

## Return of the Yorker

**Cricket fans** of a certain **vintage** **would** recall the **toe-crushers** the great **speedsters** would send down to **thwart** the aggressive ambitions of batsmen towards the end of an ODI innings. Even the knowledge of what was coming was **often** no defence against the yorker **barrage**. And then the yorker largely disappeared from the game. The **combination** of rule changes, big bats, small grounds and the relative decline in bowling quality **made** even batsmen of limited skill look speedsters in the eye, especially in the T20 format. Hence, it's with some relief that genuine cricket lovers welcomed the return of the yorker during the 2025 Indian Premier League.

At the start of the season, it seemed that **the trend** of tall scores, seen last year, **was set to** continue. Not allowing the **application** of **saliva** on the ball has made the shortest format heavily **skewed** in the batsmen's favour. But the return of the yorker has **redressed** the balance, **to an extent**. Mitchell Starc, Avesh Khan and Bhuvneshwar Kumar have already bowled more yorkers in this edition than they did in 2024. Prasidh Krishna has also had success with toe-crushers. There have been some excellent practitioners of the yorker in recent times — Jasprit Bumrah and Starc come to mind — but other bowlers have also **stepped up** this IPL.



**Allowing** saliva on the ball **has** definitely helped the bowlers get late swing, but hard work and focus on getting this delivery right has played a part too. A perfect yorker is still almost impossible to hit too far, but it requires **pace**, accuracy and a lot of physical strength. A bowler also needs **nerve** and **conviction** as getting it even slightly wrong can either **result in** a “slot ball” — the one easiest to hit for a six — or a full toss. This has forced bowlers to **delve** into the varieties of slower deliveries. But there is no **sight** more **thrilling** in cricket than stumps flying out of the ground, which a genuine yorker can provide.

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Vocabulary

1. **Vintage** (noun) – era, period, age, time, epoch युग / काल
2. **Recall** (verb) – remember, recollect, reminisce, call to mind, evoke याद करना
3. **Toe-crusher** (noun) – a yorker, a fast, full-pitched delivery bowled at the batsman's feet बहुत नीचे फेंका गया गेंद (क्रिकेट शब्दावली)
4. **Speedster** (noun) – fast bowler, pacer, quick bowler, sprinter, racer तेज गेंदबाज
5. **Thwart** (verb) – prevent, hinder, obstruct, foil, frustrate रोकना
6. **Often** (adverb) – frequently, regularly, repeatedly, habitually, commonly अक्सर
7. **Barrage** (noun) – bombardment, volley, flood, torrent, shower बौछार
8. **Set** (to) (verb) – ready, prepare, aim, intend, arrange तैयार होना
9. **Application** (noun) – use, employment, implementation, practice, exercise प्रयोग
10. **Saliva** (noun) – spit, drool, dribble, secretion, spit fluid लार
11. **Skew** (verb) – distort, twist, slant, misrepresent, incline तिरछा करना
12. **Redress** (verb) – rectify, correct, remedy, compensate, amend सुधारना
13. **To an extent** (phrase) – partially, somewhat, moderately, in part, relatively कुछ हद तक
14. **Step up** (phrasal verb) – increase, intensify, escalate, boost, enhance बढ़ाना
15. **Pace** (noun) – speed, velocity, rate, tempo, momentum गति
16. **Nerve** (noun) – courage, bravery, boldness, guts, fearlessness साहस
17. **Conviction** (noun) – belief, certainty, assurance, confidence, firmness दृढ़ विश्वास
18. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – cause, lead to, bring about, produce, culminate in परिणामस्वरूप होना
19. **Delve** (into) (verb) – investigate, explore, probe, research, dig into गहराई से जांचना
20. **Sight** (noun) – view, scene, spectacle, appearance, vision दृश्य
21. **Thrilling** (adjective) – exciting, electrifying, exhilarating, gripping, stimulating उत्साहपूर्ण

### Summary of the Editorial

1. In earlier days, yorkers were a powerful weapon used by fast bowlers to counter aggressive batsmen at the end of ODI innings.
2. Even when batsmen anticipated yorkers, they often couldn't defend against them.
3. Over time, yorkers became rare due to rule changes, bigger bats, smaller grounds, and a decline in bowling quality.
4. The T20 format especially made it easier for even mediocre batsmen to face fast bowling confidently.
5. The 2025 Indian Premier League (IPL) has seen a noticeable comeback of the yorker, much to the delight of cricket purists.
6. Initially, the 2025 IPL season seemed to promise high scores similar to 2024 due to batting-friendly conditions.
7. The prohibition on applying saliva to the ball had already tilted the T20 game heavily in favour of batsmen.
8. The yorker's return has helped restore some balance between bat and ball this season.
9. Bowlers like Mitchell Starc, Avesh Khan, and Bhuvneshwar Kumar have delivered more yorkers this season than in the previous year.
10. Prasidh Krishna has also had success with toe-crushing deliveries.
11. While specialists like Jasprit Bumrah and Starc were already known for their yorkers, many other bowlers have stepped up in 2025.
12. Allowing some form of saliva use on the ball has aided bowlers in achieving late swing.
13. However, mastering the yorker still demands pace, precision, physical strength, and mental toughness.
14. A mistimed yorker can easily turn into a “slot ball” or a full toss, making it risky to attempt.
15. Despite the risk, a perfect yorker remains one of the most thrilling sights in cricket, often sending the stumps flying.

**Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based****[Editorial Page]**

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Nostalgic and appreciative
  - B. Critical and dismissive
  - C. Humorous and satirical
  - D. Pessimistic and gloomy
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The decline of bowlers' skills in modern cricket
  - B. The evolution of batting techniques in T20s
  - C. The resurgence and importance of the yorker in cricket
  - D. The disadvantages of rule changes in T20 cricket
3. **What can be inferred about the role of yorkers in balancing the contest between batsmen and bowlers in T20 cricket?**
  - A. Yorkers have helped restore some balance in favor of bowlers.
  - B. Yorkers have made it impossible for batsmen to score in T20s.
  - C. Bowlers have completely dominated T20 cricket because of yorkers.
  - D. The yorker is no longer an effective delivery in T20 cricket
4. **According to the passage, which bowlers have already bowled more yorkers in the 2025 IPL compared to 2024?**
  - A. Jasprit Bumrah and Avesh Khan
  - B. Mitchell Starc, Avesh Khan, and Bhuvneshwar Kumar
  - C. Prasidh Krishna and Bhuvneshwar Kumar
  - D. Mitchell Starc and Jasprit Bumrah
5. **Why does bowling a perfect yorker require nerve and conviction according to the passage?**
  - A. Because bowlers often face sledging from batsmen.
  - B. Because if executed poorly, it can result in an easy ball to hit.
  - C. Because umpires might penalize them for dangerous bowling.
  - D. Because yorkers are no longer appreciated by fans.
6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**

A buzzing \_\_\_\_\_ can \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous

  - A. bee; be
  - B. dear; deer
  - C. be; bee
  - D. deer; dear
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

With the increasing reliance on digital systems, ensuring robust cybersecurity measures is \_\_\_\_\_ to protect against online threats.

  - A. extraneous

- B. paramount  
C. impartial  
D. superfluous
8. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**  
A. Credeble  
B. Explosive  
C. Devoted  
D. Creative
9. **Select the most appropriate antonym for the word provided in the bracket to fill in the blank.**  
The professor delivered a \_\_\_\_\_ lecture on quantum physics. (simplified)  
A. Plain  
B. Complex  
C. Lengthy  
D. Refined
10. **Identify the error in the usage of the future tense in the given sentence and choose the correct sentence from the following options.**  
Parvati finish the painting in one hour.  
A. Parvati will finish the painting in one hour.  
B. Parvati had been finishing the painting in one hour.  
C. Parvati was finished the painting in one hour.  
D. Parvati has been finishing the painting in one hour.
11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**  
Please hang with for two minutes while I finish cleaning the utensils  
A. while I finish cleaning  
B. for two minutes  
C. the utensils  
D. please hang with
12. **Select the correctly spelled sentence.**  
A. The sceintist discovered a new palnet in the galaxy.  
B. The scientist discovered a new planet in the galaxy.  
C. The scientist discovred a new planet in the galexxy.  
D. The scienetist discovered a new planet in the galaxy.
13. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**  
A. Novelist  
B. Throw  
C. Infnite  
D. Eternal
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**  
Whoever got the few answers correct has to leave the room.

- A. fewer
- B. most few
- C. more fewer
- D. fewest

15. **Select the appropriate option that can substitute the underlined idiom in the given sentence.**

The interns explained the whole issue to the coordinator in a nutshell.

- A. in a secret way
- B. in a brief manner
- C. in an uncertain way
- D. in a discouraging manner

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

The car which I bought last year was cheap than my bike

- A. last year
- B. was cheap than my bike
- C. the car
- D. which I bought

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

Hamper

- A. Pamper
- B. Hinder
- C. Gift
- D. Irritate

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

(1) we knocked across (2) early on Saturday (3) to enjoy (4) the beautiful weather.

- A. we knocked across
- B. the beautiful weather
- C. to enjoy
- D. early on Saturday

19. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.**

Throw in the towel

- A. To prepare to fight
- B. To give up or surrender
- C. To take responsibility for a situation while another person is temporarily absent
- D. To cause an activity or process to continue

20. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

Adi had not only assisted her by giving evidence in the case but also provided many examples to prove her point in the court.

- A. assisted not only her by

- B. assisted not only by her
- C. assisted her not only by
- D. assisted her only not by

**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.**

Until that moment, every director in Hollywood had accepted as gospel (1)\_\_\_\_\_ that the audience should not be taxed too much.

Welles struck a (2)\_\_\_\_\_ at these beliefs, without displaying the slightest of qualms. Visually, 'Citizen Kane' was shot with a harsh sharpness which (3)\_\_\_\_\_ every scene. Traditionally, every make-up man and cameraman in Hollywood had to keep a careful (4)\_\_\_\_\_ on the appearance of the heroine. Welles refused to follow this (5)\_\_\_\_\_ in the case of his own heroine. For the first time, dialogue was presented in its realistic form.

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

- A. truth
- B. blasphemy
- C. followers
- D. bible

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

- A. bellow
- B. blue
- C. blew
- D. blow

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

- A. prevented
- B. permeated
- C. promoted
- D. Permitted

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

- A. eye
- B. nose
- C. ear
- D. Leg

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

- A. practise
- B. prose
- C. practice
- D. practicals

## Answers

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

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

### 1. A) Nostalgic and appreciative

The passage reflects nostalgia for the past dominance of yorkers in cricket ("Cricket fans of a certain vintage would recall...") and appreciation for their return in the 2025 IPL ("Hence, it's with some relief that genuine cricket lovers welcomed the return...").

B) Critical and dismissive is incorrect because the passage does not criticize or reject any aspect harshly.

C) Humorous and satirical is incorrect as the tone is serious and analytical, not mocking.

D) Pessimistic and gloomy is incorrect because the passage expresses relief and excitement, not negativity.

### 2. C) The resurgence and importance of the yorker in cricket

The entire passage focuses on how yorkers are making a comeback, their significance, and how they are restoring balance between bat and ball.

A: The passage mentions a past decline but emphasizes improvement now.

B: Batsmen are discussed, but the focus is on bowlers and yorkers.

D: Although rule changes are touched upon, the main point is the yorker's return, not just the rules.

### 3. A) Yorkers have helped restore some balance in favor of bowlers.

The passage mentions that the return of the yorker has "redressed the balance, to an extent," indicating that bowlers have regained some control but not total dominance.

B is incorrect: Because yorkers have made scoring harder, not impossible.

C is incorrect: Bowlers haven't completely dominated; only some balance was restored.

D is incorrect: The passage clearly states the yorker is still highly effective.

### 4. B) Mitchell Starc, Avesh Khan, and Bhuvneshwar Kumar

The passage specifically states that Mitchell Starc, Avesh Khan, and Bhuvneshwar Kumar have bowled more yorkers this season compared to last.

A is incorrect: Jasprit Bumrah is only mentioned as a historically good yorker bowler, not in comparison of 2025 to 2024.

C is incorrect: Prasidh Krishna had success but not explicitly stated about more yorkers than last season.

D is incorrect: Jasprit Bumrah's 2025 performance isn't discussed in terms of more yorkers than 2024.

### 5. B) Because if executed poorly, it can result in an easy ball to hit.



The passage explains that a slightly wrong yorker can become a "slot ball" or a full toss, making it easy for the batsman to hit.

A is incorrect: The passage does not mention sledging or mental games with batsmen.

C is incorrect: No mention of umpire penalties related to yorkers.

D is incorrect: The passage says fans find yorkers thrilling, not boring.

6. A) 'Bee; be' का use होगा क्योंकि "bee" का अर्थ होता है मधुमक्खी और "be" का अर्थ होता है होना। वाक्य में mention किया गया है कि एक भिनभिनाती मधुमक्खी खतरनाक हो सकती है, इसलिए 'bee; be' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'dear; deer' में "dear" का अर्थ प्रिय और "deer" का अर्थ हिरण होता है, 'be; bee' में शब्दों का क्रम गलत है, और 'deer; dear' में "deer" और "dear" का अर्थ वाक्य के context से मेल नहीं खाता।

'Bee; be' will be used because "bee" means मधुमक्खी and "be" means होना. The sentence states that a buzzing bee can be dangerous, making 'bee; be' correct here. Whereas 'dear; deer' means प्रिय and हिरण, 'be; bee' has incorrect word order, and 'deer; dear' does not match the context of the sentence.

7. B) '**Paramount**' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "सबसे महत्वपूर्ण या सर्वोपरि।" वाक्य में यह बताया गया है कि डिजिटल सिस्टम पर बढ़ती निर्भरता के साथ, ऑनलाइन खतरों से सुरक्षा के लिए मजबूत साइबर सुरक्षा उपाय सुनिश्चित करना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। 'Extraneous' का अर्थ है "गैर-जरूरी या अप्रासंगिक," जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Impartial' का अर्थ है "निष्पक्ष," जो वाक्य के संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Superfluous' का अर्थ है "अनावश्यक," जो यहां फिट नहीं बैठता।

'**Paramount**' will be used because it means "of utmost importance or supreme." The sentence emphasizes the critical need for robust cybersecurity measures to protect against online threats due to increasing reliance on digital systems. 'Extraneous' means "irrelevant or unnecessary," which does not fit the context here. 'Impartial' means "unbiased or neutral," which is unrelated to the sentence. 'Superfluous' means "unnecessary or excessive," which doesn't match the context.

8. A) The incorrectly spelt word is '**Credeble**'. The correct spelling is '**Credible**', which means "able to be believed; convincing" in English, and in Hindi, it means "विश्वसनीय".
9. B) '**Complex**' का use होगा क्योंकि यह 'simplified' का appropriate antonym है। 'Simplified' का अर्थ है सरल बनाया हुआ या समझने में आसान। 'Plain' का अर्थ है साधारण या सरल, जो 'simplified' का synonym है। 'Lengthy' का अर्थ है लंबा, जो व्याख्यान की लंबाई को दर्शाता है, 'Refined' का अर्थ है परिष्कृत, जो व्याख्यान के सटीक और उत्कृष्ट होने का संकेत देता है, लेकिन 'simplified' के विपरीत नहीं है। इसलिए, 'Complex' यहां सबसे उपयुक्त है।

**Complex** will be used because it is the appropriate antonym of 'simplified.' The word 'simplified' means made simple or easy to understand. 'Plain' means simple or straightforward, which is closer to a synonym of 'simplified,' not its opposite.

'Lengthy' means long, which refers to the duration of the lecture but not its complexity.

'Refined' means polished or sophisticated, which does not convey the opposite of 'simplified.'

Thus, 'Complex' fits best as the antonym in this context.

10. A) **Parvati will finish the painting in one hour**

**will finish** का use होगा क्योंकि वाक्य Future Tense में है और verb 'finish' को सहायक क्रिया 'will' की आवश्यकता है। अतः वाक्य को सही Future Tense में परिवर्तित करने के लिए सहायक क्रिया 'will' और main verb 'finish' का उपयोग किया जाएगा। उदाहरण— "She will complete her work tomorrow."

**'will finish'** will be used because the sentence is in the future tense, and the verb 'finish' requires the auxiliary verb 'will.' Hence, to form the correct future tense, the auxiliary verb 'will' and the main verb 'finish' are used. Example— "She will complete her work tomorrow."

11. D) 'please hang with' के बदले 'please hang on' का use होगा क्योंकि 'hang with' गलत Phrasal Verb

है। सही Phrasal Verb 'hang on' (Wait) होता है। जैसे— "Hang on for a minute, I'll be right back."

- 'please hang with' will be replaced by 'please hang on' because 'hang with' is an incorrect Phrasal Verb. The correct Phrasal Verb is 'hang on' (Wait). For example— "Hang on for a minute, I'll be right back."

12. B) **The scientist discovered a new planet in the galaxy.**

13. C) The **incorrectly spelt word** is **Infnite**, which should be correctly spelled as **Infinite**. अनंत; जिसका कोई अंत न हो।"

14. D) 'Fewest' का use होगा क्योंकि "fewest" का अर्थ होता है सबसे कम (संख्यात्मक रूप से)। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि जिसने सबसे कम सही उत्तर दिए हैं, उसे कमरा छोड़ना होगा, इसलिए 'fewest' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'fewer' का अर्थ है कम (तुलनात्मक), 'most few' गलत grammatical structure है, और 'more fewer' भी असंगत है क्योंकि 'more' और 'fewer' एक साथ नहीं आ सकते।

'Fewest' will be used because it means "the least in number." The sentence states that whoever got the least number of correct answers has to leave the room, making 'fewest' correct here. Whereas, 'fewer' means "less" (comparative), 'most few' is grammatically incorrect, and 'more fewer' is illogical since 'more' and 'fewer' cannot be used together

15. B) **in a nutshell** (idiom)- In a brief manner – संक्षेप में

16. B) error '**was cheap than my bike**' में है। 'than' का use तुलना (comparison) के लिए किया जाता है, और इसके पहले 'cheap' की बजाय comparative degree 'cheaper' का उपयोग होना

चाहिए। सही वाक्य होगा: "The car which I bought last year was cheaper than my bike." 'was' और 'than' के बीच 'cheaper' का प्रयोग Comparative Degree के नियमों के अनुसार अनिवार्य है। The error lies in 'was cheap than my bike.' 'Than' is used for comparison, and before it, the comparative degree of the adjective 'cheaper' should be used instead of the positive degree 'cheap.' The correct sentence is: "The car which I bought last year was cheaper than my bike."

17. B) **Hamper** (verb) – To hinder or impede the progress or movement of something. बाधा डालना

**Synonym:** **Hinder** (verb) – To obstruct, impede, delay, or prevent. रोकना, बाधा पहुंचाना

- **Pamper** (verb) – To indulge with extreme care or attention; to spoil. लाड़ करना
- **Hinder** (verb) – To create difficulties or obstacles, obstruct. बाधा पहुंचाना
- **Gift** (noun/verb) – Something given voluntarily without payment; a present. उपहार

18. A) 'knocked across' के बदले 'knocked around' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'knocked around' एक Phrasal Verb है जिसका अर्थ है 'to visit casually or spend time idly' जबकि 'knocked across' का कोई सही अर्थ नहीं होता है।\

'knocked around' will be used instead of 'knocked across' because 'knocked around' is a Phrasal Verb which means 'to visit casually or spend time idly' whereas 'knocked across' does not have any correct meaning.

19. B) **Throw in the towel** (idiom) – To give up or surrender हार मान लेना

20. C) 'had not only assisted her by' के बदले 'assisted her not only by' का use होगा क्योंकि 'not only'

और 'but also' का use करते समय सामान्यतः 'not only' को उस शब्द के ठीक पहले रखा जाता है जिसे दोनों कार्यों में जोड़ा जा रहा है। यहाँ 'her' को दोनों verbs 'assisted' और 'provided' से जोड़ा जा रहा है, अतः 'assisted her not only by' सही क्रम होगा; जैसे— She helped me not only with my homework but also with my project.

- 'assisted her not only by' will be used instead of 'had not only assisted her by' because while using 'not only' and 'but also', generally 'not only' is placed immediately before the word being connected to both actions. Here, 'her' is linked with both verbs 'assisted' and 'provided', so 'assisted her not only by' is the correct placement; Like— She helped me not only with my homework but also with my project.

21. A) **'Truth'** का use होगा क्योंकि "truth" का अर्थ होता है "सत्य" या "वास्तविकता," और sentence में यह mention है कि हर निर्देशक ने इसे "सत्य" के रूप में स्वीकार किया था कि दर्शकों को अधिक परेशान नहीं करना चाहिए। 'Blasphemy' का अर्थ है "अधर्म" या "पवित्र चीज़ों के प्रति अपमान," जो इस संदर्भ में अनुपयुक्त है। 'Followers' का अर्थ है "अनुयायी," जो इस वाक्य में

फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Bible' का अर्थ है "पवित्र पुस्तक," लेकिन इसका use यहाँ प्रतीकात्मक रूप से नहीं किया गया है

**Truth** will be used because it means "the reality" or "the fact," and the sentence implies that every director in Hollywood had accepted it as a fact not to tax the audience too much. 'Blasphemy' means "sacrilege" or "insult to something sacred," which is not relevant here. 'Followers' means "disciples" or "adherents," which doesn't fit in the context. 'Bible' means "holy book," but it is not used symbolically in this sentence.

22. D) **Blow** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "किसी विश्वास, विचार, या परंपरा पर चोट या हमला करना।" sentence में mention है कि Welles ने इन विश्वासों पर हमला किया, इसलिए 'Blow' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Bellow' का अर्थ है "चीखना," 'Blue' एक रंग को दर्शाता है, और 'Blew' 'Blow' का past tense है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है।

**'Blow'** will be used because it means "a hit or attack on a belief, idea, or tradition." The sentence mentions that Welles attacked these beliefs, making 'Blow' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Bellow' means "to shout," 'Blue' refers to a color, and 'Blew' is the past tense of 'Blow,' which doesn't fit in this context.

23. B) **'Permeated'** का use होगा क्योंकि "permeated" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ में पूरी तरह से समा जाना या फैल जाना। यहाँ sentence में बताया गया है कि harsh sharpness ने हर scene को पूरी तरह से प्रभावित किया। इसलिए 'permeated' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Prevented' का अर्थ है रोकना, 'Promoted' का अर्थ है बढ़ावा देना, और 'Permitted' का अर्थ है अनुमति देना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

**'Permeated'** will be used because it means to spread through or fill something completely. The sentence talks about the harsh sharpness that completely affected every scene, making 'permeated' fitting here. Whereas, 'Prevented' means to stop, 'Promoted' means to encourage, and 'Permitted' means to allow, which do not fit in this context.

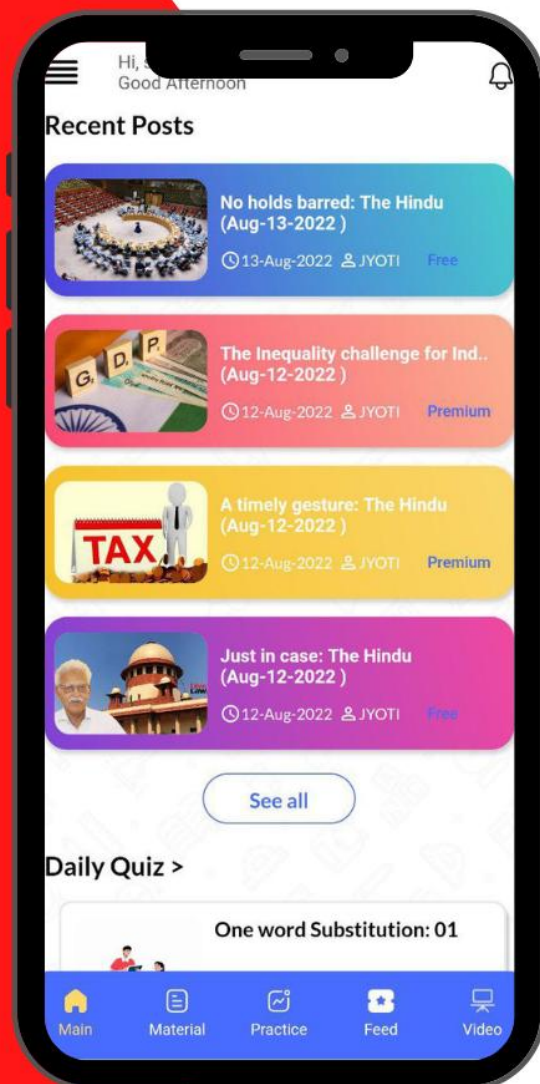
24. A) **Eye** का use होगा क्योंकि "keep a careful eye on" एक idiom है, जिसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को ध्यानपूर्वक देखना या उस पर कड़ी निगरानी रखना। यहाँ बताया गया है कि हॉलीवुड के पेशेवर नायिका के रूप-रंग पर कड़ी नज़र रखते थे, इसलिए "eye" सही उत्तर है। 'Nose' यहाँ फिट नहीं होगा क्योंकि "keep a careful nose on" ऐसा कोई वाक्यांश अंग्रेज़ी में नहीं है। 'Ear' आमतौर पर सुनने से जुड़ा होता है और देखने या निगरानी रखने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Leg' का यहाँ कोई संदर्भ नहीं है और यह पूरी तरह से असंगत है।

**Eye** will be used because the phrase "keep a careful eye on" is an idiomatic expression, which means to watch something carefully or pay close attention to it. In this context, it is mentioned that Hollywood professionals paid close attention to the appearance of the heroine, making "eye" the correct choice. 'Nose' would not fit here because the phrase "keep a careful nose on"

does not exist in English usage. 'Ear' generally relates to listening and would not be appropriate when referring to watching or observing something. 'Leg' is completely unrelated in this context and does not carry any meaning associated with observing or paying attention.

25. C) **Practice** का use होगा क्योंकि "practice" का अर्थ है किसी विशेष प्रक्रिया या परंपरा का पालन करना। passage में यह mention है कि वेल्स ने अपनी नायिका के लिए इस परंपरा का पालन करने से इनकार कर दिया। 'Practise' का अर्थ है अभ्यास करना (verb), जो यहाँ उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Prose' का अर्थ है गद्य, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होता। 'Practicals' का अर्थ है व्यावहारिक सत्र, जो passage के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता।

'Practice' will be used because it means following a specific procedure or tradition. The passage mentions that Welles refused to follow this tradition for his heroine. 'Practise' means to perform or exercise (verb), which is not appropriate here. 'Prose' refers to written or spoken language in its ordinary form (noun), which doesn't fit in this context. 'Practicals' refers to practical sessions, which is irrelevant here.



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

**English Madhyam**