

New heroes: On India and the Border-Gavaskar Trophy series

India needs a young set of cricketers to **come good** against Australia

It has been a **tale** of **contrasting** Indian performances in cricket over the last few weeks. India's home **dominance**, especially in Tests, **ground to a halt** as the **visiting** New Zealanders **swept** the series 3-0. However, an entirely different **squad** under Suryakumar Yadav **donned** their blue jerseys, flew to South Africa and won the T20I series 3-1. An **inexplicable fragility** against spin in Tests and a **domineering aura** in T20Is **are evident**. While this **backstory** has its **distinct ebb and flow**, the next seven weeks should offer an entirely new **perspective**, besides the attendant **hype**, as India and Australia **clash** in the Border-Gavaskar Trophy series with the first Test **commencing** at Perth's massive Optus Stadium on Friday (November 22, 2024). With five Tests scheduled across Australia through the southern summer, **one** of cricket's greatest **rivalries** **will** get a fresh start. While the **microscopic** tale is centred around how this series would evolve, the **macroscopic outlook** would be focused on the ICC World Test Championship (WTC) rankings in which India currently **trails** topper Australia in the points percentage tally. A **berth** in the WTC final **is** no longer an automatic choice, and if India wants to qualify on its own **merit**, it needs to win four of these five Tests, or else **await** the **permutation-combination** of results involving other teams.

Over the last **decade**, beyond the subcontinent, India has largely **shed** its poor-traveller tag and the two Test series **triumphs** in Australia during the 2018-19 and 2020-21 tours, is a **reflection** of this **resilience**. It is this slice of history that adds more **bite** as Jasprit Bumrah's men **step out** for their latest cricketing **joust**. With regular **skipper** Rohit Sharma, currently on a **paternity** break, set to lead from the second Test, India will gain added experience in its **ranks**. Injury **concerns** over Shubman Gill, and the absence of Mohammed Shami, **wending** his **way back from** a surgery, **may add to** the worry lines but in the 2020-21 tour, India was literally the walking **wounded**, and yet Ajinkya Rahane led a **second-string** unit to a **remarkable** 2-1 victory. It is this **abiding** strength in the Indian ranks that has **unsettled** the Australians, and Pat Cummins and his men are **way of** their **rivals** despite the latest **reversal** against New Zealand. A lot will **hinge on spearhead** Bumrah's **spells** and the ability of the batters to **string vital** partnerships. Both Virat Kohli and Rohit are suffering a low **patch** in Tests and if these seniors can turn it around, India will be better served. An interesting series is **on the cards** and **perhaps** new heroes will rise. **[Practice Exercise]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Shed** (verb) – Discard, cast off, abandon, relinquish, dispose of छोड़ना

Vocabulary

1. **Come good against** (phrase) – Perform well against, succeed against, excel against, triumph over के विरुद्ध अच्छा प्रदर्शन करना
2. **Tale** (noun) – Story, narrative, account, chronicle कहानी
3. **Contrasting** (adjective) – Different, dissimilar, opposing, divergent विपरीत
4. **Dominance** (noun) – Supremacy, superiority, control, command प्रभुत्व
5. **Grind to a halt** (phrase) – Stop completely, come to a standstill, cease, halt ठप होना
6. **Visiting** (adjective) – Touring, traveling, guest (team), away मेहमान
7. **Sweep** (verb) – Win all games, achieve a clean sweep, dominate completely पूरी तरह जीतना
8. **Squad** (noun) – Team, group, lineup, side दल
9. **Don** (verb) – Put on, wear, dress in, assume पहनना
10. **Inexplicable** (adjective) – Unexplainable, mysterious, baffling, incomprehensible अस्पष्ट
11. **Fragility** (noun) – Weakness, vulnerability, delicateness, frailty कमजोरी
12. **Domineering** (adjective) – Overbearing, controlling, assertive, commanding प्रभावशाली
13. **Aura** (noun) – Atmosphere, vibe, feeling, air वातावरण
14. **Evident** (adjective) – Obvious, clear, apparent, noticeable स्पष्ट
15. **Backstory** (noun) – Background, history, preceding events, prior narrative पृष्ठभूमि
16. **Distinct** (adjective) – Different, separate, unique, individual अलग
17. **Ebb and flow** (phrase) – Rise and fall, fluctuation, ups and downs, variation उतार-चढ़ाव
18. **Perspective** (noun) – Viewpoint, outlook, angle, standpoint दृष्टिकोण
19. **Hype** (noun) – Publicity, promotion, buzz, excitement प्रचार
20. **Clash** (noun) – Contest, encounter, match, competition मुकाबला
21. **Commence** (verb) – Begin, start, initiate, launch शुरू होना
22. **Rivalry** (noun) – Competition, contention, opposition, feud प्रतिद्वंद्विता
23. **Microscopic** (adjective) – Minute, small-scale, detailed, close-up सूक्ष्म

24. **Macroscopic** (adjective) – Large-scale, overall, broad, general वृहद
25. **Outlook** (noun) – Forecast, perspective, prospect, expectation दृष्टिकोण
26. **Trail** (verb) – Lag behind, follow, be behind, come after पीछे होना
27. **Berth** (noun) – Place, position, spot, slot स्थान
28. **Merit** (noun) – Worth, value, excellence, quality योग्यता
29. **Await** (verb) – Wait for, expect, anticipate, be in store प्रतीक्षा करना
30. **Permutation-combination** (noun) – Possible arrangements, various outcomes, different scenarios संभावनाएँ
31. **Decade** (noun) – a period of ten years दशक
32. **Triumph** (noun) – Victory, success, win, achievement जीत
33. **Reflection** (noun) – Indication, sign, manifestation, demonstration प्रतिबिंब
34. **Resilience** (noun) – Strength, toughness, ability to recover, adaptability मज़बूती
35. **Bite** (noun) – Impact, intensity, sharpness, force प्रभाव
36. **Step out** (phrasal verb) – Come forward, emerge, proceed, move out आगे आना
37. **Joust** (noun) – Contest, competition, duel, battle मुकाबला
38. **Skipper** (noun) – Captain, leader, head, chief कप्तान
39. **Paternity** (noun) – Fatherhood, becoming a father, parental leave पितृत्व
40. **Rank** (noun) – Position, status, standing, level पद
41. **Wend one's way back** (phrase) – Return, make one's way back, find one's way back वापस आना
42. **Add to** (phrasal verb) – Increase, augment, enhance, contribute to बढ़ाना
43. **Wound** (adjective) – Injured, hurt, harmed, damaged घायल
44. **String** (adjective) – Secondary, reserve, backup, supporting द्वितीय श्रेणी का
45. **Remarkable** (adjective) – Extraordinary, notable, exceptional, outstanding उल्लेखनीय
46. **Abide** (verb) – Endure, remain, continue, persist बना रहना
47. **Unsettle** (verb) – Disturb, upset, disconcert, bother अशांत करना
48. **Wary of** (phrase) – Cautious of, alert to, suspicious of, careful about सतर्क होना

49. **Rival** (noun) – Competitor, opponent, adversary, challenger प्रतिद्वंद्वी
50. **Reversal** (noun) – Setback, defeat, loss, turnaround विपरीत परिणाम
51. **Hinge on** (verb) – Depend on, rest on, be determined by, revolve around पर निर्भर करना
52. **Spearhead** (adjective) – Leading, foremost, front-line, pioneering, अग्रणी
53. **Spell** (noun) – The period of time during which a bowler bowls every alternate over
54. **String** (verb) – Form, create, link together, assemble जोड़ना
55. **Vital** (adjective) – Essential, crucial, important, necessary महत्वपूर्ण
56. **Patch** (noun) – Period, phase, spell, stretch अवधि
57. **On the cards** (phrase) – Likely, probable, possible, expected संभावित
58. **Perhaps** (adverb) – Maybe, possibly, conceivably, potentially शायद

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Contrasting Performances:** India's recent cricket performance has been a mix of struggles in Test matches (3-0 loss to New Zealand) and dominance in T20Is (3-1 win against South Africa).
2. **Spin Fragility:** Indian batsmen's vulnerability against spin in Tests contrasts with their strength in T20Is.
3. **Border-Gavaskar Trophy:** India faces Australia in a five-Test series starting November 22, 2024, at the Optus Stadium, Perth.
4. **ICC WTC Stakes:** The series is crucial for India's ICC World Test Championship (WTC) final qualification, requiring at least four wins out of five Tests.
5. **Improved Overseas Record:** Over the last decade, India has shed its reputation as a poor traveler, with two Test series victories in Australia in 2018-19 and 2020-21.
6. **Historical Resilience:** India's ability to win the 2020-21 series with a second-string squad under Ajinkya Rahane showcases the team's depth and resilience.
7. **Leadership Transition:** Rohit Sharma, currently on paternity leave, will return to lead the team from the second Test, adding experience to the lineup.
8. **Injury Concerns:** Key players like Shubman Gill and Mohammed Shami are unavailable, creating challenges for the team.
9. **Strength in Depth:** Despite injuries, India's bench strength has historically unsettled Australia, who remain cautious about their rivals.
10. **Australia's Caution:** Pat Cummins and his team are wary of India's potential, despite India's recent loss to New Zealand.
11. **Key Players:** Jasprit Bumrah's bowling and the batters' ability to form partnerships are critical for India's success.
12. **Senior Players' Form:** Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma, both in a low patch in Tests, need to regain form to bolster India's chances.
13. **Series Hype:** The Border-Gavaskar Trophy remains one of cricket's greatest rivalries, adding excitement to the series.
14. **Opportunity for New Heroes:** The series offers a platform for young players to emerge as match-winners for India.
15. **Exciting Contest:** With high stakes, historical rivalries, and key players returning, the series promises to be highly engaging.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which key factor makes the upcoming Border-Gavaskar Trophy significant in the larger context of cricket?**

[Editorial Page]

- i. The rivalry between India and New Zealand
 - ii. The rankings in the ICC World Test Championship (WTC)
 - iii. The unpredictability of weather conditions in Australia
 - iv. The possibility of new players being introduced in the Indian team
- A. Only i
B. Only ii
C. i and iii
D. ii and iv
2. **Why does the Indian team's resilience play a crucial role in the upcoming Test series?**
- i. The team has overcome adversities in previous tours.
 - ii. There are injury concerns for key players like Shubman Gill.
 - iii. Regular skipper Rohit Sharma is unavailable for the first Test.
 - iv. India's past series wins in Australia have given them confidence.
- A. i and ii
B. ii and iii
C. i and iv
D. iii and iv
3. **What is the main concern for the Indian cricket team heading into the series against Australia?**
- i. Jasprit Bumrah's fitness and bowling form
 - ii. Poor recent performances by senior players in Tests
 - iii. A fragile batting lineup against spin
 - iv. Australia's strong position in the WTC rankings
- A. i and ii
B. ii and iii
C. i and iv
D. ii and iv
4. **What can be inferred about India's preparation for the Border-Gavaskar Trophy series?**
- i. India is facing challenges due to injuries and availability of key players.
 - ii. India's confidence is boosted by its past performances in Australia.
 - iii. The team is heavily reliant on Jasprit Bumrah's performance.
 - iv. The inclusion of inexperienced players may weaken India's chances.
- A. i and ii
B. i, ii, and iii
C. ii and iv

- D. iii and iv
5. **Why might the Australian cricket team feel unsettled about the upcoming series?**
- India has shown resilience in overcoming adversities in past tours.
 - The absence of Mohammed Shami could reduce India's bowling strength.
 - India's ability to form strong partnerships despite challenges.
 - Australia's recent loss to New Zealand raises concerns about their form.
- i and ii
 - i and iii
 - ii and iv
 - i, iii, and iv
6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.**
Sachin Tendulkar was an indispensable member of the Indian cricket team in his days
- Essential
 - Optional
 - Motivational
 - Functional
7. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word.**
At times, David behaves in a very obdurate manner to kids
- obstinate
 - envious
 - amiable
 - trusting
8. **Select the correct spelling to fill in the blank.**
Definitions of _____ are subjective to various interpretations.
- sovereignty
 - suverignty
 - soverenty
 - sovereinity
9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
He was given a reward for his contribution by the Governor.
- The governor gave him a reward for his contribution.
 - Rewarded by the governor, as he contributed along.
 - For his contribution, he was rewarded by the governor.
 - The governor rewarded him
10. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- Admit
 - Atempt
 - Guilty
 - Agree
11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the sentences in the correct logical sequence to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

- a. It regulates the operation of all body organs and protects the body and mind from becoming unbalanced as a result of negative circumstances and unhealthy lifestyles.
- b. It only requires frequent practice of the proper body motions and breathing techniques.
- c. The physical benefits of yoga can be enjoyed for a lifetime without risk or injury.
- d. It regulates the relationship between the body, the intellect, and the spirit.
- A. b, a, c, d
- B. a, b, c, d
- C. d, a, b, c
- D. c, b, d, a
12. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Dealing with things in a practical and sensible way
- A. Sceptic
- B. Pragmatic
- C. Cynic
- D. Stoic
13. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
Deepak is studying B.tech. at IIT Delhi to become the engineer
- A. b.tech. at IIT Delhi
- B. to become
- C. the engineer
- D. deepak is studying
14. **The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment in which the article has been used INCORRECTLY.**
Master Sam / is a heaviest / boy in / grade twelve
- A. is a heaviest
- B. grade twelve.
- C. master Sam
- D. boy in
15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Sharat is always _____ about showing up for work because he believes that tardiness gets us nowhere
- A. drowsy
- B. selective
- C. patient
- D. punctual
16. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
That which is no longer in existence
- A. Extinct
- B. Destroyed
- C. Vanished

- D. Removed
17. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Nina has not yet learned how to straighten up and fly right.
- A. forget the wrongdoings of the others
B. remember the past and prepare for the future
C. improve her absurd behaviour and act seriously
D. be professional in flying the aircraft
18. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Hostile
- A. Doubtful
B. Incoherent
C. Eager
D. Friendly
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Cascade
- A. Arcade
B. Arden
C. Criticise
D. Waterfall
20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
We have to say little in this matter.
- A. In this matter, little is to be said.
B. Little had to be said in this matter.
C. In this matter, little must be said.
D. Little has to be said in this matter.

Comprehension:

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

A dance which is created or choreographed and performed according (1)_____ the tenets of the Natya Shastra is called a classical dance. The two broad (2)_____ of classical dancing are the tandava and the lasya. Power and force are typical of the tandava; grace and delicacy of the lasya. Tandava is (3)_____ with Shiva, and lasya with Parvati. Dance which is pure movement is called nritta, and dance which is (4)_____ in nature is called nritya. A dancer, in the classical tradition, has to have years of training before he or she can begin to perform on the stage. The four main (5)_____ of classical dancing in India are : Bharat Natyam, Kathakali, Manipuri, Kathak .Bharat Natyam is the oldest and most popular dance-form of India.

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

- B. with
 - C. of
 - D. For
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. aspects
 - B. criteria
 - C. options
 - D. display
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. renovate
 - B. flourished
 - C. informed
 - D. associated
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. haphazard
 - B. commodious
 - C. interpretative
 - D. aegetative
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
- A. functions
 - B. schools
 - C. characters
 - D. terminologies

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanation

- B) The passage emphasizes that the Border-Gavaskar Trophy holds significance not only because of the rivalry between India and Australia but also due to its implications on the ICC World Test Championship rankings, where India trails Australia. The need to win four out of five Tests to secure a berth in the WTC final further underscores its importance. Other options like weather unpredictability and player introduction are not highlighted as central themes.
- C) The passage highlights India's resilience as a key factor, referencing the previous tours in 2018-19 and 2020-21 where the team performed well despite challenges. This resilience, paired with their successful history in Australia, is crucial for the upcoming series. While injury concerns and captaincy changes are mentioned, they are not directly tied to the team's resilience.
- A) The passage outlines concerns about Jasprit Bumrah's critical role and the poor form of senior players like Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma in Tests. These factors are significant for India's performance in the series. While the batting lineup's fragility against spin is noted earlier in the context of the New Zealand series, it is not mentioned as a major issue for the Australia series. Similarly, Australia's WTC ranking is a challenge but not a direct concern for India's preparation.
- B) The passage mentions injury concerns for players like Shubman Gill and the absence of Mohammed Shami, along with regular skipper Rohit Sharma's temporary unavailability. India's resilience from past successful tours in Australia also reflects a boost in confidence. Furthermore, Bumrah's bowling performance is highlighted as a key factor for success. While the inclusion of inexperienced players is not explicitly criticized, the team's strength in past challenges suggests this is not a primary concern.
- B) (i) and (iii)
 - India has shown resilience in overcoming adversities in past tours.
 - India's ability to form strong partnerships despite challenges..
- A) **Indispensable** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary, crucial, vital, essential. अनिवार्य
 Synonym: **Essential** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary, extremely important, crucial. अत्यावश्यक
 - Optional** (adjective) – Available as a choice but not obligatory. वैकल्पिक
 - Motivational** (adjective) – Providing motivation or encouragement. प्रेरणादायक
 - Functional** (adjective) – Designed to be practical and useful, working in a specific way. कार्यात्मक
- A) **Obdurate** (adjective) – Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action, inflexible, unyielding, obstinate. हठी
 Appropriate meaning : **Obstinate** (adjective) – Stubborn, unwilling to change, inflexible. जिद्दी

- Envious (adjective) – Feeling or showing envy, jealous. ईर्ष्यालु
- **Amiable** (adjective) – Friendly, pleasant, kind-hearted. मिलनसार
- **Trusting** (adjective) – Showing or feeling confidence in someone or something, believing. भरोसेमंद

8. A) The correct spelling of 'sovereignty' is 'sovereignty,' which means "supreme power or authority" (सर्वोच्च सत्ता या अधिकार).

9. A) **The governor gave him a reward for his contribution.**

Passive Voice को Active Voice में बदलने के लिए (Subject + Verb + Object) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'He was given a reward for his contribution by the Governor' को Active Voice में बदलते समय Subject 'the Governor' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'was given' को Active Voice में बदलकर 'gave' किया जाता है, और Object 'him' को वाक्य में शामिल किया जाता है।

To convert Passive Voice into Active Voice, the structure (Subject + Verb + Object) is used. In the sentence 'He was given a reward for his contribution by the Governor', the subject 'the Governor' is placed at the beginning, the verb 'was given' is changed to 'gave', and the object 'him' is added.

10. B) The incorrect spelling is 'Atempt'. The correct spelling is 'Attempt', which means "to make an effort to achieve or complete a task" (प्रयास करना).

11. D) **c, b, d, a**

d starts the paragraph as it introduces yoga's core purpose: "It regulates the relationship between the body, the intellect, and the spirit," setting the foundation for the subsequent explanations.

a follows d, elaborating on how yoga "regulates the operation of all body organs" and "protects the body and mind," connecting to the idea of maintaining balance and regulation introduced in the first sentence.

b comes next, providing additional detail on how yoga can be practiced: "It only requires frequent practice of the proper body motions and breathing techniques." This sentence logically builds on the previous explanation by describing the practical aspect of practicing yoga.

c concludes the paragraph, summarizing the benefits: "The physical benefits of yoga can be enjoyed for a lifetime without risk or injury," tying the discussion together by emphasizing the long-term and safe benefits.

12. B) **Pragmatic** (adjective) – Dealing with things in a practical and sensible way व्यावहारिक

- **Sceptic** (noun) – A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions संदेहवादी
- **Cynic** (noun) – A person who believes that people are motivated purely by self-interest rather than acting for honorable reasons निंदक

- **Stoic** (noun) – A person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining धैर्यवान
13. C) 'the engineer' के स्थान पर "**an engineer**" का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Deepak कई इंजीनियरों में से एक बनने की कोशिश कर रहा है। "an" का प्रयोग उन singular countable nouns के साथ होता है जो किसी समूह में से एक होते हैं। यहाँ 'engineer' एक सामान्य पेशे का जिक्र कर रहा है, न कि किसी विशेष व्यक्ति का, इसलिए "an engineer" सही है।
"an engineer" will be used instead of "the engineer" because Deepak is trying to become one of many engineers. "An" is used with singular, countable nouns that are unspecified or one among a group. Here, "engineer" refers to the profession in general, not a specific person, so "an engineer" is correct.
14. A) 'is a heaviest' के बदले **'is the heaviest'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि superlative degree (heaviest) से पहले 'the' article का प्रयोग होता है, 'a' का नहीं। जैसे— He is the tallest boy in the class.
'is the heaviest' will be used instead of 'is a heaviest' because before the superlative degree (heaviest), the article 'the' is used, not 'a'. Like— He is the tallest boy in the class.
15. D) **Punctual** का use होगा क्योंकि "punctual" का अर्थ होता है समय पर उपस्थित होना। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि शरत काम पर उपस्थित होने को लेकर हमेशा समय के पाबंद रहते हैं, क्योंकि वे मानते हैं कि देर से आना हमें कहीं नहीं ले जाता। इसलिए 'punctual' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'drowsy' का अर्थ है उनींदा होना, 'selective' का अर्थ है चुनाव करने वाला, और 'patient' का अर्थ है धैर्यवान, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
'Punctual' will be used because it means being on time. The sentence mentions that Sharat is always mindful about showing up for work, believing that tardiness (being late) doesn't lead to success. Therefore, 'punctual' is the correct option. Whereas 'drowsy' means sleepy, 'selective' means being choosy, and 'patient' means being calm, which don't fit this context.
16. A) **Extinct** (adjective) – No longer in existence विलुप्त
- **Destroyed** (adjective) – Ruined or wrecked. नष्ट किया हुआ
 - **Vanished** (adjective) – Disappeared suddenly and completely. गायब हुआ
 - **Removed** (adjective) – Taken away or eliminated. हटाया हुआ
17. C) **improve her absurd behaviour and act seriously**
'straighten up and fly right' एक idiomatic expression है, जिसका अर्थ है कि किसी को अपना गलत व्यवहार सुधारना चाहिए और गंभीरता से काम करना चाहिए। यह phrase दूसरों की गलतियों को भूलने या विमान उड़ाने से संबंधित नहीं है।
'improve her absurd behaviour and act seriously' is the correct option because 'straighten up and fly right' is an idiom meaning to correct one's misbehavior and act responsibly. It does not refer to forgetting others' wrongdoings or flying an aircraft.
18. D) **Hostile** (adjective) – Unfriendly, antagonistic, aggressive, belligerent. शत्रुतापूर्ण
Antonym: **Friendly** (adjective) – Kind, pleasant, supportive, showing friendship. मित्रवत
- **Doubtful** (adjective) – Uncertain, unsure, skeptical. संदिग्ध

- **Incoherent** (adjective) – Unclear, confusing, lacking connection. असंगत
 - **Eager** (adjective) – Enthusiastic, keen, excited, impatient. उत्सुक
19. D) **Cascade** (noun) – A small waterfall, especially one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope. जलप्रपात
- Synonym: **Waterfall** (noun) – A flow of water falling from a height, a cascade. झरना
- **Arcade** (noun) – A covered passage with arches along one or both sides. मेहराबदार गलियारा
 - **Garden** (noun) – A piece of ground used for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables. बगीचा
 - **Criticise** (verb) – To express disapproval of someone or something. आलोचना करना
20. D) Little has to be said in this matter.
- Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + to be + Past Participle + Additional Information) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'We have to say little in this matter' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'little' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'have to say' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'has to be said' किया जाता है।
- To convert Active Voice into Passive Voice, the structure (Object + Auxiliary Verb + to be + Past Participle + Additional Information) is used. In the sentence 'We have to say little in this matter', the object 'little' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'have to say' is changed to 'has to be said'. The phrase 'in this matter' remains unchanged at the end.
21. A) **'To'** का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ "according to" एक phrase है, जिसका अर्थ है "के अनुसार।" यह phrase इस बात को बताती है कि कोई चीज़ कुछ विशेष नियमों के अनुसार की जा रही है। इस sentence में 'Natya Shastra' के सिद्धांतों के अनुसार नृत्य बनाने और प्रस्तुत करने की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'to' सही उत्तर है। 'With' का अर्थ होता है "साथ में," जो context में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Of' का अर्थ होता है "का/की," जो इस phrase के साथ use नहीं होता। 'For' का अर्थ है "के लिए," जो "according to" के साथ grammatically incorrect है।
- 'To'** will be used because "according to" is a phrase meaning "as per." It indicates that something is being done following specific rules. In this sentence, it talks about creating and performing a dance according to the tenets of the Natya Shastra, making 'to' the correct answer. 'With' means "along with," which doesn't fit the context. 'Of' means "belonging to," but it doesn't grammatically pair with "according." 'For' means "for the sake of," which doesn't suit this phrase grammatically.
22. A) **Aspects'** का use होगा क्योंकि "aspects" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ के विभिन्न पहलू या हिस्से। इस वाक्य में, classical dancing के दो broad aspects के बारे में बात की जा रही है—तांडव और लास्य, जो नृत्य के दो महत्वपूर्ण पहलू हैं। इसलिए 'aspects' सही विकल्प है। 'Criteria' का अर्थ है मापदंड या मानक, जो यहाँ context में फिट नहीं होता क्योंकि यह नृत्य के पहलुओं की बात नहीं कर रहा है। 'Options' का अर्थ है विकल्प, जो इस वाक्य के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि यहाँ विकल्पों की बात नहीं हो रही है। 'Display' का अर्थ है प्रदर्शन, जो यहाँ नृत्य के दो पहलुओं का सही वर्णन नहीं करता है।

Aspects' will be used because it refers to different facets or parts of something. The sentence talks about the two broad aspects of classical dancing—tandava and lasya, which represent the two major facets of dance. Thus, 'aspects' is the correct choice here. 'Criteria' means standards or principles, which do not fit in this context as the sentence does not refer to any standards. 'Options' means choices, but the sentence is not about alternatives or choices, making it unsuitable. 'Display' means an exhibition or show, which does not correctly describe the two facets of classical dancing, making it incorrect for this context.

23. D) **Associated'** का प्रयोग सही होगा क्योंकि "associated" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ का किसी अन्य चीज़ के साथ जुड़ा हुआ होना। वाक्य में यह कहा जा रहा है कि "तांडव शिव के साथ जुड़ा हुआ है", इसलिए 'associated' इस संदर्भ में सही विकल्प है। 'Renovate' का अर्थ है नवीकरण करना, जो इस संदर्भ में गलत है। 'Flourished' का अर्थ है समृद्ध होना, जो यहाँ फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Informed' का अर्थ है जानकारी देना, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है।

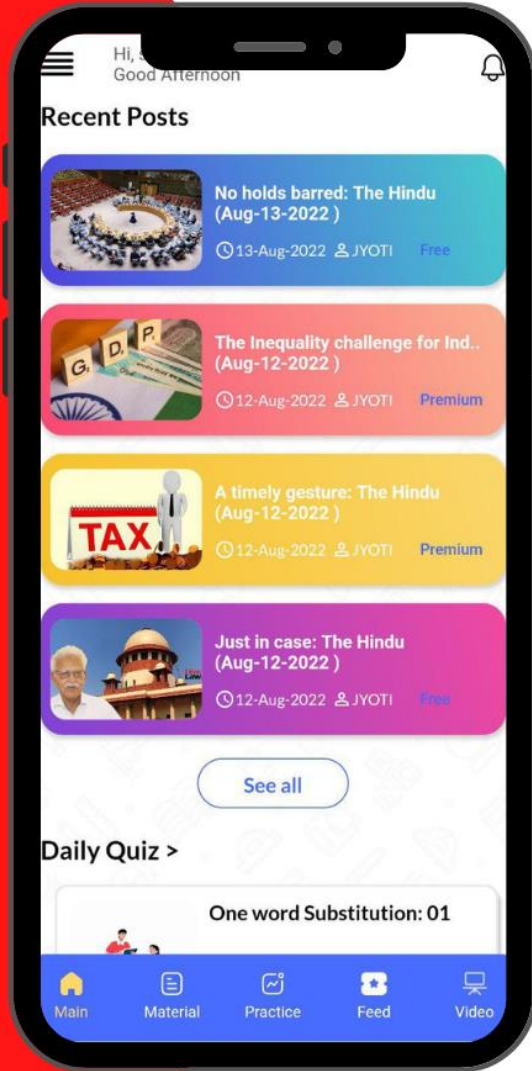
'Associated' will be used because it means something that is connected or linked to another. The sentence mentions that tandava is associated with Shiva, so 'associated' fits the context well. 'Renovate' means to renew or restore, which doesn't fit here. 'Flourished' means to prosper or grow, which is unrelated in this context. 'Informed' means to provide information, which is not relevant in this sentence.

24. 'C) **Interpretative'** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ की व्याख्या करना या उसके बारे में समझ बनाना, जो यहाँ नृत्य के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त है। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि यह नृत्य "व्याख्या" से संबंधित है, इसलिए 'Interpretative' सही है। जबकि 'Haphazard' का अर्थ है अव्यवस्थित, 'Commodious' का अर्थ है सुविधाजनक, और 'Vegetative' का अर्थ है वनस्पति या निष्क्रियता से संबंधित, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठते।

'Interpretative' will be used because it means explaining or making sense of something, which fits the context of dance being expressive in nature. The sentence mentions that the dance is related to interpretation, so 'Interpretative' is correct. Whereas, 'Haphazard' means disorganized, 'Commodious' means spacious or convenient, and 'Vegetative' means related to plants or inactivity, which do not fit in this context.

25. B) **'Schools'** का उपयोग सही होगा क्योंकि यहाँ चार मुख्य classical dance forms की बात की जा रही है। "School" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष प्रणाली या शैली में प्रशिक्षित करने वाला स्थान, जैसे नृत्य की विभिन्न शैलियाँ। जबकि 'Functions' का अर्थ है कार्य या उद्देश्यों, 'Characters' का अर्थ है चरित्र, और 'Terminologies' का अर्थ है तकनीकी शब्दावली। यह विकल्प इस context में फिट नहीं होते हैं। यहाँ classical dance forms की बात हो रही है, इसलिए "schools" सही विकल्प है।

- **'Schools'** will be used because it refers to systems or styles, especially in the context of classical dance forms. On the other hand, 'Functions' means roles or purposes, 'Characters' means personas, and 'Terminologies' refers to specialized words. These do not fit the context where different classical dance forms are mentioned. Hence, 'schools' is the most appropriate option here.



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam