Rein in the darkness: On a second term for Donald Trump

Americans will have to **reckon with** the consequences of putting Trump back in office

Republican and former U.S. President Donald Trump is **set to** win a second term in office after a strong **showing** in the 2024 election, a race that saw Democrat and current Vice-President Kamala Harris **go down fighting** after she entered the **fray** at a late stage and faced tough **odds** all the way. His likely win represents many firsts: at 78, he will be the second oldest person ever thus elected; he will be the first Republican to win the popular vote in 20 years; he may be only the second President to serve **non-consecutive** terms in 132 years; and he would certainly be the first two-time President to also have been **impeached** twice by Congress. Despite these facts, Mr. Trump **prevailed** by winning in **swing States** and achieving a small swing across almost all States in favour of the Republican Party — thus gaining the **keys** to the **electoral college** and the popular vote, even if final counting and the formal call for each State is yet to be completed. While Democrats unsurprisingly **held on to** their **stronghold** States, most of which are situated on either **coast**, there appeared to be a "**red shift**" **underway** across the political system. This was seen in Republicans succeeding in **seizing** control of the **Senate** — especially through critical seats won in Ohio and West Virginia — and likely retaining the chair in the House of Representatives. If this **pans out**, the second Trump administration will benefit from a **trifecta** of **the executive** and two branches of the **legislature** and potentially have **far-reaching** political power that could dramatically shape domestic and foreign policy **in line with** the 47th President's vision.

There could not have been more **at stake** in this **consequential** election — for the two major parties, for the American people, and for the world. Domestically, voters appeared to **lash out** against Ms. Harris for her association with an administration that did some serious policy **heavy lifting** towards the U.S.'s post-pandemic economic **renaissance**, yet apparently failed to bring price levels of everyday goods down sufficiently. **In parallel**, Mr. Trump has continued, ever since **demitting** office **under the cloud of inciting insurrection** in January 2021, to issue **dire** statements about **migrants** and **asylum seekers** stealing U.S. jobs, once again **appealing** to the financial **heartstrings** of the **blue-collar workers**, as he did in his 2016 election campaign. This **polarising** tactic of **whipping up** fear of the "other" in a society that, in its ideal form as **envisioned** by its forefathers, would welcome and **harness** the power of **immigrant** workers of all **hues**, appears to have combined with **disenchantment** over **stubbornly** high price levels to end Ms. Harris's presidential run. Beyond the **bread-and-butter** issues, though, lies a deeper **churning** in the collective **psyche** of the American voter, one that has **bestowed** Mr. Trump with a **profound** second victory — the potentially irreversible death of not just of political correctness but also of fundamental political principles. Mr. Trump faces four criminal **indictments**, the most serious of which relate to his role in **spurring** a violent **mob** attack on the Capitol buildings in early 2021, the **culmination** of his democracy-threatening strategy of denying the 2020 election results. How did his supporters find it so easy to look past that? Is there not **irrefutable** evidence in the Georgia case against him of his attempts to **tamper** with official **proceedings** and **lean**

on State election officials to misrepresent the outcome of the election? Does not the fact that he is a **convicted felon** awaiting **sentencing** in the Stormy Daniels case link him to criminal acts under law, rather than represent a "**witch hunt**" by **dispirited liberals**? **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Rein in** (phrasal verb) – Control, restrain, curb, check, hold back नियंत्रित करना

2. **Reckon with** (verb) – take something into account. ध्यान में रखना

3. **Set to** (verb) – Ready to, poised to, about to, likely to, prepared to तैयार होना

4. **Showing** (noun) – Performance, display, presentation, demonstration, exhibition प्रदर्शन

5. **Go down fighting** (phrase) – Fight till the end, resist strongly, not give up easily, struggle persistently आखिरी दम तक लड़ना

6. **Fray** (noun) – Conflict, competition, battle, struggle, contest प्रतिस्पर्धा

7. **Odds** (noun) – challenges, difficulties, obstacles, hindrances, impediments बाधाओं

8. **Non-consecutive** (adjective) – Non-sequential, intermittent, not in a row, discontinuous अलग-अलग (लगातार नहीं)

9. **Impeach** (verb) – Accuse, charge, indict, bring charges against, arraign महाभियोग चलाना

10. **Prevail** (verb) – Triumph, succeed, win, overcome, dominate जीतना

11. **Swing state** (noun) – A U.S. state where both Democratic and Republican candidates have a good chance of winning, potentially swinging the overall election result संतुलित राज्य (जहां चुनाव परिणाम बदल सकते हैं)

12. **Key** (noun) – Essential element, crucial factor, important component, cornerstone, vital part मुख्य

13. **Electoral college** (noun) – A body of electors established by the United States Constitution, which formally selects the President and Vice President निर्वाचन मंडल

14. **Hold on to** (phrase) – Retain, keep, maintain, cling to, preserve बनाए रखना

15. **Stronghold** (noun) – Fortress, bastion, strong area, power base, strong point गढ़

16. **Coast** (noun) – Seaboard, shoreline, seaside, littoral, coastal region तट

17. **Red shift** (noun) – In political context, a movement or swing toward the Republican Party (represented by red), indicating increased support रिपब्लिकन पार्टी की ओर झुकाव

18. **Underway** (adjective) – In progress, ongoing, happening, occurring, taking place चल रहा है

19. **Seize** (verb) – Capture, take over, grab, snatch, occupy कब्जा करना

20. **Senate** (noun) – The upper chamber of the United States Congress, comprising senators from each state सीनेट

21. **Pan out** (phrasal verb) – Turn out, result, develop, unfold, work out सफल होना

22. **Trifecta** (noun) – A situation where three successes or advantages occur together, especially winning the presidency, the Senate, and the House त्रयी सफलता

23. **The executive** (noun) – Government leadership, administration, executive branch, ruling body कार्यपालिका

24. **Legislature** (noun) – Law-making body, parliament, congress, assembly विधायिका

25. **Far-reaching** (adjective) – Extensive, wide-ranging, significant, profound, sweeping दूरगामी

26. **In line with** (phrase) – In accordance with, consistent with, according to, in agreement with के अनुरूप

27. **At stake** (phrase) – At risk, in question, in jeopardy, on the line, in danger दांव पर

28. **Consequential** (adjective) – Significant, important, substantial, momentous, weighty महत्वपूर्ण

29. **Lash out** (phrasal verb) – Attack verbally, criticize sharply, hit out, vent anger, berate आक्रमण करना/ कीचड़ उछालना

30. **Heavy lifting** (noun) – Difficult work, hard tasks, major effort, substantial work कठिन कार्य

31. **Renaissance** (noun) – Revival, renewal, resurgence, rebirth, rejuvenation पुनर्जागरण

32. **In parallel** (phrase) – Simultaneously, at the same time, concurrently, together समानांतर रूप से

33. **Demit** (verb) – Resign, step down, leave office, retire, vacate पद छोड़ना

34. **Under the cloud** of (phrase) – Under suspicion, in disgrace, with doubts looming, in disfavor संदेह के साये में

35. **Incite** (verb) – Provoke, stir up, instigate, foment, encourage उकसाना

36. **Insurrection** (noun) – Rebellion, uprising, revolt, mutiny, riot विद्रोह

37. **Dire** (adjective) – Terrible, dreadful, urgent, severe, grave गंभीर

38. **Migrant** (noun) – Immigrant, traveler, newcomer, expatriate, migrant worker प्रवासी

39. **Asylum** (noun) – Refuge, sanctuary, protection, shelter, safe haven आश्रय

40. **Appeal** (verb) – Attract, draw, entice, engage, interest आकर्षित करना

41. **Heartstring** (noun) – Deep feelings of love or compassion; used in the phrase "pull at the heartstrings" meaning to evoke strong emotions दिल के तार

42. **Blue-collar worker** (noun) – A worker who performs manual labor, typically in industries like manufacturing, construction, and maintenance श्रमिक वर्ग का कर्मचारी

43. **Polarising** (adjective) – Divisive, separating, splitting, antagonistic, creating division विभाजित करने वाला

44. **Tactic** (noun) – Strategy, plan, method, approach, maneuver रणनीति

45. **Whip up** (phrasal verb) – Stir up, arouse, incite, provoke, generate उकसाना

46. **Envision** (verb) – Imagine, foresee, visualize, picture, conceive कल्पना करना

47. **Harness** (verb) – Utilize, employ, exploit, make use of, channel उपयोग करना

48. **Immigrant** (adjective) – Foreign-born, migrant, alien, newcomer प्रवासी

49. **Hue** (noun) – Color, shade, tint, tone, complexion रंग

50. **Disenchantment** (noun) – Disillusionment, disappointment, dissatisfaction, frustration निराशा

51. **Stubbornly** (adverb) – Persistently, obstinately, tenaciously, doggedly हठपूर्वक

52. **Bread-and-butter** (noun) – Basic needs, essentials, livelihood, means of support जीवन-यापन का साधन

53. **Churn** (verb) – Stir, agitate, swirl, move vigorously, shake up मंथन करना

54. **Psyche** (noun) – Mind, soul, spirit, mentality, inner self मन

55. **Bestow** (verb) – Grant, give, confer, award, present प्रदान करना

56. **Profound** (adjective) – Deep, significant, intense, meaningful, insightful गहन

57. **Indictment** (noun) – Charge, accusation, allegation, formal charge अभियोग

58. **Spur** (verb) – Encourage, stimulate, prompt, incite, motivate प्रोत्साहित करना

59. **Mob** (noun) – Crowd, gang, horde, throng, rabble भीड़

60. **Culmination** (noun) – Climax, peak, pinnacle, conclusion, finale परिणति

61. **Irrefutable** (adjective) – Undeniable, indisputable, unquestionable, incontrovertible अखंडनीय

62. **Tamper** (verb) – Interfere, meddle, alter improperly, manipulate, falsify छेड़छाड़ करना

63. **Proceeding** (noun) – Legal action, lawsuit, trial, case, litigation कार्यवाही

64. **Lean on** (verb) – Pressurize, influence, coerce, persuade, push दबाव डालना

65. **Convicted** (adjective) – Found guilty, sentenced, condemned, judged दोषी ठहराया गया

66. **Felon** (noun) – Criminal, offender, lawbreaker, convict अपराधी

67. **Sentence** (verb) – Punish, condemn, penalize, adjudge सज़ा देना

68. **Witch hunt** (noun) – Persecution, harassment, unjust investigation, scapegoating दमन अभियान

69. **Dispirited** (adjective) – Discouraged, dejected, disheartened, demoralized निराश

70. **Liberal** (noun) – Progressive, reformist, open-minded person, left-winger उदारवादी

Summary of the Editorial

1. Donald Trump is poised to win a second term after a strong 2024 election, with Kamala Harris facing tough odds despite a determined campaign.

2. His win is historic: at 78, he will be the second oldest President, the first Republican to win the popular vote in 20 years, and the only twice-impeached President to return to office.

3. Trump's success was built on victories in key swing states, securing both the electoral college and popular vote, even though final counts are pending.

4. Republicans gained momentum with a "red shift," taking critical Senate seats and likely maintaining House control.

5. If confirmed, Trump's administration will hold significant power over both the executive and legislative branches, impacting domestic and foreign policies.

6. The stakes of this election were incredibly high, affecting both the U.S. and global communities, with potential for profound consequences.

7. Voter dissatisfaction with economic challenges, especially persistent high prices, contributed to Harris's defeat, overshadowing her administration's policy achievements.

8. Trump capitalized on economic anxieties, especially among blue-collar workers, with rhetoric blaming migrants for job losses, echoing themes from his 2016 campaign.

9. His polarizing tactics deepened societal divides, appealing to fears and dissatisfaction, despite ideals of inclusivity envisioned by America's founders.

10. The broader American electorate appears to have embraced Trump's anti-political correctness stance, which has changed the nation's political landscape.

11. Trump's legal troubles include four criminal indictments, the most serious of which involve inciting the 2021 Capitol riot and election tampering.

12. Despite the weight of these charges, many of Trump's supporters dismiss them as politically motivated attacks, boosting his appeal.

13. Evidence in cases like Georgia suggests clear attempts to interfere with election outcomes, yet many voters seem undeterred by these allegations.

14. Trump's conviction in the Stormy Daniels case and other legal issues are perceived by his base as unjust persecution rather than legitimate legal action.

15. The election raises questions about the American voter's willingness to overlook significant legal and ethical concerns, reflecting a divided and contentious political climate.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred about the possible impact of the 2024 U.S. election results on the Republican Party's influence?**   **[Editorial Page]**

    i. The Republican Party has gained substantial momentum across the United States.

    ii. The Republican Party is expected to face challenges in maintaining control of the Senate.

    iii. Donald Trump's administration will have greater political power due to Republican control of both legislative branches.

    iv. The Democrats are successfully expanding their influence in swing States.

    A. i and iii
    B. ii and iv
    C. i and iv
    D. ii and iii

2. **What is the tone of the passage?**

    A. Critical
    B. Optimistic
    C. Neutral
    D. Celebratory

3. **Fill in the Blank: The author suggests that Mr. Trump's _____ tactic of appealing to fear of migrants and asylum seekers has helped him gain support despite his controversial past.**

    A. divisive
    B. inclusive
    C. ambivalent
    D. transparent

4. Which word from the passage is closest in meaning to **"disenchantment"?**

    A. optimism
    B. frustration
    C. joy
    D. enlightenment

5. **Which of the following best describes a major consequence of the 2024 U.S. election for future governance?**

    i. Donald Trump's win could reshape policies significantly due to Republican dominance.

    ii. The Democrats are likely to maintain substantial control over the House of Representatives.

    iii. The Republican Party is poised to set a precedent by winning the popular vote after 20 years.

    iv. Kamala Harris's performance will boost Democratic morale nationwide.

    A. i and iii
    B. ii and iv
    C. i and iv
    D. ii and iii

6. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined.**

    My father always tells **<u>amusing and true stories</u>** from his childhood at bedtime.

A. sonnets

B. fables

C. anecdotes

D. allegories

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

Autonomy

A. Independence

B. Permanence

C. Economical

D. Dependence

8. **Select the most appropriate idiom to fill the blank in the given situation.**

I thought Sadhna would always stick by me, but when I got into trouble, she turned out to be a/an _____.

A. hard nut to crack

B. fair-weather friend

C. white elephant

D. open secret

9. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Forsake

A. Accelerate

B. Clutch

C. Reveal

D. Abandon

10. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

The long-standing **feud** between the two villages was settled due to the intervention of the two chiefs

A. Honesty

B. Humility

C. Humble

D. Harmony

11. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**

One who eats the flesh of his own species

A. Vegan

B. Cannibal

C. Mammal

D. Non-vegetarian

12. **Select the correctly spelt word to fill in the blank.**

Helium is used with oxygen for asthma treatment because it _____ very easily.

A. difusez

B. diffuses

C. diffuzes

D. difuses

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

    Her thinning grey hair was **hanging on** her bony forehead
    A. urging ahead
    B. falling about
    C. sinking from
    D. straggling over

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

    Sivamani **is working** as an electrician for the past 22 years.
    A. had been worked
    B. has been working
    C. would work
    D. have been working

15. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words.**

    Humour that describes the weaknesses of the other person is itself a crime among
    peer groups
    A. A joke
    B. Satire
    C. Attire
    D. A curse

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

    Dipesh will send Rakesh away to college for certain reasons
    A. Rakesh would be sent away to college for certain reasons by Dipesh.
    B. Rakesh will have to be sent away to college for certain reasons by Dipesh.
    C. Rakesh would have been sent away to college for certain reasons by Dipesh.
    D. Rakesh will be sent away to college for certain reasons by Dipesh.

17. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the idiom in the given brackets.**

    His PhD degree seems to be (Penelope's web).
    A. A difficult task
    B. An endless task
    C. A secret task
    D. An important task

18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

    Exceptional
    A. Total
    B. Emotional
    C. Outstanding
    D. Trivial

19. **Select the option that spots the error in the use of preposition in the given sentence.**

Deepa and Seema are both good with running, but Deepa is also good at catching the ball and throwing it to the right corner in time

A. in time
B. to the right corner.
C. good with running
D. at catching the ball

20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

Why are you repeatedly called by her?

A. Why had she called you repeatedly?
B. Why was she calling you repeatedly?
C. Why she calls you repeatedly?
D. Why does she call you repeatedly?

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 limbs of the flying squirrel are interlinked with a membrane. When the creature (1)_____ into the air, the membrane opens and the squirrel seems to (2)_____ swiftly downwards. This movement gives the (3)_____ of flight. However, it is not flying really. It is a (4)_____ in the air from a higher level. It is also noteworthy that a squirrel cannot (5)_____ its direction while it is in flying mode.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
    A. leaps
    B. hurdle
    C. spring
    D. cross

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
    A. skim
    B. skate
    C. glide
    D. wheel

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
    A. impression
    B. affect
    C. suspicion
    D. fancy

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
    A. motion
    B. wave
    C. progress
    D. sign

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

B. adopt
C. replace
D. swap

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **A) i and iii**

   i. is correct. The passage indicates a "red shift" and mentions Republicans winning critical seats and potentially controlling both legislative branches.

   ii. is incorrect. The passage indicates that Republicans are succeeding in the Senate, not facing challenges.

   iii. is correct. The passage states that a Republican trifecta would enhance Trump's influence.

   iv. is incorrect. The passage emphasizes a Republican swing, not a Democratic one.

2. A) **Critical**

   The tone of the passage is critical because the author discusses Donald Trump's potential second term with a focus on the controversial and divisive aspects of his leadership. The author raises concerns about his impeachment, criminal indictments, and the implications of his win for American society, suggesting a judgmental perspective.

   B: Incorrect, as the author does not express hope or positivity regarding Trump's presidency; rather, the passage highlights negative consequences.

   C: Incorrect, as the passage does not present the information without bias or emotion; it clearly expresses a critical attitude.

   D: Incorrect, as the author does not celebrate Trump's victory but instead raises concerns about its impact.

3. A) **divisive**

   A: This is the correct answer because "divisive" means causing disagreement or hostility between people, which perfectly describes Trump's strategy of whipping up fear and polarizing society.

   B: Incorrect. "Inclusive" means encompassing all, which contradicts the idea of creating division.

   C: Incorrect. "Ambivalent" means having mixed feelings, which does not align with the strong and clear stance taken by Trump.

   D: Incorrect. "Transparent" means being open and clear, which does not fit the description of a fear-driven, manipulative tactic.

4. B) **frustration**

   "Disenchantment" refers to a feeling of disappointment or loss of belief, which is similar in meaning to "frustration."

5. **A) i and iii**

   i. is correct. The passage highlights the potential power Trump's administration would have if Republicans control both the executive and legislative branches.

   ii. is incorrect. The passage indicates that Republicans are likely to retain control of the House, reducing Democratic influence.

   iii. is correct. The passage mentions that Trump would be the first Republican to win the popular vote in two decades.

   iv. is incorrect. The passage focuses on her struggles and does not imply a morale boost for Democrats.

6. C) **Anecdotes** (noun) – Short, amusing, and interesting stories about a real incident or person. रोचक और सच्ची कहानियाँ

   - **Sonnets** (noun) – A poem of fourteen lines using any of a number of formal rhyme schemes. चौदह पंक्तियों की कविता

   - **Fables** (noun) – A short story, typically with animals as characters, conveying a moral. परोपदेश देने वाली कहानियाँ

   - **Allegories** (noun) – A story, poem, or picture that can be interpreted to reveal a hidden meaning, typically a moral or political one. प्रतीकात्मक कहानियाँ

7. D) **Autonomy** (noun) – The right or condition of self-government, independence, self-rule. स्वायत्तता
   Antonym: **Dependence** (noun) – The state of relying on or being controlled by someone or something else. निर्भरता

   - **Independence** (noun) – The state of being free from outside control, self-sufficiency. स्वतंत्रता

   - **Permanence** (noun) – The state of lasting or remaining unchanged indefinitely. स्थायित्व

   - **Economical** (adjective) – Using no more of something than is necessary, thrifty, sparing. किफायती

8. B) **Fair-weather friend** (noun) – A person who stops being a friend in times of difficulty. मुसीबत के समय साथ छोड़ने वाला दोस्त

   - **Hard nut to crack** (idiom) – A difficult problem or situation to deal with. कठिन समस्या

   - **White elephant** (idiom) – A possession that is useless or troublesome, especially one that is expensive to maintain. बेकार और महंगा सामान

   - **Open secret** (noun) – Something that is supposed to be secret but is actually widely known. ऐसा राज जो सबको पता हो

9. D) **Forsake** (verb) – To abandon, desert, leave behind, give up. छोड़ देना

   Synonym: **Abandon** (verb) – To leave something or someone behind, to give up or desert. छोड़ देना

   - **Accelerate** (verb) – To increase speed, hasten, make something happen faster. गति बढ़ाना

   - **Clutch** (verb) – To grasp, hold onto something tightly. कसकर पकड़ना

   - **Reveal** (verb) – To make something known, disclose, expose. प्रकट करना

10. B) **Feud** (noun) – A prolonged and bitter quarrel or dispute, conflict, hostility. झगड़ा
    Antonym: **Harmony** (noun) – The state of being in agreement or concord, peace, tranquility, understanding. सौहार्द

    - **Honesty** (noun) – The quality of being truthful, sincere, or fair. ईमानदारी

    - **Humility** (noun) – The quality of having a modest or low view of one's importance, modesty. विनम्रता

- **Humble** (adjective) – Having or showing a modest or low estimate of one's own importance. विनम्र

11. B) **Cannibal** (noun) – One who eats the flesh of his own species नरभक्षी

    - **Vegan** (noun) – A person who does not eat or use animal products शाकाहारी

    - **Mammal** (noun) – A warm-blooded vertebrate animal that has hair or fur, females that produce milk for their young स्तनधारी

    - **Non-vegetarian** (noun) – A person who eats meat or other animal products मांसाहारी

12. B) The correct spelling is **'diffuses'**, which means "to spread or cause to spread over a wide area or among a large number of people" (फैलना)

13. D) '**hanging on**' के बदले 'straggling over' का use होगा क्योंकि 'straggling over' का अर्थ है बिना व्यवस्था के लटकना, जो बालों के अनियंत्रित रूप से माथे पर होने को दर्शाता है। अन्य विकल्प इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं; जैसे— It was her thinning grey hair that was straggling over her bony forehead.
    straggling over will be used instead of 'hanging on' because 'straggling over' means loosely or irregularly hanging, which is appropriate for describing hair falling untidily over the forehead. Other options do not fit the context; Like— It was her thinning grey hair that was straggling over her bony forehead.

14. B) 'is working' के बदले **'has been working'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'for the past 22 years' से यह स्पष्ट है कि यह क्रिया वर्तमान में भी जारी है और यह Present Perfect Continuous Tense के रूप में व्यक्त की जाती है। जैसे— He has been working as a teacher for the last 10 years.
    has been working will be used instead of 'is working' because the phrase 'for the past 22 years' indicates that the action is still continuing, and this is expressed in Present Perfect Continuous Tense. Like— He has been working as a teacher for the last 10 years.

15. B) **Satire** (noun) – Humour that uses irony, sarcasm, or ridicule to criticize the weaknesses of others व्यंग्य

    - **A joke** (noun) – Something said or done to provoke laughter or amusement. मज़ाक

    - **Attire** (noun) – Clothes, especially fine or formal ones. वस्त्र

    - **A curse** (noun) – A solemn utterance intended to invoke a supernatural power to inflict harm or punishment on someone. श्राप

16. D) Rakesh will be sent away to college for certain reasons by Dipesh.
    Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। sentence 'Dipesh will send Rakesh away to college for certain reasons' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'Rakesh' को sentence की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'will send' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'will be sent' किया जाता है। Subject 'Dipesh' को अंत में 'by Dipesh' के रूप में रखा जाता है।

To convert Active Voice into Passive Voice, the structure (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) is used. In the sentence 'Dipesh will send Rakesh away to college for certain reasons', the object 'Rakesh' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'will send' is changed to 'will be sent'. The subject 'Dipesh' is placed at the end as 'by Dipesh'. Therefore, the correct answer is (Rakesh will be sent away to college for certain reasons by Dipesh).

17. B) **Penelope's web** (idiom) – **An endless task** (अंतहीन कार्य)

18. C) **Exceptional** (adjective) – Unique, unusual, or rare, of a high standard, असाधारण

    Synonym: **Outstanding** (adjective) – Excellent, superior, remarkable, उत्कृष्ट

    - **Total** (adjective) – Complete, entire, whole, सम्पूर्ण
    - **Emotional** (adjective) – Relating to feelings, sentimental, भावुक
    - **Trivial (adjective)** – Unimportant, minor, insignificant, **तुच्छ**

19. C) good with running' के बदले **'good at running'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'good' के बाद किसी भी activity के लिए 'at' preposition का प्रयोग किया जाता है, न कि 'with' का। उदाहरण के लिए— She is good at dancing.
    'good at running' will be used instead of 'good with running' because after 'good,' the preposition 'at' is used for an activity, not 'with.' For example— She is good at dancing.

20. **D) Why does she call you repeatedly?**
    Passive Voice को Active Voice में बदलने के लिए (Question Word + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Base Form of Verb + Object) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। sentence 'Why are you repeatedly called by her?' को Active Voice में बदलते समय 'you' को Object के रूप में और 'her' को Subject के रूप में इस्तेमाल किया जाता है। Passive Verb 'are called' को Active Voice में बदलकर 'does call' किया जाता है, क्योंकि यह Present Simple Tense का वाक्य है और 'repeatedly' को वाक्य में उसी स्थान पर रखा जाता है।
    To convert Passive Voice into Active Voice, the structure (Question Word + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Base Form of Verb + Object) is used. In the sentence 'Why are you repeatedly called by her?', 'you' becomes the object, and 'her' is changed to the subject 'she'. The passive verb 'are called' is converted to 'does call' in the Present Simple Tense, with 'repeatedly' remaining in the same position. Therefore, the correct answer is (Why does she call you repeatedly?).
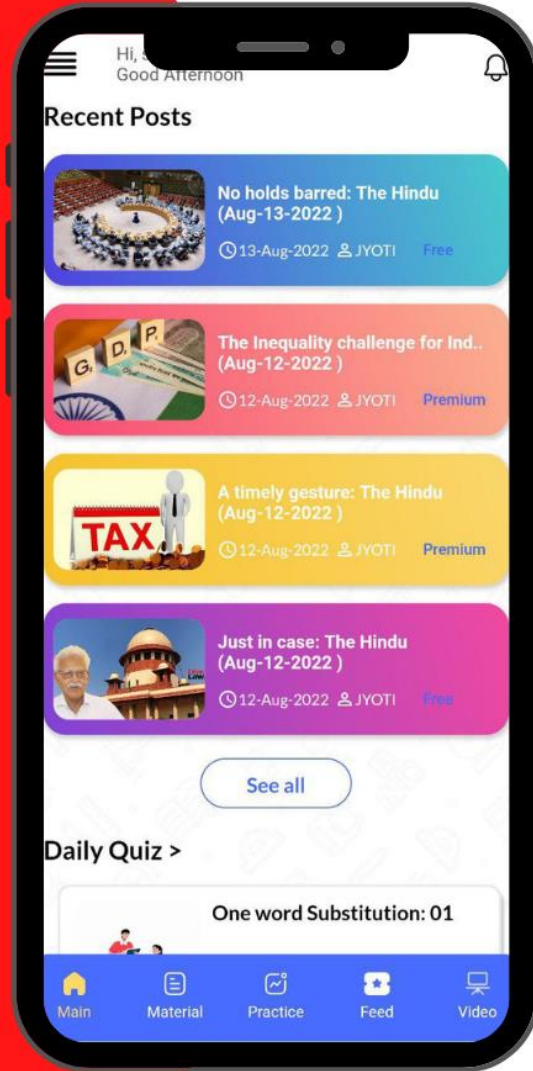
21. A) **Leaps'** का use होगा क्योंकि "leap" का अर्थ होता है छलांग लगाना, जो कि गिलहरी के हवा में जाने के संदर्भ में सही है। जब गिलहरी हवा में छलांग लगाती है, तो उसकी त्वचा की झिल्ली फैल जाती है, जो कि उड़ने जैसा प्रतीत होता है। जबकि 'Hurdle' का अर्थ बाधा को पार करना है, 'Spring' का अर्थ किसी चीज़ से अचानक उछलना है, और 'Cross' का अर्थ किसी चीज़ को पार करना है, जो इस sentence के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

    'Leaps' will be used because it means to jump, which fits the context of the squirrel going into the air. When the squirrel leaps, its membrane opens, making it seem like flying. Whereas, 'Hurdle' means to overcome an obstacle, 'Spring' means to suddenly move or jump from a position, and 'Cross' means to go across something, which do not fit in this context.

22. C) **Glide**" का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है बिना किसी प्रयास के या सुचारु रूप से नीचे की ओर सरकना। यहाँ flying squirrel की गति और उड़ान के आभास का वर्णन किया जा रहा है, इसलिए 'glide' उपयुक्त है। वहीं, "Skim" का अर्थ होता है सतह के ऊपर तेजी से गुजरना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। "Skate" का अर्थ होता है स्केट पर फिसलना, जो flying squirrel के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है। "Wheel" का अर्थ होता है गोलाकार घुमाव में घूमना, जो यहाँ की स्थिति के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है।

    Glide" will be used because it means to move smoothly and effortlessly downwards. The sentence describes the flying squirrel's movement and the illusion of flight, making 'glide' the most fitting. Whereas, "Skim" means to move quickly over a surface, which doesn't apply here. "Skate" refers to moving on skates, which isn't appropriate for a flying squirrel. "Wheel" implies moving in a circular motion, which doesn't fit the context.

23. A) **'Impression'** का use होगा क्योंकि "impression" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ की छवि या झलक। यहाँ sentence में उड़ती हुई गिलहरी के बारे में बात की जा रही है, जो ऐसा आभास देती है जैसे वह सचमुच उड़ रही हो। इसलिए 'impression' सही option है। जबकि 'Affect' का अर्थ है प्रभाव डालना, 'Suspicion' का अर्थ है संदेह, और 'Fancy' का अर्थ है कल्पना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

    'Impression' will be used because it means an appearance or a semblance of something. The sentence discusses how the flying squirrel gives the appearance of flying, making 'impression' the correct option. Whereas 'Affect' means to influence, 'Suspicion' means doubt, and 'Fancy' refers to imagination, which are not suitable in this context.

24. A) **'Motion'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'motion' का अर्थ है एक क्रिया या गति करना। sentence में यह mention है कि गिलहरी हवा में एक ऊँचे स्तर से नीचे आ रही है। यह प्रक्रिया उड़ान जैसी दिखाई देती है लेकिन वास्तव में यह उड़ान नहीं है, यह हवा में गति की तरह है। इसलिए, 'motion' इस वाक्य में सही है। जबकि: 'Wave' का अर्थ लहराना होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Progress' का अर्थ है आगे बढ़ना, जो यहाँ पर squirrel के glide करने के लिए सही नहीं है। 'Sign' का अर्थ संकेत होता है, जो इस क्रिया को व्यक्त नहीं करता है।

    Motion' will be used because 'motion' means an action or movement. The sentence explains that the squirrel is coming down from a higher level in the air, and this movement gives the impression of flight, although it's not actual flight. The word 'motion' perfectly fits the description of this act. Whereas: Wave' means to move or sway, which doesn't fit the context. 'Progress' means advancement, which is not appropriate for the squirrel's gliding action. 'Sign' means an indication or symbol, which does not describe the movement here.

25. D) **Swap'** का use होगा क्योंकि "swap" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को किसी दूसरी चीज़ के साथ अदला-बदली करना। यहां वाक्य में यह बताया गया है कि गिलहरी हवा में होते समय अपनी दिशा नहीं बदल सकती है। इसलिए 'swap' का उपयोग किया जाएगा, क्योंकि यह उस क्रिया को दर्शाता है जहां एक चीज़ को दूसरी के साथ बदलने की कोशिश की जाती है, जो यहाँ गिलहरी के उड़ान के दौरान दिशा बदलने के संदर्भ में सही है। Adept' का अर्थ है कुशल होना, जो इस वाक्य के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यहाँ

दिशा बदलने की बात हो रही है, न कि कुशलता की।'Adopt' का अर्थ है अपनाना, जो यहाँ गलत है क्योंकि दिशा को अपनाने की नहीं, बल्कि बदलने की बात हो रही है। 'Replace' का अर्थ है बदलना, लेकिन यह संदर्भ में दिशा बदलने की सही प्रक्रिया को नहीं दर्शाता।

- **'Swap'** will be used because it means to exchange or replace one thing with another. The sentence mentions that the squirrel cannot change its direction while in flight, so 'swap' fits as it describes the action of trying to change or exchange one direction with another. Adept' means skilled, which is not relevant here since the focus is on changing direction, not demonstrating skill. 'Adopt' means to take on or accept something, which doesn't apply because the sentence is about changing direction, not adopting it. 'Replace' means to substitute one thing for another, which doesn't fit in this context.