

## In England, the Indian cricket team starts over

Indian cricket is in **uncharted** territory **on the eve of** the first Test of the five-match series in England that starts on Friday. The **uncertainty** isn't just due to the exit of Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma, two players whose **auras** were so large that they became the team's identity. It's also because the **baton** now falls on a younger lot of players who may not be quite ready yet for the oldest format in the game. The new-look Indian team and the captaincy of Shubman Gill are a **leap of faith** by selectors, and a big generational jump.

The young **players** in the Test team **would** do well to remember Kohli's words at the end of an emotional celebration of his first IPL title for RCB: "It's still five levels below Test cricket. If you want to earn respect in world cricket all over, take up Test cricket, give your heart and soul to it." **The big hole** left by the two players **has** been **evident so far** in the pre-series **build up** in England by the local media. Most **questions** to the players **have** been about Kohli or Rohit. The large **shadow cast on** them can be **erased** by the new-look Indian team by their own performance in the home of Test cricket.



Luckily for them, they have their **ace** bowling **trump card** in Jasprit Bumrah, even if he is **likely** to play just three Tests. On the batting **front**, it will come down to KL Rahul, the senior-most batsman to set the base, Gill the captain to build on it, and Rishabh Pant to **trigger consternation** in the opposition **camp**. **If the rest** of the youngsters, and **Karun Nair**, a **veteran** domestic-cricket batsman making a **remarkable** comeback, **can find their feet**, then India can test England. The **hosts**, too, are sporting a **depleted** bowling attack due to a **spate** of injuries, and their batting isn't quite a settled unit yet.

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Vocabulary

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| <p>1. <b>Uncharted</b> (adjective) – unexplored, unknown, unfamiliar, untested, unmapped<br/>अज्ञात</p> <p>2. <b>On the eve of</b> (phrase) – just before, prior to, preceding, in advance of, at the brink of<br/>की पूर्व संध्या पर</p> <p>3. <b>Uncertainty</b> (noun) – unpredictability, doubt, insecurity, vagueness, ambiguity<br/>अनिश्चितता</p> <p>4. <b>Aura</b> (noun) – atmosphere, presence, charisma, vibe, air आभा</p> <p>5. <b>Baton</b> (noun) – responsibility, authority, charge, duty, leadership नेतृत्व या ज़िम्मेदारी</p> <p>6. <b>Leap of faith</b> (phrase) – bold move, trust-based action, risky decision, blind trust, courageous step आस्था भरा साहसिक कदम</p> <p>7. <b>Evident</b> (adjective) – obvious, clear, apparent, noticeable, visible स्पष्ट</p> <p>8. <b>So far</b> (phrase) – until now, up to this point, as yet, to date, thus far अब तक</p> <p>9. <b>Build up</b> (noun) – lead-up, preparation, anticipation, momentum, hype तैयारी / प्रचार</p> <p>10. <b>Cast a shadow on</b> (phrase) – overshadow, reduce importance, diminish, darken,</p> | <p>affect negatively प्रभाव डालना / प्रभुत्व जमाना</p> <p>11. <b>Erase</b> (verb) – remove, eliminate, wipe out, delete, abolish मिटाना</p> <p>12. <b>Ace</b> (adjective) – excellent, top-notch, expert, skilled, best श्रेष्ठ</p> <p>13. <b>Trump card</b> (noun) – advantage, winning move, secret weapon, strength, asset तुरूप का इक्का</p> <p>14. <b>Likely</b> (adjective) – probable, expected, possible, potential, foreseeable संभावित</p> <p>15. <b>Front</b> (noun) – area, field, section, aspect, part क्षेत्र</p> <p>16. <b>Trigger</b> (verb) – cause, initiate, spark, provoke, set off उत्पन्न करना</p> <p>17. <b>Consternation</b> (noun) – dismay, anxiety, shock, confusion, bewilderment घबराहट / चिंता</p> <p>18. <b>Camp</b> (noun) – group, team, faction, side, party खेमा</p> <p>19. <b>Veteran</b> (adjective) – experienced, seasoned, senior, expert, well-practiced अनुभवी</p> <p>20. <b>Remarkable</b> (adjective) – extraordinary, notable, exceptional, impressive, outstanding उल्लेखनीय</p> |
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21. **Find one's feet** (phrase) – adjust, settle in,  
adapt, become confident, gain stability  
आत्मविश्वास पाना / जमना

22. **Host** (noun) – home team, organizer,  
entertainer, nation holding event मेज़बान

23. **Depleted** (adjective) – reduced, weakened,  
exhausted, thinned out, diminished  
कमज़ोर

24. **Spate** (noun) – series, outbreak, flood,  
wave, succession क्रम / बड़ी संख्या में घटना

### Summary of the Editorial

1. **Fresh Beginning** – India is starting a new chapter in Test cricket with a five-match series in England beginning Friday.
2. **Big Absences** – The team faces uncertainty due to the absence of veterans Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma.
3. **Leadership Change** – Youngster Shubman Gill has been given the captaincy, marking a bold decision by selectors.
4. **Generational Shift** – The squad reflects a major generational transition in Indian cricket.
5. **Test Cricket Reverence** – Kohli's recent remarks emphasized that Test cricket remains the ultimate challenge in world cricket.
6. **Media Spotlight** – English media has been focusing heavily on the absence of Kohli and Rohit, highlighting their influence.
7. **Proving Ground** – The young team has an opportunity to prove itself and establish a new identity.
8. **Key Bowler** – Jasprit Bumrah is a crucial asset, though expected to play only three of the five Tests.
9. **Batting Core** – The batting responsibility lies with KL Rahul (experience), Gill (leadership), and Pant (aggression).
10. **Pant's Impact** – Rishabh Pant is seen as a potential game-changer who can unsettle the English side.
11. **Veteran Return** – Karun Nair's comeback adds valuable domestic experience to the batting lineup.
12. **Team Potential** – If the younger players can adapt quickly, India can pose a real challenge to England.
13. **England's Weaknesses** – The English side is also weakened by injuries, especially in their bowling attack.
14. **Unsettled Hosts** – England's batting line-up remains inconsistent, offering India an opening.
15. **New Legacy Opportunity** – This series offers the young Indian squad a chance to create their own legacy at the "home of Test cricket."

**Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based**

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Critical
  - B. Optimistic
  - C. Melancholic
  - D. Sarcastic
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The failure of Indian cricket in overseas conditions
  - B. The impact of injuries on England's team
  - C. The beginning of a new era for Indian Test cricket
  - D. The dominance of Kohli and Rohit Sharma in Indian cricket history
3. **Who is leading the Indian cricket team in the upcoming Test series in England?**
  - A. Virat Kohli
  - B. KL Rahul
  - C. Shubman Gill
  - D. Rishabh Pant
4. **What role is Jasprit Bumrah expected to play in the series?**
  - A. Team captain
  - B. Leading batsman
  - C. Ace bowler
  - D. Media spokesperson
5. **What can be inferred about the challenges faced by the Indian team in this series?**
  - A. The Indian team has too many senior players.
  - B. England has a fully fit and dominant squad.
  - C. The Indian team is going through a transition with an inexperienced core.
  - D. The Indian team is already expected to win the series easily.
6. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Excessive

  - A. Exorbitant
  - B. Scarce
  - C. Cute
  - D. dirty
7. **Select the appropriate option that can substitute the underlined word in the following sentence to make it grammatically correct.**

She is the most active and the more energetic social worker in our team.

  - A. the much
  - B. most
  - C. the most
  - D. very
8. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical/spelling error.**

She has taken / nothing from yesterday / and is feeling / nauseatic now.

- A. She has taken
- B. and is feeling
- C. nauseatic now
- D. nothing from yesterday

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

The Lal Chowk is a large open square surrounded by mansions of the wealthiest classes than educated ones.

- A. wealthier
- B. more wealthier
- C. wealthy
- D. the wealthy

**10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the underlined word.**

Army officers are given training to decipher the secret messages sent during war time.

- A. Defy
- B. Encode
- C. Decode
- D. Decide

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

The strongest suit of documentary theatre lies not only in political insight and ignorance, but also in the variety of aesthetic approaches it makes possible.

- A. Acumen
- B. Discrimination
- C. Perspicuity
- D. Mistake

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

Insist

- A. Urge
- B. Barge
- C. Rebut
- D. Wage

**13. Select the most appropriate idiom for the highlighted text in the given sentence.**

The company was rapidly deteriorating when the chairman and some top officials were accused of fraud.

- A. hell in a handbasket
- B. hitting the sack
- C. holding your horses
- D. head over heels

**14. Select the correctly spelled sentence**

- A. The gardener planted colourful flowers in the garden.
- B. The gardener planted colourfull flowers in the gardin.
- C. The gardner planted colorful flowers in the gardin.
- D. The gardner planted colorfull flowers in the garden.

**15. Select the correctly spelt word to fill in the blank.**

Macbeth believed the witches' \_\_\_\_\_ about his future

- A. tyranny
- B. prophecy
- C. questionnaire
- D. surprise

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

This was not only exciting but rewarding because I was able to experience adventure for the first time in my life.

- A. This was not only exciting but also rewarded
- B. No substitution
- C. This was not only exciting but also rewarding
- D. This was not only excited but also rewarding

**17. Select the word segment that can substitute the bracketed words correctly and complete the sentence meaningfully.**

(My husband and I) are from Varanasi.

- A. Either of us
- B. Everyone of us
- C. Each one of us
- D. Both of us

**18. Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**

- A. sanguinity
- B. subterfuge
- C. sufficient
- D. succluent

**19. Select the option that has used the correct tense.**

- A. He realised he had forgotten his keys after he has leave the house.
- B. He realised he had forgotten his keys after he had left the house.
- C. He realised he had forgotten his keys after he was left the house.
- D. He realised he had forgotten his keys after he had leave the house

**20. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank and complete the given phrase.**

She was on cloud \_\_\_\_\_ after receiving the scholarship

- A. nine
- B. seven
- C. eight
- D. ten

**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.**

As 2023 closes as the warmest year on (1) \_\_\_\_\_, there is growing global concern about the rise of extreme weather (2) \_\_\_\_\_ such as floods, droughts and heatwaves. The atmosphere and oceans are warming due to increasing (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of greenhouse gases, largely caused by burning fossil fuels. This has led to a greater risk of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ rainfall and flooding. For every 1°C rise in average global temperature, the atmosphere can hold an extra 7% water vapour. When the right atmospheric 'triggers' are in place, this extra water vapour (5) \_\_\_\_\_ as intense rainfall

**21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. erasure
- B. blankness
- C. record
- D. absence

**22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. events
- B. quietude
- C. inertness
- D. idleness

**23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. collections
- B. retentions
- C. immersions
- D. emissions

**24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. moderate
- B. extreme
- C. gentle
- D. average

**25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

- A. confiscated
- B. released
- C. ensnared
- D. detained



## Answers

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

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

### 1. B) Optimistic

The tone of the passage is optimistic because, although the author acknowledges the challenges faced by the new Indian Test team (such as the absence of Kohli and Rohit), the piece ends on a hopeful note. It highlights the potential of young players, the strength of Bumrah, and the possibility of exploiting England's weak bowling.

A. Critical – The passage does not criticize players, selectors, or management. It merely states facts and shows support.

C. Melancholic – There is no sadness or emotional longing; the tone is forward-looking, not gloomy.

D. Sarcastic – The language is sincere and factual, with no irony or mockery.

### 2. C) The beginning of a new era for Indian Test cricket

The entire passage revolves around India's transition to a new generation of Test cricketers, the handing over of captaincy to Shubman Gill, and the young team's potential in a major series. This shows a focus on a generational shift and fresh beginnings.

A. The passage does not mention any failure; it discusses future potential, not past losses.

B. This is a minor detail, not the main focus of the passage.

D. While their absence is noted, they are only referenced to contrast the new era, not as the main theme.

### 3. C) Shubman Gill

The passage states, "The new-look Indian team and the captaincy of Shubman Gill are a leap of faith by selectors..." confirming that Gill is the new captain.

A. Virat Kohli – Incorrect. He has exited the team and is mentioned as part of the previous era.

B. KL Rahul – Incorrect. He is mentioned as a senior batsman but not as captain.

D. Rishabh Pant – Incorrect. He is expected to perform but not lead.

### 4. C) Ace bowler

The passage says, "they have their ace bowling trump card in Jasprit Bumrah", showing he is their lead bowler, although only for three Tests.

A. Captain – Incorrect. Shubman Gill is the captain.

B. Leading batsman – Incorrect. This role is assigned to KL Rahul and Pant.

D. Media spokesperson – Incorrect. No such role is mentioned.

### 5. C) The Indian team is going through a transition with an inexperienced core.

It is implied throughout that the team is in transition — "uncertainty...exit of Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma...baton now falls on a younger lot" — indicating a generational shift and inexperience.

A. Too many senior players – Incorrect. The issue is lack of experienced players, not surplus.

B. England fully fit – Incorrect. Passage states England has "a depleted bowling attack".

D. India expected to win easily – Incorrect. No such claim; the tone reflects uncertainty and a leap of faith.

6. A) **Excessive** (adjective) – More than is necessary, normal, or desirable; too much. अत्यधिक, आवश्यकता से अधिक।

**Synonym: Exorbitant** (adjective) – Unreasonably high or excessive; extravagant. अत्यधिक

- **Scarce** (adjective) – Insufficient, not enough, rare. अल्प, दुर्लभ।
- **Cute** (adjective) – Attractive in a pretty or endearing way. प्यारा।
- **Dirty** (adjective) – Not clean, filthy. गंदा।

7. C) 'the more' के बदले 'the most' का Use होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में Superlative Degree ('most active') का Use हुआ है, अतः दूसरे Adjective ('energetic') के लिए भी Superlative Degree का Use होगा; जैसे— She is the most beautiful and the most intelligent girl in the class.

'the most' will be used instead of 'the more' because the sentence uses Superlative Degree ('most active'), so the second Adjective ('energetic') will also take Superlative Degree; Like— She is the most beautiful and the most intelligent girl in the class.

8. D) 'nothing from yesterday' के बदले 'nothing since yesterday' का use होगा क्योंकि 'from' का use समय के साथ गलत है। 'Since' या 'for' का use होना चाहिए जब किसी समय अवधि (past point) को दर्शाना हो; जैसे—She has taken nothing since yesterday.

'From' should be replaced with 'since' because 'from' is incorrect with time expressions in this context. 'Since' or 'for' should be used when referring to a duration starting from a past point; Example—She has taken nothing since yesterday.

9. A) 'wealthiest classes' के बदले 'the wealthy' का use होगा, wealthiest का use गलत है क्योंकि यहाँ दो समूहों ("wealthiest classes" और "educated ones") के बीच तुलना नहीं हो रही है। वाक्य का संदर्भ "धनी वर्गों" को एक श्रेणी के रूप में प्रस्तुत करना है। इसलिए, "the wealthy" सही option है क्योंकि यह "धनी वर्ग" को सटीक रूप से दर्शाता है।

The given sentence has an incorrect usage of the word wealthiest in the context. The comparison in the sentence is between two groups: "the wealthiest classes" and "educated ones." However, the context requires referring to a specific group of wealthy people as a category rather than a comparison or superlative. Therefore, "the wealthy" is the correct substitution to represent "the wealthy classes."

10. C) **Decipher** (verb) – To interpret or make sense of something difficult to understand; especially to convert a code into normal language, decode, interpret. गूढ़ संदेशों को समझना या डिकोड करना

**Synonym: Decode (verb)** – To convert a coded message into normal language, interpret, decrypt. समझना

**Defy** (verb) – To openly resist or refuse to obey. अवज्ञा करना

**Encode** (verb) – To convert something into code. कोड में बदलना

**Decide** (verb) – To make a choice or come to a conclusion about something. निर्णय लेना

11. A) **Ignorance** (noun) – Lack of knowledge, awareness, or understanding; unawareness, inexperience. अज्ञान

**Synonym: Acumen** (noun) – The ability to make good judgments and quick decisions; insight, sharpness, intelligence. तीव्र बुद्धिमत्ता, कुशाग्रता

- **Discrimination** (noun) – The ability to differentiate or recognize distinctions; discernment, distinction. भेदभाव या विवेक
- **Perspicuity** (noun) – The quality of being clear and easy to understand; clarity, lucidity. स्पष्टता
- **Mistake** (noun) – An action or judgment that is wrong or incorrect; error, blunder. गलती

12. A) **Insist** (verb) – Demand something forcefully, not accepting refusal; assert, urge. जोर देकर कहना, आग्रह करना

**Synonym: Urge** (verb) – Strongly encourage or persuade someone to do something; push, plead. प्रेरित करना, जोर देना

**Barge** (verb) – Move forcefully or roughly; intrude. धक्का देकर जाना, हस्तक्षेप करना

**Rebut** (verb) – Refute or oppose by argument; deny. खण्डन करना, खारिज करना

**Wage** (noun/verb) – Payment for work (noun); carry on a war or campaign (verb). वेतन (noun), छेड़ना (verb)

13. A) **hell in a handbasket** – Deteriorating or going towards ruin बिगड़ना या बर्बाद होना।

B. **Hitting the sack** – Means going to bed or going to sleep. सोने जाना

C. **Holding your horses** – Means waiting patiently or slowing down. धैर्य रखना / रुक जाना

D. **Head over heels** – Means being deeply in love or extremely excited. पूरी तरह से प्यार में पड़ना / बहुत उत्साहित होना

14. A) **The gardener planted colourful flowers in the garden.**

'colorfull' की सही spelling 'colorful' है, और 'gardin' की सही वर्तनी 'garden' है। इसलिए सही वाक्य होगा 'The gardener planted colorful flowers in the garden.'

'colorfull' are correctly spelled as 'colorful', and 'gardin' are correctly spelled as 'garden'. Therefore, the correct sentence is 'The gardener planted colorful flowers in the garden.'

15. B) **Prophecy** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है भविष्यवाणी करना। वाक्य में Macbeth की स्थिति का जिक्र है, जिसमें वह भविष्यवाणियों पर विश्वास करता है। इसलिए 'prophecy' यहां सही है। 'Tyranny' गलत है क्योंकि सही शब्द 'tyranny' होता है, जिसका अर्थ है अत्याचारी शासन। 'Questionnaire' गलत है क्योंकि सही शब्द 'questionnaire' होता है, जिसका अर्थ है प्रश्नावली। 'Surprise' का अर्थ है आश्चर्य, जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है।

**Prophecy** will be used because it means a prediction of the future. The sentence refers to Macbeth's belief in the witches' predictions, making 'prophecy' the correct choice here.

'Tyranny' is incorrect as the correct spelling is 'tyranny', which means oppressive rule.

'Questionnaire' is incorrect because the correct spelling is 'questionnaire', meaning a set of questions. 'Surprise' means an unexpected event or feeling, which does not fit the context of the sentence.

16. C) 'not only... but also' एक correlative conjunction pair है, और इसके दोनों भागों में समान sentence structure (parallelism) का होना अनिवार्य होता है। यहां 'not only exciting but rewarding' में 'but' के बाद 'also' का अभाव है और इससे sentence की symmetry टूट जाती है। सही होगा — 'not only exciting but also rewarding';

जैसे— The trip was not only adventurous but also educational.

'but also rewarding' will be used instead of 'but rewarding' because in correlative conjunctions, parallel structure must be maintained; Like— The journey was not only thrilling but also enlightening.

17. D) 'My husband and I' का अर्थ है दो व्यक्ति। और जब दो व्यक्तियों की ओर इशारा किया जाता है, तो उपयुक्त collective phrase होता है — 'both of us'। इसलिए 'Both of us are from Varanasi' वाक्य व्याकरण और अर्थ की दृष्टि से सही है।

'Both of us' will be used instead of 'My husband and I' because it refers to two persons inclusively; Like — Both of us attended the seminar.

A. Either of us – यह 'one of the two' को दर्शाता है, जबकि वाक्य में दोनों के बारे में बात हो रही है।

B. Everyone of us – यह plural group (three or more) के लिए प्रयुक्त होता है, दो के लिए नहीं।

C. Each one of us – यह भी आमतौर पर तीन या अधिक व्यक्तियों के लिए प्रयोग होता है और singular verb लेता है।

18. D) The incorrect spelling in the options is D. **Succlulent**. The correct spelling is "**Succulent**", which means "full of juice or sap; rich and desirable in texture or appearance" (रसदार, स्वादिष्ट, आकर्षक).

19. B) He realised he had forgotten his keys after he had left the house.

'has leave' के बदले 'had left' का use होगा क्योंकि 'after' का use करने पर पहले किए गए कार्य के लिए Past Perfect Tense का use होता है, और 'leave' का सही Past Participle 'left' है। जैसे— He had completed his work before he went to the market.

• 'had left' will be used instead of 'has leave' because after using 'after', the action that was completed first is expressed in the Past Perfect Tense, and the correct Past Participle of 'leave' is 'left'. Like— He had completed his work before he went to the market.

20. A) **Nine**' का use होगा क्योंकि "on cloud nine" एक idiomatic expression है जिसका अर्थ है अत्यधिक प्रसन्न या उत्साहित होना। यह phrase यहाँ पूरी तरह से context से मेल खाती है क्योंकि छात्रवृत्ति प्राप्त करने के बाद वह बहुत प्रसन्न थी।

'Nine' will be used because "on cloud nine" is a well-known idiomatic expression meaning extremely happy or elated. This phrase perfectly fits the context since she was overjoyed after receiving the scholarship.

21. C) **Record**' का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि यह दर्शाता है कि यह वर्ष इतिहास में सबसे गर्म रहा है। "Record" का अर्थ है दर्ज या इतिहास में लिखा गया। passage में वर्ष 2023 के सबसे गर्म वर्ष होने की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'record' उपयुक्त है। 'Erasure' का अर्थ है मिटाना, जो यहाँ संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Blankness' का अर्थ है खालीपन, जो इस संदर्भ में अप्रासंगिक है। 'Absence' का अर्थ है अनुपस्थिति, जो भी इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है।

**Record**' will be used because it indicates that 2023 has been documented as the warmest year in history. The word 'record' means something officially noted or written down. In the passage, the emphasis is on 2023 being the warmest year, making 'record' appropriate. 'Erasure' means removal, which is not suitable in this context. 'Blankness' means emptiness, which is irrelevant here. 'Absence' means non-existence, which doesn't fit the context either.

22. A) **Events**' का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है 'घटनाएँ'। sentence में mention है कि 2023 में मौसम की चरम घटनाओं जैसे बाढ़, सूखा और गर्म हवाओं में वृद्धि हो रही है। 'Quietude' का अर्थ है 'शांति', 'Inertness' का अर्थ है 'निष्क्रियता', और 'Idleness' का अर्थ है 'आलस्य', जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

'Events' will be used because it means 'occurrences' or 'happenings.' The sentence mentions the increasing rise of extreme weather conditions such as floods, droughts, and heatwaves, making 'events' the correct choice. 'Quietude' means calmness, 'Inertness' means inactivity, and 'Idleness' means laziness, which do not fit the context here.

23. D) **Emissions**' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है गैसों या पदार्थों का वायुमंडल में उत्सर्जन। passage में mention है कि वायुमंडल और महासागर में गर्मी बढ़ रही है, जो ग्रीनहाउस गैसों के उत्सर्जन के कारण हो रहा है। इसलिए, 'emissions' सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है। जबकि: 'Collections' का अर्थ है एकत्र करना या संग्रह, जो गैसों के उत्सर्जन के संदर्भ में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Retentions' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को बनाए रखना, जो यहाँ अप्रासंगिक है। 'Immersion' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ में डूबना या शामिल होना, जो ग्रीनहाउस गैस उत्सर्जन के विचार से मेल नहीं खाता।

'Emissions' will be used because it refers to the release of substances, particularly gases, into the atmosphere. The context of the passage mentions the warming of the atmosphere and oceans due to the increase in greenhouse gases, which is caused by burning fossil fuels. Hence, 'emissions' is the most appropriate choice here. Whereas: 'Collections' means the act of gathering or accumulating, which does not fit in the context of gases being released.

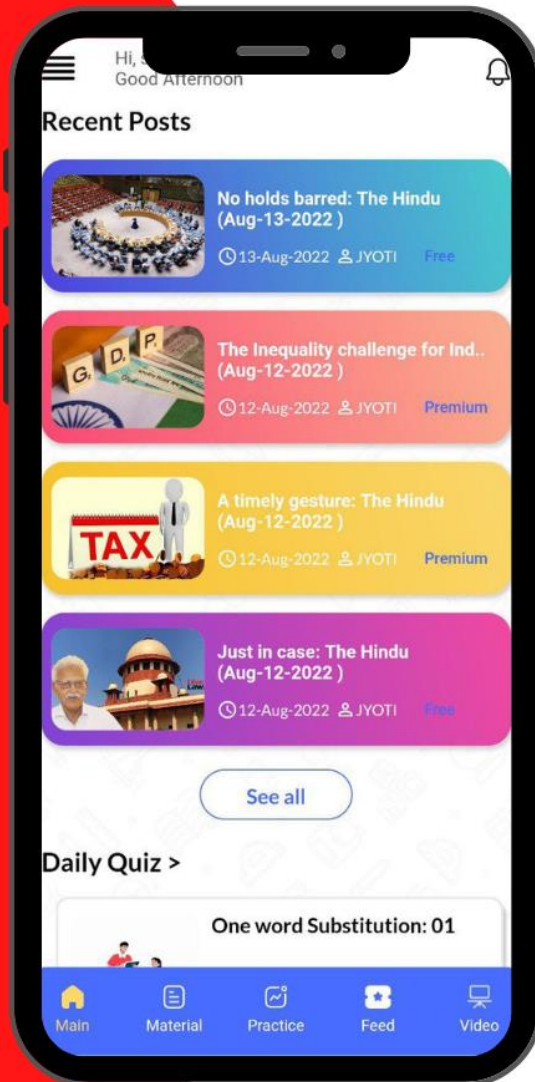
'Retentions' means holding or keeping something, which is irrelevant to the idea of releasing gases. 'Immersion' means involvement in something or submersion, which does not align with the concept of greenhouse gas release

24. B) **Extreme** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "अत्यधिक"। sentence में mention है कि वायुमंडल और महासागर गर्म हो रहे हैं, जिससे भारी वर्षा और बाढ़ का खतरा बढ़ गया है। 'Extreme' इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त है क्योंकि यह अत्यधिक वर्षा और बाढ़ के बढ़ते जोखिम को दर्शाता है। जबकि 'Moderate' का अर्थ है "सामान्य या मध्यम", 'Gentle' का अर्थ है "कोमल", और 'Average' का अर्थ है "औसत", जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होते।

'**Extreme**' will be used because it means "intense" or "severe." The sentence mentions that the warming atmosphere and oceans have led to a greater risk of intense rainfall and flooding, making 'extreme' the most appropriate choice here. Whereas, 'Moderate' means "normal or moderate," 'Gentle' means "soft," and 'Average' means "usual or average," none of which fit in this context.

25. B) **Released** का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "मुक्त करना या छोड़ना।" sentence में यह mention है कि जब सही वायुमंडलीय ट्रिगर मौजूद होते हैं, तो अतिरिक्त जलवाष्प तीव्र वर्षा के रूप में "मुक्त" हो जाती है। इसलिए 'released' इस संदर्भ में सही उत्तर है। 'Confiscated' का अर्थ है जब्त करना, जो इस संदर्भ में अप्रासंगिक है। 'Ensnared' का अर्थ है फंसाना, जो वायुमंडलीय प्रक्रिया का वर्णन नहीं करता। 'Detained' का अर्थ है रोक कर रखना, जो जलवाष्प के "मुक्त होने" के विपरीत है।

'**Released**' will be used because it means "to set free or let go." The sentence indicates that when the right atmospheric triggers are in place, the extra water vapour is "released" as intense rainfall. Therefore, 'released' fits the context. 'Confiscated' means seized, which is irrelevant in this context. 'Ensnared' means trapped, which does not describe the atmospheric process. 'Detained' means held back, which is the opposite of what happens to the water vapour



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