

Bullying tactics: On India pushing back against the U.S., the EU

India cannot allow the U.S. or EU to decide its choice of trade partners

After months of **considerable forbearance**, the **statement** by the Ministry of External Affairs (MEA), on Monday (August 4, 2025), pushing back against the U.S. and the European Union (EU) for “targeting” India **is** significant. The statement came two hours after Mr. Trump had announced penalty tariffs against India, “**substantially**” above the current 25% rate set to go into place this week, for importing, processing and selling Russian oil. A day earlier, a senior Trump **aide** had **accused** India **of** “financing” Russia’s war in Ukraine. And on July 18, 2025, the EU had announced **sanctions** on India’s Vadinar refinery (partially Russian owned), and secondary sanctions that will affect Indian refiners. The MEA **spokesperson** said that the measures were “**unjustified** and **unreasonable**” as the U.S. and the EU continue to trade with Russia for goods including LNG, critical minerals and nuclear fuel requirements. The statement also said that it was the U.S. that had encouraged India to keep buying Russian oil to **stabilise** global markets, something the Biden administration had confirmed. The government said that in comparison to the western countries, India’s Russian oil purchases are a “**vital national compulsion**” **as a result of** the conflict in Ukraine, adding that India would “... **safeguard** its national interests and economic security”. The MEA’s statement is the first such clear response on the issue since the Ukraine conflict. Taken with Union Minister Piyush Goyal’s statement last week on the U.S. announcement of 25% **reciprocal tariffs** on India from August 7, Monday’s statement indicates New Delhi’s growing frustration with the U.S.’s increasingly offensive positions against India, including on **immigration**, trade negotiations, Operation Sindoor and Pakistan, and India’s BRICS membership. It is unclear how and to what **extent** the government is prepared to **stand up to** the bullying tactics of Mr. Trump. Mr. Trump said on Tuesday that India has not been a “good trading partner” — a possible reference to trade talks and the failure of a mini-deal, **ostensibly** over India’s **resistance** on agricultural market access, dairy products and GM foods.

While it is hoped that New Delhi will continue to engage Washington and Brussels to **conclude** their respective trade talks, the MEA statement is meant to make a larger point. Neither the U.S. nor the EU can decide which country India will partner or trade with. That message is being **underlined** in visits by Security Adviser Ajit Doval and External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar to Moscow, to prepare for the Russian President’s visit to India later this year. India’s **sovereignty** is non-negotiable and its foreign policy **choices cannot** be **manipulated** by other countries, no matter how significant their own **ties** with India are.

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Bullying** (adjective) – intimidating, threatening, domineering, aggressive, coercive धमकाने वाला
2. **Tactic** (noun) – strategy, maneuver, approach, scheme, method रणनीति
3. **Push back** (phrasal verb) – resist, oppose, retaliate, counter, defy विरोध करना / पलटवार करना
4. **Considerable** (adjective) – significant, substantial, appreciable, noteworthy, extensive काफी / महत्वपूर्ण
5. **Forbearance** (noun) – patience, restraint, tolerance, self-control, endurance धैर्य / संयम
6. **Substantially** (adverb) – significantly, considerably, largely, extensively, markedly काफी हद तक / महत्वपूर्ण रूप से
7. **Aide** (noun) – assistant, helper, deputy, adviser, supporter सहायक / सहयोगी
8. **Accuse** (of) (verb) – blame, charge, indict, allege, implicate आरोप लगाना
9. **Sanction** (noun) – penalty, restriction, embargo, punishment, ban प्रतिबंध
10. **Spokesperson** (noun) – representative, mouthpiece, delegate, envoy, speaker प्रवक्ता
11. **Unjustified** (adjective) – unwarranted, baseless, groundless, indefensible, unfounded अनुचित
12. **Unreasonable** (adjective) – irrational, illogical, unfair, excessive, arbitrary अविवेकपूर्ण / अनुचित
13. **Stabilise** (verb) – balance, secure, steady, normalise, regulate स्थिर करना
14. **Vital** (adjective) – essential, crucial, indispensable, key, necessary अत्यावश्यक / महत्वपूर्ण
15. **Compulsion** (noun) – pressure, coercion, obligation, force, necessity मजबूरी / बाध्यता
16. **As a result of** (phrase) – due to, because of, owing to, on account of, in consequence of के परिणामस्वरूप
17. **Safeguard** (verb) – protect, defend, secure, shield, preserve बचाव करना
18. **Reciprocal tariff** (noun) – it means that if one country imposes tariffs on another, the other country does the same in return पारस्परिक शुल्क
19. **Immigration** (noun) – migration, relocation, emigration, resettlement, border-crossing आव्रजन
20. **Extent** (noun) – scope, range, degree, magnitude, reach हद / सीमा

21. **Stand up to** (phrase) – confront, challenge, defy, oppose, resist सामना करना / विरोध करना
22. **Ostensibly** (adverb) – apparently, seemingly, allegedly, outwardly, purportedly दिखावे के तौर पर / प्रकट रूप से
23. **Resistance** (noun) – opposition, defiance, dissent, pushback, struggle विरोध
24. **Conclude** (verb) – finalize, complete, close, terminate, wrap up समाप्त करना / निष्कर्ष निकालना
25. **Underline** (verb) – emphasize, highlight, stress, underscore, point out ज़ोर देना
26. **Sovereignty** (noun) – autonomy, independence, self-rule, dominion, authority संप्रभुता
27. **Manipulate** (verb) – control, influence, exploit, direct, manoeuver चालाकी से प्रभावित करना / नियंत्रित करना
28. **Ties** (noun) – relations, connections, bonds, associations, links संबंध

Summary of the Editorial

1. India's Ministry of External Affairs (MEA) issued a strong statement on August 4, 2025, rejecting U.S. and EU pressure over its trade with Russia.
2. The pushback follows Donald Trump's announcement of penalty tariffs on India, above the current 25%, for importing and selling Russian oil.
3. A Trump aide accused India of "financing Russia's war" in Ukraine, further escalating tensions.
4. On July 18, 2025, the EU imposed sanctions on India's Vadinar refinery, which is partially Russian-owned, and announced secondary sanctions affecting Indian refiners.
5. The MEA termed these actions "unjustified and unreasonable," pointing out that both the U.S. and EU continue to trade with Russia for energy and other goods.
6. India reminded the West that the U.S. had earlier encouraged it to continue buying Russian oil to help stabilize global oil markets during the Ukraine crisis.
7. India emphasized that its oil imports from Russia are a "vital national compulsion", especially in light of global conflict and energy security.
8. The statement stressed that India will protect its national interests and economic security, marking its strongest stance yet on the issue since the Ukraine war began.
9. This diplomatic response came after Union Minister Piyush Goyal reacted to the U.S.'s 25% reciprocal tariffs, further indicating rising frustration.
10. India has grown increasingly irritated by the U.S.'s offensive actions, including those related to immigration, trade, BRICS, Operation Sindoor, and Pakistan.
11. Trump's comment that India is not a "good trading partner" refers to trade disagreements, including India's refusal to open up its agricultural and dairy markets.
12. Despite tensions, India still hopes to pursue trade negotiations with the U.S. and EU, aiming for mutually beneficial outcomes.
13. The MEA's statement is a strategic assertion of sovereignty, warning that India's foreign policy decisions are non-negotiable.
14. High-level visits to Moscow by Ajit Doval and S. Jaishankar signal India's intent to maintain and strengthen strategic ties with Russia.
15. The editorial concludes that India must not allow external powers to dictate its global partnerships, and any attempt to coerce or manipulate its choices must be firmly resisted.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What can be inferred about the MEA's (Ministry of External Affairs) shift in stance from the passage?** [Editorial Page]
 - A. The MEA has completely severed diplomatic ties with the U.S. and EU due to sanctions.
 - B. The MEA is expressing strong dissatisfaction after a prolonged period of restraint.
 - C. The MEA plans to retaliate with its own sanctions against the U.S. and EU.
 - D. The MEA believes the Ukraine conflict is unrelated to India's oil trade policy.
2. **Which of the following events occurred most recently according to the passage's timeline?**
 - A. EU announced sanctions on the Vadinar refinery.
 - B. A Trump aide accused India of financing Russia's war.
 - C. The MEA issued its official statement on the issue.
 - D. The U.S. encouraged India to buy Russian oil to stabilize global markets.
3. **Why did the MEA describe the U.S. and EU sanctions as "unjustified and unreasonable"?**
 - A. Because India had already stopped importing Russian oil
 - B. Because India's oil purchases were negligible compared to the West
 - C. Because the U.S. and EU themselves continue trading with Russia for essential commodities
 - D. Because India was not informed about the sanctions in advance
4. **What does the MEA's strong response and recent diplomatic visits suggest about India's current foreign policy approach?**
 - A. India is prioritizing trade with the EU over strategic autonomy
 - B. India seeks to isolate the West and ally only with Russia
 - C. India is reconsidering its membership in international forums like BRICS
 - D. India is reasserting its sovereign right to independent foreign policy decisions
5. **Choose the word most opposite in meaning to "forbearance" as used in the passage:**
"After months of considerable forbearance, the statement by the MEA..."
 - A. Composure
 - B. Impatience
 - C. Endurance
 - D. Diplomacy
6. **Select the option that correctly expresses the following active voice sentence in passive voice:**
The international committee will have been evaluating the city's environmental policies for over a year before the final report is released.
 - A. The city's environmental policies will have been being evaluated by the international committee for over a year before the final report is released.
 - B. The city's environmental policies have been evaluated by the international committee for over a year before the final report is released.
 - C. The city's environmental policies were being evaluated by the international committee for over a year before the final report is released.

- D. The city's environmental policies will be evaluated by the international committee for over a year before the final report is released.
7. **Identify the part of the sentence which has an error:**
It was the committee members / who has decided / to postpone the annual conference / due to unforeseen circumstances.
A. It was the committee members
B. who has decided
C. to postpone the annual conference
D. due to unforeseen circumstances
8. **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 **speech or piece of writing that praises someone highly**, usually someone who has recently died, is called:
A. Eulogy
B. Biography
C. Panegyric
D. Epitaph
9. **Select the option that correctly expresses the following passive voice sentence in active voice:**
By the time the seminar ends, several innovative solutions will have been proposed by the panel of experts to tackle the city's energy crisis.
A. The panel of experts will propose several innovative solutions to tackle the city's energy crisis by the time the seminar ends.
B. The panel of experts will have proposed several innovative solutions to tackle the city's energy crisis by the time the seminar ends.
C. The panel of experts will be proposing several innovative solutions to tackle the city's energy crisis by the time the seminar ends.
D. The panel of experts has proposed several innovative solutions to tackle the city's energy crisis by the time the seminar ends.
10. **Select the idiom/phrase from the options that best completes the sentence meaningfully in the given context.**
The celebrity had to **cancel the press conference suddenly** after one of his assistants _____ about his secret marriage.
A. Hit below the belt
B. Let the cat out of the bag
C. Bite the dust
D. Wash one's dirty linen in public
11. **Identify the incorrectly spelled word in the following sentence:**
The manager's **authoritative** speech failed to **persuade** the **employees**, who considered the new rules **rediculous**.
A. Authoritative
B. Persuade
C. Rediculous
D. Employees

12. Find the word with the incorrect spelling in the sentence below:

The scientist's **hypothesis** was initially dismissed as **absurd**, but later **convinient** evidence proved him correct.

- A. Hypothesis
- B. Absurd
- C. Convinient
- D. Evidence

13. Identify the part of the sentence which has an error:

The quality of the mangoes / in this orchard / are superior / to those from other farms.

- A. The quality of the mangoes
- B. in this orchard
- C. are superior
- D. to those from other farms

14. Identify the homonym that correctly fits the blank:

The archaeologists discovered an ancient _____ used for grinding grains.

- A. Bolder
- B. Boulder
- C. Bowlder
- D. Boulter

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

Even after losing the first three matches, the captain told his team not **to give up hope**, saying that they could still _____ in the tournament.

- A. Paddle one's own canoe
- B. Throw in the towel
- C. Spill the beans
- D. Turn the tables

16. Select the word that is the closest synonym of the underlined word in the sentence.

The old man gave a (**cryptic**) reply to the journalist's persistent questions.

- A. Vague
- B. Transparent
- C. Lengthy
- D. Eloquent

17. 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 **pretends to be morally superior or religiously pious**, but in reality behaves in a completely opposite or selfish manner, can best be described as:

- A. Cynic
- B. Hypocrite
- C. Egoist
- D. Altruist

18. Select the word nearest to the opposite of the underlined word in the sentence.

Her speech was so (**tedious**) that many people left the hall midway.

- A. Monotonous

- B. Dreary
- C. Engaging
- D. Prolonged

19. **Choose the correct homonym that best completes the sentence:**

The judge had to _____ the verdict before leaving the courtroom.

- A. Cite
- B. Site
- C. Sight
- D. Sit

20. **Identify the part of the sentence which has an error:**

He completed the project / with a great care / ensuring that every detail / was perfectly accurate.

- A. He completed the project
- B. with a great care
- C. ensuring that every detail
- D. was perfectly accurate

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.

When planning our tasks, we ____ (1) ____ external resources like people, time, skills or money needed. Perfection in the state of our mind is ____ (2) ____ a priority. So our mind races from task to task carrying unwanted thoughts and ____ (3) ____ stressed.

Observing one minute's silence before any task helps us clear the mind, think right and ____ (4) ____ the energy of success to the task.

As you learn to silence the conscious mind, it becomes stronger and our intellect becomes sharper.

Remind yourself — I use the power of silence in every situation and experience peace and happiness.

I choose actions which are right for the task and for my karmic account.

From today, start being ____ (5) ____ and orderly and take a minute to prepare your mind for any important task.

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

- A. chaotic
- B. organise
- C. dismantle
- D. disperse

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

- A. rarely
- B. persistently
- C. sporadically
- D. inevitably

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

- A. succumbs
- B. resists

- C. gets
- D. retains

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

- A. fatuous
- B. reflect
- C. Vacuous
- D. radiate

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

- A. disciplined
- B. discipline
- C. disciplining
- D. disciplines

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanation

- B) The MEA is expressing strong dissatisfaction after a prolonged period of restraint.**
 A – Incorrect: The passage does not mention that India has severed diplomatic ties. It actually says India still hopes to engage with the U.S. and EU on trade talks.
 B – Correct: The passage clearly states that after months of forbearance, India issued a strong pushback against U.S. and EU actions, showing a shift from patience to frustration.
 C – Incorrect: There is no mention of retaliatory sanctions by India. Instead, the MEA emphasizes safeguarding national interests, not counter-sanctioning.
 D – Incorrect: India acknowledges that the Ukraine conflict has made its oil purchases a national compulsion, indicating it is related, not unrelated.
- C) The MEA issued its official statement on the issue.**
 The MEA statement came on August 4, 2025, the most recent date explicitly mentioned.
 A – Incorrect: The EU sanctions were announced on July 18, 2025, as mentioned in the passage.
 B – Incorrect: The aide's accusation came a day before August 4, so on August 3, 2025.
 D – Incorrect: The U.S. encouraging India to buy Russian oil occurred earlier, during the Biden administration — an event prior to Trump's current measures.
- C) Because the U.S. and EU themselves continue trading with Russia for essential commodities**
 The passage clearly mentions that the MEA called the sanctions unjustified because Western nations still trade with Russia for LNG, critical minerals, and nuclear fuel — making their criticism of India hypocritical.
 A) Incorrect – India did not stop importing Russian oil; it continues due to national compulsion.
 B) Incorrect – The comparison is not about size but about Western nations also trading with Russia.
 D) Incorrect – The MEA did not mention lack of prior information as a reason.
- D) India is reasserting its sovereign right to independent foreign policy decisions**
 The editorial underscores that India's message is clear: its foreign policy and partnerships are its own decisions, not subject to U.S. or EU pressure.
 A) Incorrect – No mention of prioritizing the EU; India is responding against both EU and U.S.
 B) Incorrect – India is maintaining ties with all, not allying solely with Russia.
 C) Incorrect – BRICS membership is mentioned but not as something India is reconsidering.
- B) Impatience**
 "Forbearance" (noun) means patience, restraint, or self-control. The antonym is impatience, which indicates a lack of tolerance or inability to delay reaction.
- A) The city's environmental policies will have been being evaluated by the international committee for over a year before the final report is released. ☐**
 Tense Identification: Sentence is in Future Perfect Continuous Tense (Active) → will have been evaluating.
 Rule for Passive: Future Perfect Continuous का Passive बहुत कम प्रयोग होता है और यह बनता है:

will + have + been + being + V3

Object Placement: Object 'the city's environmental policies' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा गया।

Time Clause और Before clause को यथावत रखा गया।

Bilingual Reasoning:

Active → The committee will have been evaluating

Passive → will have been being evaluated

Time phrase for over a year और result clause before the final report is released को बदला नहीं गया।

7. b) 'has decided' के बदले 'had decided' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि मुख्य वाक्य में verb 'was' Past Tense में है, अतः Relative Clause (who...) में भी Verb Past Tense में होगा।

जैसे— It was the old man who had warned everyone about the storm.

'had decided' will be used instead of 'has decided' because the main clause verb 'was' is in Past Tense, so the verb in the relative clause should also be in Past Tense.

Correct sentence: It was the committee members who had decided to postpone the annual conference due to unforeseen circumstances.

8. A) **Eulogy**

Explanation of Options:

Eulogy (noun) – A speech or writing praising a person, especially after their death. प्रशस्ति / स्मृति-भाषण

✓

Biography (noun) – The written account of a person's life. जीवनचरित्र ✗

Panegyric (noun) – A formal public speech or written work in praise of someone/something. औपचारिक प्रशंसा ✗

Epitaph (noun) – Words written on a tombstone in memory of the deceased. समाधिलेख ✗

9. B) The panel of experts will have proposed several innovative solutions to tackle the city's energy crisis by the time the seminar ends. ☐

Explanation:

Tense Identification: Passive में will have been proposed → यह Future Perfect Passive है।

Rule for Active: Future Perfect Passive को Active में बदलते समय will have + V3 का प्रयोग होता है।

Subject Placement: Passive में 'by the panel of experts' → Active में इसे Subject बना दिया गया।

Time Clause: By the time the seminar ends को बदला नहीं गया।

Bilingual Reasoning:

Passive → Several solutions will have been proposed by the panel of experts

Active → The panel of experts will have proposed several solutions

समय और उद्देश्य clause वैसा ही रखा गया।

10. B) **Let the cat out of the bag**

Explanation of Options:

Let the cat out of the bag (idiom) – To reveal a secret or surprise by mistake. राज़ खोल देना ✓

Hit below the belt (idiom) – To act unfairly or use unethical methods. अनुचित व्यवहार करना ✗

Bite the dust (idiom) – To fail, suffer defeat, or die. हार जाना / मर जाना ✗

Wash one's dirty linen in public (idiom) – To discuss private or embarrassing matters openly. अपनी निजी बातें सार्वजनिक करना ✗

11. C) **Ridiculous**

Explanation of Options:

Authoritative (adjective) – Commanding and confident. अधिकारपूर्ण ✓

Persuade (verb) – To convince someone to do something. मनाना ✓

Ridiculous (wrong spelling) – Correct spelling: Ridiculous (हास्यास्पद) ✓

Employees (noun) – People who work for an organization. कर्मचारी ✓

12. C) **Convenient**

Explanation of Options:

Hypothesis (noun) – A proposed explanation for a phenomenon. परिकल्पना ✓

absurd (adjective) – wildly unreasonable, illogical, or inappropriate. मूर्खतापूर्ण ✓

Convenient (wrong spelling) – Correct spelling: Convenient (सुविधाजनक, आसान) ✓

Evidence (noun) – Proof or supporting facts. प्रमाण ✓

13. C) 'are superior' के बदले 'is superior' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य का subject 'The quality' Singular है, न कि mangoes।

जैसे— The taste of the apples is very sweet.

'is superior' will be used instead of 'are superior' because the true subject is 'The quality', which is singular, so the verb must also be singular.

Correct sentence: The quality of the mangoes in this orchard is superior to those from other farms.

14. (b) **Boulder**

Explanation of Options:

Boulder – A large rock or stone. बड़ा पत्थर ✓

Bolder – More courageous or daring. साहसी / निडर ?

Bowlder – Old spelling of Boulder, rarely used. पुराना वर्तनी रूप ?

Boulter – A sieve for sifting flour. आटा छानने की छलनी ?

15. D) **Turn the tables**

Explanation of Options:

Turn the tables (idiom) – To reverse the situation in one's favor, especially after being at a disadvantage. बाज़ी पलटना ✓

Throw in the towel (idiom) – To surrender or give up a fight. हार मान लेना ✗

Spill the beans (idiom) – To reveal a secret unintentionally. राज़ खोल देना ✗

Paddle one's own canoe (idiom) – To act independently without help from others. अपने बल पर काम करना ✖

16. A) **Cryptic** (adjective) – Mysterious, puzzling, obscure, having hidden meaning. रहस्यमय / गूढ़

Synonym: **Vague** (adjective) – Unclear, indefinite, not explicit. अस्पष्ट / धुंधला ☐ (Closest to “cryptic”)

Other Options Explanation:

- **Transparent** (adjective) – Clear, easily seen through, obvious. पारदर्शी / स्पष्ट ☐ (Opposite in sense)
- **Lengthy** (adjective) – Very long in duration or extent. लंबा / विस्तृत ☐ (Not related to mystery)
- **Eloquent** (adjective) – Fluent, expressive, persuasive. प्रभावशाली / वाक्पटु ☐ (Not related to cryptic)

17. B) Hypocrite

Explanation of Options:

Hypocrite (noun) – A person who pretends to have moral standards or beliefs that they do not actually follow. कपटी / ढोंगी ✓

Cynic (noun) – A person who believes people are motivated only by self-interest. निंदक / संशयवादी ✖

Egoist (noun) – A self-centered or selfish person. अहंकारी / स्वार्थी ✖

Altruist (noun) – A selfless person who cares about others' well-being. परोपकारी ✖

18. C) **Tedious** (adjective) – Boring, dull, monotonous, tiresome. नीरस / उबाऊ

Antonym: **Engaging** (adjective) – Interesting, captivating, attractive. मनमोहक / रोचक ☐

Other Options Explanation:

Monotonous (adjective) – Dull, repetitive, uninteresting. एकरस / उबाऊ ☐ (Similar to tedious, not opposite)

Dreary (adjective) – Dull, depressing, lifeless. उदास / नीरस ☐ (Similar in meaning)

Prolonged (adjective) – Extended in duration. लंबा / खींचा हुआ ☐ (Not the opposite; just describes length)

19. A) Cite

Cite – To quote or refer to as evidence. उद्धृत करना / संदर्भ देना ✓

Site – A place or location. स्थान / जगह ☐

Sight – Vision or the ability to see. दृष्टि / नज़ारा ☐

Sit – To be in a seated position. बैठना ☐

20. B) 'with a great care' के बदले 'with great care' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Adverbial Phrase of Manner (carefully) में uncountable noun 'care' के पहले a नहीं लगता।

जैसे— She handled the antique vase with great care.

'with great care' will be used instead of 'with a great care' because in an adverbial phrase of manner, the uncountable noun 'care' does not take an article (a/an).

Correct sentence: He completed the project with great care ensuring that every detail was perfectly accurate.

21. 'B) Organise' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है व्यवस्थित करना। Sentence में बात हो रही है कि हम अपने tasks की planning करते समय external resources (जैसे लोग, समय, कौशल, पैसा) को व्यवस्थित (organise)

करते हैं। यह context के अनुसार सही है। 'Chaotic' (अव्यवस्थित) गलत है क्योंकि यह planning के विपरीत अर्थ देता है। 'Dismantle' (तोड़ना) और 'Disperse' (बिखेरना) भी context के अनुसार सही नहीं हैं।

'Organise' will be used because it means to arrange systematically. The sentence talks about planning tasks while arranging external resources (like people, time, skills, or money), making 'organise' the correct choice. 'Chaotic' (meaning disordered) is incorrect as it contradicts planning. 'Dismantle' (to take apart) and 'Disperse' (to scatter) are also inappropriate here.

22. A) 'Rarely' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ बताया गया है कि हमारे मन में पूर्णता (perfection) की स्थिति _____ एक प्राथमिकता होती है। 'Rarely' का अर्थ है 'शायद ही कभी', जो दर्शाता है कि पूर्णता प्रायः प्राथमिकता नहीं होती। अन्य विकल्प 'persistently' (लगातार), 'sporadically' (छिटपुट रूप से), और 'inevitably' (अनिवार्य रूप से) इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं।

'Rarely' will be used because the sentence states that perfection in the state of our mind is _____ a priority. 'Rarely' means 'hardly ever,' indicating that perfection is usually not a priority. Other options—'persistently' (continuously), 'sporadically' (occasionally), and 'inevitably' (unavoidably)—do not fit in this context.

23. C) 'Gets' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ पर stressed होने की स्थिति को दर्शाना है और 'gets' सही ढंग से वह अर्थ देता है। यह grammatically correct है क्योंकि 'gets' एक linking verb की तरह काम करता है और adjective (stressed) के साथ सही बैठता है। जबकि 'succumbs' (हार मानना), 'resists' (विरोध करना), और 'retains' (बनाए रखना) इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

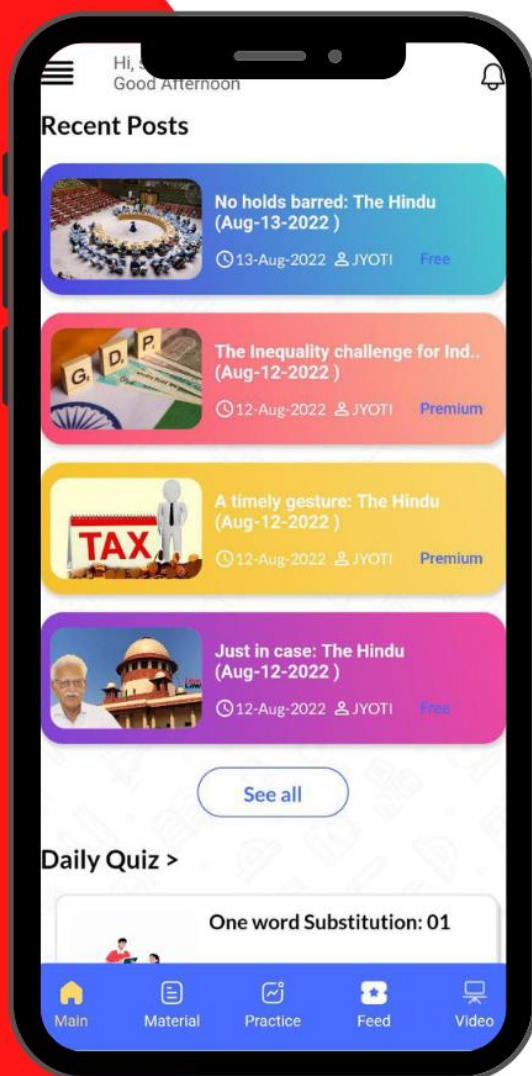
'Gets' will be used because it shows the state of becoming stressed, and 'gets' correctly conveys that meaning. It is grammatically correct because 'gets' functions as a linking verb and pairs correctly with the adjective (stressed). Whereas, 'succumbs' (to yield), 'resists' (to oppose), and 'retains' (to maintain) do not fit in this context.

24. D) 'Radiate' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है 'फैलाना' या 'प्रसारित करना'। यहाँ sentence में success की energy को task की ओर फैलाने (transmit) की बात की गई है, इसलिए 'radiate' सही है। 'Fatuous' (मूर्खतापूर्ण), 'reflect' (प्रतिबिंबित करना), और 'vacuous' (खाली/अर्थहीन) इस context में fit नहीं होते।

'Radiate' will be used because it means 'to spread or transmit.' The sentence talks about channeling the energy of success toward the task, making 'radiate' the correct choice. 'Fatuous' (foolish), 'reflect' (to mirror), and 'vacuous' (empty/meaningless) do not fit in this context.

25. A) 'Disciplined' का use होगा क्योंकि यह adjective है जो 'being' (a state) के बाद सही तरीके से फिट होता है। यह वाक्य में व्यक्ति की स्थिति (state of being orderly) को दर्शाता है। 'Discipline' (noun/verb), 'Disciplining' (gerund/continuous form), और 'disciplines' (verb) यहाँ grammatical structure के अनुसार सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि 'being' के बाद adjective ही आएगा।

'Disciplined' will be used because it is an adjective that correctly fits after 'being' (a state). It describes the person's state (being orderly). 'Discipline' (noun/verb), 'Disciplining' (gerund/continuous form), and 'disciplines' (verb) are incorrect here as 'being' requires an adjective, not a noun or verb.



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