

New opportunity: On a reset in India-Canada ties

India and Canada can discuss a **reset** in **ties** after new Prime Minister takes over

The newly elected **leader** of Canada's **ruling** Liberal Party, Mark Carney, who is now Prime Minister-designate, **has** a tough task ahead in what is expected to be a short period of time. **Mr. Carney**, who is **set to** take over from Justin Trudeau when he formally **steps down** this week, **will** almost immediately face a confidence vote in Parliament, after it **reconvenes** on March 24. Federal elections in Canada are **due** in October 2025, but observers say Mr. Carney could **call for snap** polls first, hoping to **ride** a **surge** of unexpected popularity for the Liberal Party for **standing up to** threats made by the U.S. President Donald Trump since he took office. Mr. Trump has **consistently** targeted Mr. Trudeau, suggesting that Canada would be **better off** as the "U.S.'s 51st State", and has been threatening to **impose a slew of tariffs, accusing** Canada of unfair **duties** as well as allowing fentanyl drugs and **immigrants** across the border. Canada has threatened counter-tariffs, and is considering a 25% **surcharge** on electricity exports to the U.S., with Mr. Carney **claiming** that "in trade, as in hockey, Canada will win". **Mr. Carney**, who is unelected and not a traditional politician, **will** have to convince voters of his ability to ensure that, as he **takes on** his rival, Conservative Party leader Pierre Poilievre, who has been far ahead in the polls until recent weeks. **To that end**, Mr. Carney's non-political skills will **come handy**. He was an economist and a central bank Governor; that he was not a member of the Trudeau cabinet means that he is free of any **taint** from its actions.

The **exit** of Mr. Trudeau **is** cause for relief for India, and an opportunity to reset ties that have been on ice. His **intemperate decision** to name "Indian government agents" and then **expel** Indian **diplomats**, **implicating** them in a **purported plot** to kill Khalistani activist Hardeep Singh Nijjar, without **proffering** any proof, **was** a miscalculation and diplomatic **blunder**. The **actions**, seen in comparison to more **discreet** dealing by the U.S. in a linked case, **sent** India-Canada ties to their lowest **ebb** since the 1980s. It is significant that India is considering restoring a High Commissioner to Ottawa, while Canada is sending its intelligence chief to a conference in Delhi. Mr. Carney and Mr. Poilievre have made it clear that they would like to rework the relationship with India, and there will be opportunities to do so, particularly in education, investment and trade, all of which have **taken a back seat** after the violence and **schisms** within India's **diaspora** community, and its supporters in Canada's government. The **interlude** is also a **fitting** period for New Delhi to consider how it wishes to **take ties forward**. **Regardless of** the change in leadership, the Khalistan issue cannot be **wished away**, and requires **sustained**, considered **diplomacy** and respect for each other's concerns, while ensuring India's national security priorities.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Reset** (verb) – Restart, Reboot, Renew, Revive, Reestablish पुनः आरंभ करना
2. **Ties** (noun) – Relations, Connections, Bonds, Links, Associations संबंध
3. **Ruling** (adjective) – Governing, Controlling, Dominant, Leading, Authoritative शासक
4. **Set** (to) (adjective) – Ready, Prepared, Scheduled, Arranged, Fixed तैयार
5. **Step down** (phrasal verb) – Resign, Quit, Retire, Withdraw, Abdicate पद छोड़ना
6. **Reconvene** (verb) – Resume, Reassemble, Gather again, Continue, Meet again पुनः संयोजन होना
7. **Due** (adjective) – Expected, Scheduled, Anticipated, awaited निर्धारित
8. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Demand, Require, Necessitate, Ask for, Urge मांग करना
9. **Snap** (adjective) – Sudden, Immediate, Instant, Quick, Unexpected अचानक
10. **Ride** (for) (verb) – Exploit, Utilize, Take advantage of, Capitalize on, Leverage लाभ उठाना
11. **Surge** (noun) – Rise, Increase, Upsurge, Wave, Growth तेजी
12. **Stand up to** (phrase) – Confront, Resist, Oppose, Challenge, Defy सामना करना
13. **Consistently** (adverb) – Regularly, Steadily, Constantly, Uniformly, Continually लगातार
14. **Better off** (phrasal verb) – More fortunate, Improved, Happier, Wealthier, Advantaged बेहतर स्थिति में
15. **Impose** (verb) – Enforce, Apply, Levy, Introduce, Inflict थोपना
16. **A slew of** (phrase) – A lot of, Many, Numerous, Plenty, Abundance बहुत सारा
17. **Tariff** (noun) – Duty, Tax, Levy, Charge, Impost शुल्क
18. **Accuse** (of) (verb) – Blame, Charge, Indict, Implicate, Denounce आरोप लगाना
19. **Duty** (noun) – Tax, levy, due, impost tax शुल्क
20. **Immigrant** (noun) – Migrant, Settler, Foreigner, Newcomer, Expatriate प्रवासी
21. **Surcharge** (noun) – Additional charge, Extra fee, Premium, Levy, Tax अतिरिक्त शुल्क
22. **Claim** (verb) – Assert, Declare, State, Affirm, Maintain दावा करना
23. **Take on** (phrasal verb) – Accept, Undertake, Face, Confront, Challenge सामना करना
24. **To that end** (phrase) – For that purpose, Accordingly, Therefore, Hence, Thus उस उद्देश्य के लिए

25. **Come handy** (phrase) – Be useful, Be helpful, Be convenient, Be practical, Be beneficial
काम आना
26. **Taint** (noun) – Stain, Blemish, Blot, Smear, Corruption दाग
27. **Intemperate** (adjective) – Excessive, Unrestrained, Immoderate, Extreme, Uncontrolled असंयमित
28. **Expel** (verb) – Remove, Eject, Oust, Banish, Evict निकालना
29. **Diplomat** (noun) – Ambassador, Envoy, Representative, Consul, Negotiator राजनयिक
30. **Implicate** (verb) – Involve, Incriminate, Entangle, Associate, Connect फंसाना
31. **Purported** (adjective) – Alleged, Supposed, Claimed, Reported, Ostensible कथित
32. **Plot** (noun) – Conspiracy, Scheme, Plan, Intrigue, Strategy साजिश
33. **Proffer** (verb) – Offer, Present, Suggest, Propose, Extend प्रस्ताव करना
34. **Blunder** (noun) – Mistake, Error, Fault, Gaffe, Slip-up गलती
35. **Discreet** (adjective) – Careful, Tactful, Prudent, Cautious, Judicious सावधान
36. **Ebb** (noun) – Decline, Decrease, Diminution, Wane, Recession कमी/ अवनति
37. **Take a back seat** (phrase) – Be less important, Recede, Withdraw, Step back, Retreat पीछे हटना
38. **Schism** (noun) – Division, Split, Rift, Breach, Disunion विभाजन
39. **Diaspora** (noun) – Expatriates, Emigrants, Migrants, Dispersed community, Settlers प्रवासी समुदाय
40. **Interlude** (noun) – Interval, Break, Pause, Gap, Respite अंतराल
41. **Fitting** (adjective) – Appropriate, Suitable, Proper, Apt, Relevant उचित
42. **Take forward** (phrase) – Advance, Progress, Promote, Develop, Continue आगे बढ़ाना
43. **Regardless of** (phrase) – Despite, In spite of, Notwithstanding, Irrespective of, Without regard to भले ही
44. **Wish away** (phrasal verb) – Ignore, Dismiss, Neglect, Overlook, Disregard नज़रअंदाज़ करना
45. **Sustained** (adjective) – Continuous, Prolonged, Persistent, Steady, Uninterrupted निरंतर
46. **Diplomacy** (noun) – Negotiation, Statesmanship, Tact, Mediation, Dialogue कूटनीति

Summary of the Editorial

1. **New Leadership in Canada:** Mark Carney, the newly elected leader of Canada's Liberal Party and Prime Minister-designate, faces a challenging political landscape.
2. **Immediate Challenges:** Carney will face a confidence vote in Parliament soon after taking office, with federal elections due in October 2025.
3. **Snap Polls Possibility:** Observers suggest Carney might call for early elections to capitalize on the Liberal Party's recent surge in popularity.
4. **U.S.-Canada Tensions:** Carney's rise comes amid strained U.S.-Canada relations, with President Trump threatening tariffs and criticizing Canada's trade and immigration policies.
5. **Canada's Response:** Canada has threatened counter-tariffs, including a 25% surcharge on electricity exports to the U.S., with Carney vowing to stand firm.
6. **Political Rivalry:** Carney, an unelected leader and former central bank Governor, must convince voters of his capabilities against Conservative leader Pierre Poilievre, who has been leading in polls.
7. **Clean Slate:** Carney's lack of association with the Trudeau cabinet positions him as a fresh face, free from past controversies.
8. **India's Relief:** Justin Trudeau's exit is seen as an opportunity for India to reset strained bilateral ties with Canada.
9. **Past Diplomatic Tensions:** Trudeau's allegations of "Indian government agents" being involved in the killing of Khalistani activist Hardeep Singh Nijjar, without evidence, severely damaged India-Canada relations.
10. **Low Point in Ties:** The diplomatic fallout brought India-Canada relations to their lowest point since the 1980s.
11. **Signs of Thaw:** India is considering restoring a High Commissioner to Ottawa, while Canada's intelligence chief is set to attend a conference in Delhi, signaling a potential reset.
12. **Focus Areas for Reset:** Both Carney and Poilievre have expressed interest in rebuilding ties, particularly in education, investment, and trade.
13. **Diaspora Challenges:** Ties have been strained by violence and divisions within India's diaspora community and its supporters in Canada's government.
14. **Khalistan Issue:** The Khalistan issue remains a persistent challenge, requiring careful diplomacy and mutual respect for each other's concerns.
15. **Way Forward:** India must strategically plan its approach to Canada, balancing national security priorities with the need for sustained and respectful diplomacy.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred about the impact of Mark Carney's leadership on India-Canada relations?**

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- i. India-Canada relations are expected to improve under Mark Carney's leadership.
- ii. The Khalistan issue will be completely resolved with the change in leadership.
- iii. India and Canada will resume economic and diplomatic ties cautiously.

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only i and iii
- D. Only iii

2. **According to the passage, what percentage surcharge is Canada considering imposing on electricity exports to the U.S.?**

- i. 10%
- ii. 15%
- iii. 25%

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only iii
- D. None of the above

3. **Why did India-Canada relations deteriorate under Justin Trudeau's leadership?**

- i. Trudeau accused Indian government agents of plotting a murder without providing proof.
- ii. Canada imposed strict tariffs on Indian exports.
- iii. The U.S. pressured Canada to sever ties with India.

- A. Only i
- B. Only ii
- C. Only i and iii
- D. Only iii

4. **What is the tone of the passage?**

- A. Optimistic
- B. Critical
- C. Neutral
- D. Pessimistic

5. **What is the main theme of the passage?**

- A. The challenges faced by Canada's new Prime Minister-designate
- B. The deterioration of India-Canada relations under Justin Trudeau
- C. The opportunity to reset India-Canada ties under new leadership
- D. The impact of U.S. tariffs on Canada's economy

6. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**

- A. Immigration

- B. Astronaut
C. Appearance
D. Oppertunity
7. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined word in the given sentence.**
Urban people have a bombastic lifestyle, which is very different from those of rural folks.
A. Pretentious
B. Common
C. Delusive
D. Hollow
8. **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'.**
Everyone in the room was in a jolly and relaxed mood
A. no substitution required
B. more jollier
C. most jolly
D. Jollier
9. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The blanket gifted by my granny is softer and cozy
A. soft
B. more soft
C. softly
D. softest
10. **Select the word that has the same meaning (SYNONYM) as the underlined word in the given sentence.**
Almost as wide as he was tall, he had a voracious appetite for food and drink and a rollicking personality to match
A. vehement
B. imminent
C. insatiable
D. venerable
11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
She treats her juniors _____ contempt
A. for
B. by
C. with
D. In
12. **Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The new employee is really trying to fit in, but sometimes he feels out of place and uncomfortable

- A. a bird of a feather
B. a diamond in the rough
C. a needle in a haystack
D. a fish out of water
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
By next summer, they will be _____ their house.
A. renovate
B. renovates
C. renovated
D. renovating
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The unexpected guest at the party was a bull in a China shop.
A. influential and meticulous
B. careless and damaging
C. leisurely and relaxed
D. careful and compassionate
15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the word 'illuminate' from the given sentence.**
The toughest and most typical question in the examination was to elucidate a particular theory related to friction in physics.
A. Particular
B. Elucidate
C. Typical
D. Theory
16. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Occassion
B. Illustration
C. Efficient
D. Boundary
17. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**
Chaotic
A. Systematic
B. Dressed
C. Confused
D. Obscure
18. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Out of spirits
a. Hurt
b. Obsolete
c. Cheerful
d. Gloomy

19. Select the word segment from the given options that substitutes the highlighted word segment correctly and completes the sentence meaningfully: -

Each of the participants were given a certificate.

- a. have been given
 - b. have given
 - c. was given
 - d. are given
20. The following sentence contains an error. Select the option that correctly rectifies the error.
- If I was a king, I would have tried my best to remove poverty from my country.

- A. I would has tried
- B. my best by remove poverty
- C. on my country
- D. If I were a king,

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.

In recent years, the central and state governments in India have been taking special steps to __1__ foreign companies to invest in India. Industrial zones, called Special Economic Zones (SEZs), are being __2__. SEZs have world-class facilities, including electricity, water, roads, transport, storage, recreational, and educational facilities. Companies that set up production units in the SEZs do not have to pay taxes for an initial period of five years. The government has also __3__ flexibility in the labour laws to attract foreign investment. In recent years, the government has allowed companies to __4__ many of these provisions. Instead of hiring workers on a regular basis, companies hire workers 'flexibly' for short periods when there is __5__ pressure of work. This is done to reduce the cost of labour for the company. However, some foreign companies are not satisfied, and they are demanding more in labour laws, citing the need for greater operational efficiency.

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

- A. fulfil
- B. abhor
- C. attract
- D. deplore

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

- A. dismantled
- B. set up
- C. obeyed
- D. wound up

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

- A. invited
- B. winked

C. suffered

D. allowed

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

A. effect

B. distort

C. flounder

D. Ignore

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

A. inadequate

B. artificial

C. mechanical

D. intense

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

1. C (Only i and iii)

i: The passage states that Mark Carney and Pierre Poilievre want to rework India-Canada ties, indicating a positive shift.

iii: The passage mentions that India is considering restoring a High Commissioner, but also emphasizes the need for careful diplomacy.

ii (Incorrect): The passage clearly states that the Khalistan issue "cannot be wished away," meaning it will remain a challenge despite leadership change.

2. C (Only iii)

iii (Correct): The passage explicitly states that Canada is considering a "25% surcharge on electricity exports to the U.S."

i and ii (Incorrect): The passage does not mention a 10% or 15% surcharge.

3. A (Only i)

i (Correct): The passage states that Trudeau's unproven accusations about Indian government agents being involved in a plot led to strained relations.

ii (Incorrect): There is no mention of Canada imposing tariffs on Indian exports. The trade dispute mentioned is between the U.S. and Canada.

iii (Incorrect): The passage does not indicate U.S. pressure on Canada regarding India; rather, it discusses U.S.-Canada tensions separately.

4. A) Optimistic

The tone of the passage is optimistic because it highlights opportunities for resetting India-Canada ties and improving relations under new leadership. It discusses potential areas of cooperation, such as education, investment, and trade, and emphasizes the possibility of diplomatic progress despite past tensions.

B: The passage does not focus on criticizing individuals or policies but rather on the potential for improvement.

C: While the passage provides factual information, it leans toward optimism by emphasizing opportunities for positive change.

D: There is no indication of hopelessness or negativity; instead, the passage focuses on constructive possibilities.

5. C) The opportunity to reset India-Canada ties under new leadership

The main theme of the passage is the opportunity to reset India-Canada relations under the new leadership of Mark Carney. It discusses the potential for improved diplomatic, economic, and educational ties, as well as the need for sustained diplomacy to address ongoing issues like the Khalistan controversy.

A: While the passage mentions challenges, they are not the central focus.

B: This is mentioned as background context but is not the main theme.

D: This is a minor detail in the passage and not the primary focus.

6. D) **Oppertunity**

The correct spelling is "**Opportunity**".

Opportunity: Meaning: A chance or favorable condition to do something. अवसर या मौका

7. A) **Bombastic** (adjective): High-sounding but with little meaning; inflated, pompous, pretentious. बहुत अधिक दिखावा करने वाला, अतिशयोक्तिपूर्ण।

Synonym: Pretentious (adjective): Attempting to impress by affecting greater importance, talent, or culture than is actually possessed. दिखावटी।

- **Common** (adjective): Ordinary, plain, not extravagant, or pretentious. साधारण, सामान्य।
- **Delusive** (adjective): Misleading or giving a false impression. भ्रामक।
- **Hollow** (adjective): Empty or without substance. खोखला।

8. A) No substitution required

"a jolly and relaxed mood" का use सही है। यहाँ jolly एक adjective है जो mood को describe कर रहा है। साथ में relaxed भी एक adjective है, और दोनों का संयोजन सही तरीके से मूड को दर्शाता है। sentence में तुलना नहीं की जा रही है, इसलिए comparative या superlative form का use करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

The phrase "a jolly and relaxed mood" is appropriate. Here, jolly is an adjective describing the noun mood. It is paired correctly with another adjective, relaxed. The sentence does not involve any comparison, so there is no need for the comparative (-er) or superlative (most) forms.

9. A) 'softer' के बदले '**soft**' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में 'softer' का use comparative degree के रूप में किया गया है, लेकिन sentence में कोई comparative structure (जैसे 'than') मौजूद नहीं है। यह sentence केवल blanket की qualities 'soft' और 'cozy' को positive degree में दर्शा रहा है। अतः positive degree 'soft' का use सही होगा।

"**soft**" will be used instead of 'softer' because the sentence lacks a comparative structure (like 'than'). The sentence is simply describing the qualities of the blanket (soft and cozy) in the positive degree. Therefore, the use of the positive degree 'soft' is appropriate."

10. C) **Voracious** (adjective): Having a very eager approach to an activity, especially eating or consuming; greedy, ravenous, insatiable. (भूखा या लालची)

Synonym: Insatiable (adjective) – Impossible to satisfy; unquenchable, greedy. (लालची)

- **Vehement** (adjective): Showing strong feeling; passionate, forceful, intense. (उग्र)
- **Imminent (adjective)**: About to happen; forthcoming, impending. (आसन्न)
- **Venerable** (adjective): Accorded great respect, especially due to age, wisdom, or character. (आदरणीय)

11. C) **With** का use होगा क्योंकि 'treat with contempt' एक सही idiomatic expression है जो दिखाता है कि किसी व्यक्ति के प्रति घृणा या अपमानजनक व्यवहार किया जा रहा है। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि वह अपने जूनियर्स के साथ अपमानजनक व्यवहार करती है, इसलिए 'with' सही answer है। जबकि: 'For' का use उद्देश्य या कारण बताने के लिए होता है, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'By' का use माध्यम या तरीके को व्यक्त करने के लिए होता है, जो यहाँ लागू नहीं होता। 'In' का use स्थिति या स्थान को व्यक्त करने के लिए होता है, लेकिन यह इस context में सही नहीं है।

With will be used because the idiomatic expression 'treat with contempt' is correct and it signifies showing disdainful or disrespectful behavior toward someone. The sentence implies that she behaves disrespectfully toward her juniors, making 'with' the right answer.

Whereas: 'For' is used to indicate purpose or reason, which is not suitable in this context.

'By' is used to denote means or method, which does not fit here. 'In' is used to indicate position or state, but it is not appropriate in this context.

12. D) **A fish out of water** – Someone who feels out of place and uncomfortable (बेगानी जगह पर असहज महसूस करना)

A) **A bird of a feather** – People with similar interests or characteristics समान विचारधारा वाले लोग

B) **A diamond in the rough** – Someone with potential but needing improvement संभावनाओं से भरा लेकिन सुधार योग्य व्यक्ति

C) **A needle in a haystack** – Something extremely difficult to find बहुत मुश्किल से मिलने वाली चीज़

13. D) **Renovating** का use होगा क्योंकि यह future progressive tense को दर्शाता है। Future progressive tense का use किसी ongoing action को व्यक्त करने के लिए किया जाता है जो भविष्य में किसी विशेष समय पर हो रहा होगा। sentence यह दर्शा रहा है कि अगली गर्मियों तक वे अपने घर का नवीनीकरण कर रहे होंगे। 'Renovate' base form है, जो यहां tense से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Renovates' simple present tense है, जो future की ongoing action के लिए सही नहीं है। 'Renovated' past participle है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

Renovating' will be used because it represents the future progressive tense. The future progressive tense is used to describe an ongoing action that will be happening at a specific time in the future. The sentence implies that by next summer, they will be in the process of renovating their house. The other options don't fit this context: 'Renovate' is the base form, which doesn't align with the tense. 'Renovates' is the simple present tense, not suitable for an ongoing action in the future. 'Renovated' is the past participle, which doesn't fit the context.

14. B) **a bull in a China shop** (idiom) – Careless and damaging असावधान और हानिकारक

15. B) **Illuminate** (verb): To make something clear, explain, or light up; स्पष्ट करना

Synonym: **Elucidate** (verb) – To explain or make something clear, clarify, expound; व्याख्या करना

- **Particular** (adjective): Specific, distinct, certain; विशेष
- **Typical** (adjective): Representative, usual, conventional; सामान्य
- **Theory** (noun): A supposition, hypothesis, or system of ideas; सिद्धांत

16. A) Occassion

The correct spelling is **Occasion**, which means "a particular time, especially when something happens or has happened" (एक विशेष समय या अवसर).

17. A) **Chaotic** (adjective) – Completely disorganized or confused, messy, turbulent, disorderly. अराजक, अव्यवस्थित

Antonym: **Systematic** (adjective) – Organized and methodical, having a clear and structured process. संगठित, प्रणालीबद्ध

- **Systematic** (adjective) – Organized, methodical, structured. संगठित, प्रणालीबद्ध
- **Dressed** (adjective) – Refers to being clothed or covered. पहनावा, वस्त्रयुक्त
- **Confused** (adjective) – Disoriented, unclear, lacking order. भ्रमित, असमंजस

18. D) **Out of spirits** (idiom) – Gloomy (उदास)

19. C) "were given" के बदले **'was given'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि subject 'Each of the participants' singular है। 'Each' हमेशा singular subject मानी जाती है, और इसके साथ singular verb का प्रयोग होता है। अतः, 'was given' सही answer होगा। उदाहरण के लिए: Each of the players was awarded a trophy.

'was given' will be used instead of 'were given' because the subject 'Each of the participants' is singular. 'Each' always takes a singular verb. Therefore, 'was given' is the correct answer. For example:

20. D) "If I was a king" के स्थान पर 'If I were a king,' का use करना गलत है। यह Subjunctive Mood का वाक्य है और Subjunctive Mood में hypothetical (काल्पनिक) या अवास्तविक स्थितियों के लिए singular subject के साथ भी 'were' का use किया जाता है। Correct: If I were rich, I would help the poor.

The phrase "If I was a king" is incorrect. This is a sentence in the Subjunctive Mood, which is used to express hypothetical or unreal conditions. In the subjunctive mood, even for singular subjects like "I," 'were' is used instead of 'was'. Correct: If I were strong, I could lift it.

21. C) **Attract** का use यहाँ होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी को या किसी चीज़ को आकर्षित करना। passage में बताया गया है कि सरकार विदेशी कंपनियों को भारत में निवेश करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित कर रही है, इसलिए 'attract' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है। 'Fulfil' का अर्थ है पूरा करना या कार्यान्वित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Abhor' का अर्थ है घृणा करना, जो contextually उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Deplore' का अर्थ है कड़े शब्दों में निंदा करना, जो यहाँ पर लागू नहीं होता।

'Attract' will be used here because it means to draw or appeal to someone or something. The passage discusses steps taken by the government to encourage foreign companies to invest in India, making 'attract' the most suitable choice. 'Fulfil' means to carry out or bring to completion, which does not fit in the context of encouraging investment. 'Abhor' means to regard with disgust or hatred, which is contextually inappropriate. 'Deplore' means to express strong disapproval, which is also not relevant here.

22. B) **Set up** का use होगा क्योंकि "set up" का अर्थ होता है स्थापित करना। Passage में बताया गया है कि विशेष आर्थिक क्षेत्रों (SEZs) को स्थापित किया जा रहा है, जिसमें विश्व स्तरीय सुविधाएं शामिल हैं, इसलिए 'set up' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Dismantled' का अर्थ है तोड़ना या हटाना, 'Obeyed' का अर्थ है पालन करना, और 'Wound up' का अर्थ है समाप्त करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Set up' will be used because it means to establish. The passage explains that Special Economic Zones (SEZs) are being established, including world-class facilities, making 'set up' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Dismantled' means to disassemble or remove, 'Obeyed' means to comply with, and 'Wound up' implies closure, none of which fit in this context.

23. D) **Allowed** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "अनुमति देना।" Sentence में बताया गया है कि सरकार ने श्रम कानूनों में लचीलापन प्रदान किया है ताकि विदेशी निवेश को आकर्षित किया जा सके। इसलिए 'allowed' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। जबकि, 'Invited' का अर्थ है "आमंत्रित करना," 'Winked' का अर्थ है "आँख मारना," और 'Suffered' का अर्थ है "पीड़ित होना," ये सभी विकल्प इस context में फिट नहीं होते हैं।

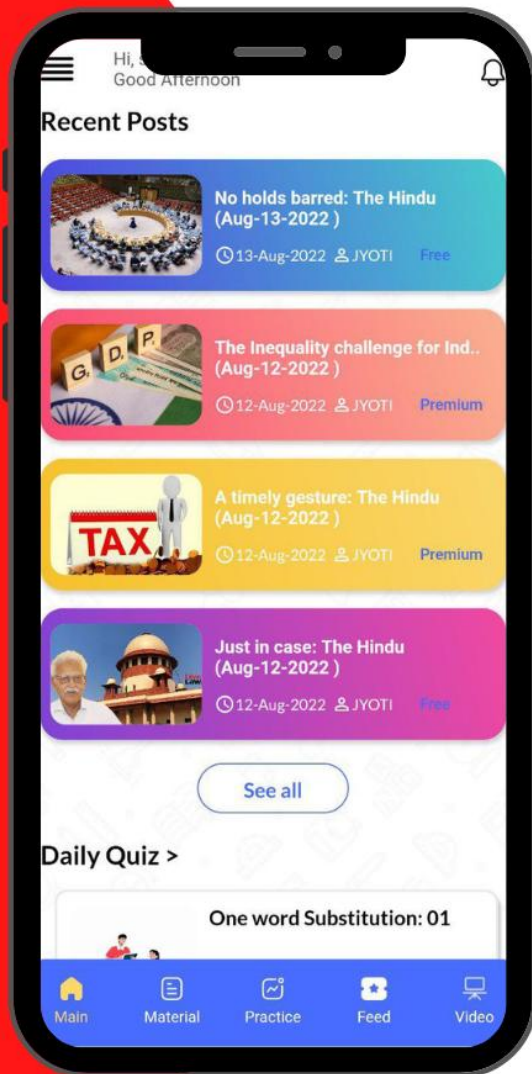
'Allowed' will be used because it means "to permit." The sentence indicates that the government provided flexibility in labour laws to attract foreign investment, making 'allowed' appropriate here. Whereas: 'Invited' means "to invite," 'Winked' means "to blink or signal with an eye," and 'Suffered' means "to undergo pain or hardship." These options do not fit the context.

24. D) 'Ignore' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को जानबूझकर अनदेखा करना। यहाँ sentence में कहा गया है कि सरकार ने कंपनियों को कई प्रावधानों को अनदेखा करने (ignore) की अनुमति दी है। यह संदर्भ इस बात पर प्रकाश डालता है कि कंपनियों को अपने कार्यों में अधिक लचीलापन दिया गया है। जबकि: 'Effect' का अर्थ है लागू करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है। 'Distort' का अर्थ है विकृत करना, जो इस संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Flounder' का अर्थ है संघर्ष करना या लड़खड़ाना, जो यहाँ अप्रासंगिक है।

'Ignore' will be used because it means to deliberately disregard something. The sentence highlights that the government has allowed companies to overlook or disregard some provisions, making 'ignore' the correct choice. Whereas: 'Effect' means to implement or bring something into action, which is not fitting here. 'Distort' means to twist or alter something, which is irrelevant in this context. 'Flounder' means to struggle or stumble, which doesn't align with the sentence's meaning.

25. D) 'Intense' का use सही होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "बहुत अधिक या गहरा"। sentence में mention किया गया है कि कंपनियां केवल तब श्रमिकों को काम पर रखती हैं जब काम का दबाव अधिक होता है। इसलिए 'intense' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Inadequate' का अर्थ है "अपर्याप्त", जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होता क्योंकि दबाव का उल्लेख पर्याप्तता या कमी से संबंधित नहीं है। 'Artificial' का अर्थ है "कृत्रिम", जो संदर्भ में असंगत है क्योंकि दबाव का वर्णन प्राकृतिक स्थिति के रूप में किया गया है। 'Mechanical' का अर्थ है "यांत्रिक", जो संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि यहां दबाव का उल्लेख किया गया है, न कि किसी मशीन से संबंधित प्रक्रिया का।

'Intense' will be used because it means "very strong or extreme." The sentence states that companies hire workers only during times of high work pressure, making 'intense' appropriate. Whereas: 'Inadequate' means insufficient, which does not fit because the pressure is about intensity, not sufficiency. 'Artificial' means man-made or unnatural, which is irrelevant as the pressure described is natural. 'Mechanical' means related to machines, which doesn't align with the idea of work pressure.



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