

## Women break barriers in Armed Forces leadership, but true gender parity remains elusive

Women have increasingly **taken on** key leadership roles in the male-dominated, testosterone-heavy armed forces. This month, another **glass ceiling was broken** when surgeon vice-admiral Arti Sarin became the first woman to **assume** the role of director-general, Armed Forces Medical Services. While women have served India's defence forces for over a **decade**, their roles have largely been limited to **non-combat** positions. That doesn't **diminish** achievements such as Sarin's one **jot**. In fact, it can **highlight** other necessary roles played by the usually **perceived** 'Boys with their toys' armed forces and inspire more women and men to break gender **barriers** across sectors and ranks.

But for a country with one of the earliest elected female heads of government in the world, one should remember that one **showstopper** does not make gender parity the rule. Interestingly, the **desire** to 'ungender' roles **is** not a modern, post-DEI development. **Razia Sultan**, Delhi sultanate ruler in the 13th century, **rejected** the title 'Sultana' because it was traditionally **associated** with being the wife of a sultan, rather than a female ruler. She **insisted on** retaining her title as a 'male' designation, effectively ungendering it - much like terms such as 'actor' or 'chairperson' are used for both sexes today.



But does **breaking into** traditionally male-dominated **bastions** truly measure gender parity? True gender parity can be **catalysed** by **dismantling** traditional gender-specific roles, such as nurses only being associated with women. By **redefining** these norms, we can create a more **inclusive workforce** where individuals are free to **pursue** careers based on interests and skills. This **diversity benefits** everyone, **fostering diverse perspectives** and innovative solutions. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Gender parity** (noun) – It refers to the equal contribution of women and men to every dimension of life, whether private or public. लिंग समानता
2. **Elusive** (adjective) – Difficult to achieve, hard to grasp, evasive, unattainable, tricky कठिन
3. **Take on** (phrasal verb) – Accept, undertake, assume, tackle, shoulder संभालना
4. **Break the glass ceiling** (phrase) – Overcome barriers, surpass limits, shatter restrictions, transcend obstacles बाधाएं तोड़ना
5. **Assume** (verb) – Take over, accept, undertake, acquire, adopt स्वीकार करना
6. **Decade** (noun) – a period of ten years दशक
7. **Non-combat** (adjective) – Non-fighting, support role, non-battle, auxiliary गैर-लड़ाकू
8. **Diminish** (verb) – Reduce, decrease, lessen, belittle, minimize कम करना
9. **One Jot** (noun) – not at all or not even a small amount रस्ती भर
10. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, underline, point out, stress, draw attention to जोर देना
11. **Perceived** (adjective) – Seen as, regarded as, considered, viewed, recognized धारणा
12. **Barrier** (noun) – Obstacle, hindrance, blockade, impediment, hurdle बाधा
13. **Showstopper** (noun) – Impressive act, standout, outstanding example, highlight, star performer ध्यान आकर्षित करने वाला
14. **Ungender** (verb) – Neutralize gender, remove gender associations, de-gender, make gender-neutral लिंग निरपेक्ष बनाना
15. **Associated** (with) (adjective) – Linked, connected, related, correlated, affiliated संबंधित
16. **Insist** (on) (verb) – Demand, maintain, assert, emphasize, stress जोर देना
17. **Break into** (phrasal verb) – Enter, penetrate, gain entry, get into, intrude प्रवेश करना
18. **Bastion** (noun) – Stronghold, fortress, citadel, bulwark, bastille गढ़
19. **Catalyse** (verb) – Accelerate, spur, stimulate, trigger, precipitate प्रेरित करना

20. **Dismantle** (verb) – Disassemble, deconstruct, break apart, tear down, demolish विघटित करना
21. **Redefine** (verb) – Revise, reformulate, reconceptualize, change, reinterpret पुनः परिभाषित करना
22. **Inclusive** (adjective) – All-encompassing, open, accepting, embracing, non-discriminatory समावेशी
23. **Workforce** (noun) – Employees, personnel, staff, labor force, human resources कार्यबल
24. **Pursue** (verb) – Follow, chase, strive for, aim for, seek प्रयास करना
25. **Diversity** (noun) – Variety, difference, heterogeneity, multiplicity, range विविधता
26. **Foster** (verb) – Encourage, promote, nurture, support, cultivate बढ़ावा देना
27. **Diverse** (adjective) – Varied, different, assorted, heterogeneous, mixed विविध
28. **Perspective** (noun) – Viewpoint, outlook, approach, attitude, stance दृष्टिकोण

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Breaking Barriers in Leadership:** Women have started taking on significant leadership roles in the male-dominated armed forces.
2. **Recent Milestone:** Surgeon Vice-Admiral Arti Sarin became the first woman to be appointed as Director-General, Armed Forces Medical Services.
3. **Women in Non-Combat Roles:** While women have served in India's defense forces for over a decade, their roles have predominantly been in non-combat positions.
4. **Achievements Beyond Combat:** Sarin's accomplishment highlights the diverse roles that women play in the armed forces, inspiring others to challenge gender norms.
5. **India's Historical Gender Leadership:** Despite India's history of having one of the earliest elected female heads of government, gender parity remains a distant goal.
6. **Historical Ungendering:** Razia Sultan's rejection of the title 'Sultana' in the 13th century exemplifies efforts to ungender roles, similar to modern terms like 'actor' or 'chairperson.'
7. **Questioning True Gender Parity:** Achieving gender parity goes beyond occupying traditionally male-dominated roles.
8. **Redefining Traditional Gender Norms:** True gender parity involves dismantling stereotypes, such as nursing being solely a female profession.
9. **Inclusive Workforce:** Redefining gender-specific norms can lead to an inclusive workforce where individuals choose careers based on interest and skills.
10. **Benefits of Diversity:** A diverse workforce brings together varied perspectives, fostering innovation and better problem-solving solutions.
11. **Breaking into Male Bastions Not Enough:** While breaking into male-dominated fields is progress, it does not necessarily equate to achieving gender parity.
12. **Broader Gender Role Redefinition:** Gender parity should focus on redefining roles to eliminate the gender-specific associations in various professions.
13. **Inclusive Language and Designations:** Just as terms like 'actor' and 'chairperson' have been ungendered, other professional designations should follow suit to promote equality.
14. **Catalyzing Parity:** Addressing traditional gender-specific roles can catalyze true gender parity across all sectors.
15. **Moving Towards True Equality:** Achieving true gender parity requires a shift in societal perceptions and structural changes in workplaces, benefiting all.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred from the passage about the representation of women in the Indian Armed Forces?** [Editorial page]
  - A. Women are given equal opportunities as men in all combat and non-combat roles.
  - B. Women have recently started occupying higher leadership positions but still face limitations in combat roles.
  - C. Gender parity has been completely achieved in the Indian Armed Forces.
  - D. Men have been entirely replaced by women in leadership roles within the Armed Forces.
2. **According to the passage, what recent milestone did the Indian Armed Forces achieve in terms of women's leadership roles?**
  - A. Women have been included in all combat roles in the Armed Forces.
  - B. A woman was appointed as director-general of Armed Forces Medical Services.
  - C. The Indian Armed Forces have achieved full gender parity.
  - D. A female officer became the Chief of Army Staff for the first time.
3. **Which of the following words best completes the given sentence?**

"True gender parity can be catalysed by \_\_\_\_\_ traditional gender-specific roles, such as nurses only being associated with women."

  - A. preserving
  - B. reinforcing
  - C. dismantling
  - D. promoting
4. **Based on the passage, select whether the following statement is true or false:**

**Statement:** Razia Sultan's insistence on being called a 'Sultan' instead of 'Sultana' represents a step towards 'ungendering' roles in leadership positions

  - A. True
  - B. False
  - C. Neither true nor false
  - D. Cannot be determined
5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Optimistic and encouraging
  - B. Hostile and accusatory
  - C. Neutral and indifferent
  - D. Pessimistic and discouraging
6. **In the given question, a statement divided into different segments is given. Rearrange all the segments to form a coherent statement.**

O: its first constitution  
P: and soon got himself elected  
Q: the administration of the country  
R: general Iqbal Khan took over  
S: after Pakistan framed

  - A. POSRQ

- B. ROPQS
  - C. SORQP
  - D. SPORQ
7. **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. It is also called a nuclear family.
  - B. It is good to be in a small family because there is better management of resources.
  - C. A small family is one with parents and a maximum of two children.
  - D. The advantages of a small family are numerous
- A. CADB
  - B. ACBD
  - C. CBDA
  - D. BACD

**Comprehension:**

**In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.**

There is nothing more (1)\_\_\_\_\_ than when you sit down at your table to study with the most sincere of intentions and instead of being able to finish the task at hand you find your thoughts (2)\_\_\_\_\_. However, there are certain techniques that you can use to (3)\_\_\_\_\_ your concentration. To begin with, one should (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to create the physical environment that is conducive to (5)\_\_\_\_\_ thought

8. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1**
- A. frustrating
  - B. exciting
  - C. interesting
  - D. surprising
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2**
- A. wandering
  - B. interesting
  - C. tiring
  - D. worrying
10. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**
- A. enhance
  - B. commit
  - C. discover
  - D. convince
11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
- A. attempt
  - B. imagine
  - C. announce
  - D. lead

12. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.

- A. focussed
- B. joyful
- C. cautious
- D. dazzling

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

I am doubtful about his story, though you seem to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. regretting
- B. convinced
- C. uncertain
- D. pleasant

14. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.

Innovate

- A. Copy
- B. Invent
- C. Finance
- D. Solve

15. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.

This newly arisen evidence could have proved to finally put the culprit behind bars

- A. is proof
- B. could have been proven
- C. can proof
- D. can be proven

16. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.

The removal of petty restrictions has made life easier.

- A. Large
- B. Consequential
- C. Big
- D. Small

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

Seema has a dominating nature, so she wants to \_\_\_\_\_ of everything in her life

- A. keep control
- B. keep record
- C. keep calm
- D. keep touch

18. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

The government is planning to abolish child care leave for female employees.

- A. Establish
- B. Eradicate
- C. Ensure

- D. Encourage
19. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.**  
Manish told Rounak time and again of the ill consequences of his habit of being late to the college
- A. Not often  
B. At intervals  
C. Repeatedly  
D. Hardly ever
20. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM for the underlined word in the given sentence.**  
Because the politician made a candid speech, he earned the respect of the voters.
- A. Prudent  
B. Reticent  
C. Reckless  
D. Deceitful
21. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**  
Estimate
- A. Appropriate  
B. Profit  
C. Verify  
D. Evaluate
22. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
- A. Genuine  
B. Appraisal  
C. Definate  
D. Stretch
23. **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'.**  
If you give away smoking, your health will improve
- A. No substitution required  
B. give off  
C. give out  
D. give up
24. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the following sentence.**  
They studied during three hours
- A. at  
B. for  
C. by  
D. From
25. **Select the correct spelling of the underlined word in the given sentence.**



She decided to file a complaint with HR after being harrasad by her supervisor for several weeks

- A. harrassd
- B. harassed
- C. harased
- D. harrassed

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

- 1. B) Women have recently started occupying higher leadership positions but still face limitations in combat roles.**

B is correct because the passage explicitly mentions that women are taking on leadership roles but their involvement is still mostly restricted to non-combat positions.

A is incorrect because the passage clearly states that women's roles are largely limited to non-combat positions, indicating that opportunities are not yet equal.

C is incorrect as the passage notes that "true gender parity remains elusive," implying gender parity is not yet achieved.

D is incorrect because the passage does not suggest that men have been replaced entirely by women in leadership roles.
- 2. B) A woman was appointed as director-general of Armed Forces Medical Services.**

B is correct as the passage specifically mentions that "surgeon vice-admiral Arti Sarin became the first woman to assume the role of director-general, Armed Forces Medical Services."

A is incorrect because the passage states that women's roles are still largely confined to non-combat positions.

C is incorrect as the passage indicates that true gender parity has not yet been achieved.

D is incorrect because there is no mention in the passage about a woman becoming the Chief of Army Staff.
- 3. C) dismantling**

C: "dismantling" is correct because the sentence discusses breaking down traditional gender-specific roles to achieve true gender parity. The word "dismantling" fits well as it means to take apart or abolish something, which aligns with the context of breaking traditional norms.

A: "preserving" is incorrect because it means maintaining or keeping something as it is, which contradicts the idea of changing traditional roles.

B: "reinforcing" is incorrect because it means to strengthen or support, which would imply continuing traditional gender-specific roles rather than breaking them down.

D: "promoting" is incorrect because it means to encourage or advocate for something, which does not fit the context of eliminating gender-specific roles.
- 4. A) True**

Razia Sultan's preference for being called a 'Sultan' rather than 'Sultana' signifies her effort to ungender the role, as mentioned in the passage.

B: Incorrect, as the passage explicitly states that she aimed to 'ungender' her role.

C: Incorrect, as the passage provides clear evidence supporting the statement.

D: Incorrect, since the information needed to determine this is in the passage.
- 5. A) Optimistic and encouraging**

A. Correct answer. The passage highlights the achievements of women in the armed forces and encourages more women and men to break gender barriers. The tone is positive and motivating.

B. Incorrect. There is no sense of hostility or accusations in the passage. The language used is supportive and encouraging rather than confrontational.

C. Incorrect. The passage is not neutral or indifferent; it expresses a clear positive stance on gender parity and women's achievements.

D. Incorrect. The passage does not convey a sense of negativity or discouragement. Instead, it celebrates progress and advocates for more change.

6. C) **SORQP**

S starts the paragraph by setting the context, "after Pakistan framed," which introduces the time frame and situation after Pakistan framed its constitution.

O follows logically because it elaborates on what was framed, "its first constitution," which directly links back to the context provided in S.

R comes next as it states, "General Iqbal Khan took over," indicating the immediate outcome after the constitution was framed. This connects well with the previous segments.

Q follows R naturally as it mentions, "the administration of the country," clarifying what General Iqbal Khan took over, maintaining the paragraph's coherence.

P concludes the paragraph by adding that, "and soon got himself elected," which explains the next step General Iqbal Khan took after taking control of the administration, completing the sequence logically.

7. A) **CADB**

C sentence starts the paragraph as it defines what a small family is, "A small family is one with parents and a maximum of two children." This establishes the context for the paragraph.

A logically follows C as it gives an additional detail about a small family by stating, "It is also called a nuclear family." This connects well to the definition given in C.

D comes next as it introduces the benefits of a small family, "The advantages of a small family are numerous," building on the context in C and A.

B concludes the paragraph by providing a specific advantage, "It is good to be in a small family because there is better management of resources," which explains one of the numerous advantages mentioned in D.

8. A) **Frustrating'** का use होगा क्योंकि "frustrating" का अर्थ होता है निराशाजनक। वाक्य में यह व्यक्त किया गया है कि जब आप ईमानदारी से पढ़ाई करने बैठते हैं और फिर भी अपना काम पूरा नहीं कर पाते हैं तो यह निराशाजनक होता है। इसलिए 'frustrating' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'exciting' का अर्थ है उत्तेजित करने वाला, 'interesting' का अर्थ है रोचक, और 'surprising' का अर्थ है आश्चर्यजनक, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **Frustrating'** will be used because it means causing annoyance or upset. The sentence mentions that when you sit down with sincere intentions to study but can't complete the task, it is frustrating. Hence, 'frustrating' is correct here. Whereas, 'exciting' means causing excitement, 'interesting' means arousing interest, and 'surprising' means causing surprise, which don't fit in this context.

9. A) **Wandering'** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि 'wandering' का अर्थ होता है बिना किसी उद्देश्य के इधर-उधर भटकना। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि पढ़ाई के समय विचार इधर-उधर भटक जाते हैं, इसलिए 'wandering' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'interesting' का अर्थ है रुचिकर, 'tiring' का अर्थ है थका देने वाला, और 'worrying' का अर्थ है चिंता करने वाला, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- **'Wandering'** will be used because it means to move around without a clear purpose. The sentence mentions that when you sit down to study, your thoughts wander, making

'wandering' fitting here. Whereas, 'interesting' means engaging, 'tiring' means causing fatigue, and 'worrying' means causing concern, which don't fit in this context.

10. A) **Enhance**' का use होगा क्योंकि "enhance" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को बढ़ाना या सुधारना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि कुछ techniques हैं जिनका उपयोग आप अपने concentration को बढ़ाने के लिए कर सकते हैं, इसलिए 'enhance' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'commit' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को समर्पित करना, 'discover' का अर्थ है कुछ नया खोजना, और 'convince' का अर्थ है किसी को मनाना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Enhance'** will be used because it means to increase or improve something. The sentence mentions that there are certain techniques you can use to improve your concentration, making 'enhance' fitting here. Whereas, 'commit' means to dedicate oneself to something, 'discover' means to find something new, and 'convince' means to persuade someone, which don't fit in this context.
11. A) **Attempt**' का use होगा क्योंकि "attempt" का अर्थ होता है किसी कार्य को करने का प्रयास करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि एक व्यक्ति को एक अनुकूल वातावरण बनाने का प्रयास करना चाहिए, इसलिए 'attempt' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Imagine' का अर्थ है कल्पना करना, 'Announce' का अर्थ है घोषणा करना, और 'Lead' का अर्थ है नेतृत्व करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Attempt'** will be used because it means to try to do something. The sentence mentions that one should try to create a physical environment conducive to thought, making 'attempt' fitting here. Whereas, 'Imagine' means to envision, 'Announce' means to declare, and 'Lead' means to guide, which don't fit in this context.
12. A) **Focussed**' का use होगा क्योंकि "focussed" का अर्थ होता है किसी कार्य या विचार पर पूरी तरह से ध्यान केंद्रित करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि भौतिक वातावरण ऐसा होना चाहिए जो (focussed) विचारों के लिए अनुकूल हो, इसलिए 'focussed' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'joyful' का अर्थ है आनंदपूर्ण, 'cautious' का अर्थ है सावधान, और 'dazzling' का अर्थ है चकाचौंध करने वाला, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Focussed'** will be used because it means to be fully concentrated on a task or thought. The sentence mentions that the physical environment should be conducive to (focussed) thought, making 'focussed' fitting here. Whereas, 'joyful' means full of joy, 'cautious' means careful, and 'dazzling' means extremely bright or impressive, which don't fit in this context.
13. B) **Convinced**' का use होगा क्योंकि "convinced" का अर्थ होता है किसी बात पर विश्वास या भरोसा करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि एक व्यक्ति को उस कहानी पर संदेह है जबकि दूसरा व्यक्ति इसे सत्य मानता है, इसलिए 'convinced' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'regretting' का अर्थ है पछतावा करना, 'uncertain' का अर्थ है अनिश्चित होना, और 'pleasant' का अर्थ है सुखद होना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- **'Convinced'** will be used because it means to believe or be certain about something. The sentence mentions that one person is doubtful about the story while the other seems to believe it, making 'convinced' fitting here. Whereas, 'regretting' means feeling sorry,

'uncertain' means being unsure, and 'pleasant' means enjoyable or agreeable, which don't fit in this context.

14. A) **Innovate** (verb) – Make changes in something established, especially by introducing new methods, ideas, or products. नवाचार करना/ नवपरिवर्तन लाना

Antonym: **Copy** (verb) – Make a similar or identical version of; reproduce, imitate. नकल करना

- **Invent** (verb) – Create or design something that has not existed before; be the originator of. आविष्कार करना
- **Finance** (verb) – Provide funding for a person or enterprise. वित्तपोषण करना
- **Solve** (verb) – Find an answer to, explanation for, or means of effectively dealing with a problem or mystery. समाधान करना

15. A) 'could have proved' के बदले 'is proof' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह वाक्य दर्शा रहा है कि नया उभरा हुआ साक्ष्य पहले से ही एक प्रमाण है जो अपराधी को जेल के पीछे डालने के लिए पर्याप्त है। 'is proof' इस बात को दर्शाता है कि साक्ष्य पहले से ही उस उद्देश्य को पूरा कर सकता है। यह एक स्पष्ट और सही विकल्प है; जैसे— This newly arisen evidence is proof to finally put the culprit behind bars.

- 'is proof' will be used instead of 'could have proved' because the sentence is indicating that the newly arisen evidence already serves as proof, which is sufficient to put the culprit behind bars. 'Is proof' clearly conveys that the evidence is already fulfilling that purpose. This makes it a clear and correct choice; Like— This newly arisen evidence is proof to finally put the culprit behind bars.

16. D) **Petty** (adjective) – of little importance, trivial, minor, insignificant. तुच्छ

Synonym: **Small** (adjective) – of a size that is less than normal or usual, insignificant, minor. छोटा

- **Large** (adjective) – of considerable or relatively great size, extent, or capacity. बड़ा
- **Consequential** (adjective) – following as a result or effect, significant, important. महत्वपूर्ण
- **Big** (adjective) – of considerable size, extent, or intensity, large. बड़ा

17. A) **Keep control** का use होगा क्योंकि "keep control" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ पर नियंत्रण बनाए रखना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि सीमा का स्वाभाव प्रभावी है, इसलिए वह अपने जीवन की हर चीज़ पर नियंत्रण बनाए रखना चाहती है, इसलिए 'keep control' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'keep record' का अर्थ है रिकॉर्ड रखना, 'keep calm' का अर्थ है शांत रहना, और 'keep touch' का अर्थ है संपर्क बनाए रखना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

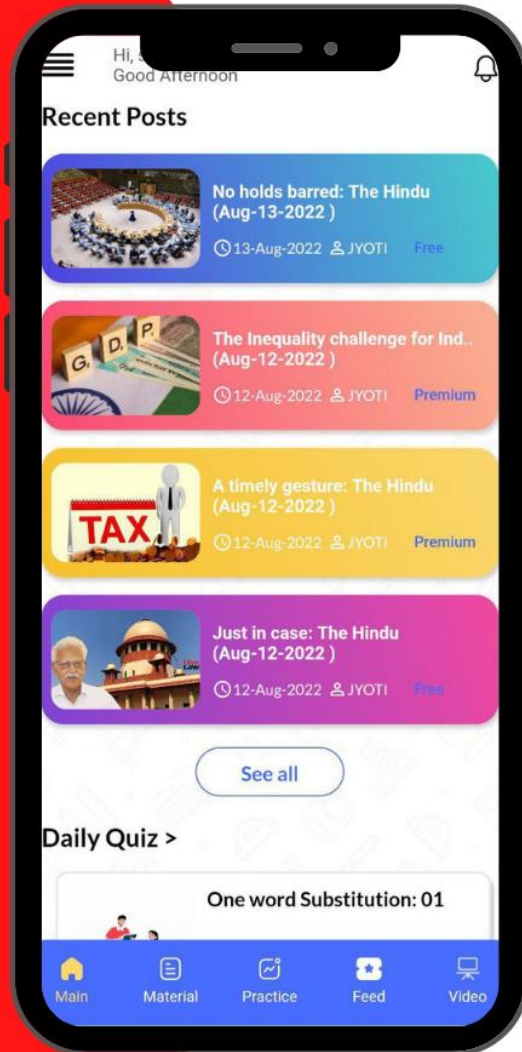
- 'Keep control' will be used because it means to maintain control over something. The sentence mentions that Seema has a dominating nature, so she wants to keep control of everything in her life, making 'keep control' fitting here. Whereas, 'keep record' means to maintain a record, 'keep calm' means to stay calm, and 'keep touch' means to maintain contact, which don't fit in this context.

18. A) **Abolish** (verb) – Formally put an end to (a system, practice, or institution). समाप्त करना

Antonym: **Establish** (verb) – Set up (an organization, system, or set of rules) on a firm or permanent basis. स्थापित करना

- **Eradicate** (verb) – Destroy completely; put an end to. उन्मूलन करना
  - **Ensure** (verb) – Make certain that (something) shall occur or be the case. सुनिश्चित करना
  - **Encourage** (verb) – Give support, confidence, or hope to (someone). प्रोत्साहित करना
19. C) **Time and again** (idiom) – Repeatedly बार-बार
20. D) **Candid** (adjective) – Open, honest, and straightforward, sincere, frank. ईमानदार
- Antonym: **Deceitful** (adjective) – Guilty of or involving deceit, misleading, dishonest. धोखेबाज
- **Reticent** (adjective) – Not revealing one's thoughts or feelings readily, reserved, withdrawn. अल्पभाषी
  - **Prudent** (adjective) – Acting with or showing care and thought for the future, wise, cautious. सावधान
  - **Reckless** (adjective) – Without thinking or caring about the consequences of an action, rash, careless. लापरवाह
21. D) **Estimate (verb)** – To judge or calculate the value, number, quantity, or extent of something. अनुमान लगाना
- Synonym: Evaluate (verb)** – To assess or determine the value, significance, or extent of something. मूल्यांकन करना
- **Appropriate** (verb) – Suitable or proper in the circumstances. उपयुक्त
  - **Profit** (noun) – Financial gain, especially the difference between the amount earned and the amount spent. लाभ
  - **Verify** (verb) – To make sure or demonstrate that something is true, accurate, or justified. सत्यापित करना
22. C) The correct spelling of 'Definate' is '**Definite**' which means "clearly stated or decided; not vague or doubtful" स्पष्ट.
23. D) **Give up** (phrasal verb) – To quit or stop an activity or habit, especially a bad one. किसी गतिविधि या आदत, विशेषकर बुरी आदत को छोड़ना।
- **Give away** (phrasal verb) – To reveal something or give something away for free. कुछ मुफ्त में देना या खुलासा करना।
  - **Give off** (phrasal verb) – To emit a smell, light, heat, sound, etc. गंध, रोशनी, गर्मी, आवाज आदि उत्सर्जित करना।
  - **Give out** (phrasal verb) – To distribute or become exhausted. वितरण करना या थक जाना।
24. B) "for" का use होगा क्योंकि "for" का अर्थ होता है एक विशेष अवधि के लिए। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि उन्होंने तीन घंटे तक अध्ययन किया, इसलिए "for" यहाँ सही है। जबकि "at" का अर्थ है किसी विशेष समय पर, "by" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ के द्वारा, और "from" का अर्थ है किसी बिंदु से शुरू करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

- "for" will be used because it means for a specific period. The sentence mentions that they studied for three hours, making "for" fitting here. Whereas, "at" means at a specific time, "by" means by something, and "from" means starting from a point, which don't fit in this context.
25. B) The correct spelling of 'harrasad' is 'harassed' which means "subjected to aggressive pressure or intimidation" उत्पीड़ित, परेशान.



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