

Express view on Technology vs TB

WHO data shows India has **taken impressive strides** in **countering** tuberculosis since 2015. **The number** of reported cases **has** dropped by 17 per cent and deaths have come down by more than 20 per cent. Even so, the country **accounts for** more than a fourth of the world's TB burden and nearly 30 per cent of the deaths caused by the disease. India does not appear to **be on course** to **meet** its target of **eliminating** the disease by the end of this year. That's why the government's **initiative** to use **cutting-edge** technology, including AI, in its anti-TB programme **is** a step in the right direction.

TB can be tough to detect. The traditional **sputum test** has major limitations, including inadequate sensitivity, poor performance in some sections of patients, especially children and people living with HIV, and inability to detect **antimicrobial resistance**. In 2023, the WHO recognised **diagnosis** as the weakest link in TB care. While the **landscape** of research has expanded, **doctors** in large parts of the **Global South**, including India, **continue** to **rely on** the sputum test. The anti-TB programme's **plan** to **widen** the diagnostic net by using other samples — such as blood, saliva, or stool — **is in line with** the WHO's new guideline to "invest in **novel** diagnostic techniques". So is the use of **genetic** material to detect the bacteria. The new initiative seems to have accounted for the **longstanding** weakness of the Indian healthcare system — the shortage of **facilities** and trained professionals in rural areas. The **use** of AI to read microscopy slides and X-rays **could** be a **breakthrough**.

Until recently, the standard **medication** course took six to nine months to complete, and treatment for drug-resistant tuberculosis could take up to two years with much lower chances of **cure**. In the past five years, new drugs have helped reduce the length of therapy. Even then, the **regimen** is **taxing on** patients and their caregivers. The defaulting patients then **run the risk of contracting** the more **virulent** multidrug-resistant version of the disease and spreading it. A simple test can now measure **compliance with** the drug regimen — when a patient's saliva is put on the strip, it can tell whether they have taken the medicine in the last 24 hours. The government would, however, be doing injustice to its initiative by relying solely on technology. **State-of-the-art** diagnostics should be accompanied by initiatives to improve the nutrition of patients and their access to medicines. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Take strides** (phrase) – Make progress, Advance, Move forward, Develop, Improve
प्रगति करना
2. **Counter** (verb) – Oppose, Resist, Combat, Thwart, Neutralize मुकाबला करना
3. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – Constitute, total, make up, Comprise बनाना
4. **Be on course** (phrase) – On track, On target, On schedule, Progressing, Advancing सही दिशा में
5. **Meet** (verb) – Fulfill, Achieve, Accomplish, Satisfy, Reach पूरा करना
6. **Eliminate** (verb) – Eradicate, Remove, Abolish, Exterminate, Obliterate समाप्त करना
7. **Cutting-edge** (adjective) – Advanced, Innovative, Pioneering, State-of-the-art, Leading-edge अत्याधुनिक
8. **Sputum test** (noun) – a medical test that looks for bacteria and other germs to help diagnose an infection in your lungs or airways (respiratory tract). बलगम परीक्षण
9. **Antimicrobial resistance** (AMR) (noun) – the development by a disease-causing microbe, through mutation or gene transfer, of the ability to survive exposure to an antimicrobial agent that was previously an effective treatment.
रोगाणुरोधी प्रतिरोध
10. **Diagnosis** (noun) – Identification, Detection, Analysis, Prognosis, Assessment
निदान
11. **Landscape** (noun) – Scenario, Situation, Picture, Overview, Terrain परिदृश्य
12. **Global south** (noun) – the nations of the world which are regarded as having a relatively low level of economic and industrial development, and are typically located to the south of more industrialized nations. वैश्विक दक्षिण
13. **Rely (on)** (verb) – Depend, Count, Trust, Bank, Lean निर्भर करना
14. **Widen** (verb) – Expand, Broaden, Extend, Enlarge, Dilate विस्तार करना
15. **In line with** (phrase) – Consistent with, According to, Compatible with, Conforming to, Following के अनुरूप
16. **Novel** (adjective) – New, Innovative, Original, Fresh, Unusual नवीन
17. **Genetic** (adjective) – Hereditary, Inherited, Genomic, DNA-based, Biological आनुवंशिक
18. **Longstanding** (adjective) – Long-term, Established, Enduring, Persistent, Chronic दीर्घकालिक

19. **Facilities** (noun) – a place, amenity, or piece of equipment provided for a particular purpose सुविधाएँ
20. **Breakthrough** (noun) – Discovery, Innovation, Advancement, Revolution, Milestone महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति
21. **Medication** (noun) – Medicine, Drug, Treatment, Remedy, Pharmaceutical दवा
22. **Cure** (noun) – Remedy, Solution, Healing, Treatment, Recovery इलाज
23. **Regimen** (noun) – a set of rules about food and exercise or medical treatment that you follow in order to stay healthy or to improve your health स्वस्थ रहने के लिए आहार, व्यायाम आदि के नियम, पथ्यापथ्य नियम
24. **Tax** (on) (verb) – Burden, Strain, Stress, Drain, Weigh बोझ डालना
25. **Run the risk of** (phrase) – Face the danger of, Be liable to, Chance, Hazard, Endanger जोखिम उठाना
26. **Contract** (verb) – Acquire, Catch, Develop, Get, Incur संक्रमित होना
27. **Virulent** (adjective) – Dangerous, Deadly, Poisonous, Toxic, Malignant प्राणघातक
28. **Compliance** (with) (noun) – Adherence, Conformity, Obedience, Observance, Submission अनुपालन
29. **State-of-the-art** (adjective) – Advanced, Cutting-edge, Modern, Sophisticated, High-tech अत्याधुनिक

Summary of the Editorial

1. Progress in TB Control: India has reduced TB cases by 17% and deaths by 20% since 2015, per WHO data.
2. High Global Burden: Despite progress, India accounts for 27% of global TB cases and 30% of TB-related deaths.
3. 2025 Elimination Target Unlikely: India is not on track to eliminate TB by the end of 2025 as planned.
4. Tech-Driven Approach: The government's use of AI and advanced diagnostics is a positive step in strengthening TB control.
5. Limitations of Traditional Tests: Sputum tests are unreliable for children, HIV patients, and drug-resistant TB detection.
6. WHO's Diagnosis Concerns: In 2023, the WHO identified diagnosis as the weakest link in TB care globally.
7. Expanding Diagnostic Tools: India is exploring blood, saliva, and stool tests, aligning with WHO's push for novel diagnostics.
8. Genetic Testing: New methods using genetic material can improve TB detection accuracy.
9. AI for Faster Diagnosis: AI-assisted microscopy and X-ray analysis can help overcome rural healthcare shortages.
10. Shorter Drug Regimens: New medicines have reduced treatment duration, but drug-resistant TB remains a challenge.
11. Patient Compliance Issues: Long treatment courses lead to dropouts, increasing drug-resistant TB risks.
12. Innovative Compliance Test: A saliva strip test can now check if a patient took medication in the last 24 hours.
13. Beyond Technology: While tech helps, nutrition support and medicine access are equally crucial for TB patients.
14. Holistic Approach Needed: Tech + healthcare strengthening (rural facilities, trained staff) is essential for elimination.
15. Future Strategy: India must combine AI, better diagnostics, patient care, and policy efforts to defeat TB.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Pessimistic and critical
 - B. Optimistic and supportive
 - C. Neutral and indifferent
 - D. Sarcastic and mocking
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The role of advanced technology in improving TB diagnosis and treatment
 - B. The failure of India's healthcare system in eradicating TB
 - C. A comparison between traditional and modern TB treatments
 - D. The economic burden of TB on Indian patients
3. **What can be reasonably inferred from the passage about the use of AI in India's anti-TB programme?**
 - A. AI has completely replaced traditional TB testing methods in India.
 - B. AI is a potential solution to diagnostic challenges in resource-poor settings.
 - C. AI is not helpful in detecting TB in rural areas.
 - D. AI has worsened the accuracy of TB diagnosis.
4. **Fill in the blank: According to the passage, while technology is a vital component of TB control, it must be complemented by _____.**
 - A. nationwide lockdowns and quarantines
 - B. legal reforms and privatization of healthcare
 - C. improvements in nutrition and access to medicines
 - D. construction of more hospitals in urban areas
5. **According to WHO data cited in the passage, what percentage of global TB deaths occur in India?**
 - A. 17%
 - B. 20%
 - C. 25%
 - D. Nearly 30%
6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Derogatory
 - A. Salutory
 - B. Delegation
 - C. Derivative
 - D. Insulting
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**
comic play was performed by the comedian
 - A. The comedian do perform a comic play.
 - B. The comedian performed a comic play.

- C. The comedian performs a comic play.
D. The comedian performance a comic play
8. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**
The company specialises at / designing, crafting and manufacturing / exquisite, high quality furniture / of exceptional craftsmanship
A. exquisite, high-quality furniture
B. of exceptional craftsmanship
C. designing, crafting and manufacturing
D. The company specialises at
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Raj is very interested in studying human psychology, so he decided to pursue his master's degree in _____.
A. Psychology
B. Philosophy
C. Anatomy
D. Archaeology
10. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word to fill in the blank.**
Ram failed initially but after a few years, he _____ in every field.
A. enjoyed
B. succeeded
C. reserved
D. Elevated
11. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The research team is conducting experiments on a new drug that could revolutionise the treatment of the disease.
A. Experiments are conducted on a new drug that could revolutionise the treatment of the disease from the research team.
B. Experiments were being conducted on a new drug that could revolutionise the treatment of the disease by the research team.
C. Experiments have been conducted on a new drug that could have revolutionised the treatment of the disease through the research team.
D. Experiments are being conducted on a new drug that could revolutionise the treatment of the disease by the research team.
12. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**
Our university is affiliated with various institutes all over the world.
A. unlike
B. diverse
C. disparate
D. Allied
13. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A performer's first public appearance
A. Foundation
B. Debut

C. Premise

D. Dawn

14. **Select the option that can substitute/replace the bracketed word correctly and complete the sentence.**

If he runs, he (get) there in time

A. has to get

B. is getting

C. got there in time

D. will get

15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined part in the following sentence.**

The entire speech of the revivalist fell flat with the crowd that was present there

A. had somewhat of a result on

B. had no effect on

C. had moderate influence on

D. had a great impact on

16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

We went to a legitimate Mexican restaurant for my birthday, where they served cuisine like you would find in Mexico.

A. falsified

B. fictitious

C. productive

D. Genuine

17. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Dissolve

A. Appear

B. Vanish

C. Fade

D. Solve

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

To go through an area making a lot of noise and causing damage

A. Brutality

B. Cacophony

C. Rampage

D. Violence

19. **The following sentence contains a word with a spelling error. Rectify the sentence by selecting the correct spelling of the identified word from the given options.**

Later on, he was truly apologetic for his misconduct in the meeting.

A. Truly

B. Treuly

C. Trooly

D. Truly

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

My dog / barks / very louder / at night

- A. at night
- B. My dog
- C. barks
- D. very louder

Comprehension:

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

The Kuno Palpur National Park, located in Madhya Pradesh's Chambal (1)_____, has an area of 750 square kilometres. It now has leopards, jackals, spotted deer, sambhar, neelgai, chinkara, wild boar, and four-horned antelope, making it a perfect (2)_____ base for felids. Despite strong objections from Gujarat, which (3)_____ that lions were part of the state's heritage, that MP had a poor (4)_____ in wildlife management, and that Kuno Palpur had other big cat species that would (5)_____ lion relocation, the sanctuary was chosen for the lion reintroduction project in 2013.

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

- A. region
- B. river
- C. reign
- D. Reason

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

- A. guard
- B. fun
- C. prey
- D. Aid

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

- A. accused
- B. claimed
- C. restricted
- D. Adjourned

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

- A. loss
- B. record
- C. summary
- D. Gaze

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

- A. Jeopardise
- B. channelise
- C. Innocuous
- D. safeguard

Answers

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

Explanations

1. B) Optimistic and supportive

The passage acknowledges India's progress in fighting TB while recognizing remaining challenges. It supports the government's use of technology (AI, new diagnostic methods) as a positive step. Words like "impressive strides," "step in the right direction," and "breakthrough" reflect an optimistic and supportive tone.

A: Incorrect because the passage does not focus on failure but on progress and potential solutions.

C: Incorrect because the author expresses clear approval of technological interventions.

D: Incorrect because there is no ridicule or irony; the tone is constructive.

2. A) The role of advanced technology in improving TB diagnosis and treatment

The passage focuses on how technology (AI, new diagnostic methods, saliva tests) can address TB detection and treatment challenges. It highlights advancements while acknowledging gaps.

B: Incorrect because the passage discusses progress, not just failure.

C: Incorrect because while it mentions limitations of sputum tests, the focus is on new tech, not a direct comparison.

D: Incorrect because the passage does not discuss costs or financial impact on patients.

3. B) AI is a potential solution to diagnostic challenges in resource-poor settings.

The passage states that AI could be a breakthrough, especially given the shortage of professionals and facilities in rural areas. This implies AI can help bridge the diagnostic gap.

A. Nowhere does the passage say AI has completely replaced traditional methods.

C. The opposite is suggested — AI can help in rural areas.

D. There's no mention of AI reducing diagnostic accuracy.

4. C) Improvements in nutrition and access to medicines

The passage concludes by stating that relying solely on technology is not enough, and emphasizes the need to improve nutrition and access to medicines for patients.

A. Lockdowns/quarantines are not discussed at all.

B. Legal reforms or privatization are not part of the passage's focus.

D. The issue is with rural, not urban, healthcare gaps.

5. D) Nearly 30%

The passage clearly states: India accounts for nearly 30 per cent of the deaths caused by the disease.

A. 17% refers to the drop in reported cases, not deaths.

B. 20%+ is the reduction in deaths, not the current global share.

C. 25% is about India's share of TB burden, not deaths

6. D) Derogatory (adjective) – Showing a critical or disrespectful attitude, demeaning, belittling, insulting.

अपमानजनक

Synonym: **Insulting** (adjective) – Disrespectful, offensive, demeaning. अपमानजनक

Salutary (adjective) – Beneficial, advantageous, producing good effects. लाभकारी

Delegation (noun) – A group of representatives or the act of assigning responsibility. प्रतिनिधिमंडल

Derivative (adjective) – Something that is based on another source, not original. व्युत्पन्न

7. B) The comedian performed a comic play

Passive से Active Voice में बदलने के लिए, Passive वाक्य का Object (जो वाक्य के अंत में होता है) Active वाक्य का Subject बन जाता है। Verb को Passive से Active में बदलते समय सही Tense का प्रयोग किया जाता है। Passive वाक्य में "A comic play" Object है और "was performed" Verb है। इसे Active वाक्य में बदलने पर Subject "The comedian" होगा और Verb "performed" (Simple Past) में रहेगा। Object "A comic play" वही रहेगा।

To change a sentence from Passive to Active Voice, the object of the passive sentence becomes the subject of the active sentence. The verb is transformed from the passive form to the active form, ensuring correct tense usage

8. D) specialises at' के बदले '**specialises in**' का use होगा क्योंकि 'specialise' के साथ हमेशा preposition 'in' का प्रयोग होता है जब किसी विशेष क्षेत्र या गतिविधि का उल्लेख होता है; जैसे— The company specialises in making electronic gadgets.

'**specialises in**' will be used instead of 'specialises at' because 'specialise' always takes the preposition 'in' when referring to a particular area or activity; Like— The company specialises in making electronic gadgets.

9. A) '**Psychology**' का use होगा क्योंकि 'Psychology' का अर्थ होता है मानव मस्तिष्क और व्यवहार का अध्ययन करना, और यहाँ sentence में mention है कि राज को मानव मनोविज्ञान में गहरी रुचि है, इसलिए उन्होंने मनोविज्ञान में अपनी मास्टर डिग्री करने का निर्णय लिया। जबकि 'Philosophy' का अर्थ है दर्शन, 'Anatomy' का अर्थ है शरीर की संरचना का अध्ययन, और 'Archaeology' का अर्थ है प्राचीन सभ्यताओं का अध्ययन, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'**Psychology**' will be used because it refers to the study of the human mind and behavior. The sentence mentions that Raj is very interested in human psychology, so he decided to pursue his master's degree in this field, making 'Psychology' the most appropriate choice. Whereas 'Philosophy' means the study of knowledge and existence, 'Anatomy' refers to the study of body structure, and 'Archaeology' is the study of ancient civilizations, which are not suitable here.

10. B) **Succeeded** (verb) – Achieve the desired aim or result, accomplish, triumph, win. सफल होना

Antonym: **Failed** (verb) – Be unsuccessful in achieving one's goal, collapse, lose. विफल होना

Enjoyed (verb) – Take delight or pleasure in something. आनंद लिया

Reserved (adjective) – Slow to reveal emotions or opinions, withdrawn, shy. संकोची

Elevated (verb) – Raised or lifted up, promoted, uplifted. उन्नत

11. D) Experiments are being conducted on a new drug that could revolutionise the treatment of the disease by the research team.

Active से Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए, Active वाक्य का Object Passive वाक्य का Subject बन जाता है। Verb को Active से Passive में बदलते समय सही Tense का प्रयोग किया जाता है। Active वाक्य में "The research team" Subject है, "is conducting" Verb (Present Continuous) है और "experiments" Object है। Passive में बदलने पर Object "Experiments" Subject बन गया है, Verb को "are being conducted" (Present Continuous Passive) में बदला गया है और Agent "by the research team" के रूप में प्रयोग किया गया है।

To change a sentence from Active to Passive Voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence. The verb is transformed from the active form to the passive form, ensuring correct tense usage. In this case, "The research team" (Subject), "is conducting" (Verb in Present Continuous), and "experiments" (Object) from the active voice have been transformed into "Experiments" (Subject), "are being conducted" (Passive Verb in Present Continuous), and "by the research team" (Agent).

12. D) **Affiliated** (adjective) – Officially attached or connected to an organization, associated, linked. संलग्न
 Synonym: **Allied** (adjective) – Joined by or related to an alliance, united, associated. सहयोगी
Unlike (adjective) – Different from each other, dissimilar. अलग
Diverse (adjective) – Showing a great deal of variety, different, varied. विविध
Disparate (adjective) – Essentially different in kind, distinct, contrasting. विपरीत
13. B) **Debut** (noun) – A performer's first public appearance पहली सार्वजनिक प्रस्तुति
Foundation (noun) – the basis or groundwork of anything; आधार
Premise (noun) – a previous statement or proposition from which another is inferred; प्रस्तावना **Dawn** (noun) – the first appearance of light in the sky before sunrise; प्रभात
14. D) **'will get'** का प्रयोग 'get' के बदले होगा क्योंकि 'if' Clause में Future का संकेत मिल रहा है, इसलिए मुख्य Clause में Future Tense का प्रयोग उचित होगा; जैसे— If he runs fast, he will reach the station on time.
'will get' will be used instead of 'get' because the 'if' clause indicates the Future, so it is appropriate to use the Future Tense in the main clause; Like— If he runs fast, he will reach the station on time.
15. B) 'fell flat with' के बदले **'had no effect on'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य का अर्थ यह बताता है कि पुनरुद्धारक का भाषण वहां उपस्थित भीड़ पर कोई प्रभाव नहीं डाल पाया। 'fell flat with' का अर्थ होता है कि किसी चीज़ ने अपेक्षित प्रभाव नहीं डाला, और यह संदर्भ स्पष्ट रूप से यही बता रहा है। इस प्रकार, 'had no effect on' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है।
'had no effect on' will be used instead of 'fell flat with' because the sentence indicates that the revivalist's speech did not have any impact on the crowd present. The phrase 'fell flat with' means that something did not have the expected impact, and this context clearly suggests the same. Therefore, 'had no effect on' is the most appropriate option.
16. D) **Legitimate** (adjective) – Conforming to the law or rules, authentic, lawful, valid. वैध
 Synonym: **Genuine** (adjective) – Authentic, real, sincere, true. असली
Falsified (adjective) – Altered or represented falsely, counterfeit, fake. झूठा
Fictitious (adjective) – Imaginary, invented, unreal, made-up. काल्पनिक
Productive (adjective) – Yielding positive results, fruitful, efficient. उत्पादक
17. A) **Dissolve** (verb) – To make or become liquid, to disintegrate, to disappear. घुलना, विलीन होना
 Antonym: **Appear** (verb) – To become visible, to come into sight, to be seen. प्रकट होना
Vanish (verb) – To disappear suddenly or entirely, to fade away. गायब होना
Fade (verb) – To gradually lose brightness, color, or clarity. मुरझाना, फीका पड़ना
Solve (verb) – To find a solution or answer to a problem. हल करना
18. C) **Rampage** (noun) – To go through an area making a lot of noise and causing damage. उत्पात
Brutality (noun) – savage physical violence; great cruelty. क्रूरता
Cacophony (noun) – a harsh, discordant mixture of sounds. कर्कश ध्वनि

Violence (noun) – behavior involving physical force intended to hurt, damage, or kill someone or something. हिंसा

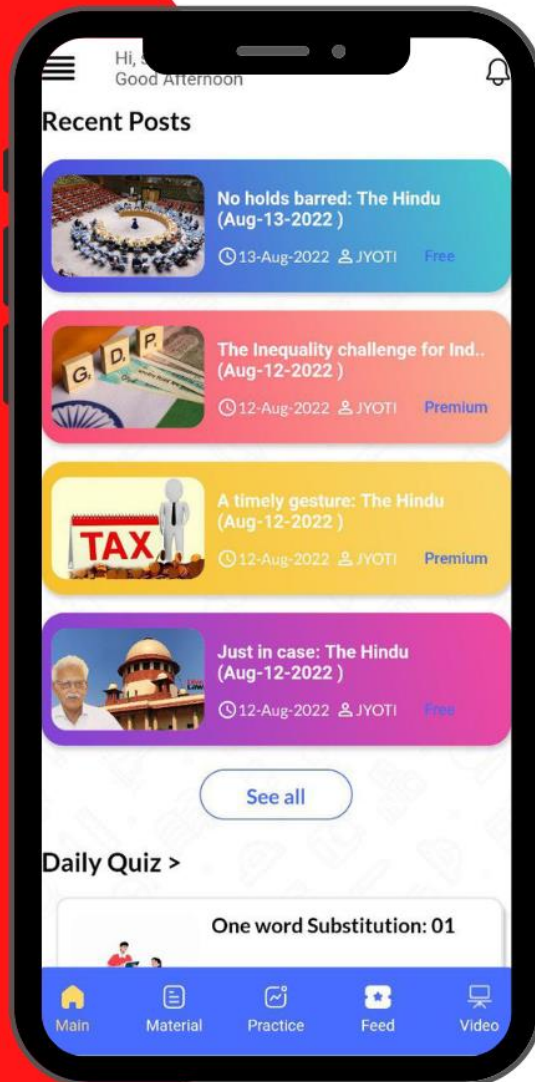
19. D) The correct spelling of 'Truely' is '**Truly**' which means "in a truthful way; genuinely" (सच्चाई से, वास्तव में)
20. D) 'very louder' के बदले '**very loudly**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'louder' Comparative Adjective है, जबकि यहां Adverb की आवश्यकता है जो 'barks' (verb) को modify करे; जैसे— The child speaks very loudly. 'very loudly' will be used instead of 'very louder' because 'louder' is a Comparative Adjective, while here an Adverb is needed to modify the verb 'barks'; Like— The child speaks very loudly.
21. A) **Region** का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि "region" का अर्थ है एक भौगोलिक क्षेत्र। Sentence में Kuno Palpur National Park के स्थान का जिक्र किया गया है, जो एक विशेष भौगोलिक क्षेत्र में स्थित है, इसलिए 'region' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'river' का अर्थ है नदी, 'reign' का अर्थ है शासनकाल, और 'reason' का अर्थ है कारण, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
'**Region**' will be used because it means a geographical area. The sentence mentions the location of Kuno Palpur National Park, which is situated in a specific geographical region, making 'region' fitting here. Whereas, 'river' means a water body, 'reign' means the period of rule, and 'reason' means a cause, which don't fit in this context.
22. C) **Prey** का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि 'prey' का अर्थ होता है शिकारी जानवरों द्वारा शिकार किए गए जानवर, और वाक्य में बताया गया है कि Kuno Palpur National Park में विभिन्न प्रकार के शिकार योग्य जानवर हैं जैसे तेंदुआ, सियार, चित्तीदार हिरण आदि, जो कि शिकारियों के लिए उपयुक्त शिकार का आधार बनाते हैं। इसलिए, 'prey' यहाँ पूरी तरह उपयुक्त है। जबकि: 'Guard' का अर्थ होता है रक्षा करना, जो इस संदर्भ में बिल्कुल सही नहीं है क्योंकि वाक्य में किसी चीज़ की रक्षा की बात नहीं हो रही है। 'Fun' का अर्थ है मनोरंजन, और इस वाक्य में राष्ट्रीय उद्यान की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'fun' का कोई संबंध नहीं है। 'Aid' का अर्थ है सहायता करना, और यहाँ सहायता का कोई संदर्भ नहीं है।
Prey will be used because 'prey' means animals hunted by predators, and the sentence explains that Kuno Palpur National Park has animals like leopards, jackals, and others that provide a suitable base for felids (cats) to hunt. Therefore, 'prey' is the most appropriate word in this context. Whereas: 'Guard' means to protect, but there is no reference to protecting something in this context, so it is incorrect. 'Fun' refers to entertainment, which is irrelevant to the description of the national park. 'Aid' means help or assistance, which doesn't fit the context of describing animals in the park.
23. B) **Claimed** का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि "claimed" का अर्थ होता है किसी अधिकार, संपत्ति या तथ्य पर अपना दावा करना। यहाँ sentence में गुजरात का दावा है कि शेर उस राज्य की धरोहर हैं, इसलिए 'claimed' इस context में सही बैठता है। जबकि 'Accused' का अर्थ है आरोप लगाना, 'Restricted' का अर्थ है प्रतिबंध लगाना, और 'Adjourned' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को स्थगित करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।
Claimed will be used because it means to assert a right, property, or fact. In this sentence, Gujarat claims that lions are part of the state's heritage, making 'claimed' the most appropriate option. Whereas 'Accused' means to charge someone with wrongdoing, 'Restricted' means to impose limitations, and 'Adjourned' means to postpone something, which don't fit this context.
24. B) **Record** का use होगा क्योंकि "record" का अर्थ है इतिहास या प्रदर्शन, जो यहां वन्यजीव प्रबंधन में मध्य प्रदेश की क्षमता का मूल्यांकन करने के संदर्भ में फिट बैठता है। वाक्य में राज्य के वन्यजीव प्रबंधन में प्रदर्शन पर चर्चा की गई है,

इसलिए "record" सही विकल्प है। जबकि 'loss' का अर्थ है खो देना, 'summary' का अर्थ है सारांश, और 'gaze' का अर्थ है टकटकी लगाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'record' because "record" refers to a history or performance, which fits the context of evaluating MP's capability in wildlife management. The sentence discusses the state's performance in managing wildlife, making "record" the right choice. While 'loss' means something lost, 'summary' means a brief statement, and 'gaze' means to look steadily at something, which are not suitable here.

25. A) **'Jeopardise'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को जोखिम में डालना। इस sentence में बताया गया है कि कूनो पालपुर में अन्य बड़ी बिल्लियों की मौजूदगी शेरों की पुनर्स्थापना में समस्या पैदा कर सकती है, इसलिए 'Jeopardise' यहाँ सही विकल्प है। यह इस बात को इंगित करता है कि दूसरे बिल्लियों की उपस्थिति शेरों की सुरक्षित पुनर्स्थापना के लिए जोखिमपूर्ण हो सकती है। Channelise' का अर्थ है दिशा में मोड़ना, 'Innocuous' का अर्थ है हानिरहित, और 'Safeguard' का अर्थ है सुरक्षित रखना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Jeopardise' will be used because it means to put something at risk. In the sentence, it is mentioned that the presence of other big cats in Kuno Palpur might pose a problem or risk to the relocation of lions, making 'jeopardise' the most appropriate option here. It conveys the idea that the presence of these animals could endanger or complicate the lion relocation. On the other hand, Channelise' means to direct, 'Innocuous' means harmless, and 'Safeguard' means to protect, none of which fit this context.



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