

Express View: Who's a clever dog?

Who has a tail that never stops **wagging**, ears that **perk up** at the mention of a walk or chicken, and a brain that can remember the names of toys, years after those toys get lost and/or **chewed up** and thrown out? As those who have spent any time with one would **attest**, **the good boys and girls** of the world — doggos and puppies, as they are known on the internet — **are** also very **clever** boys and girls. **A study** at the Eotvos Lorand University in Hungary **has** found that dogs can store up to a dozen object names in their long-term memory, correctly identifying toys that they have not seen in two years.

For scientists, this is an important **finding** which could **lead to** a greater understanding of the parts of the brain connected to the mechanics and evolution of language, **given** the connection between long-term memory and **linguistic** skills. The **fact** that dogs are capable of such **feats** of memory — on top of their **incredible** emotional intelligence and ability to “read” humans — also **opens up** greater possibilities for their **deployment** as service and emotional support animals, as well as in search and rescue operations.

Dogs, of course, **are** not unique in their **startling** displays of intelligence — other **species**, like squirrels, octopi, rats and crows, too **have demonstrated** problem-solving skills and the ability to **retrieve** information from their long-term memory. What makes canine intelligence special, however, is that it seems to have developed as a response to the close, millennia-long relationship between dogs and humans. In other words, it is because of **domestication** that **puppies**, even when they're **mere** weeks old, **are** better at understanding humans and using that knowledge to **infer** information about the environment, like where the treats are hidden. So humans can, **perhaps**, claim some **credit** for the intelligence of their **furry companions**. But dogs' seemingly unending store of love and loyalty? That's entirely **down to their own selves**.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Wagging** (noun) – The act of moving something (like a tail) rapidly from side to side. हिलाना
2. **Perk up** (phrasal verb) – To become more alert, lively, or cheerful. सतर्क या उत्साहित होना
3. **Chew up** (phrasal verb) – To bite or gnaw something completely, often to the point of destruction. चबाकर खत्म करना
4. **Attest** (verb) – To provide evidence or proof, to confirm, verify, or witness something. पुष्टि करना
5. **Clever** (adjective) – Intelligent, quick-witted, skillful, sharp, or showing ingenuity. चालाक, बुद्धिमान
6. **Finding** (noun) – Discovery, conclusion, result, outcome, observation. निष्कर्ष
7. **Lead** (to) (verb) – To result in, cause, bring about, or direct towards something. कारण बनना
8. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, in view of, taking into account. ध्यान में रखते हुए
9. **Linguistic** (adjective) – Related to language or the study of languages. भाषाई
10. **Feat** (noun) – Achievement, accomplishment, exploit, remarkable action. उपलब्धि
11. **Incredible** (adjective) – Unbelievable, extraordinary, amazing, astonishing. अविश्वसनीय
12. **Deployment** (noun) – The act of positioning or utilizing something for a specific purpose, often in terms of service. तैनाती
13. **Startling** (adjective) – Surprising, shocking, astonishing, unexpected. चौंकाने वाला
14. **Demonstrate** (verb) – To show, illustrate, prove, or display something clearly. प्रदर्शन करना
15. **Retrieve** (verb) – To recover, bring back, or recall something from memory or storage. पुनः प्राप्त करना
16. **Domestication** (noun) – The process of adapting or taming animals for human companionship or use. पालतू बनाना
17. **Mere** (adjective) – Simple, nothing more than, only, insignificant. केवल, मात्र
18. **Infer** (verb) – To deduce or conclude information from evidence and reasoning. अनुमान लगाना
19. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Maybe, possibly, potentially, conceivably. शायद
20. **Credit** (noun) – Recognition, acknowledgment, praise, or merit. श्रेय

21. **Furry** (adjective) – Covered with fur, soft, and hairy. फर वाला

22. **Companion** (noun) – A friend, partner, or someone who accompanies another. साथी

23. **Down to their own selves** (phrase) – Entirely due to themselves, responsible by themselves. अपने स्वयं के कारण

Summary of the Editorial

1. Dogs have an exceptional ability to remember, with some able to recall names of toys years after they're lost or destroyed.
2. A study by Eotvos Lorand University in Hungary found that dogs can store up to 12 object names in their long-term memory.
3. These findings shed light on the brain mechanisms related to language and memory, important for understanding language evolution.
4. Dogs' memory skills, combined with emotional intelligence, enhance their potential as service animals and in search and rescue.
5. Dogs have a remarkable ability to "read" humans, displaying deep emotional intelligence.
6. Other animals, such as squirrels, octopi, rats, and crows, also show high levels of intelligence and memory retention.
7. Canine intelligence stands out because it evolved in response to their close relationship with humans over thousands of years.
8. Domestication has made dogs particularly adept at understanding human cues, even at a very young age.
9. Puppies can infer environmental information, such as locating hidden treats, from human behavior.
10. Dogs' ability to understand humans is partly attributed to domestication and human influence over time.
11. While humans might take credit for shaping dogs' intelligence, their loyalty and love are intrinsic to the animals themselves.
12. The findings open possibilities for using dogs in more advanced roles, such as emotional support and complex tasks.
13. The research supports the idea that long-term memory plays a crucial role in a dog's ability to recognize and understand their environment.
14. Dogs' cleverness is not just limited to understanding objects but extends to reading and responding to human emotions.
15. Their deep bond with humans makes dogs' intelligence unique, as it's intertwined with millennia of human-dog interactions.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

- 1. What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Analytical
 - B. Humorous
 - C. Critical
 - D. Informative
- 2. What does the study at Eotvos Lorand University in Hungary reveal about dogs?**
 - A. Dogs can remember more than 50 names of toys.
 - B. Dogs can identify toys even after not seeing them for two years.
 - C. Dogs have no memory of toys once they are lost.
 - D. Dogs can remember a dozen object names for only a few days.
- 3. Why is the discovery about dogs' long-term memory important for scientists?**
 - A. It helps understand how dogs help in police investigations.
 - B. It provides insights into the brain's connection to language evolution.
 - C. It proves that dogs are more intelligent than other animals.
 - D. It shows that dogs can be trained faster than previously thought.
- 4. What additional roles can dogs potentially perform due to their memory and emotional intelligence?**
 - A. Dogs can be used in emotional support and search and rescue operations.
 - B. Dogs can become professional toy testers.
 - C. Dogs can help teach children new languages.
 - D. Dogs can assist in coding and programming tasks.
- 5. Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the relationship between humans and dogs?**
 - A. Dogs' intelligence has evolved entirely independently of humans.
 - B. Human domestication played a significant role in developing dogs' ability to understand humans.
 - C. Dogs' intelligence is due to their unique ability to store love and loyalty.
 - D. Squirrels and rats are more intelligent than dogs due to better problem-solving skills.
- 6. The passage suggests that the intelligence of dogs is partly due to _____.**
 - A. their close relationship with other animals
 - B. their problem-solving abilities
 - C. their loyalty and love towards humans
 - D. their domestication by humans over a long period

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.

Trees provide so many benefits (1)_____ our everyday lives. They filter clean air, provide fresh drinking water, help (2)_____ climate change and create homes for thousands of species of plants and animals. (3)_____ a billion trees can help save the Earth from climate change and biodiversity loss. When we restore and (4)_____ critical forests, we remove carbon and support biodiversity. A billion is a big number, but we know we can do it together. (5)_____ the planet by planting your tree today. This can protect and restore forests for future.

- 7. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
 - A. in
 - B. to
 - C. for

D. with

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

- A. crib
- B. crust
- C. curb
- D. cut

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

- A. Planting
- B. By planting
- C. With planting
- D. In planting

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

- A. conserve
- B. curtail
- C. sabotage
- D. observe

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

- A. Supplement
- B. Sustain
- C. Denigrate
- D. Complement

12. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the following sentence.

We are decorate the living-room at the moment

- A. We are being decorate
- B. We are decorates
- C. We are decorating
- D. We are being decorating

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

Rosy and Nicky couldn't provide any evidence to support _____ arguments

- A. they're
- B. their
- C. there
- D. Theirs

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

Venom

- A. Poison
- B. Fruit juice
- C. Honey
- D. Butter

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

The CEO called for compulsory participation from each employee.

- A. Overtly
- B. Obligatory

- C. Compliantly
- D. Voluntary

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

Callous

- A. Generous
- B. Affectionate
- C. Exhausting
- D. Cruel

17. The given sentence is divided into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a spelling error.

To submit a report / on the recent fire accident, / a high level committee / has been formed

- A. To submit a report
- B. has been formed
- C. a high level committee
- D. on the recent fire accident

18. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Where the shoe pinches

- A. Difficult roads
- B. Unknown paths
- C. Where the shoe hurts
- D. Where the difficulty lies

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

The perfume she uses has a strong _____.

- A. sent
- B. scent
- C. cent
- D. send

20. Select the most appropriate idiom to fill in the blank.

Mala _____ by cheating on the exam to win her bet with Priya.

- A. hit below the belt
- B. fell out
- C. get the sack
- D. look down upon

21. Identify the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence and select the option with the correct spelling.

Stomach sleepers were rated as being more gregairious and uncomfortable with criticism.

- A. criticicm
- B. stomach
- C. gregarious
- D. ratedd

22. 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'.

The inspector smile after he was finished and patted Margie's head

- A. has smiled
- B. smiled

- C. was smiled
- D. No substitution required

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

He has grown into a beautiful youth.

- A. in a handsome youth
- B. into a handsome youth
- C. in a beautiful youth
- D. a beautiful youth

24. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the following sentence.

Rohit is write to them three times

- A. Rohit was write
- B. Rohit was beings written
- C. Rohit has written
- D. Rohit had write

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

The company's _____ commitment to sustainability is admirable

- A. resolute
- B. shakeable
- C. strong
- D. wavering

Answers

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

Explanations

1. D) Informative

The passage gives factual information about the intelligence of dogs, including details about scientific studies and findings, without inserting personal opinion or humor. The focus is on educating the reader.

A: This is incorrect because the passage doesn't analyze or break down data or complex arguments. It focuses on presenting facts and findings.

B: This is incorrect because the tone is not light-hearted or meant to make the reader laugh. The language is straightforward and factual.

C: This is incorrect because the passage doesn't criticize or evaluate something negatively. It is neutral and focused on presenting information.

2. B) The passage explicitly states that the study found dogs can identify toys they have not seen in two years, indicating long-term memory capabilities.

A: This is incorrect because the passage mentions dogs can remember up to a dozen object names, not more than 50.

C: This is incorrect as the passage shows dogs have the ability to remember toys, even after they are lost or not seen for a long period.

D: This is incorrect because the study found dogs can remember for up to two years, not just a few days.

3. B) The passage mentions that scientists believe this finding could lead to a better understanding of the parts of the brain connected to language mechanics and evolution.

A: This is incorrect because the passage doesn't mention dogs helping in police investigations.

C: This is incorrect as the passage does not compare the intelligence of dogs to other animals but focuses on dogs' memory abilities.

D: This is incorrect because the passage does not discuss training speed but focuses on long-term memory.

4. A) The passage suggests that dogs' emotional intelligence and memory capabilities can make them suitable for roles as service animals, in emotional support, and in search and rescue operations.

B: This is incorrect as the passage does not mention dogs becoming toy testers.

C: This is incorrect because the passage discusses language evolution but not dogs teaching languages.

D: This is incorrect since the passage does not mention anything about dogs being used in coding or programming.

5. B) B is correct because the passage states that canine intelligence developed as a result of the long-standing relationship between dogs and humans, specifically through domestication. This suggests that humans contributed significantly to the development of dogs' understanding of human behavior.

A is incorrect because the passage directly contradicts this, stating that dogs' intelligence developed due to domestication by humans.

C is incorrect because love and loyalty are mentioned as independent qualities of dogs, not linked to their intelligence.

D is incorrect because while the passage mentions problem-solving abilities of other species, it does not compare their intelligence to dogs, nor does it imply that these animals are more intelligent than dogs.

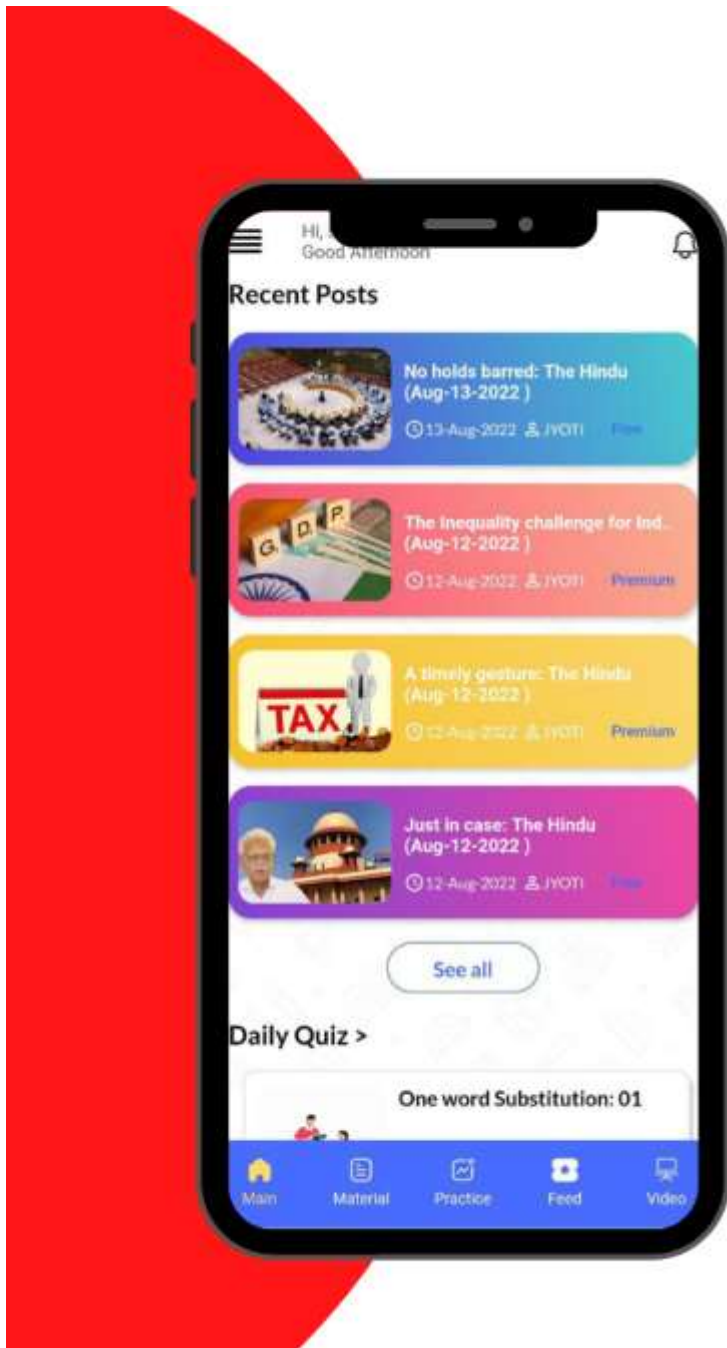
6. D) D is correct because the passage clearly states that canine intelligence developed as a result of domestication by humans over a millennia-long relationship. This is the key factor responsible for dogs' ability to understand human cues.
A is incorrect because the passage emphasizes the relationship between dogs and humans, not other animals.
B is incorrect as the passage discusses problem-solving abilities of various species but attributes dogs' intelligence specifically to domestication.
C is incorrect because love and loyalty are presented as separate qualities from intelligence in the passage.
7. A) 'in' is the correct preposition here because it indicates that trees provide benefits within the context of our daily lives. The correct and natural expression is "in our daily lives."
8. C) '**Curb**' का use होगा क्योंकि "curb" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को नियंत्रित करना या सीमित करना। sentence में mention किया गया है कि पेड़ जलवायु परिवर्तन को रोकने में मदद करते हैं, इसलिए 'curb' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'crib' का अर्थ होता है पालना, 'crust' का अर्थ होता है बाहरी परत, और 'cut' का अर्थ है काटना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।
- '**Curb**' will be used because it means to control or limit something. The sentence mentions that trees help curb climate change, making 'curb' fitting here. Whereas, 'crib' means a small bed for a baby, 'crust' means an outer layer, and 'cut' means to sever or divide, which don't fit in this context.
9. A) '**Planting**' का use होगा क्योंकि "planting" का अर्थ है पेड़ लगाना। Sentence में कहा गया है कि एक बिलियन पेड़ लगाकर हम जलवायु परिवर्तन और जैव विविधता के नुकसान से पृथ्वी को बचा सकते हैं, इसलिए 'planting' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'By planting' का अर्थ पेड़ लगाने के माध्यम से है, 'With planting' का अर्थ है पेड़ लगाने के साथ, और 'In planting' का अर्थ है पेड़ लगाने में, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Planting**' will be used because it means the act of planting trees. The sentence mentions that planting a billion trees can help save the Earth from climate change and biodiversity loss, making 'planting' fitting here. Whereas, 'By planting' means through the act of planting, 'With planting' means along with planting, and 'In planting' means in the act of planting, which don't fit in this context.
10. A) '**Conserve**' का use होगा क्योंकि "conserve" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को सुरक्षित रखना और उसकी रक्षा करना। sentence में यह बताया गया है कि जब हम महत्वपूर्ण जंगलों को बहाल और संरक्षित करते हैं, तो हम कार्बन को हटाते हैं और जैव विविधता का समर्थन करते हैं, इसलिए 'conserve' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Curtail' का अर्थ है कटौती करना, 'Sabotage' का अर्थ है तोड़फोड़ करना, और 'Observe' का अर्थ है निरीक्षण करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
- '**Conserve**' will be used because it means to protect and maintain something. The sentence states that when we restore and conserve critical forests, we remove carbon and support biodiversity, making 'conserve' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Curtail' means to reduce, 'Sabotage' means to destroy or damage, and 'Observe' means to watch or inspect, which don't fit in this context.
11. B) 'Sustain' का प्रयोग सही है क्योंकि यह दर्शाता है कि पेड़ लगाकर ग्रह को संरक्षित और समर्थन किया जा सकता है। sentence में 'Sustain the planet by planting your tree today' सही अभिव्यक्ति है।

- 'Sustain' is the correct choice as it indicates supporting and maintaining the planet. The sentence "Sustain the planet by planting your tree today" conveys the idea of preserving and supporting the Earth through tree planting.
12. C) **decorate** के बदले 'decorating' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य Present Continuous Tense में है; जैसे—We are decorating the living-room at the moment.
- **'decorating'** will be used instead of 'decorate' because the sentence is in Present Continuous Tense; Like—We are decorating the living-room at the moment.
13. B) **'Their'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, वाक्य रोज़ी और निकी की तर्क की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "Rosy and Nicky couldn't provide any evidence to support _____ arguments" के माध्यम से यह बताया जा रहा है कि उनके तर्क को समर्थन देने के लिए कोई प्रमाण नहीं था। इसलिए, "their" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- **'Their'** should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the arguments of Rosy and Nicky. Here, through "Rosy and Nicky couldn't provide any evidence to support _____ arguments", it indicates that there was no evidence to support their arguments. Thus, "their" would be the most appropriate choice.
14. A) **Venom** (noun) – A poisonous substance secreted by animals such as snakes, spiders, and scorpions, typically used to immobilize or kill prey. ज़हर
Synonym: **Poison** (noun) – A substance that can cause harm or death if introduced into the body. विष
- **Fruit juice** (noun) – A drink made from the extraction or pressing of the natural liquid contained in fruit. फल का रस
 - **Honey** (noun) – A sweet, sticky yellowish-brown fluid made by bees and other insects from nectar collected from flowers. शहद
 - **Butter** (noun) – A pale yellow edible fatty substance made by churning cream and used as a spread or in cooking. मक्खन
15. D) **Compulsory (adjective)** – Required by law or a rule; obligatory, mandatory, essential. अनिवार्य
Antonym: Voluntary (adjective) – Done, given, or acting of one's own free will, optional, discretionary. स्वैच्छिक
- **Overtly** (adverb) – Openly, publicly, visibly. खुलकर
 - **Obligatory** (adjective) – Required by a legal, moral, or other rule; compulsory. अनिवार्य
 - **Compliantly** (adverb) – In a willing to comply manner; obediently, submissively. अनुकूलता से
16. D) **Callous (adjective)** – Insensitive, emotionally hardened, unfeeling, indifferent, heartless. निर्दयी
Synonym: **Cruel** (adjective) – Willing to cause pain or suffering, heartless, ruthless, brutal. क्रूर
- **Generous** (adjective) – Willing to give more of something than expected, kind-hearted, charitable. उदार
 - **Affectionate** (adjective) – Showing fondness or tenderness, loving, warm. स्नेही
 - **Exhausting** (adjective) – Causing extreme physical or mental fatigue, tiring, draining. थकाऊ

17. C) The correct spelling of 'committee' is '**committee**' which means "a group of people appointed for a specific function" समिति.
- 18. D) Where the shoe pinches (idiom) – Where the difficulty lies कठिनाई होना**
19. B) 'Scent' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence एक गंध का वर्णन कर रहा है जो किसी इत्र से संबंधित है। यहाँ "The perfume she uses has a strong (3)" के माध्यम से उस सुगंध का उल्लेख किया जा रहा है, जो इत्र से आती है। इसलिए, "scent" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'Scent' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is describing a smell that is associated with perfume. Here, through "The perfume she uses has a strong (3)", it mentions the fragrance that comes from the perfume. Thus, "scent" would be the most appropriate choice.
20. A) **hit below the belt (phrase) – to act unfairly or cruelly अनुचित या क्रूर तरीके से कार्य करना**
- **Fell out (phrasal verb) – To have a disagreement or argument. झगड़ा होना या बहस करना।**
 - **Get the sack (idiom) – To be dismissed or fired from a job. नौकरी से निकाला जाना।**
 - **Look down upon (phrasal verb) – To regard someone or something with a feeling of superiority. किसी को तुच्छ समझना या नीची दृष्टि से देखना।**
21. C) The correct spelling of 'gregarious' is '**gregarious**' which means "fond of company; sociable" सामाजिक, मिलनसार
22. B) 'smiled' का प्रयोग सही है क्योंकि वाक्य Past Tense में है और 'smiled' verb का सही Past Tense रूप है। वाक्य में यह कहा जा रहा है कि निरीक्षक ने मुस्कराया, इसलिए 'smiled' सही विकल्प है।
- 'smiled' is the correct option because the sentence is in the past tense, and 'smiled' is the appropriate past tense form of the verb. The sentence is describing that the inspector smiled, so 'smiled' is the correct choice.
23. B) 'into a handsome youth' का प्रयोग सही है क्योंकि "handsome" एक उचित विशेषण (adjective) है जिसका प्रयोग पुरुषों के लिए किया जाता है, जबकि "beautiful" आमतौर पर महिलाओं या चीजों के लिए प्रयोग होता है। "Into" सही preposition है जो परिवर्तन (transformation) को दर्शाता है।
- 'into a handsome youth' is the correct choice because "handsome" is the appropriate adjective used for males, while "beautiful" is typically used for females or things. "Into" is the correct preposition indicating transformation or change.
24. C) 'Rohit has written' का use सही है क्योंकि वाक्य Present Perfect Tense में है, जो यह दर्शाता है कि रोहित ने अब तक तीन बार उन्हें लिखा है। 'has written' verb 'write' का सही Present Perfect Tense रूप है।
- 'Rohit has written' is the correct option because the sentence is in the Present Perfect Tense, which indicates that Rohit has written to them three times up to now. 'Has written' is the correct Present Perfect form of the verb 'write.'
25. C) '**Strong**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence कंपनी के स्थिरता के प्रति प्रतिबद्धता की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "The company's _____ commitment to sustainability is admirable" के माध्यम से उस मजबूत

प्रतिबद्धता को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें कंपनी स्थिरता के प्रति अपने मजबूत संकल्प को दर्शाती है। इसलिए, "strong" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।

- '**Strong**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the company's commitment to sustainability. Here, through "The company's _____ commitment to sustainability is admirable", it portrays that firm commitment where the company shows its strong determination towards sustainability. Thus, "strong" would be the most appropriate choice.



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