

## Taking TB seriously: On the BPaLM treatment regimen for drug-resistant tuberculosis

Early **adoption** of the new treatment regimen **is** welcome

**Time is of the essence** in adopting advanced technology in medical care. When medical technology arrives **dragging its feet**, then its transformative effects are not that dramatic. The Union Health Ministry's **decision** to introduce the new treatment regimen for drug-resistant tuberculosis **hardly** a couple of years after it was recommended by the World Health Organization (WHO), **is** a step in the right direction. Last week, the government approved the BPaLM regimen comprising four drugs — Bedaquiline, Pretomanid, Linezolid and Moxifloxacin. This regimen has been proven to offer better **outcomes**, remarkably shortening the duration of treatment, and **resulting in** improvements in quality of life for persons living with multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB), which **resists** treatment by isoniazid and rifampicin, the two **hitherto** frontline drugs in TB treatment. The move makes **tremendous** sense for a country that **voluntarily** set itself an earlier target for TB **elimination** by 2025, five years ahead of the global target under the UN **Sustainable Development Goals**. TB **elimination** means there should be under one case of TB for a population of 10 lakh. Traditional treatments can **last** up to 20 months, and **entail** severe side effects for the patient. The BPaLM regimen is reputed to cure drug-resistant TB in just six months, with a high success rate. It is particularly significant in this country, because an estimated 75,000 people living with drug-resistant TB can now switch to this shorter, cheaper treatment regimen. This **move**, experts **endorse**, **will** undoubtedly improve treatment outcomes and help thousands of patients.

The government has, **admirably**, shown a **commitment** and political **will** to see the back of TB, and has, over the years, implemented several measures **in aid of** this. **Shifting** from **conventional** culture and drug sensitivity testing to rapid molecular tests for diagnosing MDR-TB **has** resulted in improved case detection, higher treatment coverage, better treatment success rates, and falling death rates. **Extra support** (financially, nutritionally and societally) in the form of the Ni-kshay Mitra scheme **has** also **yielded** results. India's **reduction** of TB **incidence** by 16% from 2015 to 2022 **is** almost double the **pace** at which global TB incidence is declining, as per WHO's Global TB Report 2023. **Mortality** has also reduced by 18% during the same period in India. It was India which led the way earlier with its Directly Observed Therapy Short-course programme, **revolutionising** TB care back in the day with supervised **administration** of drugs. **Centring** its patients, the government should not **merely** follow, but be a **pioneer** in **diagnosing** and treating TB.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Regimen** (noun) – Treatment plan, routine, procedure, protocol उपचार योजना
2. **Adoption** (noun) – Acceptance, implementation, endorsement, approval स्वीकृति
3. **Time is of the essence** (phrase) – Urgency is critical, prompt action is necessary, speed is vital समय अत्यधिक महत्वपूर्ण है
4. **Drag one's feet** (phrase) – Delay, procrastinate, slow down, be reluctant काम में देरी करना
5. **Hardly** (adverb) – Barely, scarcely, almost not, rarely मुश्किल से
6. **Outcome** (noun) – Result, consequence, conclusion, effect परिणाम
7. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – Lead to, cause, produce, give rise to के परिणामस्वरूप होना
8. **Resist** (verb) – Withstand, oppose, defy, fight against प्रतिरोध करना
9. **Hitherto** (adverb) – Until now, previously, up to this time, so far अब तक
10. **Tremendous** (adjective) – Enormous, huge, great, immense बहुत बड़ा
11. **Voluntarily** (adverb) – Willingly, by choice, freely, without coercion स्वेच्छा से
12. **Elimination** (noun) – Removal, eradication, abolition, termination समाप्ति
13. **Sustainable Development Goal** (SDG) (noun) – an urgent call for action by all countries - developed and developing - in a global partnership.
14. **Last** (verb) – Continue, endure, persist, remain चलना (समय तक)
15. **Entail** (verb) – Involve, require, necessitate, demand शामिल होना
16. **Endorse** (verb) – Approve, support, back, sanction समर्थन करना
17. **Admirably** (adverb) – Commendably, praiseworthy, excellently, respectably प्रशंसनीय रूप से
18. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, devotion, responsibility, obligation प्रतिबद्धता
19. **Will** (noun) – Determination, resolve, drive, ambition इच्छाशक्ति
20. **In aid of** (phrase) – In support of, to assist, for the benefit of की सहायता में
21. **Conventional** (adjective) – Traditional, customary, standard, ordinary परंपरागत
22. **Yield** (verb) – Produce, provide, result in, give प्रदान करना
23. **Incidence** (noun) – Occurrence, frequency, rate, event घटना

24. **Pace** (noun) – Speed, rate, tempo, momentum गति
25. **Mortality** (noun) – Death rate, fatality, loss of life, deaths मृत्यु दर
26. **Revolutionise** (verb) – Transform, change radically, innovate, overhaul क्रांति करना
27. **Administration** (noun) – the act of giving someone something (i.e. drugs) देना (दवाओं)
28. **Center** (verb) – Focus, concentrate, target, emphasize केंद्रित करना
29. **Merely** (adverb) – Only, just, simply, solely केवल
30. **Pioneer** (noun) – Innovator, trailblazer, forerunner, leader अग्रणी
31. **Diagnose** (verb) – Identify, determine, detect, recognize निदान करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Timely Adoption:** Early adoption of medical technologies leads to more transformative results in healthcare.
2. **Government Action:** The Union Health Ministry has introduced the BPaLM regimen for drug-resistant tuberculosis (TB), shortly after WHO recommended it.
3. **Composition of BPaLM:** The regimen includes four drugs: Bedaquiline, Pretomanid, Linezolid, and Moxifloxacin.
4. **Shorter Treatment:** This treatment reduces the duration of drug-resistant TB treatment from 20 months to six months.
5. **Higher Success Rates:** The BPaLM regimen offers better outcomes and improves the quality of life for patients with multidrug-resistant TB (MDR-TB).
6. **India's TB Elimination Target:** India aims to eliminate TB by 2025, five years ahead of the global target set under the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
7. **Criteria for TB Elimination:** TB elimination means fewer than one case per 10 lakh people.
8. **Large Patient Population:** An estimated 75,000 people in India with drug-resistant TB will benefit from the shorter and cheaper BPaLM regimen.
9. **Political Commitment:** The government has shown strong political will and commitment to fight TB.
10. **Diagnostic Improvements:** India has shifted to rapid molecular tests for diagnosing MDR-TB, improving case detection and treatment success.
11. **Support Schemes:** The Ni-kshay Mitra scheme provides financial, nutritional, and societal support to TB patients, further aiding recovery.
12. **Declining TB Incidence:** India reduced TB incidence by 16% from 2015 to 2022, nearly double the global rate of decline.
13. **Mortality Reduction:** TB mortality in India has reduced by 18% during the same period.
14. **Past Success:** India previously revolutionized TB care through its Directly Observed Therapy Short-course (DOTS) programme, which ensured supervised drug administration.
15. **Future Path:** India must continue to lead in TB diagnosis and treatment, not just follow global standards.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred from the passage regarding the adoption of the BPaLM regimen by India?** [Editorial Page]
  - A. The BPaLM regimen has only been introduced after a long delay by India.
  - B. The decision to introduce the BPaLM regimen in India is in line with WHO's recommendations.
  - C. The BPaLM regimen is more expensive and longer than traditional TB treatments.
  - D. The government is reluctant to introduce new medical technology due to the risks involved.
2. **Which of the following statements is incorrect based on the passage?**
  - A. The BPaLM regimen includes drugs like Bedaquiline and Linezolid.
  - B. Traditional TB treatments can last up to 20 months with severe side effects.
  - C. The BPaLM regimen is reputed to cure drug-resistant TB in 12 months.
  - D. An estimated 75,000 people with drug-resistant TB in India can benefit from the new regimen.
3. **What has been the result of India's shift from conventional culture and drug sensitivity testing to rapid molecular tests for diagnosing MDR-TB?**
  - A. Increased TB incidence
  - B. Reduced TB incidence with better treatment outcomes
  - C. Reduced financial support for TB patients
  - D. Increased mortality rates due to TB
4. **India has reduced TB incidence by 16% between 2015 and 2022, which is \_\_\_\_\_ the global pace of TB incidence reduction.**
  - A. slower than
  - B. equal to
  - C. almost double
  - D. much slower than
5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Optimistic
  - B. Critical
  - C. Pessimistic
  - D. Indifferent

#### 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 corporate executive was working from home and had a deadline to meet. Suddenly his daughter came up to him and \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ on playing with him. He was in a fix; just then he spotted a world map on his desk. He tore the map into many pieces and asked his daughter to put it together. Playfully engaging the daughter thus, he went back to work. But to his amazement, his daughter was back within minutes with the map \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_ put together. He asked the child, "Sweetheart, how did you make the map so quickly?" She replied, "There was a face of a person behind the map, it was so easy to fix. And the map automatically came

together.” The learning is that if a person is put together, the whole world \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ its place. So too, if there is harmony in our heads, we will appreciate the harmony around us and spread it too. The world is so orderly; the flora and fauna, seasons, planetary motions, various natural laws, all working in tandem \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ synchronicity. Even in our body, how beautifully every organ and every cell does its work without taking permission from us. Can the same be said about the mind? Perhaps not, the mind is constantly restless; it suffers from the fundamental undercurrent of \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_. One needs to address that.

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

- A. insisted
- B. boosted
- C. proposed
- D. ensured

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

- A. consequently
- B. neatly
- C. vastly
- D. slightly

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

- A. play into
- B. tap into
- C. coming into
- D. falls into

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

- A. by
- B. in
- C. with
- D. on

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

- A. discordance
- B. appearance
- C. resistance
- D. circumstance

11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- a. Uttar Pradesh, with 425 cases, and Uttarakhand, with 152, are the epicentres of these crimes, highlighting the severe threats to local wildlife
- b. The alarming increase in wildlife crime in northern India is a stark reminder of the ongoing battle between conservation efforts and illegal activities.
- c. Over the past five years, a staggering 683 wildlife crime cases have been reported across Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Chandigarh.
- d. This data, obtained from the Wildlife Crime Control Bureau (WCCB), reveals the grim reality facing our nation’s biodiversity.

- A. d, b, a, c
- B. c, a, b, d
- C. b, c, d, a
- D. a, c, b, d

12. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

- A. The Centre's nod to set up an industrial smart city in Rajpura presents a now-or-never opportunity to Punjab to establish itself as a major destination for investors.
  - B. Fiscal mismanagement by successive state governments has led to the double whammy of high indebtedness and low investment, stifling the state's potential for economic growth.
  - C. The fact that Rajpura has been chosen as one of the 12 sites for projects on the Golden Quadrilateral, which connects the country's major industrial, agricultural and cultural hubs, shows that the border state is very much part of the Centre's scheme of things.
- A. BDAC
  - B. CABD
  - C. BCAD
  - D. ABCD

13. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.

It is a proven fact that \_\_\_\_\_ living being can survive without water

- A. none
- B. no
- C. neither
- D. Any

14. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.

English will be taught by Mr. Jha.

- A. English would be taught by Mr. Jha.
- B. Mr. Jha teaches English.
- C. Mr. Jha would teach English.
- D. Mr. Jha will teach English

15. Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.

King Solomon of Israel is said to be one of a wisest man who ruled the earth

- A. who ruled the earth.
- B. is said to be one
- C. King Solomon of Israel
- D. of a wisest man

16. Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.

We should teach our wards not to look down upon anybody in human society.

- A. Despise somebody
- B. Kneel down
- C. Talk leniently
- D. Guess on something

**17. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. Experience
- B. Noticeable
- C. Commodity
- D. Intterrupt

**18. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.**

The teacher said that plants have life in them.

- A. The teacher said, "Plants have life in them."
- B. The teacher says, "A plant has life in them."
- C. The teacher said, "Plants too have life in them."
- D. The teacher said, "The plants had life in them."

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

I have been yet to go to the flower exhibition at Delhi University.

- A. have yet
- B. had been yet
- C. have yet been
- D. have yet being

**20. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

The animals were frightened by the noise.

- A. The noise frightened the animal.
- B. The animals frightened the noise.
- C. The noise frightened the animals.
- D. The noise had frightened the animals

**21. Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Envoy

- A. Ambassador
- B. Chief
- C. Receiver
- D. Carrier

**22. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

The bowler signalled the wicket-keeper to catch the ball.

- A. Drop
- B. Throw
- C. Give
- D. Change

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

A person who investigates, reports on, and helps settle complaints

- A. Spokesman
- B. Superhuman
- C. Ombudsman
- D. Bildungsroman



24. Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect speech.

The employee said, "I somehow managed to submit the project last night."

- A. The employee said that he had somehow managed to submit the project the previous night.
- B. The employee said that I have somehow managed to submit the project last night.
- C. The employee said that he had somehow managed to submit the project last night.
- D. The employee said that I somehow managed to submit the project the previous night

25. The following sentence, four words are given in underlined out of which one word is misspelt. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word.

And so he was (A), for, as she laughed (B) and talked, Jo had whiskd (C) things into place and given quite (D) a different air to the room.

- A. D
- B. A
- C. B
- D. C

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

**1. B) The decision to introduce the BPaLM regimen in India is in line with WHO's recommendations.**

B is correct because the passage mentions that the Union Health Ministry introduced the regimen a couple of years after WHO recommended it, indicating that India's decision aligns with global recommendations.

A is incorrect because the passage clearly states that India introduced the regimen only a couple of years after WHO's recommendation, which is not considered a long delay.

C is incorrect because the passage highlights that the BPaLM regimen is shorter and cheaper compared to traditional treatments, not more expensive or longer.

D is incorrect because the passage emphasizes that India's decision to adopt the new regimen is proactive, indicating no reluctance.

**2. C) The BPaLM regimen is reputed to cure drug-resistant TB in 12 months.**

C is incorrect because the passage explicitly states that the BPaLM regimen is reputed to cure drug-resistant TB in just six months, not 12 months.

A is correct because the passage clearly lists Bedaquiline and Linezolid as part of the BPaLM regimen.

B is correct as the passage mentions that traditional treatments for TB can last up to 20 months and have severe side effects.

D is correct because the passage indicates that around 75,000 people with drug-resistant TB in India will benefit from this shorter and cheaper regimen.

**3. B) Reduced TB incidence with better treatment outcomes**

B: The passage clearly states that shifting to rapid molecular tests for diagnosing MDR-TB has led to "improved case detection, higher treatment coverage, better treatment success rates, and falling death rates." This indicates that the shift has resulted in a reduction in TB incidence and better treatment outcomes.

A: The passage mentions that India has reduced TB incidence by 16%

C: The passage highlights that extra support, including financial aid, has been provided through schemes like Ni-kshay Mitra, so financial support has increased, not reduced.

D: The passage mentions a reduction in mortality by 18%, not an increase in mortality rates due to TB.

**4. C) almost double**

C: The passage explicitly states that India's reduction of TB incidence by 16% is "almost double the pace at which global TB incidence is declining."

Incorrect: The passage does not indicate that India's pace is slower than the global pace; in fact, it mentions the opposite.

Incorrect: The passage specifically states that the reduction in India is almost double the global pace, so it is not equal to the global pace.

Incorrect: "Much slower than" is incorrect as the passage emphasizes that India is ahead in reducing TB incidence, not behind.

**5. A) Optimistic**

A: The passage highlights advancements in TB treatment, praises the government's efforts, and emphasizes the positive impact of the BPaLM regimen, which brings hope for TB elimination.

B: While the passage evaluates the new regimen, it does so positively, without critiquing the government's efforts or policies. It doesn't express disapproval.

C: The passage does not suggest a negative or gloomy outlook. Instead, it focuses on the progress and potential success of new treatments.

D: The passage is clearly engaged with the topic and advocates for the new treatment regimen, making indifference an inaccurate descriptor.

6. A) 'Insisted' का use होगा क्योंकि "insist" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ पर ज़ोर देना या उसे करने की दृढ़ इच्छा व्यक्त करना। sentence में बेटी अपने पिता के साथ खेलने पर ज़ोर दे रही थी, इसलिए 'insisted' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'boosted' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को बढ़ावा देना, 'proposed' का अर्थ है प्रस्ताव देना, और 'ensured' का अर्थ है सुनिश्चित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Insisted' will be used because it means to strongly demand or persist in doing something. The sentence mentions that the daughter was insisting on playing with her father, making 'insisted' appropriate here. Whereas, 'boosted' means to enhance or increase something, 'proposed' means to suggest an idea, and 'ensured' means to make certain, which don't fit in this context.

7. B) 'Neatly' का use होगा क्योंकि 'neatly' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को सुव्यवस्थित और सटीक तरीके से करना। इस sentence में बच्ची ने नक्शे को जल्दी और सटीक तरीके से जोड़ दिया, इसलिए 'neatly' सही है। 'Consequently' का अर्थ होता है परिणामस्वरूप, जो यहाँ फिट नहीं होता क्योंकि यह कारण और परिणाम का संबंध नहीं है। 'Vastly' का अर्थ है बड़े पैमाने पर, लेकिन यह नक्शे के छोटे टुकड़ों को जोड़ने के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Slightly' का अर्थ होता है थोड़े से, जो यहाँ उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि नक्शा पूरी तरह से जोड़ा गया है।

'Neatly' will be used because it means to do something in an orderly and precise manner. In this sentence, the child put the map together quickly and accurately, making 'neatly' the right choice. 'Consequently' means as a result, which doesn't fit here as there's no cause-effect relationship. 'Vastly' means on a large scale, but it's not appropriate for assembling small pieces of a map. 'Slightly' means to a small degree, which doesn't fit because the map was completely put together.

8. D) 'Falls into' का उपयोग किया जाएगा क्योंकि "falls into" का अर्थ है स्वाभाविक रूप से अपनी जगह पर आ जाना। sentence में mention है कि यदि व्यक्ति संतुलित होता है, तो दुनिया स्वाभाविक रूप से अपनी जगह पर आ जाती है। इसलिए 'falls into' यहाँ सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'Play into' का अर्थ होता है किसी परिस्थिति में फंसना या उसे बढ़ाना, 'Tap into' का अर्थ होता है किसी संसाधन या शक्ति का उपयोग करना, और 'Coming into' का कोई उपयुक्त मतलब इस संदर्भ में नहीं है।

'Falls into' will be used because it means something naturally comes into place. The sentence conveys that if a person is balanced, the world naturally comes into its proper place. Therefore, 'falls into' is the correct option here. On the other hand, 'Play into' means to get involved in or fuel a situation, 'Tap into' means to utilize a resource or power, and 'Coming into' doesn't fit in this context.

9. C) 'With' का use होगा क्योंकि "in tandem with" एक phrase है जिसका अर्थ होता है "साथ-साथ काम करना या तालमेल में काम करना।" यहाँ passage में यह बताया गया है कि प्राकृतिक प्रक्रियाएँ तालमेल में काम करती हैं, इसलिए "in tandem with" सही option है। जबकि 'in' और 'on' use नहीं होगा, और 'by' का अर्थ "द्वारा" होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है।

- 'With' will be used because "in tandem with" is a phrase that means "working together or in harmony." The passage describes how natural processes work together in coordination, so "in tandem with" fits perfectly. 'In' and 'on' are not part of this phrase, and 'by' means "by means of," which doesn't suit the context here

10. A) 'Discordance' का use होगा क्योंकि "discordance" का अर्थ होता है असंगति या असहमति। यहाँ passage में mention है कि दिमाग हमेशा अशांत रहता है और उसमें एक मूलभूत असंगति की धारा होती है, जो समस्या की जड़ है। इसलिए 'discordance' इस context में सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'Appearance' का अर्थ है दिखावट, 'Resistance' का अर्थ है प्रतिरोध करना, और 'Circumstance' का अर्थ है परिस्थिति, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

'Discordance' will be used because it means a lack of harmony or disagreement. The passage mentions that the mind is constantly restless, suffering from an underlying current of discordance, making this the correct choice. Whereas, 'Appearance' means outward look, 'Resistance' means opposing something, and 'Circumstance' means a situation, none of which fit the context here.

**11. C) b, c, d, a**

b; b is general and introduces the topic, making it an appropriate starting point.

c: After introducing the issue of wildlife crime, sentence c provides a specific statistic that supports and elaborates on the problem mentioned in b. The use of "Over the past five years" links well with the problem of increasing crime stated in the first sentence.

d: This sentence logically follows c, as it refers to the "data" from the previous sentence. The demonstrative pronoun "This" in d connects directly to the statistics mentioned in c

a: Finally, a narrows down the focus by giving more specific details about two regions most affected by wildlife crime.

**12. D) ABCD**

A: A introduces the topic with the phrase "The Centre's nod," which sets the foundation for the entire paragraph.

B: B uses the phrase "Fiscal mismanagement" to introduce a negative aspect or challenge after discussing the opportunity. The use of contrast between the opportunity in A and the challenges in B logically connects them.

C: C elaborates on the project mentioned in A, explaining its significance as part of a larger scheme (the Golden Quadrilateral), which gives a broader context.

D: D uses "Quadrilateral," which references the national-level project mentioned in C and concludes the paragraph by connecting the state's opportunity to the broader context of national growth.

13. B) 'no' का use होगा क्योंकि 'no' का अर्थ है 'not any,' और यहां sentence में यह mention है कि कोई भी जीव बिना पानी के जीवित नहीं रह सकता। 'none' का अर्थ है 'कोई नहीं,' जो इस context में सही नहीं है। 'neither' का उपयोग तब किया जाता है जब दो विकल्पों में से किसी का चयन नहीं किया जा रहा हो, और 'any' का उपयोग वाक्य के वर्तमान संदर्भ में सही नहीं होगा।

'no' will be used because it means 'not any,' and the sentence is indicating that no living being can survive without water. 'none' means 'not one' which is not fitting here. 'neither' is used when referring to neither of two options, and 'any' doesn't fit in the current context.

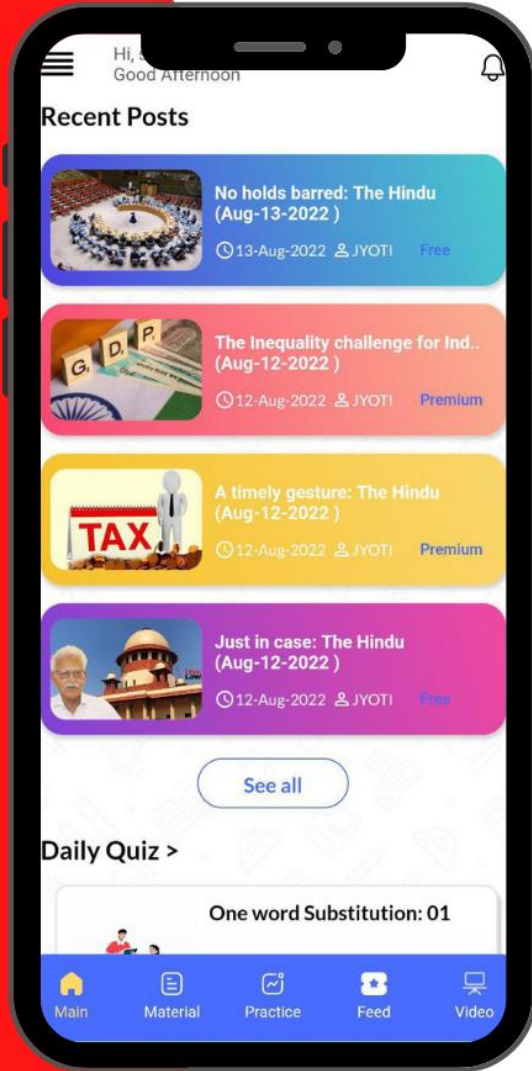
14. D) Mr. Jha will teach English

15. D) a' के बदले 'the' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'wisest man' Superlative degree में है अतः उससे पहले 'the' article का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— King Solomon of Israel is said to be one of the wisest men who ruled the earth.
- 'the' will be used instead of 'a' because 'wisest man' is in Superlative degree, so the article 'the' is used before it; Like— King Solomon of Israel is said to be one of the wisest men who ruled the earth.
16. A) **Look down upon** (idiom) – Despise somebody तुच्छ समझना
17. D) The correct spelling of '**Intterrupt**' is 'Interrupt' which means "to stop the continuous progress of an activity or process" बाधित करना, रोकना.
18. A) The teacher said, "Plants have life in them."
19. A) 'have yet' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'yet' के साथ 'have' का प्रयोग Present Perfect Tense में किया जाता है। Present Perfect Tense का प्रयोग उन कार्यों के लिए होता है जो अभी तक पूरे नहीं हुए हैं।  
उदाहरण— I have yet to visit the museum. 'been' का use यहाँ नहीं किया जाएगा क्योंकि 'been' का use Present Perfect Continuous Tense में होता है जब कोई क्रिया किसी समय से चल रही हो और अभी भी जारी हो।
- 'have yet' will be used because 'yet' is commonly used with 'have' in the Present Perfect Tense. The Present Perfect Tense is used for actions that have not been completed yet. Like— I have yet to visit the museum.
  - 'been' will not be used here because 'been' is used in the Present Perfect Continuous Tense when an action started in the past and is still continuing.
20. C) The noise frightened the animals.
21. A) **Ambassador** (noun) – An accredited diplomat sent by a country as its official representative to a foreign country. राजदूत  
**SYNONYM:** Envoy (noun) – A messenger or representative, especially one on a diplomatic mission.  
राजदूत
- **Chief** (noun) – A leader or ruler of a people or clan. प्रधान
  - **Receiver** (noun) – A person who gets or accepts something that has been sent or given to them. प्राप्तकर्ता
  - **Carrier** (noun) – A person or thing that carries, holds, or conveys something. वाहक
22. A) **Catch** (verb) – To capture, seize, or take hold of something that is moving through the air. पकड़ना  
Antonym: **Drop** (verb) – To let something fall intentionally or unintentionally. गिराना
- **Throw** (verb) – To propel something with force through the air by a movement of the arm and hand. फेंकना
  - **Give** (verb) – To hand over or provide something to someone. देना
  - **Change** (verb) – To make or become different. बदलना
23. C) **Ombudsman** (noun) – A person who investigates, reports on, and helps settle complaints लोकायुक्त

- **Spokesman** (noun) – A person who speaks on behalf of a group or an organization प्रवक्ता
- **Superhuman** (noun) – A being with powers and abilities beyond those of a normal human अतिमानव
- **Bildungsroman** (noun) – A novel dealing with one person's formative years or spiritual education आत्मकथात्मक उपन्यास

24. A) The employee said that he had somehow managed to submit the project the previous night.

25. D) The correct spelling of 'whiskd' is 'whisked' which means "to move or cause to move with a rapid, sweeping motion" हिला देना, फटाफट करना



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