

Justice and equality: On organ transplantation, gender skew

Those **most** in need of organ transplantation **should** not be denied it

When decisions are based on the principle of natural justice, they serve a particular social purpose or aim to right a specific wrong. The National Organ and Tissue Transplant Organization's (NOTTO) recent **advisory**, **stating** that women patients and relatives of **deceased** donors **awaiting transplants** will get priority as **beneficiaries**, **walks** the path of rewriting a **gender trope**. There is a gender skew as NOTTO's **decadal** data (2013-23) indicates. As per NOTTO, in 2023, women **constituted** 63% of all living donor transplants, and yet they comprised between 24% (for heart) and 47% (lung) as beneficiaries of organs for transplantation. In kidney transplants, women were only 37% of the beneficiaries in 2023, while for liver, women's share was 30%. For pancreas transplant, women totalled up to 26% of total beneficiaries. **Analysis** in the British Medical Journal **showed** that in the past five years, women contributed to 36,038 of the 56,509 living organ donations in India, and benefited from transplantation in only 17,041 cases. **NOTTO**, in its advisory, **said** the recommendation was an attempt to **address** the gender **imbalance** among organ transplant **recipients**; to make **provisions** for additional points in the allocation **criteria** for women patients in the waiting.

While **certainly laudable** in what it **sets out** to do, this move could well be **beset** with procedural **hassles**. Currently, organ **allotment protocols** do not allow for prioritising any one **recipient** over another, except on **grounds** of health. There are, therefore, no provisions to prioritise women and/or near relatives of previous donors. Since the NOTTO advisory, questions have also been raised about whom the **definition** of 'near relatives' **should** include, and if all families involved in donating **cadaveric** organs for transplantation (since 1995) would be considered beneficiaries. The primary fear among implementers seems to be that this might become another backdoor way to **facilitate out-of-turn** allotments, particularly as organ **harvesting rackets** continue to be **busted** in India. However, it makes little sense to **throw the baby out with the bathwater**, particularly when operating with the **intent** to be more **inclusive**, in a society shaped by **patriarchal** norms. It is **crucial** that NOTTO makes this a participative process, taking along various agencies involved in implementation. While it is important to ensure proper implementation under the Transplantation of Human Organs Act, and **widen** access to the limited **pool** of organs, above all, it is **imperative** that the **principle** of not denying anyone whose need for an organ is the greatest, based on health **parameters**, **is** always **adhered to**.

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

[Practice Exercise]

Vocabulary

1. **Transplantation** (noun) – the process of taking an organ or living tissue and implanting it in another part of the body or in another body. प्रतिरोपण
2. **Gender skew** (noun) – an uneven or imbalanced representation of males and females in a particular group, context, or population लैंगिक असंतुलन
3. **Advisory** (noun) – recommendation, guidance, suggestion, notice, direction सलाह
4. **State** (verb) – declare, announce, affirm, express, articulate कहना
5. **Deceased** (adjective) – dead, departed, late, expired, perished मृत
6. **Await** (verb) – expect, anticipate, look forward to, wait for, prepare for प्रतीक्षा करना
7. **Transplant** (noun) – graft, implant, transfer, relocation, replacement प्रतिरोपण
8. **Beneficiary** (noun) – recipient, heir, grantee, assignee, payee लाभार्थी
9. **A gender trope** (noun) – a recurring and often stereotypical representation of men and women in media and culture लैंगिक रूढ़िवादिता
10. **Decadal** (adjective) – Period of ten-year दशकीय / दस वर्षीय
11. **Constitute** (verb) – comprise, form, make up, compose, represent बनना
12. **Address** (verb) – deal with, tackle, resolve, handle, confront हल करना
13. **Imbalance** (noun) – inequality, disproportion, disparity, lack of symmetry, unevenness असंतुलन
14. **Recipient** (noun) – receiver, beneficiary, acceptor, awardee, donee प्राप्तकर्ता
15. **Provision** (noun) – arrangement, stipulation, requirement, condition, clause प्रावधान
16. **Criteria** (noun) – standards, measures, benchmarks, norms, yardsticks मानदंड
17. **Certainly** (adverb) – surely, definitely, undoubtedly, unquestionably, indeed निश्चित रूप से
18. **Laudable** (adjective) – praiseworthy, commendable, admirable, meritorious, creditable प्रशंसनीय
19. **Set out** (phrasal verb) – begin, commence, start, embark, undertake आरंभ करना
20. **Beset** (with) (adjective) – troubled, afflicted, plagued, burdened, encumbered घिरा हुआ
21. **Hassle** (noun) – difficulty, problem, inconvenience, nuisance, bother परेशानी

22. **Allotment** (noun) – allocation, distribution, assignment, share, portion वितरण
23. **Protocol** (noun) – procedure, rules, convention, code, guideline नियमावली
24. **Cadaveric** (adjective) – related to a corpse, post-mortem, anatomical, body-related, mortuary शव-संबंधी
25. **Facilitate** (verb) – assist, aid, help, promote, enable सुगम बनाना
26. **Out-of-turn** (adjective) – irregular, premature, unauthorized, untimely, out of order क्रम से बाहर / बारी से पहले
27. **Harvest** (verb) – collect, gather, obtain, procure, reap संग्रह करना / प्राप्त करना
28. **Racket** (noun) – scam, fraud, scheme, swindle, conspiracy अवैध कारोबार
29. **Bust** (verb) – expose, break up, dismantle, disrupt, apprehend पकड़ना / खत्म करना
30. **Throw the baby out with the bathwater** (phrase) – discard something valuable along with other things that are undesirable. अच्छे के साथ बुरा भी फेंक देना
31. **Intent** (noun) – purpose, aim, objective, goal, plan इरादा
32. **Inclusive** (adjective) – comprehensive, all-encompassing, all-embracing, broad, non-exclusive समावेशी
33. **Patriarchal** (adjective) – male-dominated, paternalistic, androcentric, male-centered, traditional पितृसत्तात्मक
34. **Crucial** (adjective) – critical, essential, vital, important, decisive महत्वपूर्ण
35. **Widen** (verb) – expand, broaden, enlarge, extend, increase चौड़ा करना
36. **Pool** (noun) – collection, reserve, supply, stock, resource भंडार / समूह
37. **Imperative** (noun) – necessity, essential, requirement, obligation, must आवश्यकता
38. **Parameter** (noun) – criterion, standard, measure, specification, guideline मापदंड
39. **Adhere** (to) (verb) – follow, obey, comply with, stick to, conform to पालन करना

Summary of the Editorial

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following best captures the central challenge in implementing NOTTO's gender-prioritisation advisory, as outlined in the passage?** [Editorial page]
 - A. Ensuring that organ transplant data is collected and reported accurately for gender-specific analysis.
 - B. Modifying existing organ allotment protocols to allow gender-based prioritisation without compromising fairness.
 - C. Increasing the total number of organ donations from women to balance donor-recipient ratios.
 - D. Reducing the influence of patriarchal norms in medical decision-making for transplants.
2. **The author's caution against "throwing the baby out with the bathwater" in the context of the NOTTO advisory implies that:**
 - A. The advisory should be discarded if there is any potential for misuse.
 - B. The advisory's intent to promote gender inclusivity should be preserved despite possible procedural flaws.
 - C. The advisory can only succeed if near relatives of previous donors are entirely excluded from priority lists.
 - D. Gender-based prioritisation should replace medical urgency as the main organ allocation criterion.
3. **Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?**
 - A. In 2023, women formed the majority of kidney transplant beneficiaries.
 - B. Women made up less than 20% of living donor transplants between 2013 and 2023.
 - C. Organ allotment protocols already allow priority for women recipients based on gender.
 - D. The NOTTO advisory aims to address gender imbalance among organ transplant recipients.
4. **According to the passage, why has the NOTTO advisory raised concerns among implementers?**
 - A. It might lead to gender discrimination against men in organ transplants.
 - B. It could be used to bypass health-based priority rules and enable out-of-turn allotments.
 - C. It risks reducing the total number of organs available for transplantation.
 - D. It would require amendments to the Transplantation of Human Organs Act to be valid.
5. **Fill in the blank with the most contextually appropriate option:**

"It makes little sense to throw the baby out with the bathwater, particularly when operating with the intent to be more _____, in a society shaped by patriarchal norms."

 - A. cautious
 - B. inclusive
 - C. authoritative
 - D. conservative
6. **In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence are given alternatives to the bold part, at (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the alternative which improves the bold part in the context of the sentence. If no improvement is required, your answer is (D).**

The chief guest delivered his speech with remarkable eloquence and concluded the ceremony on a high note, **isn't it?**

 - A. didn't he

- B. isn't he
C. hasn't he
D. No improvement
7. **Read the following description carefully and choose the correct one-word substitution of 'Something' that best describes the condition being portrayed.**
Something that refers to a tall, often upright piece of furniture or built-in storage unit, designed specifically for keeping clothes, garments, and personal attire organized — usually equipped with one or more doors, and containing a combination of shelves for folded items, drawers for smaller accessories, and a spacious hanging section for coats, dresses, or other apparel that need to remain wrinkle-free — is called what?
A. Closet
B. Wardrobe
C. Cupboard
D. Almirah
8. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The committee members will present the detailed annual performance report to the chairman during the final review meeting tomorrow.
A. The chairman was being presented the detailed annual performance report by the committee members during the final review meeting tomorrow.
B. The chairman will be presented the detailed annual performance report by the committee members during the final review meeting tomorrow.
C. The committee members will be presented during the final review meeting tomorrow the detailed annual performance report to the chairman.
D. The detailed annual performance report will be presented to the chairman by the committee members during the final review meeting tomorrow.
9. **In each of the following questions, a part of the sentence is printed in bold. Below the sentence are given alternatives to the bold part, at (A), (B), (C), and (D). Choose the alternative which improves the bold part in the context of the sentence. If no improvement is required, your answer is (D).**
He not only managed to secure significant foreign investments for the company but also he implemented several internal reforms which increased productivity by 30 percent within a year.
A. but also implemented several internal reforms which increased productivity by 30 percent within a year
B. but also was implementing several internal reforms which increased productivity by 30 percent within a year
C. but he also implemented several internal reforms which have increased productivity by 30 percent within a year
D. No improvement
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The senior scientist will explain the newly developed method of water purification to the trainees during the week-long workshop at the research centre.
A. The trainees will be explained the newly developed method of water purification by the senior scientist during the week-long workshop at the research centre.

- B. The newly developed method of water purification will be explained to the trainees by the senior scientist during the week-long workshop at the research centre.
- C. The senior scientist will be explained to the trainees the newly developed method of water purification during the week-long workshop at the research centre.
- D. The trainees will have been explained the newly developed method of water purification by the senior scientist during the week-long workshop at the research centre.
11. **Identify the part of the sentence which has an error:**
The CEO not only addressed the concerns raised by the shareholders / but also she outlined a comprehensive strategy / to diversify the company's investments / into emerging markets with high growth potential.
- A. The CEO not only addressed the concerns raised by the shareholders
- B. but also she outlined a comprehensive strategy
- C. to diversify the company's investments
- D. into emerging markets with high growth potential
12. **Identify the part of the sentence which has an error:**
The committee members stated during the review meeting / that they are considering several proposals / which were submitted by various departments / to improve the efficiency of internal processes.
- A. The committee members stated during the review meeting
- B. that they are considering several proposals
- C. which were submitted by various departments
- D. to improve the efficiency of internal processes
13. **Select the best express Synonym of the given highlighted word.**
The house's **proximity** to the railway station made it very attractive.
- A. Distance
- B. Isolation
- C. Remoteness
- D. Nearness
14. **Select the most appropriate idiom to fill in the blank:**
Even after hearing about the accident, the manager chose to _____ the seriousness of the issue and continued the meeting.
- A. make light of
- B. clip one's wings
- C. be at sea
- D. be through fire and water
15. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The principal has awarded the best research scholar with a gold medal and a certificate of excellence for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies.
- A. The best research scholar has been awarded a gold medal and a certificate of excellence for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies by the principal.
- B. A gold medal and a certificate of excellence have been awarded to the best research scholar by the principal for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies.
- C. The principal has been awarded a gold medal and a certificate of excellence to the best research scholar for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies.

- D. The gold medal and a certificate of excellence was awarded to the best research scholar by the principal for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies.
16. **Read the following description carefully and choose the correct one-word substitution of 'Something' that best describes the condition being portrayed.**
Someone who, through the artful use of language, delivers a well-structured and impactful speech with the specific aim of persuading, influencing, or deeply moving an audience — whether on an emotional, moral, or intellectual level — and who often employs rhetorical techniques, powerful arguments, and expressive delivery to leave a lasting impression on listeners, is called what?
- A. Elocutionist
 - B. Periplocutionist
 - C. Orator
 - D. Debater
17. **Identify the part of the sentence which has an error:**
The teacher insisted on that the students / completing the assignment on time / would help them understand the topic better / and prepare effectively for the upcoming examination.
- A. The teacher insisted on that the students
 - B. completing the assignment on time
 - C. would help them understand the topic better
 - D. and prepare effectively for the upcoming examination
18. **Read the following description carefully and choose the correct one-word substitution of 'Something' that best describes the condition being portrayed**
Something that refers to the very first formal address or speech delivered by an individual in a public gathering, official assembly, or legislative house — often serving as the debut appearance of a politician, public figure, or speaker — and which is typically regarded as an important milestone in their public career, reflecting their initial ideas, style of delivery, and ability to engage with an audience, is called what?
- A. Keynote speech
 - B. Maiden speech
 - C. Inaugural address
 - D. Introductory speech
19. **Select the most appropriate idiom to fill in the blank:**
The young scientist was the first to test the revolutionary method, and in doing so, he managed to _____ for others to follow.
- A. open and above board
 - B. right and left
 - C. first and foremost
 - D. blaze the trail
20. **Select the best express Synonym of the given highlighted word.**
There was growing **friction** between the departments over resource allocation.
- A. Harmony
 - B. Agreement
 - C. Consent
 - D. Conflict

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each blank.

Cristiano Ronaldo dos Santos Aveiro, born on February 5th, 1985 and commonly known 1._____ Cristiano Ronaldo, is a Portuguese footballer who 2._____ as a forward for Spanish club Real Madrid and serves as captain 3._____ the Portuguese national team. Ronaldo currently holds the distinction of being the most expensive player in football history after 4._____ transferred to Real Madrid from Manchester United in a deal worth £80 million (€94m, US\$132m). His contract with Real Madrid is believed to have made him the highest-paid 5._____ player in the world

21. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No.1.

- A. at
- B. for
- C. in
- D. as

22. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No.2.

- A. plays
- B. played
- C. will play
- D. has played

23. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No.3.

- A. in
- B. with
- C. of
- D. at

24. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No. 4.

- A. been
- B. is
- C. having
- D. be

25. Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank No.5.

- A. rugby
- B. football
- C. tennis
- D. cricket

Answer

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanation

- B) Modifying existing organ allotment protocols to allow gender-based prioritisation without compromising fairness.

The passage emphasises that current protocols do not allow prioritising recipients except on medical grounds, so implementing the advisory requires procedural changes without creating unfair advantages. This is the core operational challenge.

A (Incorrect) – While accurate data helps in recognising gender imbalance, the passage’s main difficulty lies in changing the allocation rules, not just improving reporting.

C (Incorrect) – The data shows women already constitute a majority of living donors; the problem is low recipient numbers, not donor shortage.

D (Incorrect) – Reducing patriarchal influence is an underlying social motivation, not the immediate procedural challenge discussed.
- B) The advisory’s intent to promote gender inclusivity should be preserved despite possible procedural flaws

The idiom means not discarding something valuable because of flaws. Here, the author warns against abandoning a well-intentioned, inclusive policy due to possible misuse, advocating for careful improvement instead.

A (Incorrect) – This is the opposite of what the author means; the author supports keeping the policy while fixing issues.

C (Incorrect) – The passage does raise questions about defining “near relatives” but does not argue for total exclusion.

D (Incorrect) – The author insists that medical need must always be the top criterion; gender inclusivity should be balanced with health parameters, not replace them.
- D) The NOTTO advisory aims to address gender imbalance among organ transplant recipients.

D is correct → The passage clearly states that the NOTTO advisory’s purpose is to address the gender imbalance in organ transplant recipients.

A is incorrect → Women were only 37% of kidney transplant beneficiaries in 2023, not the majority.

C is incorrect → The text says current protocols do not allow prioritising recipients based on gender.

B is incorrect → Women were 63% of living donor transplants in 2023, so the number is far higher than 20%.
- B) It could be used to bypass health-based priority rules and enable out-of-turn allotments.

The passage notes that the main fear is it might become a backdoor way to facilitate out-of-turn allotments, particularly given the history of organ harvesting rackets.

A is incorrect → The text never mentions discrimination against men as a concern.

C is incorrect → There’s no claim that it will reduce total organs available.

D is incorrect → The passage does not state that legal amendments are required; it only stresses proper implementation under the Act.
- B) inclusive

B is correct → The passage is talking about expanding access to organ transplants for women, which directly aligns with being more inclusive.

A is incorrect → Cautious doesn't fit; the sentence conveys positive change, not hesitation.

C is incorrect → Authoritative doesn't connect with the idea of widening access.

D is incorrect → Conservative means resistant to change, which contradicts the advisory's intent.

6. A) didn't he

'isn't it' के बदले 'didn't he' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Question Tag में मुख्य वाक्य के Tense और Auxiliary Verb के अनुसार ही Tag बनता है। यहाँ मुख्य वाक्य का Verb 'delivered' Past Indefinite में है, इसलिए Tag भी Past Indefinite का बनेगा और Subject के अनुसार 'didn't he' सही होगा।

जैसे— He played well, didn't he?

- 'didn't he' will be used instead of 'isn't it' because in a Question Tag, the auxiliary verb in the tag must match the tense and form of the verb in the main clause. Here, the main verb 'delivered' is in Past Indefinite, so the tag should also be in Past Indefinite, hence 'didn't he' is correct.

Like— He played well, didn't he?

7. B) **Wardrobe** (noun) – A tall cupboard or cabinet for storing clothes. अलमारी / कपड़े रखने की अलमारी

- **Closet** (noun) – A small room or cupboard used for storage. अलमारी / कोठरी
- **Cupboard** (noun) – A piece of furniture with shelves for storing dishes, food, or clothes. अलमारी
- **Almirah** (noun) – A free-standing cupboard, often made of metal or wood, used for storing clothes and valuables. अलमारी

8. D) Passive Voice में वाक्य बदलते समय Object 'the detailed annual performance report' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा गया है। मुख्य क्रिया 'will present' को Passive रूप 'will be presented' में बदला गया है। Subject 'the committee members' को Passive में 'by the committee members' बनाया गया है। समय और स्थान सूचक phrases 'to the chairman' और 'during the final review meeting tomorrow' को अंत में उसी क्रम में रखा गया है।

- While converting to Passive Voice, the object 'the detailed annual performance report' is placed at the beginning. The main verb 'will present' changes to its passive form 'will be presented'. The subject 'the committee members' becomes 'by the committee members' in Passive Voice. The time and place phrases 'to the chairman' and 'during the final review meeting tomorrow' are retained at the end in the same order.

9. A) but also implemented several internal reforms which increased productivity by 30 percent within a year

'but also he implemented...' के बदले 'but also implemented...' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'not only... but also' के दोनों हिस्सों में समान संरचना (parallelism) होनी चाहिए और बीच में Subject ('he') की पुनरावृत्ति नहीं की जाती जब Subject दोनों हिस्सों के लिए समान हो।

जैसे— She not only sang beautifully but also danced gracefully. (❌ She not only sang beautifully but also she danced gracefully.)

- 'but also implemented...' will be used instead of 'but also he implemented...' because in 'not only... but also' structures, both parts should maintain parallelism and the subject is not repeated if it is common to both clauses.

Like— She not only sang beautifully but also danced gracefully.

10. B) Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'the newly developed method of water purification' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा गया है। मुख्य क्रिया 'will explain' को Passive रूप 'will be explained' में बदला गया है। Indirect Object 'to the trainees' को Passive में verb के बाद रखा गया है। Subject 'the senior scientist' को Passive में 'by the senior scientist' के रूप में जोड़ा गया है। Time और Place phrase 'during the week-long workshop at the research centre' को अंत में रखा गया है।

- While converting to Passive Voice, the object 'the newly developed method of water purification' is placed at the beginning. The main verb 'will explain' changes to its passive form 'will be explained'. The indirect object 'to the trainees' comes after the verb in Passive Voice. The subject 'the senior scientist' becomes 'by the senior scientist'. The time and place phrase 'during the week-long workshop at the research centre' is retained at the end.

11. B) 'but also she outlined' के बदले 'but also outlined' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि not only ... but also संरचना में दोनों हिस्सों का grammatical balance होना चाहिए। पहले हिस्से में verb addressed है, तो दूसरे हिस्से में भी verb बिना अलग subject के सीधे आना चाहिए।

जैसे— ✓ She not only sings well but also dances beautifully. (❌ but also she dances)

- 'but also outlined' will be used instead of 'but also she outlined' to maintain parallel structure in the correlative conjunction "not only ... but also."
- Correct sentence: The CEO not only addressed the concerns raised by the shareholders but also outlined a comprehensive strategy to diversify the company's investments into emerging markets with high growth potential.

12. B) 'they are considering' के बदले 'they were considering' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि मुख्य clause में verb stated (past tense) है, और that clause में भी sequence of tenses का पालन करते हुए present continuous (are considering) को past continuous (were considering) में बदलना चाहिए।

जैसे— ✓ He said that he was preparing for the exam. (❌ he is preparing)

- 'they were considering' will be used instead of 'they are considering' because in indirect speech, when the main verb is in past tense, the verb in the subordinate clause should also shift to the corresponding past form as per the rule of sequence of tenses.

13. D) **Proximity** (noun) – closeness, nearness, adjacency, immediacy, intimacy निकटता

Synonym: Nearness (noun) – the quality of being close (निकटता)

- **Distance** (noun) – the space between two points (दूरी)
- **Isolation** (noun) – separation from others (अलगाव)

- **Remoteness** (noun) – far away in space or time (दूर होना)
14. A) **To make light of** – To treat something as unimportant. किसी बात को हल्के में लेना ✓
- **To clip one's wings** – To restrict someone's freedom or power. किसी की स्वतंत्रता को सीमित करना ✕
 - **To be at sea** – To be confused or puzzled. उलझन में होना ✕
 - **Through fire and water** – To go through great difficulties for someone or something. हर कठिनाई में साथ देना ✕
15. A) Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'the best research scholar' को वाक्य के आरंभ में रखा गया है। मुख्य क्रिया 'has awarded' को Passive रूप 'has been awarded' में बदला गया है। Award items 'a gold medal and a certificate of excellence' को क्रिया के बाद रखा गया है। Subject 'the principal' को Passive में 'by the principal' के रूप में डाला गया है। Purpose phrase 'for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies' को अंत में रखा गया है।
- While converting to Passive Voice, the object 'the best research scholar' is placed at the start of the sentence. The main verb 'has awarded' is changed to its passive form 'has been awarded'. The award items 'a gold medal and a certificate of excellence' follow the verb. The subject 'the principal' becomes 'by the principal' in Passive Voice. The purpose phrase 'for her outstanding contribution in environmental studies' is retained at the end.
16. B) **Periplocutionist** (noun) – A person who delivers a speech intended to influence or persuade others. प्रभावशाली वक्ता
- **Elocutionist** (noun) – A person skilled in clear and expressive speech. अच्छा वक्ता
 - **Orator** (noun) – A public speaker, especially one who is skilled and persuasive. वक्ता
 - **Debater** (noun) – A person who argues about a subject in a formal manner. वाद-विवाद करने वाला
17. A) 'insisted on that' गलत है क्योंकि preposition on के बाद verb के gerund form या noun आता है, न कि that clause। सही संरचना होगी insisted on the students completing...
- जैसे— ✓ She insisted on going to the meeting. (✕ insisted on that she goes)
- 'insisted on the students completing...' will be used instead of 'insisted on that the students...' because after "insist on" we use a gerund/noun, not a "that" clause.
 - Correct sentence: The teacher insisted on the students completing the assignment on time, which would help them understand the topic better and prepare effectively for the upcoming examination.
18. B) **Maiden speech** (noun) – The first speech made by a person, especially in a legislative assembly. प्रथम भाषण
- **Keynote speech** (noun) – A speech that sets the main theme of a meeting or conference. मुख्य भाषण

- **Inaugural address** (noun) – A speech given at the beginning of an official position, especially by a president. उद्घाटन भाषण
- **Introductory speech** (noun) – A speech introducing a person or topic. परिचयात्मक भाषण

19. D) **To blaze the trail** – To be the first to do something new and prepare the way for others. नई राह दिखाना ✓

- **Open and above board** – Honest and transparent. ईमानदारी और खुलापन ✕
- **Right and left** – In all directions or frequently. चारों ओर/बार-बार ✕
- **First and foremost** – Most importantly. सबसे पहले और सबसे महत्वपूर्ण ✕

20. D) **Friction** (noun) – conflict, tension, disagreement, dispute, clash मतभेद

Synonym: Conflict (noun) – serious disagreement or argument (संघर्ष / विवाद)

- **Harmony** (noun) – peace and agreement (सद्भाव)
- **Agreement** (noun) – mutual understanding (सहमति)
- **Consent** (noun) – permission or approval (अनुमति)

21. D) 'As' का use होगा क्योंकि 'as' का अर्थ होता है 'के रूप में'। इस sentence में Cristiano Ronaldo को उनके पूरे नाम के साथ introduce किया गया है और फिर 'as Cristiano Ronaldo' कहकर उनके प्रसिद्ध नाम का जिक्र किया गया है, जो उन्हें 'के रूप में' जाना जाता है। इसलिए 'As' यहाँ सही है।

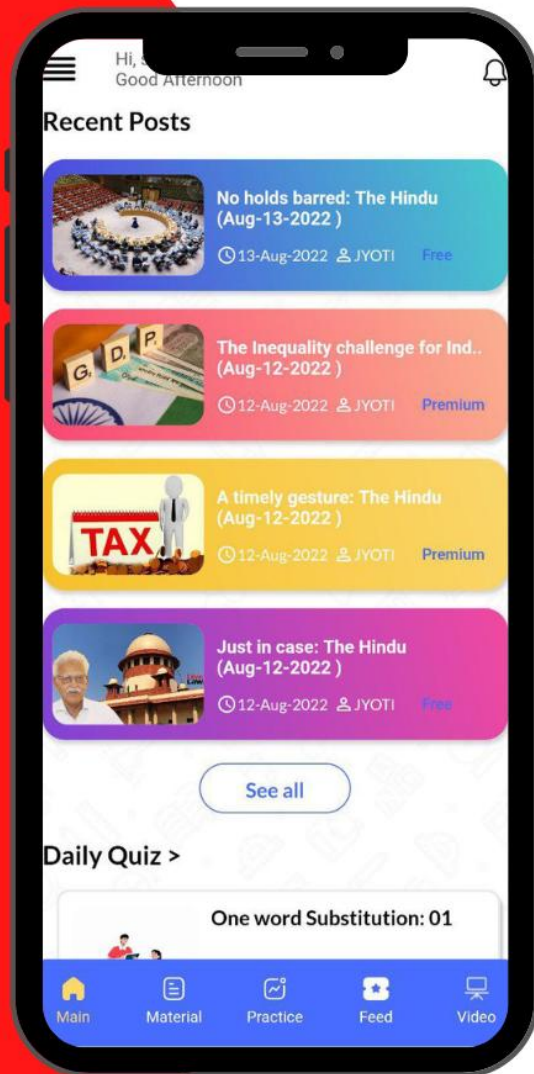
- 'As' should be used because it means 'in the role of' or 'known as'. In this sentence, Cristiano Ronaldo is introduced with his full name, followed by 'as Cristiano Ronaldo', referring to the name by which he is popularly known. Hence, 'As' is fitting here.

22. A) 'Plays' सही विकल्प होगा। 'plays' का प्रयोग इसलिए सही है क्योंकि यह वर्तमान काल में क्रिया को दर्शाता है। पाठ में Cristiano Ronaldo के वर्तमान पेशेवर करियर के बारे में बताया गया है, जिसमें वह "स्पेनिश क्लब रियल मैड्रिड के लिए फॉरवर्ड के रूप में खेलते हैं"। इसलिए यहाँ 'plays' उपयुक्त है। अन्य विकल्प 'B. played' (अतीत काल), 'C. will play' (भविष्य काल), और 'D. has played' (पूर्ण वर्तमान काल) इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे समय के अनुसार नहीं मेल खाते।

- The correct option for blank number 2 is 'A. plays'. 'plays' is appropriate because it indicates an action in the present tense. The text discusses Cristiano Ronaldo's current professional career, specifically that he "plays as a forward for Spanish club Real Madrid". Therefore, 'plays' is the fitting choice here. The other options 'B. played' (past tense), 'C. will play' (future tense), and 'D. has played' (perfect present tense) are not suitable in this context as they do not match the timing indicated in the sentence

23. C) 'Of' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ 'of' का अर्थ है 'किसी विशेष समूह या संगठन का हिस्सा होना'। वाक्य में कहा गया है कि रोनाल्डो पुर्तगाली राष्ट्रीय टीम के कप्तान हैं, इसलिए 'of the Portuguese national team' यहाँ सही है। 'In', 'with', और 'At' के उपयोग से वाक्य का अर्थ बदल जाएगा या अस्पष्ट हो जाएगा।

- 'of' should be used because it signifies being part of a particular group or organization. The sentence states that Ronaldo serves as captain of the Portuguese national team, thus 'of the Portuguese national team' is the appropriate phrase here. Using 'in', 'with', or 'At' would change or obscure the meaning of the sentence
24. C) 'Having' का चयन सही है। 'having' का प्रयोग यहाँ इसलिए उपयुक्त है क्योंकि यह 'transferred' के साथ 'having been transferred' रूप में आता है, जो एक पूर्व में हुई क्रिया को दर्शाता है। वाक्य में बताया गया है कि रोनाल्डो पहले ही Manchester United से Real Madrid में ट्रांसफर हो चुके हैं। 'Been', 'is', और 'Be' यहाँ सही नहीं हैं क्योंकि वे इस संदर्भ में सही मायने नहीं देते हैं।
- 'Having' should be chosen for blank number 4. 'Having' is appropriate here as it forms 'having been transferred' with 'transferred', indicating an action that has already occurred. The sentence states that Ronaldo had already transferred from Manchester United to Real Madrid. 'Been', 'is', and 'Be' are not correct here as they do not convey the right meaning in this context
25. B) Football' का चुनाव सही है क्योंकि Cristiano Ronaldo एक प्रसिद्ध फुटबॉल खिलाड़ी हैं। पूरे passage में उनके फुटबॉल करियर का वर्णन है, जिसमें उनके Real Madrid और Manchester United के लिए खेलने का जिक्र है। इसलिए 'football' player यहाँ उपयुक्त शब्द है 'Rugby', 'tennis', और 'cricket' गलत विकल्प हैं क्योंकि Cristiano Ronaldo इन खेलों में नहीं खेलते हैं।
- 'Football' is the correct choice because Cristiano Ronaldo is a renowned football player. The passage describes his football career, mentioning his time at Real Madrid and Manchester United. Hence, 'football' player is appropriate here 'Rugby', 'tennis', and 'cricket' are incorrect options as Cristiano Ronaldo does not play these sport



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