# More and better testing: On viral disease outbreaks and State responses

States must develop capacity to conduct testing and sequencing of viruses

Since the Zika outbreak began on June 20, when the first case was reported from Pune, confirmed cases have been slowly but steadily rising. As of August first week, Maharashtra has reported 88 confirmed cases. Pune city, the epicentre, alone accounts for 73 cases, while six are from Pune rural. Of the total number reported so far, at 37, pregnant women alone account for half the number of confirmed infections. Though rare, people with Zika virus infection run a risk of suffering from Guillain-Barré syndrome, a neurological disorder in which the immune system mistakenly attacks part of the peripheral nervous system. But a more harmful effect is seen in pregnant women who run a risk of giving birth to babies with a smaller than average head size, called microcephaly, and other neurological impairments. As in a January 2023 paper in The Lancet Regional Health - Americas, a meta-analysis of babies born to 1,548 pregnant women infected with the Zika virus, from 13 studies in Brazil between 2015 and 2017, found the absolute risk of microcephaly to be 6.6% either at birth or during follow-up. Babies also had 18.7% absolute risk of suffering from functional neurological abnormalities, and a relatively smaller risk of neuroimaging, ophthalmic and auditory abnormalities. There was also a significant risk of premature birth (10.5%), low birth weight and small for gestational age (16.2%). Less known is the risk of sexual transmission of the virus by infected men due to the presence of potentially infectious virus in their semen for at least two months. It is hence important for infected men, especially those planning a family, to be made aware of the risk as well as recommend measures to prevent viral transmission to women for at least three months, as in the U.S. CDC guidelines.

Given the harmful effects of the virus, it is shocking that the Pune-based ICMR lab ramped up testing only after the publication of news about the Pune Municipal Corporation planning to send samples to a government medical college instead to cut the delay in testing. As Kerala just demonstrated in the latest outbreak of the Nipah virus, and as Gujarat learnt it the hard way in the ongoing Chandipura virus outbreak and acute encephalitis syndrome cases, it is becoming increasingly important and necessary that States develop the capacity to conduct high-quality testing and sequencing of viruses that cause frequent and deadly outbreaks. From the time that the first suspected case is observed, the reduction in the lead time to test results is the key to instituting timely public health responses that can limit the virus spread and stop an outbreak. The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the advantages of decentralised testing and sequencing, and this should be replicated for every pathogen that causes deadly outbreaks.

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red'
  denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- Lead time (noun) the amount of time that passes from the start of a process until its conclusion

# **Vocabulary**

- Sequencing of virus (noun) It is used to detect whether a virus is present in a host organism, and it provides clues for how a virus attacks and infects the host cell.
- 2. **Outbreak** (noun) Eruption, flare-up, occurrence, onset, emergence प्रकोप
- Steadily (adverb) Consistently, gradually, continuously, progressively, unceasingly निरंतर
- 4. **Epicentre** (noun) Focal point, center, nucleus, hub, heart केंद्र
- 5. **Account for** (phrasal verb) Constitute, represent, make up, बनाना
- 6. **So far** (phrase) Until now, up to this point, thus far, to date, as yet अब तक
- Guillain-Barré (noun) A rare neurological disorder where the body's immune system attacks the nerves
- 8. **Syndrome** (noun) Condition, disorder, illness, affliction, malady संतक्षण
- 9. **Neurological** (adjective) Nervous system-related, neural, brain-related, nerve-related तंत्रिका संबंधी
- 10. **Disorder** (noun) Illness, condition, ailment, disease, malady विकार
- 11. Immune system (noun) The body's defense system against infections and diseases प्रतिरक्षा तंत्र

- 12. **Peripheral nervous system** (noun) The part of the nervous system that lies outside the brain and spinal cord परिधीय तंत्रिका तंत्र
- 13. **Run a risk** (phrase) Take a chance, expose oneself to danger, hazard, put in jeopardy, take a risk जोखिम ਤਹੀਗ
- 14. **Microcephaly** (noun) A medical condition in which the head is smaller than usual due to abnormal brain development सूक्ष्म मस्तिष्कता
- 15. **Impairment** (noun) Disability, dysfunction, deficiency, damage, handicap हानि/ क्षति
- 16. **Absolute** (adjective) Total, complete, entire, outright, unqualified पूर्ण
- 17. **Follow-up** (noun) Continuation, subsequent action, further investigation, review, re-examination अन्वर्ती कार्रवाई
- 18. **Abnormality** (noun) Deformity, irregularity, defect, anomaly, aberration विकृति
- 19. **Neuroimaging** (adjective) Pertaining to imaging techniques used to visualize the structure or function of the brain and nervous system तंत्रिका चित्रण
- 20. **Ophthalmic** (adjective) Relating to the eye or vision नेत्र संबंधी

- 21. **Auditory** (adjective) Hearing-related, aural, acoustic, otic श्रवण संबंधी
- 22. **Abnormality** (noun) Deformity, irregularity, defect, anomaly, aberration विकृति
- 23. **Premature** (adjective) Early, untimely, hasty, precocious, before time समय से पहले
- 24. **Gestational** (adjective) Relating to pregnancy गर्भावधि संबंधी
- 25. **Potentially** (adverb) Possibly, likely, theoretically, conceivably, maybe संभावित रूप से
- 26. **Infectious** (adjective) Contagious, communicable, transmittable, catching, spreading संक्रामक
- 27. **Given** (preposition) Considering, taking into account, in view of, due to, because of देखते ह्ए
- 28. **Ramp up** (phrasal verb) Increase, boost, escalate, intensify, enhance बढ़ाना
- 29. **Demonstrate** (verb) Show, prove, exhibit, display, manifest प्रदर्शित करना

- 30. **Acute** (adjective) Severe, intense, sharp, critical, serious तੀਕ
- 31. **Encephalitis** (noun) Inflammation of the brain मस्तिष्क शोथ
- 32. **Deadly** (adjective) Fatal, lethal, lifethreatening, dangerous, mortal घातक
- 33. **Key** (to) (noun) Essential element, crucial factor, pivotal point, cornerstone, lynchpin अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण
- 34. **Institute** (verb) Establish, initiate, set up, start, organize स्थापित करना
- 35. **Limit** (verb) Restrict, confine, curb, restrain, control रोकना
- 36. **Decentralised testing** (noun) Testing conducted at multiple, distributed locations rather than a central one विकेंद्रीकृत परीक्षण
- 37. **Replicate** (verb) Duplicate, reproduce, copy, mimic, clone दोहराना
- 38. **Pathogen** (noun) Germ, microbe, bacteria, virus, infectious agent रोगजनक

# **Summary of the Editorial**

- 1. **Zika Outbreak in Pune**: The Zika virus outbreak began on June 20 in Pune, with cases gradually rising; by the first week of August, Maharashtra had reported 88 confirmed cases.
- 2. **Concentration of Cases**: Pune city is the epicenter, accounting for 73 of the cases, while six cases are from Pune rural areas.
- 3. **Impact on Pregnant Women**: Pregnant women constitute half of the confirmed Zika cases, with 37 infected women reported.
- 4. **Guillain-Barré Syndrome Risk**: Though rare, Zika infection can lead to Guillain-Barré syndrome, a neurological disorder where the immune system attacks the peripheral nervous system.
- 5. **Microcephaly in Babies**: Pregnant women infected with Zika risk giving birth to babies with microcephaly (smaller-than-average head size) and other neurological impairments.
- 6. **Study on Zika Effects**: A meta-analysis published in The Lancet found that babies born to Zika-infected mothers had a 6.6% risk of microcephaly and an 18.7% risk of neurological abnormalities.
- 7. **Other Risks in Newborns**: The study also found significant risks of premature birth (10.5%), low birth weight, and being small for gestational age (16.2%) among babies born to Zika-infected mothers.
- 8. **Sexual Transmission**: Zika can be sexually transmitted by infected men due to the presence of the virus in semen for at least two months, posing a risk to women.
- 9. **Public Awareness Needed**: Infected men, particularly those planning a family, should be made aware of the transmission risks and preventive measures, as per U.S. CDC guidelines.
- 10. **Delayed Testing Response**: The Pune-based ICMR lab increased testing only after public attention was drawn to delays in sample processing, highlighting the need for proactive testing measures.
- 11. **State-Level Capacity Building**: The editorial emphasizes the importance of States developing the capacity to conduct high-quality virus testing and sequencing, especially for frequent and deadly outbreaks.
- 12. **Lessons from Kerala**: Kerala's response to the latest Nipah virus outbreak demonstrated the effectiveness of rapid and localized testing and sequencing.
- 13. **Gujarat's Challenge**: Gujarat faced difficulties with the ongoing Chandipura virus outbreak and acute encephalitis syndrome cases, underscoring the need for better testing infrastructure.
- 14. **Timely Public Health Responses**: Reducing the time from suspected cases to test results is crucial for timely public health responses that can limit the spread of viruses and prevent outbreaks.
- 15. **Decentralized Testing**: The advantages of decentralized testing and sequencing, as demonstrated during the COVID-19 pandemic, should be applied to all pathogens that cause deadly outbreaks.

# **Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based**

- 1. Which of the following groups is at the highest risk of severe outcomes from Zika virus infection according to the passage? [Editorial Page]
  - A. Pregnant women
  - B. Infants
  - C. Elderly individuals
  - D. Men planning to start a family
- 2. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true about the Zika virus outbreak?
  - A. The first case of the outbreak was reported in Mumbai.
  - B. Most of the confirmed cases have been reported from Pune rural.
  - C. The majority of the confirmed cases in Maharashtra are from Pune city.
  - D. The outbreak has led to a high number of fatalities.
- 3. Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the importance of educating men infected with the Zika virus?
  - A. To ensure they avoid contact with pregnant women.
  - B. To prevent sexual transmission of the virus to women.
  - C. To inform them about the symptoms of Guillain-Barré syndrome.
  - D. To encourage them to undergo immediate medical treatment.
- 4. Which of the following statements is correct regarding the Zika virus outbreak as mentioned in the passage?
  - A. The Zika outbreak in Pune city has been contained, with no new cases reported after June 20.
  - B. The majority of confirmed Zika cases in Maharashtra are from rural Pune.
  - C. Pregnant women are at higher risk of severe outcomes from Zika virus infection compared to the general population.
  - D. The Zika virus is primarily transmitted through sexual contact, as noted in the passage.
- 5. According to the passage, what is the percentage of babies born to Zika-infected pregnant women in Brazil that were found to suffer from functional neurological abnormalities?
  - A. 6.6%
  - B. 18.7%
  - C. 10.5%
  - D. 16.2%
- 6. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The old castle, with its towering walls, creaky gates, and secret passages, was the **perfect example** of a medieval fortress.

- A. epicentre
- B. crux
- C. epitome
- D. Antithesis

to form a meaningful sentence.

A. We must not complain

- **B**. thorns bear flowers
- C. but rather be grateful that
- **D**. that roses have thorns
  - A. ADCB
  - B. ADBC
  - C. ACDB
  - D. ABCD
- 14. Choose the sentence that contains an error
  - A. I need to buy an new iPhone.
  - B. The cat sat on the windowsill
  - C. She is the best singer in the choir.
  - D. He is an artist who paints landscapes
- 15. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.
  - $(\emptyset = No article)$ \_\_\_\_\_ year ago, Arihant decided to join \_\_\_\_\_ NCC.
  - A. A; an
  - B. The; Ø
  - C. The; a
  - D. A; the
- 16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the following sentence.

The singer's performance captivated the audience and left them mesmerized

- A. Enthralled
- B. Disillusioned
- C. Horrified
- D. Resisted
- 17. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.

#### Punctual

- A. Dependable
- B. Precise
- C. Late
- D. Ready
- 18. Select the option with the correct spellings to replace the underlined words in the given sentence.

His **charesmatic** attitude is **admirable** 

- A. karismatic; admerable
- B. charismatic; admarable
- C. karismatic; admirable
- D. charismatic; admirable
- 19. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words/phrase.

Spoken or done without preparation

A. Elocution

- B. Extempore
- C. Debate
- D. Declamation
- 20. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word from the following sentence.

#### **Empowered**

People feel liberated in modern democracies, yet it is believed they are enslaved in their minds.

- A. liberated
- B. enslaved
- C. minds
- D. Modern

# **Comprehension:**

In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Communication is very important for us humans in our daily lives. It means talking to others,
(1) our thoughts and feelings, and listening to what others have to say. When
we communicate well, we can understand each other better and work together more
(2) Communication is especially important at work, where we need to work as a
team and achieve common goals. Good communication helps us to avoid misunderstandings
and (3), and makes us more productive. In our personal relationships,
communication helps us to express our feelings and needs to our friends, family and partners.
When we communicate well, we can build stronger relationships and understand each other
better. Communication is also important for society as a whole. It helps us to share
information, ideas and knowledge, and to understand different cultures and
(4) Communication can also help us to make positive changes in our
communities and (5) for important causes. Overall, communication is a very
important skill that we all need to learn and practice. It can help us in many different ways and
make our lives more fulfilling and successful.

- 21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.
  - A. sharing
  - B. modifying
  - C. classifying
  - D. Converging
- 22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.
  - A. economically
  - B. effectively
  - C. sufficiently
  - D. Vibrantly
- 23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.
  - A. distractions
  - B. justifications
  - C. mistakes

- D. Quizzes
- 24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4
  - A. fears
  - B. assumptions
  - C. perspectives
  - D. Biases
- 25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.
  - A. propagate
  - B. advocate
  - C. inoculate
  - D. recommend

#### Answers

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

# **Explanations**

### 1. A) Pregnant women

Pregnant women are highlighted in the passage as the group with the highest risk due to the possibility of giving birth to babies with microcephaly and other neurological impairments. This is supported by data from a study mentioned in the passage that discusses the absolute risk of microcephaly (6.6%) and other abnormalities in babies born to infected pregnant women.

- B: While infants may suffer consequences, the passage emphasizes the risks to pregnant women, not the infants directly.
- C: The passage does not mention elderly individuals as being at risk, making this option incorrect.
- D: While men planning to start a family are advised to take precautions, the risk to them is not as severe as that to pregnant women.

#### 2. C) The majority of the confirmed cases in Maharashtra are from Pune city.

- C: The passage clearly states that Pune city, the epicenter, accounts for 73 out of the 88 confirmed cases in Maharashtra, making this the correct option.
- A: The first case was reported from Pune, not Mumbai.
- B: Only six cases have been reported from Pune rural, which is not the majority.
- D: The passage does not mention any fatalities, making this option incorrect.

# 3. B) To prevent sexual transmission of the virus to women.

- B: The passage mentions the risk of sexual transmission of the Zika virus by infected men and the importance of taking measures to prevent this, especially in the context of planning a family.
- A: The focus is not on avoiding contact with pregnant women specifically but on preventing transmission to any woman.
- C: Guillain-Barré syndrome is mentioned in the passage but is not related to the need for educating men.
- D: While treatment is essential, the passage focuses on the prevention of transmission rather than immediate treatment

# 4. C) Pregnant women are at higher risk of severe outcomes from Zika virus infection compared to the general population.

- C: The passage clearly states that pregnant women with Zika virus infection run a significant risk of giving birth to babies with microcephaly and other neurological impairments. This highlights the severe outcomes for pregnant women compared to the general population.
- A: The passage indicates that the number of confirmed Zika cases has been rising steadily, not that the outbreak has been contained.
- B: The majority of confirmed cases are from Pune city, not rural Pune, as mentioned in the passage.
- D: Although sexual transmission of the Zika virus is mentioned, the passage emphasizes the primary transmission method is not sexual; sexual transmission is a lesser-known risk.
- 5. **B) 18.7%**

- B: The passage states that babies born to Zika-infected pregnant women had an 18.7% absolute risk of suffering from functional neurological abnormalities, as mentioned in the meta-analysis.
- A: 6.6% refers to the absolute risk of microcephaly, not functional neurological abnormalities.
- C: 10.5% refers to the risk of premature birth, not functional neurological abnormalities.
- D: 16.2% refers to the risk of being small for gestational age, not functional neurological abnormalities.
- 6. C) **Epitome** (noun) A person or thing that is a perfect example of a particular quality or type. प्रतिमान
  - **Epicentre** (noun) The point on the earth's surface directly above an earthquake's starting point. अधिकेंद
  - Crux (noun) The decisive or most important point at issue. जड़
  - **Antithesis** (noun) A person or thing that is the direct opposite of someone or something else. विपरीत
- 7. C) Effect' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे context में, sentence नई विधायिका के प्रभाव की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new legislation" के माध्यम से विधायिका का परिणाम या प्रभाव को दर्शाया जा रहा है। इसलिए, "effect" सबसे उपयुक्त option होगा। **Effect** (noun) – Implementation, enforcement, execution, action.
  - 'Effect' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the impact or result of the new legislation. Here, with "The \_\_\_\_\_ of the new legislation", it signifies the consequence or outcome of the legislation. Thus, "effect" would be the most appropriate choice.
- 8. D) The INCORRECTLY spelt word is 'Personel'. The correct spelling is 'Personnel' which means "people employed in an organization or engaged in an organized undertaking" कर्मचारी, संगठन में रोजगार पाने वाले लोग।.
- 9. A) 'for going' के बदले 'to go' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'allow' के बाद 'to + verb' की पहली रूप (infinitive) का प्रयोग होता है।
  - 'to go' will be used instead of 'for going' because after 'allow', we use 'to + first form of the verb' (infinitive).
- 10. B) inspires' के बदले 'inspired' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पहला भाग "impressed" Past Tense में है अत: दुसरा भाग भी Past Tense में होना चाहिए; जैसे— Her determination impressed all of the other colleagues and inspired them to continue pursuing their dreams.
  - inspired' will be used instead of 'inspires' because the first part "impressed" is in Past Tense, so the second part should also be in Past Tense; Like — Her determination impressed all of the other colleagues and inspired them to continue pursuing their dreams.
- 11. A) Are your elders obeyed by you?
- 12. B) Resolute (adjective) Determined, steadfast, firm, unwavering. दढ़निश्चयी Antonym: Indecisive (adjective) – Unable to make decisions quickly; uncertain. अनिर्णायक
  - Reluctant (adjective) Unwilling, hesitant, disinclined. अनिच्छक

- Disinclined (adjective) Unwilling, averse, reluctant. अनिच्छुक
- Gullible (adjective) Easily fooled or deceived; naive. भोला-भाला

#### 13. A) ADCB

We must not complain that roses have thorns but rather be grateful that thorns bear flowers

- 14. A) 'an new' के बदले 'a new' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'new' शब्द एक consonant sound से शुरू होता है, इसलिए 'an' का प्रयोग सही नहीं है; जैसे— I need to buy a new dress.
  - 'a new' will be used instead of 'an new' because the word 'new' starts with a consonant sound, hence the usage of 'an' is incorrect; Like— I need to buy a new dress.
- 15. D) A; the' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पहले रिक्त स्थान में समय के विशेष उल्लेख के बिना "year ago" को दर्शाने के लिए 'A' सही विकल्प है। दूसरे रिक्त स्थान में, 'NCC' एक विशेष संगठन को दर्शाता है, इसलिए 'the' का प्रयोग होगा। इसलिए, 'A; the' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
  - 'A; the' should be used because in the first blank, 'A' is the correct choice to indicate "year ago" without specifying a particular point in time. In the second blank, 'NCC' refers to a specific organization, hence 'the' would be used. Thus, 'A; the' would be the most appropriate choice.
- 16. B) **Captivated** (verb) To hold the interest of, to gain the attention or admiration of. सम्मोहित कर देना **Antonym**: **Disillusioned** (verb/adjective) Disappointed in someone or something after discovering them to be less good than once believed. मोहभंग करना
  - Enthralled (verb) Captivated, fascinated, charmed. सम्मोहित
  - Horrified (adjective) Filled with horror or shock. भयभीत
  - Resisted (verb) Withstood the action or effect of. प्रतिरोध किया
- 17. C) Punctual (adjective) On time, timely, prompt, not delayed. समय पर

Antonym: Late (adjective) – After the expected, proper, or usual time; tardy. देर से

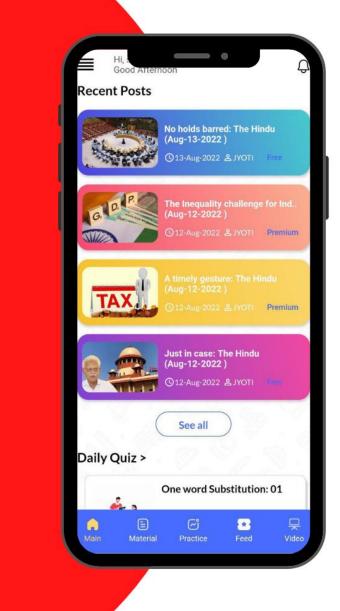
- Dependable (adjective) Reliable, trustworthy, consistent. विश्वसनीय
- Precise (adjective) Exact, accurate, correct, meticulous. सटीक
- Ready (adjective) Prepared, set, equipped, primed. तैयार
- 18. D) The correct spellings for the underlined words "charesmatic" and "admirable" are "charismatic" and "admirable," respectively.
- 19. B) Extempore (noun) Spoken or done without preparation. बिना पूर्व तैयारी के बोला, किया या लिखा गया
  - **Elocution** (noun) The skill of clear and expressive speech, especially of distinct pronunciation and articulation. स्पष्ट उच्चारण
  - **Debate** (noun) A formal discussion on a particular topic where opposing arguments are put forward. বাব-বিবাব

- **Declamation** (noun) The act of reciting something in a dramatic way, often a speech that has already been written. **3 হু হাব্য**
- 20. B) **Empowered** (adjective) Given authority or power to do something, authorized, enabled, permitted. अधिकार देना

Antonym: **Enslaved** (adjective) — Made into or treated as a slave, subjected, subjugated, oppressed. गुलाम बनाना

- Liberated (adjective) Freed from imprisonment, oppression, or restraint, released, emancipated.
   मुक्त
- Minds (noun) The element of a person that enables them to be aware of the world and their experiences, to think, and to feel; the faculty of consciousness and thought. मन
- Modern (adjective) Relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past, current, contemporary. आधुनिक
- 21. A) Sharing' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "sharing" का अर्थ होता है अपनी भावनाओं और विचारों को दूसरों के साथ बाँटना। जबकि 'Modifying' का अर्थ है परिवर्तन करना, 'Classifying' का अर्थ होता है वर्गीकृत करना, और 'Converging' का अर्थ होता है मिलाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
  - **'Sharing'** should be used because it means to distribute one's thoughts and feelings with others. Whereas, 'Modifying' means to change, 'Classifying' means to categorize, and 'Converging' implies coming together, which don't fit in this context.
- 22. B) **Effectively**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "effectively" का अर्थ होता है किसी कार्य को सही तरीके से और प्रभावी तरीके से करना। जबिक 'Economically' का अर्थ है आर्थिक रूप से, 'Sufficiently' का अर्थ है पर्याप्त रूप में, और 'Vibrantly' का अर्थ है जीवंतता से या जोश से, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
  - **Effectively'** should be used because it means doing something in a correct and impactful manner. Whereas, 'Economically' means in a financial sense, 'Sufficiently' implies to an adequate extent, and 'Vibrantly' means with energy or enthusiasm, which don't fit in this context.
- 23. C) 'Mistakes' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "mistakes" का अर्थ होता है ग़लतियाँ या भूल। जब हम अच्छी तरह से संचार करते हैं, तो हम ग़लतीयों और भ्रांतियों को रोक सकते हैं। जबकि 'Distractions' का अर्थ है विचलन, 'Justifications' का अर्थ है तर्क या यथार्थवादी करण, और 'Quizzes' का अर्थ है प्रश्नोत्तरी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
  - Mistakes' should be used because it means errors or oversights. When we communicate
    effectively, we can prevent mistakes and misunderstandings. Whereas, 'Distractions' means
    divergences, 'Justifications' means reasoning or validation, and 'Quizzes' means questionnaires,
    which don't fit in this context.
- 24. C) 'Perspectives' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "perspectives" का अर्थ होता है विचार या दृष्टिकोण। जबिक 'Fears' का अर्थ है डर, 'Assumptions' का अर्थ है मान्यता या धारणा, और 'Biases' का अर्थ है पक्षपात, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- **'Perspectives'** should be used because it means views or viewpoints. Whereas, 'Fears' means apprehensions, 'Assumptions' means beliefs or presuppositions, and 'Biases' implies prejudice, which don't fit in this context.
- 25. B) Advocate' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "advocate" का अर्थ होता है समर्थन करना या प्रचार-प्रसार करना। जबिक 'Propagate' का अर्थ है फैलाना या बढ़ावा देना, 'Inoculate' का अर्थ है टीका लगाना, और 'Recommend' का अर्थ है सिफारिश करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
  - 'Advocate' should be used because it means to support or promote. Whereas, 'Propagate' means to spread or promote widely, 'Inoculate' means to vaccinate, and 'Recommend' implies suggesting, which don't fit in this context.



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**English Madhyam**