

Nine nights of celebration, nine lessons for life

India is **often** described as a land of festivals. From harvest **gatherings** in villages to grand city **processions**, celebrations form the **heartbeat** of our culture. Among these, Navratri holds a unique place. For nine days and nights, **communities** across the nation come **alive** with colour, music, and **devotion**. From the garba in Gujarat to the Durga Puja pandals of Bengal, the festival brings people together in a spirit of **unity**. But while we **witness** the **grandeur**, it is equally important to **reflect on** what Navratri really teaches us. Yet, beyond the **rituals** and celebrations **lies** a **profound** message which very few of us know about. What is it? Not many of us know that the festival of Navratri is not just about **worshipping** the goddess, but about remembering the role of **feminine** power in **sustaining** society. In a country where respect for women is deeply **woven** into our cultural roots, Navratri is a reminder that progress cannot be measured by **material** success alone.

True **prosperity** flows when we **honour** values such as **purity**, **compassion**, strength, and **wisdom**. Traditional stories retold during Navratri carry this message in a **symbolic** form. The **tale** of Goddess Durga defeating Mahishasur **is** not **merely** a **myth**, but an **allegory**. Mahishasur represents the **arrogance** and ignorance that destroy **harmony**, while Maa Durga **embodies** courage and **righteousness**. Hence, her victory shows that whenever society **slips** into imbalance, it is the rise of inner **virtues** that restores peace. This **symbolism** is also **reflected** in the rituals we follow during Navratri. **Lighting** the **akhand** jyoti represents knowledge that removes the darkness of ignorance. Worshipping young girls is not just **ritualistic**; it is an **affirmation** that innocence, purity, and future **potential** must be valued. Fasting is not simply about dietary control but about learning **self-restraint**. Thus, **each tradition**, when understood, **becomes** a practical lesson for living. Navratri also **highlights** the spirit of community. It is rare to see such large gatherings where music, prayer, and dance **blend seamlessly**. Whether it is garba in the West, Golu displays in the South, or Durga pandals in the East, the **essence** is the same — that of celebration of collective harmony. In an age where **individualism** often dominates, Navratri reminds us of the strength of **togetherness**. It tells us that culture is not **preserved in isolation** but in shared experience. For the youth especially, Navratri offers both joy and guidance. While dance and festivities bring energy, the stories and rituals provide direction. They teach that beauty lies not in appearances but in values, and that true power is the ability to rise above negativity. In this way, Navratri links the joy of celebration with the **seriousness** of character-building. As Bharat **moves forward**, it is **vital** that festivals **retain** this dual role of celebration and **reflection**. If we focus only on rituals and forget their meaning, they risk becoming empty customs. Looked at more deeply, they become instruments for shaping a balanced society.

Navratri is one such occasion where devotion, culture, and wisdom **converge**. This year, as we witness the colours and music of Navratri, **let** us not forget its essence. **The goddess** we worship **lives** in every act of **kindness**, every choice of courage, and every moment of wisdom. By respecting women, **nurturing** values, and **uniting** as communities, we truly honour the spirit of the festival. **[Practice Ex.]**

Vocabulary

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Often (adverb) – frequently, repeatedly, regularly, usually, commonly अक्सर</p> <p>2. Gathering (noun) – assembly, meeting, congregation, crowd, collection सभा</p> <p>3. Procession (noun) – parade, march, pageant, cavalcade, ceremony जुलूस</p> <p>4. Heartbeat (noun) – core, essence, spirit, lifeblood, foundation हृदय / मूल भाव</p> <p>5. Devotion (noun) – dedication, loyalty, piety, faith, attachment भक्ति</p> <p>6. Unity (noun) – togetherness, solidarity, harmony, cohesion, integration एकता</p> <p>7. Witness (verb) – observe, see, notice, experience, behold देखना</p> <p>8. Grandeur (noun) – magnificence, splendor, majesty, glory, greatness भव्यता</p> <p>9. Reflect (on) (verb) – think, contemplate, consider, ponder, meditate विचार करना</p> <p>10. Ritual (noun) – ceremony, rite, custom, practice, tradition धार्मिक अनुष्ठान</p> <p>11. Lie (verb) – exist, remain, rest, be present, dwell स्थित होना</p> <p>12. Profound (adjective) – deep, intense, meaningful, thoughtful, significant गहन</p> <p>13. Worship (verb) – adore, venerate, revere, honor, glorify पूजा करना</p> | <p>14. Feminine (adjective) – womanly, female, ladylike, delicate, graceful स्त्री-सुलभ</p> <p>15. Sustain (verb) – support, maintain, uphold, preserve, nourish बनाए रखना</p> <p>16. Weave (verb) – interlace, intertwine, knit, entwine, braid बुनना</p> <p>17. Material (adjective) – physical, tangible, worldly, substantial, external भौतिक</p> <p>18. Prosperity (noun) – wealth, success, affluence, fortune, wellbeing समृद्धि</p> <p>19. Honour (verb) – respect, esteem, revere, value, regard सम्मान करना</p> <p>20. Purity (noun) – cleanliness, innocence, virtue, chastity, clarity पवित्रता</p> <p>21. Compassion (noun) – sympathy, mercy, empathy, kindness, humanity करुणा</p> <p>22. Wisdom (noun) – knowledge, insight, prudence, sagacity, intelligence बुद्धिमत्ता</p> <p>23. Symbolic (adjective) – figurative, representative, emblematic, allegorical, suggestive प्रतीकात्मक</p> <p>24. Tale (noun) – story, narrative, fable, yarn, anecdote कथा</p> <p>25. Merely (adverb) – only, simply, just, purely, solely मात्र</p> |
|--|--|

26. **Myth** (noun) – legend, folklore, tradition, fiction, tale पौराणिक कथा
27. **Allegory** (noun) – fable, parable, symbolism, moral story, metaphor दृष्टांत
28. **Arrogance** (noun) – pride, conceit, vanity, haughtiness, superiority घमंड
29. **Harmony** (noun) – peace, concord, balance, unity, order सद्भाव
30. **Embody** (verb) – represent, personify, exemplify, manifest, symbolize मूर्त रूप देना / समाविष्ट करना
31. **Righteousness** (noun) – virtue, morality, justice, goodness, integrity न्यायशीलता
32. **Slip** (verb) – fall, slide, decline, deteriorate, stumble फिसलना
33. **Virtue** (noun) – goodness, morality, purity, righteousness, integrity सद्गुण
34. **Symbolism** (noun) – representation, metaphor, imagery, figure, allegory प्रतीकवाद
35. **Reflect** (in) (verb) – show, display, manifest, reveal, express दिखाना
36. **Light** (verb) – ignite, kindle, illuminate, spark, brighten जलाना
37. **Akhand** (adjective) – unbroken, eternal, continuous, perpetual, everlasting अखंड
38. **Ritualistic** (adjective) – ceremonial, formal, traditional, customary, routine अनुष्ठानिक
39. **Affirmation** (noun) – confirmation, declaration, assertion, acknowledgement, endorsement पुष्टि
40. **Potential** (noun) – capability, ability, capacity, possibility, promise क्षमता / संभावना
41. **Self-restraint** (noun) – discipline, control, moderation, temperance, abstinence आत्मसंयम
42. **Highlight** (verb) – emphasize, stress, underline, point out, feature ज़ोर देना
43. **Blend** (verb) – mix, combine, fuse, merge, unite मिलाना
44. **Seamlessly** (adverb) – smoothly, effortlessly, perfectly, uniformly, flawlessly सहजता से
45. **Essence** (noun) – core, spirit, substance, soul, nature सार
46. **Individualism** (noun) – independence, self-reliance, autonomy, uniqueness, ego व्यक्तिवाद
47. **Togetherness** (noun) – unity, companionship, fellowship, intimacy, solidarity एकजुटता
48. **Preserve** (verb) – protect, conserve, safeguard, maintain, uphold संरक्षित करना

49. **Isolation** (noun) – loneliness, separation, seclusion, detachment, exclusion अलगाव
50. **Seriousness** (noun) – gravity, importance, earnestness, severity, weight गम्भीरता
51. **Move forward** (phrase) – progress, advance, proceed, go ahead, develop आगे बढ़ना
52. **Vital** (adjective) – essential, crucial, necessary, critical, fundamental आवश्यक / अनिवार्य
53. **Retain** (verb) – keep, maintain, hold, preserve, sustain बनाए रखना
54. **Reflection** (noun) – thought, consideration, contemplation, meditation, opinion विचार
55. **Converge** (verb) – meet, merge, unite, combine, come together मिलना
56. **Let** (verb) – allow, permit, enable, grant, consent अनुमति देना
57. **Kindness** (noun) – benevolence, generosity, sympathy, compassion, goodwill दया
58. **Nurture** (verb) – foster, cultivate, encourage, promote, nourish पोषण करना
59. **Unite** (verb) – join, combine, integrate, merge, bring together जोड़ना

Summary of the Editorial

1. India is known as the land of festivals, and Navratri holds a special cultural and spiritual place.
2. The festival is celebrated with colour, music, devotion, and unity across different regions.
3. Beyond rituals and grandeur, Navratri carries a profound message about life and values.
4. It highlights the importance of feminine power in sustaining society and culture.
5. Respect for women is a core reminder of the festival, showing that true progress is not just material.
6. Prosperity lies in honouring values like purity, compassion, strength, and wisdom.
7. The story of Goddess Durga defeating Mahishasur is an allegory of virtue overcoming arrogance and ignorance.
8. Her victory symbolizes that inner strength and righteousness restore balance in society.
9. Rituals of Navratri carry symbolic lessons: the akhand jyoti represents knowledge defeating ignorance.
10. Worshipping young girls affirms the value of innocence, purity, and future potential.
11. Fasting is a practice of self-restraint and discipline, not merely dietary control.
12. Navratri promotes community harmony through collective celebrations like garba, golu, and Durga pandals.
13. It contrasts modern individualism by reminding people of the strength in togetherness.
14. For the youth, the festival combines joy with guidance, teaching that values matter more than appearances.
15. Navratri, therefore, is both celebration and reflection, urging society to preserve culture through shared wisdom, respect for women, and moral values.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the main theme of the passage?** [Editorial page]
- A. Navratri teaches us values beyond rituals and emphasizes unity, respect for women, and inner virtues.
- B. Indian festivals are only about food, dance, and community fun.
- C. Navratri is mainly about defeating demons through rituals.
- D. Modern society has lost interest in traditions like Navratri.
2. **What does the victory of Goddess Durga over Mahishasur symbolize according to the passage?**
- A. The triumph of women over men
- B. The defeat of physical strength by beauty
- C. The victory of courage and righteousness over arrogance and ignorance
- D. The importance of grand rituals in society
3. **Why is Navratri considered more than just a festival of rituals and celebrations?**
- A. Because it promotes only material prosperity
- B. Because it is a reminder of the power of feminine energy and core values
- C. Because it only unites people in music and dance
- D. Because it is the biggest festival celebrated in India
4. **Choose the most suitable word to complete the sentence:**
"Navratri reminds us that culture is not preserved in _____ but in shared experience."
- A. Isolation
- B. Festivals
- C. Stories
- D. Rituals
5. **Identify the grammatically correct sentence:**
- A. The goddess we worship live in every act of kindness.
- B. The goddess we worship lives in every act of kindness.
- C. The goddess we worship living in every act of kindness.
- D. The goddess we worship lived in every act of kindness.
6. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A) One, she has systematically exposed how Facebook, whenever faced with a choice, always put profit before public safety and health. Two, she has given suggestions on how the social media can be reined in to some extent.
- B) The testimony given to the US Senate panel by former Facebook employee Frances Haugen, who blew the whistle on the tech giant, and her coming out in the open on a popular TV channel, are significant for two reasons.
- C) Along with the damning revelations, no country can afford to ignore her proposals that can help contain damage to the well-being of a society that is fully consumed and influenced by content regularly fed to billions of social media consumers worldwide.
- D) Her views, despite the expected rebuttals by the billion-dollar company, assume credibility for she is well informed, being an industry insider who has held the sensitive portfolio of managing Facebook's civil integrity team that is responsible for civic misinformation.
- A. BACD

- B. CABD
C. CADB
D. BADC
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.**
He exclaimed with delight that he had won the first prize.
A. "Hurrah! I will win the first prize," said he.
B. "Hurrah! I have won the first prize," said he.
C. "Hurrah! I win the first prize," said he.
D. "Wow! I might win the first prize," said he.
8. **Select the most appropriate Antonym of the highlighted word in the given sentence.**
The athlete maintained a **robust** health even in old age.
A. Frail
B. Resilient
C. Sturdy
D. Vigorous
9. **Select the best express Synonym of the given highlighted word.**
The ruler's **arbitrary** decisions caused unrest in the kingdom.
A. Lawful
B. Reasonable
C. Just
D. Capricious
10. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
The place that a person treats as his permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with
A. Oasis
B. Domicile
C. Embankment
D. Resort
11. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**
Ruffle someone's feathers
A. Be relaxed and in control
B. Do something very easily
C. Make more of an effort
D. Make someone annoyed
12. **Select the best express Synonym of the given highlighted word.**
His **flagrant** disregard for the rules shocked everyone.
A. Hidden
B. Modest
C. Subtle
D. Blatant
13. **The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.**

- (a) There are a number of people/(b) of every class and nationality/(c) who doubts the truth of his statement./ (d) No error.
- A. There are a number of people
B. of every class and nationality
C. who doubts the truth of his statement.
D. No error.
14. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A) It allowed women candidates to take the NDA and Naval Academy exams scheduled for September 5 this year, subject to the final decision.
B) Defending yet again women's equal right to recruitment in the army, the Supreme Court, in its interim order on Wednesday, cleared one of the last hurdles that still smacks of discrimination.
C) It is another matter though that, as in every other small or big step taken towards parity and overcoming the misogynistic mindset despite proving themselves as worthy defence and combat officers in the past nearly three decades, this battle too has been won through the court.
D) In a heartening reaffirmation of the hard-fought gender equality that is being increasingly felt in the defence forces, the portals of the academies for pre-commissioned training are set to open for women.
- A. DCAB
B. DBAC
C. DCBA
D. DBCA
15. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the given group of words.**
A secret plan, made to do something (usually wrong)
- A. Strategy
B. Planning
C. Conditioning
D. Conspiracy
16. **Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?**
- A. Suplementary
B. Supplementary
C. Supplemtery
D. Supplemantory
17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the highlighted idiom.**
The employee took the manager's remark with a pinch of salt
- A. Going for the truth
B. Distasteful and boring
C. Doubt the truth or value of something
D. Ever ready to condemn someone
18. **Which one of the following alternatives has the correct spelling?**
- A. Vacum
B. Vacuum

C. Vaceum

D. Vacame

19. Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.

A) India lost its first Chief of Defence Staff (CDS), Gen Bipin Rawat, in a helicopter crash near Coonoor in Tamil Nadu on Wednesday. A tri-services inquiry has been initiated to ascertain the cause(s) of the accident involving Mi17V5, an advanced military transport chopper.

B) Equipped with an on-board weather radar and the latest generation of night vision devices, the chopper was reportedly flying at a low altitude in foggy conditions when it crashed in a valley, leading to the death of 13 persons.

C) Even as the incident is being probed, the rescue operation has also become a focus of attention.

D) According to a fireman who was among the first to reach the site, Gen Rawat was still alive after the mishap and was taken to an ambulance wrapped in a bed sheet. The CDS died on the way to hospital, as per the rescue worker.

A. ABCD

B. ABDC

C. ADCB

D. ADBC

20. The following sentence has been divided into parts. One of them may contain an error. Select the part that contains the error from the given options. If you don't find any error, mark 'No error' as your answer.

(a) The sudden change /(b) of place/(c) effected her health./ (d) No error.

A. The sudden change

B. of place

C. effected her health.

D. No error.

Comprehension:

In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.

The clearance by the Goods and Sales Tax (GST) Council at the 56th GST Council meeting on September 3, 2025 of the GST reforms has transformed India's indirect tax framework. As this writer engages ____ (1) ____ industry leaders, both big and small, the more I realise the depth of this change, which ____ (2) ____ me to write again on the subject, unfolding ____ (3) ____ newer dimensions.

This is a historic stride in simplifying the GST. Having worked on indirect taxes for decades, I can say with confidence that the scale of reform, and its ____ (4) ____ for consumers, micro, small, and medium enterprises (MSME), industry and the wider economy, are ____ (5) ____.

21. What should come in the place of 1.

A. Underneath

B. Within

C. With

D. Without

22. **What should come in the place of 2.**
A. Compelled
B. Compelling
C. Compel
D. Compels
23. **What should come in the place of 3.**
A. its
B. Itself
C. it
D. it's
24. **What should come in the place of 4.**
A. causes
B. implications
C. factors
D. instigators
25. **What should come in the place of 5.**
A. immense
B. minute
C. egregious
D. garrulous

Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

Explanations

- A) Navratri teaches us values beyond rituals and emphasizes unity, respect for women, and inner virtues.
 The passage highlights how Navratri combines joy with life lessons—purity, compassion, strength, wisdom, respect for feminine power, and social harmony.
 B: Oversimplifies festivals and ignores the reflective values stressed in the passage.
 C: The story of Durga and Mahishasur is symbolic, not literal, as explained in the passage.
 D: The passage never says this; instead, it stresses retaining both celebration and reflection.
- C) The victory of courage and righteousness over arrogance and ignorance
 C is correct because the passage clearly says Mahishasur represents arrogance and ignorance, while Durga embodies courage and righteousness.
 A is incorrect because the story is not about gender superiority.
 B is incorrect because beauty is not emphasized in the myth.
 D is incorrect because the story's essence is symbolic, not about rituals.
- B) Because it is a reminder of the power of feminine energy and core values
 B is correct as the passage states that Navratri teaches lessons about feminine power, purity, compassion, strength, and wisdom.
 A is incorrect because material prosperity is rejected as the only measure of success.
 C is incorrect because the festival is not only about unity in dance but about values.
 D is incorrect because the passage never claims Navratri is the "biggest" festival.
- A) **solation**
 A is correct because the passage explicitly mentions culture is "not preserved in isolation but in shared experience."
 B is incorrect because festivals are part of culture but not the contrast given.
 C is incorrect because stories are carriers of values, not the opposite of shared experience.
 D is incorrect because rituals are a part of culture but not the intended contrast.
- B) **The goddess we worship lives in every act of kindness.**
 B is correct because "goddess" is singular, so the verb must be "lives."
 A is incorrect because "live" does not agree with the singular subject.
 C is incorrect because the verb phrase is incomplete ("living" without auxiliary).
 D is incorrect because "lived" makes it past tense, while the passage uses present tense.
- D) **BADC**
 B: Sentence B serves as an introduction, providing background information about Frances Haugen and stating that there are two significant aspects to her actions.
 A: This sentence directly follows the previous one, expanding on the "two reasons" mentioned in sentence B. It outlines the two key elements of Haugen's testimony: her critique of Facebook's priorities and her suggestions for regulatory measures.
 D: This sentence adds more information about Haugen's credibility and why her views carry weight, given her insider position at Facebook. It continues the flow of the narrative from sentence A by explaining the reasons why her critique and suggestions are relevant.

C: Finally, this sentence concludes the paragraph, emphasizing the global impact of social media and the importance of considering Haugen's proposals. It connects back to the issues highlighted in the earlier sentences and underlines the urgency and significance of addressing these concerns

7. B) "Hurrah! I have won the first prize," said he.

Direct से Indirect Speech में बदलने पर Reporting Verb और Reported Speech का सही use किया जाता है। यहाँ वाक्य में "He exclaimed with delight" Reporting Verb है और "that he had won the first prize" Reported Speech है। इसे Direct Speech में बदलते समय निम्नलिखित नियमों का पालन किया गया है: "Hurrah!" खुशी के भाव को व्यक्त करता है, इसलिए इसे Direct Speech में "Hurrah!" के रूप में लिखा गया। "he had won" (Past Perfect) को Direct Speech में "I have won" (Present Perfect) में परिवर्तित किया गया, क्योंकि Direct में वक्ता खुद के बारे में बात कर रहा है। सही विकल्प वही होगा जो खुशी के भाव और Present Perfect Tense को सही ढंग से व्यक्त करे।

- When converting from Indirect to Direct Speech, the Reporting Verb and Reported Speech must be reconstructed accurately. In this case, "He exclaimed with delight" is the Reporting Verb, and "that he had won the first prize" is the Reported Speech. The transformation to Direct Speech follows these rules: "Hurrah!" is used to express joy, so it is written as "Hurrah!" in Direct Speech. "he had won" (Past Perfect) changes to "I have won" (Present Perfect) in Direct Speech because the speaker refers to himself. The correct option must convey joy and use the Present Perfect tense properly.

8. A) **Robust** (adjective) – Strong, resilient, sturdy, vigorous, sound. मजबूत

Antonym: Frail (adjective) – Weak, delicate, feeble, fragile, slight. कमज़ोर

- **Resilient** (adjective) – Able to withstand or recover quickly, tough, elastic. लचीला/मज़बूत

- **Sturdy** (adjective) – Solidly built, strong, rugged, well-constructed. मज़बूत

- **Vigorous** (adjective) – Energetic, powerful, forceful, dynamic. जोशीला

9. D) **Arbitrary** (adjective) – capricious, whimsical, despotic, random, discretionary मनमाना

Synonym: **Capricious** (adjective) – Subject to sudden change (मनमौजी)

- **Lawful** (adjective) – Legal, permitted (कानूनी)
- **Reasonable** (adjective) – Fair, logical (युक्तिसंगत)
- **Just** (adjective) – Morally right, fair (न्यायपूर्ण)

10. B) **Domicile** (noun) – The place that a person treats as his permanent home, or lives in and has a substantial connection with. निवास स्थल

- **Oasis** (noun) – a fertile spot in a desert where water is found. मरुस्थल में जल का स्थल
- **Embankment** (noun) – a wall or bank of earth or stone built to prevent a river flooding an area. बाँध
- **Resort** (noun) – a place that is a popular destination for vacations or recreation, or which is frequented for a particular purpose. ठिकाना/पर्वतारोहण स्थल

11. D) **Ruffle someone's feathers** (idiom) – Make someone annoyed असंतुष्ट करना।

12. D) **Flagrant** (adjective) – blatant, egregious, brazen, glaring, gross घोर/स्पष्ट (उल्लंघन)

Synonym: **Blatant** (adjective) – Openly offensive (स्पष्ट और आपत्तिजनक)

- **Hidden** (adjective) – Concealed or secret (छिपा हुआ)
- **Modest** (adjective) – Humble or moderate (विनम्र/मध्यम)
- **Subtle** (adjective) – Delicate or understated (सूक्ष्म)

13. C) 'doubts' के बदले 'doubt' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Subject 'a number of people' Plural है, इसलिए Verb भी Plural होना चाहिए।

- 'doubt' will be used instead of 'doubts' because the subject 'a number of people' is plural, hence the verb must also be plural.

14. C) **DCBA**

D: Sentence D This sentence introduces the subject, providing a general statement about the increasing gender equality in the defense forces

C: Sentence C It continues from sentence D, emphasizing the struggle for parity, acknowledging past progress, and hinting at a recent development (which is yet to be revealed)

B: Sentence B This sentence reveals what the recent development is - the Supreme Court's decision in favor of women's recruitment in the army.

A: Sentence A It offers the specifics about the Supreme Court's decision, concluding the paragraph with the details of the exams that women candidates can now take

15. D) **Conspiracy** (noun) – A secret plan by a group to do something unlawful or harmful. षड्यंत्र

- **Strategy** (noun) – A plan of action designed to achieve a long-term or overall aim. रणनीति
- **Planning** (noun) – The process of making plans for something. योजना
- **Conditioning** (noun) – The process of training or accustoming a person or animal to behave in a certain way or to accept certain circumstances. शर्तीकरण

16. B) The correct spelling is '**Supplementary**' which means "additional; serving to complete something" – पूरक, अतिरिक्त.

17. C) **With a pinch of salt** (idiom) – Doubt the truth or value of something संदेह करना

18. B) The correct spelling is '**Vacuum**' which means "a space completely empty of matter; a void" – निर्वात/रिक्त स्थान.

19. A) **ABCD**

A: This sentence introduces the main event that the paragraph is centered around - the crash of a military helicopter and the death of Gen Bipin Rawat, the Chief of Defence Staff. It sets the context and is a clear starting point.

B: This sentence provides additional detail about the event. It explains some of the characteristics of the helicopter and the conditions it was operating under when the crash occurred. This naturally follows the first sentence as it expands upon the situation initially described.

C: This sentence transitions the narrative from the event itself to the aftermath and the ongoing efforts to investigate and deal with the situation. This is a logical next step in the progression of events after the initial description of the incident.

D: This final sentence provides even more specific detail about the aftermath of the event, focusing on the fate of Gen Rawat after the crash. It offers an eyewitness account, adding a human perspective to the story and rounding out the paragraph.

20. C) 'effected' के बदले **'affected'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ "उसके स्वास्थ्य पर असर पड़ा" की बात हो रही है। 'Affect' का अर्थ है "to influence" (प्रभाव डालना) जबकि 'Effect' का अर्थ है "to bring about/produce" (उत्पन्न करना)।

इसलिए सही वाक्य होगा: The sudden change of place affected her health.

- **'affected'** will be used instead of 'effected' because the context is about influencing her health. "Affect" means to influence, while "Effect" means to cause or bring about. Correct sentence: The sudden change of place affected her health.

21. C) **'With'** का use होगा क्योंकि "with" का अर्थ है किसी व्यक्ति या समूह के साथ संपर्क/संवाद करना। sentence में लिखा है कि लेखक industry leaders से बातचीत कर रहा है, इसलिए 'with' यहाँ सही preposition है। जबकि 'Underneath' का अर्थ है "नीचे", 'Within' का अर्थ है "के अंदर", और 'Without' का अर्थ है "बिना", जो इस context में बातचीत/संवाद के लिए उपयुक्त नहीं हैं।

- **'With'** will be used because it means engaging or interacting together with someone. The sentence says the writer engages with industry leaders, making 'with' the correct grammatical choice. Whereas, 'Underneath' means below, 'Within' means inside, and 'Without' means lacking, which don't fit the context of interaction.

22. D) **'Compels'** का use होगा क्योंकि subject "the depth of this change" singular है और verb को singular present tense चाहिए। इसलिए "compels me to write" सही है।

जबकि 'Compelled' past tense है, जो यहाँ current continuous effect को व्यक्त नहीं करता। 'Compelling' adjective/participle है, जो sentence structure में फिट नहीं होता। 'Compel' base verb है, लेकिन subject-verb agreement के कारण सही नहीं है।

- **'Compels'** will be used because the subject "the depth of this change" is singular and requires a singular verb in the present tense. Hence, "compels me to write" is grammatically correct. Whereas, 'Compelled' is past tense and does not convey the ongoing effect. 'Compelling' is an adjective/participle, which does not fit the sentence structure. 'Compel' is the base verb form, but incorrect due to subject-verb agreement.

23. A) **'its'** का use होगा क्योंकि "its" possessive pronoun है जो ownership/संबंध दिखाता है।

sentence में बात है "unfolding its newer dimensions", यानी यह बदलाव अपनी नई dimensions को खोल रहा है। इसलिए यहाँ 'its' सही है। जबकि 'it' सिर्फ pronoun है, जो इस structure में अर्थ अधूरा कर देता। 'Itself' reflexive है जो ज़रूरी नहीं है। 'it's' का अर्थ "it is/it has" है, जो grammar के हिसाब से गलत है।

- **'its'** will be used because it is a possessive pronoun showing ownership. The sentence conveys "unfolding its newer dimensions," meaning the change is unfolding its own newer aspects. Whereas, 'it' is just a pronoun and incomplete here, 'Itself' is reflexive and unnecessary, and 'it's' means "it is/it has," which is grammatically incorrect in this context.

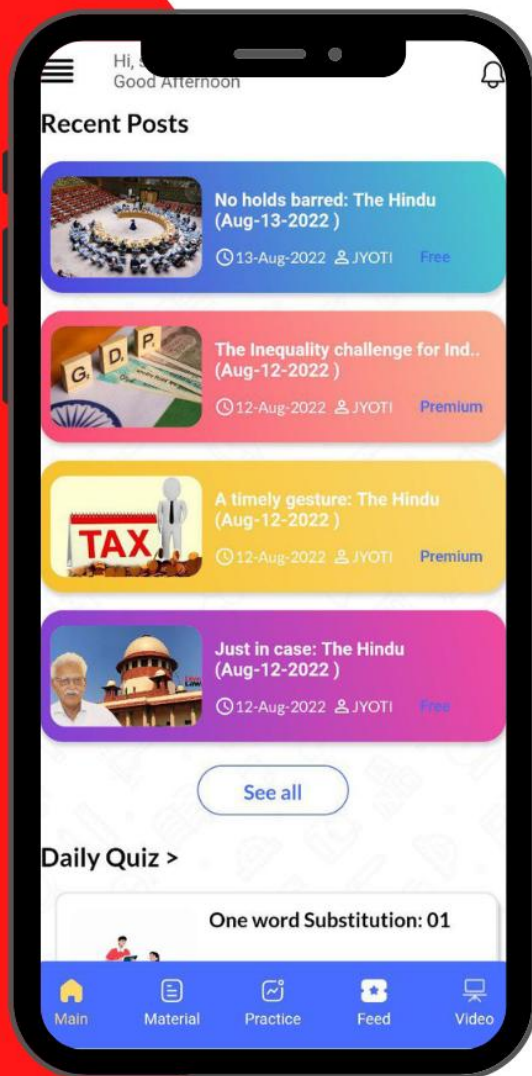
24. B) '**Implications**' का use होगा क्योंकि "implications" का अर्थ है किसी कार्य या सुधार के संभावित प्रभाव या परिणाम। sentence में बात की जा रही है कि GST reform का प्रभाव consumers, MSME और पूरे economy पर पड़ेगा, इसलिए 'implications' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Causes' का अर्थ है कारण, 'Factors' का अर्थ है तत्व/घटक, और 'Instigators' का अर्थ है उकसाने वाले लोग, जो इस context में अर्थ और grammar दोनों रूप से सही नहीं बैठते।

- '**Implications**' will be used because it means the possible effects or consequences of an action or reform. The sentence is about how GST reforms will impact consumers, MSMEs, industry, and the economy, so 'implications' fits here. Whereas, 'Causes' means reasons, 'Factors' means elements, and 'Instigators' means people who provoke or incite, which do not suit the context or grammar.

25. A) '**Immense**' का use होगा क्योंकि "immense" का अर्थ होता है बहुत विशाल या अत्यधिक बड़ा। Sentence में कहा गया है कि GST reforms का consumers, MSME और economy पर प्रभाव बहुत बड़ा है, इसलिए 'immense' सही बैठता है।

जबकि 'Minute' का अर्थ है बहुत छोटा, 'Egregious' का अर्थ है अत्यंत बुरा या शर्मनाक, और 'Garrulous' का अर्थ है बहुत बातूनी, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

- '**Immense**' will be used because it means very large or extremely great. The sentence talks about the large-scale impact of GST reforms on consumers, MSMEs, industry, and the economy, so 'immense' is correct here. Whereas, 'Minute' means very small, 'Egregious' means outstandingly bad, and 'Garrulous' means excessively talkative, which don't fit in this context.



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam