

Testing times: On India's new Test Captain

Shubman Gill is **in charge of** a Test team **in transition**

In the **cyclical** nature of cricket, India is **stepping into** a new **era** in Tests. The **appointment** of Shubman Gill as captain in the game's longest format **hints at** a break from the past and new beginnings. At 25, Gill is part of the young **turks** within the **squad**, while **K.L. Rahul and Jasprit Bumrah**, at ages 33 and 31 respectively, **remain** the senior **duo** with previous captaincy **stints**. But in picking Gill as the leader, the **selectors**, especially chairman Ajit Agarkar, **have loudly proclaimed** that they are looking at the long road into the future, and not a short-term replacement. The **retirements** of regular **skipper** Rohit Sharma and **talisman** Virat Kohli **in quick succession meant** that big gaps had to be filled both in terms of leadership **chutzpah** and batting **acumen**. **Gill**, with all the high **potential** through which he stepped into the game at all levels, **be it** under-19, Punjab and later the national unit, **seems** a good fit. He is also leading Gujarat Titans in the Indian Premier League and is **clued** into the art of captaincy. Men younger than him have led India in the past, **notably** Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi, and **Gill**, with Rishabh Pant as his deputy, **will** learn more on the job starting with the five Tests **commencing** in England in June. He will have the freedom and responsibility to shape the team he leads.

Besides Rahul and Bumrah, Gill has to **contend** with other seniors, including **Ravindra Jadeja**, who, at 36, **is** closer to the finish line. It is what Mohammad Azharuddin dealt with while having Kapil Dev, Dilip Vengsarkar, K. Srikkanth and Ravi Shastri in the ranks. M.S. Dhoni too had a similar task as Sachin Tendulkar, Sourav Ganguly, Rahul Dravid, V.V.S. Laxman and Virender Sehwag reported to him. Gill has the respect of the dressing room, being **marked** for greatness as he **climbed** the **rungs**. With 1893 Test runs averaging 35.05, his numbers seem **underwhelming** but there is no mistaking his talent, and captaincy may well **goad** him to **temper** his **glorious** stroke play with some caution. Leadership caused a **surge** in Kohli's run-making ability, and the expectation is that Gill too may **reap** some benefits. India will also miss R. Ashwin when it **embarks on** the tour of **the Old Blighty**, and Gill has to **helm** this transition well. **That** hope is **intrinsic** to this unit **is evident** as Karun Nair makes a comeback after last **turning up** for India in 2017. He has been **prolific** in the domestic **circuit** besides doing well in **county** cricket over the previous few seasons, and the last bit should help him **acclimatise** to English conditions, faster.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Testing times** (phrase) – difficult period, challenging phase, hard time, trying period, tough spell कठिन समय
2. **In charge of** (phrase) – responsible for, leading, supervising, managing, heading प्रभारी
3. **In transition** (phrase) – undergoing change, shifting, evolving, transforming, moving ahead बदलाव की स्थिति में
4. **Cyclical** (adjective) – recurring, periodic, repetitive, seasonal, revolving चक्रीय
5. **Step into** (phrasal verb) – enter, assume, begin, start, take up प्रवेश करना
6. **Era** (noun) – age, period, epoch, phase, generation युग / दौर
7. **Hint** (at) (verb) – suggest, indicate, imply, allude, point to संकेत देना
8. **Turk** (noun) – energetic youth, go-getter, ambitious youngster, upstart, new leader नया / जोशीला युवा
9. **Squad** (noun) – team, group, unit, lineup, crew टीम
10. **Duo** (noun) – pair, couple, partnership, twosome, tandem जोड़ी
11. **Stint** (noun) – term, period, spell, stretch, shift कार्यकाल
12. **Loudly** (adverb) – clearly, boldly, emphatically, vocally, publicly स्पष्ट रूप से
13. **Proclaim** (verb) – declare, announce, state, affirm, assert घोषणा करना
14. **Skipper** (adjective) – captain, leader, head, commander, chief कप्तान
15. **Talisman** (noun) – charm, idol, icon, inspiration, lucky figure प्रेरणास्त्रोत
16. **In quick succession** (phrase) – one after another, rapidly, back-to-back, consecutively, swiftly एक के बाद एक
17. **Chutzpah** (noun) – confidence, audacity, boldness, nerve, daring आत्मविश्वास / दुस्साहस
18. **Acumen** (noun) – insight, sharpness, shrewdness, intelligence, expertise समझदारी / सूझबूझ
19. **Potential** (noun) – ability, capacity, promise, capability, talent क्षमता
20. **Be it** (phrase) – whether it is, for example, such as, be that, namely चाहे वह हो
21. **Clue** (verb) – to start to realize or understand something
22. **Notably** (adverb) – especially, particularly, significantly, remarkably, famously विशेष रूप से

23. **Commence** (verb) – begin, start, initiate, launch, open शुरू करना
24. **Contend** (with) (verb) – face, deal with, struggle against, tackle, confront सामना करना
25. **Mark** (verb) – identify, recognize, signal, designate, label चिह्नित करना
26. **Climb** (verb) – rise, ascend, move up, scale, progress ऊपर जाना
27. **Rung** (noun) – level, stage, step, position, rank पायदान / स्तर
28. **Underwhelming** (adjective) – unimpressive, disappointing, dull, lackluster, mediocre निराशाजनक
29. **Goad** (verb) – urge, push, provoke, stimulate, drive उकसाना / प्रेरित करना
30. **Temper** (verb) – moderate, restrain, soften, balance, control संयमित करना
31. **Glorious** (adjective) – magnificent, splendid, excellent, dazzling, illustrious शानदार
32. **Surge** (noun) – rise, increase, jump, boost, upswing उछाल
33. **Reap** (verb) – gain, harvest, obtain, receive, benefit प्राप्त करना
34. **Embark** (on) (verb) – begin, start, launch, initiate, undertake शुरू करना
35. **The Old Blighty** (noun) – a way of referring to the UK or England इंग्लैंड
36. **Helm** (verb) – lead, direct, head, steer, manage नेतृत्व करना
37. **Intrinsic** (adjective) – inherent, essential, natural, fundamental, built-in अंतर्निहित
38. **Evident** (adjective) – clear, obvious, apparent, visible, noticeable स्पष्ट
39. **Turn up** (phrasal verb) – appear, arrive, show up, emerge, come आना
40. **Prolific** (adjective) – productive, fruitful, creative, abundant, efficient अत्यधिक उत्पादक
41. **Circuit** (noun) – league, tour, schedule, arena, network दौरा
42. **County cricket** (noun) – first-class cricket played in the UK between the eighteen professional teams contesting the County Championship.
43. **Acclimatise** (verb) – adjust, adapt, get used to, become accustomed, familiarize अभ्यस्त होना

Summary of the Editorial

1. **New Era Begins** – India is entering a transitional phase in Test cricket with Shubman Gill appointed as the new captain.
2. **Youthful Leadership** – At 25, Gill represents the younger generation in the team, signaling a long-term leadership vision.
3. **Senior Players** – Experienced players like K.L. Rahul (33) and Jasprit Bumrah (31) remain in the squad, offering stability.
4. **End of an Era** – The recent retirements of Rohit Sharma and Virat Kohli have left major gaps in leadership and batting.
5. **Gill's Rise** – Gill has consistently impressed at all levels—under-19, domestic, and international cricket.
6. **Captaincy Experience** – He already captains Gujarat Titans in the IPL, giving him exposure to leadership pressures.
7. **Historical Parallels** – Past young captains like Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi and leaders like Dhoni also handled senior-heavy squads.
8. **Senior Dynamics** – Gill will manage seniors like Ravindra Jadeja (36), just as past captains managed legendary seniors.
9. **Team Support** – He enjoys the respect of the dressing room and is seen as a future great.
10. **Stats vs Potential** – Though his Test average (35.05) is modest, his natural talent is widely acknowledged.
11. **Leadership Effect** – Captaincy may improve his batting consistency, as it did for Virat Kohli.
12. **Ashwin's Absence** – India will miss R. Ashwin on the England tour, adding to the leadership burden on Gill.
13. **Learning Opportunity** – A five-Test series in England will be a crucial test for Gill's leadership and skills.
14. **Deputy Captain** – Rishabh Pant, as vice-captain, will share the leadership load and support Gill.
15. **Karun Nair's Return** – The comeback of Karun Nair, strong in domestic and county cricket, adds depth to the squad.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following reasons best explains why Shubman Gill was chosen as the new Test captain for India?**
 - A. He has the most Test runs among current players
 - B. He is the youngest player in the squad
 - C. Selectors are focusing on long-term leadership and team building
 - D. He has more experience than Rahul and Bumrah
2. **Why does the passage mention previous Indian captains like Mohammad Azharuddin and M.S. Dhoni?**
 - A. To compare their batting skills with Gill
 - B. To show that leading senior players is a common challenge for new captains
 - C. To highlight their achievements as captains
 - D. To criticize their leadership styles
3. **What is one key challenge that Shubman Gill will face as the new Test captain according to the passage?**
 - A. Finding a new coach for the team
 - B. Replacing all senior players with juniors
 - C. Managing team transition after retirements and integrating returning players
 - D. Ensuring every player gets to be captain at least once
4. **Based on the passage, what can be inferred about the selectors' expectations from Shubman Gill's captaincy?**
 - A. They expect him to immediately win all Test matches
 - B. They believe he will bring long-term stability and development to the team
 - C. They plan to replace him with a senior player soon
 - D. They are concerned about his lack of T20 experience
5. **What can be inferred about the potential impact of captaincy on Shubman Gill's performance as a batsman?**
 - A. His batting average will decrease due to extra responsibilities
 - B. He might improve his batting by becoming more consistent and focused
 - C. He will stop playing aggressive shots altogether
 - D. He is likely to lose his place in the team
6. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

It is all one whether I go today or tomorrow.

 - A. just the same
 - B. in one piece
 - C. together
 - D. proper
7. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

The street is crowded. You could easily get lost in this _____.

 - A. maze
 - B. phase
 - C. faze

- D. maize
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Intractable
A. Proper
B. Compliant
C. Versatile
D. Defiant
9. **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.**
Spanish person are well known worldwide / for their warm hospitality / and food
A. and food
B. no error
C. for their warm hospitality
D. spanish person are well known worldwide
10. **Identify the sentence with an error with respect to the use of present tense.**
A. She singing romantic songs.
B. She has sung romantic songs.
C. She sings romantic songs.
D. She has been singing songs
11. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
It is being asked why there has been no _____ taken yet.
A. attribution
B. distribution
C. action
D. simplification
12. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the highlighted group of words in the given sentence.**
That scientist worked relentlessly to improve the instrument for measuring electric current.
A. compass
B. thermometer
C. ammeter
D. calculator
13. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the highlighted word(s) in the given sentence.**
Anybody can solve this problem if he tried.
A. because they try
B. if they try
C. for they tried
D. if they were tried
14. **Which of the following words is a synonym of 'Evanescent'?**

- A. Imitation
B. Fleeting
C. Exemplary
D. Delicious
15. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
Constant efforts to achieve something
A. Perspicacious
B. Euphemism
C. Perseverance
D. Recant
16. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.**
They reinvested in their trades and indulged in unobtrusive consumption at home
A. Conspicuous
B. Preposterous
C. Obscure
D. Faint
17. **Select the grammatically correct sentence**
A. Having belief in yourself is the most bigger key to success.
B. Having beliefs in yourself is the bigger key to success.
C. Having belief in yourself is the big key to success.
D. Having belief in yourself is the biggest key to success
18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
My mother always _____ to help people
A. takes a rain check
B. turns a deaf ear
C. breaks the bank
D. goes the extra mile
19. **Select the correctly spelled sentence.**
A. The athlete ran quickley across the finish line.
B. The athlete ran quickly across the finish line.
C. The athlet ran quicly across the finnish line.
D. The athelete ran quicly across the finish line
20. **Select the option that will improve the underlined part of the given sentence.**
Indeed, Jack is one of the clever men I have ever met.
A. the cleverest
B. clever
C. most clever
D. cleverer

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.

It (1) _____ no discriminations to nationality, race, religious beliefs, class or political opinions. It endeavours to (2) _____ the suffering of individuals, being guided solely by (3) _____ needs, and to give priority to the (4) _____ urgent cases of distress. It promotes mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation and lasting peace (5) _____ all people.

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

- A. made
- B. make
- C. makes
- D. had made

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

- A. relieve
- B. increase
- C. clear
- D. decreased

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

- A. your
- B. their
- C. her
- D. his

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

- A. more
- B. most
- C. high
- D. least

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

- A. into
- B. of
- C. amongst
- D. at

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **C. Selectors are focusing on long-term leadership and team building**

The passage clearly states that "the selectors, especially chairman Ajit Agarkar, have loudly proclaimed that they are looking at the long road into the future, and not a short-term replacement."

A is incorrect because his Test run tally (1893 runs) is described as underwhelming.

B is incorrect; while he is young, the key reason is long-term planning.

D is incorrect; K.L. Rahul and Jasprit Bumrah are described as more experienced and senior.

2. **B. To show that leading senior players is a common challenge for new captains**

The passage says, "It is what Mohammad Azharuddin dealt with while having Kapil Dev... M.S. Dhoni too had a similar task as Sachin Tendulkar, Sourav Ganguly..."

A is incorrect because batting skills are not the focus.

C is not correct; achievements are not discussed here.

D is incorrect; there is no criticism of their styles.

3. **C. Managing team transition after retirements and integrating returning players**

The passage emphasizes "the retirements of regular skipper Rohit Sharma and talisman Virat Kohli... big gaps had to be filled... Gill has to helm this transition well. That hope is intrinsic... as Karun Nair makes a comeback..."

A is not mentioned.

B is not correct; he needs to work with both seniors and juniors.

D is not relevant or mentioned in the passage.

4. **B. They believe he will bring long-term stability and development to the team**

The passage says the selectors are "looking at the long road into the future, and not a short-term replacement."

A is not implied; immediate wins are not their expectation.

C is incorrect; they are not planning a quick replacement.

D is irrelevant; T20 experience is not discussed.

5. **B. He might improve his batting by becoming more consistent and focused**

The passage states, "captaincy may well goad him to temper his glorious stroke play with some caution" and compares this to Kohli, whose "run-making ability surged" after becoming captain.

A is not supported; there is hope for improvement, not decline.

C is extreme and not mentioned; only "some caution" is expected.

D is not suggested anywhere in the passage.

6. A) 'all one' के बदले **'just the same'** का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में mention है कि 'चाहे मैं आज जाऊं या कल, इससे कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता।' यहाँ 'all one' का अर्थ 'कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ना' है, जो 'just the same' के समानार्थक है। अन्य विकल्प वाक्य के भावार्थ के अनुरूप नहीं हैं।

'just the same' will be used instead of 'all one' because the sentence is trying to convey that "it does not make any difference whether I go today or tomorrow." Here, 'all one' means 'no difference,' which is synonymous with 'just the same.' The other options do not align with the meaning of the sentence.

7. A) **'Maze'** का use होगा क्योंकि "maze" का अर्थ होता है जटिल मार्ग या भूलभुलैया, जिसमें खोने की संभावना अधिक होती है। sentence में mention है कि गली भीड़भाड़ वाली है और आप आसानी से खो सकते हैं, जो 'maze' सही है। 'Phase' का अर्थ है चरण या अवस्था, जो यहाँ फिट नहीं होता। 'Faze' का अर्थ है परेशान करना या विचलित करना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Maize' का अर्थ है मक्का (corn), जो इस संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता।

'Maze' will be used because it refers to a complex network of paths or a labyrinth where one can easily get lost. The sentence mentions that the street is crowded, and one could easily lose their way, making 'maze' the most suitable choice. 'Phase' means a stage or step, which is irrelevant in this context. 'Faze' means to disturb or unsettle, which does not fit here. 'Maize' refers to corn, which is completely unrelated to the sentence.

8. D) **Intractable** (adjective) – Hard to control or deal with; stubborn; obstinate. असभ्य, जिद्दी
Synonym: Defiant (adjective) – Showing resistance, bold disobedience, rebellious. विद्रोही, अवज्ञा करने वाला

- **Proper** (adjective) – Suitable, appropriate, correct. उपयुक्त
- **Compliant** (adjective) – Willing to agree or obey, submissive, yielding. आज्ञाकारी
- **Versatile** (adjective) – Able to adapt to many different activities, resourceful. बहुमुखी

9. D) **'Person'** के स्थान पर 'people' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में पूरे Spanish समुदाय की बात हो रही है, न कि किसी एक व्यक्ति की। इसलिए sentence में plural noun 'people' का use होना चाहिए।

'Person' will be replaced by 'people' because the sentence refers to the entire Spanish community (plural context) rather than an individual. Therefore, the plural noun 'people' is appropriate.

10. A) 'She singing romantic songs.' के बदले 'She is singing romantic songs.' का use होगा क्योंकि Present Continuous Tense में 'is/am/are + verb + ing' का use किया जाता है। यहाँ 'is' गायब है, जिससे वाक्य त्रुटिपूर्ण है; जैसे— She is singing romantic songs.

'She is singing romantic songs.' will be used instead of 'She singing romantic songs.' because Present Continuous Tense requires 'is/am/are' before the verb with -ing; Like— She is singing romantic songs.

11. C) **Action'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है किसी उद्देश्य को प्राप्त करने के लिए कुछ किया गया या प्रदर्शन किया गया कार्य। यहाँ यह पूछ रहा है कि अभी तक कोई कदम क्यों नहीं उठाया गया है, इसलिए

"action" यहाँ सबसे उपयुक्त है। 'Attribution' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ का कारण या स्रोत निर्दिष्ट करना, जो यहाँ कदम उठाने या उपाय करने के संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Distribution' का अर्थ होता है चीज़ों को एक समूह में बाँटना या फैलाना, जो कदम उठाने के संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Simplification' का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ को आसान या सरल बनाना, जो कदम उठाने के विचार से संबंधित नहीं है।

'Action' will be used because it refers to something done or performed, typically to achieve an aim. The sentence is questioning why no steps or measures have been taken yet, making "action" the most contextually appropriate choice. 'Attribution' means assigning a cause or source to something (e.g., "attribution of success"), which does not fit the context of taking measures or steps. 'Distribution' means the process of sharing or spreading things across a group, which does not align with the context of taking a step or measure. 'Simplification' refers to making something easier or less complicated, which is unrelated to the idea of taking measures or action.

12. C) **Ammeter** (noun) – an instrument for measuring electric current. विद्युत धारा मापने का यंत्र
- **Compass** (noun) – A device used for navigation and orientation that shows direction relative to the cardinal points. दिशा सूचक यंत्र
 - **Thermometer** (noun) – A device used to measure temperature. तापमान मापने का यंत्र
 - **Ammeter** (noun) – A device used to measure electric current in a circuit. विद्युत धारा मापने का यंत्र
13. B) 'if he tried' के बदले 'if they try' का use होगा क्योंकि main clause "can solve" Present Tense में है। अतः Conditional Clause को भी वर्तमान काल में होना चाहिए। जैसे— "It can work if you try." 'instead of 'if he tried,' we will use 'if they try' because the main clause "can solve" is in the Present Tense. Thus, the conditional clause must also match the Present Tense. For example— "It can work if you try."
14. B) **Evanescence** (adjective): Lasting for a very short time, transient, ephemeral, short-lived. अस्थायी
- Synonym:** **Fleeting** (adjective) – Lasting for a very short time, brief, momentary, ephemeral. अल्पकालिक
- **Imitation** (noun): The act of copying someone or something, mimicry, replication. नकल
 - **Exemplary** (adjective): Serving as a desirable model, commendable, ideal. अनुकरणीय
 - **Delicious** (adjective): Highly pleasant to the taste, delightful, appetizing. स्वादिष्ट
15. C) **Perseverance** (noun) – Constant efforts to achieve something दृढ़ता, अथक प्रयास
- **Perspicacious** (adjective) – Having a ready insight into and understanding of things. तीव्रबुद्धि, चतुर
 - **Euphemism** (noun) – A mild or indirect word or expression substituted for one considered to be too harsh or blunt. शिष्ट भाषा, मृदुभाषी

- **Recant** (verb) – Say that one no longer holds an opinion or belief, especially one considered heretical. अपनी बात वापस लेना

16. A) **Unobtrusive** (adjective) – Not attracting attention; low-key, modest, inconspicuous. अदृश्य, ध्यान आकर्षित न करने वाला

Antonym: Conspicuous (adjective) – Attracting attention, noticeable, obvious, prominent. स्पष्ट, ध्यान आकर्षित करने वाला

- **Preposterous** (adjective) – Absurd, ridiculous, nonsensical, unreasonable. बेतुका
- **Obscure** (adjective) – Not clear, vague, hidden, unclear. अस्पष्ट
- **Faint** (adjective) – Weak, dim, indistinct, pale. मंद, हल्का

17. D) **Having belief in yourself is the biggest key to success.**

'the biggest' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ superlative degree का use किया जाएगा। sentence में 'the key' एक मात्र वस्तु को दर्शा रहा है और उसमें सबसे उच्च गुण को व्यक्त करने के लिए superlative degree का use आवश्यक है। अतः 'the biggest key' सही होगा। जैसे— Honesty is the biggest virtue in life. 'the biggest' will be used because here the superlative degree is required. The sentence is referring to 'the key,' which is a single entity, and to express the highest quality, the superlative degree must be used. Hence, 'the biggest key' is correct. Example — Honesty is the biggest virtue in life.

18. D) **Goes the extra mile** (idiom) – To make an extra effort or do more than expected. अतिरिक्त प्रयास करना या अपेक्षा से अधिक करना।

- **Takes a rain check** (idiom) – To postpone an invitation or offer until a later time. आमंत्रण या प्रस्ताव को बाद के लिए स्थगित करना।
- **Turns a deaf ear** (idiom) – To ignore someone's requests or advice deliberately. किसी की बातों या अनुरोधों को अनदेखा करना।
- **Breaks the bank** (idiom) – To spend more money than one can afford. अपनी क्षमता से अधिक धन खर्च करना।

19. B) **The athlete ran quickly across the finish line**

इसमें 'athlete' और 'quickly' के सही spelling का use किया गया है। 'quickly' एक adverb है, जो 'ran' (verb) को modify कर रहा है। अन्य options में spelling errors हैं।

Option B is the correctly spelled sentence. It uses the correct spelling of 'athlete' and 'quickly'. 'Quickly' is an adverb that modifies the verb 'ran'. Other options contain spelling errors.

20. A) 'the clever' के बदले 'the cleverest' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ superlative degree का use आवश्यक है। sentence में 'one of' का use हुआ है और 'one of' के बाद हमेशा superlative degree आती है; जैसे— "It is one of the best books I have ever read." अतः सही sentence होगा: "Indeed, Jack is one of the cleverest men I have ever met."

'the clever' will be replaced with '**the cleverest**' because a superlative degree is required here. The phrase 'one of' is used in the sentence, and it is always followed by a superlative degree; for example: "It is one of the best books I have ever read."

Thus, the correct sentence will be: "Indeed, Jack is one of the cleverest men I have ever met."

21. C) '**Makes**' का use होगा क्योंकि यह sentence present tense में है और subject singular है। 'Makes' का अर्थ है "कुछ करना या उत्पन्न करना।" Sentence का context बताता है कि यह किसी universal truth या ongoing action की बात कर रहा है, इसलिए 'makes' सही fit बैठता है। 'Made': यह past tense है, जबकि sentence present tense में है। 'Make': यह plural subject के लिए सही होता, लेकिन यहां subject singular है। 'Had made': यह past perfect tense है और context में सही नहीं है।

'**Makes**' is the correct answer because the sentence is in the present tense, and the subject is singular. The verb 'makes' is appropriate for a singular subject and indicates an ongoing or habitual action. The sentence talks about a universal truth, so 'makes' fits best in this context. 'Made': This is in the past tense, which doesn't align with the present-tense context of the sentence. 'Make': This is for plural subjects, but the subject here is singular. 'Had made': This is in the past perfect tense, which is not suitable for the sentence's present-tense context.

22. A) '**Relieve**' का use होगा क्योंकि "relieve" का अर्थ है कष्ट को कम करना या दर्द को हल्का करना। passage में mention है कि यह व्यक्तिगत कष्ट को कम करने का प्रयास करता है, इसलिए 'relieve' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। 'Increase' का अर्थ है बढ़ाना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है क्योंकि यहाँ कष्ट कम करने की बात हो रही है। 'Clear' का अर्थ है साफ करना, जो संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Decreased' का अर्थ है कम करना, लेकिन इसे noun या pronoun के रूप में सीधे use नहीं किया जा सकता।

'**Relieve**' will be used because it means to reduce suffering or lighten pain. The passage mentions that it endeavors to reduce individual suffering, making 'relieve' suitable here.

'Increase' means to augment, which does not fit as the context is about reducing suffering.

'Clear' means to remove or make something clean, which is unrelated in this context.

'Decreased' means reduced, but it cannot be used directly as a noun or pronoun here.

23. B) "**their**" का use होगा क्योंकि "their" का अर्थ है "उनका," और यह plural pronoun है, जिसका use तब होता है जब subject collective या plural हो। Passage में संदर्भ "individuals" (बहुवचन) के लिए है, जो यह दर्शाता है कि यह collective group के बारे में बात कर रहा है। "Your" का use तब होता है जब directly किसी से बात की जा रही हो। "Her" और "His" singular pronouns हैं, जो किसी specific gender को दर्शाते हैं, लेकिन यहां gender-neutral plural संदर्भ है। इसलिए, "their" यहां सही विकल्प है।

The word "**their**" will be used because "their" is a plural pronoun meaning "belonging to them," and it is appropriate for a collective or plural subject. The passage refers to "individuals," which indicates a plural, gender-neutral context. "Your" is used when directly addressing someone. "Her" and "His" are singular pronouns representing specific genders, but here the context is plural and gender-neutral. Thus, "their" is the correct choice.

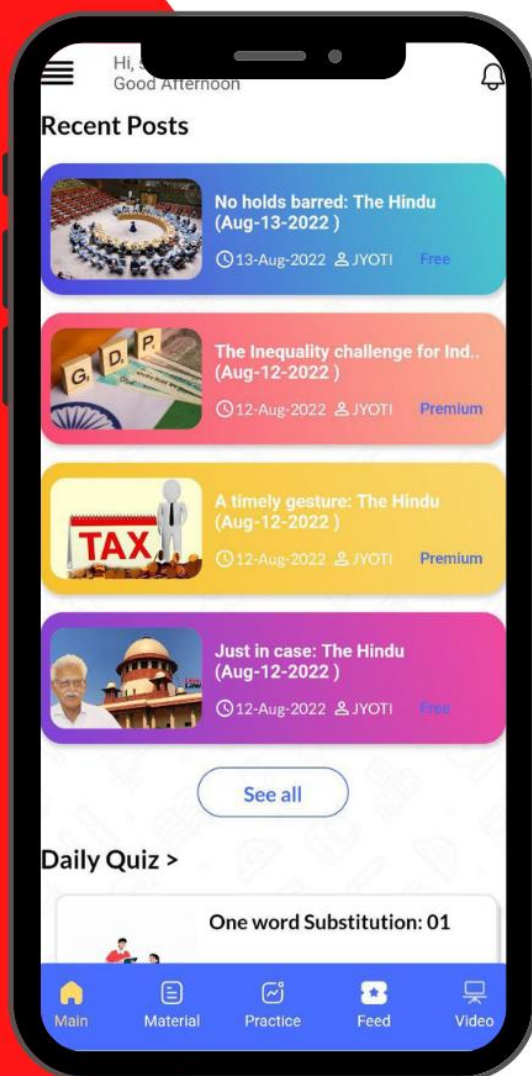
24. B) '**Most**' का use होगा क्योंकि यह "सबसे अधिक" या "अत्यंत" के अर्थ में इस्तेमाल होता है। sentence में यह बताया गया है कि यह संगठन संकट के "सबसे अधिक" जरूरी मामलों को प्राथमिकता देता है। 'More'

का अर्थ है "अधिक," जो तुलनात्मक रूप में use होता है, लेकिन यहां कोई तुलना नहीं की जा रही है। 'High' का अर्थ है "उच्च," जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है, और 'Least' का अर्थ है "सबसे कम," जो वाक्य के भाव से मेल नहीं खाता।

'Most' will be used because it means "the greatest" or "extreme." The sentence states that the organization gives priority to the "most" urgent cases of distress. 'More' means "greater," which is used in a comparative sense, but no comparison is made here. 'High' means "elevated," which doesn't fit the context, and 'Least' means "the smallest," which contradicts the intended meaning of the sentence.

25. C) **Amongst** का use सही होगा क्योंकि 'amongst' का अर्थ है "के बीच में" और यह शब्द लोगों या वस्तुओं के समूह के साथ use किया जाता है। यहाँ sentence में 'all people' के बीच आपसी समझ, मित्रता, सहयोग और स्थायी शांति को बढ़ावा देने की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'amongst' उपयुक्त है। 'Into' का अर्थ है "के अंदर," जो यहाँ संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होता। 'Of' का अर्थ है "का/के," जो स्वामित्व या संबंध दिखाने के लिए use होता है, परंतु यह वाक्य में grammatically सही नहीं है। 'At' का अर्थ है "पर," जो किसी स्थान या समय को इंगित करता है और यहाँ अप्रासंगिक है।

Amongst will be used because it means "in the middle of or surrounded by," and is appropriate when referring to a group of people or things. In the sentence, the context is about promoting mutual understanding, friendship, cooperation, and lasting peace amongst all people, making 'amongst' the correct choice. Options: 'Into' means "inside," which doesn't fit in the context here. 'Of' means "belonging to or related to," but grammatically it doesn't work in this sentence. 'At' refers to a specific place or time, which is irrelevant here.



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