

A call for chaos: On Donald Trump's Gaza Strip proposal

The United States should **push for** a two-state solution, not **displace** an entire people

When the state of Israel was created in Palestine in 1948, more than 7,00,000 **Palestinians**, the land's original **inhabitants**, **were displaced**. Palestinians remember this forced **mass expulsion** as the Nakba (**catastrophe**). More Palestinians were **expelled** during the Six-Day War in 1967. Some moved to Gaza, others to the West Bank, while the majority **fled** to other countries, where they and their **descendants** are **refugees**. In **successive** peace talks, Israel has **outrightly** rejected their right to return to their homes, a fundamental right. Now, U.S. President Donald Trump wants to forcibly transfer the 2.3 million Palestinians out of Gaza, the Mediterranean **enclave** that has suffered **relentless** Israeli **bombardment** for 15 months. His plan involves relocating Palestinians to **neighbouring** Arab countries, taking over the 360 sq. km strip which he calls a "hellhole" and redeveloping it into the Riviera of the Middle East. At a press conference in Washington DC, with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, he also **stated** sending **troops** to Gaza "if necessary". The White House later **claimed** that he meant a temporary **relocation** of Palestinians. It also clarified that he had not **committed** to **deploying** U.S. troops but **reaffirmed** that his "out-of-the-box" proposal for Gaza was a serious one. However, Mr. Trump's plan has at least three fundamental problems.

First, Palestinians are not an **imperial possession** that Israel and the U.S. can bomb and relocate at **will**. They are a people with a national identity, whose collective history, present and future, is deeply tied to the Palestinian land. Despite relentless Israeli bombardment, the Palestinians of Gaza have refused to leave. Now, Mr. Trump is **advocating** what is essentially a call for **ethnic cleansing**, another Nakba. Second, **Arab countries**, including many of America's **allies**, **have unequivocally** rejected Mr. Trump's proposal. They understand that **Palestinians** who were forcefully removed never **managed to** return. Even **authoritarian** Arab **rulers**, **regardless of** their dependence on U.S. **aid**, **must pay attention to** the **sentiments** of their people, who **overwhelmingly** support Palestinian rights. Third, Mr. Trump's vision of rebuilding Gaza **aligns** closely **with** the Israeli **far-right's** agenda: resettling the land with Jewish settlers. This will further **alienate** an already **desperate** population and **plant** yet another time bomb in West Asia. Mr. Trump must **abandon** his calls for the ethnic cleansing and instead use America's influence to ensure a successful **ceasefire** in Gaza. The U.S. should be working toward a **lasting, just** solution — one that **acknowledges** Palestinian rights and **upholds** the principles of peace and **stability** in the region. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Call** (for) (noun) – Demand, appeal, request, plea, urge मांग
2. **Chaos** (noun) – Disorder, turmoil, confusion, anarchy, mayhem अराजकता
3. **Push for** (phrasal verb) – Advocate, promote, encourage, support, campaign for प्रोत्साहित करना
4. **Displace** (verb) – Uproot, expel, remove, force out, evict विस्थापित करना
5. **Inhabitant** (noun) – Resident, dweller, native, occupant, settler निवासी
6. **Displaced** (adjective) – Uprooted, expelled, homeless, forced out, unsettled विस्थापित
7. **Mass** (adjective) – Large-scale, widespread, extensive, collective बड़े पैमाने पर
8. **Expulsion** (noun) – Removal, ejection, exile, banishment, deportation निकाल बाहर करना
9. **Catastrophe** (noun) – Disaster, calamity, tragedy, devastation, crisis विनाश
10. **Expel** (verb) – Remove, force out, evict, banish, throw out निकाल देना
11. **Flee** (verb) – Escape, run away, evacuate, take flight, abscond भागना
12. **Descendant** (noun) – Offspring, successor, heir, progeny वंशज
13. **Refugee** (noun) – Asylum seeker, exile, displaced person, migrant शरणार्थी
14. **Successive** (adjective) – Consecutive, continuous, sequential, uninterrupted क्रमिक
15. **Outrightly** (adverb) – Completely, entirely, fully, categorically, absolutely स्पष्ट रूप से
16. **Enclave** (noun) – Territory, zone, district, area, region घिरा हुआ क्षेत्र
17. **Relentless** (adjective) – Unyielding, persistent, continuous, merciless, unstoppable निरंतर
18. **Bombardment** (noun) – Attack, assault, barrage, onslaught गोला-बारी
19. **Neighbouring** (adjective) – Adjacent, nearby, bordering, close-by पड़ोसी
20. **Hellhole** (noun) – Terrible place, dreadful area, wretched condition नरक समान स्थान
21. **State** (verb) – Declare, express, announce, affirm, mention कहना
22. **Troop** (noun) – Soldier, military unit, armed force, regiment सैनिक
23. **Claim** (verb) – Assert, declare, allege, state, insist दावा करना
24. **Relocation** (noun) – Resettlement, displacement, transfer, shifting पुनर्स्थापन

25. **Commit** (to) (verb) – Promise, pledge, dedicate, undertake प्रतिबद्ध होना
26. **Deploy** (verb) – Position, station, arrange, utilize, send out तैनात करना
27. **Reaffirm** (verb) – Confirm, reassert, validate, uphold, emphasize फिर से पुष्टि करना
28. **Out-of-the-box** (adjective) – Innovative, unconventional, creative, unique अलग सोच का
29. **Imperial** (adjective) – Colonial, ruling, monarchical, authoritarian साम्राज्यवादी
30. **Possession** (noun) – Ownership, control, hold, custody स्वामित्व
31. **Will** (noun) – Desire, determination, intent, choice इच्छा
32. **Advocate** (verb) – Support, recommend, promote, endorse समर्थन करना
33. **Ethnic** (adjective) – Racial, cultural, tribal, indigenous जातीय
34. **Ethnic Cleansing** (noun) – the mass expulsion or killing of members of one ethnic or religious group in an area by those of another.
35. **Allies** (noun) – Supporters, partners, friends, comrades मित्र राष्ट्र
36. **Unequivocally** (adverb) – Clearly, explicitly, decisively, without doubt स्पष्ट रूप से
37. **Manage** (to) (verb) – Succeed in, accomplish, achieve, carry out सफल होना
38. **Authoritarian** (adjective) – Dictatorial, oppressive, controlling, tyrannical तानाशाही
39. **Regardless** (of) (preposition) – Despite, irrespective of, notwithstanding बिना ध्यान दिए
40. **Aid** (noun) – Assistance, help, support, relief सहायता
41. **Pay attention to** (phrase) – Focus on, take notice of, observe, heed ध्यान देना
42. **Sentiment** (noun) – Feeling, emotion, opinion, attitude भावना
43. **Overwhelmingly** (adverb) – Extremely, massively, excessively, extensively बहुत अधिक
44. **Align** (with) (verb) – Support, agree with, conform to, associate with सहमत होना
45. **Far-right** (adjective) – Ultra-conservative, extreme nationalist, radical right-wing अति-दक्षिणपंथी
46. **Alienate** (verb) – Estrange, isolate, make hostile, detach अलग-थलग करना
47. **Desperate** (adjective) – Hopeless, extreme, reckless, frantic निराशाजनक
48. **Plant** (verb) – Establish, instill, insert, embed स्थापित करना

49. **Abandon** (verb) – Give up, leave, forsake,
renounce त्यागना

50. **Ceasefire** (noun) – Truce, peace agreement,
armistice, suspension of conflict युद्धविराम

51. **Lasting** (adjective) – Enduring, permanent,
long-term, sustainable स्थायी

52. **Just** (adjective) – Fair, rightful, equitable,
moral न्यायसंगत

53. **Acknowledge** (verb) – Recognize, admit,
accept, appreciate स्वीकार करना

54. **Uphold** (verb) – Support, maintain, preserve,
defend समर्थन करना

55. **Stability** (noun) – Balance, firmness, security,
steadiness स्थिरता

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Historical Context:** The creation of Israel in 1948 displaced over 7,00,000 Palestinians, known as the Nakba (catastrophe).
2. **Further Displacement:** More Palestinians were expelled during the 1967 Six-Day War, forcing many to Gaza, the West Bank, or foreign countries as refugees.
3. **Denied Right to Return:** Despite peace talks, Israel has rejected Palestinians' fundamental right to return to their homeland.
4. **Trump's Proposal:** U.S. President Donald Trump suggests forcibly relocating the 2.3 million Palestinians from Gaza to neighboring Arab countries.
5. **Gaza Takeover Plan:** Trump plans to redevelop Gaza into a luxurious tourist spot, calling it a "hellhole" that needs transformation.
6. **Military Involvement:** At a press conference with Israeli PM Benjamin Netanyahu, Trump mentioned deploying troops to Gaza "if necessary."
7. **White House Clarification:** Later, the U.S. administration softened Trump's remarks, claiming it was only about temporary relocation and not confirmed military deployment.
8. **Ethnic Cleansing Concerns:** The plan resembles another Nakba, violating Palestinians' national identity and right to their land.
9. **Palestinians' Resistance:** Despite relentless Israeli attacks, Gaza's residents refuse to leave, showing strong resilience.
10. **Rejection by Arab Nations:** Many of America's Arab allies oppose Trump's proposal, fearing permanent displacement of Palestinians.
11. **Public Opinion in Arab States:** Even authoritarian Arab leaders must respect their people's sentiments, which overwhelmingly support Palestinian rights.
12. **Alignment with Israeli Far-Right:** Trump's plan echoes the Israeli far-right agenda, advocating for Jewish settlers in Gaza after displacement.
13. **Destabilizing West Asia:** Forcing Palestinians out of Gaza will fuel further conflict, worsening the situation in West Asia.
14. **Need for Ceasefire:** Instead of pushing for mass displacement, the U.S. should use its influence to negotiate a ceasefire in Gaza.
15. **Call for a Just Solution:** A lasting resolution should acknowledge Palestinian rights and promote peace and stability in the region.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Critical and Condemnatory
 - B. Optimistic and Encouraging
 - C. Neutral and Objective
 - D. Light-hearted and Humorous
2. **Which of the following can be inferred from the passage regarding Donald Trump's proposal on Gaza?**
 - i. The plan suggests a forced demographic change in Gaza.
 - ii. The proposal has received unanimous support from all stakeholders.
 - iii. The White House has provided contradictory statements about the proposal.
 - A. Only i and ii
 - B. Only i and iii
 - C. Only ii and iii
 - D. All of the above
3. **Based on the passage, which of the following numerical data points is accurate?**
 - i. Over 7,00,000 Palestinians were displaced when Israel was created in 1948.
 - ii. The population of Gaza currently stands at approximately 2.3 million.
 - iii. Gaza has an area of 460 sq. km.
 - A. Only i and ii
 - B. Only i and iii
 - C. Only ii and iii
 - D. All of the above
4. **Why have Arab countries rejected Donald Trump's proposal on Gaza?**
 - A. Because they want to negotiate their own peace deal with Israel.
 - B. Because they are against any form of U.S. involvement in the region.
 - C. Because they support Trump's plan but have concerns about its implementation.
 - D. Because they recognize that Palestinians who were displaced before never managed to return.
5. **What is the primary reason the author argues that Trump's vision for rebuilding Gaza is problematic?**
 - A. It aligns with the Israeli far-right's agenda of resettling the land with Jewish settlers.
 - B. It proposes economic investments that would not benefit the Palestinian people.
 - C. It prioritizes rebuilding infrastructure without addressing Palestinian sovereignty.
 - D. It involves collaboration with authoritarian Arab rulers to forcefully relocate Palestinians.
6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

The teenager delivered the speech.

 - A. The speech was being delivered by the teenager.
 - B. The speech was delivered by the teenager.

- C. The speech has been delivered by the teenager.
D. The speech is delivered by the teenager.
7. **The given sentence is divided into four segments. Select the option that has the segment with a grammatical error.**
Two of the world's / best forwards / has played alongside / David Beckham.
A. two of the world's
B. david Beckham.
C. has played alongside
D. best forwards
8. **Select the option that contains all the MISSPELT words in the following sentences.**
A. The new restraunt offers a wide variety of delicious dishes.
B. I can't beleive he made such a silly mistake in his presentation.
C. The teacher asked the students to complete the assignment by Friday.
D. She felt utterly embarassed by her colleague's comments.
A. restraunt, silly, assignment, colleague
B. restraunt, beleive, assignment, embarassed
C. delicious, beleive, assignment, utterly
D. delicious, silly, assignment, colleague
9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
I have booked an apartment in the new residential colony
A. An apartment had been booked by me in the new residential colony.
B. An apartment is been booked by me in the new residential colony.
C. An apartment has been booked by me in the new residential colony.
D. An apartment have been booked by me in the new residential colony.
10. **Select the most appropriate homonyms from the given alternatives to fill in the blanks.**
The rowing instructor commanded them to _____ in a _____.
A. row (verb)
B. roe
C. row (sequence)
A. A, B
B. B, C
C. A, C
D. C, A
11. **Select the correctly spelt word to fill in the blank.**
My mother said that every relationship must have some amount of _____.
A. flaxibility
B. flexibility
C. phlexibility
D. flexebelity
12. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct logical sequence.**

- A. These are responsible for producing the major fuel used across the globe.
B. The country has 100 major oil and gas fields.
C. The economy of Saudi Arabia is based on petroleum.
D. The chief oil field is Ghawar Field having an estimated 70 billion reserve resource
- A. DCAB
B. ABCD
C. CBAD
D. BACD
13. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Material
A. Temporary
B. Cheap
C. Concrete
D. Abstract
14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
At a low ebb
A. In an unemployed mode
B. In a critical moment
C. In a depressed or weak state
D. In a happy state
15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Brittle
A. Fragile
B. Furtive
C. Fatal
D. Fickle
16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Cherish
A. Afflict
B. Nurture
C. Breach
D. Neglect
17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Off and on
A. Remind
B. Know something thoroughly
C. Now and then
D. Object to
18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Adequate
A. Sufficient

- B. Hidden
C. Evaluate
D. Reconcile
19. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined word segment in the given sentence.**
Sanat has just arrived in Mysore on transfer; he requests his friend Raghu to help him find an appropriate location
- A. an allocation recommendation
B. a rented accommodation
C. a suitable elevation
D. a proper junction

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

The food intolerance industry has grown dramatically in the previous decade, chiefly because of a boost in Coeliac and Crohn's disease cases, as well as increasing awareness among health-conscious clients

- A. pretty much entirely because of a boil-down
B. contextually because of a spark
C. owing primarily to a rise
D. casually due to a growth

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.

Culture is (1)_____, understanding, and protecting, like the cultivation of a garden, not the destruction or eradication of its roots. Understanding the roots and seeds, taking much care and providing instructed nourishment (2)_____ important for good gardening. Culture also is similar; understanding its acquaintance (3)_____ literature and art and careful protection are required. Culture is the way of life of a particular society in which a group of people live together in one place. The society's culture is visible in its literature, arts, social system, language and religion. It is a combination of traditions, customs, institutions, food habits, manners, morals, thoughts, tastes, views and beliefs. Usually, families (4)_____ culture to the younger generations. As family system is becoming weak, schools, colleges and universities should take up this responsibility as education should promote potential values of its culture. The role of universities (5)_____ only to issue course completed certificates.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
- A. create
B. to create
C. creation
D. creating
22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**

- A. were
 - B. are
 - C. is
 - D. was
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. with
 - B. on
 - C. for
 - D. in
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
- A. transmitted
 - B. transmit
 - C. transmits
 - D. transmitting
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**
- A. should restricted
 - B. restrict
 - C. should be restricted
 - D. should not be restricted

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. A) Critical and Condemnatory

The passage strongly criticizes Donald Trump's proposal to relocate Palestinians from Gaza, describing it as an attempt at ethnic cleansing and comparing it to the Nakba. The author also condemns Israel's historical stance on Palestinian rights and Trump's alignment with Israeli far-right ideologies. The tone is assertive and disapproving, making it clearly critical and condemnatory.

B) Incorrect, because the passage does not express hope or encouragement; instead, it highlights serious concerns and problems.

C) Incorrect, because the passage takes a strong stance against Trump's proposal and does not present an unbiased perspective.

D) Incorrect, because the passage discusses a serious geopolitical issue with a grave tone, making humor inappropriate.

2. B (Only i and iii)

(i) is correct: The passage explicitly mentions that Trump's plan involves the relocation of Palestinians out of Gaza and redeveloping the land, which implies a forced demographic change.

(ii) is incorrect: The passage does not mention unanimous support. Instead, it suggests controversy by highlighting fundamental problems with the plan.

(iii) is correct: The White House initially stated that Trump proposed deploying troops but later clarified that it was not a commitment, indicating inconsistency in their statements.

3. A (Only i and ii)

(i) is correct: The passage explicitly states that more than 7,00,000 Palestinians were displaced in 1948.

(ii) is correct: The passage mentions that Gaza has a population of 2.3 million.

(iii) is incorrect: The passage states that Gaza covers an area of 360 sq. km, not 460 sq. km.

4. D) Because they recognize that Palestinians who were displaced before never managed to return.

A: The passage does not suggest that Arab countries want to negotiate a separate peace deal with Israel. Instead, it highlights their rejection of Trump's plan.

D: The passage explicitly states that Arab countries rejected the proposal because they understand that Palestinians who were forcefully removed never managed to return.

C: There is no indication in the passage that Arab countries support Trump's plan with reservations; they have unequivocally rejected it.

B: The rejection is based on historical and ethical concerns rather than opposition to U.S. involvement in general.

5. **A) It aligns with the Israeli far-right's agenda of resettling the land with Jewish settlers.**

A is correct: The passage explicitly states that Trump's vision for Gaza aligns closely with the Israeli far-right's goal of resettling the land with Jewish settlers, which would alienate the Palestinian population.

B is incorrect: While the plan may involve economic investments, the passage does not focus on economic concerns but rather on forced relocation and its consequences.

C is incorrect: Though sovereignty is an underlying issue, the passage primarily critiques the plan for aligning with the far-right Israeli agenda rather than simply ignoring Palestinian sovereignty.

D is incorrect: While the passage mentions Arab rulers, it does not state that Trump is collaborating with them to forcibly relocate Palestinians. Instead, it says they rejected his proposal.

6. **B) The speech was delivered by the teenager**

Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'The teenager delivered the speech' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'the speech' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'delivered' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'was delivered' किया जाता है, क्योंकि यह Simple Past Tense का वाक्य है। Subject 'the teenager' को अंत में 'by the teenager' 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 'The teenager delivered the speech', the object 'the speech' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'delivered' is changed to 'was delivered' in the Simple Past Tense. The subject 'the teenager' is placed at the end as 'by the teenager'. Therefore, the correct answer is (The speech was delivered by the teenager).

7. C) has played' के बदले '**have played**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य का Subject 'Two of the world's

best forwards' Plural है और Plural Subject के साथ Verb का Plural रूप 'have' का प्रयोग होता है;

जैसे— Two of the world's best forwards have played alongside David Beckham.

'have played' will be used instead of 'has played' because the subject of the sentence 'Two of the world's best forwards' is plural, and with a plural subject, the plural form of the verb 'have' is used; Like— Two of the world's best forwards have played alongside David Beckham.

8. **B) restraunt, beleive, assigment, embarrassed**

restraunt: The correct spelling is "restaurant."

beleive: The correct spelling is "believe."

assigment: The correct spelling is "assignment."

embarassed: The correct spelling is "embarrassed."

9. C) **An apartment has been booked by me in the new residential colony.**

Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'I have booked an apartment in the new residential colony' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'an apartment' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'have booked' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'has been booked' किया जाता है, क्योंकि Object 'an apartment' Singular है। Subject 'I' को अंत में 'by me' 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 'I have booked an apartment in the new residential colony', the object 'an apartment' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'have booked' is changed to 'has been booked' to match the singular object. The subject 'I' is placed at the end as 'by me'.

10. C) **'Row'** (verb) का use होगा क्योंकि "row" का अर्थ होता है नाव को पानी में चलाना या चप्पू चलाना। यहां पर बोटिंग की बात की जा रही है, इसलिए "row" (verb) उपयुक्त है। दूसरा "row" (sequence) का use होगा क्योंकि यह एक अनुक्रम या पंक्ति को संदर्भित करता है। यहां 'sequence' का अर्थ एक क्रमबद्ध पंक्ति में होने से है। जबकि 'roe' का अर्थ मछली के अंडे से है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Row' (verb) will be used because it means to propel a boat using oars. In the sentence, the context is about a rowing activity, making 'row' (verb) appropriate. The second 'row' (sequence) refers to a line or an ordered arrangement. The word 'roe' refers to fish eggs, which doesn't fit in this context.

11. B) The correct spelling of the word is **'flexibility'** (Option B), which means "the quality of bending easily without breaking; adaptability" (लचीलेपन की क्षमता).12. C) **CBAD**

C starts the sequence: "The economy of Saudi Arabia is based on petroleum," introducing the main idea about Saudi Arabia's economy and establishing the context.

B follows "C" with: "The country has 100 major oil and gas fields," providing specific details about the oil resources mentioned in the economy's context.

A comes next: "These are responsible for producing the major fuel used across the globe," explaining the global significance of the oil and gas fields introduced in the previous statement.

D concludes the sequence: "The chief oil field is Ghawar Field having an estimated 70 billion reserve resource," offering a specific example and additional detail about the most significant oil field, which ties back to the importance of petroleum in Saudi Arabia's economy.

13. D) **Material** (adjective) – Relating to physical objects or substances, tangible, substantial.

भौतिक

Antonym: **Abstract** (adjective) – Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence, conceptual. अमूर्त

- **Temporary** (adjective) – Lasting for only a limited period of time, not permanent. अस्थायी
 - **Cheap** (adjective) – Low in price, inexpensive. सस्ता
 - **Concrete** (adjective) – Existing in a material or physical form, real, solid. ठोस
14. C) **At a low ebb** (idiom) – In a depressed or weak state (कमज़ोर या उदास स्थिति में होना)
15. A) **Brittle** (adjective) – easily broken, fragile, delicate, weak. नाजुक
- Synonym: **Fragile** (adjective) – easily damaged or broken, delicate, weak. नाजुक
- **Furtive** (adjective) – secretive, stealthy, sneaky. गुप्त
 - **Fatal** (adjective) – causing death, deadly, lethal. घातक
 - **Fickle** (adjective) – changeable, inconsistent, capricious. अस्थिर
16. B) **Cherish** (verb) – To protect and care for lovingly, to hold dear, treasure, nurture. प्रेमपूर्वक देखभाल करना
- Synonym: **Nurture** – To care for, protect, or support growth, foster, raise. पोषण करना
- **Afflict** (verb) – To cause pain or suffering, to trouble, torment. पीड़ा देना
 - **Breach** (noun/verb) – To break or violate (a law or contract), gap, rupture. उल्लंघन करना
 - **Neglect** (verb) – To fail to care for properly, disregard, ignore. उपेक्षा करना
17. C) **Off and on** (idiom) – **Now and then** कभी कभी
18. A) **Adequate** (adjective) – Satisfactory or acceptable in quantity or quality, enough, sufficient. पर्याप्त
- Synonym: **Sufficient** (adjective) – Enough, adequate, plenty, ample. पर्याप्त
- **Hidden** (adjective) – Concealed, not visible, secret. छुपा हुआ
 - **Evaluate** (verb) – Assess, judge, measure, examine. मूल्यांकन करना
 - **Reconcile** (verb) – Restore friendly relations, harmonize, settle. सुलह करना
19. B) 'an appropriate location' के बदले 'a rented accommodation' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ एक स्थान की बात हो रही है जो किराए के रूप में लिया जा सकता है। 'a rented accommodation' इस संदर्भ में सही option है। जैसे— Sanat has just arrived in Mysore on transfer; he requests his friend Raghu to help him find a rented accommodation.

'a rented accommodation' will be used instead of 'an appropriate location' because the sentence refers to finding a place that can be rented. 'A rented accommodation' is the correct option in this context. Like— Sanat has just arrived in Mysore on transfer; he requests his friend Raghu to help him find a rented accommodation.

20. C) 'chiefly because of a boost' के बदले '**owing primarily to a rise**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'owing primarily to a rise' का अर्थ होता है "मुख्य रूप से वृद्धि के कारण," जो इस वाक्य के अर्थ के साथ बेहतर मेल खाता है। 'boost' शब्द यहाँ सही संदर्भ में नहीं है, क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है "बढ़ावा देना," जबकि यहाँ रोग के मामलों की वृद्धि की बात हो रही है।

'owing primarily to a rise' will be used instead of 'chiefly because of a boost' because 'owing primarily to a rise' means "mainly due to an increase," which aligns better with the sentence's context. The word 'boost' is not appropriate here, as it implies an act of giving a push or support, whereas the sentence is referring to an increase in disease cases.

21. D) '**Creating**' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को लगातार बनाना या विकसित करना, जैसे एक बगीचे की देखभाल की जाती है। Sentence में बताया गया है कि "Culture" का nurturing या development हो रहा है, इसलिए 'creating' सही उत्तर है। जबकि 'Create' एक base form है और यहाँ grammatically fit नहीं है, 'To create' एक infinitive phrase है, जो इस sentence के flow में सही नहीं है, और 'Creation' noun है, जो यहाँ continuous action को दर्शाने के लिए गलत है।

Creating will be used because it refers to the ongoing process of making or developing something, much like the nurturing of a garden. The sentence talks about culture being nurtured and developed, so 'creating' is the correct answer. On the other hand, 'Create' is the base form and doesn't fit grammatically here, 'To create' is an infinitive, which breaks the flow of the sentence, and 'Creation' is a noun that doesn't suit the continuous action needed here.

22. B) '**are**' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में "care" और "nourishment" दोनों की बात की जा रही है, जो plural subject हैं। Plural subjects के लिए plural verb "are" का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इसलिए यहाँ 'are' सही है।

वहीं, 'were' और 'was' past tense के रूप में प्रयोग होते हैं, और context present tense में है। 'is' singular subject के लिए होता है, लेकिन यहाँ subject plural है, इसलिए ये सही नहीं है।

'are' will be used because the sentence refers to both "care" and "nourishment," which form a plural subject. Plural subjects require the plural verb "are," making it correct here.

On the other hand, 'were' and 'was' are used in the past tense, but the context is in the present. 'is' is used for singular subjects, but here the subject is plural, so it doesn't fit.

23. A) '**With**' का use होगा क्योंकि यह "acquaintance" (परिचय) के साथ सही रूप में मेल खाता है।

"Acquaintance with" एक सही phrase है जो बताता है कि किसी चीज़ के साथ परिचय या जुड़ाव है।

'On' का use किसी चीज़ पर आधारित होने के लिए किया जाता है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है। 'For' का उपयोग किसी उद्देश्य या उद्देश्य के लिए होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है। 'In' का उपयोग स्थान या स्थिति के लिए किया जाता है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है।

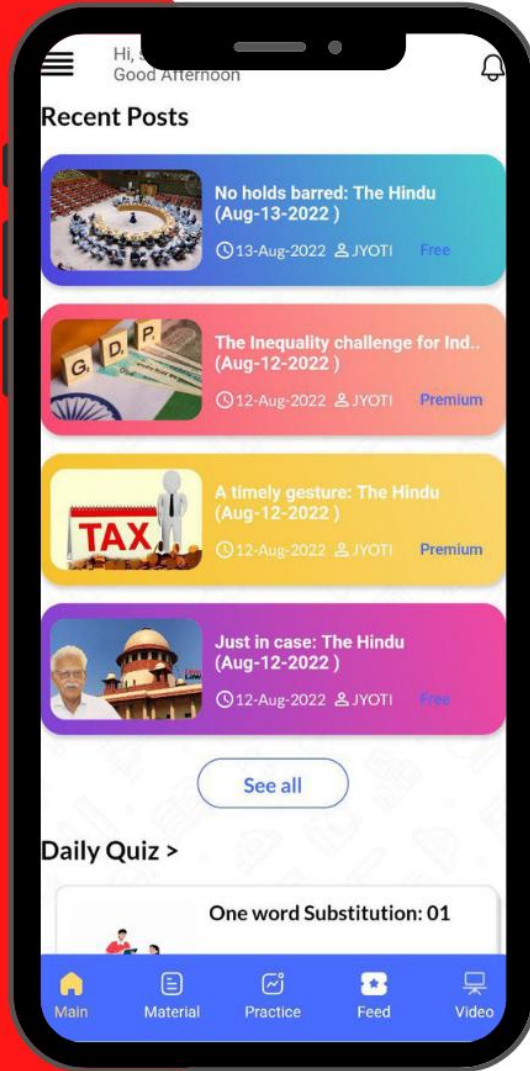
With will be used because it fits correctly with "acquaintance." The phrase "acquaintance with" implies familiarity or connection with something. 'On' is used to indicate a basis for something, which doesn't fit here. 'For' is used to indicate a purpose, which is incorrect in this context. 'In' is used for location or position, which doesn't fit in this context either.

24. B) **Transmit**' का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि यह present tense में एक general fact या truth को व्यक्त करता है। sentence में बताया गया है कि families संस्कृति को अगली पीढ़ी तक पहुँचाती हैं, जो एक habitual action है, और present tense में इसे व्यक्त करने के लिए base form 'transmit' सही है। जबकि 'Transmitted' past tense में होता है, 'Transmits' third person singular form है, और 'Transmitting' continuous tense में होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Transmit' will be used because it expresses a general fact or truth in the present tense. The sentence conveys that families pass on culture to the younger generations, which is a habitual action. The base form 'transmit' is correct here to express this in the present tense. Whereas, 'Transmitted' is in the past tense, 'Transmits' is the third-person singular form, and 'Transmitting' is in the continuous tense, which don't fit this context.

25. D) **Should not be restricted**' का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि यहाँ universities की जिम्मेदारियों को सीमित नहीं करने की बात हो रही है, यानी उनकी भूमिका केवल course completion certificates देने तक सीमित नहीं होनी चाहिए। Universities का काम शिक्षा को व्यापक रूप से बढ़ावा देना भी है। 'Should restricted' और 'restrict' grammatically incorrect हैं क्योंकि 'should' के साथ base verb या 'be' का इस्तेमाल होता है। 'Should be restricted' गलत है क्योंकि यहाँ universities की भूमिका को सीमित नहीं करने की बात की जा रही है, न कि उसे सीमित करने की।

'Should not be restricted' will be used because the context suggests that universities' responsibilities should not be limited only to issuing course completion certificates; they should promote broader educational values. 'Should restricted' and 'restrict' are grammatically incorrect since 'should' requires either a base verb or 'be' form. 'Should be restricted' is wrong because the sentence is suggesting universities' role should not be restricted, rather than limiting it.



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