

Express View on Global Climate Risk Index: It's not all gloom and doom

Last month, the World Economic Forum's Global Risks Report **ranked** extreme weather events as the second-most difficult security threat after **armed** conflicts and war. Now, **one** of the world's longest-running climate impact **indexes** **has quantified** the **toll taken** by the crisis in the past three **decades**. More than 9,400 extreme weather events were recorded between 1993 and 2022, notes the latest edition of the Global Climate Risk Index (CRI). It **reckons** that floods, heatwaves, and cyclones **claimed** more than 7,65,000 lives in this period. The **survey**, conducted regularly since 2006 by the international think tank German Watch, **estimates** that the **economic losses** due to these extreme weather events **amounted to** more than \$4 trillion (inflation-adjusted). The report's **findings** are **sobering** for India — one in 10 climate **casualties** between 1993 and 2022 was from the country. It was the sixth worst-affected country in this period.

"There are clear indications that the world is entering an **unpredictable** phase of climate change," says the report. The delayed **onset** of **La Nina** and its **inability** to **cool** global temperatures **are** the latest example of this **phenomenon**. Last month was the warmest January globally with the world recording an average surface temperature of 13.23 degrees Celsius, 1.75 degrees Celsius above the pre-industrial levels. While all parts of the world are **vulnerable** to weather **vagaries**, the report **sounds** a note of warning to **policymakers** in the hotter regions of the world, "where heatwave impacts are felt most **acutely**." Climate change makes "early heat in India and Pakistan 30 times more likely," the CRI **points out**. It lists the Subcontinental neighbours amongst the top nine heatwave-prone countries.

The picture painted in the CRI is, however, not **uniformly grim**. It makes a special mention of **climate adaptation projects** such as Ahmedabad's Heat Action Plan. However, the report **underlines** the **inadequacy** of global efforts in building climate **resilience**. **In addition to** the well-known **deficits** in finance, it speaks of inadequate technology transfers from the North to the South. For long, the **issue** of climate adaptation **has** been left to **UNFCCC-anchored** negotiations. **Building safeguards** against floods, **droughts**, cyclones and heatwaves also **requires** engagement at other **fora** — at the G-20, or between **neighbouring** countries, **for instance**. The **intensification** of the climate crisis **makes** such cooperation **imperative**. [Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Quantify** (verb) – Count, enumerate, measure, calculate, reckon परिमाणित करना / निर्धारित करना

Vocabulary

1. **Doom and gloom** (phrase) – a general feeling of pessimism or despondency. बुरी खबर
2. **Rank** (verb) – Classify, Rate, Grade, Order, Position श्रेणीबद्ध करना
3. **Armed** (adjective) – Equipped, Weaponized, Prepared, Loaded, Fortified सशस्त्र
4. **Index** (noun) – Indicator, Measure, Gauge, Benchmark, Standard सूचकांक
5. **Take a toll** (phrase) – Affect, Damage, Harm, Impact, Burden प्रभाव डालना
6. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten year दशक
7. **Reckon** (verb) – Calculate, Estimate, Consider, Believe, Assess मानना
8. **Claim** (verb) – Take, Cause, Demand, Assert, Declare दावा करना
9. **Amount to** (phrasal verb) – Total, Add up to, Equal, Result in, Reach कुल होना
10. **Finding** (noun) – Conclusion, Result, Discovery, Observation, Outcome निष्कर्ष
11. **Sobering** (adjective) – Serious, Alarming, Thought-provoking, Grave, Humbling गंभीर
12. **Casualty** (noun) – Victim, Fatality, Loss, Sufferer, Injury हताहत
13. **Unpredictable** (adjective) – Uncertain, Erratic, Unreliable, Volatile, Random अप्रत्याशित
14. **Onset** (noun) – Start, Beginning, Arrival, Commencement, Outbreak शुरुआत
15. **La Nina** (noun) – a climate pattern that causes unusually cool ocean temperatures in the tropical Pacific Ocean ला नीना
16. **Cool** (verb) – Chill, Lower temperature, Reduce heat, Refresh, Moderate कम करना
17. **Phenomenon** (noun) – Event, Occurrence, Incident, Situation, Fact घटना
18. **Vulnerable** (to) (adjective) – Susceptible, Exposed, At risk, Defenseless, Weak असुरक्षित
19. **Vagary** (noun) – Whim, Caprice, Fluctuation, Uncertainty, Irregularity अनिश्चितता
20. **Sound** (verb) – Warn, Alert, Signal, Indicate, Announce प्रतीत होना
21. **Policymaker** (noun) – Decision-maker, Legislator, Administrator, Regulator, Official नीति निर्माता
22. **Acutely** (adverb) – Severely, Intensely, Sharply, Profoundly, Keenly तीव्रता से

23. **Point out** (phrasal verb) – Highlight, Indicate, Mention, Emphasize, Note इंगित करना
24. **Uniformly** (adjective) – Consistently, Evenly, Equally, Homogeneously, Regularly समान रूप से
25. **Grim** (adjective) – Bleak, Dire, Dismal, Gloomy, Harsh भयानक
26. **Climate adaptation** (noun) – the process of adjusting to the effects of climate change. It can include building infrastructure, changing behaviors, and managing natural resources जलवायु अनुकूलन
27. **Underline** (verb) – Emphasize, Highlight, Stress, Reinforce, Accentuate जोर देना
28. **Inadequacy** (noun) – Insufficiency, Shortcoming, Deficiency, Lack, Weakness अपर्याप्तता
29. **Resilience** (noun) – Toughness, Endurance, Flexibility, Strength, Adaptability मजबूती
30. **In addition to** (phrase) – Besides, Along with, Apart from, As well as, Furthermore के अलावा
31. **Deficit** (noun) – Shortage, Lack, Deficiency, Insufficiency, Scarcity कमी
32. **Safeguard** (noun) – Protection, precaution, defence, safety measure रक्षा, बचाव
33. **UNFCCC-anchored** (adjective) – It refers to something that is centered around or based on the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) UNFCCC-केंद्रित
34. **Drought** (noun) – Dry spell, Aridity, Water shortage, Scarcity, Dehydration सूखा
35. **Fora** (noun) – Platforms, Arenas, Venues, Conferences, Meetings मंच
36. **Neighbouring** (adjective) – Adjacent, Bordering, Nearby, Surrounding, Close पड़ोसी
37. **For instance** (phrase) – For example, Such as, Like, Including, Namely उदाहरण के लिए
38. **Intensification** (noun) – Escalation, Increase, Amplification, Heightening, Strengthening तीव्रता
39. **Imperative** (adjective) – Crucial, Essential, Vital, Necessary, Urgent अत्यावश्यक

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Global Climate Risk Index (CRI):** The CRI quantifies the impact of extreme weather events over the past three decades, recording over 9,400 events between 1993 and 2022.
2. **Human Toll:** Extreme weather events, including floods, heatwaves, and cyclones, claimed over 7,65,000 lives globally during this period.
3. **Economic Losses:** The economic losses from these events exceeded \$4 trillion (inflation-adjusted).
4. **India's Vulnerability:** India ranks as the sixth worst-affected country, accounting for one in 10 climate-related casualties between 1993 and 2022.
5. **Unpredictable Climate Phase:** The report warns of an unpredictable phase of climate change, citing the delayed onset of La Nina and its failure to cool global temperatures.
6. **Record Warmth:** January 2023 was the warmest January on record, with global average surface temperatures 1.75°C above pre-industrial levels.
7. **Heatwave Risks:** India and Pakistan are among the top nine heatwave-prone countries, with climate change making early heat 30 times more likely.
8. **Regional Vulnerability:** Hotter regions, particularly in the Global South, face acute impacts from heatwaves and other extreme weather events.
9. **Ahmedabad's Heat Action Plan:** The report highlights successful climate adaptation projects like Ahmedabad's Heat Action Plan as positive examples.
10. **Inadequate Global Efforts:** Global efforts to build climate resilience remain insufficient, with gaps in finance and technology transfers from developed to developing nations.
11. **Technology Transfer Deficit:** The report emphasizes the lack of adequate technology transfers from the Global North to the Global South.
12. **Beyond UNFCCC:** Climate adaptation efforts need to extend beyond UNFCCC negotiations, involving forums like the G20 and regional cooperation.
13. **Need for Cooperation:** Intensifying climate crises make international and regional cooperation imperative for building safeguards against extreme weather.
14. **Mixed Picture:** While the CRI highlights significant challenges, it also acknowledges successful local initiatives, offering hope for effective adaptation.
15. **Call to Action:** Policymakers, especially in vulnerable regions, must prioritize climate resilience and adaptation to mitigate the growing risks of extreme weather events.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial Page]

- What is the tone of the passage?**
 - Alarmist
 - Analytical
 - Optimistic
 - Indifferent
- Which country accounted for one in 10 climate-related casualties between 1993 and 2022, as reported by the Global Climate Risk Index (CRI)?**
 - India
 - China
 - Brazil
 - Germany
- According to the passage, why is the Global Climate Risk Index (CRI) report particularly concerning for India?**
 - India was ranked as the most affected country due to climate change.
 - India has not faced any extreme weather events in the past three decades.
 - India experienced one in ten climate-related casualties between 1993 and 2022.
 - The CRI report suggests that India's economy has remained unaffected by climate change.
- What is the synonym of "inadequacy" as used in the passage?**
 - Proficiency
 - Deficiency
 - Abundance
 - Capability
- Choose the most appropriate word that completes the sentence from the context of the passage.**

"The report underlines the _____ of global efforts in building climate resilience, citing insufficient finance and lack of technology transfers."

 - Exemplarity
 - Paucity
 - Plenitude
 - Opulence
- The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment that contains an error.**

Mr. Suman / asked me / to pack / my luggages

 - mr. Suman
 - asked me
 - my luggages.
 - to pack
- Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the following sentence.**

The teammates made several jibes at the opponent team members during the interview.

- A. Consolation
- B. Inspiration
- C. Contradict
- D. Mockery

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

Her remarks were relevant to the discussion.

- A. Suitable
- B. Introductory
- C. Inappropriate
- D. Conclusive

9. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom in the following sentence.**

Sejal visits the nearby temple off and on.

- A. Periodically
- B. Regularly
- C. Continuously
- D. Constantly

10. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

Ranjith failed in all his exams as he had been addicted of social media

- A. as he had been addicted at
- B. as he had been addicted to
- C. as he had been addicted on
- D. as he had been addicted in

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

Athens was suffering under the rule of a powerful small group that had no concern for the people's welfare.

- A. a missionary
- B. a monarchy
- C. an oligarchy
- D. a democracy

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

The evening time when the sun has just set and it is almost dark.

- A. Dawn
- B. Day break
- C. Night
- D. Dusk

13. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**

This year's budget is unlikely to pass as law since the president's proposed budgets typically face a jaundiced eye but this one has gotten even more scepticism

- A. Resentment

- B. Good will
C. Confidence
D. Jealousy
14. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in passive voice.**
The baker baked the cake.
A. The cake has been baked by the baker.
B. The cake had been baked by the baker.
C. The cake was baked by the baker
D. The baker has been baking the cake
15. **Select the correct spelling to fill in the blank.**
I often fail to _____ remember someone's name.
A. acusatively
B. accurately
C. accuratially
D. accuriatly
16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Dodge
A. Force
B. Avoid
C. Amount
D. Boarding
17. **Select the sentence that is expressed in passive voice.**
A. Children are participating in sand-art competition.
B. I prefer tea to coffee.
C. The consignment was delivered yesterday.
D. She sketches beautifully
18. **Select the most appropriate option that can rectify the incorrectly spelt word in the following sentence.**
I doubt that these lifts can acommodate 100 people.
A. acomodate
B. accomodate
C. accommodatte
D. accomodate
19. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The cynical investors believed in every word the analysts said
A. persuasive
B. credulous
C. credible
D. distrustful
20. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A place to park aeroplanes

- A. Shed
- B. Hangar
- C. Hanger
- D. Depot

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 Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary (1) _____ of average accomplishment in important areas of human development, (2) _____ living a long and healthy life, being informed and having a good quality of living. The HDI is the geometric mean of the normalised (3) _____ for each dimension. The health component is (4) _____ by life expectancy at birth, while the education dimension is measured by the average number of years of schooling for individuals aged 25 and above, as well as the (5) _____ number of years of schooling for school-age children.

21. Select the most appropriate answer for blank number 1.

- A. collect
- B. involvement
- C. regiment
- D. assessment

22. Select the most appropriate answer for blank number 2.

- A. including
- B. segregating
- C. exaggerating
- D. manifesting

23. Select the most appropriate answer for blank number 3.

- A. indices
- B. glimpses
- C. contents
- D. features

24. Select the most appropriate answer for blank number 4.

- A. measured
- B. escaped
- C. levitated
- D. triggered

25. Select the most appropriate answer for blank number 5.

- A. hypnotised
- B. predicted
- C. accompanied
- D. neglected

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. B) Analytical

The passage presents a detailed analysis of the Global Climate Risk Index, including statistics, factual data, and logical explanations. It evaluates the severity of climate risks while also acknowledging existing efforts toward climate adaptation.

A) Alarmist (Incorrect): Although the passage highlights serious climate concerns, it does not exaggerate or instill undue fear. Instead, it presents a balanced assessment with both challenges and possible solutions.

C) Optimistic (Incorrect): While the passage mentions some positive climate adaptation efforts, its overall tone is not overly hopeful. It acknowledges the need for stronger measures.

D) Indifferent (Incorrect): The passage actively engages with climate risks and adaptation efforts. It does not display a lack of concern or detachment from the issue.

2. A) India

The passage states that one in 10 climate casualties between 1993 and 2022 was from India, making it the sixth worst-affected country in this period.

China: While China experiences extreme weather events, the passage explicitly highlights India's share of casualties (one in 10), not China's.

Brazil: Brazil is not mentioned in the passage as having one in 10 climate-related casualties.

Germany: Germany is not reported in the passage to have one in 10 of the total climate casualties. Instead, the think tank conducting the CRI is from Germany (Germanwatch).

3. C) India experienced one in ten climate-related casualties between 1993 and 2022.

The passage explicitly states that one in ten climate casualties worldwide during this period was from India, making it one of the worst-affected countries.

A: The passage mentions that India was the sixth worst-affected country, not the most affected.

B: This is false; the passage confirms India faced significant climate-related casualties.

D: The passage states that extreme weather events have caused economic losses globally, including in India.

4. B) Deficiency

Deficiency (कमी/अभाव) – This is the correct answer as "inadequacy" refers to a lack of sufficiency or something being insufficient, which aligns with the meaning of "deficiency."

5. B) Paucity

The sentence discusses the insufficiency of global efforts, pointing out financial and technological shortcomings. The word "paucity" means scarcity or lack, making it the most appropriate choice.

(A) refers to being an excellent example, which does not fit the context of insufficiency.

(C) means abundance or completeness, which is the opposite of what the passage conveys.

(D) means great wealth or luxury, which does not relate to the lack of climate resilience efforts.

6. C) **my luggages'** में error है क्योंकि 'luggage' Uncountable Noun है, इसलिए इसके Plural रूप 'luggages' का प्रयोग गलत है। सही वाक्य में 'luggage' का प्रयोग होना चाहिए; जैसे— "Mr. Suman asked me to pack my luggage."

There is an error in 'my luggages' because 'luggage' is an uncountable noun, so the plural form 'luggages' is incorrect. The correct sentence should use 'luggage'; Like— "Mr. Suman asked me to pack my luggage."

7. C) **Jibe** (verb) – To be in accord; to agree; to be consistent. सहमत होना, मेल खाना
Antonym: Contradict (verb) – To deny or challenge something by stating the opposite; to oppose or dispute a statement. विरोध करना, खंडन करना

- **Consolation** (noun) – Comfort received after a loss or disappointment, sympathy, compassion. सांत्वना
- **Inspiration** (noun) – The process of being mentally stimulated, especially towards creative work, motivation. प्रेरणा
- **Mockery** (noun) – Teasing or making fun of something, ridicule, scorn. उपहास

8. C) **Relevant** (adjective) – Closely connected or appropriate to what is being done or considered, pertinent, suitable. प्रासंगिक

Antonym: Inappropriate (adjective) – Not suitable or proper in the context, unsuitable, not fitting, improper. अनुचित

- **Introductory** (adjective) – Serving as an introduction; preliminary, initial. प्रारंभिक
- **Conclusive** (adjective) – Serving to prove a case; decisive or convincing, final, definitive. निर्णायक
- **Suitable** (adjective) – Right or appropriate for a particular person, purpose, or situation. उपयुक्त

9. A) **Off and on** (idiom) – Periodically समय-समय पर

10. B) as he had been addicted of' के बदले 'as he had been addicted to' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'addicted' के बाद सही preposition to का प्रयोग होता है। जैसे— He was addicted to watching TV.
'as he had been addicted to' will be used instead of 'as he had been addicted of' because after 'addicted', the correct preposition is to. For example— He was addicted to watching TV.
11. C) **Oligarchy** (noun) – A small group of people having control of a country, organization, or institution. अल्पतंत्र
- **Monarchy** (noun) – A form of government with a monarch at the head. राजतंत्र
 - **Missionary** (noun) – A person sent on a religious mission, especially one sent to promote Christianity in a foreign country. धर्मप्रचारक
 - **Democracy** (noun) – A system of government by the whole population, typically through elected representatives. लोकतंत्र
12. D) **Dusk** (noun) – The time of day when the sun has just set and it is almost dark. सांध्यकाल
- **Dawn** (noun) – The time of day when the sun rises in the morning. प्रातः काल
 - **Daybreak** (noun) – The time in the morning when daylight first appears. उषाकाल
 - **Night** (noun) – The time from dusk until dawn when no sunlight is visible. रात्रि
13. A) **Jaundiced eye (idiom)** – Resentment कुंठा
14. C) **The cake was baked by the baker**
Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। sentence 'The baker baked the cake' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'the cake' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'baked' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'was baked' किया जाता है, क्योंकि यह Simple Past Tense का वाक्य है। Subject 'the baker' को अंत में 'by the baker' 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 baker baked the cake', the object 'the cake' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'baked' is changed to 'was baked' in the Simple Past Tense. The subject 'the baker' is placed at the end as 'by the baker'.
15. B) The correct spelling to fill in the blank is '**accurately**', which means "in a way that is correct in all details" (सटीक ढंग से).
16. B) **Dodge** (verb) – To avoid something by moving quickly or cleverly, to evade.
Synonym: **Avoid** (verb) – Keep away from or stop oneself from doing (something), to prevent or evade. बचना

- **Force** (noun) – Strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement. बल
- **Amount** (noun) – A quantity of something. मात्रा
- **Boarding** (noun) – The act of getting on or into a vehicle. चढ़ना

17. C) The consignment was delivered yesterday

Passive Voice में वाक्य में verb Object पर केंद्रित होती है। Passive Voice का structure होता है:
(Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject)

Passive Voice structure is Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject

18. B) The correct spelling is '**Accommodate**', which means "to provide with a place to live or to be used in a certain way" (समायोजित करना, रहने का स्थान देना).

19. B) **Credulous** (adjective) – Too ready to believe things without sufficient proof अतिविश्वासी

Cynical (adjective) – Believing that people are motivated purely by self-interest, distrustful of human sincerity or integrity. संदेह करने वाला

- **Distrustful** (adjective) – Inclined to doubt or question the motives or sincerity of others, skeptical. अविश्वासी
- **Persuasive** (adjective): Good at convincing someone to do or believe something through reasoning or the use of temptation. प्रभावशाली
- **Credible** (adjective): Able to be believed; convincing. विश्वसनीय

20. B) **Hangar** (noun) – A large building in which aircraft are kept and maintained. हवाई जहाज रखने का स्थान

- **Shed** (noun) – A simple roofed structure used for storage, shelter, or a workshop. छप्पर
- **Hanger** (noun) – An object used for hanging clothes. कपड़े टांगने का उपकरण
- **Depot** (noun) – A place for the storage of large quantities of equipment, food, or goods. गोदाम

21. D) '**Assessment**' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है किसी चीज का आकलन या

मूल्यांकन करना। इस वाक्य में "Human Development Index" (HDI) एक summary है, जो इंसान के विकास के महत्वपूर्ण क्षेत्रों में औसत उपलब्धियों का आकलन या मूल्यांकन करता है।

इसलिए '**Assessment**' सही विकल्प है। '**Collect**' का अर्थ होता है इकट्ठा करना, जो इस

context में फिट नहीं होता। '**Involvement**' का अर्थ है किसी काम में शामिल होना, जो यहां सही

नहीं है। 'Regiment' का अर्थ है अनुशासन या व्यवस्थित करना, जो इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है।

Assessment will be used because it means the evaluation or judgment of something. In this sentence, the Human Development Index (HDI) is a summary of evaluating important areas of human development, making 'Assessment' the correct option. 'Collect' means to gather, which doesn't fit the context. 'Involvement' means being part of something, which isn't relevant here.

'Regiment' means discipline or organization, which doesn't match the sentence's meaning.

22. A) **including** का उपयोग किया जाएगा क्योंकि "including" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को सम्मिलित करना। वाक्य में यह कहा जा रहा है कि मानव विकास सूचकांक (HDI) का माप उन क्षेत्रों को सम्मिलित करता है जो लंबे और स्वस्थ जीवन, जानकारी प्राप्त करने और अच्छा जीवन जीने से जुड़े हैं। इसलिए 'including' यहाँ सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'Segregating' का अर्थ है विभाजित करना, 'Exaggerating' का अर्थ है बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना, और 'Manifesting' का अर्थ है प्रकट करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Including' will be used because it means to incorporate or involve. The sentence states that the Human Development Index (HDI) measures important areas such as living a long and healthy life, being informed, and having a good quality of life. Therefore, 'including' is the correct choice here. Whereas 'Segregating' means to divide, 'Exaggerating' means to overstate, and 'Manifesting' means to display, which don't fit in this context.

23. A) **Indices** का उपयोग सही है क्योंकि "indices" का अर्थ है संकेतक या माप के संकेतक। यहाँ बात हो रही है HDI के अलग-अलग dimensions की, जो संकेतकों के माध्यम से मापे जाते हैं। इसलिए 'indices' यहाँ फिट बैठता है। जबकि 'Glimpses' का अर्थ झलक होता है, 'Contents' का अर्थ सामग्री होता है, और 'Features' का अर्थ विशेषताएँ होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Indices' is appropriate because it means indicators or measures. The sentence talks about the different dimensions of HDI, which are measured through indicators. Thus, 'indices' fits here. In contrast, 'Glimpses' means glimpses, 'Contents' means material, and 'Features' means characteristics, none of which fit in this context.

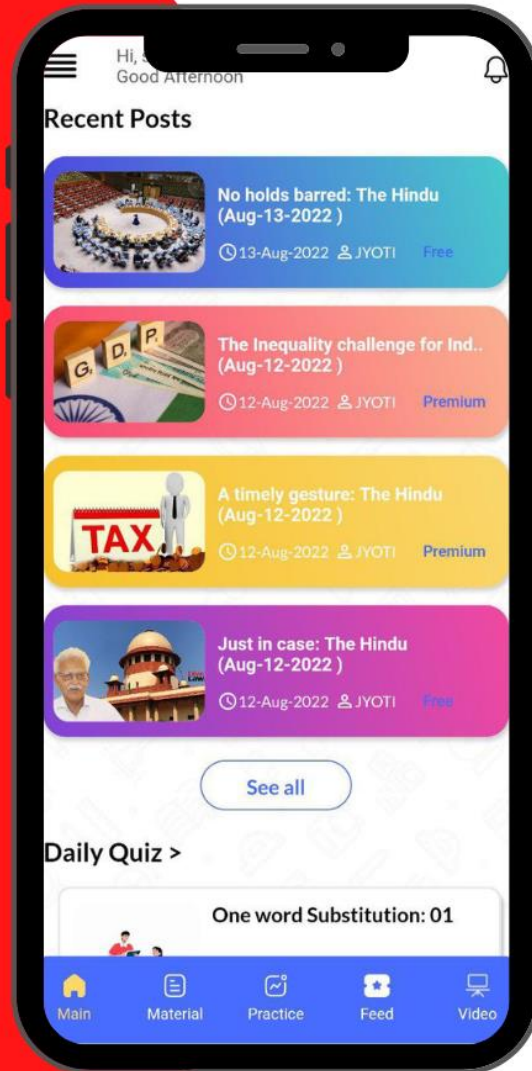
24. A) **Measured** का use होगा क्योंकि "measured" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को मापना या मूल्यांकन करना। यहाँ sentence में "health component" को मापा जाता है "life expectancy at birth" से, जो कि एक मापनीय तथ्य है। इसलिए 'measured' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Escaped' का

अर्थ है भाग जाना, 'Levitated' का अर्थ है हवा में उठना, और 'Triggered' का अर्थ है कुछ शुरू करना या कारण बनना। ये शब्द इस context में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

'Measured' will be used because it means to assess or evaluate something. In this sentence, the "health component" is assessed through "life expectancy at birth," which is a measurable fact. Therefore, 'measured' fits here. Whereas, 'Escaped' means to run away, 'Levitated' means to rise into the air, and 'Triggered' means to cause or initiate something, which don't fit in this context.

25. B) **Predicted**' का उपयोग सही है क्योंकि 'predicted' का अर्थ होता है "भविष्यवाणी की गई" या "अनुमानित"। यहाँ passage में यह संदर्भित किया गया है कि स्कूल-उम्र के बच्चों के लिए भविष्य में कितने साल की शिक्षा की उम्मीद की जा सकती है। इसलिए, 'predicted' यहाँ सही उत्तर है। 'Hypnotised' का अर्थ है सम्मोहित करना, जो इस context में बिलकुल गलत है। 'Accompanied' का अर्थ है किसी के साथ होना या साथ आना, जो इस वाक्य के context में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Neglected' का अर्थ है उपेक्षा करना, जो sentence के context से मेल नहीं खाता।

'Predicted' is the correct choice because it means "forecasted" or "estimated," and the passage refers to the expected number of years of schooling for school-age children. This makes 'predicted' the appropriate answer here. 'Hypnotised' means to be mesmerized, which is irrelevant in this context. 'Accompanied' means to go along with, which doesn't fit here. 'Neglected' means ignored, which does not suit the context either.



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