Stepping stone: On Shubhanshu Shukla, NASA-Axiom-ISRO tie-up

The **NASA-Axiom-ISRO tie-up** is an **admirable** outcome

A **crew** of four **astronauts** including India's Shubhanshu Shukla **completed** their roughly two-week mission to the International Space Station on July 15. Mr. Shukla's trip was **presumed** to have been an **intensive** rehearsal ahead of his flight as part of India's first batch of astronauts for ISRO's 'Gaganyaan' mission, currently expected in 2027. The **presumption** is because the **goals** of Mr. Shukla's trip, which ISRO arranged for by paying **north of** ₹500 crore to Axiom Space, **have** not been officially communicated by Indian authorities. **Fortunately**, **clarifications** from Axiom and NASA **have** since **cast more light on** its purpose. While ISRO and the Department of Space are still expected to **proactively disseminate** what they know about their activities under Gaganyaan, not least because of the mission's ₹20,000 crore price tag, Mr. Shukla's trip **ought to strengthen** ISRO's preparations. Human spaceflight is a highly involved **endeavour**: once in space, the crew is on its own and the **resources** to respond to a variety of situations **are** limited. According to a statement ISRO published after the mission launched on June 25, **Mr. Shukla and Prasanth Nair** — who is also part of Gaganyaan's first **cohort** of astronauts and was part of the Axiom mission's backup crew — **were familiarised** with "advanced spacecraft systems, emergency **protocols**, scientific payload operations, **microgravity adaptation**, space medicine, and survival **traits**". As the mission pilot, per Axiom, Mr. Shukla was also **coached** on **docking** and **undocking**, manual operations, atmospheric **reentry**, and **anomaly** management. Onboard the space station, Mr. Shukla was **exposed to** operations in the Japanese and European modules, for which he and Mr. Nair were trained in Japan and Germany. ISRO Chairman V. Narayanan has also said that the Axiom mission cost less than what ISRO might have had to invest if it had to train Mr. Shukla on its own. In all, the NASA-Axiom-ISRO tie-up emerges as an admirable outcome, even as space agencies continue to closely **guard** space technologies for their strategic value.

Concerns that the **limitations imposed** by the U.S.'s International Traffic in Arms Regulations **would** prevent the duo from learning much may also be **laid to rest**. Instead, they may be replaced by concerns about ISRO's **piecemeal** communication. Astronauts cut inspirational figures and appeal to all ages. As India prepares for its first human spaceflight mission, there can be no better way to build excitement than by **facilitating** access to India's astronauts. The lack of initiative is hard to **rationalise**, although it is still not too late. ISRO as well as India's **soft power** platform will make **copious** gains by expanding **outreach** and easing public access to the **spacefarers**.   **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Stepping stone** (phrase) – an action or event that helps one to make progress towards a specified goal. प्रारंभिक प्रयास

2. **NASA-Axiom-ISRO** (noun) – a collaborative mission to the International Space Station (ISS) involving the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Axiom Space, and the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)

3. **Tie-up** (noun) – alliance, partnership, association, collaboration, merger सहयोग

4. **Admirable** (adjective) – commendable, praiseworthy, excellent, laudable, noteworthy सराहनीय

5. **Crew** (noun) – team, group, squad, staff, unit दल

6. **Astronaut** (noun) – spaceman, cosmonaut, spacefarer, pilot, space traveller अंतरिक्ष यात्री

7. **Presume** (verb) – assume, suppose, believe, expect, postulate अनुमान लगाना

8. **Intensive** (adjective) – rigorous, thorough, exhaustive, concentrated, in-depth गहन

9. **Presumption** (noun) – assumption, belief, inference, speculation, guess अनुमान

10. **North of something** (phrase) – more than, above, exceeding, over, surpassing से अधिक

11. **Fortunately** (adverb) – luckily, thankfully, happily, providentially, auspiciously सौभाग्यवश

12. **Cast light on** (phrase) – clarify, explain, reveal, uncover, illuminate स्पष्ट करना

13. **Proactively** (adverb) – ahead of time, energetically, pre-emptively, enthusiastically, preventively सक्रिय रूप से

14. **Disseminate** (verb) – spread, circulate, broadcast, distribute, propagate प्रसारित करना

15. **Ought to** (phrasal verb) – should, must, need to, expected to, advisable करना चाहिए

16. **Strengthen** (verb) – reinforce, fortify, boost, support, enhance मजबूत करना

17. **Endeavour** (noun) – effort, attempt, undertaking, venture, enterprise प्रयास

18. **Cohort** (noun) – group, batch, team, band, unit समूह

19. **Familiarise** (verb) – acquaint, introduce, educate, train, enlighten परिचित कराना

20. **Protocol** (noun) – procedure, code, system, format, convention प्रक्रिया

21. **Microgravity adaptation** (noun) – the body's physiological and neurological adjustments to the near-weightlessness environment of space सूक्ष्म गुरुत्वाकर्षण अनुकूलन

22. **Trait** (noun) – characteristic, feature, quality, attribute, hallmark गुण

23. **Coach** (verb) – train, mentor, guide, instruct, tutor प्रशिक्षित करना

24. **Docking** (noun) – joining, connecting, linking, coupling, attaching यान संलग्न करना

25. **Undocking** (noun) – detachment, separation, disengagement, unfastening, disconnection यान अलग करना

26. **Reentry** (noun) – return, comeback, reappearance, rearrival, re-entrance वापसी (वायुमंडल में)

27. **Anomaly** (noun) – irregularity, deviation, aberration, inconsistency, peculiarity विसंगति

28. **Expose** (to) (verb) – reveal, introduce, uncover, subject to, display उजागर करना / अनुभव कराना

29. **Guard** (verb) – protect, shield, defend, secure, safeguard रक्षा करना

30. **Limitation** (noun) – restriction, constraint, boundary, drawback, shortcoming सीमा

31. **Impose** (verb) – enforce, inflict, order, dictate, apply थोपना

32. **Lay to rest** (phrase) – dismiss, resolve, end, settle, conclude समाप्त करना

33. **Piecemeal** (adjective) – fragmented, partial, step-by-step, disjointed, scattered टुकड़ों में

34. **Facilitate** (verb) – assist, ease, enable, support, help सुगम बनाना

35. **Rationalise** (verb) – justify, explain, excuse, validate, reason तर्क देना

36. **Copious** (adjective) – abundant, ample, profuse, extensive, plentiful प्रचुर

37. **Soft power** (noun) – the ability to influence other nations through persuasion and attraction rather than through coercion or force.

38. **Outreach** (noun) – engagement, communication, expansion, connection, dissemination जनसंपर्क

39. **Spacefarer** (noun) – astronaut, cosmonaut, space explorer, space pilot, interstellar traveller अंतरिक्ष यात्री

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Successful Mission Completion** – Indian astronaut Shubhanshu Shukla completed a ~2-week mission aboard the International Space Station (ISS) on July 15, 2025.

2. **Preparatory Role for Gaganyaan** – His mission is considered an intensive rehearsal for ISRO's upcoming Gaganyaan human spaceflight project, expected in 2027.

3. **Lack of Official Clarity** – Indian authorities have not clearly outlined the objectives or outcomes of Mr. Shukla's mission.

4. **Clarifications from Abroad** – Axiom Space and NASA have provided useful information regarding Mr. Shukla's training and mission purpose.

5. **Costly but Useful Training** – ISRO reportedly paid over ₹500 crore to Axiom for the mission, which is still cheaper than developing domestic training infrastructure.

6. **Strategic Learning Exposure** – Mr. Shukla and backup astronaut Prasanth Nair gained experience in advanced spacecraft systems, emergency protocols, and space medicine.

7. **Pilot-Level Training** – As the Axiom mission's pilot, Mr. Shukla was trained in manual control, docking, reentry, and managing anomalies.

8. **International Module Familiarity** – He also worked within Japanese and European modules of the ISS, after receiving training in Japan and Germany.

9. **ISRO's Budget Responsibility** – With a ₹20,000 crore budget for Gaganyaan, ISRO is expected to be transparent and proactive in communicating mission details.

10. **Limited Space Support** – Human spaceflight demands rigorous training due to limited in-orbit support and resource constraints.

11. **Overcoming Tech Transfer Barriers** – Concerns over the U.S. ITAR (International Traffic in Arms Regulations) limiting training were unfounded.

12. **Communication Gap** – ISRO's slow and incomplete communication about the mission has drawn criticism.

13. **Public Interest Value** – Astronauts can greatly inspire the public and attract global interest, especially among youth.

14. **Need for Better Outreach** – There is a strong case for ISRO to improve public access and storytelling around India's spacefarers.

15. **Soft Power Potential** – Expanding visibility and engagement with Indian astronauts can boost India's international image and soft power in space diplomacy

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the tone of the passage?**
    A. Cautiously optimistic
    B. Indifferent
    C. Cynical
    D. Celebratory

2. **What was the primary purpose of Shubhanshu Shukla's mission to the International Space Station?**
    A. To perform space experiments for NASA's research objectives
    B. To promote India's soft power through international media
    C. To rehearse and train for India's upcoming Gaganyaan human spaceflight mission
    D. To initiate a commercial collaboration between Axiom and ISRO

3. **Why has ISRO been criticised in the context of the Axiom space mission?**
    A. For spending too much money on international collaborations
    B. For sending astronauts without adequate backup or safety measures
    C. For insufficient and piecemeal communication about the mission's purpose and details
    D. For allowing American space agencies to dominate training schedules

4. **According to the passage, what specific advantage did ISRO gain by collaborating with Axiom Space for Mr. Shukla's training?**
    A. The mission cost less than training him independently.
    B. It helped ISRO gain access to secret NASA space data.
    C. Mr. Shukla became the first Indian to land on the Moon.
    D. It removed the need for training other Indian astronauts.

5. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option:**
    The article suggests that _____ communication from ISRO about the mission has left the public less informed than they could be
    A. strategic
    B. enthusiastic
    C. piecemeal
    D. transparent

1. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blanks.**
    A buzzing _____ can _____ dangerous
    A. bee; be
    B. dear; deer
    C. be; bee
    D. deer; dear

2. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
    With the increasing reliance on digital systems, ensuring robust cybersecurity measures is _____ to protect against online threats.

   A. extraneous

   B. paramount

   C. impartial

   D. superfluous

3. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**

   A. Credeble

   B. Explosive

   C. Devoted

   D. Creative

4. **Select the most appropriate antonym for the word provided in the bracket to fill in the blank.**

   The professor delivered a _____ lecture on quantum physics. (simplified)

   A. Plain

   B. Complex

   C. Lengthy

   D. Refined

5. **Identify the error in the usage of the future tense in the given sentence and choose the correct sentence from the following options.**

   Parvati finish the painting in one hour.

   A. Parvati will finish the painting in one hour.

   B. Parvati had been finishing the painting in one hour.

   C. Parvati was finished the painting in one hour.

   D. Parvati has been finishing the painting in one hour.

6. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

   Please hang with for two minutes while I finish cleaning the utensils

   A. while I finish cleaning

   B. for two minutes

   C. the utensils

   D. please hang with

7. **Select the correctly spelled sentence.**

   A. The sceintist discovered a new palnet in the galaxy.

   B. The scientist discovered a new planet in the galaxy.

   C. The scientist discovred a new planet in the galexy.

   D. The scienetist discovered a new planet in the galaxy.

8. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**

   A. Novelist

   B. Throw

   C. Infnite

   D. Eternal

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

   Whoever got the **few** answers correct has to leave the room.
   A. fewer
   B. most few
   C. more fewer
   D. fewest

10. **Select the appropriate option that can substitute the underlined idiom in the given sentence.**

    The interns explained the whole issue to the coordinator **in a nutshell.**
    A. in a secret way
    B. in a brief manner
    C. in an uncertain way
    D. in a discouraging manner

11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

    The car which I bought last year was cheap than my bike
    A. last year
    B. was cheap than my bike
    C. the car
    D. which I bought

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

    Hamper
    A. Pamper
    B. Hinder
    C. Gift
    D. Irritate

13. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

    (1) we knocked across (2) early on Saturday (3) to enjoy (4) the beautiful weather.
    A. we knocked across
    B. the beautiful weather
    C. to enjoy
    D. early on Saturday

14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom/phrase.**

    Throw in the towel
    A. To prepare to fight
    B. To give up or surrender
    C. To take responsibility for a situation while another person is temporarily absent
    D. To cause an activity or process to continue

15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined words in the given sentence.**

Adi had **not only assisted her by** giving evidence in the case but also provided many examples to prove her point in the court.

A. assisted not only her by
B. assisted not only by her
C. assisted her not only by
D. assisted her only not by

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.

Until that moment, every director in Hollywood had accepted as gospel (1)_____ that the audience should not be taxed too much.

Welles struck a (2)_____ at these beliefs, without displaying the slightest of qualms. Visually, 'Citizen Kane' was shot with a harsh sharpness which (3)_____ every scene. Traditionally, every make-up man and cameraman in Hollywood had to keep a careful (4)_____ on the appearance of the heroine. Welles refused to follow this (5)_____ in the case of his own heroine. For the first time, dialogue was presented in its realistic form.

16. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1**
    A. truth
    B. blasphemy
    C. followers
    D. bible

17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2**
    A. bellow
    B. blue
    C. blew
    D. blow

18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3**
    A. prevented
    B. permeated
    C. promoted
    D. Permitted

19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
    A. eye
    B. nose
    C. ear
    D. Leg

20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
    A. practise
    B. prose
    C. practice
    D. practicals

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **A) Cautiously optimistic**

   The passage appreciates the significance of Shubhanshu Shukla's space mission and the NASA-Axiom-ISRO collaboration, highlighting how it strengthens ISRO's Gaganyaan preparations. However, it also cautiously critiques ISRO's lack of transparent communication and stresses the need for more public engagement. Hence, the tone is hopeful but with a note of caution.

   B. Indifferent – Incorrect because the passage clearly expresses interest and concern; it's not emotionally detached.

   C. Cynical – Incorrect because the passage does not distrust or mock ISRO's intentions; it is constructive, not negative.

   D. Celebratory – Incorrect as it doesn't merely celebrate the event; it balances praise with a critical look at ISRO's communication gaps.

2. **C) To rehearse and train for India's upcoming Gaganyaan human spaceflight mission**

   Mr. Shukla's trip was presumed to be an intensive rehearsal for the Gaganyaan mission, involving training in spacecraft systems, microgravity, re-entry, emergency protocols, etc. Both Axiom and ISRO confirmed this indirectly.

   A. Incorrect – While experiments may occur, NASA's objectives were not the primary purpose of Shukla's trip.

   B. Incorrect – Promotion of India's soft power is a suggested benefit, not the main objective of the mission.

   D. Incorrect – The collaboration existed already; the mission was not about initiating a commercial partnership.

3. **C) For insufficient and piecemeal communication about the mission's purpose and details**

   The passage clearly criticises ISRO's lack of transparency and communication about Mr. Shukla's mission, despite public interest and the high costs involved.

   A. Incorrect – The passage says ISRO saved money through the Axiom mission, not overspent.

   B. Incorrect – There is no mention of inadequate safety or backup; in fact, Prasanth Nair was part of the backup crew.

   D. Incorrect – While strategic knowledge sharing is limited, the astronauts received adequate training, not dominated schedules.

4. **A) The mission cost less than training him independently.**

   The passage explicitly states, "ISRO Chairman V. Narayanan has also said that the Axiom mission cost less than what ISRO might have had to invest if it had to train Mr. Shukla on its own."

   A is incorrect – The passage does not mention access to NASA's secret data.

C is incorrect – Mr. Shukla went to the International Space Station, not the Moon.

D is incorrect – The training also involved another astronaut (Mr. Nair); there is no claim that others didn't need training.

5. C) **piecemeal**

   The passage directly states: "concerns about ISRO's piecemeal communication." This means partial or fragmented sharing of information.

   A is incorrect – "Strategic" communication implies deliberate planning, not a lack of clarity or fragmentation.

   B is incorrect – "Enthusiastic" doesn't fit the tone, which is critical of limited outreach.

   D is incorrect – "Transparent" would imply open and full communication, which is the opposite of what is being criticized.

6. A) 'Bee; be' का use होगा क्योंकि "bee" का अर्थ होता है मधुमक्खी और "be" का अर्थ होता है होना। वाक्य में mention किया गया है कि एक भिनभिनाती मधुमक्खी खतरनाक हो सकती है, इसलिए 'bee; be' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'dear; deer' में "dear" का अर्थ प्रिय और "deer" का अर्थ हिरण होता है, 'be; bee' में शब्दों का क्रम गलत है, और 'deer; dear' में "deer" और "dear" का अर्थ वाक्य के context से मेल नहीं खाता।

   'Bee; be' will be used because "bee" means मधुमक्खी and "be" means होना. The sentence states that a buzzing bee can be dangerous, making 'bee; be' correct here. Whereas 'dear; deer' means प्रिय and हिरण, 'be; bee' has incorrect word order, and 'deer; dear' does not match the context of the sentence.

7. B) **'Paramount'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "सबसे महत्वपूर्ण या सर्वोपरि।" वाक्य में यह बताया गया है कि डिजिटल सिस्टम पर बढ़ती निर्भरता के साथ, ऑनलाइन खतरों से सुरक्षा के लिए मजबूत साइबर सुरक्षा उपाय सुनिश्चित करना अत्यंत आवश्यक है। 'Extraneous' का अर्थ है "गैर-जरूरी या अप्रासंगिक," जो इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Impartial' का अर्थ है "निष्पक्ष," जो वाक्य के संदर्भ से मेल नहीं खाता। 'Superfluous' का अर्थ है "अनावश्यक," जो यहां फिट नहीं बैठता।

   'Paramount' will be used because it means "of utmost importance or supreme." The sentence emphasizes the critical need for robust cybersecurity measures to protect against online threats due to increasing reliance on digital systems. 'Extraneous' means "irrelevant or unnecessary," which does not fit the context here. 'Impartial' means "unbiased or neutral," which is unrelated to the sentence. 'Superfluous' means "unnecessary or excessive," which doesn't match the context.

8. A) The incorrectly spelt word is '**Credeble**'. The correct spelling is '**Credible**', which means "able to be believed; convincing" in English, and in Hindi, it means "विश्वसनीय".

9. B) '**Complex'** का use होगा क्योंकि यह 'simplified' का appropriate antonym है। 'Simplified' का अर्थ है सरल बनाया हुआ या समझने में आसान। 'Plain' का अर्थ है साधारण या सरल, जो 'simplified' का synonym है। 'Lengthy' का अर्थ है लंबा, जो व्याख्यान की लंबाई को दर्शाता है, 'Refined' का अर्थ है परिष्कृत, जो व्याख्यान के सटीक और उत्कृष्ट होने का संकेत देता है, लेकिन 'simplified' के विपरीत नहीं है। इसलिए, 'Complex' यहां सबसे उपयुक्त है।

    Complex' will be used because it is the appropriate antonym of 'simplified.' The word 'simplified' means made simple or easy to understand.'Plain' means simple or straightforward, which is closer to a synonym of 'simplified,' not its opposite.

    'Lengthy' means long, which refers to the duration of the lecture but not its complexity.

    'Refined' means polished or sophisticated, which does not convey the opposite of 'simplified.'

    Thus, 'Complex' fits best as the antonym in this context.

10. A**) Parvati will finish the painting in one hour**

    will finish' का use होगा क्योंकि वाक्य Future Tense में है और verb 'finish' को सहायक क्रिया 'will' की आवश्यकता है। अतः वाक्य को सही Future Tense में परिवर्तित करने के लिए सहायक क्रिया 'will' और main verb 'finish' का उपयोग किया जाएगा। उदाहरण— "She will complete her work tomorrow."

    'will finish' will be used because the sentence is in the future tense, and the verb 'finish' requires the auxiliary verb 'will.' Hence, to form the correct future tense, the auxiliary verb 'will' and the main verb 'finish' are used. Example— "She will complete her work tomorrow."

11. D) 'please hang with' के बदले 'please hang on' का use होगा क्योंकि 'hang with' गलत Phrasal Verb है। सही Phrasal Verb 'hang on' (Wait) होता है। जैसे—"Hang on for a minute, I'll be right back."

    • 'please hang with' will be replaced by 'please hang on' because 'hang with' is an incorrect Phrasal Verb. The correct Phrasal Verb is 'hang on' (Wait). For example— "Hang on for a minute, I'll be right back."

12. B) **The scientist discovered a new planet in the galaxy.**

13. C) The **incorrectly spelt word** is **Infnite**, which should be correctly spelled as **Infinite**. अनंत; जिसका कोई अंत न हो।"

14. D) 'Fewest' का use होगा क्योंकि "fewest" का अर्थ होता है सबसे कम (संख्यात्मक रूप से)। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि जिसने सबसे कम सही उत्तर दिए हैं, उसे कमरा छोड़ना होगा, इसलिए 'fewest' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'fewer' का अर्थ है कम (तुलनात्मक), 'most few' गलत grammatical structure है, और 'more fewer' भी असंगत है क्योंकि 'more' और 'fewer' एक साथ नहीं आ सकते।

    'Fewest' will be used because it means "the least in number." The sentence states that whoever got the least number of correct answers has to leave the room, making 'fewest'

correct here. Whereas, 'fewer' means "less" (comparative), 'most few' is grammatically incorrect, and 'more fewer' is illogical since 'more' and 'fewer' cannot be used together

15. **B) in a nutshell** (idiom)- In a brief manner – संक्षेप में

16. B) error **'was cheap than my bike'** में है। 'than' का use तुलना (comparison) के लिए किया जाता है, और इसके पहले 'cheap' की बजाय comparative degree 'cheaper' का उपयोग होना चाहिए। सही वाक्य होगा: "The car which I bought last year was cheaper than my bike." 'was' और 'than' के बीच 'cheaper' का प्रयोग Comparative Degree के नियमों के अनुसार अनिवार्य है। The error lies in 'was cheap than my bike.' 'Than' is used for comparison, and before it, the comparative degree of the adjective 'cheaper' should be used instead of the positive degree 'cheap.' The correct sentence is: "The car which I bought last year was cheaper than my bike."

17. B) **Hamper** (verb) – To hinder or impede the progress or movement of something. बाधा डालना
    Synonym: **Hinder** (verb) – To obstruct, impede, delay, or prevent. रोकना, बाधा पहुंचाना
    - **Pamper** (verb) – To indulge with extreme care or attention; to spoil. लाड़ करना
    - **Hinder** (verb) – To create difficulties or obstacles, obstruct. बाधा पहुंचाना
    - **Gift** (noun/verb) – Something given voluntarily without payment; a present. उपहार

18. A) 'knocked across' के बदले 'knocked around' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'knocked around' एक Phrasal Verb है जिसका अर्थ है 'to visit casually or spend time idly' जबकि 'knocked across' का कोई सही अर्थ नहीं होता है।\

    'knocked around' will be used instead of 'knocked across' because 'knocked around' is a Phrasal Verb which means 'to visit casually or spend time idly' whereas 'knocked across' does not have any correct meaning.

19. B) **Throw in the towel** (idiom) – To give up or surrender हार मान लेना

20. C) 'had not only assisted her by' के बदले 'assisted her not only by' का use होगा क्योंकि 'not only' और 'but also' का use करते समय सामान्यतः 'not only' को उस शब्द के ठीक पहले रखा जाता है जिसे दोनों कार्यों में जोड़ा जा रहा है। यहाँ 'her' को दोनों verbs 'assisted' और 'provided' से जोड़ा जा रहा है, अतः 'assisted her not only by' सही क्रम होगा; जैसे— She helped me not only with my homework but also with my project.
    • 'assisted her not only by' will be used instead of 'had not only assisted her by' because while using 'not only' and 'but also', generally 'not only' is placed immediately before the word being connected to both actions. Here, 'her' is linked with both verbs 'assisted' and 'provided', so 'assisted her not only by' is the correct placement; Like— She helped me not only with my homework but also with my project.

21. A) **'Truth'** का use होगा क्योंकि "truth" का अर्थ होता है "सत्य" या "वास्तविकता," और sentence में यह mention है कि हर निर्देशक ने इसे "सत्य" के रूप में स्वीकार किया था कि

दर्शकों को अधिक परेशान नहीं करना चाहिए। 'Blasphemy' का अर्थ है "अधर्म" या "पवित्र चीज़ों के प्रति अपमान," जो इस संदर्भ में अनुपयुक्त है। 'Followers' का अर्थ है "अनुयायी," जो इस वाक्य में फिट नहीं बैठता। 'Bible' का अर्थ है "पवित्र पुस्तक," लेकिन इसका use यहाँ प्रतीकात्मक रूप से नहीं किया गया है

Truth' will be used because it means "the reality" or "the fact," and the sentence implies that every director in Hollywood had accepted it as a fact not to tax the audience too much. 'Blasphemy' means "sacrilege" or "insult to something sacred," which is not relevant here. 'Followers' means "disciples" or "adherents," which doesn't fit in the context. 'Bible' means "holy book," but it is not used symbolically in this sentence.

22. D) **Blow'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "किसी विश्वास, विचार, या परंपरा पर चोट या हमला करना।" sentence में mention है कि Welles ने इन विश्वासों पर हमला किया, इसलिए 'Blow' यहाँ उपयुक्त है। जबकि 'Bellow' का अर्थ है "चीखना," 'Blue' एक रंग को दर्शाता है, और 'Blew' 'Blow' का past tense है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है।

'Blow' will be used because it means "a hit or attack on a belief, idea, or tradition." The sentence mentions that Welles attacked these beliefs, making 'Blow' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Bellow' means "to shout," 'Blue' refers to a color, and 'Blew' is the past tense of 'Blow,' which doesn't fit in this context.

23. B) **'Permeated'** का use होगा क्योंकि "permeated" का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ में पूरी तरह से समा जाना या फैल जाना। यहाँ sentence में बताया गया है कि harsh sharpness ने हर scene को पूरी तरह से प्रभावित किया। इसलिए 'permeated' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Prevented' का अर्थ है रोकना, 'Promoted' का अर्थ है बढ़ावा देना, और 'Permitted' का अर्थ है अनुमति देना, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Permeated' will be used because it means to spread through or fill something completely. The sentence talks about the harsh sharpness that completely affected every scene, making 'permeated' fitting here. Whereas, 'Prevented' means to stop, 'Promoted' means to encourage, and 'Permitted' means to allow, which do not fit in this context.
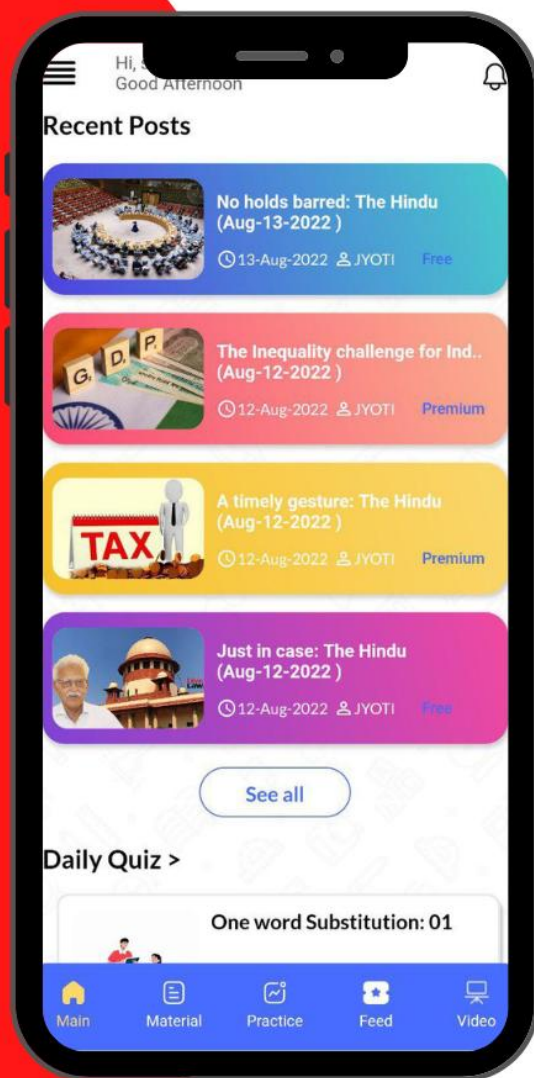
24. A) **Eye'** का use होगा क्योंकि "keep a careful eye on" एक idiom है, जिसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को ध्यानपूर्वक देखना या उस पर कड़ी निगरानी रखना। यहाँ बताया गया है कि हॉलीवुड के पेशेवर नायिका के रूप-रंग पर कड़ी नज़र रखते थे, इसलिए "eye" सही उत्तर है।'Nose' यहाँ फिट नहीं होगा क्योंकि "keep a careful nose on" ऐसा कोई वाक्यांश अंग्रेज़ी में नहीं है।'Ear' आमतौर पर सुनने से जुड़ा होता है और देखने या निगरानी रखने के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं है।'Leg' का यहां कोई संदर्भ नहीं है और यह पूरी तरह से असंगत है।

Eye' will be used because the phrase "keep a careful eye on" is an idiomatic expression, which means to watch something carefully or pay close attention to it. In this context, it is mentioned

that Hollywood professionals paid close attention to the appearance of the heroine, making "eye" the correct choice. 'Nose' would not fit here because the phrase "keep a careful nose on" does not exist in English usage. 'Ear' generally relates to listening and would not be appropriate when referring to watching or observing something. 'Leg' is completely unrelated in this context and does not carry any meaning associated with observing or paying attention.

25. C) **Practice'** का use होगा क्योंकि "practice" का अर्थ है किसी विशेष प्रक्रिया या परंपरा का पालन करना। passage में यह mention है कि वेल्स ने अपनी नायिका के लिए इस परंपरा का पालन करने से इनकार कर दिया। 'Practise' का अर्थ है अभ्यास करना (verb), जो यहाँ उपयुक्त नहीं है। 'Prose' का अर्थ है गद्य, जो इस संदर्भ में फिट नहीं होता। 'Practicals' का अर्थ है व्यावहारिक सत्र, जो passage के अर्थ से मेल नहीं खाता।

'**Practice'** will be used because it means following a specific procedure or tradition. The passage mentions that Welles refused to follow this tradition for his heroine. 'Practise' means to perform or exercise (verb), which is not appropriate here. 'Prose' refers to written or spoken language in its ordinary form (noun), which doesn't fit in this context. 'Practicals' refers to practical sessions, which is irrelevant here.