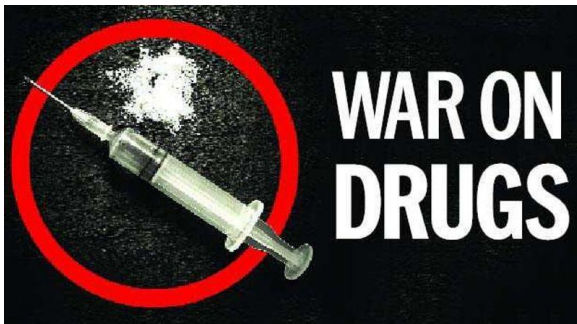


## Call against drugs

PUNJAB's drug problem is so **severe** that **every effort** aimed at **stemming the rot** **deserves** praise. It is **commendable** that many Punjabi **celebrities** — from **renowned** actors and singers to **outstanding** sportspersons — **have exhorted** people of the state to **shun** drugs and restore the health of Punjabi youth. **Amid** the continuing police **crackdown** on drugs, the **appeal** by these popular figures **is** expected to **bolster** the fight against the **menace**, which has been **eating into** the state's **vitals** for the past two **decades** or so. The **involvement** of India's hockey team captain Harmanpreet Singh and cricketers Harmanpreet Kaur and Arshdeep Singh in the 'nasha-mukt Punjab' movement **is** particularly significant. Fitness is a key **prerequisite** for sporting success, and **champions** belonging to the state **can** inspire youngsters to stay away from drugs and take up sports as a career or a hobby.

**As far as** Punjabi performers **are concerned**, they need to be more **vocal** in **condemning** singers, actors and filmmakers who **glorify** alcohol consumption and violence. **Those** who promote the **lethal cocktail** of drugs and guns **should** be **called out unequivocally**. The **cleansing** and **course correction** have to start within the Punjabi film and music industry.



Hindi movie Uda Punjab (2016) **drew** the nation's **attention** to the border state's drug crisis. The state government of the day **contended** that Punjab was wrongly **portrayed** as a **drug haven**, but there were many observers who saw in it a **glimpse** of the ground situation. Eight years later, the **famed** land of farmers and soldiers is still struggling to **erase** the drug **taint** and **combat narco** terror. Apart from the **wholehearted** support of stars, Punjab needs greater **assistance** from the Centre. **Curbing** cross-border smuggling of **contraband** **holds the key** to **snapping** the supply chain. A **multi-pronged strategy** — combining **stringent law enforcement** with public awareness campaigns — **can** do Punjab a **world of good**.

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Famed** (adjective) – Well-known, famous, prominent, recognized प्रसिद्ध

## Vocabulary

1. **Severe** (adjective) – Serious, harsh, extreme, intense, grave गंभीर
2. **Stem the rot** (phrase) – Stop the decay, prevent further damage, halt the deterioration, curb the decline क्षति को रोकना
3. **Commendable** (adjective) – Praiseworthy, admirable, laudable, deserving, worthy प्रशंसनीय
4. **Renowned** (adjective) – Famous, well-known, celebrated, eminent, prominent प्रसिद्ध
5. **Outstanding** (adjective) – Exceptional, excellent, remarkable, superior, extraordinary उत्कृष्ट
6. **Exhort** (verb) – Urge, encourage, implore, advise, persuade प्रेरित करना
7. **Amid** (preposition) – In the middle of, during, among, surrounded by के बीच में
8. **Crackdown** (noun) – Repression, clampdown, enforcement action, suppression, control कड़ी कार्रवाई
9. **Bolster** (verb) – Strengthen, support, reinforce, boost, encourage समर्थन देना
10. **Menace** (noun) – Threat, danger, peril, risk, hazard खतरा
11. **Eat into** (phrasal verb) – Erode, consume, diminish, weaken, destroy नुकसान पहुँचाना
12. **Vital** (noun) – Essential, crucial, necessary, indispensable, important आवश्यक अंग
13. **Decade** (noun) – a period of ten years दशक
14. **Prerequisite** (noun) – Requirement, necessity, condition, essential, precondition पूर्वापेक्षा
15. **As far as \_\_\_\_\_ are concerned** (phrase) – In terms of, regarding, with respect to, when it comes to, concerning जहाँ तक \_\_\_\_\_ का संबंध है
16. **Vocal** (adjective) – Outspoken, expressive, articulate, loud, vocalized मुखर
17. **Condemn** (verb) – Denounce, criticize, censure, decry, disapprove निंदा करना
18. **Glorify** (verb) – Praise, celebrate, honor, exalt, idolize बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना
19. **Lethal** (adjective) – Deadly, fatal, dangerous, life-threatening, toxic घातक
20. **Cocktail** (noun) – Mixture, blend, combination, concoction मिश्रण
21. **Call out** (phrasal verb) – Criticize, challenge, confront, expose, point out आलोचना करना
22. **Unequivocally** (adverb) – Clearly, unmistakably, explicitly, definitively, undoubtedly स्पष्ट रूप से

23. **Cleansing** (noun) – Purification, cleaning, sanitization, eradication, purification सफाई
24. **Course correction** (noun) – Change of direction, adjustment, realignment, modification, reformation दिशा सुधार
25. **Draw attention** (phrase) – Attract notice, highlight, focus on, bring attention to, emphasize ध्यान आकर्षित करना
26. **Contend** (verb) – Argue, claim, assert, maintain, dispute तर्क करना
27. **Portray** (verb) – Depict, represent, describe, illustrate, present चित्रित करना
28. **Drug Haven** (noun) – A place where drug activities are prevalent, drug hub मादक पदार्थों का अड्डा
29. **Glimpse** (noun) – Glance, brief view, sight, quick look, peek झलक
30. **Erase** (verb) – Remove, eliminate, delete, wipe out, obliterate मिटाना
31. **Taint** (noun) – Stain, blemish, corruption, contamination, tarnish कलंक
32. **Combat** (verb) – Fight, battle, tackle, counter, resist मुकाबला करना
33. **Narco** (noun) – Drug-related, narcotics-related मादक पदार्थ
34. **Wholehearted** (adjective) – Sincere, complete, full, enthusiastic, devoted पूर्णतः समर्पित
35. **Assistance** (noun) – Help, aid, support, backing, cooperation सहायता
36. **Curb** (verb) – Restrain, limit, control, suppress, check रोकना
37. **Contraband** (noun) – Illegal goods, smuggled items, prohibited goods, black-market products, illicit items अवैध सामान
38. **Hold the key** (phrase) – Be crucial, be important, be essential, be the solution, have control महत्वपूर्ण होना
39. **Snap** (verb) – Break, sever, cut, disrupt, shatter तोड़ना
40. **Multi-pronged** (adjective) – Multifaceted, comprehensive, many-sided, multi-dimensional, diversified बहुआयामी
41. **Stringent** (adjective) – Strict, severe, rigid, rigorous, tough कठोर
42. **Enforcement** (noun) – Implementation, execution, application, imposition, regulation प्रवर्तन
43. **Do a world of good** (phrase) – Help greatly, benefit, be very useful, make a big difference, be effective बहुत लाभकारी होना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Severity of Punjab's Drug Problem:** Punjab's drug issue is critical, and every effort to combat it is commendable.
2. **Celebrity Involvement:** Many Punjabi celebrities, including actors, singers, and sportspersons, are urging people to reject drugs to improve the health of the state's youth.
3. **Impact of Popular Figures:** These celebrities' appeals are expected to strengthen the ongoing police crackdown on drugs, which has been affecting Punjab for over two decades.
4. **Sports Figures Leading the Fight:** The involvement of athletes like India's hockey captain Harmanpreet Singh and cricketers Harmanpreet Kaur and Arshdeep Singh in the 'nasha-mukt Punjab' movement is significant, as their success can inspire the youth to stay away from drugs and pursue sports.
5. **Role of Punjabi Performers:** Punjabi performers should be more vocal in condemning artists who glorify alcohol consumption and violence, as they contribute to the drug culture.
6. **Condemnation of Negative Influence:** Artists promoting a dangerous mix of drugs and guns should be called out, and the Punjabi film and music industry needs to undergo a cleansing process.
7. **Cinema's Role in Highlighting the Crisis:** The 2016 film *Udta Punjab* brought national attention to Punjab's drug crisis, though the state government argued that the movie exaggerated the situation.
8. **Ground Reality:** Despite the government's denial, many believed that *Udta Punjab* offered a glimpse of the real situation in the state.
9. **Continued Struggle:** Even after eight years, Punjab continues to struggle with drug addiction and the threat of narco-terrorism, despite being known for its farmers and soldiers.
10. **Need for Central Government Support:** In addition to celebrity involvement, Punjab requires more assistance from the central government to tackle the issue effectively.
11. **Cross-Border Smuggling:** Stopping cross-border smuggling of drugs is crucial to breaking the supply chain that fuels the drug crisis.
12. **Comprehensive Strategy:** A multi-pronged approach, combining strict law enforcement with public awareness campaigns, is essential for tackling the drug problem in Punjab.
13. **Role of Law Enforcement:** Stringent enforcement of laws is necessary to curb the drug menace and ensure the safety of Punjab's youth.
14. **Importance of Public Awareness:** Educating the public about the dangers of drug use and promoting healthier alternatives like sports are key components of the solution.
15. **Hope for Improvement:** With a combined effort from celebrities, the government, and the public, Punjab can overcome its drug problem and restore the vitality of its youth and society.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

- 1. What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Urgent
  - B. Optimistic
  - C. Celebratory
  - D. Humorous
- 2. What is the primary reason for involving Punjabi celebrities in the 'nasha-mukt Punjab' movement?**
  - A. They are admired for their wealth and fame, which helps spread awareness.
  - B. Celebrities can serve as role models and inspire the youth to adopt a healthier lifestyle.
  - C. They are in direct competition with those who glorify drugs in films and music.
  - D. The government has made it mandatory for them to participate in such campaigns.
- 3. What should be the focus of the Punjabi film and music industry according to the passage?**
  - A. Increasing the production of films and music videos.
  - B. Collaborating with government agencies to monitor content.
  - C. Condemning and distancing themselves from content that glorifies alcohol and violence.
  - D. Promoting historical and cultural heritage instead of modern themes.
- 4. What can be inferred from the passage regarding the role of public awareness campaigns in Punjab's fight against drugs?**
  - A. Public awareness campaigns alone can eliminate the drug problem in Punjab.
  - B. Public awareness campaigns are a complementary tool in fighting the drug problem.
  - C. Public awareness campaigns are ineffective without international cooperation.
  - D. Public awareness campaigns should replace stringent law enforcement.
- 5. According to the passage, curbing cross-border smuggling of contraband is essential to \_\_\_\_\_.**
  - A. stopping public awareness campaigns
  - B. decreasing the number of farmers and soldiers
  - C. disrupting the supply chain
  - D. increasing cross-border trade

#### 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.**

There is \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ huge difference between spirituality and religion, though the two are often confused and seen as being one and the same. \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ one way in which to see the difference between the two is to borrow an analogy from the \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ of entrepreneurial enterprise. Spiritual masters are – in today's terminology – called start-up innovators. They create something, an invention that \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ changes the way people live and think. They are like a Steve Jobs, or a Mark Zuckerberg, except on an infinitely more complex and cosmic scale. They disrupt the existing order of things and enable people to achieve a new and different awareness of the world and of their interactions with it, and with \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
- A. A
  - B. An
  - C. The
  - D. No article required
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. Truly
  - B. Indeed
  - C. Just
  - D. Perhaps
8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. Calm
  - B. Disdain
  - C. Realm
  - D. Dual
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
- A. Unsurprisingly
  - B. Profoundly
  - C. Predictably
  - D. Purportedly
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
- A. Other
  - B. Another
  - C. One another
  - D. Each other
11. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error.**
- Sarika have been / waiting for me / since 10 o'clock / in the morning.
- A. Sarika have been
  - B. in the morning
  - C. since 10 o'clock
  - D. waiting for me
12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
- Her dog can climb under the fence
- A. Over
  - B. Sink
  - C. Behind
  - D. Beneath
13. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**
- The village beggars, no longer ill at ease in the gathering of glittering dignitaries, sat in their assigned rows and joked with vegetarian Brahmin apprentices.
- A. assigned

- B. apprentices  
C. beggars  
D. glittering
14. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
The company's board of directors will announce the financial results at the annual meeting tomorrow.
- A. The financial results will have been announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow.  
B. The financial results are being announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow.  
C. The company's board of directors announced the financial results at the annual meeting tomorrow.  
D. The financial results will be announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow
15. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**
- A. The participants of the competition are waiting for their turn curiously.  
B. The participants of the competition has been waiting for their turn curiously.  
C. A participants of the competition is waiting for their turn curiously.  
D. The participants of the competition is waiting for their turn curiously.
16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**  
Henry is so servile that other people take advantage of him.
- A. Arrogant  
B. Sheepish  
C. Bickering  
D. Cunning
17. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**  
A thing fit to eat.
- A. Eligible  
B. Digestible  
C. Curable  
D. Edible
18. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
**Lily-livered**
- A. Brave  
B. Comical  
C. Not brave  
D. Naughty
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**  
Zealous
- A. Enthusiastic  
B. Detached

- C. Apathetic  
D. Indifferent
20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**  
She had an ability to persuade others.  
A. halt  
B. suppress  
C. outrage  
D. impress
21. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**  
We must remember that what we teach our children is what we inculcate in them.  
A. endanger  
B. inspire  
C. instil  
D. import
22. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
He won't receive any better choice than this from anywhere.  
A. Any better choice won't be received by him than this from anywhere.  
B. Any better choice wouldn't have received by him than this from anywhere.  
C. Any better choice shouldn't be received by him than this from anywhere.  
D. Any better choice won't have been be received by him than this from anywhere
23. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**  
Feeble  
A. Unheedful  
B. Strong  
C. Weak  
D. Baneful
24. **Select the correct spelling of the underline word.**  
They denied having any associasion with the terrorists.  
A. asociation  
B. asociation  
C. assosiation  
D. association
25. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the given sentence.**  
Prachi tried to explain the problem, but soon she tied herself up in knots  
A. Be forced to explain your actions and (probably) punished  
B. Become very confused when you are trying to explain something  
C. Make no progress in an argument or discussion  
D. Won't modify an opinion or agree to even small changes that another person wants



## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

### 1. A) Urgent

The tone of the passage is urgent because it highlights the severity of Punjab's drug problem and the immediate need for action. The passage emphasizes the necessity of various efforts, including police crackdowns, celebrity involvement, and government assistance to combat the drug menace, indicating the urgency of the situation.

B. Optimistic is incorrect because while the passage does commend efforts to fight drugs, it does not primarily focus on hope or positive outcomes; instead, it emphasizes the critical need for action.

C. Celebratory is incorrect because the passage does not celebrate any achievements. It rather focuses on the ongoing challenges and the serious issue at hand.

D. Humorous is incorrect because the passage addresses a serious issue in a serious tone. There is no humor in the discussion of Punjab's drug crisis.

### 2. B) Celebrities can serve as role models and inspire the youth to adopt a healthier lifestyle.

B: The passage highlights that Punjabi celebrities, particularly sportspersons, can inspire youngsters to stay away from drugs and take up sports as a career or hobby due to their influence and representation of fitness and success.

A: Although celebrities are admired, the passage emphasizes their ability to serve as role models, not just their wealth and fame.

C: The passage does not suggest direct competition with those glorifying drugs but rather emphasizes the positive influence these celebrities can have.

D: There is no mention of any government mandate requiring celebrities to participate; their involvement is voluntary and aimed at helping the youth.

### 3. C) Condemning and distancing themselves from content that glorifies alcohol and violence.

C: The passage clearly states that Punjabi performers should be vocal in condemning those who promote drugs and violence, calling for a course correction within the film and music industry.

A: The focus is not on increasing production but on ensuring that content is responsible.

B: While content monitoring might help, the passage does not suggest this as the primary solution.

D: Promoting heritage is not mentioned as a solution in the passage; the focus is on correcting harmful content.

### 4. B) Public awareness campaigns are a complementary tool in fighting the drug problem.

B is correct because the passage mentions that a "multi-pronged strategy" involving both stringent law enforcement and public awareness campaigns can help Punjab. This implies that public awareness campaigns alone are not enough but are essential alongside other measures.

A is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that public awareness campaigns alone can solve the drug problem. It indicates the need for a combination of approaches.

C is incorrect as the passage does not mention international cooperation in relation to public awareness campaigns. The focus is on the state and central measures.

D is incorrect because the passage suggests that both public awareness campaigns and law enforcement are necessary, not that one should replace the other.

#### 5. C) disrupting the supply chain

C is correct because the passage clearly states that "curbing cross-border smuggling of contraband holds the key to snapping the supply chain."

A is incorrect as the passage promotes public awareness campaigns, not stopping them.

B is incorrect because the passage does not suggest any connection between smuggling and decreasing the number of farmers and soldiers.

D is incorrect because the focus is on curbing smuggling, not on increasing cross-border trade, which is unrelated to the drug issue discussed in the passage.

6. A) 'A' का use होगा क्योंकि 'huge difference' का वर्णन एक countable noun से हो रहा है, और यह indefinite article singular nouns के साथ use किया जाता है जब हम किसी चीज़ का उल्लेख पहली बार करते हैं। यहाँ पर 'huge difference' का जिक्र पहली बार हो रहा है, इसलिए 'A' सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'An' का use vowel sound के पहले होता है, और 'The' का use specific nouns के लिए होता है, जो इस context में उचित नहीं है। 'No article required' भी सही नहीं है क्योंकि यहाँ 'difference' के पहले article आवश्यक है।

'A' will be used because 'huge difference' is a countable noun, and the indefinite article 'A' is used with singular nouns when mentioning something for the first time. Here, 'huge difference' is being mentioned for the first time, so 'A' is the correct choice. 'An' is used before vowel sounds, and 'The' is used for specific nouns, which isn't appropriate in this context. 'No article required' is also incorrect because an article is needed before 'difference'.

7. D) 'Perhaps' का use होगा क्योंकि "perhaps" का अर्थ है 'संभवतः' या 'शायद,' जो यहाँ एक संभावना को व्यक्त करता है। Passage में कहा गया है कि धर्म और अध्यात्म के बीच के अंतर को देखने का एक तरीका है, इसलिए 'perhaps' सही option है क्योंकि यह अनिश्चितता और सुझाव व्यक्त करता है। जबकि 'Truly' का अर्थ है 'सचमुच,' 'Indeed' का अर्थ है 'वास्तव में,' और 'Just' का अर्थ है 'सिर्फ,' ये सभी शब्द यहाँ context के अनुसार सही नहीं हैं।

'Perhaps' will be used because it means 'possibly' or 'maybe,' which expresses a suggestion or uncertainty. In the passage, it says that there is a way to see the difference between religion and spirituality, and 'perhaps' fits this context by implying a possible perspective. On the other hand, 'Truly' means 'really,' 'Indeed' means 'in fact,' and 'Just' means 'only,' which do not fit the context correctly.

8. C) 'Realm' का use होगा क्योंकि "realm" का अर्थ होता है एक विशेष क्षेत्र या दायरा, और यहाँ entrepreneurial enterprise (उद्यमिता) के क्षेत्र की बात की जा रही है। यह word इस context में

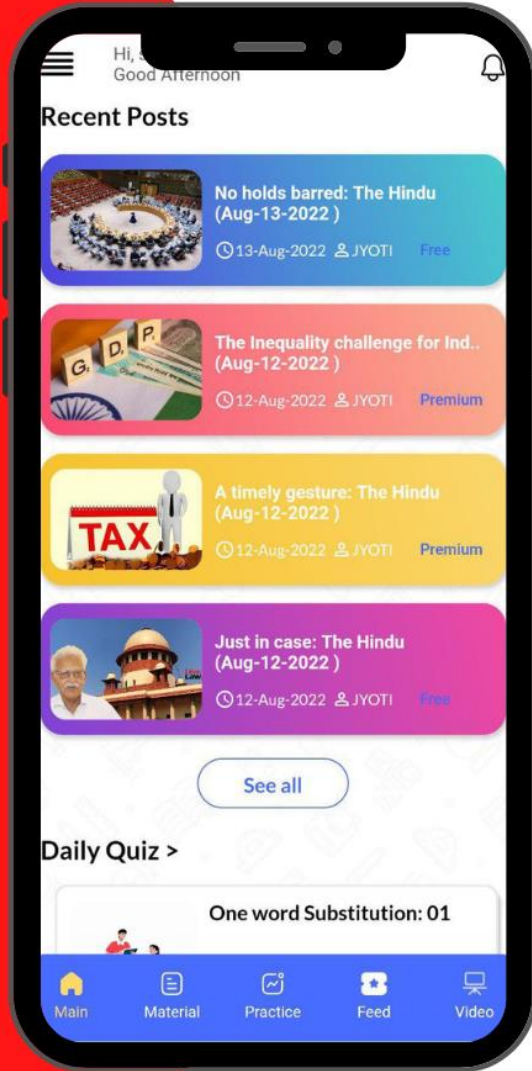
बिल्कुल सही बैठता है, क्योंकि यह उद्यमिता की दुनिया का जिक्र कर रहा है, जहां नए विचारों और आविष्कारों को स्थान दिया जाता है। जबकि 'Calm' का अर्थ है शांति, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Disdain' का अर्थ है तिरस्कार, जो यहाँ लागू नहीं होता है, और 'Dual' का अर्थ है दोहरा, जो संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता।

'Realm' will be used because it means a particular domain or area, and here it refers to the domain of entrepreneurial enterprise. The term fits well in this context as it is talking about the world of entrepreneurship, where new ideas and inventions emerge. Whereas, 'Calm' means peace, which doesn't fit the context. 'Disdain' means contempt, which is irrelevant here, and 'Dual' means double, which doesn't fit the context either.

9. B) 'Profoundly' का use होगा क्योंकि "profoundly" का अर्थ होता है गहरे और महत्वपूर्ण ढंग से। sentence में बताया गया है कि आविष्कार जीवन और सोचने के तरीके को गहराई से बदलता है, इसलिए 'Profoundly' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Unsurprisingly' का अर्थ है बिना आश्चर्य के, 'Predictably' का अर्थ है पूर्वानुमेय रूप से, और 'Purportedly' का अर्थ है कथित रूप से, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं। 'Profoundly' will be used because it means in a deep and significant way. The sentence talks about an invention that changes the way people live and think profoundly, making 'Profoundly' fitting here. Whereas, 'Unsurprisingly' means without surprise, 'Predictably' means in a predictable manner, and 'Purportedly' means allegedly, which don't fit in this context.
10. D) 'Each other' का use होगा क्योंकि "each other" का अर्थ है दो लोगों या वस्तुओं के बीच पारस्परिक क्रिया। यहाँ संदर्भ है कि आध्यात्मिक गुरु लोगों को उनके आपसी संबंधों में एक नई जागरूकता प्राप्त करने में सक्षम बनाते हैं, इसलिए 'each other' सही option है। जबकि 'Other' का अर्थ होता है 'कोई दूसरा', 'Another' का अर्थ है 'एक और', और 'One another' का उपयोग अधिकतर तीन या उससे अधिक लोगों के बीच पारस्परिक क्रिया को व्यक्त करने के लिए किया जाता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है। 'Each other' will be used because it refers to reciprocal action between two people or things. The sentence mentions that spiritual masters enable people to gain a new awareness of their interactions with one another, making 'each other' the correct choice. Whereas, 'Other' refers to something different or additional, 'Another' implies 'one more,' and 'One another' is typically used for reciprocal action among more than two people, which doesn't fit in this context.
11. A) "Sarika" एक व्यक्ति का विशेष नाम है, और इसके साथ "has" का प्रयोग होना चाहिए, न कि "have" का। दिए गए sentence में, " Sarika " singular noun है, इसलिए हम इसके साथ "has been" का प्रयोग करेंगे!
- The error is in segment "Sarika have been". The correct form should be " Sarika has been" because " Sarika " is a specific individual, and with singular noun, we use "has" instead of "have." In the given sentence, " Sarika " is a specific person, so we use "has been" with it.

12. A) The word "under" (preposition) – means extending or directly below something नीचे. Here it implies that the dog can go beneath or below the fence.
- **Over** (preposition) – Above or higher than something. ऊपर
  - **Sink** (verb) – Go down below the surface of something, especially of a liquid; become submerged. डूबना
  - **Behind** (preposition) – At or to the far side of (something), typically so as to be hidden by it. पीछे
  - **Beneath** (preposition) – Extending or directly below. नीचे
13. D) The incorrectly spelled word in the given sentence is 'glittering'. The correct spelling is 'glittering', which means "shining with a sparkling light" or "bright with a surface of glitter" चमकीला, झिलमिलाता.
14. D) The financial results will be announced by the company's board of directors at the annual meeting tomorrow.
15. A) "The participants" plural noun है, इसलिए सही verb "are waiting" होगी। इसका सही उपयोग option A में किया गया है। अतः सही वाक्य है—
- A. The participants of the competition are waiting for their turn curiously.
- 'are waiting' will be used with 'The participants' because 'participants' is plural, so the verb must also be in plural form; Like—
- A. The participants of the competition are waiting for their turn curiously.
16. A) **Servile** (adjective) – Having or showing an excessive willingness to serve or please others; overly submissive or eager to please. दास जैसा, चापलूस
- Antonym: Arrogant
- **Arrogant** (adjective) – Having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities. अहंकारी, घमंडी
  - **Sheepish** (adjective) – Showing embarrassment from shame or a lack of self-confidence. शर्मिला
  - **Bickering** (verb) – Argue about petty and trivial matters. तकरार, झगड़ालू
  - **Cunning** (adjective) – Having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion. चालाक, धूर्त
17. D) **Edible** (adjective) – Fit to be eaten, something that is safe to consume or can be eaten without harm. खाने योग्य
- **Eligible** (adjective) – Having the right to do or obtain something; satisfying the appropriate conditions. पात्र
  - **Digestible** (adjective) – Able to be digested easily. पचाने योग्य

- **Curable** (adjective) – Capable of being cured or healed; remediable. ठीक किया जा सकने वाला
18. C) **Lily-livered** (idiom) – Not brave डरपोक
19. A) **Zealous** (adjective) – Full of, characterized by, or due to zeal; ardently active, devoted, or diligent. उत्साही
- Synonym:** Enthusiastic
- **Detached** (adjective) – Disconnected, separated, impartial, unbiased
  - **Apathetic** (adjective) – Having or showing little or no emotion; not interested or concerned; indifferent or unresponsive. उदासीन
  - **Indifferent** (adjective) – Having no particular interest or sympathy; unconcerned. असम्मान
20. D) The most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word "persuade" in the given sentence "She had an ability to persuade others" is: D. impress
- The context of the sentence indicates that the subject is able to influence or win over others with her ability. Among the given options, "impress" aligns most closely with this meaning, as it refers to making a strong or favorable impact on someone. Options A, B, and C do not fit the context of the sentence. Therefore, "impress" will be the correct option to replace "persuade."
21. C) 'instil' will be used instead of 'inculcate' because both these words refer to the imparting or gradual development of a particular quality, attitude, or belief in someone. Therefore, the correct sentence will be: We must remember that what we teach our children is what we instil in them.
22. A) Any better choice won't be received by him than this from anywhere.
23. C) **Feeble** (adjective) – Lacking strength or power, frail, not robust or forceful, delicate दुर्बल
- SYNONYM:** WEAK
- **Unheedful** (adjective) – Not paying attention, careless, neglectful असावधान
  - **Strong** (adjective) – Having force or vigor, robust, powerful, muscular मजबूत
  - **Baneful** (adjective) – Destructive, pernicious, harmful, malignant हानिकारक
24. D) The correct spelling of the underlined word 'associasion' is 'association' which means "a connection or cooperative link between people or organizations" संघटन, संगठन. Therefore, the correct option is: D. association
25. B) **Tie oneself up in knots** (phrase) – Become very confused when you are trying to explain something कुछ समझाने की कोशिश करते समय बहुत भ्रंत हो जाना



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

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