Haryana **was** in **red-hot** form and seemingly the force was with her in the women's 50kg segment. However, hours before the **summit clash** against Sarah Ann Hildebrandt of the United States, Vinesh's Olympic **dreams** of winning a gold **fizzled out**. In the **acutely razor-sharp** lines that **distinguish** weight categories especially in combat sport, India's **ace** wrestler was found to be 100 grams above the **stipulated** 50kg at the 7.15 a.m. mandatory **weigh-in** before the final **bout**. This was heartbreak of the extreme kind for the athlete and the **funereal** effect **rippled** through an **expectant** nation hoping for a gold or at least a silver. Having weighed 49.90kg on Tuesday morning, Vinesh acquired a massive **halo** through the day, **toppling defending champion** Yui Susaki of Japan and **eventually getting past** Cuba's Yusneylis Guzman Lopez in the semifinal. At the **mixed media zone**, Vinesh **waved** to the **scribes** but **refrained from** having a chat. **The alarm bells**, though, were **ringing** loud and clear within the Indian **contingent** as **Vinesh and her support staff were conscious** about her latest weight being 52.7kg.

The **ensuing** night was all about **pursuing** a **crash course** in losing extra kilos. Extreme **measures** such as **starvation**, water being ignored, **frenetic** exercises and **induced nausea were** all attempted. Even **insomnia** occurred and still the weighing machine did not **budge** on Wednesday morning. With an original body weight of around 55kg, it was extraordinary that Vinesh even attempted to compete in the 50kg bout after finding her regular 53kg category spot **resting with** the emerging Antim Panghal. **The United World Wrestling**, the sport's governing body, **is** clear about the rules **pertaining** to body weight: if an athlete fails the weigh-in, he or she will be eliminated from the competition and ranked last. **In the larger scheme**, Vinesh's **charge** towards the **victor's podium**, even if it **culminated in despair**, **was** seen as a **metaphor** for a larger battle that she and other wrestlers **waged** against the former Wrestling Federation of India chief Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh. The **allegations** of sexual **harassment centred** around Brij Bhushan **cleaved** India's sporting heart; but an administrative system **leaning on patriarchy**, **rebuffed** the wrestlers before attempting a **belated clean-up**. Seen through that **prism**, the **overwhelming angst** over Vinesh's exit is understandable. Rules are **sacrosanct**, and Vinesh **found herself at the wrong end** and her retirement announcement has left Indian sport poorer, while she still **awaits** the **verdict** of the authorities over her appeal for a joint silver medal consideration.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Go to extraordinary lengths** (phrase) – Make exceptional efforts, go above and beyond, strive tirelessly, go the extra mile, take extreme measures असाधारण प्रयास करना
2. **Tale** (noun) – Story, narrative, account, chronicle, fable कहानी
3. **Sombre** (adjective) – Gloomy, serious, melancholy, grave, subdued उदास
4. **Red-hot** (adjective) – a person or team that is strongly expected to win.
5. **Summit clash** (noun) – Final match
6. **Fizzle out** (phrasal verb) – Fade away, peter out, die down, lose momentum, come to nothing फीका पड़ जाना
7. **Acutely** (adverb) – Intensely, sharply, severely, profoundly, keenly तीव्रता से
8. **Razor-sharp** (adjective) – Extremely precise, very sharp, keen, incisive, highly accurate तीव्र
9. **Distinguish** (verb) – Differentiate, set apart, identify, recognize, mark भिन्न करना
10. **Ace** (adjective) – Top, best, expert, master, outstanding श्रेष्ठ
11. **Stipulated** (adjective) – Specified, prescribed, mandated, required, set निर्धारित
12. **Weigh-in** (noun) – Weight measurement, weighing procedure, check-in, scale session वजन माप
13. **Bout** (noun) – Match, contest, round, competition, struggle मुकाबला
14. **Funereal** (adjective) – Gloomy, mournful, solemn, dismal, sorrowful शोकपूर्ण
15. **Ripple** (verb) – Spread, move, flow, undulate, radiate गूँज उठना/ फैलना
16. **Expectant** (adjective) – Hopeful, anticipating, eager, awaiting, looking forward to अपेक्षी
17. **Halo** (noun) – Aura, radiance, glow, light, circle of light प्रभामंडल
18. **Topple** (verb) – Overthrow, overturn, unseat, defeat, bring down हाराना
19. **Defending champion** (noun) – Titleholder, reigning champion, current winner, reigning titleholder, incumbent champion मौजूदा चैंपियन
20. **Eventually** (adverb) – Ultimately, finally, in the end, sooner or later, after some time अंततः
21. **Get past** (phrase) – Overcome, surpass, move beyond, defeat, advance beyond हराना
22. **Mixed media zone** (noun) – Area where media interactions take place, press zone,

- interview area, media interaction space
मिश्रित मीडिया क्षेत्र
23. **Wave** (verb) – Gesture, signal, motion, beckon, move हाथ हिलाना
24. **Scribe** (noun) – Journalist, writer, reporter, author, chronicler लेखक
25. **Refrain from** (phrasal verb) – Avoid, abstain from, hold back from, desist, withhold from से बचना
26. **Ring the alarm bells** (phrase) – Raise concerns, signal danger, alert, warn, sound a warning चेतावनी देना
27. **Contingent** (noun) – Group, team, delegation, party, unit दल
28. **Conscious** (adjective) – Aware, mindful, alert, attentive, cognizant जागरूक
29. **Ensuing** (adjective) – Following, resulting, subsequent, ensuing, next आगामी
30. **Pursue** (verb) – Follow, chase, strive for, seek, engage in करना
31. **Crash course** (noun) – a brief, intensive course of instruction, as to prepare one quickly for a test.
32. **Starvation** (noun) – Famine, hunger, deprivation, malnutrition, fasting भुखमरी
33. **Frenetic** (adjective) – Frantic, hectic, chaotic, frenzied, wildly active प्रचंड
34. **Induced** (adjective) – Caused, brought on, prompted, triggered, stimulated प्रेरित
35. **Nausea** (noun) – Sickness, queasiness, vomiting sensation, dizziness, seasickness जी मिचलाना
36. **Insomnia** (noun) – Sleeplessness, wakefulness, inability to sleep, restlessness, sleep deprivation अनिद्रा
37. **Budge** (on) (verb) – Move, shift, change position, give way, alter सरकाना/ हिलाना
38. **Rest** (with) (verb) – Depend on, lie with, be the responsibility of, reside with, be up to पर निर्भर करना
39. **Pertain** (to) (verb) – Relate to, concern, be relevant to, refer to, be associated with संबंधित होना
40. **In the larger scheme** (phrase) – In the grander context, in the broader picture, in the overall plan, considering everything व्यापक परिप्रेक्ष्य में
41. **Charge** (noun) – Attack, assault, onslaught, offensive, push हमला
42. **Victor** (noun) – Winner, champion, conqueror, vanquisher, triumpher विजेता
43. **Podium** (noun) – Platform, stage, dais, stand, rostrum मंच
44. **Culminate** (verb) – Conclude, reach the peak, end, finish, climax नतीजा निकलना

45. **In despair** (phrase) – In hopelessness, in distress, in dejection, in desperation, in anguish निराशा में
46. **Metaphor** (noun) – Symbol, figure of speech, analogy, representation, emblem रूपक
47. **Wage** (verb) – Carry on, engage in, undertake, conduct, prosecute संघर्ष करना
48. **Former** (adjective) – Previous, earlier, past, prior, one-time पूर्व
49. **Allegation** (noun) – Accusation, claim, charge, assertion, indictment आरोप
50. **Harassment** (noun) – Persecution, intimidation, bullying, torment, annoyance उत्पीड़न
51. **Cleave** (verb) – Split, divide, separate, sever, cut apart तोड़ना
52. **Lean** (on) (verb) – Depend on, rely on, trust in, count on, support झुक जाना
53. **Patriarchy** (noun) – Male dominance, male authority, male rule, male control, paternalism पितृसत्ता
54. **Rebuff** (verb) – Reject, snub, turn down, dismiss, refuse अस्वीकार करना
55. **Belated** (adjective) – Late, overdue, delayed, tardy, behind schedule विलंबित
56. **Clean-up** (noun) – Purge, clearing, rectification, reform, corrective action सफाई
57. **Prism** (noun) – Perspective, viewpoint, angle, lens, way of looking दृष्टिकोण
58. **Overwhelming** (adjective) – Intense, overpowering, massive, immense, staggering भारी
59. **Angst** (noun) – Anxiety, worry, fear, concern, unease चिंता/ आक्रोश
60. **Sacrosanct** (adjective) – Sacred, inviolable, untouchable, unchallengeable, hallowed पवित्र
61. **Find oneself at the wrong end** (phrase) – Be on the losing side, suffer consequences, be disadvantaged, face the negative outcome गलत अंत पर होना
62. **Await** (verb) – Wait for, expect, anticipate, be in store for, look forward to प्रतीक्षा करना
63. **Verdict** (noun) – Judgment, decision, ruling, finding, conclusion फैसला

Summary of the Editorial

1. Vinesh Phogat's Olympic campaign in Paris ended in heartbreak as she missed the final due to a weight issue.
2. The 29-year-old wrestler from Haryana was in excellent form, competing in the women's 50kg category.
3. Hours before her final bout against Sarah Ann Hildebrandt, Vinesh was found to be 100 grams over the weight limit during the mandatory weigh-in.
4. The weight discrepancy dashed her hopes of winning an Olympic gold or silver, leading to widespread disappointment in India.
5. Vinesh had weighed 49.90kg on the previous day but gained weight overnight, complicating her chances.
6. She had defeated defending champion Yui Susaki of Japan and Cuba's Yusneylis Guzman Lopez to reach the final.
7. Despite her efforts to lose the extra weight through extreme measures, she couldn't make the cut by the next morning.
8. Vinesh originally competed in the 53kg category, but her spot was taken by emerging wrestler Antim Panghal.
9. The United World Wrestling's strict rules led to Vinesh's elimination for not meeting the weight requirement.
10. Vinesh's struggle to make weight was seen as a metaphor for her larger battle against the former Wrestling Federation of India chief Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh.
11. Brij Bhushan faced serious allegations of sexual harassment, highlighting the issues within India's sports administration.
12. The patriarchy within the system initially rebuffed the wrestlers' claims before a belated clean-up attempt.
13. Vinesh's exit was met with widespread angst and disappointment across the nation.
14. Despite her elimination, Vinesh appealed for a joint silver medal consideration, though the outcome is still pending.
15. Vinesh Phogat's retirement announcement following the event marked a significant loss for Indian sport.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which factor led to Vinesh Phogat's disqualification from the final bout in the 50kg wrestling category?** [Editorial page]
 - A. She was found guilty of doping
 - B. She exceeded the weight limit by 100 grams
 - C. She suffered an injury before the final
 - D. She withdrew from the competition voluntarily
2. **Why did Vinesh Phogat have to compete in the 50kg weight category instead of her regular 53kg category?**
 - A. The 53kg category was removed from the competition
 - B. She wanted to challenge herself with a lower weight category
 - C. The 53kg category spot was taken by another wrestler
 - D. She failed to qualify for the 53kg category
3. **What was the larger battle that Vinesh Phogat's struggle in the competition symbolized?**
 - A. The fight against doping in sports
 - B. The battle for gender equality in wrestling
 - C. The wrestlers' struggle against the former Wrestling Federation of India chief
 - D. The fight for better training facilities for Indian athletes
4. **What extreme measures did Vinesh Phogat and her team take in an attempt to make weight for the 50kg category?**
 - A. Intense training sessions and increased hydration
 - B. Starvation, dehydration, frenetic exercises, and induced nausea
 - C. Consultation with a nutritionist and light exercises
 - D. Medication and rest to reduce weight
5. **What does the passage suggest about the impact of Vinesh Phogat's disqualification on Indian sports?**
 - A. It highlighted the need for better weight management practices
 - B. It was seen as a minor setback with little impact
 - C. It symbolized the end of her career and a loss for Indian sports
 - D. It was a positive outcome as it led to rule changes in wrestling

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.

If we look at the global population, out of every six persons living in this world, one is an Indian and (1)_____ a Chinese. The population of Pakistan is very (2)_____ and accounts for roughly about one-tenth of China or India. Though China is the largest nation and geographically (3)_____ the largest area among the three nations, its density is the lowest.

Scholars point out the one child (4)_____ in China in the late 1970s as the major reason for low population growth. They also state that this measure led to a (5)_____ in the sex ratio, the proportion of females per 1000 males

6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
 - A. second
 - B. another
 - C. either
 - D. many
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
 - A. small
 - B. obscure
 - C. much
 - D. a little
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
 - A. rents
 - B. lodges
 - C. grasps
 - D. occupies
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
 - A. average
 - B. ordeal
 - C. statute
 - D. standard
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
 - A. suspension
 - B. decline
 - C. diminish
 - D. failure
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Lose heart

 - A. To believe in your success
 - B. To get success by believing in yourself
 - C. To be suspicious of your success
 - D. To stop believing that you can succeed
12. **Identify the incorrectly spelt word and select its correct spelling.**

Wether we want to admit it or not, we all wish everyone would like us.

 - A. addmit
 - B. admitt
 - C. whither
 - D. whether
13. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Slip your mind

- A. Forget about something
- B. Immediately think of something
- C. Can't think of anything to say
- D. Think about something for a short time

14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Their was a large snake found in the garden last evening.

- A. There was the larger snake
- B. Their was the larger snake
- C. There was not a large snake
- D. There was a large snake

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

The city's infrastructure was ill-equipped to handle the influx of _____ (visitors) during the peak season

- A. citizens
- B. residents
- C. tourists
- D. natives

16. **Select the most appropriate spelling of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

The prison is euphemistically called a 'rehabilitation centre'.

- A. rehabilitation
- B. rehilitation
- C. rehabilitation
- D. rehabilation

17. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the following sentence.**

Rimjhim received a children's very illustrated colourful atlas on her 10th birthday.

- A. a colourful very illustrated children's atlas
- B. an very illustrated colourful children's atlas
- C. a very illustrated colourful atlas children
- D. a very colourful illustrated children's atlas

18. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Please take many as you want

- A. too much
- B. much of
- C. as much
- D. so much

19. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**

- _____ is a red-coloured root vegetable
- A. Beat
 - B. Bead
 - C. Beet
 - D. Bit
20. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Lethargic
- A. Intelligent
 - B. Exhausted
 - C. Active
 - D. Cute
21. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the following sentence.**
I hope you have enjoying yourselves at the party tonight!
- A. enjoy yourselves
 - B. are enjoying themselves
 - C. will be enjoy himself
 - D. enjoys yourselves
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Both the criminals were cruel and _____.
- A. brutal
 - B. warm
 - C. sympathetic
 - D. diligent
23. **Identify the most appropriate synonym of the following word.**
Implicate
- A. Complain
 - B. Interrogate
 - C. Confuse
 - D. Accuse
24. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Pliable
- A. Severe
 - B. Probable
 - C. Rigid
 - D. Malleable
25. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word given in brackets to fill in the blank.**
The firefighter summoned all her _____ (cowardice) and rushed into the burning building.
- A. expertise
 - B. skills
 - C. courage
 - D. erudition

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanation

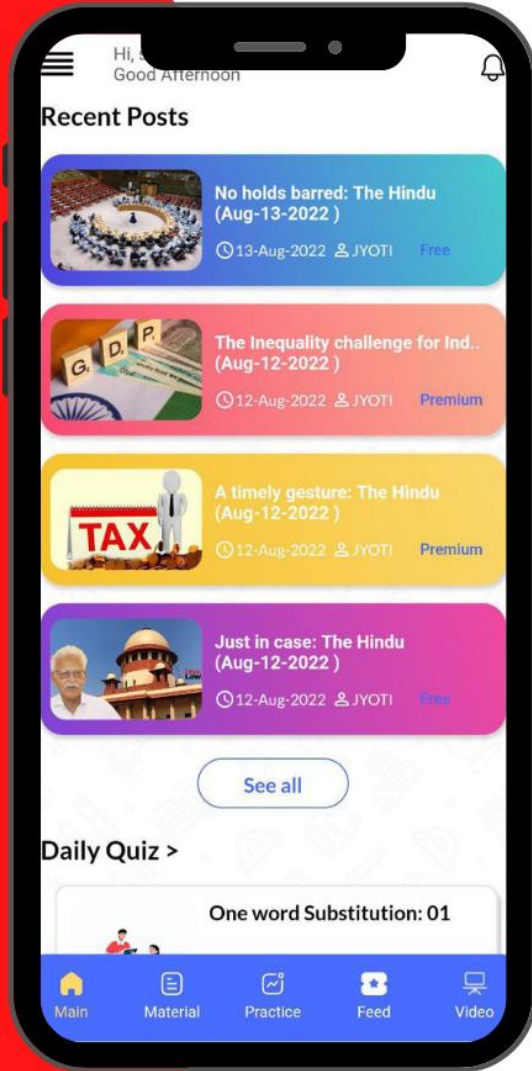
1. B) Vinesh Phogat was disqualified because during the mandatory weigh-in before the final bout, she was found to be 100 grams above the stipulated 50kg weight limit. This disqualification was due to the strict weight regulations in wrestling, where even a small excess in weight can result in disqualification.
2. C) Vinesh Phogat usually competes in the 53kg category. However, in this competition, the 53kg category spot was occupied by the emerging wrestler Antim Panghal. This prompted Vinesh to compete in the 50kg category instead, which led to her eventual disqualification due to a minor weight excess.
3. C) Vinesh Phogat's struggle in the competition was seen as a metaphor for the larger battle that she and other wrestlers waged against the former Wrestling Federation of India chief, Brij Bhushan Sharan Singh. The allegations of sexual harassment against him highlighted the ongoing fight for justice and the broader challenges faced by female athletes in India.
4. B) In an effort to lose the extra weight and make the 50kg limit, Vinesh Phogat and her team resorted to extreme measures, including starvation, ignoring water, engaging in frenetic exercises, and even inducing nausea. Despite these efforts, they were unable to bring her weight down in time for the mandatory weigh-in.
5. C) The passage suggests that Vinesh Phogat's disqualification, combined with her subsequent retirement announcement, has left Indian sports poorer. Her exit from the competition was not just a personal loss but also a significant moment for Indian wrestling, as it marked the end of a prominent athlete's career and added to the ongoing turmoil within Indian sports administration.
6. B) **'Another'** का use होगा क्योंकि "another" का अर्थ होता है एक और या एक अतिरिक्त। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि दुनिया में हर छह व्यक्तियों में से एक भारतीय है और एक चीनी भी है, इसलिए 'another' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Second' का अर्थ है दूसरा, जो यहाँ नहीं फिट बैठता क्योंकि यह पहले से ही दो विशिष्ट समूहों का उल्लेख कर रहा है। 'Either' दो में से किसी एक के लिए प्रयोग होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यहाँ दोनों समूहों का उल्लेख हो रहा है। 'Many' का अर्थ होता है कई, जो यहाँ पर नहीं फिट बैठता क्योंकि यहाँ बस दो विशेष समूहों का जिक्र है।
 - 'Another' should be used because it means one more or an additional one. The sentence mentions that out of every six persons in the world, one is Indian and another is Chinese, making 'another' the correct choice. 'Second' implies a ranking or sequence, which isn't applicable here as it's about two specific groups. 'Either' implies one or the other in a choice of

two, which is incorrect as both groups are mentioned. 'Many' implies a large number, which doesn't fit because the sentence refers to just two specific groups.

7. A) 'Small' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "small" का अर्थ होता है आकार या मात्रा में छोटा। जबकि 'Obscure' का अर्थ है अस्पष्ट, 'Much' का अर्थ है बहुत अधिक, और 'A little' का अर्थ है थोड़ा, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Small' should be used because it means small in size or amount. Whereas, 'Obscure' means unclear, 'Much' means a lot, and 'A little' means a bit, which don't fit in this context.
8. D) 'Occupies' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "occupies" का अर्थ होता है किसी स्थान या क्षेत्र को लेना या घेरना। जबकि 'Rents' का अर्थ है किराए पर लेना, 'Lodges' का अर्थ है निवास करना, और 'Grasps' का अर्थ है पकड़ना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Occupies' should be used because it means to take up space or area. Whereas, 'Rents' means to lease, 'Lodges' means to reside, and 'Grasps' implies to hold, which don't fit in this context.
9. A) 'Statute' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "statute" का अर्थ होता है एक विधायी अधिनियम या कानून। जबकि 'Average' का अर्थ औसत है, 'Ordeal' का अर्थ कष्टकारी अनुभव है, और 'Standard' का अर्थ मानक है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Statute' should be used because it means a legislative act or law. Whereas, 'Average' means a mean value, 'Ordeal' implies a painful experience, and 'Standard' means a level of quality or attainment, which don't fit in this context.
10. B) 'Decline' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "decline" का अर्थ होता है कमी या घटाव। जबकि 'Suspension' का अर्थ है निलंबन, 'Diminish' का अर्थ भी घटाना है, लेकिन 'Decline' यहाँ अधिक सटीक बैठता है क्योंकि यह व्यापक रूप से कमी या घटाव के संदर्भ में प्रयोग होता है। 'Failure' का अर्थ असफलता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- 'Decline' should be used because it means a reduction or decrease. Whereas, 'Suspension' means a temporary halt, 'Diminish' also means to reduce, but 'Decline' fits better here as it is more commonly used in the context of a reduction in numbers. 'Failure' means lack of success, which doesn't fit in this context.
11. D) **Lose heart** (idiom) – To stop believing that you can succeed हिम्मत हार जाना
12. D) The incorrect spelling in the given sentence is 'Wether'. The correct spelling is 'Whether' which means "expressing a doubt or choice between alternatives" या, चाहे।
13. A) **Slip your mind** (idiom) – Forget about something भूल जाना
14. D) 'Their' के बदले 'There' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में 'large snake' के अस्तित्व की बात हो रही है और 'there' का प्रयोग अस्तित्व को दिखाने के लिए होता है; जैसे— There was a large snake in the garden last evening.

- **'There'** will be used instead of **'Their'** because the sentence is talking about the existence of 'large snake' and 'there' is used to indicate existence; Like— There was a large snake in the garden last evening.
15. C) **Visitors** (noun) – People who visit a place for pleasure, business, or other reasons. आगंतुक
Synonym: **Tourists** (noun) – People who travel for pleasure, especially sightseeing. पर्यटक
- **Citizens** (noun) – Inhabitants of a city or town, especially one entitled to its privileges or rights. नागरिक
 - **Residents** (noun) – People who live somewhere permanently or on a long-term basis. निवासी
 - **Natives** (noun) – People born in a specified place or associated with a place by birth. स्थानीय
16. C) The correct spelling of 'rehabilitation' is '**rehabilitation**' which means "the action of restoring someone to health or normal life through training and therapy" पुनर्वास
17. D) 'a very colourful illustrated children's atlas' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि adjective का क्रम Quality (very colourful), Condition (illustrated), और Purpose (children's) के अनुसार होता है; जैसे— Rimjhim received a very colourful illustrated children's atlas on her 10th birthday.
- 'a very colourful illustrated children's atlas' will be used because the order of adjectives should follow Quality (very colourful), Condition (illustrated), and Purpose (children's); Like— Rimjhim received a very colourful illustrated children's atlas on her 10th birthday.
18. C) 'many' के बदले 'as much' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ Quantity को Specify करना है जो Countable नहीं है; जैसे— Please take as much as you want.
- 'as much' will be used instead of 'many' because it specifies an uncountable quantity; Like— Please take as much as you want.
19. C) **Beet** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence लाल रंग की जड़ वाली सब्जी की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "_____ is a red-coloured root vegetable" के माध्यम से उस सब्जी को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें लाल रंग की जड़ होती है। इसलिए, "beet" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- **'Beet'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing a red-coloured root vegetable. Here, through "_____ is a red-coloured root vegetable", it portrays that specific vegetable which has a red root. Thus, "beet" would be the most appropriate choice.
20. C) **Lethargic** (adjective) – Sluggish, lacking energy, inactive, slow. सुस्त
Antonym: **Active** (adjective) – Energetic, lively, vigorous, dynamic. सक्रिय
- **Intelligent** (adjective) – Smart, bright, clever, quick-witted. बुद्धिमान
 - **Exhausted** (adjective) – Extremely tired, drained, fatigued. थका हुआ
 - **Cute** (adjective) – Attractive, charming, pretty, endearing. प्यारा

21. A) 'enjoy yourselves' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Reflexive Pronoun 'yourselves' सही है Subject Noun 'you' के लिए। और 'you' के साथ Plural Verb का प्रयोग होता है, इसलिए 'enjoy' का उपयोग होना चाहिए; जैसे— I hope you enjoy yourselves at the party tonight!
- 'enjoy yourselves' will be used because the reflexive pronoun 'yourselves' is correct for the subject noun 'you', and a plural verb is used with 'you', so 'enjoy' should be used; Like— I hope you enjoy yourselves at the party tonight!
22. A) **Brutal** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence अपराधियों के निर्दयता और क्रूरता की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "Both the criminals were cruel and (3)" के माध्यम से उस तात्त्विक संबंध को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें अपराधियों की निर्दयता और क्रूरता है। इसलिए, "brutal" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Brutal**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the mercilessness and cruelty of the criminals. Here, through "Both the criminals were cruel and (3)", it portrays that intrinsic characteristic of the criminals' ruthlessness and brutality. Thus, "brutal" would be the most appropriate choice.
23. D) **Implicate** (verb) – to show (someone) to be involved in a crime or to convey indirectly through what one says, rather than stating it explicitly. फँसाना
- Synonym: Accuse** (verb) – to charge (someone) with an offense or crime. आरोप लगाना
- **Complain** (verb) – to express dissatisfaction or annoyance about something. शिकायत करना
 - **Interrogate** (verb) – to ask questions closely, aggressively, or formally. पूछताछ करना
 - **Confuse** (verb) – to make (someone) bewildered or perplexed. उलझाना
24. D) **Pliable** (adjective) – easily bent, flexible, adaptable. लचीला
- Synonym: Malleable** (adjective) – capable of being shaped or bent, easily influenced लचीला
- **Severe** (adjective) – strict, harsh, intense. कठोर
 - **Probable** (adjective) – likely to happen, expected, anticipated. संभावित
 - **Rigid** (adjective) – stiff, unyielding, inflexible. कठोर
25. C) **Cowardice** (noun) – Lack of bravery, fearfulness, timidity. कायरता
- Antonym: **Courage** (noun) – The ability to do something that frightens one, bravery, valor, heroism. साहस
- **Expertise** (noun) – Expert skill or knowledge in a particular field, proficiency, competence. विशेषज्ञता
 - **Skills** (noun) – The ability to do something well, talent, knack, capability. कौशल
 - **Erudition** (noun) – The quality of having or showing great knowledge or learning, scholarship, intellect. विद्वता



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