

## Express View: An Indian record at Paris Paralympics

For a country with 1.4 billion-plus people that is counted among the **also-rans** at the Olympics, the Paralympics **underway** in Paris have brought good news. With a few days left for the closing ceremony, the Indian **contingent** is all **set to go past** its best-ever medal **haul**. Athletics, badminton, shooting and archery have been the **highlights** of the performance, which has brought a smile back on the faces of Indian sports fans after the largely **underwhelming** show at the recent Olympics.

The **modest haul** of six Olympics medals **owed** much to the contributions by pistol shooter Manu Bhaker, who climbed the **podium** twice. In the Paralympics, it has been Avani Lekhara who kept the tricolour flying high at the shooting range. The 22-year-old from Jaipur successfully defended the gold medal she won in the 10 metre air rifle SH1 category at the Tokyo Paralympics three years ago. She also won a bronze in the 50m rifle three positions event in Japan, making her the most successful Paralympian in Indian history with three medals. **That** she won both her gold medals breaking Paralympic records, **is testament to** her **drive for excellence**. A car accident when she was 11 left Avani with complete **paraplegia**, which **impairs** the **functioning** of the lower **extremities** of the body. The **feats** of Avani and **armless** archer Sheetal Devi **are immensely** inspiring.



**Many** of the women medallists who have contributed to India's haul at the Paralympics **come** from modest backgrounds, and **have** had to **overcome** multiple barriers. Their achievements show what is possible with **courage** and **resolve**, no matter how **daunting the odds**. [\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Also-rans** (noun) – a person who is not successful, especially in a competition or an election हारने वाले
2. **Underway** (adjective) – In progress, happening, ongoing, taking place, being conducted चल रही है
3. **Contingent** (noun) – Group, team, delegation, squad, unit दल
4. **Set** (to) (verb) – Ready, prepared, about to, scheduled to, likely तैयार
5. **Go past** (phrase) – Surpass, exceed, overtake, go beyond, outdo पार करना
6. **Haul** (noun) – Collection, tally, number, lot, accumulation उपलब्धि
7. **Highlight** (noun) – Main feature, important part, peak, centerpiece, focal point मुख्य आकर्षण
8. **Underwhelming** (adjective) – Disappointing, unimpressive, not exciting, subpar, lackluster निराशाजनक
9. **Modest** (adjective) – Humble, moderate, limited, not excessive, reasonable मामूली
10. **Owe** (verb) – Be indebted to, attribute to, be obliged to, be due to के कारण होना
11. **Podium** (noun) – Winners' stand, victory stand, dais, platform विजेता मंच
12. **Testament** (to) (noun) – Proof, evidence, demonstration, witness, confirmation प्रमाण
13. **Drive** (noun) – Motivation, determination, ambition, will, energy प्रेरणा
14. **Excellence** (noun) – Superiority, distinction, high quality, mastery, perfection उत्कृष्टता
15. **Paraplegia** (noun) – paralysis that affects your legs, but not your arms. निचले अंगों का पक्षाघात
16. **Impair** (verb) – Weaken, damage, hinder, reduce, diminish कमजोर करना
17. **Functioning** (noun) – Operation, working, performance, running, action क्रियाशीलता
18. **Extremity** (noun) – Limb, appendage, arm or leg, end part, outer part अंग
19. **Feat** (noun) – Accomplishment, achievement, act, deed, exploit उपलब्धि
20. **Armless** (adjective) – Without arms, lacking arms बिना हाथ के
21. **Immensely** (adverb) – Greatly, extremely, hugely, significantly, vastly अत्यधिक
22. **Overcome** (verb) – Conquer, defeat, get past, surmount, prevail over पार करना

23. **Courage** (noun) – Bravery, fearlessness, valor, determination, strength साहस

24. **Resolve** (noun) – Determination, willpower, firmness, resolve, decisiveness दृढ़ संकल्प

25. **Daunting** (adjective) – Intimidating, unnerving, discouraging, scary, frightening, overwhelming, कठिन/ डराने वाली

26. **The odds** (noun) – The difficulties, challenges, obstacles, hindrances, adversities बाधाएं

### Summary of the Editorial

1. The Paris Paralympics have brought positive news for India, contrasting with the country's underwhelming performance at the recent Olympics.
2. India is poised to surpass its best-ever medal haul at the Paralympics, with strong performances in athletics, badminton, shooting, and archery.
3. This success has reignited hope and joy among Indian sports fans after a modest showing of six medals at the Olympics.
4. Pistol shooter Manu Bhaker was a key contributor to India's Olympic medal count, earning two podium finishes.
5. In the Paralympics, shooter Avani Lekhara has emerged as a standout, defending her gold in the 10m air rifle SH1 category from Tokyo 2020.
6. Avani also won a bronze in the 50m rifle three positions event, making her India's most successful Paralympian with three medals.
7. Avani's gold medals, both achieved by breaking Paralympic records, reflect her determination and pursuit of excellence.
8. A car accident left Avani with complete paraplegia at the age of 11, yet she has become a symbol of resilience and success.
9. Another inspiring figure is Sheetal Devi, an armless archer who has contributed to India's Paralympic achievements.
10. Many of India's women Paralympic medallists come from humble backgrounds, demonstrating the power of perseverance and courage.
11. These women athletes have had to overcome numerous personal and social barriers to reach the Paralympic podium.
12. Their successes underscore the message that, with determination, even the most daunting challenges can be overcome.
13. India's Paralympic performance has outshined its Olympic record, bringing pride and inspiration to the nation.
14. The achievements of athletes like Avani Lekhara serve as a reminder of the importance of inclusivity and support for para-athletes.
15. The Paris Paralympics have highlighted the potential and talent of Indian para-athletes, offering hope for the future of Indian sports on the global stage.

**Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based****[Editorial Page]**

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Inspirational
  - B. Critical
  - C. Indifferent
  - D. Sarcastic
2. **What is highlighted as a key factor contributing to the success of India's women medallists in the Paris Paralympics?**
  - A. Government funding
  - B. Access to better training facilities
  - C. Their courage and resolve
  - D. Support from family
3. **What can be inferred from the passage about the achievements of women Paralympians in India?**
  - A. They have received considerable government support to achieve success.
  - B. Their success is primarily a result of their courage and determination despite hardships.
  - C. Their achievements are a result of a well-organized sports infrastructure.
  - D. They have not yet broken any significant international records.
4. **According to the passage, which of the following statements is true regarding Avani Lekhara's accomplishments?**
  - A. She won her first Paralympic medal in the 50m rifle event.
  - B. Avani has a total of three medals in the Paralympics.
  - C. She was the first Indian woman to participate in the shooting event at the Paralympics.
  - D. Her achievements are mostly due to her physical training, not her mental resilience.
5. **Select the word that is opposite in meaning to 'daunting'?**
  - A. Encouraging
  - B. Formidable
  - C. Intimidating
  - D. Overwhelming
6. **Select the sentence that has NO spelling errors.**
  - A. Despite his youthfull appearence, the wise old man possessed a wealth of knowledgand experience.
  - B. Despite his youthful apearance, the wise old man posessed a wealth of knowledgand experince.
  - C. Despite his youthful appearance, the wise old man possessed a wealth of knowledgand experience.
  - D. Despite his youthfull apearance, the wise old man posessed a wealth of knowledgand experience
7. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Efficacy

  - A. Urgency

- B. Ecstasy  
C. Conspiracy  
D. Efficiency
8. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
The child was testing the patience of her mother.  
A. The patience of her mother was tested by the child.  
B. The patience of her mother was being tested by the child.  
C. Her mother was tested by the patient child.  
D. The patience of her mother had been tested by the child
9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**  
Confiscate  
A. Yield  
B. Sprint  
C. Release  
D. Seize
10. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.**  
The film actor and director were accused of indulging in nepotism  
A. Inclination  
B. Favouritism  
C. Impartiality  
D. Partiality
11. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.**  
Rekha asked me what I was doing  
A. Rekha said to me, "What was you doing?"  
B. Rekha said to me, "'What were you doing?"  
C. Rekha said to me, "What are you doing?"  
D. Rekha said to me, "What are I doing?"
12. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.**  
Shanky said, 'I'll be disposing of the old iPhone next Wednesday'.  
A. Shanky said that he would be disposing of the old iPhone the following Wednesday.  
B. Shanky said that he would be disposing off the old iPhone the following Wednesday.  
C. Shanky said that he would have been disposing of the old iPhone the following Wednesday.  
D. Shanky said that he will have been disposing off the old iPhone the following Wednesday
13. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**  
Netaji, a hero of Modern India, is remembered for his contribution in the establishment of Indian Army.  
A. Netaji, a hero of Modern  
B. establishment of Indian Army.  
C. India, is remembered for  
D. his contribution in the

**14. Select the sentence that has NO spelling errors**

- A. The clear blue waters of the lagoon caled to me, inviting me to dieve into its peacefullerbrace.
- B. The clear blue waters of the lagoon called to me, inviting me to dive into its peacefulembrace.
- C. The clear blue waters of the lagon called to me, inviting me to dive into its peacefullembrece.
- D. The clear blue waters of the laggon called to me, inviting me to dieve into its peacefulembrece

**15. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Midhuna was nineteen years old, too young to buy the farm

- A. Spend money
- B. Stop living
- C. Possess anything
- D. Own a property

**16. Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

- A. Lying in bed waiting
- B. For the postman to bring
- C. Him news of a legacy
- D. Luck keeps on

- A. BDCA
- B. BDAC
- C. ADBC
- D. DABC

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

One answer to the \_\_\_\_\_ of air pollution is to build a car that does not pollute

- A. problem
- B. measure
- C. basis
- D. Resolution

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

Shraddha wandered through the labyrinth of thoughts, seeking clarity \_\_\_\_\_ chaos.

- A. for
- B. down
- C. amidst
- D. Upstairs

**19. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.**

She met my cousin, whose she later married

- A. whom she later married

- B. she later married
- C. which she later married
- D. No substitution required

20. **Select the correct active voice of the given sentence**

Why was such a letter written by Rupesh?

- A. Why did Rupesh write such a letter?
- B. Why is Rupesh write such a letter?
- C. Why has Rupesh writes such a letter?
- D. Why did Rupesh wrote such a letter?

**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.**

The silk routes are a good example of vibrant pre-modern trade and cultural links between \_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_ parts of the world. The name 'silk routes' points to the \_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_ of West-bound Chinese silk cargoes along this route. Historians have identified several silk routes, over land and by sea, knitting together vast regions of Asia, and \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ Asia with Europe and northern Africa. They are known to have existed since before the Christian Era and \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ almost till the fifteenth century. But Chinese pottery also \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ the same route, as did textiles and spices from India and Southeast Asia

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

- A. distant
- B. indirect
- C. indifferent
- D. Further

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

- A. insignificance
- B. emphasis
- C. consequence
- D. Importance

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

- A. linking
- B. sharing
- C. collecting
- D. Dividing

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

- A. languished
- B. radiated
- C. retreated
- D. Thrived

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

- A. travelled



- B. migrated
- C. walked
- D. Stayed

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

### 1. A) **Inspirational**

The tone of the passage is inspirational because it highlights the extraordinary achievements of the Indian Paralympians despite their personal and societal challenges, particularly focusing on their courage, resolve, and success.

B. This option is incorrect because the passage does not criticize any individuals or events; instead, it celebrates achievements.

C. Incorrect because the passage clearly shows emotional investment and admiration for the Paralympians, opposite of indifference.

D. Incorrect because the tone is not mocking or using irony; it is genuinely praising the athletes' achievements.

### 2. C) **Their courage and resolve**

C) Their courage and resolve is the correct answer because the passage emphasizes that the women medallists have overcome multiple barriers and succeeded through courage and determination, regardless of the challenges.

A) Government funding is incorrect because the passage does not mention government funding as a primary factor contributing to their success.

B) Access to better training facilities is incorrect as the passage does not discuss the facilities available to the athletes.

D) Support from family is incorrect because although this may be important, it is not specifically mentioned as a contributing factor in the passage.

### 3. B) **Their success is primarily a result of their courage and determination despite hardships.**

B is the correct answer because the passage emphasizes that the achievements of women Paralympians like Avani Lekhara and Sheetal Devi were made possible "with courage and resolve, no matter how daunting the odds." The passage also highlights their modest backgrounds and the barriers they overcame, which further supports this inference.

A is incorrect because the passage does not mention significant government support as a key factor in their success.

C is incorrect because the passage does not reference a well-organized sports infrastructure. Instead, it highlights individual perseverance.

D is incorrect because Avani Lekhara broke Paralympic records, indicating that significant international milestones have been achieved.

### 4. B) **Avani has a total of three medals in the Paralympics.**

B is correct because the passage clearly states that Avani Lekhara won two medals at the Tokyo Paralympics (a gold and a bronze) and had already won another gold before, making her total three.

A is incorrect because her first Paralympic gold medal was in the 10m air rifle SH1 category, not the 50m rifle event.

C is incorrect as there is no mention in the passage that she was the first Indian woman to participate in shooting at the Paralympics.

D is incorrect because the passage credits her "drive for excellence" and highlights both her physical and mental resilience, particularly after overcoming paraplegia.

5. A) **Encouraging**

"Daunting" means something that causes fear or intimidation. "Encouraging" is the antonym, as it gives confidence or hope rather than instilling fear.

B: Incorrect, it means something daunting or difficult.

C: Incorrect, it is a synonym of daunting.

D: Incorrect, as it refers to something very large or difficult, similar to daunting.

6. C) Despite his youthful appearance, the wise old man possessed a wealth of knowledge and experience.

7. D) **Efficacy** (noun) – The ability to produce a desired or intended result. प्रभावकारिता

**Synonym: Efficiency** (noun) – The ability to accomplish something with the least waste of time and effort; competency in performance. कार्यक्षमता

- **Urgency** (noun) – Importance requiring swift action. आपातकालीनता

- **Ecstasy** (noun) – An overwhelming feeling of great happiness or joyful excitement. परमानंद

- **Conspiracy** (noun) – A secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful. साजिश

8. B) The patience of her mother was being tested by the child

Passive voice के लिए Past Continuous Tense में "was/were + being + past participle (V3)" का use किया जाता है। Option A में tense को simple past में बदल दिया है, जो गलत है। Option C में अर्थ बदल दिया और tense को simple past में बदल दिया। Option D में tense को past perfect में बदल दिया, जो original sentence के साथ मेल नहीं खाता।

The rule for passive voice in Past Continuous Tense is to use "was/were + being + past participle (V3)."

Here, "was being tested" retains the correct tense and structure. Whereas Option A changes the tense to simple past, which is incorrect. Option C changes the meaning and the tense to simple past. Option D changes the tense to past perfect, which does not match the original sentence.

9. D) **Confiscate (verb)** – to take or seize (someone's property) with authority. ज़ब्त करना

**Synonym: Seize (verb)** – to take hold of suddenly and forcibly. कब्जा करना, ज़ब्त करना

- **Yield** (verb) – to produce or provide (a natural, agricultural, or industrial product). उपज देना

- **Sprint** (verb) – to run at full speed over a short distance. दौड़ना

- **Release** (verb) – to allow or enable to escape from confinement; set free. मुक्त करना

10. C) **Nepotism** (noun) – The practice among those with power or influence of favoring relatives or friends, especially by giving them jobs. भाई-भतीजावाद

Antonym: **Impartiality** (noun) – Equal treatment of all rivals or disputants; fairness. निष्पक्षता

- **Inclination** (noun) – A person's natural tendency or urge to act or feel in a particular way; a disposition. झुकाव

- **Favouritism** (noun) – The practice of giving unfair preferential treatment to one person or group at the expense of another. पक्षपात

- **Partiality** (noun) – Unfair bias in favor of one thing or person compared with another; favoritism. पक्षपात

11. C) Rekha said to me, "What are you doing?"

12. A) Shanky said that he would be disposing of the old iPhone the following Wednesday.

13. A) 'a' के बदले 'the' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहां 'hero of Modern India' को विशेष रूप से संदर्भित किया गया है। 'the' एक definite article है, जिसका उपयोग तब किया जाता है जब किसी विशिष्ट व्यक्ति या वस्तु की बात की जा रही हो। जैसे— He is the hero of the story.  
'the' will be used instead of 'a' because here 'hero of Modern India' is referring to a specific person. 'The' is a definite article, used when referring to a particular person or thing. Like— He is the hero of the story.
14. B) The clear blue waters of the lagoon called to me, inviting me to dive into its peaceful embrace
15. **B ) Buy the farm (idiom) – Stop living मरना**
16. D) **DABC**  
D: "Luck keeps on" is the starting phrase of the sentence, establishing the subject and verb.  
A: "Lying in bed waiting" logically follows as it describes what the subject (luck) is doing.  
B: "For the postman to bring" complements the action by indicating what is being awaited.  
C: "Him news of a legacy" gives the final detail, completing the sentence with the object.
17. A) 'Problem' का use होगा क्योंकि "problem" का अर्थ होता है कोई समस्या या कठिनाई। इस sentence में वायु प्रदूषण की समस्या की बात की जा रही है, और इस समस्या का एक उत्तर दिया जा रहा है, इसलिए 'problem' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'measure' का अर्थ है उपाय, 'basis' का अर्थ है आधार, और 'resolution' का अर्थ है समाधान, जो इस context में फिट नहीं होता। 'Problem' will be used because it means an issue or difficulty. The sentence discusses the issue of air pollution, and a possible solution is being mentioned, making 'problem' the correct choice here. Whereas 'measure' means an action or step, 'basis' means a foundation, and 'resolution' means a solution, which do not fit in this context.
18. C) 'Amidst' का use होगा क्योंकि "amidst" का अर्थ होता है 'के बीच में'। इस sentence में, श्रद्धा अपने विचारों की भूलभुलैया में स्पष्टता खोज रही है, और यह स्पष्टता chaos (अराजकता) के बीच में पाई जा रही है, इसलिए 'amidst' सही है। जबकि 'for' का अर्थ होता है 'के लिए', 'down' का अर्थ है 'नीचे', और 'upstairs' का अर्थ है 'ऊपर की मंजिल', जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं। 'Amidst' will be used because it means 'in the middle of'. In this sentence, Shradha is seeking clarity within a chaotic situation, making 'amidst' the correct choice. Whereas 'for' means 'for the purpose of', 'down' means 'toward a lower place', and 'upstairs' means 'to the upper floor', which do not fit in this context.
19. A) **'whom she later married'**  
'Whom she later married' का use होगा क्योंकि "whom" का उपयोग उस व्यक्ति को संदर्भित करने के लिए किया जाता है जो action का object है। यहाँ, cousin वह व्यक्ति है जिससे वह बाद में शादी करती है, और वह object है, इसलिए 'whom' का प्रयोग सही है। जबकि 'whose' का प्रयोग ownership या संबंध दिखाने के लिए किया जाता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है। 'Which' का प्रयोग non-human subjects के लिए होता है, और 'she later married' से एक linking pronoun गायब है, इसलिए ये दोनों options गलत हैं।  
'Whom she later married' will be used because 'whom' is used to refer to the person who is the object of the action. In this case, the cousin is the person she later married, making 'whom' the correct choice.

Whereas 'whose' is used to indicate possession, which is incorrect here. 'Which' is used for non-human subjects, and 'she later married' lacks the linking pronoun, making both of these options incorrect.

20. A) Why did Rupesh write such a letter?

'Why did Rupesh write such a letter?' का use होगा क्योंकि passive voice में "was written" को active voice में बदलते समय simple past tense ("did write") का उपयोग किया जाता है। यहाँ "did" के साथ verb का base form "write" सही है। जबकि Option B में "is" का उपयोग present tense में है, जो सही नहीं है, और "write" का उपयोग भी गलत है। Option C में "has" के साथ verb का third form ("writes") का उपयोग गलत है, क्योंकि 'has' के साथ हमेशा past participle ("written") का उपयोग होता है। Option D में "did" के बाद past form "wrote" का उपयोग गलत है, क्योंकि "did" के बाद हमेशा base form "write" का उपयोग होना चाहिए।

'Why did Rupesh write such a letter?' will be used because when converting "was written" in passive voice to active voice, the correct tense is simple past ("did write"). Here, the base form "write" is correct after "did." Whereas in Option B, "is" is used in the present tense, which is incorrect, and the use of "write" is also wrong. In Option C, "writes" is incorrect because "has" requires the past participle form ("written"). In Option D, using "wrote" after "did" is wrong because "did" should always be followed by the base form "write."

21. A) 'distant' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'distant' का अर्थ होता है 'दूरस्थ' या 'दूर का'। Passage में "parts of the world" की बात की जा रही है, जो भौगोलिक रूप से एक-दूसरे से दूर हैं। इसलिए 'distant' सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'indirect' का अर्थ होता है 'अप्रत्यक्ष,' जो यहाँ सही नहीं है क्योंकि यह भौगोलिक दूरी की ओर इशारा नहीं करता। 'indifferent' का अर्थ है 'उदासीन,' जो संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Further' का अर्थ है 'आगे,' जो इस स्थान पर सही रूप से प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता।

'distant' will be used because it means "far away" or "remote." The passage discusses different parts of the world that are geographically distant from each other, making 'distant' the appropriate choice. On the other hand, 'indirect' means "not direct," which does not fit here because it doesn't refer to geographical distance. 'indifferent' means "unconcerned," which is contextually incorrect. 'Further' means "additional," which cannot be correctly used in this context.

22. D) 'Importance' का use होगा क्योंकि "importance" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ की महत्वपूर्णता या मूल्य। यहाँ sentence में mention है कि पश्चिम की ओर चीनी रेशम की खेपें इस मार्ग से जाती थीं, और इस मार्ग का उल्लेख इसी महत्वपूर्णता के कारण हुआ है। जबकि 'Insignificance' का अर्थ होता है महत्वहीनता, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Emphasis' का अर्थ होता है जोर देना या ध्यान केंद्रित करना, और 'Consequence' का अर्थ होता है परिणाम, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Importance' will be used because it refers to the significance or value of something. The sentence mentions the westward movement of Chinese silk cargoes along this route, and the route is mentioned due to its significance. In contrast, 'Insignificance' means lack of importance, which doesn't fit the context. 'Emphasis' refers to placing attention or focus, and 'Consequence' means a result, neither of which are suitable in this context.

23. A) 'Linking' का use होगा क्योंकि "linking" का अर्थ है दो या अधिक चीजों को जोड़ना। इस sentence में mention है कि silk routes एशिया को यूरोप और उत्तरी अफ्रीका के साथ जोड़ते थे, इसलिए 'linking' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'sharing' का अर्थ है साझा करना, 'collecting' का अर्थ है इकट्ठा करना, और 'dividing' का अर्थ है विभाजित करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

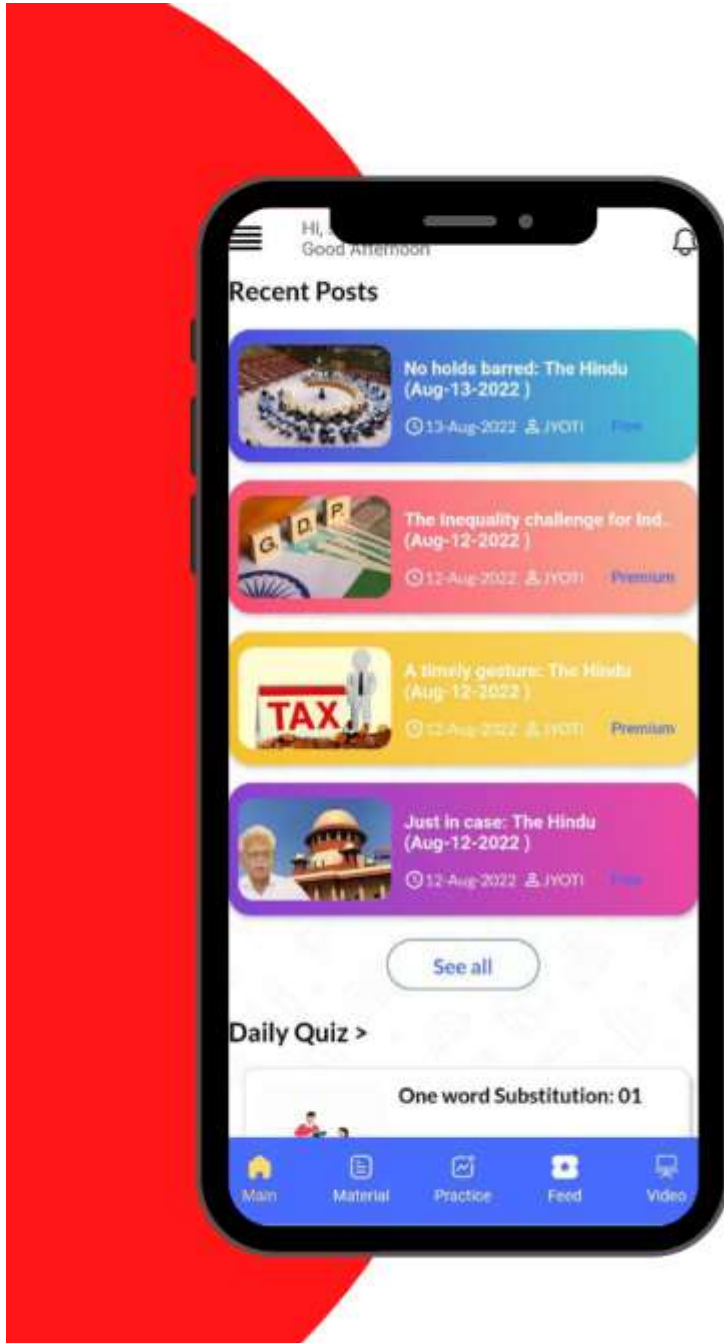
'Linking' will be used because it means to connect two or more things. The sentence mentions that the silk routes connected Asia with Europe and northern Africa, making 'linking' appropriate here. Whereas, 'sharing' means to distribute, 'collecting' means to gather, and 'dividing' means to separate, which do not fit in this context.

24. D) 'Thrived' का use होगा क्योंकि "thrived" का अर्थ होता है सफलता पाना या फलना-फूलना। इस sentence में silk routes की बात हो रही है, जो लगभग 15वीं सदी तक जीवन्त बने रहे, यानी वे समय के साथ सफल और प्रभावी बने रहे। इसलिए 'thrived' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'languished' का अर्थ है धीरे-धीरे कमज़ोर पड़ना, 'radiated' का अर्थ है चारों ओर फैलना, और 'retreated' का अर्थ है पीछे हटना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Thrived' will be used because it means to succeed or flourish. The sentence discusses the silk routes, which remained active almost until the 15th century, indicating that they continued to be successful and effective. Therefore, 'thrived' is appropriate here. Whereas, 'languished' means to weaken gradually, 'radiated' means to spread out, and 'retreated' means to withdraw, which don't fit in this context.

25. A) 'Travelled' का use होगा क्योंकि "travelled" का अर्थ होता है एक स्थान से दूसरे स्थान तक जाना। इस sentence में mention है कि चीनी मिट्टी के बर्तन उसी मार्ग से यात्रा करते थे जैसे सिल्क और अन्य सामान। इसलिए 'travelled' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Migrated' का अर्थ है एक स्थान से स्थायी रूप से दूसरी जगह जाना, 'Walked' का अर्थ पैदल चलना होता है, और 'Stayed' का अर्थ है कहीं ठहरना।

'Travelled' will be used because it means to move from one place to another. The sentence mentions that Chinese pottery followed the same route as silk and other goods, making 'travelled' the correct choice. On the other hand, 'Migrated' implies permanent relocation, 'Walked' means to move on foot, and 'Stayed' means to remain in one place. These do not fit in this context.



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