Fascinating finale: On India's cricketing tour of England

Neither India nor England deserved to lose this **hard-fought** series

India's long cricketing tour of England **concluded** in a **gripping stalemate**. **A 2-2 verdict**, **following** Shubman Gill's men **snatching** a six-run **triumph** against the **host** at **the Oval** on Monday (August 4, 2025), **was** an **apt reflection** of a **well-contested** Test series that **featured** five matches. Australia has been **conquered** a few times **in its backyard**, but for India, England **at home** remains a tough opponent. Only thrice has India **seized** a Test series under the **whimsical** English skies, with the last series victory coming in 2007. **The odds** were **stacked** high too as this was a visiting unit that had lost Rohit Sharma, Virat Kohli and R. Ashwin to retirements. Gill's men, however, fought hard. In an age in which there are **whispers** about implementing four-day Tests, this series was a reflection of all that is good with cricket's traditional format as every **contest spilled** onto the fifth day. England's **Bazball style** did **upset** India's **best laid plans at times** and yet the bowlers found ways to **strike** back. England was led well by the **rousing** manner of all-rounder Ben Stokes till he skipped the last Test due to injury. And in Joe Root, England has a batter for the ages, and if he stays fit, Sachin Tendulkar's record Test **aggregate** of 15,921 runs may not remain **immune**.

In the **distant** past, a tour of England featured additional **warm-up games** against the Counties. The **length** of the tour **helped** players rest and **regain** form. Modern-day players have no such luxuries as a **cramped** year-long schedule that packs in T20s such as the Indian Premier League, means that every **overseas** trip becomes a rushed affair. **That** Jasprit Bumrah could only play three Tests and even Stokes had to skip one at the end, **is** a reflection of how cricketers have no time to pause and remain injury **prone**. **Seen in that light**, Mohammed Siraj **turning out** for five Tests and bowling with **verve** and skill, is a huge **testament** of his fitness. India has much to **cherish** as Gill **amassed** 754 runs, and K.L. Rahul and Yashasvi Jaiswal **excelled** with the bat. **Meanwhile**, Ravindra Jadeja and Washington Sundar offered depth in the batting order, even if **the tail** below **wilted**. The **injury** to Rishabh Pant **was** **unfortunate** but he is **bound to** return **in a while**. India missed Mohammed Shami and much **hinged on** the **fiery** Siraj, who with 23 wickets, **stepped up** even as his **fellow seamers lost their radar** at times. A team **in transition** is bound to have **teething issues**. However, through their **rugged** fight, these players offer hope for better days ahead. **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Fascinating** (adjective) – interesting, captivating, engrossing, absorbing, compelling – मनमोहक / आकर्षक

2. **Hard-fought** (adjective) – closely contested, intense, tough, competitive, grueling – कड़ी मेहनत से अर्जित

3. **Conclude** (verb) – finish, end, wrap up, terminate, close – समाप्त करना

4. **Gripping** (adjective) – thrilling, riveting, compelling, exciting, absorbing – रोमांचक / पकड़ रखने वाला

5. **Stalemate** (noun) – deadlock, impasse, draw, standstill, gridlock – गतिरोध / बराबरी

6. **Verdict** (noun) – result, decision, outcome, ruling, judgment – निर्णय / परिणाम

7. **Following** (preposition) – after, subsequent to, in the wake of, as a result of – के बाद

8. **Snatch** (verb) – grab, seize, take, capture, clutch – झपट लेना / छीनना

9. **Triumph** (noun) – victory, win, success, conquest, achievement – जीत / विजय

10. **Host** (noun) – home team, organizer, entertainer, provider – मेज़बान / आयोजन करने वाला

11. **The Oval** (noun) – cricket stadium, ground, field (specific to London) – ओवल मैदान (लंदन का प्रसिद्ध स्टेडियम)

12. **Apt** (adjective) – appropriate, suitable, fitting, proper, relevant – उचित / सटीक

13. **Reflection** (noun) – representation, image, mirror, expression, indication – प्रतीक / प्रतिबिंब

14. **Well-contested** (adjective) – closely fought, competitive, evenly matched, fair – अच्छे से लड़ा गया / प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक

15. **Feature** (verb) – include, present, showcase, exhibit, highlight – शामिल होना / विशेषता होना

16. **Conquer** (verb) – defeat, overcome, win, subdue, triumph – विजय प्राप्त करना / जीतना

17. **In one's backyard** (phrase) – on home ground, locally, domestically, at home – अपने क्षेत्र में / घरेलू मैदान पर

18. **At home** (phrase) – in one's own country, locally, domestically – घरेलू मैदान पर

19. **Seize** (verb) – grab, take, capture, snatch, claim – हासिल करना / पकड़ लेना

20. **Whimsical** (adjective) – unpredictable, capricious, fanciful, changeable – मनमौजी / अस्थिर

21. **The odds** (noun) – chances, likelihood, probability, risks, possibilities – संभावनाएँ / अवसर

22. **Stack** (verb) – pile, load, heap, arrange, accumulate – ढेर लगाना / जमाना

23. **Whisper** (noun) – rumor, murmur, gossip, soft talk, suggestion – फुसफुसाहट / अफवाह

24. **Contest** (noun) – match, competition, game, fight, battle – प्रतिस्पर्धा / मुकाबला

25. **Spill** (verb) – extend, overflow, stretch, leak, go beyond – फैल जाना / बह जाना

26. **Bazball style** (noun) – aggressive cricketing approach (used by England), attacking style – आक्रामक क्रिकेट शैली

27. **Upset** (verb) – disturb, disrupt, overturn, surprise, foil – बिगाड़ना

28. **The best-laid plan** (noun) – a carefully made strategy, detailed plan – सबसे अच्छी योजना

29. **At times** (phrase) – sometimes, occasionally, now and then, intermittently – कभी-कभी

30. **Strike** (verb) – hit, attack, bowl (in cricket), impact – वार करना

31. **Rousing** (adjective) – inspiring, stirring, exciting, emotional – जोशपूर्ण

32. **Aggregate** (noun) – total, sum, combined amount, whole – कुल योग

33. **Immune** (adjective) – unaffected, resistant, safe, protected – प्रभावित न होने वाला

34. **Distant** (adjective) – faraway, remote, far off, long ago – दूर का

35. **Warm-up game** (noun) – practice match, preparatory match –अभ्यास मैच

36. **Regain** (verb) – recover, get back, retrieve, recapture – फिर से प्राप्त करना

37. **Cramped** (adjective) – limited, tight, congested, restricted – भीड़भाड़ वाला / सीमित

38. **Overseas** (adjective) – foreign, international, abroad – विदेशी / विदेश में

39. **Prone** (adjective) – susceptible, vulnerable, inclined, likely – प्रवृत्त / असुरक्षित

40. **Seen in that light** (phrase) – from that perspective, considering that – उस दृष्टिकोण से देखा जाए तो

41. **Turn out** (phrasal verb) – appear, show up, end up, result – निकालना

42. **Verve** (noun) – energy, enthusiasm, spirit, liveliness – जोश / उत्साह

43. **Testament** (noun) – evidence, proof, demonstration, indication – सबूत

44. **Cherish** (verb) – treasure, value, appreciate, hold dear – संजोना

45. **Amass** (verb) – gather, collect, accumulate, hoard – इकट्ठा करना

46. **Excel** (verb) – shine, do well, surpass, be outstanding – उत्कृष्ट होना

47. **Meanwhile** (adverb) – in the meantime, simultaneously, at the same time – इसी दौरान

48. **The tail** (noun) – lower batting order (in cricket), last part – निचला क्रम (क्रिकेट में)

49. **Wilt** (verb) – weaken, droop, fade, fail – कमजोर पड़ना

50. **Unfortunate** (adjective) – unlucky, regrettable, sad, adverse – दुर्भाग्यपूर्ण

51. **Bound** (to) (adjective) – certain, sure, destined, inevitable – निश्चित / तय

52. **In a while** (phrase) – soon, shortly, after some time – थोड़ी देर में / जल्द ही

53. **Hinge** (on) (verb) – depend, rely, be based on, rest on – निर्भर होना

54. **Fiery** (adjective) – intense, passionate, aggressive, hot-tempered – आक्रामक

55. **Step up** (phrasal verb) – take responsibility, increase, rise to the occasion – आगे आना

56. **Fellow** (adjective) – companion, peer, colleague, associate – साथी

57. **Seamer** (noun) – fast bowler (in cricket) – तेज़ गेंदबाज़

58. **Lose one's radar** (phrase) – lose focus, become inaccurate – दिशा खो देना / ध्यान हटना

59. **In transition** (phrase) – in change, evolving, shifting – परिवर्तन की स्थिति में

60. **Teething issues** (phrase) – initial problems, early-stage difficulties – शुरुआती समस्याएँ

61. **Rugged** (adjective) – tough, strong, resilient, sturdy – मजबूत / कठोर

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Series Drawn 2-2:** India's cricket tour of England concluded with a 2-2 result, reflecting a well-balanced and fiercely contested five-Test series.

2. **Final Match Victory:** India clinched a thrilling six-run win in the final Test at The Oval on August 4, 2025.

3. **Historic Difficulty:** Winning in England remains a major challenge for India, which has only won three Test series there, the last being in 2007.

4. **Team in Transition:** India played without key veterans Rohit Sharma, Virat Kohli, and R. Ashwin, all retired, signaling a new era under Shubman Gill.

5. **Test Format Glorified:** The series validated the traditional five-day Test format, with every match extending to the final day — countering proposals for four-day Tests.

6. **England's Bazball:** England's aggressive "Bazball" approach disrupted India's plans, yet India's bowlers frequently fought back.

7. **Ben Stokes Leadership:** England was spiritedly led by Ben Stokes, although he missed the final Test due to injury.

8. **Joe Root's Consistency:** Joe Root's remarkable batting form drew comparisons with Sachin Tendulkar's all-time Test record.

9. **Shrinking Tour Schedules:** Unlike older tours, modern series lack warm-up games due to a packed cricket calendar, leading to increased player fatigue and injuries.

10. **Injury Challenges:** Key players like Jasprit Bumrah and Ben Stokes missed matches due to injury, underlining the toll of tight schedules.

11. **Siraj's Stamina:** Mohammed Siraj's participation in all five Tests, taking 23 wickets, was a standout show of fitness and skill.

12. **Batting Highlights:** Shubman Gill scored an impressive 754 runs, while K.L. Rahul and Yashasvi Jaiswal also made strong contributions.

13. **Middle-Order Depth:** Ravindra Jadeja and Washington Sundar strengthened the batting order, though the lower tail was weak.

14. **Pant and Shami Missed:** The absence of wicketkeeper Rishabh Pant (injured) and pacer Mohammed Shami was felt throughout the series.

15. **Future Optimism:** Despite being a team in transition, India's grit and performance in England signal promising potential for the future.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What does the passage primarily suggest about the relevance of traditional Test cricket in the modern era?**
   A. The team is too inexperienced to win any matches.
   B. The players are suffering from chronic injuries due to overtraining.
   C. The team is undergoing changes and will face initial difficulties.
   D. The Indian cricket team is preparing to retire most senior players.

2. **What is the most appropriate meaning of the word "whimsical" as used in the phrase "under the whimsical English skies"?**
   A. Playful and amusing
   B. Fickle and unpredictable
   C. Cheerful and sunny
   D. Imaginary and fantastic

3. **Which of the following best captures the central irony highlighted by the author in the current scheduling of cricket tours?**
   A. Players are playing more T20s and hence are more injury-proof.
   B. Cricketers are less committed to Test cricket than in the past.
   C. Despite the rich tradition of long tours, modern cricketers have less time to recover.
   D. Even with technological advances, cricket performance has declined.

4. **Which of the following is the most appropriate antonym for the word "verve" as used in the sentence: "Siraj…bowling with verve and skill"?**
   A. Enthusiasm
   B. Lifelessness
   C. Dexterity
   D. Agility

5. **Which of the following best reflects the author's overall attitude toward five-day Test matches as opposed to four-day proposals?**
   A. Five-day Tests are outdated and need replacement.
   B. The current Test format is flawed and needs revision.
   C. T20s are superior to Test matches for modern cricket.
   D. Five-day Tests are valuable and worth preserving.

6. **Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete:**
   The scientist's groundbreaking discovery was initially met with ...., but soon it received widespread .... from the global research community.
   A. skepticism, acclaim
   B. curiosity, rejection
   C. criticism, oblivion
   D. doubt, negligence

7. **Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete**:

   The CEO's speech was so .... that it managed to .... even the most skeptical investors.
   A. uninspiring, bore
   B. persuasive, convince
   C. ambiguous, mislead
   D. harsh, discourage

8. **Find out which pair of words can be filled up in the blanks in the sentence in the same sequence to make the sentence meaningfully complete**:

   Even after facing repeated failures, the young entrepreneur remained .... and continued to work with remarkable .... toward his vision.
   A. indifferent, apathy
   B. determined, perseverance
   C. exhausted, hesitation
   D. careless, confidence

9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice**:

   The research team has been conducting multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria for the past six months to determine its resistance to antibiotics.
   A. Multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria are conducted by the research team for the past six months to determine its resistance to antibiotics.
   B. Multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria were being conducted by the research team for the past six months to determine its resistance to antibiotics.
   C. Multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria have been being conducted by the research team for the past six months to determine its resistance to antibiotics.
   D. Multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria have been conducted by the research team for the past six months to determine its resistance to antibiotics.

10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice**:

    The city council has been implementing several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area since last year.
    A. Several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area have been being implemented by the city council since last year.
    B. Several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area have been implemented by the city council since last year.
    C. Several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area were being implemented by the city council since last year.
    D. Several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area are implemented by the city council since last year.

11. **Direction**: **Each question below contains a long description of a person/thing. Choose the single word from the given options that best represents it**.

    A person who, despite possessing an extraordinary ability to solve the most complex mathematical problems with great speed and accuracy, prefers to live in complete isolation

away from society, spending most of their time in silent contemplation and refusing all public recognition, **can best be described as:**
A. Recluse
B. Savant
C. Erudite
D. Prodigy

12. **Direction: Each question below contains a long description of a person/thing. Choose the single word from the given options that best represents it.**
A lengthy and elaborately written document that is composed by a person expressing deep grief and sorrow over the loss of a loved one, intended not merely as a private letter but as a carefully constructed piece of writing to be preserved for posterity and read as a public reflection of mourning, is called:
A. Memoir
B. Elegy
C. Epitaph
D. Obituary

13. **Select the idiom/phrase from the options that best completes the sentence meaningfully in the given context.**

During the investigation of the financial fraud, the CEO realized that his years of reckless decisions had finally caught up with him. His board members, furious and disappointed, refused to support him anymore, leaving him with no choice but _____.
A. To burn the candle at both ends
B. To lie in the bed one has made
C. To let sleeping dogs lie
D. To throw in the towel

14. **Select the idiom/phrase from the options that best completes the sentence meaningfully in the given context.**
Despite multiple warnings about the collapsing real estate market, the young investor spent his entire fortune on luxury apartments, believing he would become a billionaire overnight. His friends often remarked that he was _____.
A. Crying over spilt milk
B. Building castles in the air
C. Living in a fool's paradise
D. Carrying coals to Newcastle

15. Identify the word with the incorrect spelling in the sentence below:
Despite the professor's **meticulous** research and **unprecedent** findings, the journal rejected his article due to **plagiarism** concerns.
A. Meticulous
B. Unprecedent
C. Findings
D. Plagiarism

16. Find the misspelled word in the following sentence
The committee's decision to **supersede** the previous policy was met with **acrimonious** debates and **concensus** among the senior members.

A. Supersede
B. Acrimonious
C. Concensus
D. Members

17. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word**
    A. Ceremony
    B. Disappointment
    C. Prescription
    D. Beginer

18. **Select the most appropriate form of comparative degree that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
    Maheshwari is three years **junior than me**.
    A. more junior than me
    B. junior than that of me
    C. junior to me
    D. junior than any other to me

19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**
    The concert was _____ due to the bad weather
    A. cancelled
    B. commenced
    C. continued
    D. celebrated

20. **Select the most appropriate idiom to replace the underlined segment.**
    He thinks his new plan will undoubtedly **produce the desired result**
    A. sour grapes
    B. go pear-shaped
    C. go suck a lemon
    D. bear fruit

    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.

    The computer can become a threat to man. It can (1) _____ his survival and privacy. It also offers excellent encouragement for unethical or criminal activities. It can (2) _____ the unemployment problem as employers prefer the computer and the 'computer- controlled robots' to humans for obvious reasons. The information storage facility the computer provides has (3) _____ to collection of personal information about individuals and storage of this information in data banks by several employing agencies. If care is not exercised (4) _____ data gathering, data integrity may suffer. That is, questionable or imperfect methods may be employed; as a result, incorrect or incomplete data may be stored, and this (5) _____ become a permanent source and used for any given purpose

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**
    A. protect
    B. encourage
    C. tranformative
    D. endanger

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**
    A. beat
    B. control
    C. worsen
    D. improve

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3**
    A. experienced
    B. involved
    C. stored
    D. led

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**
    A. during
    B. by
    C. unless
    D. when

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**
    A. may
    B. must
    C. should
    D. have to

Answers

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

Explanations

1. **C) The team is undergoing changes and will face initial difficulties.**

   The phrase "teething issues" metaphorically refers to initial problems or challenges that arise when something new is beginning or changing.

   "A team in transition" suggests that India is adjusting after losing experienced players like Rohit Sharma, Virat Kohli, and Ashwin.

   Hence, C correctly captures the idea that the team is evolving and expected to face early struggles.

   A is too extreme and inaccurate – they did win.

   B only partially connects but misses the key focus on transition, not just injury.

   D is factually incorrect – those players have already retired, not "preparing" to retire.

2. **B) Fickle and unpredictable**

   In this context, "whimsical" describes English weather, which is known to be unpredictable, often changing rapidly – sunny one moment, rainy the next.

   A and D are irrelevant in a literal context related to climate.

   C "cheerful and sunny" is opposite of what "whimsical skies" usually implies – the reference is to its moodiness or variability, not pleasantness.

3. **C) Despite the rich tradition of long tours, modern cricketers have less time to recover.**

   The author contrasts past tours (with warm-up games, time for recovery) against the modern tight schedules (T20s like IPL), which make tours rushed and increase injury risk.

   This is ironic because one would expect progress (better support, fitness, logistics), but instead players now struggle to rest and are more injury-prone.

   A is incorrect – more T20s have led to more injuries, not less.

   B is a false assumption; no such claim is made.

   D is overly generalized and not supported by the passage.

4. **B) Lifelessness**

   "Verve" means energy, enthusiasm, or vigor, especially in artistic or athletic performance.

   The best antonym is lifelessness, which suggests lack of energy or spirit.

   A is a synonym, not an antonym.

   C and D refer to skill and movement respectively, not to energy levels.

   Hence, only B correctly conveys the opposite of "verve."

5. **D) Five-day Tests are valuable and worth preserving.**

   The author praises how "every contest spilled onto the fifth day" and says the series was a "reflection of all that is good with cricket's traditional format", showing a positive tone toward five-day Tests.

A and B contradict the author's appreciation for traditional Tests.

C is irrelevant to the theme – T20s are mentioned, but not preferred.

Thus, D aligns best with the author's admiration for the traditional, full-length Test format.

6. A) The scientist's groundbreaking discovery was initially met with skepticism, but soon it received widespread acclaim from the global research community.

Word Meanings:

- **Skepticism** (noun) – Doubt or disbelief. संदेह / अविश्वास

- **Acclaim** (noun) – Praise and approval. प्रशंसा / सराहना

Other Options Explanation:

- **Curiosity, rejection** ⮽ – Curiosity would not logically lead to rejection.

- **Criticism, oblivion** ⮽ – Oblivion (भूल जाना) does not match the sentence's sense of recognition.

- **Doubt, negligence** ⮽ – Negligence (लापरवाही) is illogical in the context of recognition by the global community.

7. B) The CEO's speech was so persuasive that it managed to convince even the most skeptical investors.

Word Meanings:

- **Persuasive** (adjective) – Able to convince or influence. प्रभावशाली / मनाने वाला

- **Convince** (verb) – To make someone believe or accept. मनाना / विश्वास दिलाना

Other Options Explanation:

- **Uninspiring, bore** ⮽ – Does not match the positive effect on skeptical investors.

- **Ambiguous, mislead** ⮽ – Misleading is negative and does not convince investors positively.

- **Harsh, discourage** ⮽ – Harshness cannot influence skeptics in the intended positive sense.

8. **B) determined, perseverance**

Correct sentence:

Even after facing repeated failures, the young entrepreneur remained determined and continued to work with remarkable perseverance toward his vision.

Word Meanings:

- **Determined** (adjective) – Firm in purpose; resolute. दृढ़निश्चयी / संकल्पित

- **Perseverance** (noun) – Steady persistence in effort despite difficulties. लगन / धैर्यपूर्वक प्रयास

Other Options Explanation:

- **Indifferent, apathy** ⮽ – Shows lack of interest, opposite to the intended sense.

- **Exhausted, hesitation** ⬜ – Would indicate giving up, not continuing.
- **Careless, confidence** ⬜ – Carelessness and confidence do not logically go together in this context.

9. C) Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria' को शुरुआत में लाया गया।

   Verb phrase has been conducting को Passive में have been being conducted में बदला गया क्योंकि यह Present Perfect Continuous Tense है, और इस tense का Passive have/has + been being + V3 से बनता है।

   Time phrase for the past six months और Purpose clause to determine its resistance to antibiotics यथावत रखी गई।

   While converting to Passive Voice, the object 'multiple experiments on the newly discovered bacteria' is placed at the start.
   The verb has been conducting changes to have been being conducted in passive because Present Perfect Continuous Passive requires have/has + been being + past participle.
   The time expression for the past six months and the purpose clause to determine its resistance to antibiotics remain unchanged.

10. A) Several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area have been being implemented by the city council since last year.

    Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area' को शुरुआत में रखा गया।

    Verb phrase has been implementing को Passive में have been being implemented में बदला गया क्योंकि यह Present Perfect Continuous Tense है और इसका Passive have/has + been being + V3 से बनता है।

    Time phrase since last year को यथावत रखा गया।

    While converting to Passive Voice, the object 'several new measures to reduce traffic congestion and pollution in the metropolitan area' is moved to the beginning.
    The main verb has been implementing becomes have been being implemented in passive, as Present Perfect Continuous Passive requires have/has + been being + past participle.
    The time expression since last year remains unchanged.

11. B) Savant
    - **Savant** (noun) – A person of great learning or natural ability, especially in a specific field. अत्यंत ज्ञानी या विशिष्ट प्रतिभा वाला व्यक्ति ✔

- **Recluse** (noun) – A person who lives in seclusion and avoids people. एकांतवासी, समाज से दूर रहने वाला व्यक्ति ✖
- **Erudite** (adjective) – Learned or scholarly; showing great knowledge from study. विद्वान, पुस्तकीय ज्ञान वाला ✖
- **Prodigy** (noun) – A young person with exceptional abilities or talents. विलक्षण प्रतिभाशाली बच्चा ✖

12. B) **Elegy**

- **Elegy** (noun) – A poem or piece of writing expressing deep sorrow for someone's death. शोकगीत/शोक-काव्य ✔
- **Memoir** (noun) – A written account of personal experiences; not necessarily about grief. संस्मरण, आत्मकथा ✖
- **Epitaph** (noun) – Words inscribed on a tombstone to honor the dead. समाधिलेख, कब्र पर लिखा गया शिलालेख ✖
- **Obituary** (noun) – A published notice or announcement of someone's death. मृत्युलेख ✖

13. B) To lie in the bed one has made

- **To lie in the bed one has made** (idiom) – To suffer the consequences of one's own actions or decisions. अपने किए का फल भोगना ✔
- **To burn the candle at both ends** (idiom) – To overwork oneself by using energy or resources recklessly. खुद को थका देना/अत्यधिक काम करना ✖
- **To let sleeping dogs lie** (idiom) – To avoid interfering in a situation that might create trouble. पुराने मुद्दे न छेड़ना ✖
- **To throw in the towel** (idiom) – To surrender or give up a struggle. हार मान लेना ✖

14. C) **Living in a fool's paradise**

To live in a fool's paradise (idiom) – To be happy based on false hope or unrealistic beliefs. झूठी उम्मीदों या कल्पनाओं में खुश रहना ✔

To cry over spilt milk (idiom) – To waste time regretting something that has already happened. बीती बात पर पछताना ✖

To build castles in the air (idiom) – To make unrealistic plans or dreams. हवा में महल बनाना/अव्यावहारिक सपने देखना ✖

To carry coals to Newcastle (idiom) – To do something that is unnecessary or redundant. बेकार का काम करना ✖

15. B) Unprecedent

Meticulous – Extremely careful and precise. अत्यंत सावधान/सटीक ✔

Unprecedent (wrong spelling) – Correct spelling: Unprecedented (अभूतपूर्व, जो पहले कभी न हुआ) ✔

Findings – Results or conclusions of research. निष्कर्ष/परिणाम ✔

Plagiarism – Copying someone's work without credit. साहित्यिक चोरी ✔

16. C) **Concensus**

Supersede – To replace something with authority. प्रतिस्थापित करना ✔

Acrimonious – Bitter or harsh in speech or debate. कटु/कड़वा ✔

Concensus (wrong spelling) – Correct spelling: Consensus (सर्वसम्मति, आम राय) ✔

Members – Individuals of a group. सदस्य ✔

17. D) The correct spelling of "**Beginer**" is "**Beginner**," which means "a person who is starting to learn something or doing something for the first time" (शुरुआत करने वाला)

18. C) 'junior than me' के बदले **'junior to me'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'junior' के साथ हमेशा 'to' का use होता है। 'Than' का use Comparative Degree में केवल 'more' या 'less' के साथ किया जाता है, जबकि 'junior', 'senior', 'inferior', 'superior', आदि के साथ 'to' का use किया जाता है। जैसे— Maheshwari is three years **junior to me**.
'junior to me' will be used instead of 'junior than me' because 'junior' always takes 'to' and not 'than.' The word 'than' is used with comparative forms like 'more' or 'less,' whereas adjectives like 'junior,' 'senior,' 'inferior,' 'superior,' etc., take 'to.' For example— Maheshwari is three years junior to me.

19. A) **'Cancelled'** का use सही है क्योंकि "cancelled" का अर्थ है किसी घटना या योजना को समाप्त करना। sentence में mention है कि खराब मौसम के कारण कार्यक्रम को रद्द कर दिया गया, इसलिए 'cancelled' सही answer है। 'Commenced' का अर्थ है शुरू करना, लेकिन यहां कार्यक्रम शुरू नहीं किया गया बल्कि रद्द किया गया। 'Continued' का अर्थ है जारी रखना, लेकिन

खराब मौसम के कारण कार्यक्रम जारी रखना संभव नहीं था। 'Celebrated' का अर्थ है उत्सव मनाना, जो इस संदर्भ में अप्रासंगिक है।

'Cancelled' is correct because it means to call off or terminate an event or plan. The sentence indicates that the concert was called off due to bad weather, making 'cancelled' the correct choice. 'Commenced' means to begin, but the concert was not started; it was cancelled. 'Continued' means to keep going, but it was not feasible due to bad weather. 'Celebrated' means to rejoice or honor, which is irrelevant in this context.

20. D) **Bear fruit** (idiom) – Produce the desired result फल देना

21. D) **'Endanger'** का use होगा क्योंकि 'endanger' का अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को खतरे में डालना। इस sentence में यह mention है कि कंप्यूटर मनुष्य के अस्तित्व और गोपनीयता के लिए खतरा बन सकता है। इसलिए, 'endanger' का use सही है। 'Protect' (सुरक्षित करना) का अर्थ विपरीत है क्योंकि यह खतरों की बजाय सुरक्षा की बात करता है। 'Encourage' (प्रोत्साहित करना) का अर्थ संदर्भ के अनुकूल नहीं है क्योंकि यह खतरे के बजाय किसी सकारात्मक पहलू को दिखाता है। 'Transformative' (परिवर्तनकारी) भी फिट नहीं बैठता क्योंकि यह खतरा व्यक्त नहीं करता।

'Endanger' will be used because it means to put something at risk or in danger. The sentence discusses the computer being a potential threat to man's survival and privacy, making 'endanger' the most appropriate. Whereas, 'Protect' means to safeguard, which is opposite to the sentence's meaning. 'Encourage' implies promoting something positive, which does not align with the context. 'Transformative' means causing change, but it does not convey a threat or danger, making it unsuitable here.

22. 'C) **Worsen'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी स्थिति को और खराब करना। यहाँ sentence में mention है कि कंप्यूटर बेरोजगारी की समस्या को और बढ़ा सकता है क्योंकि नियोक्ता इंसानों के बजाय कंप्यूटर और 'computer-controlled robots' को प्राथमिकता देते हैं। इसलिए 'worsen' सही विकल्प है। 'Beat' का अर्थ है हराना या मात देना, जो बेरोजगारी की समस्या के बढ़ने के संदर्भ में व्यक्त नहीं करता।'Control' का अर्थ है नियंत्रण करना, लेकिन यहाँ वाक्य में बेरोजगारी को बढ़ने की बात की जा रही है, न कि नियंत्रित करने की। 'Improve' का अर्थ है सुधारना, जो बिल्कुल उलट है क्योंकि बेरोजगारी की समस्या को सुधारने के बजाय, वाक्य नकारात्मक प्रभाव की बात कर रहा है।

'Worsen' will be used because it means to make a situation worse. The sentence highlights that computers may exacerbate the unemployment problem as employers prefer computers and robots over humans. Therefore, 'worsen' is appropriate. 'Beat' means to defeat, which

does not convey the worsening of unemployment. 'Control' means to manage or regulate, which is contextually incorrect here. 'Improve' means to make better, which is opposite to the sentence's meaning.**

23. D) **Led'** का use होगा क्योंकि "led" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ का कारण बनना या किसी परिणाम की ओर ले जाना। यहाँ वाक्य में बताया गया है कि कंप्यूटर की जानकारी संग्रहण सुविधा ने व्यक्तिगत जानकारी के संग्रहण और डेटा बैंकों में स्टोरेज की ओर प्रेरित किया है। इसलिए 'led' सही option है। 'Experienced' का अर्थ है "अनुभव किया", लेकिन यह context में सही नहीं बैठता।'Involved' का अर्थ है "शामिल करना", लेकिन "has involved to" का use गलत है। 'Stored' का अर्थ है "संग्रह करना", लेकिन "has stored to" वाक्य में गलत grammatical structure बनाता है।

'Led' will be used because it means to result in or cause something. The sentence states that the information storage facility has led to the collection of personal information, which makes 'led' the correct choice. 'Experienced' means "to have undergone" but does not fit contextually.'Involved' is incorrect because "has involved to" is not a valid grammatical structure.

'Stored' is incorrect as "has stored to" makes no sense grammatically.

24. A) **During'** का use होगा क्योंकि "during" का अर्थ है किसी समय अवधि या प्रक्रिया के दौरान। Sentence में बताया गया है कि अगर डेटा इकट्ठा करने की प्रक्रिया के समय सावधानी नहीं बरती जाती है, तो डेटा की सटीकता प्रभावित हो सकती है। इसलिए 'during' यहाँ सही है। 'By' का अर्थ है कार्य करने वाला माध्यम या एजेंट, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है। 'Unless' का अर्थ है "यदि नहीं," लेकिन यहाँ यह अर्थ सही नहीं बैठता क्योंकि यह समय अवधि की बात कर रहा है। 'When' किसी विशेष समय या क्षण को दर्शाता है, लेकिन यहाँ पूरे डेटा इकट्ठा करने की प्रक्रिया की बात हो रही है, न कि किसी विशेष समय की।
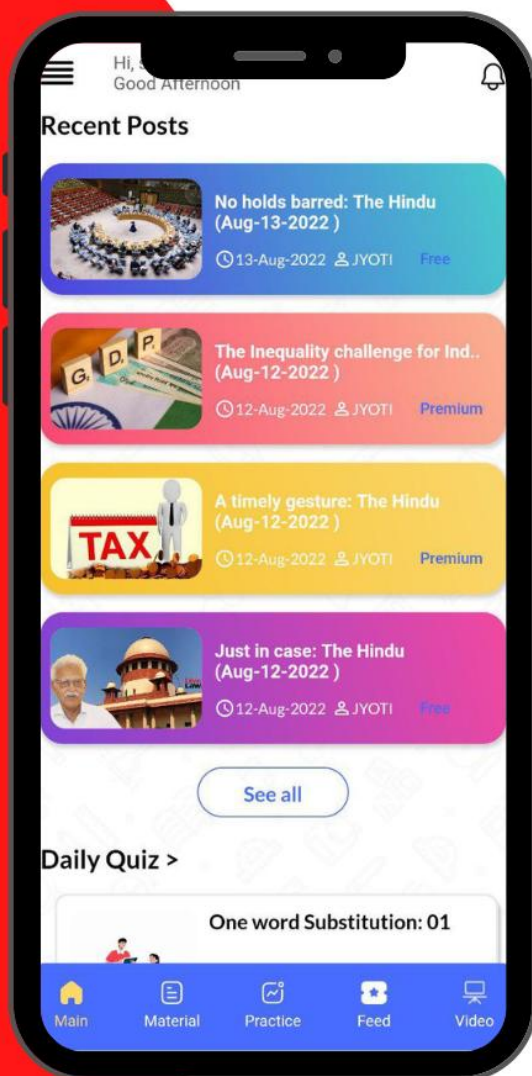
'During' will be used because it means "throughout a particular period or process." The sentence mentions that if care is not exercised during data gathering, data integrity may suffer, making 'during' correct here. 'By' refers to an agent or means, which is not relevant here. 'Unless' introduces a condition ("if not"), but this sentence talks about a process, not a condition.

'When' indicates a specific moment, but here it refers to the entire process, making 'when' incorrect.

25. A) **may'** का use यहाँ सही है क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "संभावना" या "हो सकता है"। sentence में mention है कि गलत या अधूरे डेटा को संग्रहीत किया जा सकता है और यह किसी उद्देश्य के

लिए स्थायी स्रोत बन सकता है। यह केवल एक संभावना व्यक्त कर रहा है, न कि कोई निश्चितता। इसलिए 'may' सही विकल्प है।'Must' का अर्थ है "अनिवार्यता" या "जरूरी होना," लेकिन यहाँ यह अनिवार्य नहीं है कि डेटा हमेशा गलत ही हो। 'Should' का अर्थ है "उचित" या "सुझाव," लेकिन वाक्य का अर्थ सुझाव देने का नहीं है, बल्कि एक संभावना व्यक्त करने का है। 'Have to' का अर्थ है "किसी कार्य को करने की बाध्यता," लेकिन यहाँ बाध्यता की बात नहीं की जा रही।

The word **'may'** is correct here because it indicates possibility or something that "could happen." The sentence states that incorrect or incomplete data may become a permanent source and be used for any given purpose. It is expressing possibility, not certainty. 'Must' implies necessity or certainty, which is not appropriate because the data's usage is not guaranteed. 'Should' suggests advisability or a recommendation, which does not fit as the sentence is not giving advice. 'Have to' indicates obligation, which is unrelated here since there is no compulsion involved.