

Complicit: On India and the U.S and Canada cases

India must **come clean** on its **stance** on **transnational** killings

The U.S. Department of Justice's second **indictment** against an Indian intelligence and paramilitary officer, in the **alleged plot** to kill American-Khalistani activist Gurpatwant Singh Pannun, **indicates** another serious turn in the case that has **cast a long shadow** over India-U.S. ties. The **indictment** against Vikash Yadav **was** released publicly along with an arrest warrant and his listing on the FBI's database of "most wanted" — the first time that an Indian official has been so **marked out**. The **developments** come just after a high-level Indian security **delegation** investigating the matter travelled to the U.S., and the U.S. State Department expressed "satisfaction" with India's cooperation. There is cause for concern now: the second **indictment** that **supersedes** the one against jailed businessman Nikhil Gupta, **repeats linkages** to the Canadian case of the 2023 killing of Canadian-Khalistani **activist** Hardeep Nijjar. It seems no **coincidence** that the indictment is **timed** with the Canadian **expulsion** of Indian **diplomats**, **sparking** a **diplomatic** storm and also statements by the "Five Eyes" **urging** India to cooperate in the investigation with Canada. **That** these statements **reek of a double standard**, **given** that these countries have a record on transnational killings, **must** not stop India from **upholding** the law. But this surely raises questions about whether these **allies** are reliable as India's closest strategic partners.

New Delhi must not **delude** itself and must proceed on the **assumption** that the cases in the U.S. and Canada are being linked by their investigating agencies. The **stark difference** in the Modi government's **outraged denial** of the Canadian charges while **providing a sympathetic ear** for the American charges **may** prove **untenable** as the trial in the U.S. progresses. It is in India's interest to clarify whether it believes Mr. Yadav was a "rogue" agent or was **carrying out** orders from senior officials, when he **allegedly** promised "2-3" contract killings a month against targeted members of the **diaspora**. While the External Affairs Ministry has since confirmed that he "no longer works for the government", the indictment claims that he was employed by India's Cabinet Secretariat, under which the R&AW is run. Whether the truth **lies** in **incompetence** or **complicity**, the **image** of the government's intelligence and national security operations **is dimmed**. If the government proceeds to **prosecute** him or turn him over to U.S. agencies, it must also consider the impact on the **morale** of other **operatives** **essaying** future operations. Above all, the government must be more **transparent** about its policy on transnational killings. If it does not allow such operations, and it should not, then it is time for a more detailed investigation into its internal processes as well as a more realistic **evaluation** of its diplomatic relations. [Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Complicit** (adjective) – Involved, colluding, conspiring, implicit, in league सह-अपराधी
2. **Come clean on** (phrase) – to admit the truth about something, to confess or disclose साफ़-साफ़ बताना
3. **Stance** (noun) – Position, viewpoint, attitude, perspective, approach रुख
4. **Transnational** (adjective) – International, global, cross-border, multinational, intercontinental अंतरराष्ट्रीय
5. **Indictment** (noun) – a formal accusation that a person has committed a crime अभियोग
6. **Alleged** (adjective) – Supposed, claimed, asserted, reported, unproven कथित
7. **Plot** (noun) – Scheme, conspiracy, plan, intrigue, stratagem षड्यंत्र
8. **Cast a long shadow over** (phrase) – Influence, impact, overshadow, affect, cloud प्रभाव डालना
9. **Mark out** (phrasal verb) – Identify, distinguish, highlight, specify, point out निशान लगाना
10. **Development** (noun) – event, turn of events, occurrence, happening, circumstance घटनाक्रम
11. **Delegation** (noun) – Group, representatives, team, committee, envoy प्रतिनिधिमंडल
12. **Supersede** (verb) – Replace, succeed, overrule, take over, displace प्रतिस्थापित करना
13. **Linkage** (noun) – Connection, relationship, association, bond, correlation संबंध
14. **Activist** (noun) – Campaigner, advocate, reformer, agitator, lobbyist कार्यकर्ता
15. **Coincidence** (noun) – Chance, accident, fluke, happenstance, concurrence संयोग
16. **Time** (with) (verb) – Synchronize, coordinate, align, schedule, match समान समय पर होना
17. **Expulsion** (noun) – Removal, ejection, dismissal, banishment, exclusion निष्कासन
18. **Diplomat** (noun) – Ambassador, envoy, emissary, negotiator, statesman राजनयिक
19. **Spark** (verb) – Ignite, trigger, provoke, stimulate, incite उत्प्रेरित करना
20. **Diplomatic** (adjective) – Political, international, consular, ambassadorial, tactful राजनयिक
21. **Five Eyes** (noun) – an intelligence alliance consisting of Australia, Canada, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, and the

- United States फ़ाइव आईज (पाँच देशों का गुप्तचर गठबंधन)
22. **Urge** (verb) – Encourage, push, press, insist, exhort प्रेरित करना
23. **Reek** (of) (verb) – Smell, stink, suggest, imply, exude की बू आना
24. **A double standard** (noun) – a rule or principle applied unfairly to different people or groups दोहरी नीति
25. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, regarding, in light of, based on, owing to देखते हुए
26. **Uphold** (verb) – Maintain, support, sustain, defend, enforce बनाए रखना
27. **Ally** (noun) – Partner, friend, supporter, associate, collaborator मित्र राष्ट्र
28. **Delude** (verb) – Deceive, mislead, fool, trick, con भ्रमित करना
29. **Assumption** (noun) – Belief, presumption, supposition, hypothesis, expectation अनुमान
30. **Stark** (adjective) – Clear, obvious, evident, striking, harsh स्पष्ट
31. **Outraged** (adjective) – Angry, indignant, furious, shocked, appalled क्रोधित
32. **Denial** (noun) – Rejection, refusal, contradiction, negation, rebuttal इनकार
33. **Provide/lend an ear** (phrase) – to listen sympathetically to someone ध्यान से सुनना
34. **Untenable** (adjective) – Indefensible, unsustainable, weak, flawed, unworkable अस्थिर
35. **Rogue** (adjective) – Uncontrolled, erratic, dishonest, maverick, deviant अधर्मी
36. **Carry out** (phrasal verb) – Execute, perform, accomplish, conduct, implement अंजाम देना
37. **Allegedly** (adverb) – Supposedly, purportedly, reportedly, apparently, according to claims कथित रूप से
38. **Diaspora** (noun) – Expatriates, migrant community, scattered population, displaced people प्रवासी समुदाय
39. **Lie** (in) (verb) – Exist, be situated, be found, rest, reside निहित होना
40. **Incompetence** (noun) – Inefficiency, ineptitude, inability, incapacity, lack of skill अक्षमता
41. **Complicity** (noun) – Involvement, participation, collusion, conspiracy, partnership साझेदारी (अपराध में)
42. **Dimmed** (adjective) – Weakened, faded, diminished, dulled, reduced कमज़ोर
43. **Prosecute** (verb) – Charge, try, pursue, indict, take to court मुकदमा चलाना

44. **Morale** (noun) – Confidence, spirit, motivation, enthusiasm, self-esteem हौसला

45. **Operative** (noun) – Agent, worker, spy, employee, officer सक्रिय एजेंट

46. **Essay** (verb) – Attempt, try, endeavor, undertake, strive प्रयास करना

47. **Transparent** (adjective) – Open, clear, straightforward, obvious, visible पारदर्शी

48. **Evaluation** (noun) – Assessment, appraisal, analysis, review, examination मूल्यांकन

Summary of the Editorial

1. The U.S. Department of Justice has indicted an Indian intelligence officer, Vikash Yadav, for allegedly plotting to kill American-Khalistani activist Gurpatwant Singh Pannun, escalating tensions between India and the U.S.
2. This marks the first time an Indian official has been placed on the FBI's "most wanted" list, raising serious concerns about India's role in transnational killings.
3. The indictment follows an investigation by a high-level Indian security delegation, and the U.S. State Department expressed satisfaction with India's cooperation so far.
4. The case has connections to the 2023 killing of Canadian-Khalistani activist Hardeep Nijjar, which has also fueled tensions between India and Canada.
5. Canada's expulsion of Indian diplomats and the statements from the "Five Eyes" urging India to cooperate have added to the diplomatic storm between these nations.
6. India must uphold the law in addressing these allegations, despite the perceived double standard of Western countries on transnational killings.
7. The Modi government's differing responses to the U.S. and Canadian cases may become untenable as the U.S. trial progresses.
8. India needs to clarify whether Vikash Yadav was acting as a "rogue" agent or following orders from senior officials when allegedly planning contract killings.
9. Although the Ministry of External Affairs claims Yadav no longer works for the government, the indictment suggests he was employed by the Cabinet Secretariat, which oversees the R&AW.
10. Whether due to incompetence or complicity, these allegations tarnish the image of India's intelligence and national security operations.
11. If India prosecutes Yadav or turns him over to U.S. agencies, it must consider the impact on the morale of other intelligence operatives.
12. India needs to be more transparent about its policy on transnational killings, ensuring such actions are not part of its operations.
13. The government must conduct a thorough investigation into its internal processes to prevent future issues like these.
14. Diplomatic relations between India and its strategic partners, especially the U.S. and Canada, may need a more realistic evaluation based on these incidents.
15. To safeguard its global standing, India should take decisive steps to clarify its stance on transnational killings and strengthen its diplomatic ties.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Optimistic
 - B. Indifferent
 - C. Neutral
 - D. Critical
2. **What major concern does the U.S. Department of Justice's second indictment raise regarding India-U.S. ties?**
 - A. It highlights the weakening of diplomatic ties between India and Canada.
 - B. It indicates India's involvement in transnational killings, affecting its international relationships.
 - C. It shows India's unwillingness to cooperate with the U.S. investigation.
 - D. It exposes India's failure in domestic law enforcement related to intelligence officers.
3. **Why is India urged to cooperate in investigations with Canada and the "Five Eyes" nations, according to the passage?**
 - A. To uphold its legal responsibilities, despite the double standards of its allies.
 - B. To avoid being accused of diplomatic espionage.
 - C. To maintain stronger ties with the U.S. in defense agreements.
 - D. To challenge Canada's false claims of transnational killings.
4. **Based on the passage, what is the alleged frequency of contract killings that Mr. Yadav promised to carry out each month?**
 - A. 1-2
 - B. 2-3
 - C. 3-4
 - D. 4-5
5. **Which of the following comparisons from the passage highlights the difference in India's reaction to the cases in the U.S. and Canada?**
 - A. India's silent response to both the U.S. and Canada
 - B. India's supportive response to Canada and denial of U.S. charges
 - C. India's sympathetic ear to the U.S. case and denial of Canadian charges
 - D. India's prosecution of the accused in both the U.S. and Canada
6. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
 - A. Accommodate
 - B. Mischievous
 - C. Millennium
 - D. Privilege
7. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Taut

 - A. Slack
 - B. Tight
 - C. Torn

- D. Flaccid
8. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
He will be made President by the people.
A. People will be making him the President.
B. The people will make him President.
C. By the people, he shall be made the President.
D. He will be made President by the people.
9. **Which of the following idioms means 'to steal from a shop'?**
A. Golden opportunity
B. Green thumb
C. Five-finger discount
D. Black sheep
10. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
I are dancing with my husband at my sister's wedding.
A. husband at my
B. sister's wedding
C. with my
D. I are dancing
11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
The tea at this café is best than at the Costa Café in our office
A. at the Costa Café
B. The tea at this café
C. is best than
D. In our office.
12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Miserable
A. Melodious
B. Settled
C. Restrained
D. Cheerful
13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Confiscate
A. Restock
B. Destroy
C. Seize
D. Titivate
14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given word.**
Edible
A. noisome
B. mortal

- C. noxious
D. nutritive
15. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
There are many factories in the operative area of the city
A. industrial
B. serviceable
C. industrious
D. Mechanical
16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the bracketed word in the following sentence to fill in the blank.**
The elaborate syllabi had to be _____(summarised) to make a presentation in the UGC assessment meeting.
A. expanded
B. recapitulated
C. prolonged
D. Lengthened
17. **Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence and select its correct spelling from the given options.**
I receieved a parcel in the mail today
A. received
B. recived
C. recieved
D. received
18. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words.**
The question papers are placed in the lockers of the school in a way that they can't be reached
A. are irrepressible
B. are inaccessible
C. are affordable
D. are affable
19. **Select the most appropriate homophone to fill in the blank.**
He has the _____ to express his thoughts.
A. right
B. ride
C. write
D. rite
20. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
An order of law requiring people to remain indoors
A. Restriction
B. Curfew
C. Limit

D. Check in

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.

Tea prices in the domestic (1)_____ continue to rule high in the current year despite the expectation of a higher production as compared to the previous year. During the past three months, tea prices have been (2)_____ with the prices of other companies. Unlike last year, tea prices have generally shown (3) _____, when tea prices rose dramatically, this year, prices seem to have (4) _____ at a rather high level. In the subsequent four months, the (5)_____ average price showed a downtrend.

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

- A. market
- B. area
- C. zone
- D. field

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

- A. aligning
- B. favouring
- C. countering
- D. encountering

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

- A. an inflow
- B. an innate
- C. a reduction
- D. an uptrend

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

- A. stabilised
- B. moderated
- C. equated
- D. abated

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

- A. monthly
- B. half yearly
- C. weekly
- D. yearly

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. D) Critical

The tone of the passage is critical as it raises concerns about India's handling of the transnational killings case and the impact it has on diplomatic relations with the U.S. and Canada. The passage criticizes India for not being transparent and raises doubts about the government's stance on the issue, which reflects a critical attitude.

A. Optimistic is incorrect because the passage does not express hope or positive outcomes. It instead highlights concerns.

B. Indifferent is incorrect because the author clearly expresses a viewpoint and shows engagement with the issue, rather than indifference.

C. Neutral is incorrect because the passage takes a clear stance, criticizing India's response and approach, which is not neutral.

2. B) It indicates India's involvement in transnational killings, affecting its international relationships.

The passage clearly explains that the second indictment against an Indian intelligence officer in a transnational killing case has "cast a long shadow over India-U.S. ties." This raises concerns about India's international relationships due to its alleged involvement in such cases.

A: While the passage mentions India's ties with Canada, it focuses primarily on the U.S. concerns.

C: The passage states that the U.S. was "satisfied" with India's cooperation, so lack of cooperation is not the issue.

D: The passage does not mention any failure in India's domestic law enforcement; it discusses the international dimension of the issue.

3. A) To uphold its legal responsibilities, despite the double standards of its allies.

The passage explains that India should "uphold the law" and cooperate in investigations, even though there is a perception of "double standards" from its allies regarding transnational killings. This suggests India is urged to cooperate for legal and ethical reasons.

B: There is no mention of diplomatic espionage in the passage.

C: While ties with the U.S. are important, the passage emphasizes legal responsibilities rather than defense agreements.

D: The passage does not mention that Canada's claims are false; instead, it talks about concerns with diplomatic expulsions and investigations.

4. B) 2-3

B: The passage clearly states that Mr. Yadav allegedly promised "2-3" contract killings a month.

A: Incorrect because the figure mentioned in the passage is "2-3," not "1-2."

C: Incorrect because the number of killings promised was not as high as “3-4” per month.
D: Incorrect because the figure “4-5” is not mentioned anywhere in the passage.

5. **C) India's sympathetic ear to the U.S. case and denial of Canadian charges**

The passage explicitly states that the Indian government gave a “sympathetic ear” to U.S. charges, while denying the Canadian accusations. This comparison is key to understanding India’s different diplomatic responses.

A: Incorrect because India was not silent in either case; there was a clear reaction in both instances.

B: Incorrect because the passage states that India denied Canadian charges, not that it supported them.

D: Incorrect as the passage does not mention India prosecuting anyone in both countries.

6. B) The incorrectly spelt word is ‘**Mischievous**’, and the correct spelling is ‘**Mischievous**’, which means “showing a fondness for causing trouble in a playful way” शरारती

7. B) **Taut** (adjective) – Stretched or pulled tight, not slack, rigid, tense. कसावदार

Synonym: **Tight** (adjective) – Firmly or closely fixed in place, stretched, secure. कस हुआ

- **Slack** (adjective) – Loose, not tight, relaxed, limp. ढीला
- **Torn** (adjective) – Damaged by being pulled apart, split, ripped. फटा हुआ
- **Flaccid** (adjective) – Soft and hanging loosely, lacking firmness, limp. निर्जीव

8. B) The people will make him President

Passive Voice को Active Voice में बदलते समय, कर्ता (subject) वाक्य की शुरुआत में आता है और क्रिया (verb) के साथ सीधा कार्य करता है। जैसे—

(i) He will be made President by the people.

To Be → will be V³ → made Active Voice → The people will make him President.

Explanation: 'The people' को कर्ता (subject) के रूप में रखा गया और 'will make' क्रिया (verb) के रूप में प्रयोग किया गया।

Explanation in English:

(B) ‘The people will make him President’ will be used. While converting Passive Voice into Active Voice, the subject appears at the beginning of the sentence and directly performs the action. For example:

(i) He will be made President by the people.

→ To Be → will be → V³ → made Active Voice → The people will make him President.

Explanation: 'The people' is placed as the subject, and 'will make' is used as the verb.

9. C) **Five-finger discount** (noun) – The act of stealing goods from a retail establishment without paying. चोरी करना

- **Golden opportunity** (noun) – A favorable chance to do something. सुनहरा अवसर

- **Green thumb** (noun) – A special ability to make plants grow well. बागवानी में निपुणता
 - **Black sheep** (noun) – A person who is considered a disgrace or failure by their family or group. कलंकित सदस्य
10. D) 'I are dancing' के बदले '**I am dancing**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Subject (I) के साथ Verb 'are' का प्रयोग करना गलत है। 'I' के साथ हमेशा 'am' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— I am going to the market.
'**I am dancing**' will be used instead of 'I are dancing' because using the verb 'are' with the subject 'I' is incorrect. The verb 'am' should always be used with 'I'; Like— I am going to the market.
11. C) 'is best than' के बदले '**is better than**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Comparative Degree का प्रयोग 'than' के साथ होता है। 'Best' Superlative Degree है, जिसे 'than' के साथ प्रयोग नहीं किया जा सकता है; जैसे— The tea at this café is better than at the Costa Café in our office.
'**is better than**' will be used instead of 'is best than' because the Comparative Degree is used with 'than'. 'Best' is a Superlative Degree, which cannot be used with 'than'; Like— The tea at this café is better than at the Costa Café in our office.
12. D) **Miserable** (adjective) – Very unhappy, distressed, sorrowful, wretched. दुखी, परेशान
Antonym: **Cheerful** (adjective) – Happy, joyful, in good spirits, optimistic. प्रसन्न, खुश
- **Melodious** (adjective) – Pleasant-sounding, harmonious, tuneful. सुगम संगीत, मधुर
 - **Settled** (adjective) – Established, fixed, stable. स्थिर, निश्चित
 - **Restrained** (adjective) – Controlled, restricted, moderate. संयमित, नियंत्रित
13. C) **Confiscate** (verb) – To take or seize someone's property with authority. जब्त करना
Synonym: **Seize** (verb) – Take hold of suddenly and forcibly, confiscate, grab. जब्त करना
- **Restock** (verb) – Replenish supplies of something, refill. फिर से भरना
 - **Destroy** (verb) – Put an end to the existence of something by damaging or attacking it. नष्ट करना
 - **Titivate** (verb) – Make small enhancing alterations to something. संवारना
14. D) **Edible** (adjective) – Fit to be eaten; suitable for consumption. खाने योग्य
Meaning: **Nutritive** (adjective) – Providing nourishment; promoting growth and good health. पोषण से भरपूर
- **Noisome** (adjective) – Having an extremely offensive smell; disagreeable, unpleasant. दुर्गंधित
 - **Mortal** (adjective) – Subject to death; human; causing death. नश्वर

- **Noxious** (adjective) – Harmful, poisonous, or very unpleasant. हानिकारक
15. A) 'operative' के बदले 'industrial' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'industrial area' का अर्थ होता है एक ऐसा क्षेत्र जिसमें फैक्ट्रियाँ और कारखाने स्थित होते हैं। 'operative' का अर्थ होता है कार्यात्मक, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। जैसे— There are many factories in the industrial area of the city.
 'industrial' will be used instead of 'operative' because 'industrial area' means a region where factories and industries are located. 'operative' means functional, which is not suitable in this context. Like— There are many factories in the industrial area of the city.
16. **B) Summarised** – To make a summary of, condense, sum up. **सारांशित करना**
 Synonym: **Recapitulated (verb)** – To summarize and state again the main points of something, restate, repeat, review. **पुनःस्मरण कराना**
- **Expanded** (verb) – To make or become larger, increase, enlarge, spread out. **विस्तारित करना**
 - **Prolonged** (verb) – To extend the duration of, continue, lengthen. **लम्बा करना**
 - **Lengthened** (verb) – To make or become longer, extend, elongate. **लम्बा करना**
17. A) The incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence is '**receieved**'. The correct spelling is '**received**', which means "to be given, presented with, or paid something" **प्राप्त करना, ग्रहण करना**.
18. B) 'are inaccessible' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'inaccessible' का अर्थ है "जिस तक पहुंचा न जा सके" और यहां प्रश्नपत्रों को ऐसी जगह रखा गया है कि वे पहुंच में नहीं हैं। "are inaccessible" का प्रयोग इसलिए सही है क्योंकि 'inaccessible' एक adjective है, जिसका अर्थ है "जिस तक पहुंचा न जा सके"। यह subject complement के रूप में प्रयोग होता है, जिससे यह बताता है कि प्रश्नपत्र (question papers) किस प्रकार रखे गए हैं।
 "are inaccessible" is correct because 'inaccessible' is an adjective that means "that cannot be reached." It acts as a subject complement, describing the state of the question papers.
19. 'A) **right**' का use होगा क्योंकि 'right' का अर्थ है किसी कार्य को करने का अधिकार या स्वतंत्रता। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि व्यक्ति को अपने विचार व्यक्त करने का अधिकार है, इसलिए 'right' यहाँ सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'ride' का अर्थ है सवारी करना, 'write' का अर्थ है लिखना, और 'rite' का अर्थ है किसी धार्मिक या पारंपरिक अनुष्ठान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
 '**right**' will be used because it means having the freedom or authority to do something. The sentence states that the person has the right to express his thoughts, making 'right' the correct

option. Whereas, 'ride' means to travel on something, 'write' means to put words on paper, and 'rite' refers to a religious or traditional ceremony, which do not fit the context.

20. B) **Curfew (noun)** – An order of law requiring people to remain indoors कफर्यू

- **Restriction (noun)** – A limiting condition or measure, especially a legal one प्रतिबंध
- **Limit (noun)** – A point or level beyond which something does not or may not extend or pass सीमा
- **Check in (noun)** – The act of reporting one's presence at a hotel, airport, etc. पंजीकरण

21. A) **Market'** का use होगा क्योंकि "market" का अर्थ है एक ऐसी जगह या प्रणाली जहाँ वस्तुएँ या सेवाएँ बेची और खरीदी जाती हैं। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि चाय की कीमतें घरेलू बाज़ार में ऊँची बनी हुई हैं, इसलिए 'market' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'area' का अर्थ क्षेत्र होता है, 'zone' का अर्थ है एक विशिष्ट क्षेत्र, और 'field' का अर्थ है कोई विशेष क्षेत्र या कार्यक्षेत्र, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

'Market' will be used because it refers to a place or system where goods or services are sold and bought. The sentence mentions that tea prices in the domestic market continue to remain high, making 'market' fitting here. Whereas, 'area' means a region, 'zone' means a specific region, and 'field' refers to a specific domain or area of work, which don't fit in this context.

22. A) **'Aligning'** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "aligning" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ के साथ मिलाना या समान बनाना। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि पिछले तीन महीनों में, चाय की कीमतें अन्य

कंपनियों की कीमतों के साथ मिल रही हैं, इसलिए 'aligning' यहाँ सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'favouring' का अर्थ है किसी का समर्थन करना, 'countering' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ का प्रतिकार करना, और 'encountering' का अर्थ है किसी का सामना करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Aligning' will be used because it means to bring into agreement or coordination with something else. The sentence mentions that tea prices have been aligning with those of other companies over the past three months, making 'aligning' the most appropriate choice here. On the other hand, 'favouring' means to support, 'countering' means to oppose or respond to something, and 'encountering' means to face or come across something, which do not fit in this context.

23. 'D) **An uptrend'** का use होगा क्योंकि "uptrend" का अर्थ होता है एक ऐसी स्थिति जिसमें

कीमतें या मूल्य लगातार बढ़ते हैं। Sentence में यह बताया गया है कि पिछले साल चाय की कीमतों में नाटकीय रूप से वृद्धि हुई थी, और इस साल भी कीमतें एक उच्च स्तर पर बनी हुई हैं। इसलिए 'an uptrend' का प्रयोग इस context में सही है। जबकि, 'an inflow' का अर्थ होता है प्रवाह, जो यहां कीमतों के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'An innate' का अर्थ होता है जन्मजात, जो

इस स्थिति के लिए सही नहीं है। 'A reduction' का अर्थ होता है कमी, जो कि कीमतों में गिरावट को दर्शाता है, जबकि यहां कीमतों में वृद्धि का उल्लेख है।

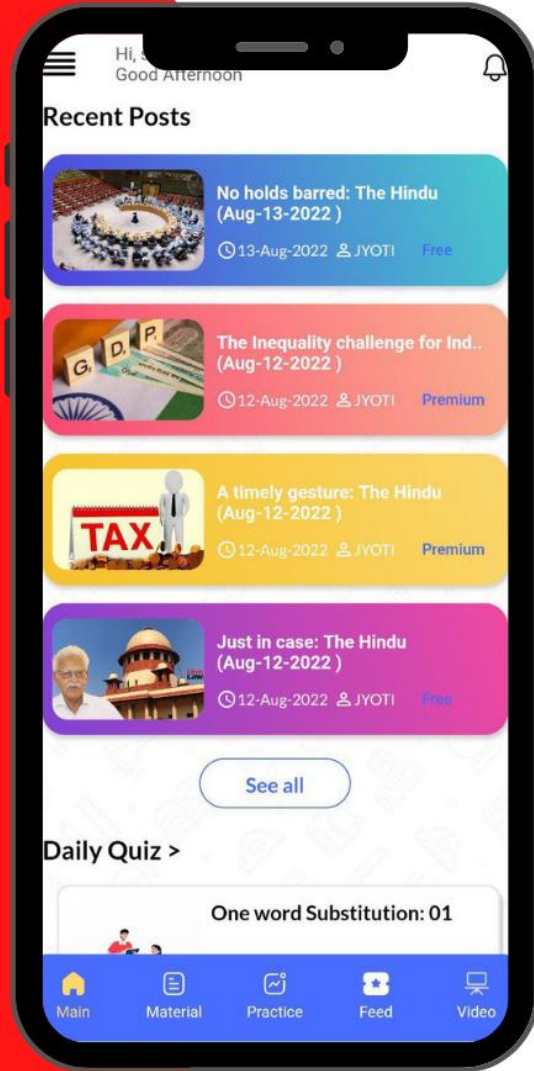
'An uptrend' will be used because "uptrend" means a situation where prices or values are continuously increasing. The sentence mentions that last year, tea prices rose dramatically, and this year, prices have remained high, indicating a continuous increase. Hence, 'an uptrend' is fitting here. Whereas, 'an inflow' means flow, which is not appropriate for prices in this context. 'An innate' means inherent or natural, which doesn't fit this situation. 'A reduction' means a decrease, which indicates a drop in prices, but here, the passage mentions a high level of prices, making 'an uptrend' the correct choice.

24. A) **Stabilised** का use होगा क्योंकि "stabilised" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को स्थिर करना या समान स्तर पर बनाए रखना। इस sentence में mention है कि इस वर्ष की चाय की कीमतें ऊँचे स्तर पर स्थिर रही हैं। इसलिए, 'stabilised' यहाँ सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'Moderated' का अर्थ है हल्का करना या कम करना, 'Equated' का अर्थ है बराबर करना, और 'Abated' का अर्थ है कम होना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Stabilised' will be used because it means to maintain something at a constant or steady level. The sentence mentions that this year's tea prices have stayed steady at a high level, making 'stabilised' the correct option here. Whereas, 'Moderated' means to reduce or lessen, 'Equated' means to equalize, and 'Abated' means to decrease, which do not fit in this context.

25. A) **Monthly** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि passage में पिछले चार महीनों की बात की गई है और औसत मूल्य की चर्चा की जा रही है। "Monthly" का अर्थ है "मासिक," जो कि यहाँ context के अनुसार सबसे उपयुक्त है। 'Half yearly' का अर्थ है "छमाही," जो हर 6 महीने में होता है, 'Weekly' का अर्थ है "साप्ताहिक," जो हर हफ्ते होता है, और 'Yearly' का अर्थ है "वार्षिक," जो पूरे साल का होता है। ये सभी विकल्प इस वाक्य के संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठते हैं।

- **Monthly** will be used because the passage talks about the average price trend over the last four months, and 'monthly' meaning "related to every month" fits perfectly in this context. 'Half yearly' means every six months, 'weekly' means every week, and 'yearly' means every year, which do not align with the context here.



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