Enabling legislation: on Tamil Nadu Bills, persons with disabilities

Nomination of persons with disabilities to local bodies **is** a **pioneering** move

Affirmative action remains one of the most effective ways of **addressing** historical wrongs and systemic **deprivation**. The most recent **attempt** to **address deep-rooted** discrimination against persons with disabilities in Tamil Nadu **is likely** to have a **far-reaching** impact for the community. Chief Minister M.K. Stalin **tabled** two Bills in the Assembly last week to increase the number of persons with disabilities in all local bodies in the State. While one Bill **seeks** to nominate persons with disabilities to all town panchayats, municipal councils and municipal corporations with **amendments** to the Tamil Nadu Urban Local Bodies Act, the second **intends** to bring into law the decision to nominate one person with disabilities to all village panchayats, panchayat union councils and district panchayats by amending the Tamil Nadu Panchayats Act. Mr. Stalin said once these Bills are **enacted**, there would be guaranteed posts for 650 persons with disabilities in urban local bodies, 12,913 in village panchayats, and 388 in panchayat unions, besides 37 persons with disabilities in district panchayats. At the moment, there are only 35 persons with disabilities in urban local bodies, he informed the House. Besides ensuring **dignity** for persons with disabilities, and **eroding stigma** and discrimination, this change would **empower** the community, involving their representatives in decision-making **at the grassroots level**.

It is the role of the government to take along its citizens, particularly those who may have an **impediment** that might come in the way of their **harnessing** equal opportunities as the rest of the population. After the 73rd and 74th amendments to the Constitution that allowed for one-third representation of all seats in panchayati raj institutions and urban local bodies to be reserved for women, some States, including Tamil Nadu, increased this to 50%. Since then, the very **raucous** and **long-drawn-out** battle was finally resolved in 2023, with the Women's Reservation Act being passed for 33% reservation for women in the Lok Sabha and State Legislative Assemblies. This will be effective after the publication of the Census conducted **following** the Act's **commencement**. **Meanwhile**, Tamil Nadu's **effort** to appoint persons with disability **is** the first such effort in the country at bringing a **marginalised** community not **merely** into the **mainstream** but as leaders of society, thus raising their profile and larger acceptance, besides bringing change that will benefit the rest of the society. **Given** the initial experience of implementing women's reservation in panchayati raj, where women panchayat leaders were **de facto** replaced by the husband in decision-making, it is important that the government ensures the benefit truly reaches the intended — in this case, persons with disabilities.   **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Enabling** (adjective) – empowering, facilitating, supporting, authorizing, legitimizing समर्थ बनाने वाला

2. **Nomination** (noun) – appointment, selection, designation, proposal, recommendation नामांकन

3. **Pioneering** (adjective) – innovative, trailblazing, groundbreaking, leading, revolutionary अग्रणी

4. **Affirmative action** (noun) – the practice or policy of favouring individuals belonging to groups regarded as disadvantaged or subject to discrimination; positive discrimination. सकारात्मक भेदभाव नीति

5. **Address** (verb) – tackle, deal with, confront, approach, handle समाधान करना

6. **Deprivation** (noun) – hardship, poverty, lack, scarcity, exclusion वंचितता

7. **Deep-rooted** (adjective) – entrenched, ingrained, chronic, firm, established गहराई से जड़ जमा हुआ

8. **Likely** (adjective) – probable, possible, expected, potential, foreseeable संभवतः होने वाला

9. **Far-reaching** (adjective) – extensive, wide-ranging, sweeping, influential, significant दूरगामी

10. **Table** (verb) – present, introduce, propose, submit, lay before प्रस्तुत करना

11. **Seek** (verb) – aim, strive, pursue, request, attempt प्रयास करना

12. **Amendment** (noun) – modification, change, revision, adjustment, correction संशोधन

13. **Intend** (verb) – plan, aim, propose, mean, desire इरादा होना

14. **Enact** (verb) – pass (a law), legislate, implement, establish, ratify कानून बनाना / लागू करना

15. **Dignity** (noun) – respect, honor, self-worth, nobility, esteem गरिमा

16. **Erode** (verb) – diminish, reduce, undermine, wear away, weaken क्षीण करना

17. **Stigma** (noun) – shame, disgrace, dishonor, blot, taint कलंक

18. **Empower** (verb) – enable, authorize, strengthen, support, liberate सशक्त बनाना

19. **At the grassroots level** (phrase) – at the local level, base level, foundation level, community level, bottom level जमीनी स्तर पर

20. **Impediment** (noun) – obstacle, barrier, hindrance, obstruction, difficulty बाधा

21. **Harness** (verb) – utilize, exploit, channel, employ, control प्रयोग करना

22. **Raucous** (adjective) – noisy, boisterous, rowdy, loud, disorderly शोरगुल वाला

23. **Long-drawn out** (adjective) – prolonged, extended, dragged out, lengthy, sustained लंबा खिंचा हुआ

24. **Following** (preposition) – after, subsequent to, succeeding, post, ensuing के पश्चात

25. **Commencement** (noun) – beginning, start, initiation, launch, opening प्रारंभ

26. **Meanwhile** (adverb) – in the meantime, at the same time, concurrently, simultaneously, during this time इस बीच

27. **Marginalised** (adjective) – excluded, sidelined, neglected, oppressed, disadvantaged वंचित

28. **Merely** (adverb) – only, simply, just, purely, solely मात्र

29. **Mainstream** (noun) – majority, dominant trend, conventional, established norm, common practice मुख्यधारा

30. **Given** (preposition) – considering, in view of, taking into account, based on, owing to देखते हुए

31. **De facto** (adjective) – in practice, actual, existing, real, effective वास्तविक

Summary of the Editorial

1. Affirmative action is crucial in addressing historical discrimination and systemic deprivation of marginalized communities.
2. Tamil Nadu's new Bills aim to enhance representation of persons with disabilities in all local bodies across the state.
3. The Bills propose nominations in town panchayats, municipal councils, and municipal corporations by amending the Urban Local Bodies Act.
4. A second Bill targets village panchayats, panchayat union councils, and district panchayats, amending the Panchayats Act.
5. Once enacted, these laws will guarantee 650 posts in urban bodies, 12,913 in village panchayats, 388 in panchayat unions, and 37 in district panchayats for persons with disabilities.
6. Currently, there are only 35 persons with disabilities in urban local bodies, highlighting the underrepresentation.
7. This move ensures dignity, empowerment, and reduced stigma for the disabled community, enabling participation in grassroots governance.
8. The initiative reflects the government's responsibility to provide equal opportunities to all, especially the disadvantaged.
9. It draws inspiration from the 73rd and 74th Constitutional Amendments, which mandated one-third reservation for women in local bodies.
10. Tamil Nadu later raised the reservation for women to 50%, showing a progressive stance on inclusive governance.
11. The Women's Reservation Act (2023), mandating 33% reservation in legislatures, reinforces the trend toward broader inclusion.
12. Tamil Nadu's move is the first in India to integrate persons with disabilities not just into governance but into leadership roles.
13. This could raise visibility, acceptance, and influence of disabled individuals, creating ripple effects throughout society.
14. However, lessons from women's reservation show that symbolic positions can be manipulated — like husbands controlling elected wives' roles.
15. Hence, it's vital for the government to ensure genuine empowerment of persons with disabilities and prevent tokenism.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**   **[Editorial Page]**
   A. Critical and dismissive
   B. Supportive and appreciative
   C. Neutral and indifferent
   D. Sarcastic and mocking

2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
   A. Empowerment of persons with disabilities through legislative inclusion
   B. Challenges of women's reservation in politics
   C. The need for better urban infrastructure in Tamil Nadu
   D. Political strategies of Tamil Nadu government

3. **What can be inferred about Tamil Nadu's effort to nominate persons with disabilities to local bodies?**
   A. It is the first initiative in India to grant a marginalised community formal leadership roles.
   B. It guarantees that all persons with disabilities will win electoral contests.
   C. It follows the national Women's Reservation Act in sequence.
   D. It removes the need for future constitutional amendments.

4. **Who tabled the two Bills to increase representation of persons with disabilities in Tamil Nadu's local bodies?**
   A. The Governor of Tamil Nadu
   B. Chief Minister M.K. Stalin
   C. The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
   D. The State Minister for Social Welfare

5. Read the following statement and choose whether it is True, False, Partially True, or Cannot be Determined based on the passage.
   Statement: "After the 73rd and 74th Amendments, Tamil Nadu reserved 50% of seats for women in panchayati raj institutions."
   A. True
   B. False
   C. Partially True
   D. Cannot Determined

6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
   Entangle
   A. Enlarge
   B. Intrude
   C. Engross
   D. Trap

7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
   I am thinking about colouring my _____.

A. heir

B. air

C. hair

D. hare

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

   After school, we / went home and / told our respective parents / off the incident.

   A. off the incident

   B. after school, we

   C. went home and

   D. told our respective parents

9. **Select the meaningful and correctly spelt word from the given options to fill in the blank.**

   Regular physical exercise improves cardiovascular health, reducing the risk of heart disease and _____.

   A. strike

   B. stock

   C. struck

   D. stroke

10. **Select the most appropriate expression that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

    The watchman **tried every possible way** to catch the thief of the hostel.

    A. cut the cackle

    B. explored every avenue

    C. arrived at the eleventh hour

    D. called it a day

11. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted word(s) in the given sentence.**

    One must not be proud of his achievements

    A. off his achievements

    B. by his achievements

    C. of one's achievements

    D. for one's achievements

12. **Select the most appropriate idiom that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

    After the long and tedious project, Sarah felt like she was at the **limit of her patience**

    A. finishing line

    B. tip of the iceberg

    C. end of her rope

    D. crossroads

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

She speaks / so soft that / hardly anyone / can hear her.

- A. can hear her
- B. so soft that
- C. she speaks
- D. hardly anyone

14. **In the following sentence the underlined part contains as error. Alternatives to the underlined part are given as options. Select the correct alternative.**

We never expected **most** from her.

- A. little
- B. more
- C. many
- D. much

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

Spontaneous

- A. separate
- B. dirty
- C. scarce
- D. deliberate

16. **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'.**

My manager thanked the staff **for there continued** dedication and support.

- A. for there continuous
- B. for they're continued
- C. for their continued
- D. no substitution required

17. **Select the grammatically correct sentence from the given options.**

- A. Since yesterday, the policeman had been waiting for the woman to take a details of a case.
- B. Since yesterday, a policeman had been waiting for a woman to take the details of the case.
- C. Since yesterday, the policeman had been waiting for a woman to take a details of the case.
- D. Since yesterday, the policeman had been waiting for the woman to take the details of the case.

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

Ritu was still standing in the queue when the **film was starting**

- A. film begins
- B. film started
- C. film starts
- D. film had began

19. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word in the given sentence.**

I **concur** with the decision of our principal, when he says that students who display indiscipline should be dismissed from the institute irrespective of their academic achievements.

- A. credit

B. coincide

C. promote

D. differ

20. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

To look black

A. To give an approving expression

B. To cry bitterly

C. To seem unfavourable

D. To roll on ice

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.

Westminster Abbey's 1._____ was one of Edward the Confessor's greatest accomplishments as king of England from 1042 to 1066. Edward was King Ethelred's son and he had a lot of pressure as his father was known to be an incompetent ruler. The Danes drove Edward from England, and he lived in exile in Normandy. According to legend, Edward promised that if he could make it back to his realm in safety, he would travel to St. Peter's in Rome. Upon his return and 2._____ in Winchester in 1042, he discovered that he could not abandon his subjects. He was freed from his pledge by the Pope, but only if he established or 3._____ a monastery dedicated to St. Peter. As a result, Westminster Abbey was constructed in the Norman 4._____. He believed that London was not the 5._____ place to built the Minster. Hence, a location known as 'Westminster' was discovered to be to the west of the metropolis.

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

A. geometry

B. construction

C. configuration

D. arrangement

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

A. inauguration

B. dethronement

C. coronation

D. personification

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

A. fix

B. renovation

C. update

D. decorate

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

A. designate

B. dub

C. label

D. style

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

A. appropriate

B. annex

C. seize

D. allot

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **B) Supportive and appreciative**

   The passage expresses approval of Tamil Nadu's legislative efforts to empower persons with disabilities, highlighting the positive impact of these measures. Words like "effective," "far-reaching impact," and "ensuring dignity" indicate a supportive tone.

   A: Incorrect, as the passage does not criticize or dismiss the initiative.

   C: Incorrect, as the passage actively praises the move rather than remaining indifferent.

   D: Incorrect, as there is no ridicule or irony in the passage.

2. **A) Empowerment of persons with disabilities through legislative inclusion**

   The passage centers on Tamil Nadu's legislative move to empower persons with disabilities by ensuring their representation in local governance, marking it as a historic and inclusive step.

   B: This is discussed only briefly as a parallel reference, not the main focus.

   C: Infrastructure is not mentioned at all.

   D: The passage does not analyze political motives but focuses on social empowerment.

3. **A) It is the first initiative in India to grant a marginalised community formal leadership roles.**

   A is correct because the passage states that this is the "first such effort in the country at bringing a marginalised community not merely into the mainstream but as leaders of society."

   B is incorrect because the initiative involves nomination, not electoral competition.

   C is incorrect as there's no causal or sequential link mentioned between the Women's Reservation Act and the new Bills.

   D is incorrect since the Bills amend state legislation, not the Constitution, and there's no claim they eliminate the need for future amendments.

4. **B) Chief Minister M.K. Stalin**

   B is correct because the passage clearly says, "Chief Minister M.K. Stalin tabled two Bills in the Assembly last week."

   A is incorrect—Governors do not table Bills.

   C is incorrect—Speakers conduct Assembly proceedings, not legislative proposals.

   D is incorrect—The passage doesn't mention the Minister for Social Welfare in connection with tabling the Bills.

5. **A) True**

   A is correct because the passage states that Tamil Nadu increased reservation for women to 50% after the constitutional amendments.

   B is incorrect as the statement is clearly supported in the passage.

   C is incorrect since the reservation change to 50% is clearly total and not partial.

   D is incorrect because the passage directly provides this information.

6. D) **Entangle** (verb) – To cause something to become twisted or caught in something; to involve someone in difficulties. उलझाना

   Synonym: **Trap** (verb) – To catch or involve someone in a difficult or awkward situation.फँसाना
   - **Enlarge** (verb) – To make something bigger; expand, magnify. बढ़ाना
   - **Intrude** (verb) – To enter or interfere without permission; encroach, meddle.दखल देना
   - **Engross** (verb) – To absorb all the attention of someone; captivate, fascinate. मग्न करना

7. C) **Hair'** का use होगा क्योंकि "hair" का अर्थ है "बाल।" sentence का context यह है कि कोई व्यक्ति अपने बालों को रंगने के बारे में सोच रहा है, इसलिए 'hair' यहाँ सही है। 'Heir' का अर्थ है उत्तराधिकारी, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Air' का अर्थ है हवा, जो sentence के संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Hare' का अर्थ है खरगोश, जो इस वाक्य में पूरी तरह irrelevant है।

   Hair' is the correct option because it refers to "the strands growing from the scalp," which fits the context of someone thinking about coloring their hair. 'Heir' means a successor, which does not fit this context. 'Air' refers to the atmosphere or gas we breathe, which is unrelated here. 'Hare' means a rabbit, making it entirely irrelevant to the sentence.

8. A) 'off the incident' के बदले 'about the incident' का USE होगा क्योंकि 'tell' verb जब किसी बात या घटना की सूचना देने के अर्थ में आता है, तो उसके बाद preposition 'about' का USE होता है, न कि 'off' का; जैसे— She told her mother **about** the accident.

   'about the incident' will be used instead of **'off the incident'** because the verb **'told'** (past tense of *tell*) when used in the sense of informing or narrating something, takes the preposition **'about'** and not **'off'**; Like— She told her mother **about** the accident.

9. D) 'Stroke' का use होगा क्योंकि "stroke" का अर्थ होता है एक गंभीर मेडिकल कंडीशन जहाँ दिमाग में रक्त प्रवाह बाधित होता है। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि नियमित व्यायाम हृदय रोग और एक अन्य स्वास्थ्य समस्या के जोखिम को कम करता है, इसलिए 'stroke' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Strike' गलत स्पेलिंग है, 'Stock' का अर्थ है स्टॉक या भंडार, और 'Struck' का अर्थ है प्रहार किया हुआ, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

   'Stroke' will be used because it refers to a serious medical condition where blood flow to the brain is disrupted. The sentence mentions that regular exercise reduces the risk of heart disease and another health issue, making 'stroke' the correct choice here. Whereas, 'Strike' is a misspelling, 'Stock' means inventory, and 'Struck' means hit, which do not fit in this context.

10. B) **Explored every avenue** (idiom) – tried every possible method or way to achieve something सभी विकल्पों को आज़माना
    - **Cut the cackle** (idiom) – to stop talking and focus on the important matter at hand. बातचीत बंद करना और मुख्य मुद्दे पर ध्यान केंद्रित करना।

- **Arrived at the eleventh hour** (idiom) – to arrive or act just in time or at the last possible moment. आखिरी समय में पहुंचना।
- **Called it a day** (idiom) – to stop working or to end an activity for the day. काम या गतिविधि को समाप्त करना।

11. C) "his achievements" के स्थान पर **"one's achievements"** का use होगा "One" एक indefinite pronoun है, जो सभी व्यक्तियों को संदर्भित करता है। इसके साथ "his" का use grammatical रूप से त्रुटिपूर्ण है। "One" के साथ स्वामित्व (possessive) के लिए "one's" का use किया जाता है। अतः सही उत्तर "of one's achievements" होगा।

"his achievements" should be replaced with "one's achievements."
The subject "One" is an indefinite pronoun referring to people in general. It requires the possessive pronoun "one's" for grammatical consistency. Therefore, the correct substitution is "of one's achievements."

12. **C) end of her rope** (idiom) – limit of her patience धैर्य की सीमा

13. B) 'so soft that' के बदले 'so softly that' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ Verb 'speaks' के ढंग (manner) को दर्शाने के लिए Adverb 'softly' की आवश्यकता है, Adjective 'soft' नहीं। Adverb का use Verb को modify करने के लिए होता है; जैसे— She sings beautifully.

'so softly that' will be used instead of 'so soft that' because here, to show the manner of the verb 'speaks', the adverb 'softly' is required, not the adjective 'soft'. Adverb is used to modify the verb; Like— She sings beautifully.

14. D) 'most' के बदले 'much' का USE होगा क्योंकि क्योंकि 'expected' (Past Tense) के साथ 'much' (अधिक) का USE होता है, जो uncountable quantity (अगणनीय मात्रा) को दर्शाता है। वाक्य में 'expected' (जिसका अर्थ है "उम्मीद करना") एक अनगिनत संज्ञा (uncountable noun) के संदर्भ में इस्तेमाल किया गया है। 'Most' का use तब होता है जब तुलना हो रही हो, लेकिन यहाँ ऐसा कोई संदर्भ नहीं है। इसलिए, सही विकल्प 'much' होगा, जो अनिश्चित मात्रा को दर्शाने के लिए सही है। सही वाक्य: We never expected much from her.

The word 'most' needs to be replaced by **'much'** because the verb 'expected' refers to an uncountable noun in this context. 'Most' is used for comparisons, but no such comparison is implied in the sentence. Hence, 'much,' which indicates an indefinite quantity, is the correct choice. We never expected much from her

15. D) **Spontaneous** (adjective): Occurring as a result of a sudden impulse or without premeditation; unplanned, impulsive, natural. स्वतःस्फूर्त, बिना पूर्व योजना के।
Antonym: **Deliberate** (adjective): Done consciously and intentionally; planned, purposeful, premeditated.: जानबूझकर, सोच-समझकर किया गया।

- **Separate** (adjective): To divide or cause to divide into distinct parts; disconnected, individual. अलग, विभाजित।
- **Dirty** (adjective): Not clean; unclean, soiled, filthy. गंदा।
- **Scarce** (adjective): Insufficient for the demand; rare, in short supply. दुर्लभ।

16. C) 'for there continued' के बदले **'for their continued'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'their' एक Possessive Adjective है जो 'dedication and support' को qualify करता है। 'There' का use स्थान बताने के लिए होता है, और 'they're' का use 'they are' का संक्षिप्त रूप है, जो यहां संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

    'for their continued' will replace 'for there continued' because 'their' is a Possessive Adjective that qualifies 'dedication and support.' 'There' is used to denote a place, and 'they're' is a contraction of 'they are,' which is not appropriate in this context. Hence, the correct answer is 'for their continued.

17. D) "The policeman" विशेष पुलिसकर्मी का उल्लेख करता है, इसलिए "the" उपयुक्त है। "The woman" विशेष महिला का उल्लेख करता है, इसलिए यहाँ "the" सही है। "Details" बहुवचन है और इसके पहले "the" का use विशिष्टता दिखाने के लिए सही है।

    The correct sentence is: "Since yesterday, the policeman had been waiting for the woman to take the details of the case." "The policeman" indicates a specific policeman, so "the" article is appropriate. "The woman" indicates a specific woman, which also requires the definite article "the." "Details" is a plural noun and correctly preceded by "the" to indicate specific details.

18. **B)** 'was starting' के बदले 'started' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Past Continuous Tense (was standing) के साथ Past Simple Tense (started) का प्रयोग होता है जब दो क्रमिक घटनाओं का वर्णन हो। यहाँ Ritu का खड़े रहना और फिल्म का शुरू होना दोनों Past की घटनाएँ हैं।

    'started' will be used instead of 'was starting' because Past Simple Tense is used with Past Continuous Tense to describe two sequential actions in the past. Here, both Ritu standing in the queue and the film beginning are past events. "was standing" (Past Continuous) shows an ongoing action in the past.

    "started" (Past Simple) indicates a completed action that happened during the ongoing action.

19. D) **Concur** (verb) – To agree or be of the same opinion; accord, harmonize. सहमत होना, एकमत होना

    Antonym: **Differ** (verb) – To disagree or have a contrasting opinion; dissent, oppose. असहमत होना, भिन्न मत रखना

Credit (noun/verb) – Recognition or approval for an achievement; unrelated to "concur." श्रेय, सराहना

Coincide (verb) – To occur at the same time or correspond in nature; not a direct antonym. मेल खाना, एक साथ होना

Promote (verb) – To support or encourage; unrelated to agreement or disagreement. बढ़ावा देना, प्रोत्साहित करना

20. C) **To seem unfavourable** (idiom) – To look black प्रतिकूल लगना

21. B) **Construction** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "निर्माण" और यह वाक्य में Westminster Abbey के निर्माण के संदर्भ में उपयुक्त है। वाक्य का मतलब है कि Westminster Abbey का निर्माण Edward the Confessor की सबसे बड़ी उपलब्धियों में से एक था। Geometry का अर्थ "आकृति विज्ञान" है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। Configuration का अर्थ "रचना" या "संरचना" है, लेकिन इसे सामान्यतः सिस्टम या योजना के लिए use किया जाता है, जो इस वाक्य के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है। Arrangement का अर्थ "व्यवस्था" या "समायोजन" है, जो निर्माण कार्य का सटीक वर्णन नहीं करता है।

    Construction" will be used because it means "the building or creation of something." In the context of the sentence, it aligns with Westminster Abbey being one of Edward the Confessor's greatest accomplishments. "Geometry" refers to the study of shapes and their properties, which does not fit the context. "Configuration" refers to the arrangement of parts or elements, typically in a system, and is not suitable to describe the building of Westminster Abbey. "Arrangement" implies a planned or organized setup but does not convey the idea of building or accomplishment as effectively as "construction."

22. C) **'Coronation'** का use होगा क्योंकि "coronation" का अर्थ है एक राजा या रानी को औपचारिक रूप से सिंहासन पर बैठाना। sentence में mention है कि एडवर्ड, इंग्लैंड लौटने के बाद विनचेस्टर में अपनी औपचारिक ताजपोशी के बारे में बता रहे हैं। इसलिए 'coronation' यहाँ सही उत्तर है। 'Inauguration' का अर्थ है किसी योजना, इमारत या कार्यक्रम की शुरुआत, 'Dethronement' का अर्थ है किसी राजा को सिंहासन से हटाना, और 'Personification' का अर्थ है किसी अमूर्त चीज को मानव गुण देना।

    Coronation' will be used because it refers to the formal ceremony of crowning a king or queen. The sentence describes Edward's return to Winchester and the formal act of being crowned as king, making 'coronation' the correct choice. 'Inauguration' means the beginning of a plan, building, or event. 'Dethronement' refers to removing a king or queen from the throne. 'Personification' refers to attributing human qualities to abstract things.

23. D) **'Decorate'** का use होगा क्योंकि "decorate" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को सुंदरता के लिए सजाना। इस संदर्भ में, राजा को सेंट पीटर के नाम पर एक मठ स्थापित या सजाना था, इसलिए 'decorate' सही विकल्प है। 'Fix' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को मरम्मत करना या सुधारना, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Renovation' का अर्थ है पुनर्निर्माण करना, लेकिन वाक्य में 'decorate' के संदर्भ में मठ की सुंदरता बढ़ाने का जिक्र है। 'Update' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को नवीनतम बनाना, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है।
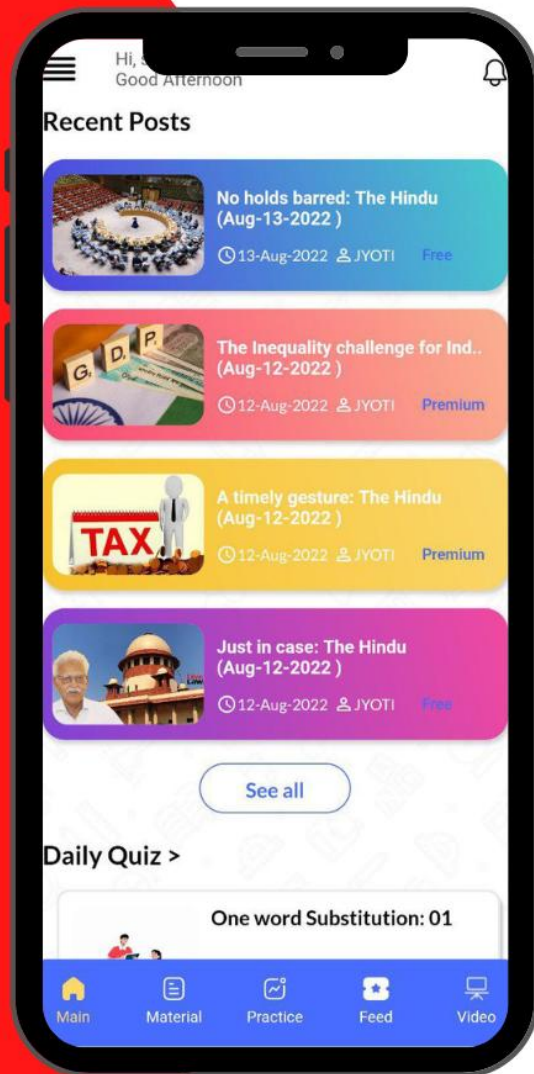
Decorate: It is a verb that appropriately completes the idea of beautifying or embellishing the monastery as described in the passage. Renovation is a noun and does not grammatically fit in the blank, which requires a verb. Fix and Update do not align with the thematic focus of embellishment mentioned.

24. D) **Style'** का use होगा क्योंकि "style" का अर्थ है किसी वास्तुकला, कला या कार्य के विशेष प्रकार या डिज़ाइन को संदर्भित करना। इस sentence में mention है कि वेस्टमिंस्टर एब्बे को "Norman style" में निर्मित किया गया था, जिससे 'style' इस संदर्भ में सबसे उपयुक्त है। 'Designate' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को नामित करना या निर्दिष्ट करना, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है। 'Dub' का अर्थ है उपनाम देना या नामकरण करना, लेकिन यह वाक्य में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Label' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को टैग या पहचान देना, लेकिन यह उपयुक्त नहीं है।

Style' will be used because "style" refers to a specific type or design in architecture, art, or work. The sentence mentions that Westminster Abbey was constructed in the "Norman style," making 'style' the most appropriate choice in this context. 'Designate' means to appoint or specify something, which is not fitting here. 'Dub' means to give a nickname or title, but it doesn't fit the sentence. 'Label' means to tag or identify something, but it is not contextually correct in this case.

25. A) **'Appropriate'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "सटीक" या "उचित।" Sentence में बताया गया है कि Edward ने यह माना कि London वह स्थान नहीं था जहां Minster का निर्माण उचित होता। इसलिए 'appropriate' यहाँ सही है। 'Annex' का अर्थ है "किसी क्षेत्र को जबरन जोड़ना," 'Seize' का अर्थ है "कब्जा करना," और 'Allot' का अर्थ है "आवंटित करना," जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'**Appropriate'** will be used because it means "suitable" or "fitting." The sentence conveys that Edward believed London was not the suitable place for the Minster's construction, making 'appropriate' the correct choice here. 'Annex' means "to forcibly add a territory," 'Seize' means "to take control or possession," and 'Allot' means "to allocate or assign," which do not fit in this context.