Limited-overs form: On cricket and the Indian team

India's **performance** in the shorter formats of cricket **is** outstanding

India's latest **triumph** in the ICC Champions Trophy **carried** an **air** of **inevitability**. In Sunday's (March 9, 2025) final, they **overcame** a **gritty** New Zealand side by four wickets with an over to **spare**. As fireworks **lit up** the Dubai sky and the 252-run target was **chased down**, the **victory reaffirmed** India's **dominance** in white ball cricket. Across 24 ICC tournament matches — including the 2023 ODI World Cup, the 2024 T20 World Cup, and the Champions Trophy — Rohit Sharma's men have **secured** 23 wins, an **astounding** 95.83% success rate. **Stationed** in Dubai for three weeks due to the Indian government's **refusal** to allow play in Pakistan, the official **host**, India benefited from a fixed **venue** and **minimal** travel **fatigue**. However, their success was not **merely circumstantial** — they **executed** their plans with **precision**. Group stage wins against Bangladesh, Pakistan, and New Zealand, followed by a semifinal triumph over Australia, **set the stage for** the final against **the Black Caps**. Despite concerns about New Zealand's history of **upsetting** India — most notably in the 2019 World Cup semifinal — **the Men in Blue** handled the challenge **adeptly**.

On a **sluggish** pitch, India's **strategy** of **fielding** four spinners **proved** **decisive**. Varun Chakaravarthy, Ravindra Jadeja, Axar Patel, and Kuldeep Yadav **stifled** New Zealand's scoring, though Mitchell Santner's team still managed a competitive 251 for seven. In a high-stakes final, scoreboard pressure is always a factor, but Rohit's **composed** 76 **set the tone**, and India's deep batting line-up ensured a comfortable finish. While India has faced **setbacks** in Test cricket, including losses to New Zealand at home and Australia away, their limited-overs form remains **formidable**. The **squad's** depth is **evident** — Rishabh Pant was left out of the playing XI, while talents such as Suryakumar Yadav and Ishan Kishan did not even make the squad. **Contributions** from Shreyas Iyer, K.L. Rahul, and Hardik Pandya **underscored** the collective effort, while Mohammed Shami's return **offset** the absence of the injured Jasprit Bumrah. Virat Kohli's consistency and Rohit's leadership suggest that retirement is not **imminent** for either **stalwart**, but selectors must look ahead to the 2027 ODI World Cup. Honest **assessments** and strategic planning will be crucial to ensuring India's **sustained dominance** in the years to come.   **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Outstanding** (adjective) – Excellent, Exceptional, Remarkable, Superb, Distinguished उत्कृष्ट

2. **Triumph** (noun) – Victory, Success, Win, Conquest, Achievement जीत

3. **Air** (noun) – Atmosphere, Aura, Vibe, Feeling, Mood माहौल

4. **Inevitability** (noun) – Certainty, Inexorability, Unavoidability, Predestination, Fate अपरिहार्यता

5. **Overcome** (verb) – Conquer, Surmount, Defeat, Master, Prevail over हराना

6. **Gritty** (adjective) – Determined, Resolute, Courageous, Brave, Tenacious दृढ़

7. **Spare** (verb) – give (something of which one has enough) to (someone). बचना

8. **Light up** (phrasal verb) – Illuminate, Brighten, Glow, Shine, Sparkle रोशन करना

9. **Chase down** (phrasal verb) – Pursue, Catch, Track, Hunt, Follow पीछा करना

10. **Victory** (noun) – Win, Triumph, Success, Conquest, Achievement जीत

11. **Reaffirm** (verb) – Confirm, Reassert, Validate, Reinforce, Restate पुष्टि करना

12. **Dominance** (noun) – Control, Supremacy, Authority, Power, Command प्रधानता

13. **Secure** (verb) – Obtain, Acquire, Achieve, Ensure, Guarantee प्राप्त करना

14. **Astounding** (adjective) – Amazing, Astonishing, Stunning, Remarkable, Incredible चौंकाने वाला

15. **Station** (verb) – Position, Place, Locate, Deploy, Post स्थिति होना

16. **Refusal** (noun) – Denial, Rejection, Decline, Rebuff, Repudiation इनकार

17. **Host** (noun) – Organizer, Presenter, Anchor, Entertainer, Master of ceremonies मेजबान

18. **Venue** (noun) – Location, Place, Site, Setting, Ground स्थल

19. **Minimal** (adjective) – Minimum, Least, Smallest, Negligible, Bare न्यूनतम

20. **Fatigue** (noun) – Tiredness, Exhaustion, Weariness, Lethargy, Weakness थकान

21. **Merely** (adverb) – Only, Simply, Just, Solely, Purely केवल

22. **Circumstantial** (adjective) – Incidental, Indirect, Secondary, Conditional, Situational संयोगवश

23. **Execute** (verb) – Implement, Carry out, Perform, Accomplish, Achieve कार्यान्वित करना

24. **Precision** (noun) – Accuracy, Exactness, Correctness, Clarity, Definiteness सटीकता

25. **Set the stage for** (phrase) – Prepare, Arrange, Organize, Plan, Initiate मंच तैयार करना

26. **The Black Caps** (noun) – New Zealand cricket team न्यूजीलैंड क्रिकेट टीम

27. **Upset** (verb) – Defeat, Overcome, Surprise, Shock, Trounce हराना

28. **The Men in Blue** (noun) – Indian cricket team भारतीय क्रिकेट टीम

29. **Adeptly** (adverb) – Skillfully, Expertly, Proficiently, Competently, Efficiently कुशलतापूर्वक

30. **Sluggish** (adjective) – Slow, Lethargic, Inactive, Sluggish, Dull धीमा

31. **Field** (verb) – Deploy, Position, Arrange, Organize, Line up तैनात करना

32. **Decisive** (adjective) – Conclusive, Definitive, Final, Critical, Crucial निर्णायक

33. **Stifle** (verb) – Suppress, Restrain, Inhibit, Constrain, Repress दबाना

34. **Composed** (adjective) – Calm, Collected, Poised, Serene, Unruffled शांत

35. **Set the tone** (phrase) – Establish, Define, Initiate, Influence, Shape माहौल बनाना

36. **Setback** (noun) – Obstacle, Difficulty, Problem, Hindrance, Reversal रुकावट

37. **Formidable** (adjective) – Powerful, Strong, Impressive, Intimidating, Daunting भयानक

38. **Squad** (noun) – Team, Group, Unit, Crew, Band टीम

39. **Evident** (adjective) – Clear, Obvious, Apparent, Visible, Noticeable स्पष्ट

40. **Underscore** (verb) – Emphasize, Highlight, Stress, Accentuate, Reinforce जोर देना

41. **Offset** (verb) – Counterbalance, Compensate, Neutralize, Balance, Counteract भरपाई करना

42. **Imminent** (adjective) – Impending, Approaching, Threatening, Near, Looming आसन्न

43. **Stalwart** (noun) – Supporter, Loyalist, Pillar, Mainstay, Champion पक्का समर्थक

44. **Assessment** (noun) – Appraisal, evaluation, estimation, measurement मूल्यांकन

45. **Sustained** (adjective) – Continuous, Prolonged, Persistent, Steady, Uninterrupted निरंतर

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Dominance in Limited-Overs Cricket**: India's recent ICC Champions Trophy victory reaffirms their supremacy in white-ball cricket, with a 95.83% success rate in 24 ICC tournament matches since 2023.

2. **Champions Trophy Triumph**: India defeated New Zealand by four wickets in the final, chasing down 252 runs with an over to spare, showcasing their composure under pressure.

3. **Consistent Performance**: Under Rohit Sharma's leadership, India has won 23 out of 24 ICC tournament matches, including the 2023 ODI World Cup and 2024 T20 World Cup.

4. **Favorable Conditions**: Stationed in Dubai due to political reasons, India benefited from a fixed venue and minimal travel fatigue during the Champions Trophy.

5. **Strategic Execution**: India's success was not circumstantial; they executed their plans meticulously, defeating Bangladesh, Pakistan, New Zealand, and Australia en route to the final.

6. **Overcoming New Zealand**: Despite New Zealand's history of upsetting India, the Men in Blue handled the challenge adeptly in the final.

7. **Spin Dominance**: India's strategy of fielding four spinners on a sluggish pitch stifled New Zealand's scoring, restricting them to 251 for seven.

8. **Rohit Sharma's Leadership**: Rohit's composed 76 in the final set the tone, highlighting his importance as a leader and batsman.

9. **Batting Depth**: India's deep batting lineup ensured a comfortable chase, with contributions from Shreyas Iyer, K.L. Rahul, and Hardik Pandya.

10. **Squad Depth**: The team's strength is evident, with players like Rishabh Pant, Suryakumar Yadav, and Ishan Kishan not making the playing XI or squad.

11. **Bowling Resilience**: Mohammed Shami's return offset the absence of the injured Jasprit Bumrah, maintaining the team's bowling balance.

12. **Test Cricket Struggles**: Despite setbacks in Test cricket, India's limited-overs form remains formidable, highlighting their adaptability across formats.

13. **Stalwarts' Consistency**: Virat Kohli's consistent performances and Rohit Sharma's leadership suggest both players will continue contributing for years.

14. **Future Planning**: Selectors must focus on strategic planning and honest assessments to ensure India's dominance continues, especially with the 2027 ODI World Cup in mind.

15. **Global Benchmark**: India's success in limited-overs cricket sets a high benchmark for other teams, emphasizing their depth, strategy, and execution.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**   **[Editorial page]**
   A. Nostalgic
   B. Analytical and celebratory
   C. Cynical
   D. Despairing

2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
   A. India's decline in Test cricket
   B. New Zealand's dominance over India in global tournaments
   C. Excessive travel fatigue affecting India's performance
   D. India's success in limited-overs cricket and the need for future planning

3. **What was one of the key factors contributing to India's success in the ICC Champions Trophy 2025?**
   A. Luck and favorable umpiring decisions
   B. The advantage of playing all matches in Dubai without travel fatigue
   C. Weak performances from other teams in the tournament
   D. India's well-executed strategies and team depth

4. **What was India's win percentage in ICC tournaments mentioned in the passage?**
   A. 90%
   B. 95.83%
   C. 85%
   D. 92.5%

5. **Who played a crucial role in restricting New Zealand's runs with spin bowling?**
   A. Jasprit Bumrah and Hardik Pandya
   B. Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli
   C. Varun Chakaravarthy, Ravindra Jadeja, Axar Patel, and Kuldeep Yadav
   D. Rishabh Pant and Suryakumar Yadav

6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word in the following sentence.**
   Sachin Tendulkar was an **indispensable** member of the Indian cricket team in his days
   A. Essential
   B. Optional
   C. Motivational
   D. Functional

7. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word.**
   At times, David behaves in a very **obdurate** manner to kids
   A. obstinate
   B. envious
   C. amiable
   D. trusting

8. **Select the correct spelling to fill in the blank.**

   Definitions of _____ are subjective to various interpretations.

   A. sovereignty
   B. suvereignty
   C. soverenty
   D. sovereinity

9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

   He was given a reward for his contribution by the Governor.

   A. The governor gave him a reward for his contribution.
   B. Rewarded by the governor, as he contributed along.
   C. For his contribution, he was rewarded by the governor.
   D. The governor rewarded him

10. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

    A. Admit
    B. Atempt
    C. Guilty
    D. Agree

11. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the sentences in the correct logical sequence to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**

    a. It regulates the operation of all body organs and protects the body and mind from becoming unbalanced as a result of negative circumstances and unhealthy lifestyles.

    b. It only requires frequent practice of the proper body motions and breathing techniques.

    c. The physical benefits of yoga can be enjoyed for a lifetime without risk or injury.

    d. It regulates the relationship between the body, the intellect, and the spirit.

    A. b, a, c, d
    B. a, b, c, d
    C. d, a, b, c
    D. c, b, d, a

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

    Dealing with things in a practical and sensible way

    A. Sceptic
    B. Pragmatic
    C. Cynic
    D. Stoic

13. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error**.

    Deepak is studying B.tech. at IIT Delhi to become the engineer

    A. b.tech. at IIT Delhi
    B. to become
    C. the engineer

D. deepak is studying

14. **The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment in which the article has been used INCORRECTLY**.

Master Sam / is a heaviest / boy in / grade twelve

A. is a heaviest
B. grade twelve.
C. master Sam
D. boy in

15. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Sharat is always _____ about showing up for work because he believes that tardiness gets us nowhere

A. drowsy
B. selective
C. patient
D. punctual

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

That which is no longer in existence

A. Extinct
B. Destroyed
C. Vanished
D. Removed

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

Nina has not yet learned how to **straighten up and fly right.**

A. forget the wrongdoings of the others
B. remember the past and prepare for the future
C. improve her absurd behaviour and act seriously
D. be professional in flying the aircraft

18. S**elect the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Hostile

A. Doubtful
B. Incoherent
C. Eager
D. Friendly

19. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Cascade

A. Arcade
B. Arden
C. Criticise
D. Waterfall

20. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**

We have to say little in this matter.
A. In this matter, little is to be said.
B. Little had to be said in this matter.
C. In this matter, little must be said.
D. Little has to be said in this matter.

Comprehension:

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

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

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
    A. to
    B. with
    C. of
    D. For

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
    A. aspects
    B. criteria
    C. options
    D. display

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
    A. renovate
    B. flourished
    C. informed
    D. associated

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
    A. haphazard
    B. commodious
    C. interpretative
    D. aegetative

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
    A. functions
    B. schools
    C. characters   D. terminologies

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **B) Analytical and celebratory**

   The passage provides detailed analysis of India's strategies, performances, and statistics, highlighting the team's dominance. It also adopts a celebratory note by emphasizing India's triumphs and successes.

   A: The passage does not look back wistfully at the past; rather, it focuses on current achievements and future prospects.

   C: There is no underlying skepticism or negative judgment about the team's successes.

   D: The tone is not pessimistic; the passage celebrates India's victories and plans for the future.

2. **D) India's success in limited-overs cricket and the need for future planning**

   The passage highlights India's dominant run in recent limited-overs tournaments (ODIs and T20s) and emphasizes the importance of looking ahead to maintain this success.

   A: The passage briefly mentions setbacks in Tests, but the main focus is on India's success in limited-overs formats, not a comprehensive decline in Tests.

   C: The passage notes minimal travel fatigue due to playing in one venue, so this is not the central theme.

   B: While the passage references New Zealand's past upset in the 2019 World Cup, it primarily discusses India's consistent victories, not New Zealand's dominance.

3. **D) India's well-executed strategies and team depth**

   The passage highlights India's success as a result of precise execution of strategies, a strong squad, and effective use of spinners.

   A: The passage does not mention luck or umpiring as a reason for India's victory.

   B: While playing in Dubai minimized travel fatigue, the passage emphasizes that India's success was not merely circumstantial but due to planning and execution.

   C: Other teams, like New Zealand, performed well, making the final competitive. India's victory was due to its own strengths rather than weak competition.

4. **B) 95.83%**

   The passage states that India won 23 out of 24 matches in recent ICC tournaments, resulting in a 95.83% success rate.

   A: 90% is lower than the actual percentage mentioned in the passage.

   C: 85% is not supported by any data in the passage.

   D: 92.5% is close but not accurate.

5. **C) Varun Chakaravarthy, Ravindra Jadeja, Axar Patel, and Kuldeep Yadav**

The passage clearly states that India's strategy of using four spinners-Varun Chakaravarthy, Ravindra Jadeja, Axar Patel, and Kuldeep Yadav-was crucial in restricting New Zealand's scoring.

A: Bumrah was injured, and Hardik Pandya is an all-rounder, not a primary spinner.

B: Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli are batsmen, not bowlers.

D: Rishabh Pant and Suryakumar Yadav are not bowlers; they were either left out of the XI or not part of the squad.

6. A) **Indispensable** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary, crucial, vital, essential. अनिवार्य

    Synonym: **Essential** (adjective) – Absolutely necessary, extremely important, crucial. अत्यावश्यक

    -   **Optional** (adjective) – Available as a choice but not obligatory. वैकल्पिक

    -   **Motivational** (adjective) – Providing motivation or encouragement. प्रेरणादायक

    -   **Functional** (adjective) – Designed to be practical and useful, working in a specific way. कार्यात्मक

7. A) **Obdurate** (adjective) – Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or course of action, inflexible, unyielding, obstinate. हठी

    Appropriate meaning : **Obstinate** (adjective) – Stubborn, unwilling to change, inflexible. जिद्दी

    -   Envious (adjective) – Feeling or showing envy, jealous. ईर्ष्यालु

    -   **Amiable** (adjective) – Friendly, pleasant, kind-hearted. मिलनसार

    -   **Trusting** (adjective) – Showing or feeling confidence in someone or something, believing. भरोसेमंद

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

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

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

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

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

11. D) **c, b, d, a**
d starts the paragraph as it introduces yoga's core purpose: "It regulates the relationship between the body, the intellect, and the spirit," setting the foundation for the subsequent explanations.
a follows d, elaborating on how yoga "regulates the operation of all body organs" and "protects the body and mind," connecting to the idea of maintaining balance and regulation introduced in the first sentence.
b comes next, providing additional detail on how yoga can be practiced: "It only requires frequent practice of the proper body motions and breathing techniques." This sentence logically builds on the previous explanation by describing the practical aspect of practicing yoga.
c concludes the paragraph, summarizing the benefits: "The physical benefits of yoga can be enjoyed for a lifetime without risk or injury," tying the discussion together by emphasizing the long-term and safe benefits.

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

- **Sceptic** (noun) – A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions संदेहवादी
- **Cynic** (noun) – A person who believes that people are motivated purely by self-interest rather than acting for honorable reasons निंदक
- **Stoic** (noun) – A person who can endure pain or hardship without showing their feelings or complaining धैर्यवान

13. C) 'the engineer" के स्थान पर "**an engineer**" का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Deepak कई इंजीनियरों में से एक बनने की कोशिश कर रहा है। "an" का प्रयोग उन singular countable nouns के साथ होता है जो किसी समूह में से एक होते हैं। यहाँ 'engineer' एक सामान्य पेशे का जिक्र कर रहा है, न कि किसी विशेष व्यक्ति का, इसलिए "an engineer" सही है।

"**an engineer**" will be used instead of "the engineer" because Deepak is trying to become one of many engineers. "An" is used with singular, countable nouns that are unspecified or one among a group. Here, "engineer" refers to the profession in general, not a specific person, so "an engineer" is correct.

14. A) is a heaviest' के बदले **'is the heaviest'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि superlative degree (heaviest) से पहले 'the' article का प्रयोग होता है, 'a' का नहीं। जैसे— He is the tallest boy in the class.

'is the heaviest' will be used instead of 'is a heaviest' because before the superlative degree (heaviest), the article 'the' is used, not 'a'. Like— He is the tallest boy in the class.

15. D) **Punctual'** का use होगा क्योंकि "punctual" का अर्थ होता है समय पर उपस्थित होना। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि शरत काम पर उपस्थित होने को लेकर हमेशा समय के पाबंद रहते हैं, क्योंकि वे मानते हैं कि देर से आना हमें कहीं नहीं ले जाता। इसलिए 'punctual' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'drowsy' का अर्थ है उनींदा होना, 'selective' का अर्थ है चुनाव करने वाला, और 'patient' का अर्थ है धैर्यवान, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Punctual' will be used because it means being on time. The sentence mentions that Sharat is always mindful about showing up for work, believing that tardiness (being late) doesn't lead to success. Therefore, 'punctual' is the correct option. Whereas 'drowsy' means sleepy, 'selective' means being choosy, and 'patient' means being calm, which don't fit this context.

16. A) **Extinct** (adjective) – No longer in existence विलुप्त

   - **Destroyed** (adjective) – Ruined or wrecked. नष्ट किया हुआ

   - **Vanished** (adjective) – Disappeared suddenly and completely. गायब हुआ

   - **Removed** (adjective) – Taken away or eliminated. हटाया हुआ

17. C)**improve her absurd behaviour and act seriously**

   'straighten up and fly right' एक idiomatic expression है, जिसका अर्थ है कि किसी को अपना गलत व्यवहार सुधारना चाहिए और गंभीरता से काम करना चाहिए। यह phrase दूसरों की गलतियों को भूलने या विमान उड़ाने से संबंधित नहीं है।

   'improve her absurd behaviour and act seriously' is the correct option because 'straighten up and fly right' is an idiom meaning to correct one's misbehavior and act responsibly. It does not refer to forgetting others' wrongdoings or flying an aircraft.

18. D) **Hostile** (adjective) – Unfriendly, antagonistic, aggressive, belligerent. शत्रुतापूर्ण

   Antonym: **Friendly** (adjective) – Kind, pleasant, supportive, showing friendship. मित्रवत

   • **Doubtful** (adjective) – Uncertain, unsure, skeptical. संदिग्ध

   • **Incoherent** (adjective) – Unclear, confusing, lacking connection. असंगत

   • **Eager** (adjective) – Enthusiastic, keen, excited, impatient. उत्सुक

19. D) **Cascade** (noun) – A small waterfall, especially one of several that fall in stages down a steep rocky slope. जलप्रपात

   Synonym: **Waterfall** (noun) – A flow of water falling from a height, a cascade. झरना

   - **Arcade** (noun) – A covered passage with arches along one or both sides. मेहराबदार गलियारा

- **Garden** (noun) – A piece of ground used for growing flowers, fruit, or vegetables. बगीचा

- **Criticise** (verb) – To express disapproval of someone or something. आलोचना करना

20. D) Little has to be said in this matter.

Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + to be + Past Participle + Additional Information) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'We have to say little in this matter' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'little' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'have to say' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'has to be said' किया जाता है।

To convert Active Voice into Passive Voice, the structure (Object + Auxiliary Verb + to be + Past Participle + Additional Information) is used. In the sentence 'We have to say little in this matter', the object 'little' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'have to say' is changed to 'has to be said'. The phrase 'in this matter' remains unchanged at the end.

21. A) **'To'** का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ "according to" एक phrase है, जिसका अर्थ है "के अनुसार।" यह phrase इस बात को बताती है कि कोई चीज़ कुछ विशेष नियमों के अनुसार की जा रही है। इस sentence में 'Natya Shastra' के सिद्धांतों के अनुसार नृत्य बनाने और प्रस्तुत करने की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'to' सही उत्तर है। With' का अर्थ होता है "साथ में," जो context में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Of' का अर्थ होता है "का/की," जो इस phrase के साथ use नहीं होता। 'For' का अर्थ है "के लिए," जो "according to" के साथ grammatically incorrect है।

'To' will be used because "according to" is a phrase meaning "as per." It indicates that something is being done following specific rules. In this sentence, it talks about creating and performing a dance according to the tenets of the Natya Shastra, making 'to' the correct answer. 'With' means "along with," which doesn't fit the context. 'Of' means "belonging to," but it doesn't grammatically pair with "according."'For' means "for the sake of," which doesn't suit this phrase grammatically.

22. A) **Aspects'** का use होगा क्योंकि "aspects" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ के विभिन्न पहलू या हिस्से। इस वाक्य में, classical dancing के दो broad aspects के बारे में बात की जा रही है—तांडव और लास्य, जो नृत्य के दो महत्वपूर्ण पहलू हैं। इसलिए 'aspects' सही विकल्प है। 'Criteria' का अर्थ है मापदंड या मानक, जो यहाँ context में फिट नहीं होता क्योंकि यह नृत्य के पहलुओं की बात नहीं कर रहा है। 'Options' का अर्थ है विकल्प, जो इस वाक्य के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि यहाँ विकल्पों की बात नहीं हो रही है। 'Display' का अर्थ है प्रदर्शन, जो यहाँ नृत्य के दो पहलुओं का सही वर्णन नहीं करता है।

Aspects' will be used because it refers to different facets or parts of something. The sentence talks about the two broad aspects of classical dancing—tandava and lasya, which represent the

two major facets of dance. Thus, 'aspects' is the correct choice here.'Criteria' means standards or principles, which do not fit in this context as the sentence does not refer to any standards. 'Options' means choices, but the sentence is not about alternatives or choices, making it unsuitable.'Display' means an exhibition or show, which does not correctly describe the two facets of classical dancing, making it incorrect for this context.

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

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

24. 'C) **Interpretative'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ की व्याख्या करना या उसके बारे में समझ बनाना, जो यहां नृत्य के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त है। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि यह नृत्य "व्याख्या" से संबंधित है, इसलिए 'Interpretative' सही है। जबकि 'Haphazard' का अर्थ है अव्यवस्थित, 'Commodious' का अर्थ है सुविधाजनक, और 'Vegetative' का अर्थ है वनस्पति या निष्क्रियता से संबंधित, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठते।
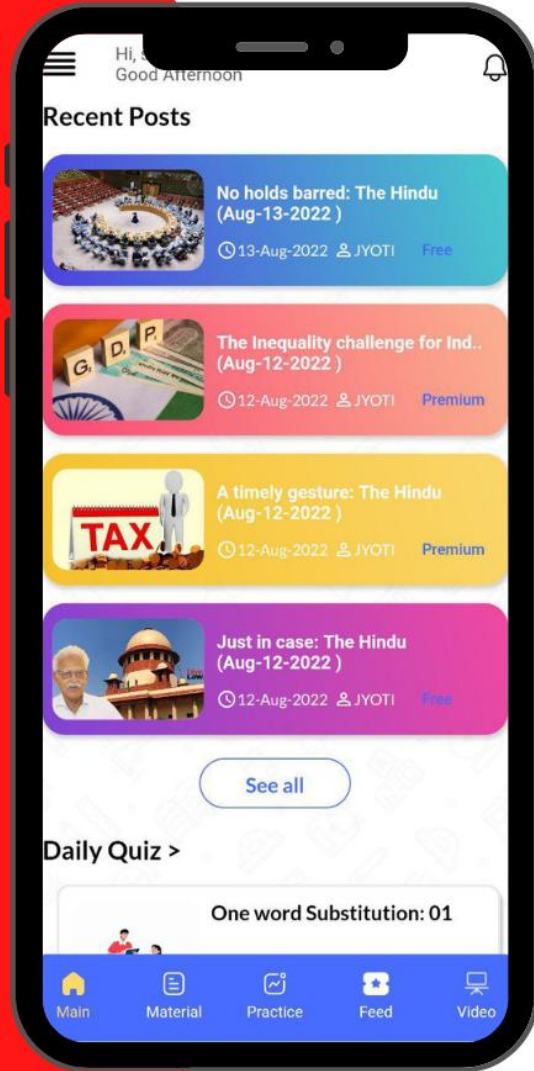
'Interpretative' will be used because it means explaining or making sense of something, which fits the context of dance being expressive in nature. The sentence mentions that the dance is related to interpretation, so 'Interpretative' is correct. Whereas, 'Haphazard' means disorganized, 'Commodious' means spacious or convenient, and 'Vegetative' means related to plants or inactivity, which do not fit in this context.

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

'Schools' will be used because it refers to systems or styles, especially in the context of classical dance forms. On the other hand, 'Functions' means roles or purposes, 'Characters' means personas, and 'Terminologies' refers to specialized words. These do not fit the context

where different classical dance forms are mentioned. Hence, 'schools' is the most appropriate option here.