

## Strokes of justice: On 'Operation Sindoor' and after

India must be prepared for **escalatory** action by Pakistan

India **carried out precision** military strikes across nine locations in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir early on Wednesday (May 7, 2025). Targets included Bahawalpur, the headquarters of the Jaish-e-Mohammed, and Muridke, a **nerve centre** of the Lashkar-e-Taiba — terrorist **outfits bred** by Pakistan to target India. India said the strikes were to destroy the camps used to train terrorists and to “**pre-empt** as well as **deter**” more such cross-border attacks **following** the terror attack in Pahalgam on April 22, 2025 in which 26 people were killed by terrorists who identified the targets by their religion. India’s military strikes were “**measured**, non-escalatory, **proportionate**, and responsible”, the government said. In 2019, India had carried out surgical strikes in Balakot in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in north Pakistan, after the Pulwama terrorist attack. The response this time has been sharper and more **resolute**. Muridke and Bahawalpur are in Punjab, the **heartland** of Pakistan’s **ruling elite**, that has been **playing the double game** on terrorism. Pakistan has, for **decades**, used terrorism as a low-cost instrument of war against India, **under an umbrella of** nuclear blackmail. India has been trying to **figure out** an appropriate response to this. With Balakot, and now Operation Sindoor, the point is clear — India can have an **overt** military response **in the event of** a terrorist attack against it, apart from economic and diplomatic measures. India has also **underscored** the point that there were no civilian, economic or military targets on Wednesday.

Overt military **action** in response to Pakistan-sponsored terrorism **marks** a change in India’s strategy under Prime Minister Narendra Modi. How this will change Pakistan’s behaviour remains uncertain. The strikes destroyed terrorist bases, but that **setback** may not be long term, **considering** the **perennial** supply of **radicalised** youths in Pakistan. Pakistan has not only raised terrorists who target India but also **harboured** Osama bin Laden, the most wanted terrorist for **the West**, even while it was claiming to be an **ally** in the war on terror. Pakistan’s character will have to change if it is to behave differently. India has **reached out** to other countries, and world powers must use their **considerable leverage** to **coerce** Pakistan to act responsibly. The retaliatory **strikes** apart, the investigation into Pahalgam **should** continue in full **vigour** and be taken to its logical conclusion. India should also **watch out** for escalatory moves by Pakistan and be prepared to respond militarily and **diplomatically**. The **Centre** on Wednesday **pointed out** that the terrorists wanted to disturb **normalcy** in Kashmir and create **communal rift** in the country. All political parties have supported the military operation. While **strengthening** the domestic political **consensus** on the issue, the Centre should also ensure that **elements** who try to create communal **strife** and **play into the hands** of Pakistan **are restrained**. Any **missteps** will carry a great risk.

### [Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Stroke** (noun) – blow, attack, strike, move, action वार / आघात
2. **Escalatory** (adjective) – intensifying, aggravating, heightening, worsening, increasing उग्र बनाने वाला
3. **Carry out** (phrasal verb) – execute, perform, conduct, implement, accomplish करना / अंजाम देना
4. **Precision** (adjective) – accurate, exact, pinpoint, targeted, meticulous सटीक
5. **Nerve centre** (noun) – headquarters, hub, command post, core, control center मुख्यालय
6. **Outfit** (noun) – group, organization, unit, faction, team संगठन
7. **Breed** (verb) – cultivate, generate, raise, produce, nurture पैदा करना
8. **Pre-empt** (verb) – prevent, forestall, avert, intercept, avoid पहले ही रोकना
9. **Deter** (verb) – discourage, prevent, stop, hinder, dissuade रोकना
10. **Following** (preposition) – after, subsequent to, in the wake of, post, ensuing के बाद
11. **Measured** (adjective) – calculated, deliberate, restrained, balanced, thoughtful संतुलित / मापा हुआ
12. **Proportionate** (adjective) – corresponding, balanced, commensurate, appropriate, equitable आनुपातिक
13. **Resolute** (adjective) – determined, firm, unwavering, steadfast, bold दृढ़
14. **Heartland** (noun) – core area, center, hub, nucleus, main region मुख्य क्षेत्र / केंद्र
15. **Ruling** (adjective) – governing, dominant, reigning, leading, in power सत्तारूढ़
16. **Elite** (noun) – upper class, high society, privileged, ruling class, aristocracy अभिजात वर्ग
17. **Play the double game** (phrase) – be deceitful, act duplicitously, two-face, betray, manipulate दोहरा खेल खेलना
18. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten years दशक
19. **Under an umbrella of** (phrase) – under the cover of, under the guise of, protected by, shielded by, in the name of के आड़ में
20. **Figure out** (phrasal verb) – understand, determine, work out, find out, decipher समझना
21. **Overt** (adjective) – open, obvious, explicit, clear, transparent प्रत्यक्ष
22. **In the event of** (phrase) – in case of, if, should, upon occurrence of की स्थिति में

23. **Underscore** (verb) – emphasize, highlight, stress, reinforce, affirm ज़ोर देना
24. **Mark** (verb) – signify, indicate, denote, show, represent दर्शाना
25. **Setback** (noun) – defeat, failure, blow, reversal, hindrance झटका
26. **Considering** (preposition) – given, taking into account, bearing in mind, in light of, regarding को ध्यान में रखते हुए
27. **Perennial** (adjective) – constant, continual, enduring, persistent, recurring स्थायी
28. **Radicalised** (adjective) – extremist, indoctrinated, militant, fanatical, radical उग्रवादी बना हुआ
29. **Harbour** (verb) – shelter, protect, hide, conceal, house शरण देना
30. **The West** (noun) – Western countries, developed nations, the U.S. and allies, NATO members, Europe and America पश्चिमी देश
31. **Ally** (noun) – partner, supporter, friend, associate, confederate सहयोगी / मित्र देश
32. **Reach out** (phrasal verb) – approach, connect, contact, engage, extend support संपर्क करना
33. **Considerable** (adjective) – significant, substantial, great, extensive, major महत्वपूर्ण
34. **Leverage** (noun) – influence, control, power, advantage, clout प्रभाव
35. **Coerce** (verb) – compel, force, pressure, intimidate, enforce मजबूर करना
36. **Vigour** (noun) – energy, force, strength, intensity, determination जोश
37. **Watch out** (phrasal verb) – be alert, beware, take care, pay attention, be cautious सावधान रहना
38. **Diplomatically** (adverb) – tactfully, politically, strategically, subtly, with diplomacy कूटनीतिक ढंग से
39. **Point out** (phrasal verb) – indicate, highlight, mention, identify, bring up इंगित करना
40. **Normalcy** (noun) – stability, peace, routine, regularity, normal state सामान्य स्थिति
41. **Communal** (adjective) – religious, sectarian, group-based, ethnic, societal साम्प्रदायिक
42. **Rift** (noun) – division, split, conflict, clash, break फूट
43. **Strengthen** (verb) – reinforce, support, fortify, bolster, solidify मजबूत करना
44. **Consensus** (noun) – agreement, unity, concord, harmony, general opinion सर्वसम्मति

45. **Strife** (noun) – conflict, clash, discord,  
tension, unrest संघर्ष / झगड़ा

46. **Play into the hands of** (phrase) –  
unintentionally help, assist (the enemy),  
benefit, aid, support अनजाने में मदद करना

47. **Restrain** (verb) – control, hold back, curb,  
restrict, suppress नियंत्रण करना

48. **Misstep** (noun) – mistake, error, blunder,  
slip, wrong move चूक

### Summary of the Editorial

1. India conducted precision strikes on May 7, 2025, targeting nine locations in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.
2. Key targets included Bahawalpur (Jaish-e-Mohammed HQ) and Muridke (Lashkar-e-Taiba base) — both major terror hubs.
3. The strikes were in response to the Pahalgam terror attack (April 22, 2025), where 26 civilians were killed.
4. The Indian government described the operation as measured, non-escalatory, proportionate, and responsible.
5. This marks a stronger response compared to the 2019 Balakot airstrikes, reflecting greater resolve.
6. Both Muridke and Bahawalpur are located in Punjab, Pakistan, a politically significant region.
7. Pakistan has long used terrorism as a low-cost warfare tactic against India, shielded by nuclear deterrence.
8. With Operation Sindoor, India reinforces the message that military retaliation is an option after terror attacks.
9. India avoided targeting civilian, economic, or core military sites, emphasizing restraint.
10. This signals a shift in India's counter-terrorism strategy under Prime Minister Narendra Modi's leadership.
11. It is uncertain whether this strategy will alter Pakistan's long-term behavior, given its internal radicalization.
12. Pakistan has a history of harboring terrorists, including Osama bin Laden, while posing as a counter-terror ally.
13. India is seeking international diplomatic support to pressure Pakistan into responsible conduct.
14. A full investigation into the Pahalgam attack must proceed to ensure justice and accountability.
15. India must remain vigilant against possible retaliation by Pakistan, while maintaining internal harmony and political unity.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Resolute and assertive
  - B. Apologetic and hesitant
  - C. Sarcastic and mocking
  - D. Indifferent and neutral
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. India's strategic shift towards overt military retaliation against Pakistan-sponsored terrorism
  - B. The economic impact of military operations on India and Pakistan
  - C. A historical analysis of India-Pakistan conflicts since 1947
  - D. The role of the United Nations in mediating India-Pakistan disputes
3. **What can be inferred about India's evolving strategy in dealing with Pakistan-sponsored terrorism?**
  - A. India is now seeking peaceful negotiations with terrorist groups in Pakistan.
  - B. India prefers covert operations over public military strikes to avoid international scrutiny.
  - C. India has shifted to a strategy that includes overt, proportionate military responses along with diplomatic efforts.
  - D. India has permanently ended diplomatic ties with Pakistan due to repeated attacks.
4. **What was the immediate trigger for Operation Sindoor conducted by India in May 2025?**
  - A. Violation of airspace by Pakistan's fighter jets
  - B. The 2019 Pulwama terrorist attack
  - C. A terrorist attack in Pahalgam targeting people based on religion
  - D. A ceasefire violation along the LoC
5. **Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?**
  - A. India deliberately targeted economic centres in Pakistan to send a strong message.
  - B. Pakistan has historically discouraged radicalisation within its own borders.
  - C. All Indian political parties condemned the government's military response.
  - D. The strikes in May 2025 targeted terrorist training camps, not civilian or military sites.
6. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

Heba dropped of the club unexpectedly to say hello and catch up.

  - A. dropped besides the club unexpectedly
  - B. dropped for the club unexpectedly
  - C. dropped between the club unexpectedly
  - D. dropped by the club unexpectedly
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

\_\_\_\_\_ we gave them was some homemade ice cream

  - A. Which
  - B. While
  - C. When
  - D. What
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

Her austere lifestyle reflected her minimalist approach to living.

- A. Happy
- B. Sombre
- C. Luxurious
- D. Giddy

**9. Select the option that correctly rectifies the underlined spelling error in the given sentence.**

Women and children were often employed in the textile industry during the first centuary of industrialisation.

- A. centurie
- B. centuari
- C. century
- D. centuarie

**10. Select the option that rectifies the spelling error in the following sentence.**

In his persuit of excellence, he forgot to take care of his health

- A. pursuit
- B. persoot
- C. persuite
- D. Pursuite

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

The rising interest in and concern about animal welfare resulted in legislative laws and the formation of The Animal \_\_\_\_\_ Committee in many nations

- A. Customs
- B. Considers
- C. Ethics
- D. Resistant

**12. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**

You seem to be mean to your seniors

- A. apathetic
- B. rude
- C. sympathetic
- D. modest

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

Although our new boss knew he was wrong, he was too obstinate to accept that

- A. Flexible
- B. Adamant
- C. Competent
- D. Fearless

**14. Identify the word that can replace the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the given sentence.**

The explorer discovered a hiddenn cave deep in the heart of the jungle

- A. hiddenn
- B. hiddeen

- C. hidden  
D. hiden
15. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.  
Sam and Teena / had wondering / what to do this weekend.  
A. what to do this weekend  
B. no error  
C. had wondering  
D. sam and Teena
16. The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.  
The sky is covering / with dark clouds and / I hope soon it / will begin to rain  
A. i hope soon it  
B. the sky is covering  
C. with dark clouds and  
D. will begin to rain
17. The given sentence is divided into three segments. Select the option that has the segment with a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.  
The committee has careful / considered the report which you sent us / and has decided to take action.  
A. considered the report which you sent us  
B. The committee has careful  
C. and has decided to take action.  
D. no error
18. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.  
Procrastination  
A. Eagerness  
B. Timidity  
C. Hawing  
D. Hesitance
19. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.  
This is the best novel / I have read, / in a very long time.  
A. In a very long time  
B. I have read  
C. This is the best novel  
D. No error
20. In the following sentence the underlined part contains as error. Alternatives to the underlined part are given as options. Select the correct alternative.



He was studying in the dimmer light

- A. most dim
- B. dim
- C. dimmest
- D. more dim

**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.**

Language is a powerful device that (1)\_\_\_\_\_ communication and interaction between individuals. It serves as a crucial tool for expressing thoughts, emotions, and ideas. (2)\_\_\_\_\_ richness of language can be observed in various forms, including spoken and written interaction. People employ language to convey their intentions, share knowledge, and build relationships. It is a fundamental aspect of human interaction and plays a vital role in shaping societies and cultures. Without language, cooperation would be (3)\_\_\_\_\_, as it serves as the foundation for collaboration and understanding among diverse communities. Furthermore, language is dynamic and stationary, evolving over time to adapt to changing environments. New words are (4)\_\_\_\_\_ into the vocabulary, reflecting advancements in technology, science and culture. The ability to modify and adapt language is a key aspect of linguistic competence. (5)\_\_\_\_\_, the importance of language cannot be underestimated. It is a fundamental tool for human expression and interaction, facilitating the exchange of ideas and the formation of connections among people.

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

- A. delays
- B. experiences
- C. qualifies
- D. facilitates

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

- A. A
- B. An
- C. The
- D. No article

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

- A. challenges
- B. challenge
- C. challenger
- D. challenging

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

- A. integrity
- B. integration
- C. integral

D. integrated

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

- A. In conclusive
- B. In any case
- C. In order to
- D. In spite of

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

### 1. A) Resolute and assertive

The passage emphasizes India's strong and decisive military action ("sharper and more resolute," "measured, non-escalatory, proportionate, and responsible"), reflecting a firm and determined tone.

B) Apologetic and hesitant is incorrect because there is no tone of regret or uncertainty; instead, the passage justifies India's actions confidently.

C) Sarcastic and mocking is incorrect as the language is serious and factual, not ridiculing.

D) Indifferent and neutral is incorrect because the passage takes a clear stance, supporting India's actions and condemning Pakistan's role in terrorism.

### 2. A) India's strategic shift towards overt military retaliation against Pakistan-sponsored terrorism

The passage focuses on India's change in strategy ("Overt military action in response to Pakistan-sponsored terrorism marks a change in India's strategy") and its recent military strikes ("Operation Sindoor").

B) The economic impact of military operations is incorrect because the passage does not discuss economic consequences in detail.

C) A historical analysis of conflicts since 1947 is incorrect as the passage is about recent events, not a historical overview.

D) The role of the United Nations is incorrect because the passage does not mention UN mediation; instead, it talks about India's independent military and diplomatic actions.

### 3. C) India has shifted to a strategy that includes overt, proportionate military responses along with diplomatic efforts.

The passage states that India's actions were "measured, non-escalatory, proportionate, and responsible," and highlights that overt military responses (like Balakot and Operation Sindoor) are now a part of India's broader counterterrorism strategy. It also emphasizes diplomatic efforts to coerce Pakistan through global pressure.

A) India is not negotiating with terrorist groups; it is attacking their bases.

B) The strikes were overt and acknowledged, not covert.

D) There's no mention of ending diplomatic ties completely.

### 4. C) A terrorist attack in Pahalgam targeting people based on religion

The passage clearly says that Operation Sindoor was launched in response to the Pahalgam terror attack on April 22, 2025, in which 26 people were killed based on their religion.

A) No airspace violation is mentioned.

B) The Pulwama attack led to the 2019 Balakot strike, not Operation Sindoor.

D) Ceasefire violation is not the stated reason for the operation.

5. **D) The strikes in May 2025 targeted terrorist training camps, not civilian or military sites.**

The passage explicitly says no civilian, economic or military targets were hit and that the operation focused on terrorist training camps.

A) Economic centres were not targeted.

B) Pakistan is described as nurturing radicalised youth and harboring terrorists.

C) All political parties supported the operation, not condemned it.

6. D) '**dropped by the club unexpectedly**' का use सही होगा क्योंकि 'drop by' एक Phrasal Verb है जिसका अर्थ है जिसका अर्थ होता है किसी से मिलने या कहीं जाने के लिए अचानक और अनौपचारिक रूप से आना। वाक्य का संदर्भ यह है कि Heba ने क्लब पर अनायास ही जाकर अभिवादन किया और बातचीत की। अतः 'dropped by the club unexpectedly' सही उत्तर है।

'dropped by the club unexpectedly' is the correct choice because 'drop by' is a phrasal verb meaning 'to visit a place briefly and informally.' The sentence implies that Heba visited the club unexpectedly to say hello and catch up. Hence, 'dropped by the club unexpectedly' fits the context accurately.

7. D) '**What**' का use होगा क्योंकि "what" का अर्थ होता है "वह चीज़ जो" और यह वाक्य के दोनों भागों को जोड़ता है। वाक्य में homemade ice cream को specify किया गया है कि वह वही चीज़ है जो दी गई थी। इसलिए, 'What' सही उत्तर है। 'Which' का अर्थ है "कौन-सा" और यह विकल्पों को specify करने के लिए उपयोग होता है, जो यहां context में नहीं है। 'While' का अर्थ है "जबकि" और यह comparison या समय के लिए उपयोग होता है, जो यहां सही नहीं है। 'When' का अर्थ है "कब" और यह समय को दर्शाने के लिए उपयोग होता है, लेकिन वाक्य समय से संबंधित नहीं है।

'What' will be used because it means "the thing which" and connects the two parts of the sentence. The sentence specifies homemade ice cream as the thing that was given, making 'What' appropriate. 'Which' means "which one" and is used to specify a choice, which isn't relevant here. 'While' means "whereas" or "during," which is used for comparison or time, and doesn't fit here. 'When' refers to "time," but the sentence isn't discussing time.

8. B) **Austere** (adjective) – Severe, strict, plain, or simple in manner, attitude, or lifestyle. कठोर, सादगीपूर्ण

**Synonym:** **Sombre** (adjective) – Serious, solemn, plain, or subdued. गंभीर, सादा

- **Happy** (*adjective*) – Feeling or showing pleasure or contentment; joyful. प्रसन्न
- **Luxurious** (*adjective*) – Characterized by grandeur, comfort, or extravagance. भव्य, विलासितापूर्ण

- **Giddy** (*adjective*) – Lighthearted, dizzy, or frivolous. अस्थिर, चंचल

9. C) The correct spelling of 'centuary' is 'century', which means "a period of one hundred years" सदी.

10. A) The correct spelling of the word 'persuit' is 'pursuit', which means "the act of chasing or striving to achieve something" (लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिए पीछा करना या प्रयास करना)

11. C) 'Ethics' का use होगा क्योंकि "ethics" का अर्थ होता है नैतिक सिद्धांतों का एक समूह जो किसी विशेष क्षेत्र में व्यवहार को नियंत्रित करता है। यहां sentence में 'animal welfare' और 'legislative laws' का उल्लेख है, जो नैतिकता से संबंधित है। इसलिए 'ethics' सही उत्तर है। 'Customs' का अर्थ है रीति-रिवाज या परंपराएं, जो इस context में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं। 'Considers' का अर्थ है विचार करना, जो गलत है। 'Resistant' का अर्थ है विरोधी या प्रतिरोधक, जो यहां animal welfare या laws से मेल नहीं खाता

**Ethics** will be used because "ethics" refers to a set of moral principles governing behavior in a specific area. The sentence talks about 'animal welfare' and 'legislative laws,' which are directly related to ethics. 'Customs' means traditions or practices, which do not align with the context.

'Considers' means to think about, which is grammatically and contextually incorrect here.

'Resistant' means opposing or resistant to something, which does not fit the subject of animal welfare or laws.

12. C) **Mean** (*adjective*) – Unkind, cruel, ungenerous, unpleasant. क्रूर, अनुदार, मतलबी

**Antonym: Sympathetic** (*adjective*) – Showing understanding and care, compassionate, kind-hearted. सहानुभूतिशील, दयालु

- **Apathetic** (*adjective*) – Indifferent, showing no emotion or interest. उदासीन, निस्पृह
- **Rude** (*adjective*) – Impolite, disrespectful, offensive. असभ्य, अभद्र
- **Modest** (*adjective*) – Humble, unassuming, not boastful. विनम्र, साधारण

13. A) **Obstinate** (*adjective*) – Stubbornly refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action, despite attempts to persuade one to do so. जिद्दी, हठी

**Antonym: Flexible** (*adjective*) – Willing to change or adapt; open-minded and accommodating. लचीला, परिवर्तनशील

- **Adamant** (*adjective*): Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind; unyielding, inflexible. अडिग, दृढ़
- **Competent** (*adjective*): Having the necessary ability, knowledge, or skill to do something successfully. सक्षम
- **Fearless** (*adjective*): Lacking fear, brave, courageous. निडर

14. C) The correct spelling of the INCORRECTLY spelt word 'hiddden' is 'hidden'. means "kept out of sight; concealed" छिपा हुआ, गुप्त।
15. C) 'had wondering' का use गलत है क्योंकि 'had' के बाद verb का past participle प्रयोग किया जाता है। 'wondering' present participle है, जबकि 'wondered' past participle है। अतः सही वाक्य होगा: Sam and Teena had wondered what to do this weekend.  
The phrase 'had wondering' is incorrect because the verb "had" should be followed by the past participle form of the main verb. Instead of 'had wondering', it should be 'had wondered' to form the correct past perfect tense. Let's explain this in detail: Sam and Teena had wondered what to do this weekend.
16. B) 'is covering' के बदले 'is covered' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ Passive Voice का प्रयोग होना चाहिए।  
"The sky" स्वयं कुछ नहीं कर रही है, बल्कि उसे dark clouds से ढका जा रहा है। अतः सही वाक्य होगा—  
"The sky is covered with dark clouds."  
'is covering' should be replaced with 'is covered' because the sentence requires the passive voice. "The sky" is not performing the action but is being acted upon (covered by dark clouds). Therefore, the correct sentence is— "The sky is covered with dark clouds."
17. B) 'careful' के बदले 'carefully' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ verb 'considered' को modify करने के लिए adverb 'carefully' की आवश्यकता है। 'Careful' एक adjective है, जो noun या pronoun को modify करता है, जबकि 'carefully' एक adverb है, जो verb को modify करता है। अतः सही वाक्य होगा— "The committee has carefully considered the report which you sent us."  
'careful' should be replaced with 'carefully' because the word is modifying the verb 'considered,' and an adverb is required to modify a verb. 'Careful' is an adjective, which modifies a noun or pronoun, while 'carefully' is an adverb, which modifies a verb. Therefore, the correct sentence is— "The committee has carefully considered the report which you sent us."
18. A) **Procrastination** (noun) – The action of delaying or postponing something, putting off tasks intentionally or habitually. आलस्य, टालमटोल  
**Antonym: Eagerness** (noun) – Enthusiastic willingness or readiness to do something promptly. उत्साह, तत्परता
- **Timidness** – Incorrect. **Timidness** (noun) means lack of courage or confidence, shyness. डरपोकपन, झिझक
  - **Hawing** – Incorrect. Hawing (noun) refers to hesitating or being indecisive in speech or actions. हिचकिचाहट, झिझक
  - **Hesitance** – Incorrect. Hesitance (noun) means reluctance or unwillingness to act. हिचकिचाहट, संकोच
19. D) No error

वाक्य में "This is the best novel" Present Tense में है, और "I have read" का प्रयोग (Present Perfect Tense में सही है क्योंकि यह किसी क्रिया का वर्तमान effect दर्शाता है। "in a very long time" समय सीमा को इंगित करता है, लेकिन इसका तात्पर्य यह नहीं है कि verb past में ही होनी चाहिए।

There is no error in the sentence. The sentence uses the Present Perfect Tense ("I have read") correctly, as it describes an action completed in the past with relevance to the present moment. The phrase "in a very long time" indicates the duration since a comparable event occurred but does not necessitate the use of the Past Tense.

20. B) 'dimmer' के बदले 'dim' का use होगा क्योंकि 'dim' एक Adjective है और यहाँ तुलना नहीं हो रही है, इसलिए Comparative Degree (dimmer) की आवश्यकता नहीं है, Comparative degree का उपयोग तब होता है जब दो चीजों के बीच तुलना की जाती है। लेकिन इस वाक्य में केवल प्रकाश (light) की स्थिति का वर्णन किया गया है, अतः positive degree ('dim') का प्रयोग सही होगा।

The sentence uses the word "dimmer," which is in the comparative degree. Comparative degree is used when there is a comparison between two things. However, the sentence merely describes the quality of the light without any comparison. Hence, the positive degree ("dim") is correct.

21. D) **Facilitates** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है "सुगम बनाना" या "सुविधा प्रदान करना।" sentence में mention है कि भाषा एक शक्तिशाली उपकरण है जो व्यक्तियों के बीच संचार और संवाद को सक्षम बनाती है। इस संदर्भ में, "facilitates" उपयुक्त है क्योंकि यह इंगित करता है कि भाषा संचार और अंतःक्रिया को सरल और प्रभावी बनाती है। जबकि: Delays का अर्थ है "देरी करना," जो यहां सही नहीं है क्योंकि भाषा का उद्देश्य बाधा डालना नहीं है। Experiences का अर्थ है "अनुभव करना," जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता है क्योंकि यह संचार को सक्षम करने के संदर्भ में नहीं आता। Qualifies का अर्थ है "योग्य बनाना," लेकिन यह वाक्य के अर्थ के अनुरूप नहीं है।

**Facilitates** is the correct choice because it means "to make something easier or enable it." The sentence describes how language is a powerful tool that enables communication and interaction between individuals. Hence, "facilitates" fits perfectly as it highlights the role of language in simplifying and enabling communication. Whereas: Delays means "to postpone or slow down," which contradicts the context as language does not obstruct communication. Experiences means "to encounter or undergo," which is irrelevant in the context of enabling communication. Qualifies means "to make eligible," which does not align with the idea of enabling or simplifying communication.

22. C) **The** का use होगा क्योंकि "The" का अर्थ होता है किसी विशेष या विशिष्ट चीज़ को दर्शाना। यहां "richness of language" के बारे में बात की जा रही है, जो कि एक विशिष्ट अवधारणा है। इसलिए 'The' यहाँ

सही है। जबकि 'A' का अर्थ होता है किसी अनिश्चित चीज़ को दर्शाना, 'An' का उपयोग स्वर ध्वनि से शुरू होने वाले शब्दों के लिए होता है।

**The** will be used because it emphasizes something specific or unique. The phrase "richness of language" refers to a specific richness being discussed, making "the" suitable here. Whereas, 'A' refers to something general, 'An' is used before vowel sounds but doesn't fit the context.

23. D) **Challenging** का use होगा क्योंकि "challenging" एक adjective है, जिसका अर्थ है कठिन या demanding। Sentence में यह बताया गया है कि बिना भाषा के, सहयोग करना कठिन या चुनौतीपूर्ण होगा। Adjective 'challenging' यहां "would be" के बाद appropriately उपयोग होता है क्योंकि यह सहयोग के स्वभाव को describe कर रहा है। 'Challenge' (noun) का उपयोग गलत है क्योंकि यह sentence के structure के साथ fit नहीं होता है। यहां adjective चाहिए जो cooperation को describe कर सके। 'Challenges' (plural noun) का उपयोग गलत है क्योंकि यह grammatically sentence के singular structure से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Challenger' (noun) का उपयोग गलत है क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है एक व्यक्ति जो चुनौती देता है, जो contextually सही नहीं है।

**'Challenging'** will be used because it is an adjective meaning difficult or demanding. The sentence implies that without language, cooperation would become difficult, making 'challenging' an apt choice. 'Challenge' (noun) doesn't fit the structure. 'Challenges' (plural noun) is grammatically incorrect here. 'Challenger' (person posing a challenge) is irrelevant in this context. 'Challenge' (noun) is incorrect because the sentence structure requires an adjective to describe the nature of cooperation. 'Challenges' (plural noun) is also incorrect as it doesn't fit grammatically with the singular structure of "would be." 'Challenger' (noun) is incorrect as it refers to a person who poses a challenge, which is irrelevant in this context.

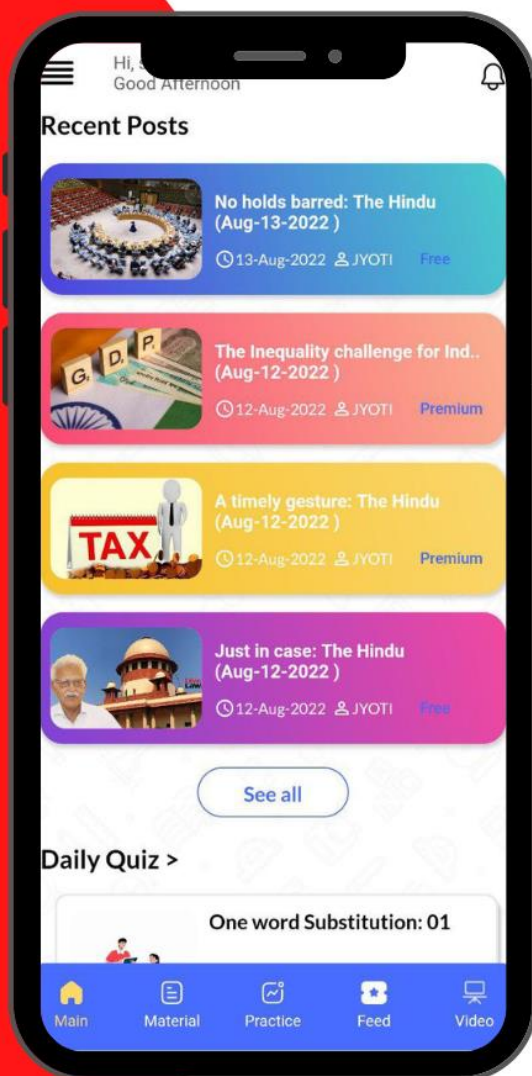
24. D) **Integrated** का use सही होगा क्योंकि यहाँ sentence में mention है कि vocabulary में नए शब्द शामिल (integrated) किए जाते हैं। "Integrated" का अर्थ होता है "समाहित करना या जोड़ना।" sentence का संदर्भ यह है कि भाषा समय के साथ विकसित होती है, और नई तकनीकों, विज्ञान और संस्कृति के विकास को दर्शाने के लिए नए शब्द जोड़े जाते हैं। "Integrity" का अर्थ है "ईमानदारी" या "अखंडता," जो इस संदर्भ में गलत है। यह एक noun है और यहाँ verb की आवश्यकता है। "Integration" का अर्थ है "एकीकरण," जो यहाँ noun है। यह वाक्य में व्याकरण के अनुसार फिट नहीं बैठता। "Integral" का अर्थ है "अविभाज्य हिस्सा," और यह adjective है। यहाँ वाक्य में passive structure के लिए verb चाहिए, न कि adjective। 'Integrated' will be used because it means "to combine or include something as part of a whole." The sentence refers to new words being included in the vocabulary to reflect advancements in technology, science, and culture. The context clearly requires a past participle verb in passive voice, which is why 'Integrated' is the most appropriate choice. Integrity means honesty or unity,



which doesn't fit the sentence grammatically or contextually. Integration is a noun referring to the process of combining, which is unsuitable here as the sentence demands a verb in passive form. Integral is an adjective, which does not align with the grammatical requirement of the sentence.

25. B) 'In any case' का use होगा क्योंकि यह निष्कर्ष निकालने के लिए सही Connector है, जो यह दर्शाता है कि भाषा का महत्व कम नहीं आँका जा सकता। Passage में mention है कि भाषा का महत्व अपरिहार्य है और इसे कम करके नहीं आँका जा सकता, इसलिए 'In any case' यहां सही फिट बैठता है। 'In conclusive' सही नहीं है 'conclusive' का सही use 'in conclusion' के रूप में किया जाता है। 'In order to' का अर्थ है किसी उद्देश्य को व्यक्त करना, जो यहां वाक्य के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'In spite of' का उपयोग विरोधाभास के लिए किया जाता है, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।

'In any case' will be used because it is the correct connector to conclude, emphasizing that the importance of language cannot be underestimated. The passage highlights that the importance of language cannot be underestimated, making 'In any case' the most suitable option. 'In conclusive' is incorrect as it is not a valid phrase and does not fit the context. 'In order to' means to express purpose, which does not align with the context of concluding a statement. 'In spite of' implies contradiction, which is inappropriate here.



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

**English Madhyam**