## Visit wrap-up: On PM Modi's U.S. visit, announcements

The Modi U.S. visit announcements will see New Delhi being put to the test

Prime Minister Narendra Modi's **three-day visit** to the U.S **was** **marked** by high-level meetings that had a three-part focus. He spent one day at the **Quad** and in **bilateral** meetings with U.S. President Joseph Biden, a day in New York with business leaders and the **diaspora**, and another day at the UN and in bilateral meetings. **The Quad Summit**, delayed due to political cycles in the four member countries, **was** more **substantive** than expected for a **farewell** meeting (Mr. Biden and Japan's Fumio Kishida will soon **demit** office). The joint statement was noted for its sharp language on Chinese **aggression** in the South China Sea, as well as on Russia's **invasion** of Ukraine, where the leaders **upheld** the UN **charter** on **sovereignty** and **territorial integrity**. The announcement of initiatives **aimed** at **countering** Chinese actions will no doubt raise Beijing's **ire**: a "Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission" for 2025, a Maritime Initiative for Training in the Indo-Pacific (MAITRI) and a "maritime legal dialogue" to support the "rules-based order". However, India's **hesitation** in joining other Quad militaries in **contested** waters in the Pacific Ocean remains, and India's **presidency** of the Quad next year **will** show whether those are **overcome**. Quad countries also **committed** to a "Cancer Moonshot" to fight cancer, an initiative that can **draw lessons** from the **troubled** Quad vaccine initiative. India and the U.S. were able to announce progress on many strategic **fronts** including a military partnership for semiconductor **fabrication** and India acquiring **predator drones**. However, the ties faced unspoken tensions over the **lingering** effect of the Pannun case, including **summons** issued for NSA Ajit Doval in a civil suit and a White House meeting with Sikh activists who have **campaigned** against India — all before Mr. Modi's arrival. The message from Washington appears to be that the Pannun case cannot be **overlooked**.

Mr. Modi's **message** at the UN as well as in bilateral meetings with leaders including Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy **was** watched closely given recent moves **hinting at** India's involvement in a peace process. While Mr. Modi gave no further indication of such a plan, his discussions with Mr. Zelenskyy **centred around** a possible second peace summit. At a diaspora event, Mr. Modi said that India is now a "strong voice" of **the Global South**, and was taking up the concerns of the developing world on the conflict with the global leadership. At the UN "Summit of the Future", he added that the success of **humanity** would depend on its "collective strength, not in the battlefield". The next few months will see New Delhi tested not only on those **lofty** ideals and **ambition** for peace but also on **actualising** the many announcements made during the visit. **[Practice]**

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

# Vocabulary

1. **Wrap-up** (noun) – Conclusion, summary, final phase, completion, closing समापन

2. **Mark** (verb) – Indicate, represent, signify, denote, commemorate चिह्नित करना

3. **Quad** (noun) – The Quadrilateral Security Dialogue, an informal strategic forum involving the U.S., India, Japan, and Australia

4. **Bilateral** (adjective) – Involving two parties, typically countries, mutual, reciprocal द्विपक्षीय

5. **Diaspora** (noun) – People dispersed from their homeland, expatriate community, immigrant group प्रवासी समुदाय

6. **Summit** (noun) – High-level meeting, conference, gathering, convention शिखर सम्मेलन

7. **Substantive** (adjective) – Significant, meaningful, considerable, essential महत्वपूर्ण

8. **Farewell** (noun) – Goodbye, departure, send-off, parting विदाई

9. **Demit** (verb) – Resign, step down, leave office, vacate पद त्यागना

10. **Aggression** (noun) – Hostility, attack, provocation, invasion आक्रामकता

11. **Invasion** (noun) – Attack, incursion, assault, occupation आक्रमण

12. **Uphold** (verb) – Support, maintain, defend, endorse समर्थन करना

13. **Charter** (noun) – Founding document, constitution, declaration, set of principles घोषणापत्र

14. **Sovereignty** (noun) – Independence, autonomy, self-rule, freedom संप्रभुता

15. **Territorial** (adjective) – Related to land or boundaries, geographical, spatial क्षेत्रीय

16. **Integrity** (noun) – Wholeness, unity, honesty, completeness अखंडता

17. **Aim** (verb) – Intend, target, strive, focus लक्ष्य रखना

18. **Counter** (verb) – Oppose, fight against, respond to, neutralize विरोध करना

19. **Ire** (noun) – Anger, wrath, fury, indignation क्रोध

20. **Hesitation** (noun) – Reluctance, uncertainty, indecision, doubt हिचकिचाहट

21. **Contested** (adjective) – Disputed, challenged, controversial, opposed विवादित

22. **Presidency** (noun) – Leadership, administration, office of the president, tenure अध्यक्षता

23. **Overcome** (verb) – Conquer, defeat, surmount, resolve हराना/ जीतना

24. **Commit** (verb) – Pledge, dedicate, devote, engage प्रतिबद्ध होना

25. **Draw lesson** (phrase) – Learn from, take away knowledge, gain understanding सीख लेना

26. **Troubled** (adjective) – Problematic, difficult, challenged, struggling समस्याग्रस्त

27. **Front** (noun) – Area, domain, sector, aspect क्षेत्र

28. **Fabrication** (noun) – Manufacturing, production, construction, creation निर्माण

29. **Predator drone** (noun) – Unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) used for surveillance or military purposes शिकार ड्रोन

30. **Lingering** (adjective) – Lasting, persistent, prolonged, remaining लंबे समय तक टिकने वाला

31. **Summon** (noun) – Legal notice, order, call to appear, subpoena गवाही के लिये सम्मन देना

32. **Campaign** (verb) – Advocate, promote, run a campaign, organize अभियान चलाना

33. **Overlook** (verb) – Ignore, disregard, neglect, miss नजरअंदाज करना

34. **Hint at** (verb) – Suggest, imply, indicate, insinuate संकेत करना

35. **Centre around** (phrasal verb) – Focus on, revolve around, be concerned with, be based on केंद्रित होना

36. **The Global South** (noun) – the nations of the world which are regarded as having a relatively low level of economic and industrial development, and are typically located to the south of more industrialized nations.

37. **Humanity** (noun) – Humankind, mankind, society, civilization मानवता

38. **Lofty** (adjective) – High, noble, grand, elevated उच्च

39. **Ambition** (noun) – Aspiration, goal, objective, desire महत्वाकांक्षा

40. **Actualise** (verb) – Realize, fulfill, make a reality, accomplish साकार करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. Prime Minister Modi's three-day visit to the U.S. focused on high-level meetings with a three-part agenda.

2. The Quad Summit included sharp statements against Chinese aggression in the South China Sea and Russia's invasion of Ukraine, emphasizing sovereignty and territorial integrity.

3. Initiatives to counter China, such as the "Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission," were announced, raising potential tensions with Beijing.

4. Despite these initiatives, India remains cautious about joining Quad military actions in contested Pacific waters.

5. The Quad countries also committed to a "Cancer Moonshot" project to fight cancer, reflecting lessons from the troubled Quad vaccine initiative.

6. Progress was made in India-U.S. strategic partnerships, particularly in semiconductor fabrication and acquiring predator drones.

7. Tensions lingered over the Pannun case, which affected relations, with summons for NSA Ajit Doval and White House meetings with Sikh activists critical of India.

8. Modi's UN speech and bilateral meetings, including with Ukrainian President Zelenskyy, drew attention to India's possible role in a peace process.

9. Modi hinted at India becoming a "strong voice" for the Global South, advocating for developing nations in global conflicts.

10. Modi spoke at the UN "Summit of the Future," promoting collective strength over battlefield solutions for humanity's success.

11. No further details emerged about India's potential involvement in a peace plan for Ukraine, though peace summit discussions were held with Zelenskyy.

12. Modi's bilateral meetings focused on India's role in global leadership and the pursuit of peace.

13. India's presidency of the Quad next year will be a test of its willingness to engage militarily in contested regions.

14. The Modi-U.S. visit underscored India's strategic ambitions but also exposed tensions, especially related to domestic issues.

15. The coming months will challenge New Delhi to fulfill its global leadership ambitions and the promises made during this visit.

## Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
   A. Critical
   B. Analytical
   C. Optimistic
   D. Sarcastic

2. **Based on the passage, which of the following can be inferred about India's role in the Quad?**
   A. India is fully committed to joining Quad militaries in contested Pacific waters.
   B. India is hesitant to involve itself militarily in the Pacific Ocean despite Quad's strategic initiatives.
   C. India has completely withdrawn from the Quad military exercises.
   D. India's presidency of the Quad will have no impact on future engagements.

3. **Match the following key events from PM Modi's visit to the U.S. with their descriptions from the passage.**

   | Column A | Column B |
   |---|---|
   | 1. Quad Summit | a. Sharp language on Chinese aggression |
   | 2. Bilateral meeting with U.S. President | b. Focus on military and semiconductor partnership |
   | 3. New York meetings | c. Engagement with business leaders and diaspora |
   | 4. UN meetings | d. Emphasis on sovereignty and territorial integrity |

   A. 1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d
   B. 1-d, 2-a, 3-b, 4-c
   C. 1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d
   D. 1-a, 2-c, 3-d, 4-b

4. **Complete the following sentence based on the passage:**
   One of the key initiatives announced by the Quad during the summit was the "Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission" for _____.
   A. 2023
   B. 2024
   C. 2025
   D. 2026

5. What is the synonym of the word "**actualising**" as used in the passage?
   A. Initiating
   B. Implementing
   C. Discussing
   D. Proposing

6. **For the four-sentence (S1 to S4) paragraph below, sentences S1 and S4 are given. From the options P, Q, R and S select the appropriate sentences for S2 and S3, respectively.**
   **S1**: The adoption of cross-border insolvency laws is vital to international trade.

**S4:** they also improve the health of trading entities with cross-border operations, thereby benefiting investments and international trade

**P:** Forex traders noted that the US dollar weakened against major currencies following a sharp drop in consumer confidence

**Q**: Integration of cross-border regimes into a nation's legal ecosystem is considered the hallmark of sound insolvency laws

**R**: which fell to 98.7 from 105.6 in August, the largest decline in three years

**S:** Besides providing legal certainty,

    A. P and Q
    B. P and R
    C. P and S
    D. Q and S

**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 Sun is about 1.4 million kilometres (1)_____ diameter, while the Earth is about 13,000 kilometers wide. This indicates that the Sun's width would need to be filled by more than one hundred Earths. Sunspots are dreary (2)_____ on the Sun's surface that are two thousand degrees Celsius cooler than the rest of the surface. The coolest piece of the sunspot is the dim focus called the umbra. The penumbra surrounds it. On the Sun's surface, some sunspots are just specks. Additionally, they appear in groups up to ten times larger than Earth. They can sometimes reach 200,000 miles in length. As the Sun rotates, these groups (3)_____ to travel across the Sun over two weeks. Every 11 years, the number of sunspots reaches its maximum. The solar or sunspot cycle (4)_____ to this. The Earth's weather may become more extreme and warm during the peak of sunspot activity. According to the (5)_____ made by satellites like Nimbus 7, when sunspots are at their largest, less heat reaches Earth.

7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
    A. at
    B. of
    C. in
    D. on

8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
    A. province
    B. regions
    C. section
    D. belt

9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
    A. shape
    B. act
    C. show

D. appear

10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
    A. entrust
    B. cite
    C. refers
    D. pass

11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
    A. inspections
    B. invalidations
    C. observations
    D. perceptions

12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
    The news gave him inexpressible **ecstasy**
    A. Passion
    B. Delight
    C. Depression
    D. Disappointment

13. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
    Mrs. Lakshmi's **purchases add around to** ₹2,650
    A. purchases add for to
    B. purchases add out to
    C. purchases add up to
    D. purchases add from to

14. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
    Appalled
    A. Disgusted
    B. Allied
    C. Clap
    D. Applied

15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
    She went on a shopping spree with her friend and made him _____ the fat bill.
    A. do
    B. give
    C. paid
    D. Pay

16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
    Cramped
    A. Spacious
    B. Crammed
    C. Filthy
    D. Tight

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

    To cost an arm and a leg
    A. Someone does not have money to buy something
    B. Someone has borne losses
    C. Someone is badly hurt
    D. Something is very expensive

18. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word segment in the following sentence.**

    They are leaving **there coats there**
    A. their coats there
    B. their coats their
    C. they're coats there
    D. there coats their

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

    Transient
    A. Transparent
    B. Irregular
    C. Permanent
    D. Transitory

20. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

    The hotel room, / which we / booked, / isn't enough big
    A. which we
    B. The hotel room
    C. isn't enough big
    D. booked

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

    Even in cold weather, the **reliable** car always started on the first try.
    A. flaky
    B. erratic
    C. inaccurate
    D. dependable

22. **Identify the incorrectly spelt word and select its correct spelling.**

    You shall recieve proper pay for your work.
    A. resieve
    B. receive
    C. propper
    D. propeer

23. **Select the correct spelling of the underlined word.**

    He is one of the most **underated** players in the team.
    A. Underrated

B. Underreted

C. Undereted

D. Underatted

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

Innocent

A. Guilty

B. Righteous

C. Unfair

D. Mischievous

25. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'Swap' from the given sentence.**

The original buyer attempted to resell the tickets online because there was no option to exchange them for a new date.

A. resell

B. option

C. original

D. exchange

## Answers

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

## Explanations

1. B) **Analytical**

   B: The passage is analytical as it examines various aspects of Prime Minister Modi's visit to the U.S. in a detailed and objective manner, focusing on key meetings, decisions, and future implications.

   A: While the passage discusses tensions such as the Pannun case, it does not primarily criticize any actions or events.

   C: The passage does not express excessive optimism about the future or the outcomes of the visit. It remains neutral and fact-based.

   D.: There is no element of sarcasm or mocking tone in the passage. It maintains a serious and evaluative approach.

2. **B) India is hesitant to involve itself militarily in the Pacific Ocean despite Quad's strategic initiatives.**

   The passage highlights that while India has shown progress in many areas, it remains hesitant to join other Quad militaries in contested Pacific waters. This implies a cautious approach in this particular strategic area.

   A is incorrect because the passage clearly mentions India's hesitation.

   C is incorrect because there is no indication of India withdrawing from Quad exercises.

   D is incorrect because the passage states that India's presidency of the Quad will be significant.

3. A) **1-a, 2-b, 3-c, 4-d**

   The Quad Summit used sharp language on Chinese aggression.

   The bilateral meeting with U.S. President focused on military and semiconductor partnerships.

   New York meetings were with business leaders and the diaspora.

   At the UN meetings, the leaders emphasized sovereignty and territorial integrity.

   B, C, and D are incorrect because they misalign the key events with their descriptions from the passage.

4. C) **2025**

   The passage clearly mentions that the "Quad-at-Sea Ship Observer Mission" is scheduled for 2025.

   A, B, and D are incorrect because the passage specifically mentions 2025 as the year for this initiative.

5. B) **Implementing**

   In the passage, "actualising" refers to turning plans into reality or putting them into effect, which is synonymous with "implementing."

   A is incorrect because it means starting something, not necessarily bringing it into full effect.

   C is incorrect because it refers to talking about something, not turning it into reality.

   D is incorrect because proposing refers to suggesting something, not putting it into effect.

6.  D) Q and S

    S1: This introduces the topic of cross-border insolvency laws and their importance to international trade.

    S2: This sentence (Q) logically follows S1 by explaining why cross-border insolvency laws are essential. It adds to the discussion by focusing on how integrating such regimes into national law is a key aspect of effective insolvency laws.

    S3: It expands on the benefits of cross-border insolvency laws by introducing additional advantages like legal certainty.

    S4: S4 concludes the paragraph by highlighting the broader impact of these laws, which ties back to the original point made in S1 about their importance to international trade.

    P (Forex trading) introduces irrelevant content in all the incorrect options (A, B, C), breaking the logical flow of the paragraph.

    R talks about a decline in consumer confidence, which does not fit the theme of cross-border insolvency laws

7.  C) in' का use होगा क्योंकि यह सही preposition है जो Sun की diameter के संदर्भ में प्रयोग होता है। sentence में mention है कि सूर्य का व्यास लगभग 1.4 मिलियन किलोमीटर है, इसलिए 'in diameter' सही अभिव्यक्ति है; जैसे—The Sun is about 1.4 million kilometres in diameter.

    - 'in' will be used because it is the correct preposition used in the context of describing the diameter of the Sun. The sentence states that the Sun's diameter is about 1.4 million kilometers, so 'in diameter' is the appropriate expression; Like—The Sun is about 1.4 million kilometres in diameter.

8.  B) 'regions' का use होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द सूर्य की सतह पर विभिन्न क्षेत्रों का वर्णन करने के लिए उपयुक्त है। sentence में सूरज की सतह पर मौजूद ठंडे हिस्सों को संदर्भित किया जा रहा है, जिन्हें "regions" कहा जा सकता है; जैसे—Sunspots are dreary regions on the Sun's surface that are two thousand degrees Celsius cooler than the rest of the surface.

    - 'regions' will be used because this word is appropriate for describing different areas on the surface of the Sun. The sentence refers to cooler parts of the Sun's surface, which can be described as "regions"; Like—Sunspots are dreary regions on the Sun's surface that are two thousand degrees Celsius cooler than the rest of the surface.

9.  D) 'appear' का use होगा क्योंकि यह वाक्य के संदर्भ में फिट बैठता है जहां समूह सूर्य पर दो सप्ताह तक यात्रा करते प्रतीत होते हैं। sentence में mention है कि सूर्य के घूमने के साथ ही ये समूह दो सप्ताह तक सूर्य पर यात्रा करते हुए दिखाई देते हैं; जैसे—As the Sun rotates, these groups appear to travel across the Sun over two weeks.

    - appear' will be used because it fits the context where groups seem to travel across the Sun over two weeks. The sentence indicates that as the Sun rotates, these groups are seen moving across the Sun; Like—As the Sun rotates, these groups appear to travel across the Sun over two weeks.

10. **C) 'refers'** का use होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द उस संदर्भ का वर्णन करता है जो वाक्य में बताई गई "solar or sunspot cycle" की प्रक्रिया को समझाने के लिए उपयुक्त है।    वाक्य में कहा गया है कि सूर्य पर धब्बों की संख्या हर 11 साल में अधिकतम होती है, और इसे "sunspot cycle" कहा जाता है; जैसे—The solar or sunspot cycle refers to this.

- **'refers' will be used because this word is appropriate for describing the reference made to the process mentioned in the sentence, which is the "solar or sunspot cycle." The sentence explains that the number of sunspots peaks every 11 years, and this is referred to as the "sunspot cycle"; Like—The solar or sunspot cycle refers to this.**

11. **C) 'observations'** का use होगा क्योंकि यह सही शब्द है जो उपग्रहों द्वारा किए गए निष्कर्षों को संदर्भित करता है। वाक्य में उपग्रहों द्वारा किए गए निरीक्षणों के बारे में बताया गया है, जो दिखाते हैं कि जब सूर्य के धब्बे अपने अधिकतम आकार में होते हैं, तो पृथ्वी पर कम गर्मी पहुंचती है; जैसे—According to the observations made by satellites like Nimbus 7, when sunspots are at their largest, less heat reaches Earth.

- **'observations' will be used because this is the correct word to refer to the findings made by satellites. The sentence discusses the findings from satellite observations, showing that when sunspots are at their largest, less heat reaches Earth; Like—According to the observations made by satellites like Nimbus 7, when sunspots are at their largest, less heat reaches Earth.**

12. **C) Ecstasy** (noun) – Intense joy or delight, bliss, elation, rapture. परमानंद

   **Antonym: Depression** (noun) – Severe despondency and dejection, sadness, gloom. अवसाद

   - **Passion** (noun) – Strong and barely controllable emotion, enthusiasm, ardor. उत्साह
   - **Delight** (noun) – Great pleasure, joy, happiness. आनंद
   - **Disappointment** (noun) – The feeling of sadness or displeasure caused by the non-fulfillment of one's hopes or expectations. निराशा

13. **C) 'purchases add around to'** के बदले **'purchases add up to'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'add up to' का अर्थ है 'कुल मिलाकर' या 'संपूर्ण मात्रा में मिलाकर'; जैसे— Her expenses add up to a significant amount every month.

   - **'purchases add up to'** will be used instead of 'purchases add around to' because 'add up to' means 'to total' or 'to sum up'; Like— Her expenses add up to a significant amount every month.

14. A) **Appalled** (verb) – Shocked, horrified, dismayed, aghast. चकित

   Synonym: **Disgusted** (verb) – Feeling or expressing revulsion, repelled, nauseated. घिन आना

   - **Allied** (adjective) – United, joined, affiliated, associated. संबद्ध
   - **Clap** (verb) – Applaud, pat, slap, strike together. ताली बजाना

- **Applied** (verb) – Put into practice, implemented, utilized, used. लागू किया गया

15. D) 'pay' का use होगा क्योंकि यह सही verb है जो इस संदर्भ में फिट बैठती है, जहां किसी को बिल का भुगतान करने के लिए मजबूर किया जा रहा है। वाक्य में कहा जा रहा है कि उसने अपने दोस्त के साथ खरीदारी की और उसे बिल का भुगतान करने के लिए मजबूर किया; जैसे—She went on a shopping spree with her friend and made him pay the fat bill.
**Note**: After the verb "make," the bare infinitive (the base form of the verb without "to") is used.

   - 'pay' will be used because it is the correct verb that fits the context where someone is being made to pay the bill. The sentence indicates that she went shopping with her friend and made him pay the bill; Like—She went on a shopping spree with her friend and made him pay the fat bill.

16. A) **Cramped** (adjective) – Restricted in size, confined, not having enough space. तंग

   Antonym: **Spacious** (adjective) – Having ample space, large, roomy. विशाल/ लंबा-चौड़ा

   - **Crammed** (adjective) – Filled tightly, crowded, packed. ठूंस-ठूंस कर भरा हुआ
   - **Filthy** (adjective) – Very dirty, unclean, foul. गंदा
   - **Tight** (adjective) – Firmly held, stretched, not loose. तंग

17. D) **To cost an arm and a leg** (idiom) – Something is very expensive बहुत महंगा

18. A) 'there coats' के बदले **'their coats'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'there' स्थानवाचक शब्द है जबकि 'their' possessive adjective है; अतः coats के लिए स्वत्ववाचक विशेषण 'their' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे— They are leaving their coats there.

   - **their coats'** will be used instead of 'there coats' because 'there' is a locative word whereas 'their' is a possessive adjective; therefore, for coats, the possessive adjective 'their' will be used; Like— They are leaving their coats there.

19. C) **Transient** (adjective) – Lasting only for a short time, temporary, brief, fleeting. अस्थायी
   Antonym: **Permanent** (adjective) – Lasting or intended to last indefinitely, enduring, everlasting, perpetual. स्थायी

   - **Transparent** (adjective) – Allowing light to pass through so that objects behind can be distinctly seen, clear, see-through. पारदर्शक
   - **Irregular** (adjective) – Not even or balanced in shape or arrangement, uneven, variable. अनियमित
   - **Transitory** (adjective) – Not permanent, temporary, fleeting, short-lived. अस्थायी

20. C) 'enough big' **के बदले** 'big enough' **का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि** "enough" **एक** adjective **है और इसे** adjective **के बाद रखा जाता है। वाक्य में बताया जा रहा है कि होटल का कमरा पर्याप्त बड़ा नहीं है,**

**इसलिए सही अभिव्यक्ति** 'big enough' **होगी**; **जैसे**—The hotel room, which we booked, isn't big enough.

- 'big enough' will be used instead of 'enough big' because "enough" is an adjective, and it is placed after the adjective it is modifying. The sentence indicates that the hotel room is not sufficiently big, so the correct expression is 'big enough'; Like—The hotel room, which we booked, isn't big enough.

21. D) **Reliable** (adjective) – Consistently good in quality or performance; able to be trusted. विश्वसनीय

Substitute: **Dependable** (adjective) – Trustworthy and reliable. भरोसेमंद

- **Flaky** (adjective) – Unreliable, prone to breaking apart or failing. अस्थिर
- **Erratic** (adjective) – Not even or regular in pattern or movement; unpredictable. अनियमित
- **Inaccurate** (adjective) – Not accurate; incorrect or untrue. गलत

22. B) The incorrectly spelt word in the sentence is "recieve." The correct spelling is "receive," which means "to get or be given something" प्राप्त करना, स्वीकार करना.

23. A) The correct spelling of 'underated' is '**underrated'** which means "not rated or valued highly enough" कम आंका गया, कम मूल्यांकित.

24. **A) Innocent** (adjective) – Free from guilt, sin, or wrongdoing, pure, blameless, naïve. **निर्दोष**
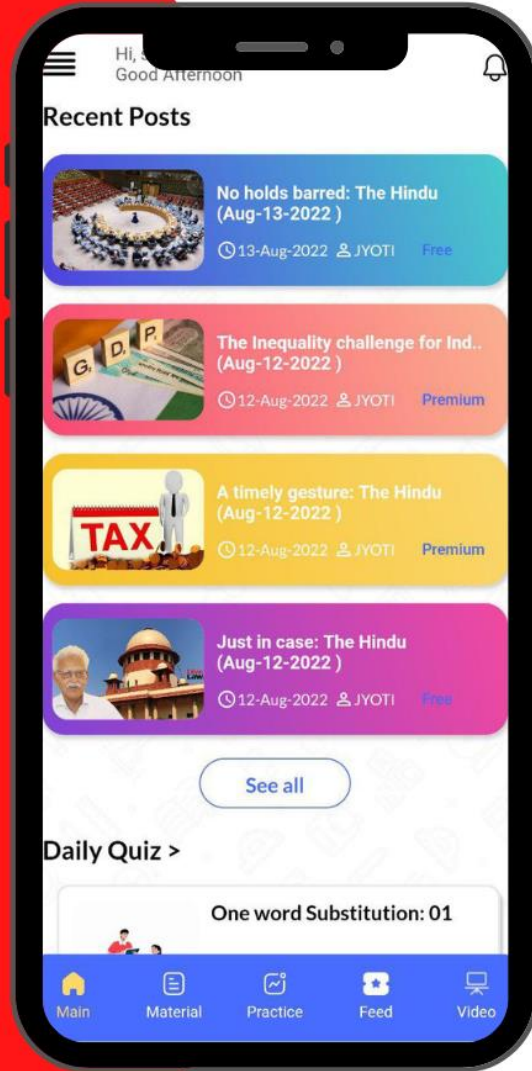
**Antonym: Guilty** (adjective) – Responsible for a specified wrongdoing, culpable, at fault. **दोषी**

- **Righteous** (adjective) – Morally right or justifiable, virtuous, ethical. धार्मिक
- **Unfair** (adjective) – Not based on or behaving according to the principles of equality and justice, biased, unjust. अन्यायपूर्ण
- **Mischievous** (adjective) – Causing or showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way, naughty, roguish. शरारती

25. D) **Swap** (verb) – Exchange, trade, switch, substitute. अदला-बदली करना

Synonym: **Exchange** (verb) – Swap, trade, interchange, substitute. अदला-बदली करना

- **Resell** (verb) – Sell again, sell once more, put up for sale again. फिर से बेचना
- **Option** (noun) – Choice, alternative, preference, selection. विकल्प
- **Original** (adjective) – First, initial, primary, earliest. मूल