

## Catalysing India's Green Energy Future

Biofuels have emerged as a **vital** solution for clean energy **transition**. The Biofuels 360° **Summit**, hosted by The Pioneer, **aims** to **accelerate** this **momentum**

Earth is our home and the only place we can live as there is no alternative **habitable** planet known **so far**. But we have **played havoc** with its environment and caused **immense** damage to its ability to **sustain** life. Our **reckless** approach has **led to** polluting its air and water and soil. In the last hundred years or so we have raised its temperature **substantially**. While the current **global** average **warming** is around 1.1°C since the late 19th century, exceeding 2°C would **trigger** more extreme weather events, increased **biodiversity** loss, and further **melting** of polar ice sheets. If **the present rate** of **emission** of **green house gases** **is** not reverse we will have **catastrophes unfolding** in front of our eyes.

But all is not lost. We have solutions ready but they need to be implemented **in right earnest**. We need to **strive** for net-zero ambitions and energy **diversification**, biofuels have emerged as a vital solution. Recognising their **potential**, The Pioneer is hosting the Biofuels 360° Summit, a global **forum** uniting **stakeholders** across policy, industry, finance, academia, and innovation. With India striving for energy security and climate **resilience**, the summit comes at a **pivotal** moment in the nation's green energy journey. The summit is designed to **drive** dialogue, action, and partnerships across the full **spectrum** of the biofuels **ecosystem** — from ethanol and biodiesel to second and third-generation fuels. **Set against the backdrop** of India's climate goals and the urgent need to reduce fossil fuel dependence, the summit is more than just a conference. It is a strategic **gathering** of leaders, including **policymakers**, international agencies, financial institutions, producers, start-ups, academia, and youth.

The Biofuels 360° Summit **addresses** both opportunities and **roadblocks** in the **bioeconomy**. Through policy **dialogue**, the summit **explores** national and international **mandates, incentives**, and regulatory **frameworks** that can enable **large-scale deployment** of biofuels. A **standout** feature is the 'Innovation Exchange,' where **cutting-edge technologies** from research institutions, start-ups, and established industry players **will** be **showcased**. This aims to **spur collaboration** and adoption of **sustainable** biofuel technologies. Another critical theme is investment and finance, which **seeks** to connect developers with financiers, **foster** sustainable project pipelines, and develop risk mitigation frameworks necessary to support **viable** and climate — smart investments.

Recognising the importance of **human capital**, the summit also **emphasises** skills and capacity building. The summit aims to build **consensus**, enable knowledge transfer, and foster actionable solutions. The Pioneer's Biofuels 360° Summit **stands** as a timely and strategic intervention. It **reinforces** the fact that sustainable development requires collaboration, investment, and bold vision. As the summit unfolds, it is expected to deliver not just dialogue but direction — a **roadmap** that can power India's biofuel revolution, and in doing so, help the world move closer to a greener, more **resilient** future.

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Vocabulary

1. **Catalyse** (verb) – activate, initiate, trigger, stimulate, accelerate प्रेरित करना
2. **Vital** (adjective) – essential, crucial, important, critical, necessary अत्यावश्यक
3. **Transition** (noun) – changeover, shift, transformation, passage, evolution परिवर्तन
4. **Summit** (noun) – conference, meeting, convention, forum, gathering शिखर सम्मेलन
5. **Host** (verb) – organize, arrange, conduct, present, hold आयोजित करना
6. **Aim** (verb) – intend, target, plan, aspire, seek लक्ष्य रखना
7. **Accelerate** (verb) – speed up, hasten, quicken, advance, fast-track तेज़ करना
8. **Momentum** (noun) – impetus, drive, thrust, energy, force गति
9. **Habitable** (adjective) – livable, inhabitable, fit to live in, sustainable रहने योग्य
10. **So far** (phrase) – until now, up to this point, as yet, till now अब तक
11. **Play havoc** (phrase) – cause destruction, disrupt, ruin, devastate तबाही मचाना
12. **Immense** (adjective) – enormous, vast, massive, tremendous, huge अत्यधिक
13. **Sustain** (verb) – support, maintain, uphold, preserve, keep बनाए रखना
14. **Reckless** (adjective) – careless, heedless, rash, irresponsible, thoughtless लापरवाह
15. **Lead** (to) (verb) – result in, cause, bring about, give rise to, trigger परिणामस्वरूप होना
16. **Substantially** (adverb) – significantly, considerably, greatly, markedly, meaningfully काफी हद तक
17. **Global warming** (noun) – climate change, temperature rise, greenhouse effect वैश्विक तापमान वृद्धि
18. **Trigger** (verb) – cause, activate, spark, provoke, generate उत्पन्न करना
19. **Biodiversity** (noun) – variety of life, species variety, ecological diversity जैव विविधता
20. **Melt** (verb) – liquefy, thaw, dissolve, soften, fuse पिघलना
21. **Emission** (noun) – release, discharge, output, ejection, exhalation उत्सर्जन
22. **Greenhouse gas** (noun) – carbon emission, global warming gas, CO<sub>2</sub>, methane, nitrous oxide हरितगृह गैस
23. **Catastrophe** (noun) – disaster, calamity, tragedy, mishap, crisis विनाश

24. **Unfold** (verb) – reveal, develop, emerge, occur, open up प्रकट होना
25. **In earnest** (phrase) – seriously, sincerely, with determination, resolutely गंभीरता से
26. **Strive** (verb) – struggle, attempt, aim, endeavour, try hard प्रयास करना
27. **Diversification** (noun) – variety, expansion, spread, branching out, variation विविधता
28. **Potential** (noun) – capability, capacity, promise, possibility, power संभावना
29. **Forum** (noun) – platform, meeting, venue, assembly, convention मंच
30. **Stakeholder** (noun) – participant, party, contributor, partner, involved person हितधारक
31. **Resilience** (noun) – toughness, strength, adaptability, endurance, flexibility मज़बूती
32. **Pivotal** (adjective) – crucial, key, central, essential, significant महत्त्वपूर्ण
33. **Drive** (verb) – propel, push, motivate, lead, influence प्रेरित करना
34. **Spectrum** (noun) – range, scope, span, variety, scale विस्तार
35. **Ecosystem** (noun) – environment, habitat, biosphere, ecological system पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र
36. **Set against the backdrop** (phrase) – in context of, in light of, considering परिप्रेक्ष्य में
37. **Gathering** (noun) – meeting, assembly, congregation, crowd, forum सभा
38. **Policymaker** (noun) – legislator, lawmaker, planner, regulator नीति निर्माता
39. **Address** (verb) – deal with, tackle, handle, confront, respond to सुलझाना
40. **Roadblock** (noun) – obstacle, barrier, hindrance, difficulty, obstruction बाधा
41. **Bioeconomy** (noun) – sustainable economy, green economy, biological economy जैव-आधारित अर्थव्यवस्था
42. **Dialogue** (noun) – discussion, conversation, exchange, talk, debate संवाद
43. **Explore** (verb) – examine, investigate, study, look into, research खोज करना
44. **Mandate** (noun) – directive, order, command, instruction, rule आदेश
45. **Incentive** (noun) – encouragement, motivation, stimulus, reward, inducement प्रोत्साहन
46. **Framework** (noun) – structure, system, arrangement, plan, outline ढांचा

47. **Large-scale** (adjective) – massive, widespread, extensive, broad, comprehensive बड़े पैमाने पर
48. **Deployment** (noun) – implementation, use, application, distribution, execution कार्यान्वयन
49. **Standout** (adjective) – exceptional, outstanding, distinctive, notable, remarkable उत्कृष्ट
50. **Cutting-edge** (adjective) – advanced, modern, state-of-the-art, leading, innovative अत्याधुनिक
51. **Showcase** (verb) – exhibit, display, present, demonstrate, highlight दिखाना
52. **Spur** (verb) – encourage, stimulate, boost, push, promote प्रेरित करना
53. **Collaboration** (noun) – partnership, cooperation, teamwork, alliance, synergy सहयोग
54. **Sustainable** (adjective) – eco-friendly, viable, renewable, lasting, green सतत / पर्यावरण के अनुकूल
55. **Seek** (verb) – try, aim, attempt, look for, pursue तलाश करना
56. **Foster** (verb) – promote, nurture, encourage, support, develop प्रोत्साहित करना
57. **Viable** (adjective) – feasible, workable, practical, possible, achievable व्यावहारिक
58. **Human capital** (noun) – workforce, manpower, talent, labour force, human resource मानव संसाधन
59. **Emphasise** (verb) – highlight, stress, underline, point out, focus on ज़ोर देना
60. **Consensus** (noun) – agreement, harmony, unity, accord, common understanding सर्वसम्मति
61. **Stand** (at) (verb) – be positioned, be placed, be situated, be located स्थित होना
62. **Reinforce** (verb) – strengthen, support, boost, uphold, confirm मज़बूत करना
63. **Roadmap** (noun) – plan, guide, blueprint, strategy, outline योजना
64. **Resilient** (adjective) – tough, adaptable, strong, enduring, flexible मज़बूत

### Summary of the Editorial

1. Environmental Crisis: Human activities have severely damaged Earth's environment by polluting air, water, and soil, and significantly raising global temperatures.
2. Climate Warning: Global warming has reached 1.1°C, and crossing 2°C could result in catastrophic climate events and ecosystem loss.
3. Urgency of Action: Reversing greenhouse gas emissions is critical to avoid large-scale environmental disasters.
4. Solutions Exist: There are viable solutions for clean energy transition, but they must be urgently and sincerely implemented.
5. Importance of Biofuels: Biofuels are highlighted as a key component of the clean energy shift and net-zero emissions strategy.
6. Biofuels 360° Summit: The Pioneer-hosted summit is a global event aiming to accelerate biofuel adoption and energy diversification.
7. Multi-sector Participation: The summit brings together policymakers, industries, financiers, academics, innovators, and youth to promote biofuels.
8. Focus on Energy Security: The summit aligns with India's climate goals and push for energy independence, especially from fossil fuels.
9. Broad Biofuel Scope: It covers the full range of biofuels — from ethanol and biodiesel to second and third-generation fuels.
10. Policy Dialogue Platform: It offers a space for discussing regulations, incentives, and national/international policies related to biofuels.
11. Innovation Exchange: The summit includes a platform for showcasing breakthrough biofuel technologies from startups and institutions.
12. Investment and Finance: A major theme is to link developers with financial institutions, promote bankable projects, and mitigate risks.
13. Capacity Building: The event emphasises skill development and human capital, crucial for a thriving bioeconomy.
14. Global Collaboration: The summit reinforces the idea that collaborative efforts are essential for sustainable and climate-smart development.
15. Vision for the Future: The Biofuels 360° Summit aims to be a strategic roadmap for India's biofuel revolution and global green energy transition.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option, based on the passage: [Editorial Page]  
"While the current global average warming is around 1.1°C since the late 19th century, exceeding 2°C would trigger \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. economic recession and political instability  
B. better climate resilience and sustainable growth  
C. more extreme weather events, increased biodiversity loss  
D. a decline in renewable energy investments
2. Based on the passage, what can be most reasonably inferred about the Biofuels 360° Summit's approach to solving the climate crisis?  
A. It relies solely on government mandates to push forward climate policy.  
B. It focuses more on international climate politics than technological innovation.  
C. It aims to integrate diverse stakeholders to build a collaborative and actionable green energy roadmap.  
D. It intends to reduce public participation and hand over climate leadership to financial institutions.
3. What is the tone of the passage?  
A. Alarmist  
B. Humorous  
C. Indifferent  
D. Optimistic
4. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to "reckless" as used in the passage:  
"Our reckless approach has led to polluting its air and water and soil."  
A. Thoughtful and cautious  
B. Aggressive and hasty  
C. Rapid and unstoppable  
D. Carefree and wild
5. Why is the Biofuels 360° Summit considered a strategic and timely intervention according to the passage?  
A. Because it focuses only on technological demonstrations from industry leaders.  
B. Because it targets fossil fuel import bans to reduce government expenditure.  
C. Because it aims to unite global stakeholders to address urgent climate and energy challenges through sustainable biofuel solutions.  
D. Because it promotes international tourism and trade partnerships.
6. Parts of sentences are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful paragraph. The first part 'R.' is fixed.  
R. As journalists, we have the privilege and the responsibility of witnessing and writing the first draft of history.  
A. Though the passion to keep telling stories keeps us going, big tragedies leave us with scars that sometimes take years to heal.  
B. Hearing the two court judgments in these cases over the last few weeks, I immediately remembered the struggles and flickering hope of some of the victims, and the resilience of the accused.

C. We rush in to locations where others desperately try to move away from — the sites of terror attacks, fires, accidents, and other disasters.

D. The Mumbai blasts of 2006 and the Malegaon blasts of 2008 are tragedies that the people of Maharashtra will never forget.

A. CADB

B. ABCD

C. BACD

D. BCAD

7. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that gives their correct logical sequence and forms a meaningful sentence.**

Also known as the World Court, (P)/ the International Court of Justice (ICJ), (Q)/ In light of the existential threat posed by climate change, (R)/ delivered a landmark advisory opinion on the obligations of states concerning climate change (S)/.

A. S, R, Q, P

B. P, R, S, Q

C. R, Q, P, S

D. Q, P, S, R

8. **Match the advanced vocabulary words in Column A with their correct synonyms in Column B:**

**Column A (Words)**

A) Parsimonious

B) Perfunctory

C) Ubiquitous

D) Obfuscate

**Column B (Synonyms)**

1. Stingy / Miserly

2. Superficial / Done without interest

3. Present everywhere / Omnipresent

4. To confuse / Make unclear

A. A-2, B-1, C-4, D-3

B. A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4

C. A-1, B-3, C-4, D-2

D. A-2, B-1, C-3, D-4

9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank**

The CEO's speech was so \_\_\_\_\_ that no one could understand what he truly meant.

A. articulate

B. concise

C. incoherent

D. fluent

10. **For the four-sentence (S1 to S4) paragraph below, sentences S1 and S4 are given. From the options P, Q, R and S select the appropriate sentences for S2 and S3, respectively.**

**S1:** Major Archbishop Raphael Thattil of the Syro-Malabar Church, the second largest among Eastern Rite churches in full communion with Rome, recalled with great affection the special relationship



**P:** On July 25, when the Chhattisgarh police arrested two nuns from Kerala on charges of forced conversion and trafficking

**Q:** Pope Francis shared with the Church in India, especially with the Syro-Malabar Church

**R:** Archbishop Thattil told mediapersons here that the Pope entrusted the Syro-Malabar Church with the great responsibility for pastoral care.

**S:** In a rare, united show of urgency, the LDF and the UDF dispatched separate delegations to Chhattisgarh

**S4:** The Pope took note of the large number of immigrant Syro-Malabar Christians and supported the pastoral care extended to them by the Church in different parts of the world.

A. P and Q

B. Q and R

C. P and S

D. Q and S

**11. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank**

Hardly \_\_\_\_\_ the guests arrived when the lights went out.

A. had

B. has

C. did

D. was

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

The manager insisted / on to complete the report / before the audit team's arrival / in the evening.

A. The manager insisted

B. on to complete the report

C. before the audit team's arrival

D. in the evening

**13. Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.**

The urban development authority might have been planning a multi-phase renovation of the city's transportation infrastructure to prepare for the upcoming international summit.

**A.** A multi-phase renovation of the city's transportation infrastructure might be planned by the urban development authority to prepare for the upcoming international summit.

**B.** A multi-phase renovation of the city's transportation infrastructure might have been planned by the urban development authority to prepare for the upcoming international summit.

**C.** A multi-phase renovation of the city's transportation infrastructure might have been being planned by the urban development authority to prepare for the upcoming international summit.

**D.** A multi-phase renovation of the city's transportation infrastructure was being planned by the urban development authority to prepare for the upcoming international summit.

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

She made her brother / to carry the luggage / up the stairs / though he was exhausted.

A. She made her brother

B. to carry the luggage



- C. up the stairs  
D. though he was exhausted
15. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom that can be used here based on the given context.**  
Despite being warned repeatedly not to mess with company finances, the assistant manager was finally caught manipulating the figures. The board said that he had finally \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bitten the hand that fed him  
B. put his foot in his mouth  
C. cooked the books  
D. jumped the gun
16. **Select the best express synonym of the highlighted word**  
The movie depicted a harrowing journey through war-torn landscapes that left the audience in reflective silence.  
A. Crux  
B. Distressing  
C. Paragon  
D. Essence
17. **Fill in the blank with the most appropriate idiom that can be used here based on the given context.**  
When the ambitious employee publicly criticized her boss during a live conference, it was clear that she had \_\_\_\_\_ and would face consequences.  
A. burned her bridges  
B. turned the tide  
C. kept her cards close to her chest  
D. gone the extra mile
18. **Choose the most appropriate option to change the voice (active / passive) form of the given sentence.**  
Several critical cybersecurity protocols had been being implemented by the IT division to protect the company's sensitive data during remote work expansion.  
A. The IT division implemented several critical cybersecurity protocols to protect the company's sensitive data during remote work expansion.  
B. The IT division had implemented several critical cybersecurity protocols to protect the company's sensitive data during remote work expansion.  
C. The IT division had been implementing several critical cybersecurity protocols to protect the company's sensitive data during remote work expansion.  
D. The IT division was implementing several critical cybersecurity protocols to protect the company's sensitive data during remote work expansion.

**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.**

After Tata Consultancy Services (TCS) announced its decision to \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_ 12,000 employees, Nasscom (National Association of Software and Service Companies) said that the tech industry is at an "inflection point" due to the increasing integration of AI and automation into core business operations. Meanwhile, the All India Professionals' Congress (AIPC), in

conjunction with IT employee unions and forums, \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_pursuing strategies to \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_ the issue of layoffs in the IT sector. It plans \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_raise this matter in Parliament, advocating for a policy that would cap the pay \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_ between top leadership and average employees.

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

- A. laid of
- B. laying of
- C. lay off
- D. lay in

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

- A. is
- B. was
- C. are
- D. were

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

- A. addressed
- B. addressing
- C. address
- D. addresses

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

- A. for
- B. for
- C. on
- D. to

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

- A. disparity
- B. conformity
- C. impartiality
- D. equivalence

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

The import of his words became clear only after the meeting, as their true significance revealed the depth of the underlying issue.

- A. Worthlessness
- B. Weight
- C. Meaning
- D. Solemnity

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

Unselfish interest in the welfare of others

- A. Celibacy
- B. Misanthropy
- C. Egoism
- D. Altruism

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

### 1. C) **more extreme weather events, increased biodiversity loss**

"exceeding 2°C would trigger more extreme weather events, increased biodiversity loss, and further melting of polar ice sheets."

A. Not mentioned in the context of 2°C warming.

B. Contradictory to the negative impact of temperature rise.

D. Not discussed as a direct result of temperature rise.

### 2. C) **It aims to integrate diverse stakeholders to build a collaborative and actionable green energy roadmap.**

The passage repeatedly highlights the multi-stakeholder nature of the summit, mentioning policymakers, industries, start-ups, youth, academia, and financiers. The summit is described as a platform to "drive dialogue, action, and partnerships" and deliver "not just dialogue but direction", showing its collaborative and solution-driven nature.

A. The summit includes more than just government, including innovation, finance, and youth.

B. No such emphasis; instead, the focus is on technology, investment, and innovation.

D. This is not supported anywhere; in fact, public and youth engagement is emphasized.

### 3. D) **Optimistic**

The tone of the passage is optimistic, especially in its latter part, where the author acknowledges the environmental crisis but highlights actionable solutions, such as the Biofuels 360° Summit and its collaborative approach to green energy. The emphasis on "solutions ready," "innovation," "skills," and "strategic gathering" supports a hopeful and forward-looking attitude.

A. Alarmist – Incorrect: While the beginning outlines the dangers of climate change, the overall tone shifts to solution-oriented hope, not fearmongering.

C. Indifferent – Incorrect: The passage is highly engaged and passionate about environmental issues and biofuel progress.

B. Humorous – Incorrect: There is no use of humor or light-heartedness; the subject is serious and urgent.

### 4. A) **Thoughtful and cautious**

The word "reckless" in the passage refers to a careless and irresponsible attitude toward the environment. The opposite of this would be an approach that is mindful, deliberate, and careful.

Reckless (adjective) – Irresponsible, wild, thoughtless, inattentive, hasty, careless, rash  
 लापरवाह

B. Aggressive and hasty – These are similar to reckless behavior, not opposite.

C. Rapid and unstoppable – This implies speed and momentum, but not necessarily care or caution, hence not an antonym.

D. Carefree and wild – These are synonyms, not antonyms, of reckless.

### 5. C) **Because it aims to unite global stakeholders to address urgent climate and energy challenges through sustainable biofuel solutions.**

The passage highlights that the summit is not just a conference but a strategic gathering to address India's energy security, foster collaboration, and support climate resilience. It is timely because of the current global warming crisis and urgent need to reduce fossil fuel use.

A. Incorrect – While innovation is mentioned, the summit is much broader in scope than just showcasing technologies.

B. Incorrect – The passage talks about reducing fossil fuel dependence, but it does not mention bans or government expenditure.

D. Incorrect – There is no mention of tourism or trade; this is irrelevant to the summit's goals.

6. A) **CADB**

R starts the paragraph by introducing the role of journalists—"we have the privilege and responsibility of witnessing and writing the first draft of history." This sets the context for the challenges journalists face.

C follows R because it logically extends the idea of responsibility by describing what journalists do—"We rush in to locations where others desperately try to move away from..." This connects with "witnessing" from R, showing the action journalists take.

A comes after C as it contrasts the passion for storytelling with the emotional toll of covering tragedies—"Though the passion to keep telling stories keeps us going, big tragedies leave us with scars..." This builds on the idea of journalists entering disaster zones (C) and the personal impact it has.

D introduces specific tragedies—"The Mumbai blasts of 2006 and the Malegaon blasts of 2008..."—which connects to "big tragedies" in A, giving real-life examples of the scars mentioned.

B concludes by reflecting on recent court judgments related to these tragedies—"Hearing the two court judgments in these cases..."—referring back to the Mumbai and Malegaon blasts (D) and showing the lasting impact on victims and accused.

In Hindi:

R paragraph की शुरुआत करता है, क्योंकि यह journalists की भूमिका को introduce करता है—"we have the privilege and responsibility..."

C, R के बाद आता है क्योंकि यह बताता है कि journalists क्या करते हैं—"We rush in to locations..." यह R के "witnessing" से जुड़ता है।

A, C के बाद आता है क्योंकि यह passion और emotional scars के बीच contrast देता है—"big tragedies leave us with scars..."

D, A के बाद आता है क्योंकि यह specific tragedies (Mumbai/Malegaon blasts) को introduce करता है, जो A के "big tragedies" से connect होता है।

B last में आता है क्योंकि यह court judgments के बारे में बताता है, जो D में mentioned tragedies से related हैं।

7. C) **R, Q, P, S**

R starts the sentence because it introduces the context ("In light of the existential threat posed by climate change,"), which sets the stage for the main subject and action.

Q follows R as it introduces the subject of the sentence, "the International Court of Justice (ICJ)," which tells us who performed the action.

P comes after Q because it provides additional information about the ICJ ("Also known as the World Court,"), acting as an appositive phrase that renames the subject.

S concludes the sentence by introducing the verb phrase ("delivered a landmark advisory opinion..."), completing the action performed by the ICJ.

In Hindi:

R sentence की शुरुआत करता है क्योंकि यह context ("जलवायु परिवर्तन के खतरे के मद्देनज़र") introduce करता है, जो main subject और action के लिए base तैयार करता है।

Q, R के बाद आता है क्योंकि यह subject "ICJ" को introduce करता है, जो बताता है कि action किसने किया।

P, Q के बाद आता है क्योंकि यह ICJ के बारे में extra जानकारी देता है ("जिसे World Court भी कहा जाता है"), जो subject को और clarify करता है।

S sentence को पूरा करता है क्योंकि यह verb phrase ("एक landmark advisory opinion दिया...") introduce करता है, जो ICJ द्वारा किए गए action को complete करता है।

8. B) **A-1, B-2, C-3, D-4**

A - 1 (Parsimonious = कंजूस)

B - 2 (Perfunctory = बिना दिलचस्पी के किया गया काम)

C - 3 (Ubiquitous = हर जगह मौजूद)

D - 4 (Obfuscate = उलझा देना / अस्पष्ट करना)

9. C) **incoherent**

The sentence shows that the CEO's speech was unclear and confusing. The word "incoherent" means lacking clarity, disorganized, or difficult to understand, which fits perfectly. In Hindi: यहाँ संकेत है कि भाषण समझ नहीं आया, तो ऐसा शब्द चाहिए जो अस्पष्टता दर्शाए—*incoherent* (असंगत/असंबद्ध) सबसे उपयुक्त है। बाकी विकल्प जैसे *articulate* (स्पष्ट रूप से बोलने वाला), *concise* (संक्षिप्त), और *fluent* (धाराप्रवाह) विपरीत या असंगत हैं।

10. B) **Q and R**

S1: S1 introduces Major Archbishop Raphael Thattil and his recollection of a special relationship.

Q: "Shared" refers back to the "special relationship" mentioned in S1. The subject shifts to Pope Francis, who is connected to the Syro-Malabar Church, maintaining coherence

R: The subject Archbishop Thattil (from S1) reappears, continuing his actions (telling mediapersons). The pronoun "the Pope" refers back to Pope Francis in Q

S4 then concludes by mentioning the Pope's support for pastoral care, which directly connects to R's statement about "responsibility for pastoral care."

In Hindi:

S1 में Archbishop Thattil एक special relationship को recall करते हैं।

Q इस relationship को आगे explain करता है, क्योंकि यह बताता है कि Pope Francis ने Syro-Malabar Church के साथ क्या share किया। यह S1 के "special relationship" से grammatically connect होता है।

यह Q के बाद naturally आता है क्योंकि Pope के involvement को detail में explain करता है।

S4 pastoral care के बारे में conclude करता है, जो R में mentioned responsibility से directly connect होता है।

Why not other options?

P & S (Option C) discuss unrelated events (arrest of nuns, political delegations), breaking the paragraph's focus on the Pope-Church relationship.

Q & S (Option D) is illogical because S (political delegations) doesn't connect with Q or S4.

P & Q (Option A) introduces an abrupt shift (arrest of nuns) after Q, disrupting the flow towards S4.

11. A) **had**

This sentence uses the inversion rule with negative adverbials like "Hardly", which demands the past perfect tense. Correct structure: Hardly had + subject + past participle + when....

In Hindi: "Hardly" के बाद inversion (verb पहले) और past perfect टेंस का प्रयोग होता है—

इसलिए "Hardly had the guests arrived..." सही होगा; बाकी विकल्प has/did/was इस नियम के अनुसार गलत हैं।

12. (b) **on to complete the report**

'on to complete the report' के बदले 'on completing the report' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'insist on' एक fixed prepositional phrase है और उसके बाद gerund (V + ing) का प्रयोग किया जाता है, न कि infinitive (to + verb)।

जैसे— She insisted on coming with us.

'on completing the report' will be used instead of 'on to complete the report' because the verb "insist" when followed by a preposition ("on") always takes a gerund.

- Correct sentence: The manager insisted on completing the report before the audit team's arrival in the evening.

13. C) A multi-phase renovation of the city's transportation infrastructure might have been being planned by the urban development authority to prepare for the upcoming international summit.

Tense: might have been planning → Modal + Perfect Continuous

Passive Rule: Modal + have + been + being + V3

Active: might have been planning → Passive: might have been being planned

Object: "a multi-phase renovation..." is moved to the beginning.

Time clause "to prepare for the upcoming international summit" remains unchanged.

Hindi Explanation:

Active Voice में "might have been planning" का Passive बनता है: "might have been being planned", क्योंकि यह Modal + Perfect Continuous Tense है।

Object (multi-phase renovation...) को पहले रखा गया और Subject (by the urban development authority) को Passive में अंत में रखा गया।

14. B) **to carry the luggage**

'to carry the luggage' के बदले 'carry the luggage' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि causative verb 'make' के बाद verb का base form (bare infinitive) आता है, न कि 'to + verb'।

जैसे— The teacher made the students stay after class.

'carry the luggage' will be used instead of 'to carry the luggage' because the causative verb "make" is followed directly by the object and bare infinitive (without 'to').

- Correct sentence: She made her brother carry the luggage up the stairs though he was exhausted.

15. C) **cooked the books**

**Cooked the books** (idiom) – To falsify financial records or manipulate accounts dishonestly.

लेखा-जोखा में हेरफेर करना / झूठे आंकड़े पेश करना ✓

- **Bitten the hand that fed him** (idiom) – To harm someone who has helped you. जिसने मदद की उसी को नुकसान पहुंचाना ✗

- **Put his foot in his mouth** (idiom) – To say something embarrassing or inappropriate. गलती से कुछ शर्मनाक कह देना ✗

- **Jumped the gun** (idiom) – To do something too soon or prematurely. जल्दबाजी करना ✗

16. B) **Harrowing** (adjective) – Distressing, painful, traumatic, agonizing, terrifying दुखद

• **Crux** (noun) – The most important or decisive point, the central matter, essence. मूल बिंदु

• **Paragon** (noun) – A person or thing regarded as a perfect example of a particular quality; a model of excellence or perfection. आदर्श

• **Essence** (noun) – The intrinsic nature or indispensable quality of something, especially something abstract, that determines its character. सार

17. A) **burned her bridges**

• **Burned her bridges** (idiom) – To destroy one's path or opportunities, usually through rash or hostile actions. पिछला रास्ता बंद कर देना / वापसी का रास्ता काट लेना ✓

• **Turned the tide** (idiom) – To change the direction of events, especially from bad to good. स्थिति को पलटना ✗

• **Kept her cards close to her chest** (idiom) – To be secretive or cautious about one's plans. योजना छिपाकर रखना ✗

• **Gone the extra mile** (idiom) – To do more than is expected. अपेक्षा से अधिक मेहनत करना ✗

18. C) **The IT division had been implementing several critical cybersecurity protocols to protect the company's sensitive data during remote work expansion.**

Passive: had been being implemented = Past Perfect Continuous (Passive)

Active equivalent: had been implementing

Subject becomes: The IT division

Object becomes: several critical cybersecurity protocols

Hindi Explanation:

Passive Structure "had been being implemented" को Active में बदलते समय "had been implementing" होगा।

यह Past Perfect Continuous Tense है।

Agent "by the IT division" Active में Subject बनता है।

19. C) **'Lay off'** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है "कर्मचारियों को नौकरी से हटाना"। यहाँ TCS द्वारा कर्मचारियों को हटाने के निर्णय की बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'lay off' सही है। 'Laid off' और 'Laying of' grammatically incorrect हैं क्योंकि 'lay off' एक phrasal verb है जिसे इस form में ही use किया जाता है। 'Lay in' का अर्थ है "संग्रह करना", जो इस context में fit नहीं होता।

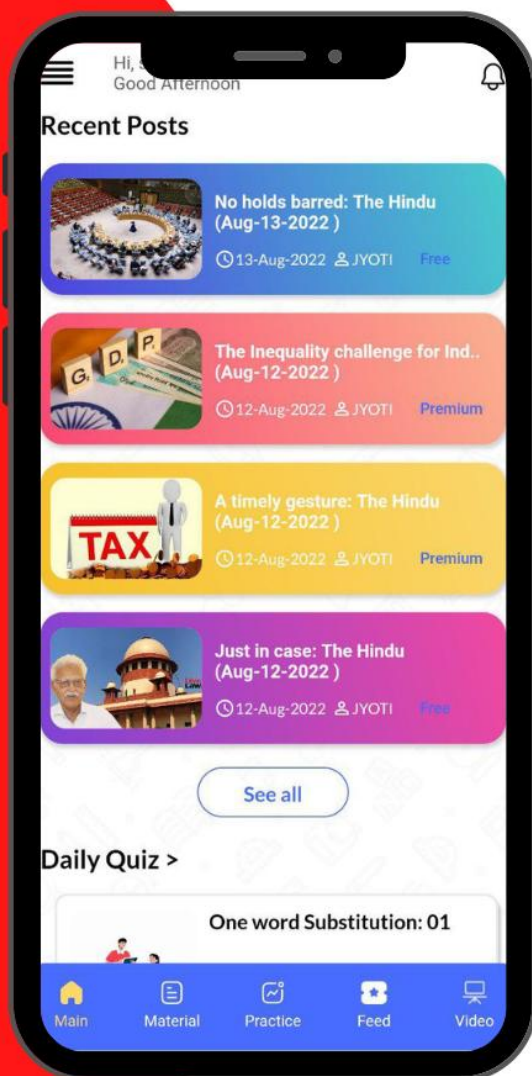
**'Lay off'** will be used because it means "to terminate employees from their jobs." Here, the sentence talks about TCS's decision to remove employees, so 'lay off' is correct. 'Laid of' and



'Laying of' are grammatically incorrect because 'lay off' is a phrasal verb and must be used in this form only. 'Lay in' means "to store or collect," which doesn't fit in this context.

20. A) **Is** का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ "All India Professionals' Congress (AIPC)" एक singular organization है, इसलिए singular verb 'is' सही है। यह present continuous tense (is pursuing) में sentence के context को maintain करता है, क्योंकि AIPC अभी भी इस मुद्दे पर काम कर रहा है। 'Was' (past tense), 'are' (plural), और 'were' (past plural) इस context में grammatically incorrect हैं।  
**Is** will be used because "All India Professionals' Congress (AIPC)" is a singular organization, so the singular verb 'is' is correct. It maintains the present continuous tense (is pursuing) as the AIPC is currently working on this issue. 'Was' (past tense), 'are' (plural), and 'were' (past plural) are grammatically incorrect here.
21. C) **Address** का use होगा क्योंकि यह infinitive form (to + verb) है जो strategies के purpose (उद्देश्य) को दर्शाता है। यहाँ 'to' के बाद verb की base form (address) आएगी, इसलिए 'address' सही है। 'Addressed' (past tense), 'Addressing' (continuous form), और 'Addresses' (singular present) grammatically incorrect हैं क्योंकि वे 'to' के साथ नहीं आ सकते।  
**Address** will be used because it is in the infinitive form (to + verb) showing the purpose of strategies. After 'to', the base form of the verb (address) is required, making 'address' correct. 'Addressed' (past tense), 'Addressing' (continuous), and 'Addresses' (singular present) are grammatically incorrect as they cannot follow 'to'.
22. D) **To** का use होगा क्योंकि "plan to do something" एक fixed grammatical structure है जो future intention को दर्शाता है। यहाँ IT sector में layoffs के मुद्दे को Parliament में उठाने की योजना के बारे में बात हो रही है, इसलिए 'to' सही है। 'For', 'of', और 'on' इस context में grammatically incorrect हैं क्योंकि वे इस structure में fit नहीं होते।  
**To** will be used because "plan to do something" is a fixed grammatical structure indicating future intention. Here, the sentence talks about the intention to raise the issue of layoffs in Parliament, making 'to' correct. 'For', 'of', and 'on' are grammatically incorrect here as they don't fit this structure.
23. A) **Disparity** का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है "अंतर" या "विषमता"। Sentence में बात हो रही है कि AIPC, top leadership और average employees के बीच के वेतन के अंतर (pay difference) को सीमित करने की नीति की वकालत कर रहा है। 'Disparity' इस context में सही है। जबकि: 'Conformity' का अर्थ है "अनुरूपता" (compliance), 'Impartiality' का अर्थ है "निष्पक्षता" (fairness), 'Equivalence' का अर्थ है "समानता" (equality), जो यहाँ fit नहीं होते।  
**Disparity** will be used because it means "difference" or "inequality." The sentence discusses advocating for a policy to limit the pay gap between top leadership and average employees, making 'disparity' correct. Whereas: 'Conformity' means compliance, 'Impartiality' means fairness, 'Equivalence' means equality—none fit the context of a wage gap.
24. A) **Import** (noun) – Significance or importance, especially in terms of meaning or impact. महत्व, अर्थ  
**Antonym: Worthlessness** (noun) – Lack of value or importance, insignificance. महत्वहीनता  
 • **Weight** (noun) – Importance, seriousness, or influence. महत्व

- **Meaning** (noun) – What is meant by a word, text, concept, or action. अर्थ
  - **Solemnity** (noun) – The state or quality of being serious and dignified. गंभीरता
25. D) **Altruism** (noun) – Unselfish interest in the welfare of others परोपकार
- **Celibacy** (noun) – the state of abstaining from marriage and sexual relations. ब्रह्मचर्य
  - **Misanthropy** (noun) – a dislike of humankind. मनुष्यद्वेष
  - **Egoism** (noun) – an ethical theory that treats self-interest as the foundation of morality. स्वार्थपरता



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