

Freedom notes: On the Independence Day speech and beyond

India must make its governments more **accountable** to the people

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's first Independence Day **speech** in his third term in office — the eleventh since 2014 — **sought** to **signal** continuity and authority, particularly in the context of the fact that he is now leading a **coalition** government. He **called for** a **uniform civil code**, **terming** it a **secular** measure **agnostic** of religious faiths, 'one nation, one election,' and increased safety of women **against the backdrop of** the sexual **assault** and murder of an on-duty doctor in Kolkata recently. Mr. Modi said there were attempts to **destabilise** the economy of the country, **echoing** the BJP's view on a recent report by U.S.-based **short seller** Hindenburg Research that has **accused** the head of stock market regulator SEBI **of conflict of interest**. Mr. Modi **criticised** the continuing trend of **dynastic** politics and suggested that one lakh first generation young leaders should enter electoral politics at various levels, and also expressed hope for peace being **restored** in Bangladesh. **Reviewing** his two terms in power, he **claimed** that India has **made great strides** in manufacturing, and in fighting corruption, and **vowed** to **stay the course regardless of** obstacles. The **desirability** of a uniform civil code, or more youngsters in politics or fighting corruption **is not in question**. But unfortunately, all these remain **contentious** issues, largely due to the government's **partisan** approach.

That Leader of the Opposition Rahul Gandhi was seated in a back row of the audience at Red Fort where Mr. Modi delivered his **customary address is instructive**. The government's **explanation** for this breach of **precedent**, that the seats in the front rows were given to members of this year's Olympic team, **is hardly** a **reasonable** one. The government needs to be less **unilateral** and more consultative if it is truly **committed** to **advancing** a **unified** national agenda in the seventy-eighth year of India. **A uniform civil code** in a country as **diverse** as India **requires consensus building**, and ending the **opportunistic** use of the issue to attack the Muslim community. The government cannot fight corruption by investigating only Opposition leaders and **overlooking** serious charges against **functionaries** such as the SEBI chief. **Criticism** of the government is not a **conspiracy to destabilise** the nation, and **labelling** it as such is appealing only to a **diminishing** number of people. Independence Day should be a good occasion as any other to remember that the nation is not the government, and **certainly** not **synonymous** with the party in power. The freedom is for keeping the government of the day accountable to the people through a political process. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Accountable** (to) (adjective) – Responsible, answerable, liable, obligated, duty-bound
जवाबदेह
2. **Seek** (verb) – Pursue, search for, strive for, look for, aim for प्रयास करना
3. **Signal** (verb) – Indicate, suggest, point to, signify, show संकेत देना
4. **Coalition** (noun) – Alliance, partnership, union, association, collaboration गठबंधन
5. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Demand, require, request, advocate, urge मांग करना
6. **Uniform civil code** (noun) – A single law applicable to all citizens of a country, regardless of their religion समान नागरिक संहिता
7. **Term** (verb) – Label, name, designate, describe, refer to नाम देना
8. **Secular** (adjective) – Non-religious, non-spiritual, worldly, neutral, unbiased धर्मनिरपेक्ष
9. **Agnostic** (adjective) – Noncommittal, indifferent, skeptical, undecided, non-religious अज्ञेयवादी
10. **Against the backdrop of** (phrase) – In the context of, in light of, considering, taking into account के संदर्भ में
11. **Assault** (noun) – Attack, aggression, violence, offense, strike हमला
12. **Destabilise** (verb) – Undermine, weaken, disrupt, unsettle, shake up अस्थिर करना
13. **Echo** (verb) – Repeat, mirror, reflect, reiterate, resemble गूँजना
14. **Short seller** (noun) – A trader who sells borrowed securities, betting that the price will fall
15. **Accuse** (of) (verb) – Blame, charge, indict, allege, implicate आरोप लगाना
16. **Conflict of interest** (noun) – a situation in which someone's private interests are opposed to that person's responsibilities to other people एक ऐसी स्थिति जिसमें सरकारी अधिकारी का निर्णय उसकी व्यक्तिगत रुचि से प्रभावित हो
17. **Criticise** (verb) – Condemn, censure, denounce, fault, disapprove आलोचना करना
18. **Dynastic** (adjective) – Hereditary, ancestral, familial, ruling family, lineal वंशवादी
19. **Restore** (verb) – Reestablish, bring back, reinstate, recover, renew पुनर्स्थापित करना
20. **Review** (verb) – Examine, evaluate, assess, reconsider, analyze समीक्षा करना

21. **Claim** (verb) – Assert, declare, state, maintain, affirm दावा करना
22. **Make strides** (phrase) – Make progress, advance, move forward, improve, develop प्रगति करना
23. **Vow** (verb) – Pledge, promise, swear, commit, affirm प्रतिज्ञा करना
24. **Stay the course** (phrase) – Persevere, continue, maintain, stick to the plan, hold firm डटे रहना
25. **Regardless of** (phrase) – Despite, notwithstanding, in spite of, irrespective of, no matter what के बावजूद
26. **Desirability** (noun) – Attractiveness, appeal, worthiness, suitability, appropriateness वांछनीयता
27. **In question** (phrase) – that is being considered or talked about विचाराधीन मुद्दा
28. **Contentious** (adjective) – Controversial, disputable, debatable, argumentative, divisive विवादास्पद
29. **Partisan** (adjective) – Biased, one-sided, prejudiced, partial, sectarian पक्षपाती
30. **Customary** (adjective) – Usual, traditional, conventional, habitual, routine प्रथागत
31. **Address** (noun) – Speech, talk, discourse, lecture, statement भाषण
32. **Instructive** (adjective) – Educational, informative, enlightening, explanatory, revealing शिक्षाप्रद
33. **Precedent** (noun) – Example, model, previous instance, prior case, standard मिसाल
34. **Hardly** (adverb) – Barely, scarcely, rarely, not at all, only just मुश्किल से
35. **Reasonable** (adjective) – Rational, logical, fair, sensible, justifiable उचित
36. **Unilateral** (adjective) – One-sided, independent, autonomous, single-handed, nonreciprocal एकतरफा
37. **Committed** (to) (adjective) – Dedicated, devoted, pledged, loyal, faithful प्रतिबद्ध
38. **Advance** (verb) – Promote, further, progress, push forward, develop आगे बढ़ाना
39. **Unified** (adjective) – United, consolidated, integrated, joined, cohesive एकीकृत
40. **Diverse** (adjective) – Varied, different, assorted, distinct, heterogeneous विविध
41. **Consensus building** (noun) – a process involving a good-faith effort to meet the interests of all stakeholders and seek a unanimous agreement. आम सहमति बनाना

42. **Opportunistic** (adjective) – Self-serving, calculating, strategic, taking advantage, exploitative अवसरवादी
43. **Overlook** (verb) – Ignore, disregard, neglect, miss, pass over नजरअंदाज करना
44. **Functionary** (noun) – Official, representative, officer, administrator, agent अधिकारी
45. **Criticism** (noun) – Disapproval, critique, condemnation, judgment, censure आलोचना
46. **Conspiracy** (noun) – Plot, scheme, plan, intrigue, collusion साजिश
47. **Label** (verb) – to describe somebody/something in a particular way, especially unfairly वर्णन करना, विशेषतः अनुचित रूप से
48. **Diminishing** (adjective) – Decreasing, declining, lessening, reducing, shrinking घटता हुआ
49. **Certainly** (adverb) – Surely, undoubtedly, definitely, absolutely, clearly निस्संदेह
50. **Synonymous** (adjective) – Equivalent, identical, interchangeable, associated, comparable समानार्थक

Summary of the Editorial

1. Prime Minister Modi's Independence Day speech emphasized continuity and authority as he leads a coalition government in his third term.
2. He advocated for a uniform civil code, calling it a secular measure that transcends religious divisions.
3. Modi also promoted the idea of "one nation, one election" and stressed the need for increased safety for women.
4. His comments followed a tragic incident in Kolkata involving the sexual assault and murder of an on-duty doctor.
5. Modi reiterated concerns about attempts to destabilize India's economy, referencing a report by Hindenburg Research.
6. He criticized the ongoing trend of dynastic politics and encouraged one lakh first-generation young leaders to join electoral politics.
7. Modi expressed hope for peace and stability in Bangladesh amid ongoing tensions.
8. Reviewing his past two terms, Modi highlighted progress in manufacturing and combating corruption.
9. While his proposals are significant, they remain controversial due to the government's perceived partisan approach.
10. The seating of Rahul Gandhi in the back row during the speech highlighted the government's unilateral actions, despite the explanation of prioritizing Olympic team members.
11. The government should adopt a more consultative approach if it seeks to promote a unified national agenda.
12. A uniform civil code requires consensus-building in a diverse country like India, and its use as a political tool should be avoided.
13. Efforts to combat corruption must be even-handed and not selectively targeted at opposition leaders.
14. Criticism of the government should not be dismissed as attempts to destabilize the nation, a stance that appeals to fewer people over time.
15. Independence Day serves as a reminder that the nation and its government are separate entities, and freedom means holding the government accountable through the political process.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

- Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding Prime Minister Narendra Modi's stance on the Uniform Civil Code (UCC)?** [Editorial Page]
 - The UCC is supported by all political parties.
 - The UCC is considered a secular measure by the Prime Minister.
 - The UCC is a measure designed to cater to specific religious communities.
 - The UCC is seen as a temporary solution to religious differences.
- According to the passage, Mr. Modi's call for 'one nation, one election' is closely related to which of the following goals?**
 - Reducing the influence of dynastic politics.
 - Enhancing women's safety across India.
 - Streamlining the electoral process in India.
 - Increasing youth participation in politics.
- What does the passage refer to when it mentions "attempts to destabilise the economy of the country"?**
 - The implementation of the Uniform Civil Code.
 - Criticism regarding the handling of women's safety.
 - The recent report by Hindenburg Research.
 - Concerns over dynastic politics.
- According to the passage, in order to advance a unified national agenda, the government should be _____.**
 - Unilateral and assertive
 - Less unilateral and more consultative
 - Investigative and critical of opposition
 - Confrontational and uncompromising
- What does the passage suggest about the government's approach to criticism?**
 - The government welcomes criticism as a means of improving governance.
 - The government labels criticism as a conspiracy to destabilize the nation.
 - The government is indifferent to criticism and focuses solely on governance.
 - The government supports constructive criticism from all political parties.

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.

Barely a week after the Indian Premier League final (IPL), most of the leading cricketers have already got down to the grind as the ICC Twenty20 World Cup _____1_____ in the United States of America on Saturday (U.S. time). The willow game no longer has an off-season and the championship that would _____2_____ through the U.S. and the West Indies, features 20 teams split into four groups and the final will be held in Barbados on June 29. Right through the _____3_____ units such as India and Australia to Papua New Guinea and Uganda, the tournament may display an evangelical zeal to promote cricket in a sporting universe that always favours football. Cricket, with its three versions of Tests, ODIs and T20Is, can at times

lapse into an identity crisis with the game's purity and mettle vesting with the five-day format while the commercial muscle almost entirely _____4_____ the shorter avatars. Even within these layers, the granular issues get complex as T20s never have the same allure that domestic leagues such as the IPL _____5_____.

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

- A. Commenced
- B. Pronounced
- C. Marked
- D. Induce

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

- A. Grasp
- B. Ladder
- C. Hinder
- D. Meander

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

- A. Enriched
- B. Pedigreed
- C. Approaching
- D. Progressing

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

- A. hinges on
- B. Shoot up
- C. Firm up
- D. Tone down

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

- A. Front
- B. Bleak
- C. Flaunt
- D. Facet

11. **Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence and select the option that rectifies the spelling error.**

Many promote bamboo planting for erosion prevention and to reverse the effects of global warming.

- A. Reverse
- B. Bambboo
- C. Efeccts
- D. Prevension

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

The doctor who deals with the female reproductive system

- A. Ophthalmologist
- B. Orthodontist
- C. Cardiologist

- D. Gynaecologist
13. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
An open space usually rectangular and enclosed in a building
- A. Quadruped
 - B. Quinton
 - C. Quadrangle
 - D. Quintessential
14. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
Mr. Satterthwaite was shrewd enough to penetrate her meaning.
- A. Aged
 - B. Funny
 - C. Innocent
 - D. Smart
15. **Choose the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
At the drop of a hat
- A. Consecutively
 - B. Eventually
 - C. Certainly
 - D. Immediately
16. **Identify the meaning of the idiom in the given situation.**
I will always stand by my friend
- A. Be in a queue
 - B. Stand next to
 - C. Support in difficult situation
 - D. Work together
17. **Select the most appropriate option that rectifies the error(s) in the following sentence.**
One must do his/her duty properly
- A. One must do one's duti proprly.
 - B. One must do ones duty properly.
 - C. One must do one's duty properly.
 - D. One must do once duty proprly.
18. **Underlined word in the sentence is not spelt correctly. Identify the correct spelling from the options given below.**
A congragation of monks reached Shimla for the convention
- A. Congregetion
 - B. Cangregation
 - C. Congretettion
 - D. Congregation
19. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**
The culprit had been shot from the back by the police inspector
- A. to

- B. in
C. by
D. Off
20. **Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Read the books of APJ Abdul Kalam, who was a scholar.
A. a queer fish
B. a man of letters
C. a dare devil
D. a man of straw
21. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the word in brackets to fill in the blank.**
Queen Gulnaar of Arabia mourned her _____ beauty. (waning)
A. false
B. frightening
C. fading
D. futile
22. **Identify the most appropriate antonym of the given word.**
Summary
A. Abrupt
B. lengthy
C. elliptical
D. Significant
23. **Select the phrase/idiom that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.**
After two hours of wandering in the desert, we realised we were on a wild horse race
A. wild goose chase
B. wild jackal hunt
C. wild carpet rug
D. wild shadow chase
24. **The following sentence has an error in its tense. Identify the error and select the correct sentence from the given options.**
I will be arrange all the necessary materials for the programme.
A. I was arrange all the necessary materials for the programme.
B. I would arranging all the necessary materials for the programme.
C. I is arrange all the necessary materials for the programme.
D. I will be arranging all the necessary materials for the programme
25. **The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an adverbial usage error.**
Mrs. Gomathi was / that tired and weak / that she could / scarcely walk.
A. Mrs. Gomathi was
B. that she could
C. scarcely walk.
D. that tired and weak

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **B) The UCC is considered a secular measure by the Prime Minister.**

B is correct because the passage states that Mr. Modi termed the UCC as a "secular measure agnostic of religious faiths," indicating his belief that it applies equally to all, regardless of religion.

A is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that all political parties support the UCC; it mentions that the UCC is still a contentious issue.

C is incorrect because the passage explicitly says the UCC is secular and not designed for any specific religious community.

D is incorrect because there is no indication in the passage that the UCC is a temporary solution.

2. **C) Streamlining the electoral process in India.**

C is correct because the idea of 'one nation, one election' is typically aimed at simplifying the electoral process and making it more efficient, as suggested by the context of Mr. Modi's speech.

A is incorrect because the reference to reducing the influence of dynastic politics is related to his suggestion of more first-generation young leaders entering politics, not 'one nation, one election.'

B is incorrect as the focus on women's safety is mentioned separately and is not linked directly to the concept of 'one nation, one election.'

D is incorrect because youth participation in politics is a different issue, mentioned in connection with fighting dynastic politics, not with the electoral process.

3. **C) The recent report by Hindenburg Research.**

C is correct because the passage directly links the "attempts to destabilise the economy" with the BJP's view on the Hindenburg Research report, which accused the head of SEBI of conflict of interest.

A is incorrect because the Uniform Civil Code is discussed as a legal reform, not as an economic destabilizer.

B is incorrect because the issue of women's safety is discussed in a separate context and is not connected to economic instability.

D is incorrect because dynastic politics is mentioned as a political issue, not as an economic concern.

4. **B) Less unilateral and more consultative**

The passage explicitly mentions, "The government needs to be less unilateral and more consultative if it is truly committed to advancing a unified national agenda." This indicates that consultation is key to advancing such an agenda.

A: The passage criticizes a unilateral approach and advocates for consultation rather than assertiveness alone

C: Although the government is mentioned as being critical of opposition, the passage criticizes this focus and emphasizes a need for broader consultation.

D: The passage suggests the opposite by advocating for a more consultative approach, which contrasts with confrontation and uncompromising behavior.

5. **B) The government labels criticism as a conspiracy to destabilize the nation.**

The passage mentions, "Criticism of the government is not a conspiracy to destabilise the nation, and labelling it as such is appealing only to a diminishing number of people." This suggests that the government often interprets criticism as a conspiracy.

A: The passage implies that the government does not welcome criticism, as it tends to label it as a conspiracy.

C: The passage indicates that the government is not indifferent to criticism but reacts negatively to it.

D: The passage suggests that the government does not support constructive criticism, as it views criticism as destabilizing rather than helpful.

6. A) 'Commenced' का use होगा क्योंकि "commenced" का अर्थ होता है आरंभ होना। यहाँ बात हो रही है कि ICC Twenty20 World Cup शनिवार को आरंभ होगा, इसलिए 'Commenced' सही उत्तर है। जबकि 'Pronounced' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ की स्पष्ट घोषणा करना, 'Marked' का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष घटना का चिन्हित होना, और 'Induce' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को प्रेरित करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Commenced' will be used because it means to begin. The sentence is about the ICC Twenty20 World Cup beginning on Saturday, making 'Commenced' the correct choice. On the other hand, 'Pronounced' means to declare something clearly, 'Marked' refers to something being signified, and 'Induce' implies causing or prompting something, which do not fit in this context.

7. D) 'Meander' का उपयोग किया जाएगा क्योंकि "meander" का अर्थ होता है धीमे-धीमे और बिना किसी निश्चित दिशा के चलते रहना। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि चैंपियनशिप अमेरिका और वेस्ट इंडीज के बीच आयोजित होगी, और इसमें 20 टीमों के बीच मैच होंगे। यहाँ 'meander' सही बैठता है क्योंकि टूर्नामेंट विभिन्न स्थानों पर विस्तारित होगा और विभिन्न टीमों के बीच फैलेगा। जबकि 'Grasp' का अर्थ है पकड़ना या समझना, 'Ladder' का अर्थ है सीढ़ी या प्रगति का मार्ग, और 'Hinder' का अर्थ है बाधा डालना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Meander' will be used because it means to move slowly and without a fixed route. The sentence mentions that the championship will take place across the U.S. and the West Indies, involving 20 teams. 'Meander' fits here as the tournament spreads across different locations and involves several teams. Whereas, 'Grasp' means to understand or hold, 'Ladder' means a step-by-step path to progress, and 'Hinder' means to obstruct, which don't fit in this context.

8. B) 'Pedigreed' का use होगा क्योंकि "pedigreed" का अर्थ होता है उच्च गुणवत्ता या प्रतिष्ठा वाला, और sentence में टूर्नामेंट में शामिल टीमों में प्रतिष्ठित टीमों जैसे कि भारत और ऑस्ट्रेलिया से लेकर कम प्रसिद्ध टीमों जैसे कि पापुआ न्यू गिनी और युगांडा भी शामिल हैं। इसलिए 'pedigreed' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Enriched' का अर्थ है समृद्ध किया हुआ, 'Approaching' का अर्थ है निकट आना, और 'Progressing' का अर्थ है आगे बढ़ना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Pedigreed' will be used because it means of high quality or reputation, and the sentence is attempting to highlight that the tournament includes prestigious teams like India and Australia as well as lesser-known teams like Papua New Guinea and Uganda. Therefore, 'pedigreed' fits here. Whereas, 'Enriched' means something that has been made richer, 'Approaching' means coming near, and 'Progressing' means moving forward, which do not fit the context.

9. A) 'Hinges on' का use होगा क्योंकि "hinges on" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ पर निर्भर होना। sentence में क्रिकेट के छोटे प्रारूपों की व्यावसायिक क्षमता का जिक्र है, जो पूरी तरह से उन पर निर्भर करती है,

इसलिए 'hinges on' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Shoot up' का अर्थ है अचानक बढ़ना, 'Firm up' का अर्थ है मजबूत बनाना, और 'Tone down' का अर्थ है कम करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Hinges on' will be used because it means to depend on something. The sentence discusses how the commercial strength of cricket relies entirely on its shorter formats, making 'hinges on' appropriate here. On the other hand, 'Shoot up' means to increase suddenly, 'Firm up' means to strengthen, and 'Tone down' means to reduce, none of which fit in this context.

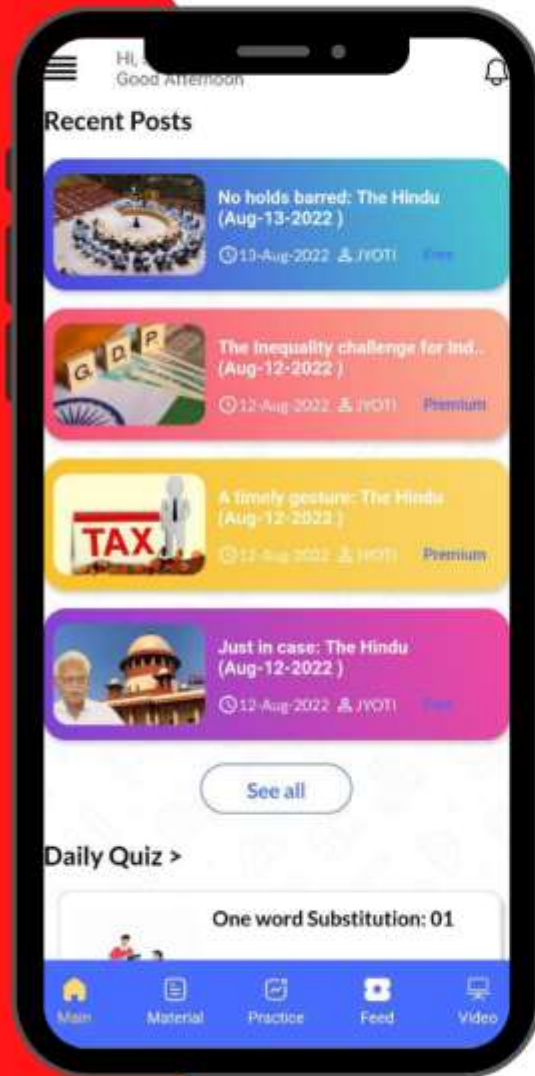
10. C) Flaunt' का use होगा क्योंकि "flaunt" का अर्थ होता है कुछ दिखावा या प्रदर्शन करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि T20I कभी भी उसी आकर्षण को नहीं लाते जो घरेलू लीग, जैसे कि IPL, दिखावा करती हैं। इसलिए 'flaunt' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Front' का अर्थ है सामने की दिशा, 'Bleak' का अर्थ है निराशाजनक या अनिश्चित, और 'Facet' का अर्थ है पहलू या पक्ष, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Flaunt' will be used because it means to show off or display something prominently. The sentence mentions that T20Is never carry the same allure that domestic leagues such as the IPL flaunt, making 'flaunt' fitting here. Whereas, 'Front' means the forefront, 'Bleak' means gloomy or uncertain, and 'Facet' means a particular aspect or side, which do not fit in this context.

11. A) The correct spelling of 'riverse' is 'reverse' which means "to turn in the opposite direction" उलटना, उलट देना.
12. D) **Gynaecologist** (noun) – The doctor who deals with the female reproductive system. स्त्री रोग विशेषज्ञ
- **Ophthalmologist** (noun) – a specialist in medical and surgical eye problems. नेत्र रोग विशेषज्ञ
 - **Orthodontist** (noun) – a dentist specializing in the correction of irregularities of the teeth. दंत विशेषज्ञ
 - **Cardiologist** (noun) – a doctor who specializes in the study or treatment of heart diseases and heart abnormalities. हृदय रोग विशेषज्ञ
13. C) **Quadrangle** (noun) – An open space usually rectangular and enclosed in a building चतुर्भुज
- **Quadruped** (noun) – an animal that has four feet. चार पैर वाला जानवर
 - **Quinton** (noun) – (not commonly used in this context, likely a distractor in this case).
 - **Quintessential** (adjective) – representing the most perfect or typical example of a quality or class. उत्कृष्ट उदाहरण
14. D) **Shrewd** (adjective) – Having or showing sharp powers of judgment; astute, clever, perceptive. चतुर
- Synonym: Smart** (adjective) – Intelligent, astute, clever, bright, perceptive. होशियार
- **Aged** (adjective) – Old, elderly, senior. बूढ़ा
 - **Funny** (adjective) – Amusing, humorous, comical. मजेदार
 - **Innocent** (adjective) – Pure, naive, guiltless. मासूम
15. D) **At the drop of a hat** (idiom) – Immediately तुरंत

16. C) **Support in difficult situation** - "I will always stand by my friend" means to support them in difficult situations. सहायता करना मुश्किल परिस्थितियों में
17. C) One must do one's duty **properly**.
'his/her' के बदले 'one's' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'One' के लिए Possessive Adjective 'one's' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— One must respect one's elders.
- 'one's' will be used instead of 'his/her' because for 'One' the Possessive Adjective 'one's' is used; Like— One must respect one's elders.
18. D) The correct spelling of 'Congragation' is 'Congregation' which means "a group of people assembled for religious worship" धार्मिक सभा.
19. B) **'from'** के बदले 'in' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि संदर्भ में बताया गया है कि गोली पीठ में लगी थी; जैसे— The culprit had been shot in the back by the police inspector.
- 'in' will be used instead of 'from' because the context suggests that the bullet hit in the back; Like— The culprit had been shot in the back by the police inspector.
20. B) **A man of letters** (idiom) – a scholar विद्वान
21. C) **Waning** (adjective) – Decreasing in size, amount, length, or quality; diminishing, declining. घटती हुई
Synonym: Fading (adjective) – Losing brightness, strength, or vitality; diminishing, declining. मुरझाना
- **False** (adjective) – Not true or correct; erroneous, untrue. झूठा
 - **Frightening** (adjective) – Making someone afraid or anxious; terrifying, alarming. डरावना
 - **Futile** (adjective) – Incapable of producing any useful result; pointless, ineffective. व्यर्थ
22. B) **Summary** (noun) – A brief statement or account of the main points of something. सारांश
Antonym: Lengthy (adjective) – Of considerable or unusual length, especially so as to be tedious. लंबा
- **Abrupt** (adjective) – Sudden and unexpected, curt, terse, short. अचानक
 - **Elliptical** (adjective) – Oval-shaped, relating to or having the form of an ellipse, indirect, ambiguous. अंडाकार
 - **Significant** (adjective) – Sufficiently great or important to be worthy of attention, noteworthy, important. महत्वपूर्ण
23. A) **wild goose chase** (phrase/idiom) – A futile or hopeless pursuit; an attempt to accomplish something that is ultimately unsuccessful निरर्थक या असफल प्रयास
24. D) 'I will be arrange' में 'arrange' के बदले 'arranging' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Future Continuous Tense में 'be' के बाद verb का present participle (ing form) का प्रयोग होता है। सही वाक्य इस प्रकार होगा: "I will be arranging all the necessary materials for the programme."
- 'arranging' will be used instead of 'arrange' because in the Future Continuous Tense, the verb after 'be' should be in the present participle (ing form). The correct sentence should be: "I will be arranging all the necessary materials for the programme."
25. D) **'that tired and weak'** के बदले 'so tired and weak' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'so...that' का प्रयोग किसी कारण का परिणाम बताने के लिए होता है; जैसे— She was so tired and weak that she could scarcely walk.

- 'so tired and weak' will be used instead of 'that tired and weak' because 'so...that' is used to indicate the result of a cause; Like— She was so tired and weak that she could scarcely walk.



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