

## On broadcast bill, government's welcome step back

In November last year, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting had placed the draft Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill in the public **domain** for comments. Last month, a new version of the Bill was **reportedly** shared with a few **stakeholders**. Several provisions have been **met** with **legitimate criticism**. Concerns have been **articulated** over the government's **apparent** attempt to **exercise** greater **sway** over online content, and **curb** views that it may **deem** as being **critical of** it, raising worries over freedom of speech and expression. Such fears are **underlined** when a **government official**, according to a report in this paper, **cites** the '**role** a number of independent content creators **played in the run-up to** the 2024 Lok Sabha polls' in videos 'which made some sensational claims about the government and its senior leaders', as a key reason for the bill.

Several controversial provisions of the draft Bill **warrant** more careful **consideration**. It has **sought** to expand its scope from OTT content and digital news to social media accounts and online video creators. It seeks to expand the definition of 'digital news broadcaster' to include publishers of news and current affairs content, also **encompassing** independent content creators. This could include users on platforms such as YouTube, Instagram and X, platforms that provide **space** to a **vast multitude** and help **amplify** news and views. The Bill could possibly include creators who **reside** outside the country as well — this, though, would **run up against the wall of enforcement**. These content creators need to intimate the government of their work, **set up** a content **evaluation** committee, and ensure its **diversity** — only programmes certified by these committees would be allowed to run. Such **sweeping provisions**, which could **lead to** greater **interventions** and **curbs**, **posing** hurdles for creators in the development of content and in the generation of revenue streams, **don't square** with the government's own attempts elsewhere to **bolster** the start-up ecosystem, and **invigorate** the digital economy.

After a **pushback** from several quarters, the government has done well to withdraw the draft Bill. The ministry has said that it 'is holding a series of consultations with the stakeholders,' and has allowed them till October 15 to place their comments. It has said that a fresh draft will be published after detailed consultations. This is the right step. Such far reaching regulations, besides being **undesirable**, will also be difficult to implement. The government must listen to all stakeholders before it goes forward with this bill.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Domain** (noun) – Field, area, sphere, territory, realm क्षेत्र
2. **Reportedly** (adverb) – Allegedly, supposedly, apparently, according to reports, as claimed कथित तौर पर
3. **Stakeholder** (noun) – Participant, contributor, partner, interested party, shareholder हितधारक
4. **Meet** (verb) – Fulfill, satisfy, comply with, adhere to, match पूरा करना
5. **Legitimate** (adjective) – Valid, lawful, justifiable, reasonable, rightful वैध
6. **Criticism** (noun) – Disapproval, critique, condemnation, judgment, censure आलोचना
7. **Articulate** (verb) – Express, communicate, convey, voice, put into words स्पष्ट रूप से व्यक्त करना
8. **Apparent** (adjective) – Obvious, clear, evident, noticeable, seeming स्पष्ट
9. **Exercise** (verb) – Use, apply, implement, employ, utilize प्रयोग करना
10. **Sway over** (phrasal verb) – Influence, control, dominate, command, have power over प्रभाव डालना
11. **Curb** (verb) – Restrain, limit, restrict, control, suppress रोकना
12. **Deem** (verb) – Consider, regard, judge, view, think मानना
13. **Critical** (of) (adjective) – Disapproving, fault-finding, censorious, unfavorable, judgmental आलोचनात्मक
14. **Underline** (verb) – Emphasize, highlight, stress, underscore, accentuate जोर देना
15. **Cite** (verb) – Mention, refer to, quote, name, point out हवाला देना
16. **In the run-up to** (phrase) – In the period leading to, in the lead-up to, in preparation for, before, prior to से पहले
17. **Warrant** (verb) – Justify, necessitate, deserve, call for, validate उचित ठहराना
18. **Consideration** (noun) – Thought, deliberation, reflection, evaluation, review विचार
19. **Seek** (verb) – Pursue, aim for, attempt, strive for, look for प्रयास करना
20. **Encompass** (verb) – Include, cover, embrace, contain, incorporate शामिल करना
21. **Space** (noun) – Room, area, scope, opportunity, capacity गुंजाइश
22. **Vast** (adjective) – Immense, huge, enormous, extensive, wide विशाल

23. **Multitude** (noun) – Crowd, mass, throng, large number, multitude भीड़/ बड़ी संख्या
24. **Amplify** (verb) – Increase, magnify, boost, enhance, intensify बढ़ाना
25. **Reside** (verb) – Live, dwell, inhabit, stay, settle निवास करना
26. **Run up against the wall** (phrase) – Face difficulties, encounter obstacles, hit a barrier, face resistance बाधाओं का सामना करना
27. **Enforcement** (noun) – Implementation, application, execution, imposition, reinforcement प्रवर्तन
28. **Set up** (phrasal verb) – Establish, arrange, organize, create, initiate स्थापित करना
29. **Evaluation** (noun) – Assessment, appraisal, analysis, judgment, review मूल्यांकन
30. **Diversity** (noun) – Variety, difference, multiplicity, range, assortment विविधता
31. **Sweeping** (adjective) – Broad, comprehensive, extensive, wide-ranging, all-encompassing व्यापक
32. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, give rise to, contribute to कारण बनना
33. **Intervention** (noun) – Involvement, interference, mediation, action, engagement हस्तक्षेप
34. **Curb** (noun) – Restriction, limitation, restraint, control, check प्रतिबंध
35. **Pose** (verb) – Present, create, cause, produce, constitute खड़ा करना (बाधा)
36. **Square with** (phrasal verb) – Align with, match with, be consistent with, correspond with, agree with के साथ मेल खाना
37. **Bolster** (verb) – Support, strengthen, reinforce, boost, fortify मजबूत करना
38. **Invigorate** (verb) – Energize, refresh, revitalize, stimulate, rejuvenate सशक्त बनाना
39. **Pushback** (noun) – Resistance, opposition, rejection, refusal, backlash प्रतिरोध
40. **Undesirable** (adjective) – Unwelcome, unwanted, inappropriate, unsuitable, unfavorable अवांछनीय

## Summary of the Editorial

1. In November last year, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting introduced the draft Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill for public feedback.
2. Last month, a revised version of the Bill was shared with a few stakeholders, sparking criticism.
3. Concerns were raised about the government's intention to control online content and suppress critical views, threatening freedom of speech and expression.
4. Fears were fueled by a government official's statement about independent content creators' role in the lead-up to the 2024 Lok Sabha elections, making sensational claims about the government and its leaders.
5. The draft Bill aimed to regulate not only OTT content and digital news but also social media accounts and online video creators.
6. It sought to redefine 'digital news broadcaster' to include independent content creators, extending to platforms like YouTube, Instagram, and X.
7. The Bill could potentially include content creators outside India, though enforcement would be a significant challenge.
8. Content creators would be required to notify the government of their work, establish content evaluation committees, and ensure diversity.
9. Only content certified by these committees would be allowed to run, leading to concerns about government overreach and curbs on content creation.
10. The Bill's provisions could hinder content development and revenue generation, clashing with the government's efforts to promote the start-up ecosystem and digital economy.
11. After widespread pushback, the government wisely withdrew the draft Bill.
12. The Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is now conducting consultations with stakeholders, allowing them until October 15 to submit their comments.
13. The government plans to release a fresh draft of the Bill after detailed discussions with stakeholders.
14. This decision to pause and consult stakeholders is a welcome step in ensuring the bill's fairness and feasibility.
15. Implementing such extensive regulations would not only be undesirable but also difficult, and the government must carefully consider all viewpoints before moving forward.

**Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based**

1. **Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding the government's draft Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. The government aims to strengthen the freedom of speech and expression through the Bill.
  - B. The Bill seeks to regulate traditional media more effectively than digital content creators.
  - C. The Bill could potentially hinder content creators' ability to produce and monetize their work.
  - D. The government plans to exempt foreign content creators from the regulations.
2. **According to the passage, the government's rationale for the new provisions in the draft Broadcasting Bill is primarily based on \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. The need to regulate social media to increase revenue streams.
  - B. Concerns over sensational claims made by independent content creators.
  - C. The desire to enhance the start-up ecosystem in the digital economy.
  - D. Expanding the definition of 'digital news broadcaster' to include television channels.
3. **Which of the following is NOT a measure proposed by the draft Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill, as mentioned in the passage?**
  - A. Content creators must notify the government of their work.
  - B. Creators must establish content evaluation committees.
  - C. Only content certified by government-appointed agencies will be allowed to run.
  - D. The Bill will strictly regulate traditional broadcasters such as television channels
4. **What is the primary reason for the government's decision to withdraw the draft bill?**
  - A. To prevent public protests
  - B. To conduct consultations with stakeholders
  - C. To revise the bill for legal clarity
  - D. To delay the implementation of the bill
5. **According to the passage, all of the following are true about the draft Broadcasting Services (Regulation) Bill EXCEPT that:**
  - A. The bill seeks to regulate independent content creators and social media accounts.
  - B. The bill aims to bolster the start-up ecosystem and invigorate the digital economy.
  - C. The bill expands its scope to include OTT content and digital news publishers.
  - D. The government has withdrawn the draft bill for further consultation with stakeholders.

**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.

Humans think about our planet only on two occasions: during celebrations of select days or when \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ happen. When everything is normal, we take our planet for granted. We exploit it to the core, and we forget that the resources on this planet \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ not only for us but for generations to come. At every stage in the history of Homo sapiens, we have caused considerable harm to the environment. But the quantum of destruction

humans caused during the last two centuries \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ caused \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ loss to the planet. This is mainly due to the advances in modern science and technology. We forgot the value of the Indian philosophy of living sustainably with nature, \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ by our forefathers for our greed. Today, we have fallen to the level that we don't even care about the future of our own children. We amass wealth and physical resources for our children, but what is the use if they don't have a clean and safe area to live? Can we restore the vigour of our planet?

6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
  - A. Loopholes
  - B. Climatology
  - C. Studies
  - D. Catastrophes
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
  - A. Are
  - B. Is
  - C. Were
  - D. Was
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
  - A. Had
  - B. Have
  - C. Has
  - D. Was
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
  - A. Vulnerable
  - B. Irreparable
  - C. Unviable
  - D. Innumerable
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
  - A. Unparalleled
  - B. Protracted
  - C. Inherited
  - D. Propagated
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

**From a recent research, evident is it that a lot more women have been opting for professional courses.**

  - A. it is evident that more a lot women
  - B. it is evidently that a lot more women
  - C. it is evident that a lot more women
  - D. it is evidence that a lot more women
12. Select the most appropriate **synonym** of the word 'Bleak' from the given sentence.

He looked gloomy, frail, broken and slow after the sudden demise of his brother.

- A. slow
- B. gloomy
- C. frail
- D. Sudden

13. **Select the correct spelling from the given options to fill in the blank.**

Mihika was one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the Master Chef competition held in our society last year.

- A. contextants
- B. contestents
- C. contestants
- D. Kontestants

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

Elusive

- A. Explosive
- B. Affordable
- C. Definite
- D. Rigid

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

The students must complete the assignment by Friday

- A. The assignment must be completed by the students by Friday.
- B. The assignment will be completed by the students by Friday.
- C. The students will have completed the assignment by Friday.
- D. The assignment must be complete by Friday by the students

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

Kidney beans were boiled quickly when Nisha added a substance that speeds up a chemical reaction without being consumed by the reaction itself.

- A. reactant
- B. catalyst
- C. enzyme
- D. Solute

17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Sarah just gave \_\_\_\_\_ to a baby boy.

- A. birth
- B. breath
- C. broth
- D. Berth

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

My mother asked my father to increase her personal use allowance.

- A. pell mell
- B. rank and file

- C. pins and needles  
D. pin money
19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.  
Repeal  
A. Approval  
B. Expense  
C. Separation  
D. Adversity
20. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**  
(O) on a regular basis can improve  
(P) engaging in physical activity  
(Q) the risk of chronic diseases, and boost mental health  
(R) cardiovascular health, reduce  
A. RPOQ  
B. PROQ  
C. PORQ  
D. OQRP
21. **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) to his neighbours  
B) first name is Adam  
C) that no one even  
D) he is so rude  
E) knows that his  
A. D, A, C, E, B  
B. B, D, A, C, E  
C. A, C, B, D, E  
D. C, E, B, A, D
22. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
When I was in 5th grade, / I use to / ride on my / red bicycle  
A. red bicycle  
B. I use to  
C. When I was in 5th grade,  
D. ride on my
23. **Select the most appropriate idiom for the following statement.**  
The manager was punished for his negligence in work.  
A. Bid defiance  
B. Burn one's boats  
C. Bolt from the blue  
D. Bring to book



24. **Select the most appropriate option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined segment in the following sentence.**

As I walked through the old town, I couldn't help but feel a sentimental longing for the simpler times of my childhood.

- A. affection
- B. homesickness
- C. inertia
- D. Nostalgia

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

Collection of written or spoken texts

- A. Data bank
- B. Dictionary
- C. Corpus
- D. Circa

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

- 1. C) The Bill could potentially hinder content creators' ability to produce and monetize their work.**

The passage suggests that the Bill's sweeping provisions could create hurdles for content creators, affecting their ability to develop content and generate revenue streams, indicating that it may have adverse effects on their operations.

(A): The passage highlights concerns over the Bill potentially curbing freedom of speech, not strengthening it.

(B): The passage emphasizes that the Bill extends regulation to digital creators rather than focusing primarily on traditional media.

(D): The passage explicitly mentions that foreign content creators could also be included under the Bill's provisions, so this option is inaccurate.

- 2. B) Concerns over sensational claims made by independent content creators.**

The passage specifically mentions that a government official cited sensational claims made by independent content creators as a key reason for the new provisions, which implies that these concerns were a driving factor behind the Bill.

(A): The passage does not mention increasing revenue streams as a primary reason for the new provisions.

(C): While the government is also interested in invigorating the digital economy, the passage makes it clear that the provisions are more about content regulation than economic enhancement.

(D): The Bill focuses on expanding the definition of digital broadcasters to include online content creators, not just television channels.

- 3. D) The Bill will strictly regulate traditional broadcasters such as television channels.**

The passage primarily discusses the regulation of digital content creators and social media platforms, not traditional broadcasters like television channels.

(A): The passage mentions that content creators must notify the government of their work, making this a correct statement about the Bill's provisions.

(B): The passage explicitly states that creators must establish content evaluation committees, confirming this measure.

(C): The passage indicates that only content certified by these committees would be allowed to run, making this an accurate description of the Bill's provisions.

- 4. B) To conduct consultations with stakeholders**

The passage mentions that the government decided to withdraw the bill to conduct consultations with stakeholders and gather their feedback before moving forward. This is explicitly stated as the reason for the withdrawal.

(Passage reference: "The ministry has said that it 'is holding a series of consultations with the stakeholders,' and has allowed them till October 15 to place their comments.")

A) The passage does not mention public protests as the reason for the bill's withdrawal.

C) While revising the bill may happen later, the primary reason mentioned is stakeholder consultations.

D) The withdrawal was for consultations, not merely to delay implementation.

**5. B) The bill aims to bolster the start-up ecosystem and invigorate the digital economy.**

A is correct. The passage explicitly mentions that the bill seeks to regulate independent content creators, social media accounts, and online video creators. This expansion is part of the government's effort to increase its control over online content.

C is correct. The passage notes that the bill expands its scope to include OTT content and digital news broadcasters, including platforms like YouTube and Instagram, making it a comprehensive regulatory effort.

D is correct. The passage highlights that after receiving criticism, the government has withdrawn the draft bill and is currently engaging in consultations with stakeholders to refine the bill.

B is incorrect and thus the correct answer. While the passage mentions that the bill could negatively impact content creators and the digital economy, it does not state that the bill aims to bolster the start-up ecosystem. Instead, it suggests that the bill's provisions might contradict the government's other initiatives to support the digital economy.

**6. D) 'Catastrophes' का use होगा क्योंकि "catastrophes" का अर्थ होता है प्राकृतिक आपदाएँ या बड़ी दुर्घटनाएँ। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि मनुष्य ग्रह के बारे में केवल तब सोचते हैं जब कोई बड़ा संकट आता है, इसलिए 'Catastrophes' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Loopholes' का अर्थ है त्रुटियाँ या कमियाँ, 'Climatology' का अर्थ है जलवायु विज्ञान, और 'Studies' का अर्थ है अध्ययन, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।**

'Catastrophes' will be used because it refers to natural disasters or major crises. The sentence mentions that humans think about the planet only when significant crises occur, making 'Catastrophes' fitting here. Whereas, 'Loopholes' means flaws or gaps, 'Climatology' refers to the study of climate, and 'Studies' implies research, which don't fit in this context.

**7. A) 'Are' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "resources" (संसाधनों) को बहुवचन के रूप में देखा जाता है, और "are" क्रिया का बहुवचन रूप है। इस sentence में यह बताया जा रहा है कि संसाधन केवल हमारे लिए ही नहीं बल्कि आने वाली पीढ़ियों के लिए भी हैं, इसलिए 'are' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Is' का प्रयोग एकवचन के लिए किया जाता है, 'Were' और 'Was' का प्रयोग भूतकाल के लिए होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।**

'Are' will be used because "resources" is considered plural, and "are" is the plural form of the verb. The sentence is conveying that resources are not just for us but for future generations, so 'are' fits appropriately here. On the other hand, 'Is' is used for singular subjects, while 'Were' and 'Was' are used for the past tense, which doesn't fit in this context.

8. C) 'Has' का use होगा क्योंकि यह passage present perfect tense में लिखा गया है और subject 'quantum of destruction' singular है, इसलिए 'has' verb का सही रूप है। यहाँ sentence में बताया गया है कि पिछले दो सदियों में जो विनाश हुआ है, उसने ग्रह को बहुत नुकसान पहुंचाया है, जो अब तक हुआ है। जबकि 'Had' का उपयोग past perfect tense में होता है और 'Have' का उपयोग plural subjects के लिए होता है। 'Was' का उपयोग past tense में किया जाता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- 'Has' will be used because the passage is in present perfect tense, and the subject 'quantum of destruction' is singular, making 'has' the correct form of the verb. The sentence states that the destruction caused in the last two centuries has caused significant damage to the planet, which has occurred until now. Whereas 'Had' is used in past perfect tense, 'Have' is used for plural subjects, and 'Was' is used in past tense, which does not fit in this context.
9. B) "Irreparable" का use होगा क्योंकि "irreparable" का अर्थ है ऐसी क्षति जो सुधारी नहीं जा सकती। यहाँ sentence में बताया गया है कि पिछले दो सदियों में इंसानों द्वारा की गई तबाही ने ऐसे नुकसान पहुंचाए हैं जो अब ठीक नहीं हो सकते, इसलिए 'irreparable' सही है। जबकि 'Vulnerable' का अर्थ है कमजोर, 'Unviable' का अर्थ है अमल में लाने योग्य नहीं, और 'Innumerable' का अर्थ है असंख्य, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठते।
- 'Irreparable' will be used because it means damage that cannot be repaired. The sentence describes how the destruction caused by humans in the last two centuries has led to irreversible damage to the planet, making 'irreparable' appropriate. Whereas, 'Vulnerable' means susceptible to harm, 'Unviable' means not feasible, and 'Innumerable' means countless, which do not fit in this context.
10. D) 'Propagated' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "propagated" का अर्थ है प्रचारित या प्रसारित किया हुआ। sentence में यह mention है कि हमारे पूर्वजों ने जो भारतीय दर्शन प्रकृति के साथ स्थायी रूप से जीने का प्रचार किया था, उसे हमने अपने लालच के लिए अनदेखा कर दिया। इसलिए 'Propagated' यहां सही है। जबकि 'Unparalleled' का अर्थ है अद्वितीय, 'Protracted' का अर्थ है लंबे समय तक खींचा हुआ, और 'Inherited' का अर्थ है विरासत में प्राप्त किया हुआ, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- 'Propagated' will be used because it means promoted or spread. The sentence suggests that the philosophy of living sustainably with nature, which was promoted by our forefathers, was disregarded due to our greed, making 'Propagated' the correct choice. Whereas, 'Unparalleled' means unique, 'Protracted' means prolonged, and 'Inherited' means received from predecessors, which don't fit in this context.
11. C) 'evident is it that a lot more women' के बदले 'it is evident that a lot more women' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि sentence structure में 'evident is it' गलत है। 'evident' को एक auxiliary verb ('is') और noun clause ('that...') के साथ सही order में रखना आवश्यक है।

'it is evident that' will replace 'evident is it' because the sentence structure is incorrect. 'evident' needs to be paired with an auxiliary verb ('is') and a noun clause ('that...') in the correct order.

12. B) **Bleak** (adjective) – Lacking warmth, life, or kindness; grim, cold, cheerless, desolate. बेरंग/नीरस

**Synonym: Gloomy** (adjective) – Dark, dim, drearily dull, dismal, despondent. उदास

- **Slow** (adjective) – Moving or operating, or designed to do so, only at a low speed; not quick or fast. धीमा
- **Frail** (adjective) – Weak and delicate; easily damaged or broken. दुर्बल
- **Sudden** (adjective) – Occurring or done quickly and without warning; unexpected. अचानक

13. C) '**Contestants**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही spelling है। "Master Chef competition" में भाग लेने वाले लोगों को 'contestants' कहा जाता है।

- '**Contestants**' should be used because it is the correct spelling. People participating in the "Master Chef competition" are referred to as 'contestants'. The other options are incorrect spellings.

14. C) **Elusive** (adjective) – Hard to pin down, evasive, difficult to find, catch, or achieve. टाल-मटोल वाला

**Antonym: Definite** (adjective) – Clearly stated or decided, unambiguous, specific. स्पष्ट

- **Explosive** (adjective) – Prone to explode, volatile, combustible. विस्फोटक
- **Affordable** (adjective) – Reasonably priced, within one's budget, economical. सस्ता
- **Rigid** (adjective) – Unable to bend or be forced out of shape; stiff, inflexible. कठोर

15. A) The assignment must be completed by the students by Friday

16. B) **Catalyst** (noun) – A substance that increases the rate of a chemical reaction without itself undergoing any permanent chemical change. उत्प्रेरक

- **Reactant** (noun) – A substance that takes part in and undergoes change during a reaction. प्रतिक्रियाशील पदार्थ
- **Enzyme** (noun) – A protein produced by living organisms that acts as a catalyst to bring about specific biochemical reactions. एंजाइम
- **Solute** (noun) – A substance that is dissolved in a solution. विलीय पदार्थ

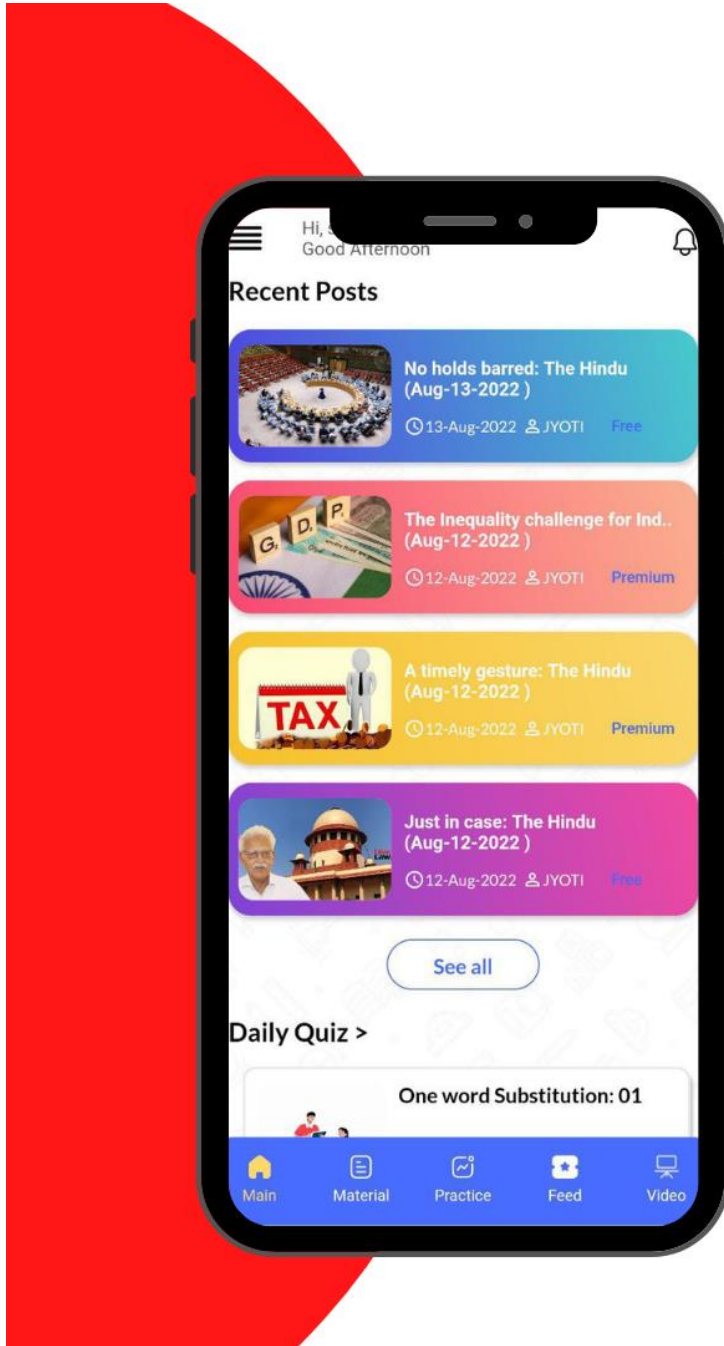
17. A) '**birth**' का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence सारा के एक बच्चे को जन्म देने की चर्चा कर रहा है। "Sarah just gave \_\_\_\_\_ to a baby boy" इस sentence में, एक महिला के बच्चे को जन्म देने की सूचना दी जा रही है। इसलिए, "birth" सबसे appropriate option होगा।

- **'birth'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing Sarah giving birth to a child. In the sentence "Sarah just gave \_\_\_\_\_ to a baby boy", it's informing about a woman giving birth to a child. Thus, "birth" would be the most appropriate choice.
18. D) **Pin money** (noun) – a small amount of money for incidental expenses, originally referring to an allowance given by a husband to his wife for her personal expenses. जेब खर्च के लिए पैसा
- **Pell mell** (adverb) – in a confused, rushed, or disorderly manner; haphazardly. अव्यवस्थित रूप से
  - **Rank and file** (noun) – the ordinary members of an organization as opposed to its leaders. सामान्य सदस्य
  - **Pins and needles** (noun) – a tingling sensation felt in a part of the body, often due to a temporary loss of blood flow. सुजन या झुनझुनी अनुभूति
19. A) **Repeal** (verb) – Cancel, annul, revoke, rescind, abrogate. निरस्त करना
- Antonym: Approval** (noun) – Agreement, endorsement, sanction, ratification. स्वीकृति
- **Expense** (noun) – Cost, expenditure, outlay. व्यय
  - **Separation** (noun) – Detachment, disjunction, parting. अलगाव
  - **Adversity** (noun) – Hardship, distress, misfortune, trouble. विपत्ति
20. C) **PORQ**  
Engaging in physical activity on a regular basis can improve cardiovascular health, reduce the risk of chronic diseases, and boost mental health
21. A) **D, A, C, E, B**  
he is so rude to his neighbours that no one even knows that his first name is Adam
22. B) 'I use to' के बदले 'I used to' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि इस वाक्य में Past Habit की बात की गई है, इसलिए 'used to' का प्रयोग सही है।
- 'I used to' will be used instead of 'I use to' because the sentence talks about a past habit, hence 'used to' is the correct usage.
23. D) **Bring to book** (idiom) – To call someone to account or to reprimand/punish them for their actions or behavior. किसी को सज़ा देना
- **Bid defiance** (idiom) – To resist or challenge openly.
  - **Burn one's boats** (idiom) – To commit oneself irrevocably to a course of action, making return or retreat impossible.
  - **Bolt from the blue** (idiom) – A sudden and unexpected event or piece of news
24. D) **Nostalgia** (noun) – a sentimental longing or wistful affection for the past, typically for a period or place with happy personal associations. पुरानी यादें
- **Affection** (noun) – a gentle feeling of fondness or liking. स्नेह

- **Homesickness** (noun) – a feeling of longing for one's home during a period of absence from it. घर की याद
- **Inertia** (noun) – a tendency to do nothing or to remain unchanged. निष्क्रियता

25. C) **Corpus** (noun) – A collection of written or spoken texts. संग्रह

- **Data bank** (noun) – A store of information or data.
- **Dictionary** (noun) – A book or electronic resource that lists the words of a language and gives their meaning or the equivalent words in a different language. शब्दकोश
- **Circa** (preposition) – Approximately (often used to indicate that a date is approximate). लगभग



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