

## Laptops over trees

**Uttarakhand**, a state **revered** for its natural beauty and ecological **significance**, **faces** a stark paradox. While citizens rally to protect Himalayan cedar trees and discuss solutions for environmental **degradation**, a recent Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) report exposes **rampant** misuse of funds meant for forest conservation. **Money** intended for **afforestation** under the Compensatory Afforestation Fund Management and Planning Authority (CAMPA) **has** instead been **squandered** on iPhones, laptops and office renovations. The report reveals that **Rs 14 crore** meant for **reforestation** **was** diverted to non-essential expenditures, even as afforestation projects **lagged**. The CAMPA **mandates** that funds be used within a set timeframe, yet in 37 cases, compensatory afforestation took over eight years. It is not surprising that under these circumstances, the survival **rate** of planted trees between 2017-2022 **was** a **dismal** 33 per cent, far below the 60-65 per cent standard set by the Forest Research Institute.

This financial mismanagement is even more **alarming**, **given** Uttarakhand's **mounting** ecological crises. The state is already struggling with a drying Ganga, landslides and deforestation-driven disasters. Reports **highlight unchecked** hill cutting, unstable slopes and pollution concerns. Yet, those in power continue to divert funds away from genuine conservation efforts. Beyond the forest department, the Workers Welfare Board spent Rs 607 crore without proper approvals and 52 projects **bypassed** mandatory environmental clearances. Such governance failures demand **accountability**. Forest Minister Subodh Uniyal has ordered a **probe**, but unless it **leads to** strict action, public trust will further **erode**.



When citizens are fighting to save trees and restore degraded landscapes, the government's financial **recklessness** is **nothing short of betrayal**. Uttarakhand must act decisively — before its rivers **dry up**, its forests **vanish** and its green cover becomes just another forgotten policy promise.

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

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Vocabulary

1. **Revere** (verb) – Respect, Honor, Admire, Worship, Venerate सम्मान करना
2. **Significance** (noun) – Importance, Meaning, Relevance, Value, Weight महत्व
3. **Stark** (adjective) – Harsh, Severe, Blunt, Grim, Clear कठोर
4. **Paradox** (noun) – Contradiction, Irony, Puzzle, Anomaly, Absurdity विरोधाभास
5. **Degradation** (noun) – Deterioration, Decline, Decay, Erosion, Destruction अवनति
6. **Rampant** (adjective) – Uncontrolled, Widespread, Unchecked, Rife, Prevalent अनियंत्रित
7. **Afforestation** (noun) – Reforestation, Tree planting, Greening, Forestation, Planting वनीकरण
8. **Squander** (verb) – Waste, Misuse, Fritter, Spend recklessly, Lavish गंवाना
9. **Reforestation** (noun) – Afforestation, Replanting, Regreening, Restoration, Tree planting पुनर्वनीकरण
10. **Lag** (verb) – Fall behind, Delay, Trail, Drag, Linger पिछड़ना
11. **Mandate** (verb) – Require, Order, Command, Direct, Authorize आदेश देना
12. **Dismal** (adjective) – Gloomy, Depressing, Bleak, Grim, Dreary निराशाजनक
13. **Alarming** (adjective) – Disturbing, Worrying, Frightening, Shocking, Troubling चिंताजनक
14. **Given** (preposition) – Considering, Taking into account, In view of, Bearing in mind, Regarding देखते हुए
15. **Mounting** (adjective) – Increasing, Growing, Rising, Escalating, Intensifying बढ़ता हुआ
16. **Highlight** (verb) – Emphasize, Spotlight, Accentuate, Showcase, Feature जोर देना
17. **Unchecked** (adjective) – Uncontrolled, Unrestrained, Unregulated, Unbridled, Unmonitored अनियंत्रित
18. **Bypass** (verb) – Avoid, Circumvent, Sidestep, Evade, Ignore दरकिनार करना
19. **Accountability** (noun) – Responsibility, Liability, Answerability, Obligation, Duty जवाबदेही
20. **Probe** (noun) – Investigation, Inquiry, Examination, Scrutiny, Inspection जांच
21. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, Cause, Bring about, Trigger, Produce वजह बनना

22. **Erode** (verb) – Wear away, Deteriorate, Diminish, Undermine, Corrode कमजोर करना

23. **Recklessness** (noun) – Carelessness, Negligence, Irresponsibility, Rashness, Impulsiveness लापरवाही

24. **Nothing short of** (phrase) – Equivalent to, Essentially, Practically, Virtually, Almost से कम कुछ नहीं

25. **Betrayal** (noun) – Treachery, Deception, Disloyalty, Duplicity, Breach of trust विश्वासघात

26. **Dry up** (phrasal verb) – Deplete, Drain, Exhaust, Evaporate, Wither सूख जाना

27. **Vanish** (verb) – Disappear, Fade, Evaporate, Dissolve, Evanesce गायब होना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. **Uttarakhand's Paradox:** The state, known for its natural beauty, faces ecological degradation despite public efforts to protect its environment.
2. **CAG Report Exposes Misuse:** A CAG report reveals misuse of CAMPA funds, with Rs 14 crore diverted to iPhones, laptops, and office renovations instead of afforestation.
3. **CAMPA Fund Mismanagement:** Funds meant for compensatory afforestation were not used within the mandated timeframe, delaying 37 projects by over eight years.
4. **Low Survival Rate of Trees:** The survival rate of planted trees between 2017-2022 was only 33%, far below the 60-65% standard set by the Forest Research Institute.
5. **Ecological Crises:** Uttarakhand faces severe environmental challenges, including a drying Ganga, landslides, and deforestation-driven disasters.
6. **Unchecked Hill Cutting:** Reports highlight rampant hill cutting, unstable slopes, and pollution, exacerbating the state's ecological fragility.
7. **Workers Welfare Board Irregularities:** The Workers Welfare Board spent Rs 607 crore without proper approvals, further reflecting governance failures.
8. **Bypassed Environmental Clearances:** 52 projects proceeded without mandatory environmental clearances, undermining conservation efforts.
9. **Public Outcry:** Citizens' efforts to save trees and restore landscapes contrast sharply with the government's financial recklessness.
10. **Forest Minister's Response:** Forest Minister Subodh Uniyal has ordered a probe, but strict action is needed to restore public trust.
11. **Accountability Demanded:** The misuse of funds and governance failures demand accountability to prevent further ecological damage.
12. **Betrayal of Public Trust:** The diversion of conservation funds is seen as a betrayal of citizens fighting to protect the environment.
13. **Urgent Action Needed:** Uttarakhand must act decisively to address its ecological crises before irreversible damage occurs.
14. **Threat to Green Cover:** Without immediate action, the state's forests and green cover risk becoming a forgotten policy promise.
15. **Call for Transparency:** Transparent and responsible use of funds is essential to ensure genuine conservation and ecological restoration.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which authority reported the misuse of afforestation funds in Uttarakhand?** [Editorial page]
  - A. The Forest Research Institute
  - B. The Workers Welfare Board
  - C. The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)
  - D. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change
2. **What was the survival rate of the planted trees in Uttarakhand between 2017-2022 according to the passage?**
  - A. 60%
  - B. 40%
  - C. 65%
  - D. 33%
3. **Identify the statement that is FALSE according to the passage.**
  - A. Uttarakhand faces environmental degradation despite its natural beauty.
  - B. Funds meant for afforestation were used to purchase electronic gadgets and office renovations.
  - C. The survival rate of planted trees between 2017-2022 was above 70 per cent.
  - D. The state is dealing with ecological crises like a drying Ganga and landslides.
4. **Which of the following words is the best synonym for the term "squandered" as used in the passage?**
  - A. Accumulated
  - B. Misspent
  - C. Protected
  - D. Conserved
5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Critical and concerned
  - B. Optimistic and hopeful
  - C. Neutral and objective
  - D. Humorous and sarcastic
6. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**  
Delay
  - A. Wait
  - B. Hasten
  - C. Intervene
  - D. Lag
7. **Select the most appropriate adverb to fill in the blank.**  
The explorers trekked \_\_\_\_\_ through the dense jungle
  - A. rarely
  - B. before

- C. bravely  
D. ever
8. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**  
A. Idol  
B. Motto  
C. Hymn  
D. Machinary
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**  
The inclusion of Durga Puja in the UNESCO's list of Intangible Cultural Heritage was only possible due to the arduous \_\_\_\_\_ of all stakeholders.  
A. passivity  
B. affects  
C. ignorance  
D. efforts
10. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
Beat around the bush  
A. To speak convincingly  
B. To avoid getting to the point of an issue  
C. To speak abusively  
D. To speak rashly
11. **Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.**  
The moment James saw Regena, he fell head on to his heels in love with her.  
A. heads in the heels  
B. head and heels  
C. heels of the head  
D. head over heels
12. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution required'.**  
Rishi Sunak, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and Leader of the Conservative Party, was born into Southampton to parents of Indian descent who immigrated to Britain from East Africa in the 1960s.  
A. no substitution required  
B. was born with  
C. was born on  
D. was born in
13. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
Most probably, / he come / to office / next Tuesday  
A. he come  
B. next Tuesday  
C. to office

D. most probably

14. **Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.**

The bishop sadly declared that the poor gentleman who was dead was quieter of the community.

- A. the quieter
- B. the quietest
- C. most quiet
- D. quiet

15. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the highlighted word in the given sentence.**

The author's writing style is characterised by a subtle and nuanced use of language.

- A. Sturdy
- B. Elaborate
- C. Elegant
- D. Delicate

16. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**

Many biologists have stated the fact that most of the herbs are perinnial and have healing qualities with added flavour

- A. Perinnial
- B. Biologists
- C. Qualities
- D. Healing

17. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the bracketed word to fill in the blank.**

The rainbow arched gracefully across the sky, painting it in \_\_\_\_\_ (lifeless) hues.

- A. vibrant
- B. muted
- C. ashless
- D. spiritual

18. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

In addition with / the existing crisis in economy, / the rise of hunger index / is another cause of worry.

- A. In addition with
- B. the existing crisis in economy
- C. is another cause of worry
- D. the rise of hunger index

19. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The team was gradually realising that the social gatherings were draining

- A. flippant
- B. absorbing
- C. unfruitful

D. frivolous

20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**

Reduced price of cooking gas brought happy to the face of every citizen

- A. happily
- B. happier
- C. happiness
- D. happiest

**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.**

We're a society fixated on numbers. So, it's no (1)\_\_\_\_\_ we use measurements and equations to score our weight. The most (2)\_\_\_\_\_ is BMI, a measure of our body weight to height ratio. BMI (3)\_\_\_\_\_ bodies as underweight, normal or healthy weight, overweight or obese and can be a useful tool for weight and health (4)\_\_\_\_\_. But it shouldn't be used as the single (5)\_\_\_\_\_ of what it means to be a healthy weight when we set our weight loss goals.

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

- A. vibrance
- B. resolution
- C. persistence
- D. surprise

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

- A. uncharted
- B. imprecise
- C. popular
- D. indistinct

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

- A. speculates
- B. classifies
- C. dissuades
- D. meanders

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

- A. landing
- B. screening
- C. planting
- D. hastening

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

- A. wobble
- B. serendipity
- C. evanesce
- D. measure



## Answers

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

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

### 1. C) The Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG)

The passage explicitly states that a recent CAG report exposes the rampant misuse of funds meant for forest conservation. Hence, the Comptroller and Auditor General is the authority that uncovered the improper spending.

A: While the Forest Research Institute provides standards (60-65% survival rate), it did not report the fund misuse.

B: The passage mentions that the Board also misused funds, but it did not report the afforestation fund misuse.

D: Though relevant to environmental issues, the passage specifically names the CAG as the reporting authority, not the Ministry.

### 2. D) 33%

The passage clearly states that the survival rate of planted trees between 2017-2022 was a dismal 33 per cent, far below the standard (60-65%).

A. 60% and C. 65%: These figures represent the standard survival rate set by the Forest Research Institute, not the actual rate achieved.

B. 40%: This figure is not mentioned anywhere in the passage; the reported survival rate is significantly lower (33%).

### 3. C) The survival rate of planted trees between 2017-2022 was above 70 per cent

A: True. The passage highlights Uttarakhand's natural beauty but also emphasizes ongoing environmental crises.

B: True. The passage explicitly states that afforestation funds were diverted for iPhones, laptops, and office renovations.

C: False. The passage mentions a 33 per cent survival rate, which is well below 70 per cent.

D: True. The passage cites a drying Ganga, landslides, and deforestation-driven disasters in Uttarakhand.

### 4. B) Misspent

A: Accumulated - Means "gathered or collected," which is the opposite of spending money wastefully.

B: Misspent - Matches the meaning of "squandered," implying the wrongful or wasteful use of resources.

C: Protected - Implies safeguarding or preserving; does not align with the meaning of spending recklessly.

D: Conserved - Implies saving or using resources wisely, which is contrary to "squandered."

### 5. A) Critical and concerned

The passage highlights financial mismanagement and the failure of afforestation projects, criticizing the government for diverting funds meant for environmental conservation.

B (Optimistic and hopeful) is incorrect because the passage does not express confidence that the situation will improve. Instead, it warns of worsening ecological issues.

C (Neutral and objective) is incorrect because the author's strong language and emotional concern reflect a subjective stance rather than an impartial report.

D (Humorous and sarcastic) is incorrect because there is no use of humor or sarcasm; the passage maintains a serious and urgent tone.

6. B) **Delay** (verb) – To make something happen later than planned or expected, postpone, defer, retard.  
विलंब करना

**Antonym: Hasten** (verb) – To move or act quickly, accelerate, expedite, rush. जल्दी करना

- **Wait (verb)** – To stay in one place expecting something to happen, remain, linger. प्रतीक्षा करना
- **Intervene (verb)** – To get involved in a situation to improve it or stop it, mediate, intercede.  
हस्तक्षेप करना
- **Lag (verb)** – To fall behind, delay, linger, trail. पीछे रह जाना

7. C) **Bravely** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "साहसपूर्वक" और वाक्य में अन्वेषकों के घने जंगल के माध्यम से यात्रा करने का वर्णन किया गया है। यह बताता है कि उन्होंने साहस और निडरता के साथ यात्रा की। 'Rarely' का अर्थ है "शायद ही कभी," जो यहां फिट नहीं होता क्योंकि वाक्य में साहस की भावना को व्यक्त किया गया है, न कि आवृत्ति को। 'Before' का अर्थ है "पहले," जो समय को दर्शाता है और इस वाक्य के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Ever' का अर्थ है "कभी," लेकिन यह संदर्भ में क्रिया या विशेषण को संशोधित करने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है।

**Bravely** will be used because it means "courageously," and the sentence describes the explorers trekking through the dense jungle. This implies they did so with courage and fearlessness. 'Rarely' means "seldom," which doesn't fit here as the sentence conveys an emotion of bravery, not frequency. 'Before' refers to "prior to," which denotes time and is irrelevant in this context. 'Ever' means "at any time," but it doesn't appropriately modify the verb or fit the sentence's meaning.

8. D) The incorrectly spelt word is **Machinery**, and the correct spelling is **Machinery**, which means "machines collectively or the working parts of a machine" मशीनों का समूह या यांत्रिक भाग।
9. D) **Efforts** का use होगा क्योंकि 'efforts' का अर्थ होता है कठिन परिश्रम या प्रयास।

वाक्य में यह mention है कि "Durga Puja को UNESCO की अमूर्त सांस्कृतिक धरोहर सूची में शामिल करना सभी हितधारकों के कठिन प्रयासों के कारण ही संभव हो पाया।" इसलिए 'Efforts' यहाँ सही है। 'Passivity' का अर्थ है निष्क्रियता, जो इस संदर्भ में उचित नहीं है क्योंकि वाक्य में सक्रिय परिश्रम का उल्लेख है। 'Affects' का अर्थ है प्रभाव डालना, लेकिन वाक्य में "प्रयास" के लिए एक संज्ञा की आवश्यकता है। 'Ignorance' का अर्थ है अज्ञानता, जो सकारात्मक प्रयासों के संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता।

**Efforts** will be used because it means "hard work or attempts." The sentence mentions that the inclusion of Durga Puja in UNESCO's list was possible due to arduous work by stakeholders, making 'Efforts' correct here. 'Passivity' means "inactivity," which is unsuitable as the sentence emphasizes active hard work. 'Affects' means "impacts," but the sentence requires a noun indicating effort, not an

effect. 'Ignorance' means "lack of knowledge," which does not align with the positive efforts mentioned.

10. B) **Beat around the bush** (idiom) – To avoid getting to the point of an issue मुख्य मुद्दे पर आने से बचना
11. D) 'head on to his heels' के बदले **'head over heels'** का use होगा क्योंकि यह एक मुहावरा (idiom) है जिसका अर्थ है "पूरी तरह से या गहराई से प्यार में पड़ जाना।"
- 'head over heels'** will be used instead of 'head on to his heels' because it is an established idiom that means "to fall deeply or completely in love." In this sentence, it appropriately expresses James's deep love for Regena. Example—The moment he saw her, he fell head over heels in love.
12. 'D) 'was born into' के बदले **'was born in'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'born in' का use किसी स्थान के संदर्भ में किया जाता है। यहाँ 'Southampton' स्थान है, अतः 'in' appropriate preposition है। उदाहरण— He was born in London.
- 'was born in'** will be used instead of 'was born into' because 'born in' is used in the context of a place. Here, 'Southampton' is a place, so 'in' is the appropriate preposition. Example— He was born in London.
13. A) 'come' के बदले **'will come'** का use होगा क्योंकि वाक्य Future Tense में है, और Future Tense में Modal Verb 'will' का use किया जाता है; जैसे— He will come to the office next Tuesday.
- 'come' will be replaced with **'will come'** because the sentence refers to a future event (indicated by "next Tuesday"), and in English grammar, we use the modal verb 'will' for future tense; like— "He will come to the office next Tuesday."
14. B) 'quieter' के बदले **'the quietest'** का use होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में व्यक्ति को समुदाय में सबसे शांत (superlative degree) बताया जा रहा है। Superlative degree के लिए 'the' का use होता है।
- जैसे— He is the tallest boy in the class.
- Explanation in English: **'the quietest'** will be used instead of 'quieter' because the sentence describes the gentleman as the calmest (superlative degree) in the community. Superlative degree requires the use of 'the.' Like— He is the tallest boy in the class.
15. A) **Subtle** (adjective)- Delicate, not obvious, or understated; requiring careful perception.
- सूक्ष्म, नाजुक
- Antonym: Sturdy** (adjective): Strong, robust, or firm in structure; lacking delicacy or subtlety.
- मज़बूत, ठोस।
- **Elaborate** (adjective): Detailed, intricate, or highly developed. विस्तृत, जटिल।
  - **Elegant** (adjective): Graceful, refined, or stylish in appearance or manner. सुरुचिपूर्ण, सुंदर।
  - **Delicate** (adjective): Fragile, fine, or requiring careful handling नाजुक, कोमल।
16. A) The incorrect spelling in the given sentence is **'Perinnial'**. The correct spelling is **'Perennial'**, which means "lasting or existing for a long or infinite time; enduring or continually recurring." हिंदी में, इसका अर्थ है 'दीर्घकालिक या बार-बार होने वाला'.
17. A) **Lifeless** (adjective) – Dull, lacking energy, without life or spirit, inert, or colorless. निष्प्राण, नीरस

**Antonym: Vibrant** (adjective) – Full of energy, color, life, or brightness; vivid and lively. जीवंत, चमकीला, रंगीन

- **Muted (adjective):** Soft, subdued, toned-down, or restrained in color or sound. मंद, फीका
- **Ashless** (adjective): Not a standard term in the given context. This option is irrelevant.
- **Spiritual** (adjective): Relating to the spirit or soul rather than physical or material things. आध्यात्मिक

18. A) 'In addition with' के स्थान पर 'In addition to' का use होगा क्योंकि 'in addition' के बाद हमेशा 'to' Prepositional का use होता है। यह Prepositional Phrase है और सही use 'in addition to something' होता है। जैसे— She is learning French in addition to German.

'In addition to' will replace 'In addition with' because 'in addition' is always followed by 'to'. It is a prepositional phrase, and the correct usage is 'in addition to something'.

Like— She is learning French in addition to German.

19. B) **Draining** (adjective) – Causing someone to lose energy; exhausting, tiring, enervating. (थकाऊ, ऊर्जा समाप्त करने वाला)

**Antonym: Absorbing** (adjective) – Fully engaging, captivating, or intriguing; something that captures one's energy in a positive way. (मनोहर, रोचक)

- **Flippant (adjective):** Not showing a serious or respectful attitude; frivolous, impertinent. हट्टी, असंभ्य
- **Unfruitful (adjective):** Not productive or unsuccessful; barren, ineffective. अनुत्पादक, बेकार
- **Frivolous (adjective):** Lacking seriousness or sense; trivial, silly. तुच्छ, निरर्थक

20. C) 'happy' के बदले 'happiness' का use होगा क्योंकि 'brought' एक Transitive Verb है, और इसके बाद Object (Noun) की आवश्यकता होती है। 'happy' एक Adjective है, जो यहाँ गलत use हुआ है। सही Noun 'happiness' होगा; जैसे— Good news brings happiness to everyone.

A transitive verb requires an object (Noun/Pronoun) to complete its meaning. Since 'brought' is a transitive verb, it should be followed by a Noun. 'Happy' is an Adjective, so it is incorrect here. The correct Noun form is 'happiness'; Like— Good news brings happiness to everyone.

21. D) **'Surprise'** का use होगा क्योंकि "surprise" का अर्थ है चकित होना, और वाक्य में यह इंगित करता है कि समाज संख्या पर अत्यधिक ध्यान केंद्रित करता है, इसलिए यह चौंकाने वाला नहीं है कि हम अपने वजन को मापने के लिए समीकरण और मापन का use करते हैं। 'Vibrance' का अर्थ है जीवंतता, जो यहां irrelevant है। 'Resolution' का अर्थ है दृढ़ निश्चय, जो यहां संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होता। 'Persistence' का अर्थ है दृढ़ता, जो इस संदर्भ में वाक्य का तात्पर्य व्यक्त नहीं करता है।

'Surprise' is the correct choice because it means astonishment or unexpectedness, and the sentence implies that it's not surprising that society uses measurements and equations to quantify weight due to its fixation on numbers. 'Vibrance' means liveliness, which is irrelevant here. 'Resolution' means

determination, which does not fit the context. 'Persistence' means perseverance, which does not convey the intended meaning of the sentence.

22. C) **Popular** का use होगा क्योंकि "popular" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ का व्यापक रूप से जाना या स्वीकृत होना। sentence में यह mention है कि BMI सबसे अधिक use की जाने वाली माप है, और "popular" इस संदर्भ में बिल्कुल उपयुक्त है। जबकि: 'Uncharted' का अर्थ है ऐसा क्षेत्र जो अभी तक खोजा नहीं गया हो, जो यहां फिट नहीं होता। 'Imprecise' का अर्थ है "अस्पष्ट" या "सटीक नहीं", जो यहां BMI के व्यापक use के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Indistinct' का अर्थ है "अस्पष्ट" या "धुंधला", जो इस संदर्भ में गलत है।

**Popular** will be used because it means something widely known or accepted. The sentence states that BMI is the most commonly used measurement, making 'popular' the right choice.

Whereas: 'Uncharted' means unexplored or undiscovered, which doesn't fit here.

'Imprecise' means "not accurate," which doesn't align with the idea of BMI's widespread usage. 'Indistinct' means unclear or vague, which is not contextually correct here.

23. B) **Classifies** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है "वर्गीकृत करना" या "विभाजित करना।" sentence में mention है कि BMI शरीरों को विभिन्न श्रेणियों (underweight, healthy weight, overweight, obese) में वर्गीकृत करता है। इसलिए 'Classifies' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। 'Speculates' का अर्थ है "अनुमान लगाना," जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि वाक्य श्रेणियों को स्पष्ट रूप से वर्गीकृत करने की बात कर रहा है। 'Dissuades' का अर्थ है "हतोत्साहित करना," जो BMI के कार्य से संबंधित नहीं है। 'Meanders' का अर्थ है "धूमना-फिरना या बिना उद्देश्य के भटकना," जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता।

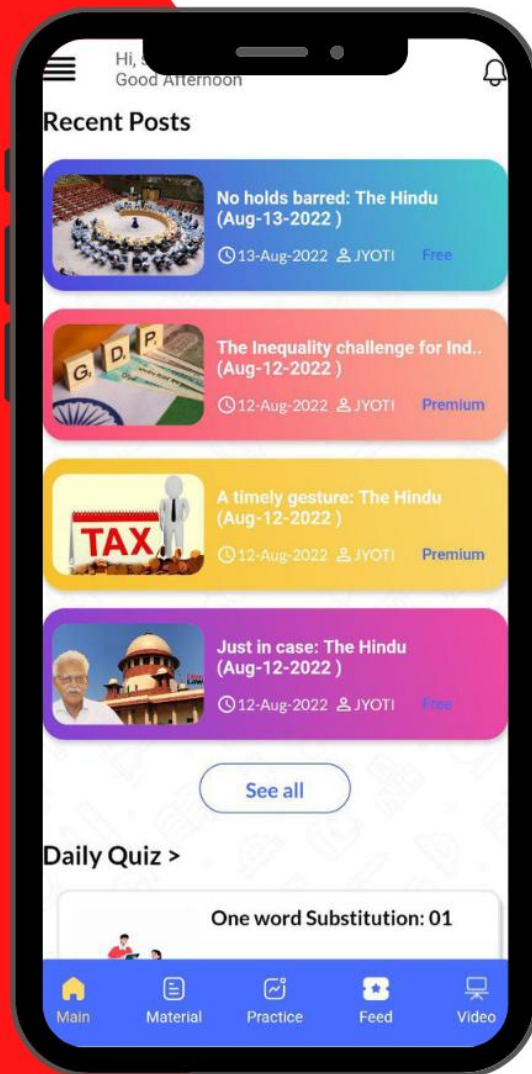
'Classifies' will be used because it means "to categorize or divide." The sentence mentions that BMI categorizes bodies into different groups (underweight, healthy weight, overweight, obese), making 'Classifies' appropriate here. 'Speculates' means "to guess or hypothesize," which does not fit because the sentence speaks about clearly categorizing groups. 'Dissuades' means "to discourage," which is unrelated to BMI's function. 'Meanders' means "to wander aimlessly," which does not fit the logical or contextual sense here.

24. B) **Screening** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "जांच या मूल्यांकन करना।" इस संदर्भ में, BMI को एक उपकरण के रूप में use किया जा रहा है स्वास्थ्य और वजन का आकलन करने के लिए। चूंकि वाक्य में BMI की उपयोगिता का उल्लेख है, 'screening' सही विकल्प है। 'Landing' का अर्थ है "उतरना," जो इस संदर्भ में अप्रासंगिक है। 'Planting' का अर्थ है "रोपण करना," जो यहाँ फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Hastening' का अर्थ है "त्वरित करना," जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि BMI जांच या मूल्यांकन की बात कर रहा है, न कि किसी प्रक्रिया को तेज करने की।

**Screening** will be used because it means "to examine or evaluate." In this context, BMI is mentioned as a tool for assessing health and weight. Since the sentence highlights the utility of BMI, 'screening' is the correct option. The other options are incorrect because: 'Landing' means "to come down to the ground," which is irrelevant in this context. 'Planting' means "to sow seeds or set plants," which doesn't fit here. 'Hastening' means "to speed up," which is not appropriate as BMI relates to evaluation, not acceleration.

25. D) **Measure**' का use होगा क्योंकि "measure" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को मापने या मूल्यांकन करने का एक मानक। sentence में यह mention है कि BMI को एकमात्र उपकरण के रूप में use नहीं करना चाहिए जब हम अपने वजन घटाने के लक्ष्यों को निर्धारित करते हैं। इसलिए 'measure' यहाँ सही है। 'Wobble' का अर्थ है डगमगाना, जो मूल्यांकन या मानक के संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Serendipity' का अर्थ है आकस्मिक रूप से कुछ अच्छा होना, जो यहाँ अप्रासंगिक है। 'Evanescence' का अर्थ है गायब होना, जो इस संदर्भ में बिल्कुल सही नहीं है।

**Measure**' will be used because it means a standard or method for evaluating something. The sentence emphasizes that BMI shouldn't be the only measure used when setting weight loss goals, making 'measure' appropriate in this context. 'Wobble' means to move unsteadily, which is irrelevant here. 'Serendipity' means a fortunate occurrence by chance, which doesn't fit the context of health evaluation. 'Evanescence' means to disappear or fade, which is entirely unrelated.



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