

## Not taking sides: On Prime Minister Modi's Ukraine visit

Narendra Modi's visit to Ukraine was more a **balancing act** than a **peace** effort

Six weeks after his visit to Moscow, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's **trip** to Kyiv and meeting with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy on Friday (August 23, 2024) **was** largely seen as an **exercise** in balancing India's position on the Russia-Ukraine war. Since Russia first **invaded** Ukraine in February 2022, India has maintained a uniquely **distant** position from the war: **abstaining from** all **resolutions** at the United Nations that **dealt with** the conflict and were **critical of** Russia. India also ignored western **sanctions**, particularly on payments for oil imports and **defence hardware** from Russia, and did not accept Mr. Zelenskyy's requests to include Ukraine in the G-20 **summit** last year or to send a high-level political participation to the Swiss peace summit in June this year. India's **disapproval** of Russia's actions **was** instead **couched in** the language of peace, all of **cold comfort** for Ukraine, which was seeking a clear **alignment** with its **cause**, and deeply critical of Mr. Modi's Moscow visit. **That** Mr. Modi made the visit at all, the first by any Indian Prime Minister since Ukraine's independence in 1991, **is** significant, and **is** being watched for signals of any major change in India's policy on the war. During his short visit, the two leaders discussed the conflict, and later visited a memorial for children killed in the war. **Unlike** other international leaders visiting Kyiv since 2022, Mr. Modi did not meet with any war **casualties** or injured soldiers and civilians. The two sides signed agreements on cooperation in agriculture, culture, medical products and **assistance** for community development projects. The leaders did not, however, speak of progress on other **outlooked** issues, including a strategic partnership, or supplies of telecom and medical **infrastructure**, and construction equipment that Ukraine has requested.

The broader **question** around the visit **was** whether India would now play a larger role in resolving the conflict which includes an idea **propounded** by Kyiv for another summit in November. Mr. Modi has also become one of **a handful of** world leaders, from Indonesia, Türkiye, South Africa and Hungary, to have visited Kyiv and Moscow, and, hence, in a position to **reach out** to both with peace initiatives. As a leader of the Global South, India has a **stake** in ensuring that the impact of the war in Europe and sanctions do not continue to **imperil** the developing and under-developed nations. However, New Delhi has **thus far** not shown an interest in more than passing messages when required, sending officials to Doha and Bürgenstock when invited to attend peace dialogues, and encouraging the two parties to deal directly with each other. Unless that understanding of India's interest changes, it would seem Mr. Modi's visit followed form, but did not **fundamentally move the needle** on the global peace effort. Nor did the **substance** greatly **outweigh** the **symbolism** of the much-awaited visit. **[Practice Ex.]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Take sides** (phrase) – Support, back, favor, endorse, side with पक्ष लेना  
operations during times of war or conflict.  
रक्षा उपकरण
2. **Balancing act** (noun) – an action or activity that requires a delicate balance between different situations or requirements.  
संतुलन बनाए रखना
3. **Peace** (noun) – Tranquility, calm, harmony, serenity, amity शांति
4. **Exercise** (noun) – Activity, operation, task, maneuver, endeavor अभ्यास
5. **Invade** (verb) – Attack, assault, penetrate, breach, encroach आक्रमण करना
6. **Distant** (adjective) – Aloof, remote, detached, reserved, isolated दूरस्थ
7. **Abstain from** (phrasal verb) – to decide not to use your vote परहेज रखना
8. **Resolution** (noun) – Decision, determination, decree, conclusion, verdict प्रस्ताव
9. **Deal with** (phrasal verb) – Address, manage, handle, tackle, cope with निपटना
10. **Critical** (of) (adjective) – Judgmental, disapproving, fault-finding, unfavorable, condemnatory आलोचनात्मक
11. **Defence hardware** (noun) – It refers to weapons, equipment, vehicles, and other technological tools used in armed forces
12. **Sanction** (noun) – Penalty, restriction, embargo, ban, fine प्रतिबंध
13. **Summit** (noun) – Conference, meeting, convention, assembly, forum शिखर सम्मेलन
14. **Disapproval** (noun) – Condemnation, criticism, censure, rejection, opposition अस्वीकृति
15. **Couch in** (phrasal verb) – Express, phrase, frame, articulate, word में व्यक्त करना
16. **Cold comfort** (noun) – quite limited sympathy, consolation, or encouragement.
17. **Alignment** (noun) – Agreement, coordination, alliance, arrangement, positioning संरेखण
18. **Cause** (noun) – Purpose, goal, mission, objective, reason उद्देश्य
19. **Unlike** (adjective) – Different, dissimilar, distinct, unlike, divergent के विपरीत
20. **Casualty** (noun) – Victim, fatality, injured, wounded, loss हताहत
21. **Assistance** (noun) – Help, aid, support, cooperation, backing सहायता
22. **Outlooked** (adjective) – Overlooked or not given due consideration उपेक्षित

23. **Infrastructure** (noun) – Framework, foundation, base, structure, system  
आधारभूत संरचना
24. **Propound** (verb) – Propose, suggest, put forward, present, advocate प्रस्ताव रखना
25. **A handful of** (phrase) – A few, a small number, a couple of, a limited number, several कुछ ही
26. **Reach out** (phrasal verb) – Extend, offer, connect, contact, approach तक पहुंचना
27. **Stake** (noun) – Interest, share, investment, involvement, claim दांव
28. **Imperil** (verb) – Endanger, jeopardize, threaten, risk, expose संकट में डालना
29. **Thus far** (phrase) – So far, up to now, until now, to this point, as yet अब तक
30. **Fundamentally** (adverb) – Essentially, basically, primarily, inherently, intrinsically  
मौलिक रूप से
31. **Move the needle** (phrase) – changing a situation to a noticeable degree, and typically implies a positive change. बदलाव लाना
32. **Substance** (noun) – importance, value or truth महत्व
33. **Outweigh** (verb) – Surpass, exceed, overshadow, eclipse, overbalance अधिक होना
34. **Symbolism** (noun) – Representation, metaphor, sign, emblem, allegory  
प्रतीकवाद

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Ukraine was more of a balancing act than a peace mission.
2. The visit came six weeks after his trip to Moscow, indicating India's delicate position in the Russia-Ukraine war.
3. India has maintained a neutral stance since Russia's invasion of Ukraine in February 2022, abstaining from UN resolutions critical of Russia.
4. India also ignored Western sanctions on Russia, continuing oil imports and defense trade with Moscow.
5. Despite Ukrainian President Zelenskyy's requests, India did not involve Ukraine in the G-20 summit or attend the Swiss peace summit in June 2024.
6. India's disapproval of Russia's actions has been expressed in the language of peace rather than outright condemnation.
7. Modi's visit to Ukraine, the first by an Indian Prime Minister since Ukraine's independence in 1991, is seen as significant.
8. The visit included discussions on the conflict and a memorial visit for children killed in the war.
9. Modi did not meet with war casualties or injured soldiers, unlike other international leaders who have visited Kyiv.
10. India and Ukraine signed agreements on cooperation in agriculture, culture, medical products, and community development.
11. No progress was made on strategic partnerships or Ukraine's requests for supplies of telecom, medical infrastructure, and construction equipment.
12. The broader question is whether India will play a larger role in resolving the conflict, with Kyiv proposing a summit in November.
13. Modi is one of a few global leaders who have visited both Kyiv and Moscow, positioning India to potentially mediate peace.
14. As a leader of the Global South, India is concerned about the war's impact on developing and underdeveloped nations.
15. Despite the significance of the visit, it did not fundamentally change India's stance or contribute significantly to the global peace effort.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following best explains India's stance on the Russia-Ukraine conflict as described in the passage?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. India has fully supported Ukraine's cause by condemning Russia's actions at international forums.
  - B. India has taken an active role in peace talks between Russia and Ukraine by hosting summits.
  - C. India has maintained a distant position by abstaining from resolutions critical of Russia and continuing trade with Moscow.
  - D. India has openly criticized Russia but avoided direct involvement in the conflict.
2. **What was the primary focus of Prime Minister Modi's visit to Kyiv, according to the passage?**
  - A. To mediate peace talks between Russia and Ukraine
  - B. To discuss strategic partnerships and military support
  - C. To balance India's position in the Russia-Ukraine war by engaging with Ukraine diplomatically
  - D. To initiate a new trade agreement between India and Ukraine
3. **Why has India not shown interest in playing a larger role in resolving the Russia-Ukraine conflict, as inferred from the passage?**
  - A. India prefers to send messages and attend peace dialogues only when required, without active intervention.
  - B. India lacks the resources and diplomatic influence to mediate between Russia and Ukraine.
  - C. India has no stake in the outcomes of the war and its impact on the global south.
  - D. India has been focusing on economic development projects in Ukraine rather than peace initiatives.
4. **Which of the following agreements were signed between India and Ukraine during Prime Minister Modi's visit, as mentioned in the passage?**
  - A. Agreements on strategic partnerships and military cooperation
  - B. Agreements on medical products, agriculture, culture, and community development
  - C. Agreements on supplying telecom infrastructure and construction equipment
  - D. Agreements on peace negotiations and high-level political dialogue
5. **Why was Prime Minister Modi's visit to Kyiv significant, as suggested by the passage?**
  - A. It was the first time an Indian Prime Minister mediated peace talks between Russia and Ukraine.
  - B. It marked a major shift in India's foreign policy towards supporting Ukraine militarily.
  - C. It was a symbolic visit to criticize Russia's invasion and offer support to Ukraine's military efforts.
  - D. It was the first visit by any Indian Prime Minister to Ukraine since its independence in 1991.

#### 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.**

A few months after Conrads death, the nobles met at Aix-la-Chapelle and elected Henry to be their king. At this time, it was the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Europe to hunt various birds, such as the wild duck and partridge, with falcons. The falcons were long-winged birds of prey, (2) \_\_\_\_\_ hawks. They were trained to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ on their masters wrist and wait patiently until they were told to fly. Then they would swiftly (4) \_\_\_\_\_ at their prey and bear it to the ground. Henry was very fond of falconry and hence was known as Henry the Fowler, or Falconer. As soon as the other dukes had elected him king, a messenger was sent to Saxony to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ him of the honour done for him. After a search of some days, he was at last found, far up in the Hartz Mountains, hunting with his falcons.

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

- A. ritualistic
- B. conventions
- C. custom
- D. motive

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

- A. subjugating
- B. favouring
- C. resembling
- D. echoing

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

- A. perch
- B. sitting
- C. lurch
- D. chirp

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

- A. flight
- B. dashed
- C. leapt
- D. dart

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

- A. convey
- B. nullify
- C. communicate
- D. inform

11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**

Loud noise effects our ability to concentrate

- A. intensifies
- B. affects

- C. bestows  
D. results
12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**  
His industrious attitude was the reason for his promotion.  
A. Efficient  
B. Hazy  
C. Lazy  
D. Pricey
13. **Select the most appropriate homophone to fill in the blank.**  
These people are artists. \_\_\_\_\_ skills are extraordinary.  
A. They're  
B. They or  
C. Their  
D. There
14. **There is a spelling error in the given sentence. Select the option that contains the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**  
They adressed the special gathering perfectly  
A. perfectly  
B. gathering  
C. adressed  
D. special
15. **Select the most appropriate homonym to fill in the blank.**  
The prince is the \_\_\_\_\_ to the throne.  
A. heir  
B. air  
C. err  
D. ere
16. **Select the most appropriate pair of words to fill in the blanks.**  
Shyam has reserved a \_\_\_\_\_ in the train for his wife as she will be giving \_\_\_\_\_ to his child soon  
A. berth; birth  
B. birth; birth  
C. berth; berth  
D. birth; berth
17. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**  
A. Consciencious  
B. Conscious  
C. Conspicuous  
D. Conscience
18. **Select the most appropriate option that can replace the bracketed word segment in the following sentence.**

Men (allowed) for Olympic artistic swimming for the first time at the 2024 Paris Games, the IOC confirmed on Thursday.

- A. are likely
- B. have permitted
- C. are eligible
- D. will approve

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

As there was no one to look thorough the orphan, he had to take refuge in the orphanage

- A. look down upon
- B. look after
- C. look through
- D. look upon

20. **Complete the following sentence.**

He \_\_\_\_\_ to the manager about the terrible food in the hostel

- A. He said a big complaint.
- B. He terribly complained.
- C. He said a complaint.
- D. He made a complaint

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

The \_\_\_\_\_ purpose of the coaching was to identify the talented players.

- A. mane
- B. mean
- C. main
- D. mine

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

Terminate

- A. Mark
- B. Begin
- C. Die
- D. Conclude

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

Peace

- A. Refusal
- B. Harmony
- C. Strange
- D. Turmoil

24. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the following sentence.**

I cannot go out tonight because I will preparing of my interview tomorrow

- A. I have been prepare to



- B. I have to prepare for
  - C. I will have prepare for
  - D. I had to prepare to
25. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The player was declared fit and in excellent health to play the final matches.

- A. right as rain
- B. up in the arms
- C. left out in cold
- D. on cloud nine

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanation

1. C) The passage highlights that India has maintained a uniquely distant position on the Russia-Ukraine conflict by abstaining from UN resolutions critical of Russia and continuing trade relations with Moscow, particularly in the areas of oil imports and defense hardware. India has avoided taking a direct or active role in resolving the conflict, as indicated by its absence from high-level peace summits and limited participation in peace dialogues.
2. C) The passage emphasizes that Modi's visit to Kyiv and meeting with Ukrainian President Zelenskyy was largely seen as an exercise in balancing India's position on the Russia-Ukraine war. The visit was symbolic in nature, aimed at diplomatic engagement rather than focusing on peace talks, military support, or trade agreements.
3. A) The passage suggests that India has not shown a strong interest in playing a larger role in resolving the Russia-Ukraine conflict, as evidenced by its passive approach, such as sending officials to peace dialogues when invited and encouraging direct talks between Russia and Ukraine without taking an active stance. The passage also highlights that India's focus has remained limited to symbolic gestures rather than concrete peace initiatives.
4. B) The passage specifies that during Prime Minister Modi's visit to Kyiv, the two sides signed agreements related to cooperation in agriculture, culture, medical products, and community development projects. Other potential agreements, such as on strategic partnerships or supplying telecom infrastructure, were not mentioned as having been finalized.
5. D) The passage states that Prime Minister Modi's visit to Kyiv was significant because it was the first visit by any Indian Prime Minister to Ukraine since its independence in 1991. This made the visit historically important, even though it did not indicate a major shift in India's foreign policy or military involvement. The visit was largely symbolic rather than focused on military support or peace mediation.
6. C) **Custom'** का use होगा क्योंकि "custom" का अर्थ होता है पारंपरिक अभ्यास या प्रचलन। यहां यह उल्लेख किया गया है कि उस समय यूरोप में विभिन्न पक्षियों का शिकार एक सामान्य प्रचलन था। इसलिए 'custom' सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'ritualistic' का अर्थ होता है धार्मिक या आधिकारिक रस्म, 'conventions' का अर्थ है पारंपरिक मानदंड, और 'motive' का अर्थ है उद्देश्य या कारण, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
  - '**Custom'** will be used because it means a traditional practice or habitual way of doing something. The passage mentions that hunting various birds with falcons was a common practice in Europe at that time, making 'custom' the appropriate choice.

Whereas, 'ritualistic' implies religious or formal rituals, 'conventions' refer to traditional norms, and 'motive' means a reason or purpose, which don't fit in this context.

7. C) **Resembling**' का use होगा क्योंकि "resembling" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ के समान होना या उसकी तरह दिखना। sentence में falcons का वर्णन करते हुए कहा गया है कि ये long-winged birds of prey होते हैं, hawks की तरह। इसलिए 'resembling' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'subjugating' का अर्थ है अधीन करना, 'favouring' का अर्थ है पक्ष लेना, और 'echoing' का अर्थ है गूँजना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Resembling'** will be used because it means being similar to or looking like something. The sentence describes falcons as long-winged birds of prey, like hawks. Hence, 'resembling' is fitting here. Whereas, 'subjugating' means to bring under control, 'favouring' means showing preference, and 'echoing' implies a sound being repeated, which don't fit in this context.
8. A) **Perch**' का use होगा क्योंकि "perch" का अर्थ होता है किसी ऊँचे स्थान पर बैठना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि बाज अपने मालिक की कलाई पर बैठते हैं और तब तक धैर्यपूर्वक प्रतीक्षा करते हैं जब तक उन्हें उड़ने के लिए कहा नहीं जाता। इसलिए 'perch' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'sitting' का अर्थ है बैठना, 'lurch' का अर्थ है अचानक झटका या हिलना, और 'chirp' का अर्थ है चहकना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
- **'Perch'** will be used because it means to sit or rest on something high. The sentence mentions that the falcons sit on their master's wrist and wait patiently until told to fly. Thus, 'perch' is appropriate here. Whereas, 'sitting' means just sitting, 'lurch' means a sudden jerk or movement, and 'chirp' means to make a short, sharp sound (like birds), which don't fit in this context.
9. D) **Dart**' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "dart" का अर्थ होता है जल्दी से और अचानक से किसी चीज़ की ओर जाना। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि जैसे ही उन्हें उड़ने के लिए कहा गया, वे अपने शिकार की ओर तेजी से बढ़े और उसे जमीन पर गिरा दिया, इसलिए 'dart' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'flight' का अर्थ है उड़ान, 'dashed' का अर्थ है तेजी से भागना या दौड़ना, और 'leapt' का अर्थ है छलांग लगाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
- **'Dart'** will be used because it means to move quickly and suddenly towards something. The sentence mentions that as soon as they were told to fly, they would swiftly dart at their prey and bear it to the ground, making 'dart' appropriate here. Whereas, 'flight' means flying, 'dashed' means to run quickly, and 'leapt' means to jump, which don't fit in this context.

10. D) 'Inform' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "inform" का अर्थ है किसी को किसी बात की सूचना देना या जानकारी देना। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि एक दूत भेजा गया था ताकि उसे राजा चुने जाने के सम्मान के बारे में बताया जा सके, इसलिए 'inform' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'convey' का अर्थ है किसी संदेश या जानकारी को पहुँचाना, 'nullify' का अर्थ है रद्द करना, और 'communicate' का अर्थ है किसी संदेश या विचार को साझा करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Inform' will be used because it means to give someone information or notify them about something. The sentence mentions that a messenger was sent to tell him about the honor done to him, so 'inform' is appropriate here. Whereas, 'convey' means to transport or communicate a message, 'nullify' means to cancel, and 'communicate' means to share information or ideas, which don't fit in this context.

11. B) 'effects' के बदले 'affects' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'effects' एक noun है जबकि यहाँ verb की आवश्यकता है; जैसे— Loud noise affects our ability to concentrate.

- 'affects' will be used instead of 'effects' because 'effects' is a noun whereas a verb is required here; Like— Loud noise affects our ability to concentrate.

12. C) **Industrious (adjective)** – Diligent, hard-working, busy, assiduous. परिश्रमी

**Antonym: Lazy** (adjective) – Unwilling to work or use energy, idle, inactive. आलसी

- **Efficient** (adjective) – Achieving maximum productivity with minimum wasted effort or expense, organized, methodical. प्रभावी
- **Hazy** (adjective) – Vague, indistinct, unclear, foggy. धुंधला
- **Pricey** (adjective) – Expensive, costly, high-priced. महंगा

13. C) 'Their' का use होगा क्योंकि "their" का अर्थ होता है किसी का स्वामित्व दिखाना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि ये लोग कलाकार हैं और उनकी skills असाधारण हैं, इसलिए 'their' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'They're' का अर्थ है वे हैं, 'They or' का कोई अर्थ नहीं है, और 'There' का अर्थ है वहाँ, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Their' will be used because it shows possession. The sentence mentions that these people are artists and their skills are extraordinary, making 'their' fitting here. Whereas, 'They're' means they are, 'They or' is meaningless, and 'There' means at that place, which don't fit in this context.

14. C) The correct spelling of 'adressed' is '**addressed**' which means "to speak to; to direct one's attention to" पता लिखा हुआ, अभिभाषित

15. A) **Heir'** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "heir" का अर्थ है वह व्यक्ति जो किसी के बाद संपत्ति या पद का अधिकारी होता है। sentence में mention किया गया है कि प्रिंस सिंहासन का अधिकारी है, इसलिए 'heir' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'air' का अर्थ है हवा, 'err' का अर्थ है गलती करना, और 'ere' का अर्थ है पहले, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Heir**' will be used because it means a person who inherits or is entitled to inherit the rank, title, position, etc., of another. The sentence mentions that the prince is entitled to the throne, making 'heir' fitting here. Whereas, 'air' means the atmosphere, 'err' means to make a mistake, and 'ere' means before, which don't fit in this context.
16. A) **berth'** का use होगा क्योंकि "berth" का अर्थ होता है ट्रेन में सोने की जगह। 'birth' का use होगा क्योंकि "birth" का अर्थ होता है बच्चे का जन्म। sentence में mention किया गया है कि Shyam ने अपनी पत्नी के लिए ट्रेन में सोने की जगह reserved की है क्योंकि वह जल्द ही उनके बच्चे को जन्म देने वाली हैं। इसलिए 'berth' और 'birth' यहाँ सही हैं। जबकि अन्य विकल्प context में सही नहीं हैं।
- '**berth**' will be used because it means a sleeping place in a train. 'birth' will be used because it means the act of giving birth to a child. The sentence mentions that Shyam has reserved a sleeping place in the train for his wife as she will be giving birth to their child soon, making 'berth' and 'birth' fitting here. The other options do not fit in this context.
17. A) The correct spelling of 'Consciencious' is '**Conscientious**' which means "wishing to do one's work or duty well and thoroughly" ईमानदार, कर्तव्यपरायण.
18. C) 'allowed' के बदले '**are eligible**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य भविष्य की घटना का उल्लेख कर रहा है; जैसे— "Men are eligible for Olympic artistic swimming for the first time at the 2024 Paris Games, the IOC confirmed on Thursday."
- '**are eligible**' will be used instead of 'allowed' because the sentence is referring to a future event; like— "Men are eligible for Olympic artistic swimming for the first time at the 2024 Paris Games, the IOC confirmed on Thursday."
19. B) **Look after** (phrasal verb) – To take care of someone or something. किसी की देखभाल करना।
- **Look down upon** (phrasal verb) – To regard someone or something with disdain or a sense of superiority. किसी को तुच्छ समझना।
  - **Look through** (phrasal verb) – To examine something, typically quickly. कुछ देखकर गुजर जाना या उसे ध्यानपूर्वक देखना।

- **Look upon** (phrasal verb) – To regard or consider someone or something in a particular way. किसी को एक विशेष दृष्टिकोण से देखना।

20. D) **Made a complaint**' का use होगा क्योंकि "made a complaint" का अर्थ होता है औपचारिक रूप से शिकायत करना। वाक्य में उल्लेख किया गया है कि उसने हॉस्टल के भयानक भोजन के बारे में प्रबंधक से शिकायत की, इसलिए 'made a complaint' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'said a big complaint' का कोई अर्थ नहीं बनता, 'terribly complained' का structure गलत है, और 'said a complaint' भी गलत structure है।

- 'Made a complaint' will be used because it means to formally express dissatisfaction. The sentence mentions that he complained to the manager about the terrible food in the hostel, making 'made a complaint' fitting here. Whereas, 'said a big complaint' is meaningless, 'terribly complained' is structurally incorrect, and 'said a complaint' is also an incorrect structure.

21. C) The correct answer is '**main**' because "main" का अर्थ होता है मुख्य या सबसे महत्वपूर्ण। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि कोचिंग का मुख्य उद्देश्य प्रतिभाशाली खिलाड़ियों की पहचान करना था, इसलिए 'main' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'mane' का अर्थ है घोड़े या शेर का अयाल, 'mean' का अर्थ है औसत या घटिया, और 'mine' का अर्थ है मेरा या खदान, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- 'Main' will be used because it means primary or most important. The sentence mentions that the primary purpose of the coaching was to identify the talented players, making 'main' fitting here. Whereas, 'mane' means the long hair on the neck of a horse or lion, 'mean' means average or cruel, and 'mine' means belonging to me or a pit from which minerals are extracted, which don't fit in this context.

22. B) **Terminate** (verb) – Bring to an end, finish, conclude, stop. समाप्त करना

**Antonym: Begin** (verb) – Start, commence, initiate, set in motion. शुरू करना

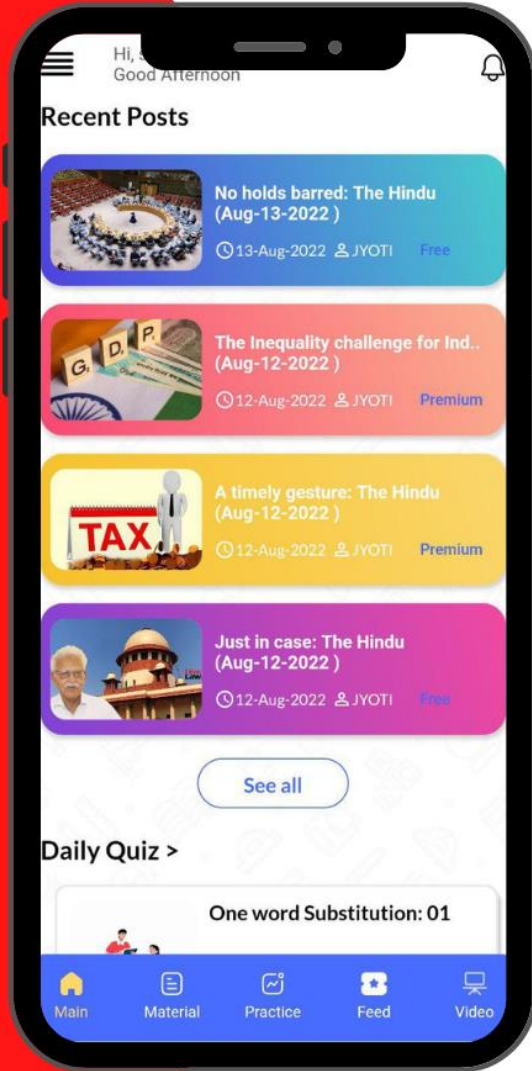
- **Mark** (verb) – To make a visible impression or stain on. चिन्हित करना
- **Die** (verb) – To cease to live, pass away. मरना
- **Conclude** (verb) – Bring something to an end, finish, complete. समाप्त करना

23. D) **Peace** (noun) – A state of tranquility or quiet, free from disturbance, conflict, or war. शांति

**Antonym: Turmoil** (noun) – A state of great disturbance, confusion, or uncertainty. अशांति

- **Refusal** (noun) – The act of refusing or declining an offer or request. अस्वीकार

- **Harmony** (noun) – Agreement or concord, a consistent, orderly, or pleasing arrangement of parts. मेल
  - **Strange** (adjective) – Unfamiliar, unusual, or surprising; difficult to understand or explain. अजीब
24. B) 'I have to prepare for' will be the correct substitution because the sentence indicates that the speaker needs to prepare for the interview tomorrow. 'Have to' is used to indicate obligation, and 'prepare for' is used when getting ready for something; Like— I cannot go out tonight because I have to prepare for my interview tomorrow.
25. A) **right as rain** (idiom) – In perfect health or condition. पूरी तरह से स्वस्थ या उत्कृष्ट स्थिति में।
- **Up in the arms** (idiom) – Angry or very upset about something. बहुत गुस्से में होना।
  - **Left out in the cold** (idiom) – Ignored or excluded from something. उपेक्षित या किसी से बाहर रखा गया।
  - **On cloud nine** (idiom) – Extremely happy or elated. अत्यंत प्रसन्न या उत्साहित होना।



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