

Too close for comfort: On America's tariff and U.S.-Canada ties

Canada is **looking for** new friends after the **Trump-induced uncertainty**

On July 10, U.S. President Donald Trump announced a 35% tariff on Canadian **imports**, despite Ottawa **rescinding** a 3% digital services tax (DST) that was to **go into effect** on June 30; Mr. Trump had **dubbed** this as an 'attack on American firms'. Canada expected that it would generate about \$5 billion from DST on revenues from Canadian-source digital services over five years **dating it back to** January 1, 2022. The 35% tax was **imposed** despite ongoing trade talks, which Canada was hoping would **result in** a trade deal by July 21 — as agreed upon between Canadian Prime Minister Mark Carney and Mr. Trump **on the sidelines of** the G-7 **summit** in mid-June. **The new 35% tax**, that was **conveyed** to Mr. Carney through a letter, which Mr. Trump sent to more than 20 U.S. trading partners, **is likely to exempt** items **compliant** under the 2018 United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement. Canada and the U.S. are each other's largest trading partners. In fact, despite Mr. Trump's **constant refrain** about the flow of fentanyl, the **opioid** coming through America's northern borders (less than 0.1% of what lands in the U.S.), what has **rankled** the American President is the trade surplus of about \$63 billion **in** Canada's **favour**. This **on-again-off again approach** to tariffs as a **stick** against America's trading partners **has** forced even **steadfast allies** such as Canada to **scramble** to diversify. Hours before receiving Mr. Trump's letter, Mr. Carney posted a picture of himself with British Prime Minister Keir Starmer on X, saying, "... the world is turning to **reliable** economic partners like Canada."

America's action against Canada **brings to mind** a similar **episode** about a **decade** ago between close **neighbours**, India and Nepal. India closed land ports **following** the **enactment** of Nepal's new Constitution **citing** fears about the treatment of the minority Madhesi community that has had close ties to India. This action **crippled** Nepal's **land-locked** economy that was **entirely reliant on** Indian ports such as Kolkata and Visakhapatnam for its trade. Acute fuel and medicine shortages followed. Nepal's GDP **collapsed** from 3.3% in FY15 to 0.2% in FY16, and Nepalis began **harbouring** a deep **resentment** toward India. New Delhi's move forced Nepal to **recalibrate** its foreign and economic policy, **eventually leading it to** join China's Belt and Road Initiative in 2017 and accepting massive **infrastructure** funds from Beijing, much to New Delhi's **dismay**. This **episode**, between two **vastly** different nations, **would** serve Washington well to realise that **mending** a trade **imbalance** must not **come at the expense of** losing one of its closest allies with deep running cultural and **linguistic** ties, as **Canada**, with an economy that is one-eleventh that of the U.S. **albeit** with a trade surplus, now **attempts** to redraw its foreign and economic strategies.

[Practice exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Tariff** (noun) – tax, duty, levy, toll, excise
आयात-शुल्क
2. **Ties** (noun) – bonds, relations, connections, links, associations संबंध
3. **Look for** (phrasal verb) – seek, search for, pursue, explore, investigate तलाश करना
4. **Trump-induced** (adjective) – triggered by Trump, caused by Trump, ट्रंप के कारण उत्पन्न
5. **Uncertainty** (noun) – doubt, unpredictability, ambiguity, insecurity, instability अनिश्चितता
6. **Import** (noun) – goods brought in, foreign product, shipment, commodity, cargo आयात
7. **Rescind** (verb) – cancel, revoke, repeal, withdraw, annul रद्द करना
8. **Go into effect** (phrase) – become active, come into force, be implemented, start, begin प्रभाव में आना
9. **Dub** (verb) – label, call, nickname, term, name नाम देना
10. **Date back to** (phrase) – originate in, go back to, trace to, be from, belong to दिनांक से शुरू होना
11. **Impose** (verb) – enforce, implement, levy, apply, inflict थोपना / लगाना
12. **Result in** (phrasal verb) – lead to, cause, bring about, trigger, produce परिणामस्वरूप होना
13. **On the sidelines of** (phrase) – during the side events of, concurrently with, in the context of, at the margin of दौरान / के अवसर पर
14. **Summit** (noun) – meeting, conference, gathering, assembly, convention शिखर सम्मेलन
15. **Convey** (verb) – communicate, send, express, deliver, notify भेजना / सूचित करना
16. **Likely** (adjective) – probable, expected, possible, foreseeable, anticipated संभवतः
17. **Exempt** (verb) – exclude, spare, release, relieve, excuse मुक्त करना / छूट देना
18. **Compliant** (adjective) – obedient, conforming, agreeable, submissive, cooperative अनुपालन करने वाला
19. **Constant** (adjective) – continuous, persistent, regular, nonstop, unceasing लगातार
20. **Refrain** (noun) – repeated phrase, expression, chorus, saying, slogan दोहराया गया कथन

21. **Opioid** (noun) – painkiller, narcotic, drug, morphine derivative, analgesic अफीम-आधारित नशीला पदार्थ
22. **Rankle** (verb) – irritate, anger, vex, bother, provoke नाराज़ करना
23. **In someone's favour** (phrase) – to someone's advantage, benefiting someone, positive for someone किसी के पक्ष में
24. **On-again-off again** (phrase) – inconsistent, intermittent, fluctuating, irregular, unstable कभी चालू, कभी बंद
25. **Stick** (noun) – punishment, penalty, threat, pressure, coercion दंड / धमकी
26. **Steadfast** (adjective) – loyal, firm, unwavering, constant, dedicated अडिग / दृढ़
27. **Ally** (noun) – partner, supporter, friend, associate, confederate सहयोगी
28. **Scramble** (verb) – rush, hurry, struggle, act quickly, hustle हाथ-पाँव मारना
29. **Reliable** (adjective) – trustworthy, dependable, steady, credible, sure भरोसेमंद
30. **Bring to mind** (phrase) – recall, remember, evoke, remind of, suggest याद में आना
31. **Episode** (noun) – incident, event, occurrence, happening, affair घटना
32. **Decade** (noun) – Period of ten years दस वर्ष
33. **Neighbour** (noun) – nearby country, adjacent state, bordering country, adjoining nation पड़ोसी
34. **Following** (preposition) – after, as a result of, subsequent to, in the wake of के बाद
35. **Enactment** (noun) – passing (of a law), legislation, implementation, promulgation, institution अधिनियमन / कानून बनाना
36. **Cite** (verb) – mention, refer to, quote, bring up, state हवाला देना
37. **Cripple** (verb) – damage, disable, paralyze, weaken, destroy कमजोर कर देना
38. **Land-locked** (adjective) – surrounded by land, without sea access, inland स्थल-आवृत
39. **Entirely** (adverb) – completely, fully, wholly, totally, altogether पूरी तरह से
40. **Reliant** (on) (adjective) – dependent, relying, trusting, leaning on निर्भर
41. **Collapse** (verb) – fall, crash, fail, crumble, break down गिर जाना / ध्वस्त हो जाना
42. **Harbour** (verb) – hold, nurture, entertain, keep, foster मन में रखना

43. **Resentment** (noun) – bitterness, anger, displeasure, grudge, annoyance नाराज़गी
44. **Recalibrate** (verb) – readjust, reorient, rethink, realign, modify फिर से संतुलन बनाना
45. **Eventually** (adverb) – finally, ultimately, in the end, at last, after a while अंततः
46. **Lead (to)** (verb) – result in, bring about, cause, prompt, give rise to कारण बनना
47. **Infrastructure** (noun) – physical framework, facilities, base, system, foundation आधारभूत संरचना
48. **Dismay** (noun) – disappointment, shock, concern, distress, regret निराशा / आघात
49. **Vastly** (adverb) – greatly, immensely, hugely, significantly, enormously बहुत अधिक
50. **Mend** (verb) – repair, fix, restore, resolve, improve सुधारना
51. **Imbalance** (noun) – disparity, inequality, unevenness, disproportion, asymmetry असंतुलन
52. **Come at the expense of** (phrase) – result in loss, cause harm to, at the cost of, lead to sacrifice की कीमत पर
53. **Linguistic** (adjective) – related to language, language-based, grammatical, verbal भाषाई
54. **Albeit** (adverb) – though, although, even though, notwithstanding यद्यपि

Summary of the Editorial

1. On July 10, U.S. President Donald Trump imposed a 35% tariff on Canadian imports.
2. This was despite Canada withdrawing its 3% Digital Services Tax (DST), which was set to start on June 30.
3. The DST aimed to generate \$5 billion over five years from revenues of digital services sourced in Canada.
4. The tariff announcement came amid ongoing trade talks, which were expected to conclude by July 21.
5. The 35% tariff excludes items that are compliant with the 2018 United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA).
6. Canada and the U.S. are each other's largest trading partners with a long history of mutual dependence.
7. A key irritant for the U.S. is Canada's \$63 billion trade surplus, which has frustrated President Trump.
8. Trump has also raised concerns about fentanyl trafficking, though less than 0.1% comes via Canada.
9. In response, Canada is now seeking to diversify its alliances, signaling uncertainty in U.S.-Canada ties.
10. Canadian PM Mark Carney shared a post with UK PM Keir Starmer, showcasing efforts to build new global partnerships.
11. The editorial draws a parallel with India-Nepal tensions from 2015–16 after India blocked Nepal's land ports.
12. India cited concerns about the Madhesi community in Nepal's new Constitution as the reason for the blockade.
13. This led to crippling shortages in fuel and medicine in Nepal, and its GDP plummeted to 0.2% in FY16.
14. The fallout led Nepal to align more closely with China, joining the Belt and Road Initiative in 2017.
15. The editorial cautions the U.S. that while fixing trade imbalances is valid, it must not alienate long-standing allies like Canada, which is now reconsidering its foreign and economic strategy.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
 - A. Optimistic and encouraging
 - B. Critical and cautionary
 - C. Neutral and indifferent
 - D. Humorous and satirical
2. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
 - A. The advantages of trade tariffs in reducing deficits
 - B. The growing economic dominance of China
 - C. The diplomatic fallout of aggressive trade policies
 - D. The role of digital services taxes in bilateral trade
3. **What triggered the U.S. President's decision to impose a 35% tariff on Canadian imports?**
 - A. The failure of the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA)
 - B. Canada's persistent support for the digital services tax
 - C. The trade surplus in Canada's favour and concerns over fentanyl inflow
 - D. Canada's rejection of the G-7 trade terms
4. **Why is the editorial comparing the U.S.-Canada trade tensions to India-Nepal relations from a decade ago?**
 - A. To emphasize that smaller nations always suffer in trade wars
 - B. To highlight the cultural similarities between the countries
 - C. To show that economic coercion can backfire diplomatically
 - D. To prove that America is following India's foreign policy model
5. **Direction: Identify whether the statement is True or False based on the passage.**

Statement: The U.S. imposed tariffs on Canada before the country implemented the Digital Services Tax.

 - A. True
 - B. False
 - C. Cannot be determined
 - D. Partially True
6. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**

The term 'germ' _____ an army of tiny terrors, including viruses, fungi, parasites and bacteria. These pathogens all have the ability to _____ from victim to victim who is known as host. These look like microscopic monsters

 - A. encircle; stretch
 - B. enclose; extend
 - C. encompasses; spread
 - D. incorporate; grow
7. **Select the option that expresses the following sentence in passive voice.**

The police is interrogating the peons of my school.

 - A. The peons of my school are being interrogated by the police.
 - B. The peons of my school have been being interrogated by the police.
 - C. The peons of my school has been being interrogated by the police.

- D. The peons of my school were being interrogated by the police
8. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM for the highlighted word.**
His **liberal** policies were responsible for progress in the community
- A. ineffectual
 - B. hysterical
 - C. conservative
 - D. Central
9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.**
Sheena said, 'I am flying a kite.'
- A. Sheena said that she had flown a kite.
 - B. Sheena says she was flying a kite.
 - C. Sheena said that she has been flying a kite.
 - D. Sheena said that she was flying a kite.
10. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Warm
- A. Amicable
 - B. Unkind
 - C. Mean
 - D. Hostile
11. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
- A. Psychiatry
 - B. Psychometric
 - C. Phisiology
 - D. Psychology
12. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
Many societies throughout history have understood the _____ for harmony between the environment, society, and economy
- A. superfluity
 - B. caninity
 - C. amenity
 - D. Necessity
13. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**
Concise
- A. Grief
 - B. Relief
 - C. Belief
 - D. Brief
14. **From among the words given in bold, select the INCORRECTLY spelt word in the following sentence.**
These are the letters of **administraction** that are useful for genealogical studies and for investigations pertaining to the state of society.
- A. investigations
 - B. genaelogical
 - C. administration
 - D. Pertaining

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

A snake in the grass

- A. A secret or hidden enemy
- B. A man with a straightforward attitude
- C. A man of ability
- D. A worthless person

16. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

A frugal lifestyle doesn't necessarily reflect someone's personality

- A. dynamic
- B. cooperative
- C. wasteful
- D. Conventional

17. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given underlined idiom.

The construction of the office building of the company was taking place
in leaps and bounds

- A. Broken because of negligence
- B. Progressing very quickly
- C. Stopped due to some legal issues
- D. Moving very slowly

18. Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the underlined word.

It was certainly a cowardly act

- A. Believable
- B. Brave
- C. Fearful
- D. Comfortable

19. Identify the option that rectifies the spelling of the incorrectly spelt word in the given sentence.

The fencing was adoned with ornamental plants of various colours

- A. Fensing
- B. Variouse
- C. Adorned
- D. Ornamenntal

20. Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.

Speech without prior preparation

- A. Extempore
- B. Rambling
- C. Debate
- D. Lecture

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.

Sustainability is ___(1)___ longer just a buzzword. It ___(2)___ a necessity and the primary agenda of the world today. Like many other countries, India too is witnessing a growth of ___(3)___ green economy. It ___(4)___ estimated that India's renewable energy target will create more than 3.4 million

new job opportunities ____ (5) ____ 2030. In fact, a recent survey stated that a Sustainability Manager is going to be one of the top 10 jobs this decade.

- 21. In the context of the passage, select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (1).**
- A. not
 - B. never
 - C. any
 - D. No
- 22. In the context of the passage, select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (2).**
- A. was
 - B. will be
 - C. is
 - D. might be
- 23. In the context of the passage, select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (3).**
- A. its
 - B. his
 - C. hers
 - D. Their
- 24. In the context of the passage, select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (4).**
- A. had been
 - B. were
 - C. will be
 - D. Is
- 25. In the context of the passage, select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (5).**
- A. by
 - B. for
 - C. since
 - D. With

Answers

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

Explanations

1. B) Critical and cautionary

The passage criticizes the U.S. tariff policy and warns about its potential consequences on U.S.-Canada relations, drawing parallels with India-Nepal tensions.

- A) Optimistic and encouraging – Incorrect, as the passage does not express hope but rather concern.
 C) Neutral and indifferent – Incorrect, because the author takes a clear stance against the tariff policy.
 D) Humorous and satirical – Incorrect, as the tone is serious and analytical, not mocking.

2. C) The diplomatic fallout of aggressive trade policies

The passage highlights how the imposition of tariffs by the U.S. on Canadian imports could damage bilateral ties. It parallels this with India's past trade blockade on Nepal, which led to a shift in Nepal's foreign alignment. The central idea is how harsh economic actions can backfire diplomatically.

- A. Incorrect because the passage questions, rather than supports, the use of tariffs, especially against allies.
 B. Incorrect; while China is briefly mentioned, it is not the focus of the passage.
 D. Incorrect because the DST is only a triggering factor; the passage is more concerned with the larger diplomatic implications.

3. C) The trade surplus in Canada's favour and concerns over fentanyl inflow

Although the passage clarifies that fentanyl concerns are exaggerated (less than 0.1%), the real reason that rankled Mr. Trump was Canada's \$63 billion trade surplus. He also saw the digital tax as an attack on American firms, even though Canada rescinded it.

- A. The USMCA was not a failure; compliant items may still be exempt.
 B. Canada had withdrawn the DST before the tariff announcement.
 D. Canada did not reject G-7 trade terms; it was expecting a trade deal by July 21.

4. C) To show that economic coercion can backfire diplomatically

The comparison is made to illustrate that pressuring a smaller, dependent ally through trade actions can harm long-term relationships, just like India's blockade led Nepal to align with China. The editorial warns the U.S. could lose a close ally like Canada.

- A. It's not just about smaller nations suffering, but about diplomatic consequences.
 B. While cultural ties are mentioned, they're not the central reason for the comparison.
 D. There's no suggestion that America is modeling India's policy.

5. A) True

The passage clearly states that Canada rescinded the DST that was to go into effect on June 30, yet the U.S. still imposed the 35% tariff on July 10. Thus, the tax was imposed after Canada had already backed off from implementing the DST.

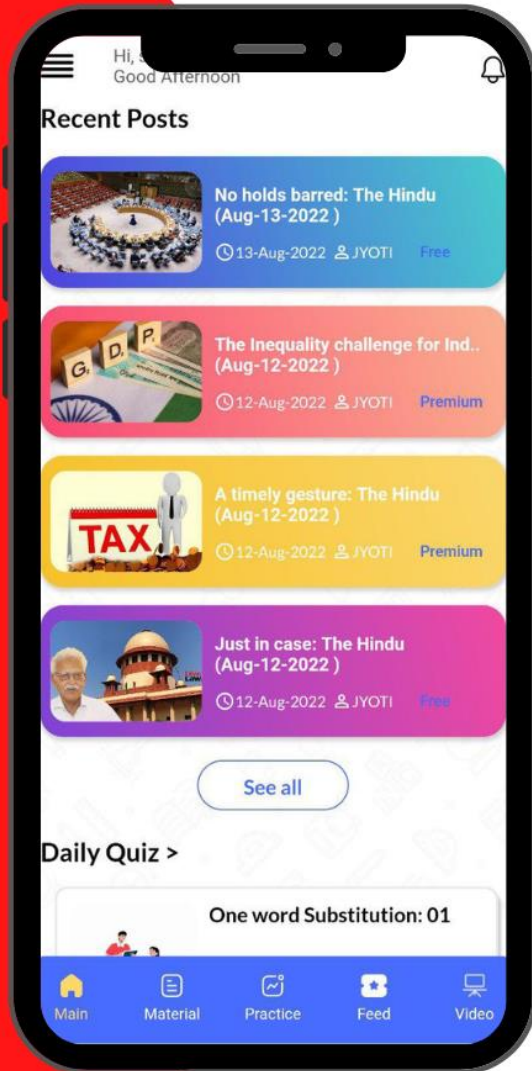
- B. False – The timeline proves it's true.
 C. Cannot be determined – The passage provides clear dates.
 D. Partially True – No ambiguity in timing; it is fully true.

6. C) 'Encompasses' और 'spread' का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, वाक्य सूक्ष्म जीवाणुओं के एक समूह के बारे में चर्चा कर रहा है, जिसमें वायरस, फंगस, परजीवी और बैक्टीरिया शामिल हैं। यहाँ "The term 'germ' (1) _____ an army of tiny terrors" के माध्यम से उस समग्र संबंध को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें ये सभी सूक्ष्म जीवाणु शामिल हैं। इसलिए, "encompasses" और "spread" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होंगे।
- 'Encompasses' और 'spread' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing a group of microorganisms, including viruses, fungi, parasites, and bacteria. Here, through "The term 'germ' (1) _____ an army of tiny terrors", it portrays that comprehensive relationship where all these microorganisms are included. Thus, "encompasses" and "spread" would be the most appropriate choices.
7. A) The peons of my school are being interrogated by the police.
8. C) **Liberal** (adjective) – Open to new behavior or opinions and willing to discard traditional values, tolerant, broad-minded. उदार
- Antonym: Conservative** (adjective) – Holding to traditional attitudes and values and cautious about change or innovation, especially in relation to politics or religion. पारंपरिक
- **Ineffectual** (adjective) – Not producing any significant or desired effect, useless, futile. अप्रभावी
 - **Hysterical** (adjective) – Deriving from or affected by uncontrolled extreme emotion, overwrought, emotional.
 - **Central** (adjective) – Of, at, or forming the center, principal, main. केंद्रीय
9. D) Sheena said that she was flying a kite.
10. A) **Warm** (adjective) – Having or showing enthusiasm, affection, or kindness. गर्मजोशी से भरा
- Synonym: Amicable** (adjective) – Friendly, agreeable, good-natured, cordial. मित्रवत
- **Unkind** (adjective) – Not friendly or considerate, harsh, cruel. निर्दयी
 - **Mean** (adjective) – Unkind, spiteful, nasty. नीच
 - **Hostile** (adjective) – Unfriendly, antagonistic, aggressive. शत्रुतापूर्ण
11. C) The correct spelling of '**Physiology**' is 'Physiology' which means "the branch of biology that deals with the normal functions of living organisms and their parts" जीव विज्ञान का एक अंग जो जीवों और उनके अंगों के सामान्य कार्यों का अध्ययन करता है
12. D) **Necessity** का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, वाक्य पर्यावरण, समाज, और अर्थव्यवस्था के बीच सामंजस्य की आवश्यकता की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "Many societies throughout history have understood the _____ for harmony between the environment, society, and economy" के माध्यम से उस महत्वपूर्ण तत्व को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें पर्यावरण, समाज, और अर्थव्यवस्था के बीच संतुलन बनाए रखने की आवश्यकता है। इसलिए, "necessity" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Necessity**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the need for harmony between the environment, society, and economy. Here, through "Many societies throughout history have understood the _____ for harmony between the environment, society, and economy", it portrays that essential element of maintaining balance among the environment, society, and economy. Thus, "necessity" would be the most appropriate choice.
13. D) **Concise** (adjective) – Giving a lot of information clearly and in a few words; brief but comprehensive. संक्षिप्त
- Synonym: Brief** (adjective) – Using only a few words, short in duration. संक्षिप्त

- **Grief** (noun) – Deep sorrow, especially caused by someone's death. शोक
 - **Relief** (noun) – A feeling of reassurance and relaxation following release from anxiety or distress. राहत
 - **Belief** (noun) – An acceptance that something exists or is true, especially one without proof. विश्वास
14. B) The correct spelling of '**genaological**' is '**genealogical**' which means "relating to the study or tracing of lines of family descent." वंशावली संबंधी.
15. A) **A snake in the grass** (idiom) – A secret or hidden enemy छिपा हुआ दुश्मन
16. C) **Frugal** (adjective) – Economical, sparing, thrifty, prudent, avoiding waste. मितव्ययी
Antonym: **Wasteful** (adjective) – Using or expending something of value carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose. अपव्ययी
- **Dynamic** (adjective) – Energetic, active, powerful, forceful. ऊर्जावान
 - **Cooperative** (adjective) – Involving mutual assistance in working towards a common goal. सहयोगी
 - **Conventional** (adjective) – Based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed. पारंपरिक
17. B) **in leaps and bounds** (idiom) – **Progressing very quickly** बहुत तेजी से प्रगति करना
18. B) **Cowardly** (adjective) – Lacking courage, fearful, timid, craven. कायर
Antonym: **Brave** (adjective) – Having or showing courage, courageous, fearless, valiant. साहसी
- **Believable** (adjective) – Credible, plausible, convincing. विश्वसनीय
 - **Fearful** (adjective) – Frightened, afraid, scared, terrified. डरपोक
 - **Comfortable** (adjective) – Providing physical ease and relaxation, cozy, snug. आरामदायक
19. C) The correct spelling of '**Adoned**' is '**Adorned**' which means "to decorate or add beauty to" सजाना, सुसज्जित करना.
20. A) **Extempore** (noun/adjective/adverb) – Spoken or done without preparation. बिना तैयारी के बोला या किया गया
- **Rambling** (adjective) – lengthy and confused or inconsequential. अव्यवस्थित
 - **Debate** (noun/verb) – a formal discussion on a particular topic. वाद-विवाद
 - **Lecture** (noun/verb) – an educational talk to an audience. व्याख्यान
21. D) 'No' का use होगा क्योंकि "no longer" का अर्थ होता है अब नहीं। Sentence में कहा गया है कि सस्टेनेबिलिटी अब सिर्फ एक buzzword नहीं है, यह दिखाने के लिए 'no longer' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Not' का अर्थ होता है नकारात्मक अभिव्यक्ति जिसका इस्तेमाल अकेले 'longer' के साथ नहीं होता, 'Never' का अर्थ होता है कभी नहीं, जो कि यहां उपयुक्त नहीं है क्योंकि यह बताना चाहते हैं कि पहले यह buzzword था, और 'Any' का अर्थ होता है कोई भी, जो इस context में फिट नहीं बैठता।
- 'No' will be used because the phrase "no longer" means not anymore. The sentence states that sustainability is no longer just a buzzword, accurately reflected by 'no longer'. 'Not' alone doesn't work with 'longer' for this context, 'Never' implies at no time in the past, present, or

future, which is incorrect here as it previously was a buzzword, and 'Any' which means any at all, does not fit in this context.

22. 'c) **Is**' का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence वर्तमान में स्थिरता की आवश्यकता और प्राथमिकता को दर्शा रहा है। यहाँ "Sustainability is (1) longer just a buzzword. It (2) a necessity and the primary agenda of the world today." के माध्यम से यह बताया जा रहा है कि वर्तमान में स्थिरता कितना महत्वपूर्ण है। इसलिए, "is" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Is**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is highlighting the current necessity and priority of sustainability. Here, through "Sustainability is (1) longer just a buzzword. It (2) a necessity and the primary agenda of the world today." it illustrates how crucial sustainability is at present. Thus, "is" would be the most appropriate choice
23. A) '**Its**' का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence भारत और उसके हरे-भरे अर्थव्यवस्था के बढ़ते महत्व की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "growth of (3) green economy" के माध्यम से उस विकासशील संबंध को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें भारत की अर्थव्यवस्था का पर्यावरणीय पक्ष है। इसलिए, "its" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**Its**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing India's growing green economy. Here, through "growth of (3) green economy", it portrays that developing relationship between India's economy and its environmental aspect. Thus, "its" would be the most appropriate choice.
24. D) **is**' का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence वर्तमान समय की स्थिति की चर्चा कर रहा है। यहाँ "It (4) _____ estimated that India's renewable energy target will create more than 3.4 million new job opportunities" के माध्यम से उस वर्तमान स्थिति को दर्शाया जा रहा है, जिसमें भारत का नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा लक्ष्य नई नौकरी के अवसर पैदा करेगा। इसलिए, "is" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**is**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing the current state of affairs. Here, through "It (4) _____ estimated that India's renewable energy target will create more than 3.4 million new job opportunities," it portrays that current estimation, wherein India's renewable energy target will create new job opportunities. Thus, "is" would be the most appropriate choice.
25. A) **by**' का use होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में, sentence किसी समय सीमा की चर्चा कर रहा है जिसके अंदर एक क्रिया संपन्न होनी है। यहाँ "more than 3.4 million new job opportunities (5) 2030" के माध्यम से बताया जा रहा है कि यह लक्ष्य 2030 तक प्राप्त किया जाएगा। इसलिए, "by" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- '**By**' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is discussing a time frame within which an action is to be completed. Here, through "more than 3.4 million new job opportunities (5) 2030," it indicates that this target will be achieved by the year 2030. Thus, "by" would be the most appropriate choice.



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