

## WHO reports shows India has plugged gaps in TB care. Funding deficits could delay eradication

The World Health Organisation's (WHO) latest **report** on the global tuberculosis burden **lists** positives for India. The report **acknowledges** the progress made by the country in closing the gap between detected and **undiagnosed** cases in the past eight years. In 2023, India was estimated to have had 27 lakh TB cases, of which 25.1 lakh patients were receiving **medication**. **The fact** that more than 85 per cent of those **suspected** to have **contracted** the bacterial infection were under treatment **is** significant **given** the disease's **virulence** — more than 50 per cent of those who don't fall **under** the medical system's **radar succumb** to the infection. The report also lists successes in **containing multi-drug resistant TB**, signaling the **efficacy** of some of the recent **interventions** of the government — shortening the treatment period, **for instance**.

WHO data shows that India registered an 18 per cent decline in TB **incidence** in the past eight years. This is more than double the **pace** of decline compared to the global decline of 8 per cent, the premier health agency suggests. However, at this pace, the country will find it difficult to realise its target of **eradicating** the disease by 2025. Despite the government's **commitment**, **challenges** such as insufficient awareness, inadequate medical facilities and under-nutrition **continue** to **dog** the TB **elimination** programme. Last year, a Lancet report **pointed out** that poor diet in adults contributes to 35 to 45 per cent of all new cases annually, while **undernutrition** in patients with TB **is** a major risk factor for **mortality**. The government does have a scheme for nutritional support for patients of the bacterial disease. Though the percentage of TB patients covered under the programme has increased appreciably in the past six **decades**, experts say that the amount is too less to adequately benefit the economically **disadvantaged**. Government data also shows that support continues to **elude** more than a fifth of the TB infected.

A **study** published in PLOS Global Health last year **noted** that the **families** of a significant section of the TB-affected in India **faced catastrophic** costs. WHO estimates this figure to be as high as 20 per cent. The global agency **flags** a significant fall in funding to **eradicate** the disease in India — from \$ 432.6 million in 2019 to \$ 302.8 million in 2023. The government has been open to **course correct** its TB elimination programme. Given its reach, the government's health insurance programme could be opened to TB patients, especially those with the more **virulent** form of the infection. That could **go a long way** in eradicating TB in India.

**[Practice Exercise]**

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Plug/close the gap** (phrase) – Bridge the difference, fill the void, eliminate the disparity, reduce the shortfall, overcome the deficiency अंतर को कम करना
2. **Eradication** (noun) – Elimination, abolition, extermination, removal, obliteration उन्मूलन
3. **Acknowledge** (verb) – Recognize, admit, accept, concede, confess स्वीकार करना
4. **Undiagnosed** (adjective) – Unidentified, unnoticed, unrecognized, undetected, not diagnosed अज्ञात रोग का
5. **Medication** (noun) – Medicine, drugs, treatment, remedies, pharmaceuticals दवा
6. **Suspected** (adjective) – Presumed, supposed, assumed, alleged, thought to be संदिग्ध
7. **Contract** (verb) – Acquire, catch, become infected with, develop, get संक्रमित होना
8. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, in view of, in light of, taking into account, due to को देखते हुए
9. **Virulence** (noun) – Severity, deadliness, lethality, malignancy, potency विषाक्तता
10. **Under something's radar** (phrase) – Unnoticed, overlooked, not detected, missed, unseen नज़र से छुपा हुआ
11. **Succumb** (to) (verb) – Yield, surrender, give in, die from, fall victim to समर्पण करना / मर जाना
12. **Contain** (verb) – Control, restrain, curb, limit, confine नियंत्रित करना
13. **Multi-drug resistant TB** (noun) – a type of tuberculosis (TB) caused by bacteria that are resistant to at least two of the main TB drugs बहु-औषधि प्रतिरोधी क्षय रोग
14. **Efficacy** (noun) – Effectiveness, efficiency, potency, success, usefulness प्रभावशीलता
15. **Intervention** (noun) – Involvement, interference, action, mediation, intercession हस्तक्षेप
16. **For instance** (phrase) – For example, such as, to illustrate, as an illustration, e.g. उदाहरण के लिए
17. **Incidence** (noun) – Occurrence, rate, frequency, prevalence, amount प्रसंगता
18. **Pace** (noun) – Speed, rate, tempo, velocity, momentum गति
19. **Eradicate** (verb) – Eliminate, wipe out, remove, abolish, exterminate समाप्त करना
20. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, pledge, promise, obligation, devotion प्रतिबद्धता
21. **Dog** (verb) – Plague, trouble, afflict, bother, harass परेशान करना

22. **Elimination** (noun) – Removal, eradication, deletion, exclusion, expulsion उन्मूलन
23. **Point out** (phrasal verb) – Indicate, show, highlight, mention, draw attention to ध्यान दिलाना
24. **Mortality** (noun) – Death rate, fatality, death, perishability, human mortality मृत्यु दर
25. **Decade** (noun) – Period of Ten year दशक
26. **Disadvantaged** (adjective) – Underprivileged, deprived, poor, needy, destitute वंचित
27. **Elude** (verb) – Escape, avoid, evade, dodge, shun बच निकलना
28. **Catastrophic** (adjective) – Disastrous, calamitous, devastating, ruinous, tragic विनाशकारी
29. **Flag** (verb) – Highlight, point out, signal, indicate, mark चिह्नित करना
30. **Eradicate** (verb) – Eliminate, wipe out, remove, abolish, exterminate समाप्त करना
31. **Course correct** (phrase) – Adjust, rectify, change direction, amend, set right सुधार करना
32. **Virulent** (adjective) – Deadly, harmful, toxic, poisonous, highly infectious घातक
33. **Go a long way** (phrase) – Be very helpful, contribute greatly, make significant progress, be very effective, be instrumental बहुत मदद करना

### Summary of the Editorial

1. The WHO's latest report acknowledges India's progress in addressing tuberculosis (TB) care gaps.
2. India has made strides in reducing the gap between detected and undiagnosed TB cases over the past eight years.
3. In 2023, India had an estimated 27 lakh TB cases, with 25.1 lakh patients actively receiving treatment.
4. Over 85% of suspected TB cases are under treatment, which is crucial due to the high fatality rate in untreated cases.
5. India's efforts to contain multi-drug resistant TB indicate the effectiveness of recent interventions, like shorter treatment periods.
6. WHO data highlights an 18% decline in TB incidence in India over eight years, outpacing the global decline of 8%.
7. However, at the current pace, India may struggle to meet its TB eradication target by 2025.
8. Challenges include lack of awareness, inadequate medical infrastructure, and persistent under-nutrition.
9. Poor diet contributes significantly to new TB cases, with under-nutrition in TB patients linked to higher mortality rates.
10. The government provides nutritional support to TB patients, but the assistance is often insufficient for low-income groups.
11. Government data shows that over 20% of TB-infected patients lack nutritional support.
12. Families of many TB-affected individuals face financial hardships, with WHO estimating catastrophic costs for 20% of these families.
13. Funding for TB eradication in India has declined from \$432.6 million in 2019 to \$302.8 million in 2023.
14. The government is open to refining its TB program, possibly through expanded health insurance coverage for TB patients.
15. Including TB patients in government health insurance, particularly for severe cases, could significantly aid India's TB eradication efforts.

**Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based**

1. **Which factor is identified as a significant risk for mortality among tuberculosis (TB) patients in India, as per the passage?** [Editorial Page]
- i. Access to multi-drug resistant TB treatment
  - ii. Under-nutrition in TB patients
  - iii. Limited awareness of TB
  - iv. Inadequate government funding
- A. Only i  
B. Only ii  
C. Both ii and iii  
D. Both iii and iv
2. **Why does the WHO report consider India's decline in TB incidence notable in comparison to the global decline?**
- i. India's decline rate is more than double the global decline rate
  - ii. India has already achieved its TB eradication target
  - iii. India has significantly increased its TB funding
  - iv. The global decline in TB cases is minimal compared to India's progress
- A. Only i  
B. Only ii  
C. Both i and iv  
D. Both ii and iii
3. **What is suggested as a potential improvement to India's TB eradication programme in the passage?**
- i. Providing health insurance coverage for TB patients
  - ii. Doubling the current nutritional support for TB patients
  - iii. Increasing the detection rate of undiagnosed TB cases
  - iv. Shortening the treatment period for TB
- A. Only i  
B. Only ii  
C. Both i and iii  
D. Both ii and iv
4. **What can be inferred about the government's current approach to TB eradication from the passage?**
- i. The government is willing to adjust its strategies based on emerging needs.
  - ii. The government's funding for TB eradication has consistently increased over recent years.
  - iii. The government prioritizes nutritional support but may need to enhance its effectiveness.
  - iv. The government's measures have fully resolved the challenges of TB eradication.
- A. Only i

- B. Both i and iii  
C. Both ii and iv  
D. Both iii and iv
5. **Which of the following can be inferred as a primary obstacle to India's goal of eradicating TB by 2025?**
- i. Insufficient funding and under-nutrition among TB patients  
ii. Rapid decline in TB incidence globally  
iii. The government's focus on multi-drug resistant TB over regular TB cases  
iv. A lack of effective treatment options for TB in India
- A. Only i  
B. Both i and iii  
C. Both ii and iv  
D. Only iv
6. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**  
We should plan our actions judiciously before going to war.
- A. Irrational  
B. Irreverent  
C. Irrelevant  
D. Irritatingly
7. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words in the following sentence.**  
Almost immediately, they heard the high shrill piercing cry of tires on the side road
- A. bleach  
B. beseech  
C. creche  
D. Screech
8. **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 was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer in your premises.  
B. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that goes beyond informing to persuading and influencing.  
C. Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market.  
D. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.
- A. BADC  
B. CABD  
C. DABC  
D. ADBC

9. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Experts acknowledged that some counterfeiting of document techniques are virtually impossible to detect.

- A. fiasco
- B. frenzy
- C. forgery
- D. Impromptu

10. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined part of the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**

As the rulers of the planet, humans like to think that it is the largest creatures that will emerge victorious from the struggle for survival

- A. they are the largest creatures
- B. No substitution
- C. they are a largest creature
- D. it is the most large creatures

11. **Select the most appropriate homophone to fill in the blank.**

The ointment will help to \_\_\_\_\_ the wound.

- A. heel
- B. kneel
- C. heal
- D. he'll

12. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

- (a) false news websites
- (b) spreading propaganda about politics
- (c) thrive because the advertisements and politicians
- (d) and social networking sites
- (e) make a lot of money

- A. aedcb
- B. aecbd
- C. adecb
- D. adcbe

13. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

They are building a new hospital in the city.

- A. A new hospital will be built in the city by them.
- B. A new hospital is being built in the city by them.
- C. A new hospital was built in the city by them.
- D. A new hospital has been built in the city by them

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

Attack

- A. Ambush
- B. Engagement
- C. Defence
- D. Production

15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the following idiom.**

To bring to light

- A. To disclose
- B. To disengage
- C. To engage in conversation
- D. To lighten

16. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**

P) willing to go

Q) is not

R) my son

S) camping

- A. PQRS
- B. RQPS
- C. QRSP
- D. SPRQ

17. **Select the correct spelling to fill in the blank.**

The thought of eating half-cooked food under compulsion fills me with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ripugnance
- B. repugnance
- C. repegnance
- D. repugnance

18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word in the brackets to fill in the blank.**

The chef requires \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables for the salad. [stale]

- A. leafy
- B. green
- C. fresh
- D. Cut

19. **Select the correct meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.**

Rina pulled a long face since her husband had not bought her a diamond necklace on their anniversary.

- A. To be electrified
- B. To look saddened
- C. To be ecstatic
- D. To be euphoric



**20. Select the sentence that has a grammatical error**

- A. It is impossible to wake Christine up in the morning.
- B. It is said that Joseph was not ready to go to war.
- C. Karl Marx was a renowned social scientist.
- D. Indian force are known for their loyalty and integrity

**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 adverse (1)\_\_\_\_\_ of climate change and environmental degradation are increasingly driving human mobility the world over, particularly in countries with high exposure and low (2)\_\_\_\_\_ capacity. While most climate-related mobility currently occurs within countries, desperation and deteriorating environments can also compel people to seek a livelihood elsewhere through (3)\_\_\_\_\_ migration. While climate change negatively impacts everyone, everywhere, those already in vulnerable situations due to geography, poverty, gender, age, disability, origin, or other status, including migrant women who (4)\_\_\_\_\_ climate-sensitive livelihoods, and children who are less able to survive extreme weather events, are at the greatest risk of suffering harm. It is (5)\_\_\_\_\_ to recognise this reality and take meaningful action to protect the human rights of those most affected by climate change, including migrants.

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

- A. practice
- B. effects
- C. affects
- D. renounce

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

- A. minimum
- B. affective
- C. adaptive
- D. adoptive

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

- A. irregular
- B. regard
- C. fixate
- D. fast

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

- A. depend in
- B. depend on
- C. depend at
- D. depend from

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

- A. secondary
- B. imperative
- C. resistant
- D. optional

**Answers**

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

**[Practice Exercise]****Explanation**

1. B) The passage explicitly states that under-nutrition is a significant risk factor for mortality among TB patients in India. While awareness and funding are challenges for TB eradication, they are not directly identified as mortality risks. Multi-drug resistant treatment is listed as a success factor rather than a mortality risk.
2. C) The passage highlights that India's 18% decline in TB incidence is over twice the global decline rate of 8%. It also mentions that the global decline is slower, making India's progress notable in comparison. Options i and iv accurately capture these points, making C. Both i and iv the correct answer.
3. A) The passage suggests that extending the government's health insurance programme to TB patients, especially those with severe infections, could help in eradicating TB. This is noted as a potential improvement rather than an existing measure. Although nutritional support and treatment periods are discussed, they are existing interventions, not new suggestions for improvement. Hence, A. Only i is the correct answer.
4. B) The passage implies that the government is open to adjusting its strategies, as it has been receptive to modifying its TB elimination programme. Additionally, while the government has a nutritional support scheme, experts suggest the amount may be insufficient. Therefore, B. Both i and iii is the correct answer, as it captures the government's openness to change and the focus on nutritional support, which still faces challenges
5. A) The passage indicates that limited funding and under-nutrition among patients remain significant barriers to reaching the 2025 TB eradication target. There is no mention of a global rapid decline or a lack of treatment options in India; in fact, recent interventions have been effective in treating TB. Option A. Only i correctly reflects the primary obstacles, based on the passage's details.

6. A) **Judiciously** (adverb) – With good judgment or sense; wisely. विवेकपूर्ण – समझदारी से, बुद्धिमानी से

Antonym: **Irrational** (adjective) – Not logical or reasonable, lacking sound judgment, illogical.

अविवेकी – जो तर्कसंगत न हो, असंगत

- **Irreverent** (adjective) – Showing a lack of respect for people or things that are generally taken seriously. अनादरपूर्ण – आदरहीन
- **Irrelevant** (adjective) – Not connected with or relevant to something. असंगत – जो विषय से सम्बंधित न हो

- **Irritatingly** (adverb) – In a way that causes annoyance or frustration. चिड़चिड़ाहटपूर्ण – चिढ़ाने वाला

7. D) **Screech** – high shrill piercing cry तीव्र और तीखी आवाज़

8. B) **CABD**

**C starts** the paragraph by introducing the topic: "Advertising" (subject) and its original purpose, i.e., making people aware of goods available (main idea). This sets the foundation of the paragraph, explaining the initial purpose of advertising

**A follows C** : "It" refers to the subject "advertising" in C, making this the next logical connection. The verb "was" and the noun phrase "as simple as announcing" clearly describe what advertising used to involve.

**B follows A** as it introduces the next stage of advertising, explaining how it evolved over time into a persuasive industry. "Over the years" signals a transition in time, and the subject "advertising" continues with a new action, "has evolved," which matches the logical flow after discussing its initial simplicity.

**D concludes** the paragraph by providing a more critical view of modern advertising, labeling it as a form of brainwashing. The subject "It" refers back to "advertising" in B, maintaining consistency, and the verb "is" directly connects the subject to the final evaluation of advertising as "a form of brainwashing."

9. C) counterfeiting of document' के बदले '**forgery**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'forgery' का अर्थ है "जाली दस्तावेज़ बनाना" 'fiasco' का अर्थ है "विफलता या असफलता", जो संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'frenzy' का अर्थ है "अत्यधिक उत्तेजना या पागलपन", जो यहाँ सही नहीं बैठता। 'Impromptu' का अर्थ है "बिना तैयारी के किया गया", जो इस वाक्य में अप्रासंगिक है।

'**forgery**' will be used instead of 'counterfeiting of document' because 'forgery' means "the act of making a false document," which is appropriate and correct in the context. The other options are incorrect: 'fiasco' means "a complete failure," which does not fit the context. 'frenzy' means "a state of uncontrolled excitement or wild behavior," which is not relevant here.

'Impromptu' means "done without preparation," which is not suitable in this context.

10. A) 'it is the largest creatures' के बदले '**they are the largest creatures**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'humans' एक plural noun है और sentence में subject के साथ 'they' का प्रयोग करना सही है। साथ ही, 'are' को Verb की रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जाएगा। उदाहरण— Humans like to think that they are the smartest species on Earth.

'**they are the largest creatures**' will be used instead of 'it is the largest creatures' because 'humans' is a plural noun and the subject should agree with 'they'. Also, 'are' is the appropriate verb form. Like— Humans like to think that they are the smartest species on Earth.

11. C) '**Heal**' का use होगा क्योंकि "heal" का अर्थ है घाव या चोट को ठीक करना। sentence में बताया गया है कि मरहम घाव को ठीक करने में मदद करेगा, इसलिए 'heal' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Heel' का अर्थ है एड़ी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है, 'Kneel' का अर्थ है घुटनों के बल झुकना, जो इस संदर्भ में अनुपयुक्त है, और 'He'll' एक संक्षिप्त रूप है "he will" का, जो sentence में सही नहीं है।

'Heal' will be used because it means to cure or make an injury better. The sentence suggests that the ointment will help improve the wound, making 'heal' the correct choice.

Whereas, 'Heel' means the back part of the foot, which doesn't fit the context, 'Kneel' means to bend down on knees, which is inappropriate here, and 'He'll' is a contraction of "he will," which doesn't suit the sentence grammatically.

12. D) **adcbe**

false news websites and social networking sites thrive because the advertisements and politicians spreading propaganda about politics make a lot of money

(a) false news websites is the subject of the sentence. This tells us who or what the sentence is about, so it should start the sentence.

(d) and social networking sites further adds to the subject and logically follows after part (a), continuing the idea that both false news websites and social networking sites are involved.

(c) thrive because the advertisements and politicians introduces the verb "thrive" and provides a reason for why these websites and sites thrive, forming the subject-verb relationship: "False news websites and social networking sites thrive."

(b) spreading propaganda about politics adds detail by explaining how these entities thrive—by spreading propaganda, clarifying the purpose.

(e) make a lot of money gives the outcome of this process, showing that they benefit financially, thus concluding the sentence.

13. B) A new hospital is being built in the city by them.

Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Being + Past Participle + by + Subject) का use किया जाता है, जब sentence Continuous Tense में हो। वाक्य 'They are building a new hospital in the city' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'a new hospital' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'are building' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'is being built' किया जाता है, और Subject 'they' को अंत में 'by them' के रूप में रखा गया है।

To convert Active Voice into Passive Voice for a Continuous Tense, the structure (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Being + Past Participle + by + Subject) is used. In the sentence 'They are building a new hospital in the city', the object 'a new hospital' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'are building' is changed to 'is being built'. The subject 'they' is placed at the end as 'by them'. Therefore, the correct answer is (A new hospital is being built in the city by them).

14. C) **Attack** (noun) – An aggressive and violent action against a person or place. हमला

Antonym: **Defence** (noun) – The action of resisting an attack or protecting from harm. रक्षा

- **Ambush** (noun) – A surprise attack by people lying in wait in a concealed position. घात
- **Engagement** (noun) – A fight or battle between armed forces. भिड़ंत
- **Production** (noun) – The action of making or manufacturing from components or raw materials. उत्पादन

15. A) **To bring to light** (idiom) – To disclose (प्रकट करना)
16. B) **RQPS**  
 my son is not willing to go camping  
 (R) starts with "my son" as the subject.  
 (Q) follows with "is not," which establishes the verb.  
 (P) comes next with "willing to go," explaining the action.  
 (S) concludes with "camping," specifying where or for what
17. D) The correct spelling of the word is '**Repugnance**' (option D), which means "intense disgust" or "strong feeling of dislike or opposition" (घृणा, विरोध).
18. C) **Stale** (adjective) – Not fresh, old, or spoiled. बासी  
 Antonym: **Fresh** (adjective) – Recently made, obtained, or picked; not stale. ताज़ा
- **Leafy** (adjective) – Having a lot of leaves or relating to leaves. पत्तेदार
  - **Green** (adjective) – Of the color between blue and yellow, or relating to unripe or young vegetables. हरा
  - **Cut** (adjective) – Separated into parts by a cutting process. कटा हुआ
19. B) **Pulled a long face** (idiom) – To look saddened उदास दिखना
20. D) Indian force are known for their loyalty and integrity  
 are' के बदले 'is' का use होगा क्योंकि 'Indian force' को एक इकाई (singular) के रूप में देखा जाता है, इसलिए verb भी singular होगी; जैसे— The police is responsible for maintaining order.  
 'is' will be used instead of 'are' because 'Indian force' is considered a singular entity, so the verb should also be singular; Like— The police is responsible for maintaining order.
21. B) **Effects'** का use होगा क्योंकि "effects" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ के परिणाम या प्रभाव। यहाँ sentence में "climate change and environmental degradation" के नकारात्मक प्रभावों की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'effects' सही उत्तर है। जबकि 'Practice' का अर्थ है अभ्यास करना, 'Affects' एक क्रिया है जिसका अर्थ है प्रभाव डालना, और 'Renounce' का अर्थ है त्यागना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।  
 'Effects' will be used because "effects" means the results or impacts of something. The sentence is referring to the adverse impacts of "climate change and environmental degradation," making 'effects' the correct answer. Whereas 'Practice' means to rehearse, 'Affects' is a verb meaning to influence, and 'Renounce' means to give up, which do not fit the context here.
22. C) **"Adaptive"** का use होगा क्योंकि "adaptive" का अर्थ होता है किसी परिस्थिति या स्थिति के अनुसार समायोजन या अनुकूलन करने की क्षमता। इस sentence में बताया गया है कि देश जिनके पास उच्च exposure (खतरे का सामना) और कम अनुकूलन क्षमता (adaptive capacity) है, वे जलवायु परिवर्तन और पर्यावरणीय क्षति से प्रभावित होते हैं। जबकि: "Minimum" का अर्थ है सबसे कम, जो यहाँ फिट नहीं होता। "Affective" का अर्थ है भावनाओं से संबंधित, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। "Adoptive" का अर्थ है गोद लेने से संबंधित, जो यहाँ पर फिट नहीं होता।

"Adaptive" will be used because it means the ability to adjust or adapt to a situation or condition. The sentence mentions countries with high exposure and low adaptive capacity, indicating their ability to adapt to climate challenges, making 'adaptive' the right choice here. "Minimum" means the least amount, which doesn't fit in this context. "Affective" relates to emotions, which isn't appropriate here. "Adoptive" refers to adoption, which doesn't make sense in this context.

23. A) **Irregular** का use होगा क्योंकि "irregular" का अर्थ है बिना वैध प्रक्रिया के किया गया प्रवास। sentence में इस बात का जिक्र है कि लोग मजबूरी में प्रवास कर रहे हैं, इसलिए 'irregular' यहाँ सही है। जबकि "regard" का अर्थ है ध्यान देना या सम्मान, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। "Fixate" का अर्थ है किसी एक चीज़ पर अत्यधिक ध्यान केंद्रित करना, जो अप्रासंगिक है। "Fast" का अर्थ है तेज़, जो प्रवास के संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता।

"Irregular" will be used because it means migration outside of legal or regulated processes. The sentence mentions desperation driving migration, making "irregular" fitting here. Whereas, "regard" means respect or attention, which doesn't fit. "Fixate" means to focus excessively, and "Fast" means quick, neither of which applies to the context.

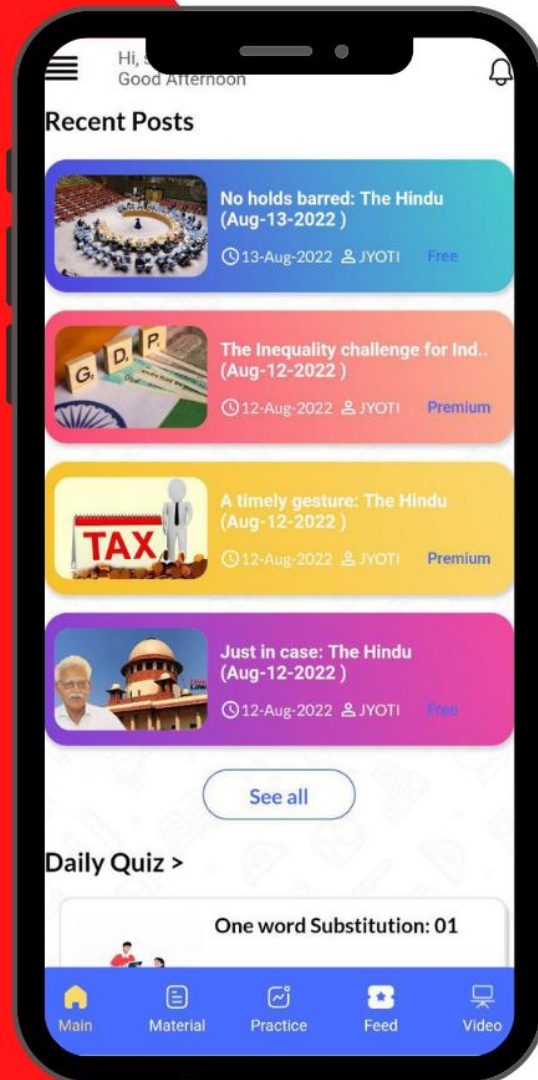
24. B) **'Depend on'** का use होगा क्योंकि "depend on" का अर्थ है किसी पर निर्भर होना। यहाँ sentence में migrant महिलाओं की बात की जा रही है जो जलवायु-संवेदनशील आजीविकाओं पर निर्भर करती हैं, इसलिए 'depend on' सही विकल्प है। 'Depend in' का अर्थ इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यह स्थानिक निर्भरता को नहीं दर्शाता। 'Depend at' का प्रयोग स्थान या समय के लिए होता है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है। 'Depend from' का कोई उपयोग नहीं होता है इस प्रकार के वाक्य में।

**Depend on'** will be used because "depend on" means to rely on something. In the sentence, it refers to migrant women who rely on climate-sensitive livelihoods, so 'depend on' is the correct choice. 'Depend in' is incorrect in this context because it does not convey reliance in this manner. 'Depend at' is used for specific places or times, which does not fit here. 'Depend from' does not make sense in this context.

25. B) **Imperative'** का use होगा क्योंकि "imperative" का अर्थ होता है अत्यंत आवश्यक या अनिवार्य। sentence में mention है कि यह अनिवार्य है कि इस सच्चाई को पहचाना जाए और जलवायु परिवर्तन से प्रभावित लोगों के मानवाधिकारों की रक्षा के लिए ठोस कदम उठाए जाएं, इसलिए 'imperative' यहाँ सही है। जबकि: 'Secondary' का अर्थ है द्वितीयक या गौण, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यहां किसी प्राथमिकता की बात हो रही है। 'Resistant' का अर्थ है प्रतिरोधी होना, जो इस context में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Optional' का अर्थ है वैकल्पिक या ऐच्छिक, जबकि वाक्य में ज़रूरत की बात की जा रही है, न कि कोई विकल्प देने की। **'Imperative'** will be used because it means absolutely necessary or urgent. The sentence emphasizes that it is essential to recognize this reality and take concrete steps to protect the human rights of those most affected by climate change, making 'imperative' fitting here. Whereas: 'Secondary' means less important, which doesn't fit the context because the sentence talks about priority. 'Resistant' implies being resistant, which doesn't suit this context.

'Optional' means something that is a choice, but the sentence talks about a necessity, not an option.





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