

At long last: On the IPL, Royal Challengers Bengaluru's win

Bengaluru finally **laid old ghosts** and recent memes **to rest**

Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) played the Indian Premier League's (IPL) **inaugural** game on April 18, 2008. It was a night that, however, belonged to **rival** Kolkata Knight Riders with Brendon McCullum's unbeaten 158 putting the match well beyond the host in its **backyard** at the M. Chinnaswamy Stadium. In the **subsequent** editions, the **franchise** with a **fiercely** loyal fan base, promised much, **delivered** little and had three **runner-up** finishes to show. Finally, the ghosts of the past were laid to rest when Rajat Patidar's men **claimed** the title with a six-run victory over Punjab Kings in the **summit clash** at Ahmedabad's Narendra Modi Stadium on Tuesday night (June 3, 2025). RCB's **triumph** in the IPL's 18th edition **was** also a **tribute** to Virat Kohli's longevity. He has been with the squad since its first game in 2008. In a unit that featured stars such as Rahul Dravid, AB de Villiers, Chris Gayle and Ross Taylor in the past, Kohli has been the forever **spine**. The young **lad** has grown into a **patriarch**, and he has achieved enough and more with the Indian team, both as player and captain, but a missing IPL trophy, always **rankled** him. Finally that **aberration** has been corrected and there was no mistaking the relief and joy that **coursed through** him on a **surreal** June night.

Patidar's **assurance**, Kohli's experience, spinner Krunal Pandya's **choking spells**, and Josh Hazlewood's sharp **pace**, all combined well while many others **dished out cameos** to keep RCB **in the hunt** through the latest IPL. Even if the cup proved **elusive**, Punjab Kings did remarkably well, especially its captain Shreyas Iyer; he will have a larger role with the Indian ODI team whenever Rohit Sharma and Kohli **bid adieu** to that format. Among the rest, **Mumbai Indians**, after a **lukewarm** start, **surged** back and found a **berth** in the play-offs, one that also **featured** Gujarat Titans. If the IPL was all about RCB's **redemption** song and Punjab Kings' **chutzpah**, equally, it **mirrored** the decline of a **pedigreed outfit**, the Chennai Super Kings (CSK), which finished last. An **ageing** M.S. Dhoni could not **stem the rot** and former champion CSK will have to rebuild afresh in the coming editions. Having **commenced** on March 22, the IPL **stretched interminably** and a break caused by the Pahalgam terror attack and the **resultant** Operation Sindoor, forced a change in schedule. The IPL also **highlighted** talented players such as young Vaibhav Suryavanshi and Sai Sudharsan. As a sporting brand, the league is **formidable** but, as Kohli said, Tests are five levels above in quality and, hopefully, modern players will respect this reality.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **At (long) last** (phrase) – finally, after much waiting अंततः
2. **Lay old ghosts to rest** (phrase) – overcome the past, move on, resolve past issues, end trauma, find closure पुराने दर्द/अतीत की यादों को समाप्त करना
3. **Inaugural** (adjective) – first, opening, maiden, initial, beginning उद्घाटन संबंधी
4. **Rival** (adjective) – competing, opposing, contending, adversarial, challenging प्रतिद्वंद्वी
5. **Backyard** (noun) – home ground, territory, locale, home base, premises घरेलू मैदान
6. **Subsequent** (adjective) – following, later, ensuing, succeeding, afterward बाद का
7. **Franchise** (noun) – a professional sports team. फ्रैंचाइज़ी
8. **Fiercely** (adverb) – intensely, passionately, strongly, aggressively, forcefully तीव्रता से
9. **Runner-up** (noun) – second place, finalist, losing finalist, near-winner, contender-up उपविजेता
10. **Claim** (verb) – win, secure, take, seize, earn जीतना / प्राप्त करना
11. **Summit clash** (noun) – final match, title game, championship bout, deciding match, ultimate game शीर्ष मुकाबला
12. **Triumph** (noun) – victory, win, success, conquest, achievement विजय
13. **Tribute** (noun) – homage, respect, acknowledgment, dedication, honour श्रद्धांजलि
14. **Spine** (noun) – backbone, core, support, mainstay, foundation रीढ़ / आधार
15. **Lad** (noun) – boy, youngster, youth, chap, guy लड़का
16. **Patriarch** (noun) – elder, head, leader, father figure, senior व्यक्ति / परिवार प्रमुख
17. **Rankle** (verb) – bother, trouble, irritate, fester, gnaw चुभना / खटकना
18. **Aberration** (noun) – anomaly, deviation, irregularity, exception, oddity असामान्यता
19. **Course through** (phrasal verb) – to run, race, or flow rapidly through something बहना
20. **Surreal** (adjective) – dreamlike, unreal, fantastic, bizarre, strange अवास्तविक
21. **Assurance** (noun) – confidence, certainty, poise, guarantee, promise आत्मविश्वास / आश्वासन
22. **Choking** (adjective) – restrictive, suffocating, tight, smothering, stifling दम घोटने वाला

23. **Spell** (noun) – A number of overs bowled continuously by a bowler before getting replaced by another bowler is called a Spell
24. **Pace** (noun) – speed, velocity, quickness, tempo, rate गति
25. **Dish out** (phrasal verb) – deliver, contribute, serve up, provide, offer देना / पेश करना
26. **Cameo** (noun) – brief appearance, short role, special act, highlight moment, flash performance संक्षिप्त लेकिन प्रभावशाली भूमिका
27. **In the hunt** (phrase) – in contention, still competing, in the race, not out, with a chance दौड़ में बने रहना
28. **Elusive** (adjective) – hard to catch, slippery, difficult, intangible, evasive हाथ न आनेवाला
29. **Bid adieu to** (phrase) – say goodbye to, farewell, part ways with, retire, take leave from अलविदा कहना
30. **Lukewarm** (adjective) – half-hearted, unenthusiastic, indifferent, mild, tepid उत्साहहीन
31. **Berth** (noun) – place, spot, slot, position, seat स्थान / जगह
32. **Feature** (verb) – include, showcase, present, display, involve शामिल होना
33. **Redemption** (noun) – comeback, recovery, salvation, vindication, revival पुनः प्रतिष्ठा प्राप्त करना
34. **Chutzpah** (noun) – boldness, audacity, confidence, daring, nerve दुस्साहस / आत्मविश्वास
35. **Mirror** (verb) – reflect, represent, imitate, show, resemble प्रतिबिंबित करना
36. **Pedigreed** (adjective) – purebred, established, noble, elite, respected कुलीन / उच्च श्रेणी का
37. **Outfit** (noun) – team, group, squad, unit, company संगठन / दल
38. **Ageing** (adjective) – growing old, declining, maturing, senescent, elderly वृद्ध होता हुआ
39. **Stem the rot** (phrase) – stop the decline, arrest deterioration, fix the damage, halt the decay, control the collapse गिरावट को रोकना
40. **Stretch** (verb) – extend, continue, prolong, lengthen, drag on खिंचना / विस्तृत होना
41. **Interminably** (adverb) – endlessly, continuously, without end, ceaselessly, infinitely अंतहीन रूप से
42. **Resultant** (adjective) – consequent, following, ensuing, arising, triggered परिणामी

43. **Highlight** (verb) – emphasize, underline,
bring attention to, showcase, spotlight ज़ोर
देना

44. **Formidable** (adjective) – powerful, strong,
impressive, fearsome, tough शक्तिशाली /
दुर्जेय

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Historic Win:** Royal Challengers Bengaluru (RCB) won their first IPL title on June 3, 2025, defeating Punjab Kings by six runs.
2. **Long Wait Ends:** Since their debut in the inaugural IPL match in 2008, RCB had never won the tournament despite reaching the finals three times.
3. **Past Haunting:** RCB's journey began with a crushing defeat in 2008, and their history was marked by underachievement, often mocked by memes.
4. **Virat Kohli's Redemption:** Kohli, associated with RCB since its inception, finally lifted the IPL trophy, ending a major gap in his otherwise illustrious career.
5. **Kohli's Legacy:** Having captained India and achieved global fame, Kohli's IPL win brings emotional closure and fulfillment for him and fans.
6. **Team Effort:** The title was secured through a mix of solid performances—Rajat Patidar's leadership, Kohli's experience, Krunal Pandya's spin, and Josh Hazlewood's pace.
7. **Punjab Kings' Performance:** Though they lost in the final, Punjab Kings had a strong tournament, and captain Shreyas Iyer was particularly impressive.
8. **Shreyas Iyer's Future:** His form may lead to a bigger role in India's ODI team post-Rohit Sharma and Kohli's eventual exits.
9. **Other Teams:** Mumbai Indians recovered from a slow start to reach the playoffs, while Gujarat Titans also performed well.
10. **CSK's Decline:** Chennai Super Kings (CSK) finished at the bottom of the table, with M.S. Dhoni unable to reverse their poor form.
11. **CSK's Challenge:** The franchise now faces the task of rebuilding after this disappointing season.
12. **Interrupted Schedule:** The IPL schedule was disrupted due to the Pahalgam terror attack and Operation Sindoor, causing rescheduling.
13. **Emerging Talent:** Players like Vaibhav Suryavanshi and Sai Sudharsan showcased promise and talent during the season.
14. **IPL's Strength:** The league remains a powerful sports brand, showcasing intense competition and drawing massive fan interest.
15. **Kohli's Perspective:** Despite the IPL's popularity, Kohli emphasized that Test cricket remains the highest standard of the game.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. Which team ended at the bottom of the points table in the IPL's 18th edition as described in the passage?
 - A. Punjab Kings
 - B. Gujarat Titans
 - C. Mumbai Indians
 - D. Chennai Super Kings
2. Why was Royal Challengers Bengaluru's IPL title victory in 2025 especially significant for Virat Kohli?
 - A. Because it marked Kohli's retirement from IPL.
 - B. Because he had never previously won an IPL trophy.
 - C. Because it was his first season as RCB's captain.
 - D. Because it was played at Narendra Modi Stadium.
3. What reason caused a change in the schedule of the IPL's 18th edition according to the passage?
 - A. Weather disturbances
 - B. Players' strikes
 - C. Terror attack and subsequent security operations
 - D. Stadium renovations
4. What best describes the tone of the passage?
 - A. Critical and dismissive
 - B. Celebratory yet reflective
 - C. Neutral and indifferent
 - D. Anxious and pessimistic
5. What is the main theme of the passage?
 - A. The dominance of Chennai Super Kings in IPL history
 - B. Virat Kohli's disappointment with Indian cricket
 - C. Royal Challengers Bengaluru's long-awaited triumph in the IPL
 - D. Criticism of the IPL's lengthy scheduling format
6. Select the most appropriate option with correct usage of the preposition to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.

The Centre of Excellence for Data Analytics (CEDA) provides quality data analytics services to various government departments on all levels as well as to public sector units at the Centre and in states.

 - A. various government departments through all levels
 - B. various government departments from all levels
 - C. various government departments in all levels
 - D. various government departments at all levels
7. Select the most appropriate idiom from the options to replace the underlined segment in the given sentence.

After his business failed, he had to reduce spending and adjust to a frugal lifestyle

 - A. tighten his belt
 - B. hit the nail on the head
 - C. let the cat out of the bag
 - D. kick the bucket

8. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

Black sheep

- A. Naive
- B. Miscreant
- C. Disreputable
- D. Intelligent

9. Three segments of the following sentence have been underlined and given as options One of them may contain an error. Select the option that contains the error. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

When my father will come , I will make sure that I discuss the possibilities of a new business venture with him.

- A. No error
- B. I discuss the possibilities
- C. When my father will come
- D. I will make sure

10. Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.

This is the group of leaders in whom the ruling government has placed its trust

- A. no substitution
- B. in who the ruling government
- C. with who the ruling government
- D. on who the ruling government

11. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word in brackets to fill in the blank.

Emotional stimulation provides the necessary _____ for creative imagination. (fecundity)

- A. fertility
- B. force
- C. fulcrum
- D. Freedom

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

During the preparation for competitive exams, Meena avoided going to parties

- A. cracked a joke
- B. steered clear of
- C. fired a cracker
- D. whispered a secret

13. Select the option that expresses the meaning of the underlined segment.

Partly, it may be a desire to stop emotions in front of strangers

- A. Smash
- B. Quiet
- C. Quell
- D. Put out

14. Select the correctly spelt word.

- A. refridgerator
- B. litrature
- C. registration

- D. Allegater
15. Select the sentence that has the correct use of words and spellings from the options given below
- A. The delicious aroma of freshely baked cookies wafted through the kitchen, makingmouths water.
 - B. The delicious arauma of freshely baked cookes wafted through the kitchen, makingmouths water.
 - C. The delicious aroma of freshly baked cookies wafted through the kitchen, makingmouths water.
 - D. The delicious arauma of freshly baked cookies waftad through the kitchen, makingmouths water.
16. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
- Aggravate
- A. Exasperate
 - B. Alleviate
 - C. Humiliate
 - D. Ignorant
17. Select the most appropriate segment to substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.
- You have tears, prepare to shed them now.
- A. If you have tears,
 - B. Yet you have tears,
 - C. Until you have tears
 - D. Unless you have tears
18. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.
- A. Passage
 - B. Reconsidered
 - C. Prevention
 - D. Supremecy
19. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.
- When pigs fly
- A. Something that will never last long
 - B. Something that will never deviate
 - C. something that will get completed
 - D. Something that will never happen
20. The following sentence has been divided into four segments. Identify the segment that has a grammatical error.
- Soldiers in / the Indian Armed Forces are / trained never to / fight cowardly.
- A. fight cowardly.
 - B. Soldiers in
 - C. the Indian Armed Forces are
 - D. trained never to

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.

Mowgli is a (1)_____ character from Rudyard Kipling's classic 'The Jungle Book'. Raised by wolves in the Indian jungle, Mowgli (2)_____ thrilling adventures and forms friendships with various animals, like Bagheera the panther and Baloo the bear. Throughout the story, he (3)_____ the challenges of living among both humans and jungle creatures, all while learning essential life lessons. 'The Jungle Book' continues to (4)_____ readers of all ages with its

(5) _____ portrayal of Mowgli's remarkable journey of self-discovery and the beauty of the natural world.

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

- A. beloved
- B. overlooked
- C. scorned
- D. Despised

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

- A. exaggerates
- B. enunciates
- C. excavates
- D. Experiences

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

- A. navigates
- B. customises
- C. procures
- D. Coordinates

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

- A. register
- B. captivate
- C. magnify
- D. Manipulate

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

- A. enchanting
- B. surprising
- C. abnormal
- D. Ordinary

Answers

1. D 2.B 3. C 4.B 5.C 6. D 7. A 8.C 9. C 10. A 11.A 12.B
 13. C 14.C 15.C 16.B 17.A 18.D 19.D 20.D 21. A 22. D 23.A 25. B
 25. A 41.A 42.D 43.A 44.B 45.A

Explanations

1. D) The passage explicitly mentions Chennai Super Kings (CSK) as the team that finished last, highlighting its decline and the need for rebuilding due to ageing leadership under M.S. Dhoni.
2. B) The passage clearly states that despite Kohli's extensive achievements with the Indian cricket team, the absence of an IPL trophy was a significant gap in his illustrious career, which this victory finally corrected.
3. C) The passage explicitly mentions that a break due to the Pahalgam terror attack and the subsequent Operation Sindoor caused a rescheduling of IPL matches.
4. B) The passage celebrates RCB's long-awaited victory, highlighting Virat Kohli's relief and joy at finally winning the IPL. It simultaneously reflects thoughtfully on historical challenges, individual contributions, and the decline of established teams, striking a balance between joy and contemplation.
5. C) The central theme of the passage is RCB's eventual victory in the IPL's 18th edition, emphasizing its significance as a culmination of persistence, Kohli's dedication over the years, and collective team effort, while other aspects like the decline of CSK and the league's scheduling provide supporting context.
6. D) various government departments at all levels

'On' के बदले 'at' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'at all levels' एक सामान्य preposition phrase है जो विभिन्न

स्तरों (levels) पर चीजों या व्यक्तियों की उपस्थिति या पहुंच को व्यक्त करता है। उदाहरण— The training was conducted at all levels of the organization.

- 'At' will be used instead of 'on' because 'at all levels' is a common prepositional phrase used to express presence or involvement across various levels. Example— The training was conducted at all levels of the organization

7. **A) tighten his belt – had to reduce spending** खर्च में कटौती करनी पड़ी
 8. **C) Black sheep** (idiom) – Disreputable बदनाम
 9. C) 'When my father will come' में 'will' का use गलत है। Conditional sentences में 'when' और 'if' के बाद Future Tense का प्रयोग नहीं होता। Simple Present Tense का use किया जाता है; जैसे— When my father comes, I will talk to him. अतः सही sentence होगा: "When my father comes, I will make sure that I discuss the possibilities of a new business venture with him."
- The use of 'will' after 'when' is incorrect. In conditional sentences, we do not use Future Tense after 'when' or 'if'. Instead, Simple Present Tense is used; for example— "When my father comes, I will talk to him."

Therefore, the correct sentence will be: "When my father comes, I will make sure that I discuss the possibilities of a new business venture with him."

10. A) No substitution

'In whom' सही prepositional usage है क्योंकि यहां 'whom' का प्रयोग preposition 'in' के साथ object के रूप में किया गया है। 'Whom' का उपयोग तब किया जाता है जब वह object हो, न कि subject।

उदाहरण— The person in whom I trust is my friend. अतः कोई substitution आवश्यक नहीं है।

'In whom' is the correct prepositional usage because 'whom' is used as the object of the preposition 'in'. 'Whom' is used when it acts as an object, not as a subject. Example— The person in whom I trust is my friend. Therefore, no substitution is necessary

11. A) Fecundity (noun) – The ability to produce abundant and healthy offspring, fertility, fruitfulness.

प्रजनन क्षमता

Synonym: Fertility (noun) – The quality of being fertile, the ability to produce offspring, productivity, richness. उपजाऊपन

Force (noun) – Strength or energy as an attribute of physical action or movement, power. बल

Fulcrum (noun) – The point on which a lever rests or is supported, pivot, hinge. टेक बिंदु

Freedom (noun) – The power or right to act, speak, or think as one wants without hindrance or restraint. स्वतंत्रता

12. B) '**avoided**' के बदले 'steered clear of' का use होगा क्योंकि 'avoided' का अर्थ 'stay away from' होता है और यह phrase 'steer clear of' के synonymous है; जैसे— During the preparation for competitive exams, Meena steered clear of going to parties.

- 'steered clear of' will be used instead of 'avoided' because 'avoided' means 'stay away from' and it is synonymous with the phrasal verb 'steer clear of'; Like— During the preparation for competitive exams, Meena steered clear of going to parties.

13. C) **to stop** के बदले 'quell' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'quell' का अर्थ है 'to stop or put an end to,' और यह contextually सही है; जैसे— He tried to quell his anger in front of the strangers.

- 'quell' will be used instead of 'to stop' because 'quell' means 'to stop or put an end to,' and it is contextually appropriate; Like— He tried to quell his anger in front of the strangers.

14. C) The correct spelling of 'refridgerator' is '**refrigerator**' which means "a device used to keep food and drinks cold." फ्रिज, शीतक

15. C) The delicious aroma of freshly baked cookies wafted through the kitchen, making mouths water

16. B) **Aggravate** (verb) – Make (a problem, injury, or offense) worse or more serious. बिगाड़ना/ बदतर करना

Antonym: **Alleviate** (verb) – Make (suffering, deficiency, or a problem) less severe. कम करना

- **Exasperate** (verb) – Irritate intensely; infuriate. चिढ़ाना
- **Humiliate** (verb) – Make (someone) feel ashamed and foolish by injuring their dignity and pride. अपमानित करना
- **Ignorant** (adjective) – Lacking knowledge or awareness in general; uneducated or unsophisticated. अज्ञानी

17. A) 'If you have tears' का use सही होगा क्योंकि यह conditional clause को व्यक्त करता है, जिसका अर्थ है कि अगर आपके पास आँसू हैं, तो उन्हें बहाने के लिए तैयार हो जाइए। यहाँ sentence में एक प्रकार की condition को व्यक्त किया जा रहा है, इसलिए "If you have tears" appropriate choice है।

'If you have tears' will be used because it expresses a conditional clause, meaning if you have tears, be ready to shed them. In the sentence, a condition is being expressed, so "If you have tears" is the appropriate choice.

18. D) The correct spelling of 'Supremecy' is '**Supremacy**' which means "the state or condition of being superior to all others in authority, power, or status" प्रभुत्व, सर्वोच्चता.

19. D) **When pigs fly** (idiom) – Something that will never happen कभी नहीं होने वाली चीज़

20. D) 'trained never to' के बदले 'never trained to' का प्रयोग होना चाहिए क्योंकि 'never' का स्थान यहाँ गलत है।

'Never' को आमतौर पर मुख्य क्रिया के पहले रखा जाता है ताकि वाक्य की संरचना सही रहे।

Rules of adverb placement

1. Adverbs of frequency (e.g. always, never, often) are usually placed before the main verb in a sentence.

2. Adverbs of manner (e.g. quickly, slowly, carefully) are usually placed after the main verb or after the object of the sentence if there is one. If you want to add emphasis, the adverb of manner might be placed before the main verb.

3. Adverbs of degree (e.g. very, extremely) are always placed before the adjective or adverb they are modifying.

4. Adverbs of time (e.g., now, soon) usually come at the end of sentences or clauses they modify unless they are used to modify an entire sentence or clause in which case they should be placed at the beginning of that sentence or clause for emphasis and clarity.

5. Adverbs that modify adjectives or other adverbs should be placed immediately before them for emphasis and clarity; however, this rule is not absolute, as there may be cases where it makes more sense to place the adverb elsewhere in the sentence.

21. A) 'Beloved' का use होगा क्योंकि "beloved" का अर्थ है बहुत पसंद किया जाने वाला या प्रिय, और Mowgli एक ऐसा किरदार है जिसे 'The Jungle Book' में सभी पसंद करते हैं। यह शब्द Mowgli के चरित्र के लिए उपयुक्त है, जो सभी के द्वारा पसंद किया जाता है और कहानी का केंद्रीय पात्र है। वहीं, 'overlooked' का अर्थ है नजरअंदाज किया गया, जो इस context में गलत है क्योंकि Mowgli को कहानी में नजरअंदाज नहीं किया गया है। 'Scorned' का अर्थ है तिरस्कार किया गया, जो Mowgli के सकारात्मक चरित्र के विपरीत है। 'Despised' का अर्थ है घृणा किया गया, जो Mowgli के बारे में सही नहीं है, क्योंकि कहानी में उसका चरित्र सराहा गया है।

'Beloved' will be used because it means someone who is greatly loved or cherished, and Mowgli is indeed a loved character in 'The Jungle Book.' This word fits perfectly with the character's depiction as the central and beloved figure of the story. Whereas, 'Overlooked' means ignored, which doesn't fit since Mowgli is not ignored in the story. 'Scorned' means treated with disdain, which contradicts Mowgli's positive portrayal, and 'Despised' means hated, which is not true for Mowgli as he is admired in the story.

22. D) 'Experiences' का use होगा क्योंकि "experiences" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ का अनुभव करना या सामना करना। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि मोगली रोमांचक साहसिक कार्यों का सामना करता है, इसलिए 'experiences' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'exaggerates' का अर्थ है अतिशयोक्ति करना, 'enunciates' का अर्थ है स्पष्ट रूप से उच्चारण करना, और 'excavates' का अर्थ है खुदाई करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Experiences' will be used because it means to undergo or encounter something. The sentence describes Mowgli facing thrilling adventures, making 'experiences' fitting here. Whereas, 'exaggerates' means to overstate, 'enunciates' means to pronounce clearly, and 'excavates' implies digging, which don't fit in this context.

23. A) 'Navigates' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "navigate" का अर्थ होता है किसी समस्या या स्थिति को सावधानीपूर्वक पार करना या उसका समाधान करना। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि Mowgli जंगल के जीवों और मनुष्यों के बीच रहने की चुनौतियों का सामना करता है, इसलिए 'navigates' यहाँ सही शब्द है। जबकि

'customises' का अर्थ होता है कुछ विशेष रूप से अनुकूलित करना, 'procures' का अर्थ होता है प्राप्त करना, और 'coordinates' का अर्थ होता है समन्वय करना।

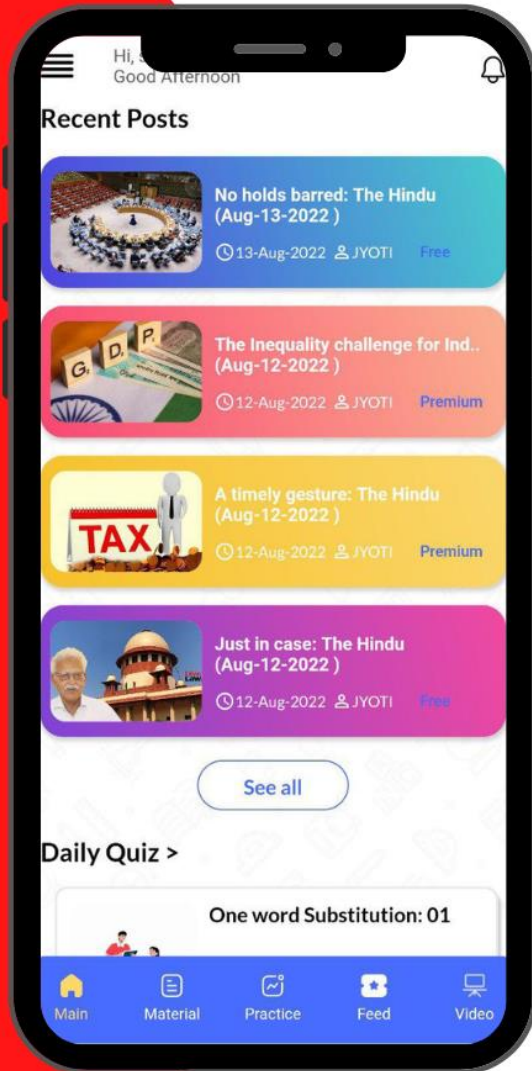
'Navigates' will be used because it means to carefully deal with or manage a situation or problem. The sentence describes Mowgli facing the challenges of living among both jungle creatures and humans, making 'navigates' the correct choice here. In contrast, 'customises' means to modify or tailor something, 'procures' means to obtain, and 'coordinates' means to organize or manage, which are not appropriate in this context.

24. B) 'Captive' का use होगा क्योंकि "captive" का अर्थ होता है मोहित करना या आकर्षित करना। Sentence में कहा गया है कि 'The Jungle Book' सभी उम्र के पाठकों को आकर्षित करता है, इसलिए 'captive' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Register' का अर्थ होता है पंजीकरण करना, 'Magnify' का अर्थ होता है बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर दिखाना, और 'Manipulate' का अर्थ होता है हेरफेर करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Captive' will be used because it means to charm or attract someone. The sentence mentions that 'The Jungle Book' continues to captivate readers of all ages, making 'captive' appropriate here. Whereas 'Register' means to enroll, 'Magnify' means to exaggerate, and 'Manipulate' implies handling something in a skillful but often unfair way, which don't fit the context.

25. A) 'Enchanting' का use होगा क्योंकि "enchanting" का अर्थ होता है मोहित करने वाला या आकर्षक। Passage में 'The Jungle Book' की बात की जा रही है, जो हर उम्र के पाठकों को मोहित करता है। इसलिए, यहाँ "enchanting" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है। जबकि 'Surprising' का अर्थ है चौंकाने वाला, 'Abnormal' का अर्थ है असामान्य, और 'Ordinary' का अर्थ है साधारण, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'Enchanting' will be used because it means captivating or charming. The passage talks about how 'The Jungle Book' fascinates readers of all ages, making 'enchanting' the most appropriate choice. Whereas, 'Surprising' means unexpected, 'Abnormal' means unusual, and 'Ordinary' means common, which do not fit in this context.



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