

Unsettling plans: On Trump's address to Congress and his policies

Trump seems **oblivious** to the long-term **consequences** of his policies

President Donald Trump used the **bully pulpit** of his first joint address to Congress to emphasise, among other priorities, his administration's intent to **up the ante** on the trade war that began with the U.S. **slamming** India, China, Canada and Mexico with **tariffs** of 25% or higher. **Amidst walkouts** by numerous Democratic lawmakers, he **flagged** his administration's 100 executive orders and 400 executive actions to date as proof of his "**swift** and **unrelenting** action", including on issues critical to American voters, such as reducing the cost of energy and "working **tirelessly** to end the **savage** conflict in Ukraine". **Early on** in the speech, Mr. Trump **underscored** the U.S.'s withdrawal from the Paris climate accords, WHO and the U.N. Human Rights Council, even as he **reiterated** his administration's **commitment** to the mantra of fossil fuel **exploitation** — "drill, baby, drill" — as the key approach to bringing down energy prices. He also **railed** against **woke culture**, specifically focusing on "getting men out of women's sports," as he had promised in his election campaign. In a **hat tip** to Elon Musk, the boss of the newly founded Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE), he claimed that the initiative had already "found hundreds of billions of dollars of fraud". This was **notwithstanding** shockwaves **reverberating** across the world from funding cuts and firings at organisations such as USAID, involved in critical projects in numerous countries; and lawsuits aimed at blocking DOGE's access to confidential government data.

On the one hand, it is **hardly** surprising that Mr. Trump is pushing a **conservative** agenda, for example through his administration's aggressive **drive** towards smaller government. On the other, there is a serious question of whether some of his second-term policies risk self-goals. Tariffs are a **case in point**, as independent economists have argued that higher import **costs** resulting from increased tariffs **could lead** importers to pass the economic burden onto consumers through higher prices, driving inflation, **contrary to** his economic promises. However, this warning has largely **fallen on deaf ears** among MAGA supporters. Similarly, there is a **distinct** possibility of the U.S. saving resources and materials of war if it "pauses" military support to Ukraine, yet this strategy does not **apparently** concern itself with the longer-term, possibly trans-Atlantic, consequences of signalling weakness of defence against Russian **territorial** ambitions **looming** over Europe. While the 2024 election revealed the depth of the **partisan chasm** between sections of American voters over crucial, **emotive** issues such as **immigration**, reproductive rights, and the economy, **the tone and tenor** of the second Trump administration **does** not **instil** confidence that this **gap might be bridged** in four years. **[Practice Exer.]**

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence Indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Rail** (verb) – complain or protest strongly and persistently about. विरोध करना
- **Woke culture** (noun) - a social and political movement focused on raising awareness about systemic injustices, particularly those related to race, gender, sexuality, and other marginalized identities

Vocabulary

1. **Unsettling** (adjective) – Disturbing, Troubling, Disconcerting, Alarming, Unnerving चिंताजनक
2. **Address** (noun) – Speech, Talk, Lecture, Discourse, Presentation भाषण
3. **Oblivious** (adjective) – Unaware, Ignorant, Unmindful, Unconscious, Unconcerned बेखबर
4. **Consequence** (noun) – Result, Outcome, Effect, Impact, Ramification परिणाम
5. **Bully pulpit** (noun) – Platform, Stage, Soapbox, Forum, Podium प्रभावशाली मंच
6. **Up the ante** (phrase) – Increase stakes, Raise the bet, Intensify, Escalate, Boost दांव बढ़ाना
7. **Slam** (verb) – Criticize, Attack, Condemn, Blast, Rebuke कड़ी आलोचना करना
8. **Tariff** (noun) – Duty, Tax, Levy, Charge, Impost शुल्क
9. **Amidst** (preposition) – Among, In the middle of, Surrounded by, During, Within के बीच
10. **Walkout** (noun) – Protest, Strike, Boycott, Exit, Departure विरोध प्रदर्शन
11. **Flag** (verb) – Highlight, Mark, Indicate, Point out, Signal चिह्नित करना
12. **Swift** (adjective) – Quick, Rapid, Fast, Prompt, Immediate तेज़
13. **Unrelenting** (adjective) – Persistent, Relentless, Unyielding, Continuous, Incessant निरंतर
14. **Tirelessly** (adverb) – Unceasingly, Indefatigably, Diligently, Energetically, Vigorously अथक रूप से
15. **Savage** (adjective) – Brutal, Fierce, Violent, Cruel, Ruthless क्रूर
16. **Early on** (phrase) – Initially, At the start, In the beginning, Early, At first शुरुआत में
17. **Underscore** (verb) – Emphasize, Highlight, Stress, Accentuate, Reinforce जोर देना
18. **Reiterate** (verb) – Repeat, Restate, Reaffirm, Echo, Recapitulate दोहराना
19. **Commitment** (noun) – Dedication, Pledge, Promise, Devotion, Obligation प्रतिबद्धता
20. **Exploitation** (noun) – Utilization, Manipulation, Abuse, Misuse, Exploitation शोषण
21. **Hat tip** (noun) – Acknowledgment, Recognition, Credit, Nod, Tribute श्रद्धांजलि
22. **Notwithstanding** (preposition) – Despite, In spite of, Regardless of, Although, Even though के बावजूद

23. **Reverberate** (verb) – Echo, Resonate, Reflect, Repeat, Resound गूँजना
24. **Hardly** (adverb) – Barely, Scarcely, Rarely, Almost not, Only just मुश्किल से
25. **Conservative** (adjective) – Traditional, Conventional, Orthodox, Cautious, Moderate रूढ़िवादी
26. **Drive** (noun) – Campaign, Effort, Push, Initiative, Movement अभियान
27. **Case in point** (phrase) – Example, Illustration, Instance, Specimen, Sample उदाहरण
28. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Cause, Result in, Bring about, Produce, Trigger वजह बनना
29. **Contrary** (to) (adjective) – Opposite, Opposing, Conflicting, Different, Inconsistent विपरीत
30. **Fall on deaf ears** (phrase) – Ignored, Unheeded, Disregarded, Overlooked, Neglected अनसुना करना
31. **Distinct** (adjective) – Clear, Obvious, Evident, Pronounced, Noticeable स्पष्ट
32. **Apparently** (adverb) – Seemingly, Ostensibly, Evidently, Clearly, Obviously प्रतीत होता है
33. **Territorial** (adjective) – Geographical, Regional, Local, Land-based, Spatial क्षेत्रीय
34. **Loom** (verb) – Threaten, Impend, Approach, Menace, Overhang मंडराना
35. **Partisan** (adjective) – Biased, Prejudiced, One-sided, Factional, Sectarian पक्षपातपूर्ण
36. **Chasm** (noun) – Gap, Divide, Rift, Split, Division खाई
37. **Emotive** (adjective) – Emotional, Affecting, Moving, Stirring, Passionate भावुक
38. **Immigration** (noun) – Migration, Settlement, Relocation, Movement, Resettlement आप्रवासन
39. **Tenor** (noun) – Tone, Mood, Spirit, Character, Nature स्वर
40. **Instil** (verb) – Implant, Inculcate, Infuse, Impart, Embed भरना
41. **Bridge the gap** (phrase) – Connect, Unite, Reconcile, Narrow, Close the divide अंतर को कम करना

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Trump's Address to Congress:** President Donald Trump used his first joint address to Congress to highlight his administration's policies, including trade wars, energy costs, and ending the Ukraine conflict.
2. **Trade War Escalation:** Trump emphasized increasing tariffs on countries like India, China, Canada, and Mexico, with rates as high as 25%, despite concerns about long-term economic consequences.
3. **Executive Actions:** He cited 100 executive orders and 400 executive actions as evidence of his administration's swift and aggressive approach to policy implementation.
4. **Withdrawal from International Agreements:** Trump reiterated the U.S.'s withdrawal from the Paris climate accords, WHO, and the U.N. Human Rights Council, aligning with his America-first agenda.
5. **Fossil Fuel Focus:** His administration remains committed to fossil fuel exploitation, encapsulated by the mantra "drill, baby, drill," as a strategy to reduce energy prices.
6. **Criticism of Woke Culture:** Trump targeted "woke culture," specifically advocating for excluding men from women's sports, a promise from his election campaign.
7. **Department of Government Efficiency (DOGE):** He praised the DOGE for allegedly uncovering "hundreds of billions of dollars of fraud," despite controversies surrounding its access to confidential data and funding cuts to critical organizations like USAID.
8. **Conservative Agenda:** Trump's push for smaller government and conservative policies aligns with his political base but raises questions about their long-term impact.
9. **Economic Risks of Tariffs:** Economists warn that higher tariffs could increase import costs, leading to higher consumer prices and inflation, contradicting Trump's economic promises.
10. **MAGA Supporters' Response:** Despite warnings, Trump's policies continue to resonate with his MAGA supporters, who remain largely unconcerned about potential economic downsides.
11. **Military Support to Ukraine:** Trump's suggestion to "pause" military aid to Ukraine could save resources but risks signaling weakness in defending against Russian aggression in Europe.
12. **Partisan Divide:** The 2024 election highlighted deep divisions among American voters on issues like immigration, reproductive rights, and the economy.
13. **Lack of Bridging the Gap:** Trump's tone and policies do not suggest an effort to bridge the partisan divide, raising concerns about continued polarization.
14. **Short-Term Focus:** Many of Trump's policies appear to prioritize short-term gains over long-term consequences, particularly in trade, energy, and foreign policy.
15. **Global Implications:** His administration's actions, such as funding cuts to international organizations and withdrawal from global agreements, have far-reaching implications beyond U.S. borders.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

- Which of the following best explains why President Trump emphasized fossil fuel exploitation in his speech?**
 - To promote renewable energy sources
 - To reduce energy prices for American consumers
 - To align with the Paris climate accords
 - To increase dependence on foreign oil
- Why might President Trump's tariff policies be considered risky, according to the passage?**
 - They could lead to increased consumer prices and inflation
 - They would strengthen international trade relationships
 - They would reduce the cost of imports for American businesses
 - They would encourage other countries to lower their tariffs
- What is a potential long-term consequence of the U.S. pausing military support to Ukraine, as suggested in the passage?**
 - Strengthening trans-Atlantic alliances
 - Signalling weakness in defending against Russian territorial ambitions
 - Reducing the partisan divide in American politics
 - Increasing immediate savings for the U.S. military
- What can be inferred about the reaction of MAGA supporters to economists' warnings about tariffs?**
 - They strongly oppose the tariffs and demand their removal.
 - They are indifferent to the potential economic consequences of tariffs.
 - They are likely to support the tariffs despite the warnings.
 - They are unaware of the existence of such tariffs.
- What can be inferred about the tone of the second Trump administration based on the passage?**
 - It is focused on bridging the partisan divide in American politics.
 - It is unlikely to address the deep partisan chasm in the near future.
 - It prioritizes international cooperation over domestic issues.
 - It has successfully united Americans on key issues like immigration and reproductive rights.
- Identify the error in the given sentence.**

My colleague always works latest than me

 - than me.
 - latest
 - My colleague
 - always works
- Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the given sentence.**

Verity is a good virtue for human life.

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

- Loud enough to be heard
- A. Audacious
 - B. Audible
 - C. Audacity
 - D. Audit
9. **Select the most appropriate verb / verb phrase to fill in the blank.**
The team _____ the championship before their star player got injured.
- A. win
 - B. has won
 - C. had won
 - D. was won
10. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
- P) once said
 - Q) a wise man
 - R) that action speaks
 - S) louder than words
- A. PQRS
 - B. SQPR
 - C. QSRP
 - D. QPRS
11. **Select the most appropriate option that can rectify the incorrectly spelt word in the following sentence.**
In our quest for power, we often fail to acknowlege the existence of other people.
- A. acknowlede
 - B. accknowledge
 - C. acknowledje
 - D. Acknowledge
12. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Just bite the _____ and tell him the truth
- A. gun
 - B. dust
 - C. bullet
 - D. Shot
13. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
Founding father / is / of / New Historicism / Greenbalt / considered / the.
- A. Greenbalt is considered the founding father of New Historicism.
 - B. The founding father of New Historicism is considered Greenbalt.
 - C. Greenbelt is the founding father of New Historicism considered.
 - D. The founding father is considered Greenbalt of New Historicism
14. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Money collected from people for a cause
- A. Savings

- B. Fund
C. Deposit
D. Collection
15. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined idiom.**
Bincy's mother kept her cards close to her chest
A. Decided to show more affection
B. Kept her plans and thoughts hidden
C. Kept her purse and money by herself
D. Informed that all the cards must be kept safe
16. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in active voice.**
The issue has been successfully resolved by the customer care team
A. The customer care team successfully resolves the issue.
B. The customer care team has successfully resolved the issue.
C. The issue has successfully resolved the customer care team.
D. The customer care team successfully resolved the issue.
17. **Identify from the given options the word which is similar in meaning to the following word.**
Munificent
A. Malicious
B. Underappreciated
C. Miserly
D. Magnanimous
18. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
A. Apparatus
B. Atrocios
C. Aptitude
D. Accessibility
19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Carcass
A. Scrap
B. Prison
C. Corpse
D. Gale
20. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
A.He remembered her as she once was – an eager, glowing girl.
B.He had not seen her for nearly thirteen years.
C.Mr. Satterthwaite went to meet her.
D.And now he saw – a Frozen Lady
A. CBAD
B. ABCD
C. DBAC
D. DCBA

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.

Social media companies (1)_____ claim that they promote democracy and are dedicated to the empowerment of ordinary individuals. The assertion (2)_____ entirely unfounded.

Recent history shows how (3)_____ citizens have been mobilised against totalitarian regimes on social networking sites. Starting from MeToo to Black Lives Matter, digital networks (4)_____ indispensable in bringing together critical voices against social and political (5)_____ .

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. never
- B. frequently
- C. don't
- D. Seldom

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. should
- B. cannot
- C. shall
- D. may not be

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. neutral
- B. foreign
- C. alien
- D. Common

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. were
- B. can
- C. that
- D. have been

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. injustice
- B. election
- C. democracy
- D. justice

Answers

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

Explanations

1. B) The passage states that President Trump reiterated his administration's commitment to fossil fuel exploitation, specifically using the mantra "drill, baby, drill," as a key approach to bringing down energy prices. This aligns with option B. The other options are incorrect because the passage mentions the U.S. withdrawal from the Paris climate accords (contradicting option C) and does not suggest promoting renewable energy (option A) or increasing dependence on foreign oil (option D).
2. A) The passage highlights that independent economists have warned that higher import costs due to increased tariffs could lead importers to pass the economic burden onto consumers through higher prices, driving inflation. This makes option A the correct answer. The other options are not supported by the passage, as it does not suggest that tariffs would strengthen international trade relationships (option B), reduce import costs (option C), or encourage other countries to lower their tariffs (option D).
3. B) The passage raises concerns about the longer-term consequences of pausing military support to Ukraine, specifically the risk of signalling weakness in defending against Russian territorial ambitions in Europe. This makes option B the correct answer. The other options are incorrect because the passage does not suggest that pausing support would strengthen alliances (option A), reduce the partisan divide (option C), or focus on immediate savings (option D).
4. C) The passage mentions that warnings from independent economists about the negative effects of tariffs (such as higher consumer prices and inflation) have "largely fallen on deaf ears among MAGA supporters." This implies that MAGA supporters are likely to continue supporting the tariffs despite these warnings, making option C the correct inference. The other options are not supported by the passage, as there is no evidence that MAGA supporters oppose the tariffs (option A), are indifferent (option B), or are unaware of them (option D).
5. B) The passage states that the "tone and tenor of the second Trump administration does not instil confidence that this gap [the partisan chasm] might be bridged in four years." This suggests that the administration is unlikely to address the deep partisan divide in the near future, making option B the correct inference. The other options are incorrect because the passage does not suggest that the administration is focused on bridging the divide (option A), prioritizes international cooperation (option C), or has successfully united Americans (option D).
6. B) latest' के बदले 'later' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'later' का प्रयोग 'comparative degree' में होता है जबकि 'latest' का प्रयोग 'superlative degree' में होता है। यहाँ दो लोगों के बीच तुलना हो रही है, अतः 'later' का प्रयोग सही होगा; जैसे— He arrived later than I did.

'later' will be used instead of 'latest' because 'later' is used in the comparative degree, while 'latest' is used in the superlative degree. Since the sentence is comparing two people, 'later' is appropriate; like— He arrived later than I did.

7. C) Verity' के बदले 'Truth' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Verity' का अर्थ 'सत्य' या 'सच्चाई' होता है, जो इंसान के जीवन में एक अच्छे गुण को दर्शाता है। अतः वाक्य में 'Truth' सही विकल्प है क्योंकि यह 'सत्य' के गुण का सही अर्थ प्रकट करता है।

'Truth' will replace 'Verity' because 'Verity' means 'truth' or 'reality,' which represents a good virtue for human life. Therefore, in the sentence, 'Truth' is the correct word to convey the intended meaning.

8. B) Audible (noun) – Loud enough to be heard, श्रवणीय

Audacious (adjective) – showing a willingness to take bold risks, साहसी

Audacity (noun) – the willingness to take bold risks; rude or disrespectful behavior, धृष्टता

Audit (noun) – an official inspection of an organization's accounts, typically by an independent body, लेखा परीक्षा

9. C) had won (verb) – used to show that one action was completed before another action in the past.

जीत चुका था

win (verb) – to achieve victory. जीतना

has won (verb) – indicates a completed action in the recent past or with relevance to the present. जीत चुका है

was won (verb) – passive form, indicating that something was won by someone, not used here due to active subject involvement. जीता गया

'Had won' का use होगा क्योंकि यह past perfect tense को दर्शाता है, जो दो past events में से पहले घटित घटना को दिखाने के लिए प्रयोग होता है। इस वाक्य में, "टीम ने championship जीती थी इससे पहले कि उनके स्टार खिलाड़ी घायल हो गए," अर्थात् टीम की जीत खिलाड़ी के घायल होने से पहले हुई थी। इसलिए 'had won' यहाँ सही है।

'Had won' will be used because it indicates the past perfect tense, which is used to show the earlier of two past events. In this sentence, "the team had won the championship before their star player got injured," meaning the team's victory occurred before the injury of the star player. Thus, 'had won' is the correct choice here.

10. D) QPRS

a wise man once said that action speaks louder than words

11. D) The correct spelling of "acknowlege" is "acknowledge," which means "to accept or admit the existence or truth of something" (स्वीकार करना)

12. C) Bullet' का use होगा क्योंकि "bite the bullet" एक idiom है, जिसका अर्थ है किसी कठिनाई या अप्रिय स्थिति का साहसपूर्वक सामना करना। इस वाक्य में, यह व्यक्ति को सच्चाई बताने के लिए हिम्मत करने का संकेत देता है, इसलिए 'bullet' यहाँ सही है। Gun' का अर्थ बंदूक है, जो इस idiom के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Dust' का अर्थ है धूल, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं बैठता। 'Shot' का अर्थ है गोली चलाना, जो idiom को पूरा नहीं करता।

'Bullet' will be used because "bite the bullet" is an idiom meaning to face a difficult or unpleasant situation courageously. In this sentence, it suggests gathering courage to tell the truth, making 'bullet' the correct choice. Gun' means a firearm, which does not fit in this idiomatic expression. 'Dust' means

particles of earth, irrelevant to this context. 'Shot' means firing a bullet, which does not complete the idiom correctly.

13. A) Greenbalt is considered the founding father of New Historicism.
14. B) **Fund** (noun) – Money collected from people for a cause; धनराशि
Savings (noun) – Money that someone has saved, typically through a bank or an account; बचत
Deposit (noun) – A sum of money placed or kept in a bank account, usually to gain interest; जमा
Collection (noun) – The action or process of gathering items or resources together; संग्रह
15. (B) **Kept her cards close to her chest** (idiom) – Kept her plans and thoughts hidden अपने विचारों और योजनाओं को छिपाए रखा
16. B) The customer care team has successfully resolved the issue
17. D) **Munificent** (adjective) – Extremely generous, liberal in giving, open-handed. उदार
 Similar meaning: **Magnanimous** (adjective) – Very generous or forgiving, especially toward a rival or someone less powerful. उदार, दयालु
Malicious (adjective) – Having or showing a desire to harm someone; spiteful, malevolent, venomous. द्वेषपूर्ण
Underappreciated (adjective) – Not valued or appreciated enough, taken for granted. अवमूल्यित
Miserly (adjective) – Not generous, stingy, tight-fisted, parsimonious. कंजूस
18. B) Atrocious: This word is spelled incorrectly as "Atrocios." The correct spelling, "atrocious," means extremely bad or unpleasant.
19. C) **Carcass** (noun) – The dead body of an animal, typically after death and often without life. शव
 Synonym: **Corpse** (noun) – A dead body, especially of a human or animal. लाश
Scrap (noun) – A small piece or amount, or discarded material. टुकड़ा, कचरा
Prison (noun) – A place of confinement or jail for criminals. जेल
Gale (noun) – A very strong wind, often powerful and gusty. तेज हवा
20. A) **CBAD**
 Mr. Satterthwaite went to meet her. He had not seen her for nearly thirteen years He remembered her as she once was – an eager, glowing girl.
21. B) **Frequently** का use होगा क्योंकि "frequently" का अर्थ है "अक्सर या नियमित रूप से।" यहाँ वाक्य यह दर्शाता है कि सोशल मीडिया कंपनियाँ नियमित रूप से लोकतंत्र को बढ़ावा देने का दावा करती हैं। इसलिए 'frequently' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'never' का अर्थ है "कभी नहीं," जो इस context में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यह वाक्य का विरोध करेगा। 'Don't' का उपयोग यहाँ व्याकरणिक दृष्टि से गलत है और इसे वाक्य में प्रयोग करने के लिए पुनर्गठन की आवश्यकता होगी। 'Seldom' का अर्थ है "शायद ही," जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होता क्योंकि यह "अक्सर" के विपरीत है। **'Frequently'** will be used because it means "often or regularly." The sentence suggests that social media companies regularly claim to promote democracy, making 'frequently' suitable here. Whereas 'never' means "not at all," which contradicts the context of making any claim. 'Don't' is grammatically incorrect here and would require sentence restructuring. 'Seldom' means "rarely," which does not fit as it implies the opposite of "often."
22. D) **May not be** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "may not be" का अर्थ है कि assertion (दावा) पूरी तरह से निराधार हो सकता है। वाक्य में संभावना का भाव है, जिससे संकेत मिलता है कि यह दावा पूरी तरह से गलत नहीं हो सकता है। इसलिए 'may not be' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'should' का अर्थ है कि कुछ होना चाहिए, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है;

'cannot' का अर्थ है बिल्कुल असंभव, जो बहुत कठोर है और 'shall' भविष्य के लिए संकेत करता है, जो इस संदर्भ में ठीक नहीं है।

'**May not be**' will be used because it means that the assertion (claim) might be entirely unfounded. The sentence implies a sense of possibility, indicating that the claim may not be entirely incorrect. Thus, 'may not be' is fitting here. Whereas, 'should' means something ought to be, which doesn't fit; 'cannot' implies absolute impossibility, which is too strong; and 'shall' indicates future intent, which is unsuitable for this context.

23. D) **Common**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "common" का अर्थ है आम या सामान्य, जो सामान्य नागरिकों को संदर्भित करने के लिए उपयुक्त है। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि साधारण नागरिकों को सामाजिक नेटवर्किंग साइटों पर संगठित किया गया है, इसलिए 'common' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'neutral' का अर्थ है तटस्थ, जो इस संदर्भ में नहीं आता; 'foreign' का अर्थ है विदेशी, जो नागरिकों को इंगित नहीं करता; और 'alien' का अर्थ है अजनबी या बाहरी, जो यहां के नागरिकों के बारे में कहना सही नहीं होगा।

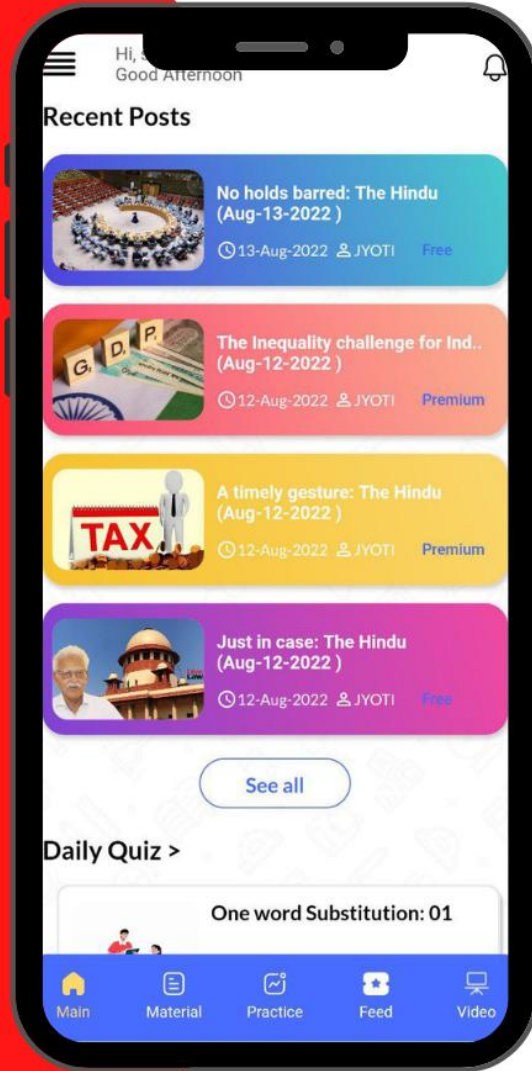
'**Common**' will be used because it means usual or ordinary, which is appropriate for referring to the general citizens. The sentence states that ordinary citizens have been organized on social networking sites, making 'common' fitting here. Whereas 'neutral' means impartial, which does not suit this context; 'foreign' means something from another country, which doesn't refer to citizens; and 'alien' implies unfamiliar or outsider, which isn't accurate for citizens here.

24. D) **Have been**' का use होगा क्योंकि "have been" वर्तमान में हुई किसी घटना या स्थिति की निरंतरता को दर्शाता है, जो अब तक जारी है। यहाँ वाक्य में कहा गया है कि डिजिटल नेटवर्क "अपरिहार्य रहे हैं" सामाजिक और राजनीतिक मुद्दों के खिलाफ महत्वपूर्ण आवाज़ों को एकजुट करने में, जो अब तक हो रहा है। इसलिए 'have been' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'were' भूतकाल में पूर्ण हो चुकी घटना के लिए उपयोग होता है, 'can' संभावना या क्षमता दर्शाता है, और 'that' एक संबंधसूचक है जो यहां उपयुक्त नहीं है।

'**Have been**' will be used because it indicates an ongoing relevance or continuity of something that started in the past and is still relevant. The sentence states that digital networks have been indispensable in uniting critical voices against social and political issues, making 'have been' appropriate here. Whereas, 'were' refers to a completed action in the past, 'can' implies possibility or capability, and 'that' serves as a connector, which doesn't fit this context.

25. A) **Injustice** का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "injustice" का अर्थ है किसी के साथ अनुचित या गलत व्यवहार करना। Passage में उल्लेख किया गया है कि विभिन्न सामाजिक आंदोलनों ने सामाजिक और राजनीतिक मुद्दों पर आवश्यक आवाज़ें उठाई हैं, इसलिए 'injustice' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Election' का अर्थ है चुनाव, 'Democracy' का अर्थ है लोकतंत्र, और 'Justice' का अर्थ है न्याय, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं क्योंकि यहाँ अन्याय के खिलाफ आवाज़ उठाने की बात हो रही है।

'**Injustice**' will be used because it means unfair treatment or wrongs done to people. The passage mentions various social movements that have united critical voices against social and political wrongs, making 'injustice' suitable here. Whereas, 'Election' means a process of voting, 'Democracy' means a form of government, and 'Justice' means fairness, all of which don't fit as the context is about raising voices against injustice.



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