In the **demise** of **Bazball**, a **triumph** of Test cricket

Bazball, it seems, **has** died young. In theory, the **all-out** aggression **approach** **endorsed** by England head coach Brendon McCullum **was** **seductive**. The **cricket** it designed **thrilled** the senses — it promised to revive the longest format from the **throes** of decline. But it died because it was **utopian**. Bazball's **manifesto** rebelled against the **sacred virtues** of Test cricket, the world of **grind**, **grit** and patience. Even though it lived heroically, producing moments of brilliance, it died **tamely** on the sun-burnt **decks** of <u>Down Under</u>.

The **non-viability** was first <u>laid bare</u> when England toured India in early 2024. Against high-class spinners on turners, the ultra-aggressive approach looked ultra-foolish. The signs were clear that unless Bazball **embraced** deep layers or learned newer tunes, its end was **imminent**. England fell into a **strategic straitjacket**. Like **neutering** the strength of surfaces that aided swing and seam. McCullum, his general Ben Stokes and the selectors ignored classical batsmen on the county circuit and picked those who could bat **briskly** without strong technical foundations.

The failure was a triumph of Test cricket's **variegated** character, a message that it cannot be **cracked** by a single, **radical** idea or **conquered** by one **visionary**, that it continues to engage the best of cricket's minds, that some of its old ideals are still relevant. The five-day game has <u>adapted to</u> the modern **ethos**, but white-ball cricket's postmodern values cannot fully **devour** it. It was Test cricket gently <u>putting in place</u> the **revolutionaries' hubris**.   **[Practice Exercise]**

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

Vocabulary

1. **Demise** (noun) - death, expiration, end, termination, collapse अंत

2. **Bazball** (noun) - a highly aggressive style of play in test cricket pioneered by brendon mccullum and ben stokes आक्रामक क्रिकेट शैली

3. **Triumph** (noun) - victory, conquest, achievement, feat, mastery विजय

4. **All-out** (adjective) - complete, total, absolute, thorough, vigorous पूरी तरह से

5. **Endorse** (verb) - support, advocate, champion, uphold, sanction समर्थन करना

6. **Seductive** (adjective) - alluring, tempting, captivating, enticing, charming आकर्षक

7. **Thrill** (verb) - excite, stimulate, electrify, rouse, animate रोमांचित करना

8. **Throe** (noun) - pang, agony, struggle, suffering, distress तड़प / तीव्र वेदना

9. **Utopian** (adjective) - idealistic, visionary, unrealistic, quixotic, fanciful आदर्शवादी (अवास्तविक)

10. **Manifesto** (noun) - declaration, proclamation, policy, platform, statement घोषणापत्र

11. **Sacred** (adjective) - holy, hallowed, revered, divine, venerable पवित्र

12. **Virtue** (noun) - merit, excellence, asset, quality, attribute गुण

13. **Grind** (noun) - hard work, labor, toil, drudgery, exertion कठिन परिश्रम

14. **Grit** (noun) - courage, fortitude, resolve, pluck, determination साहस / धैर्य

15. **Tamely** (adverb) - submissively, meekly, docilely, weakly, spiritlessly दब्बू ढंग से / उत्साहहीन

16. **Deck** (noun) - the pitch or surface on which cricket is played पिच / सतह

17. **Down Under** (idiom) - a term used to refer to australia and new zealand ऑस्ट्रेलिया और न्यूज़ीलैंड

18. **Non-viability** (noun) - impracticality, unfeasibility, uselessness, futility, unworkability अक्षमता / अव्यवहारिकता

19. **Lay bare something** (idiom) - revealed or exposed something that was previously hidden उजागर करना

20. **Embrace** (verb) - accept, adopt, welcome, include, encompass अपनाना

21. **Imminent** (adjective) - impending, looming, forthcoming, approaching, near करीब

22. **Strategic** (adjective) - tactical, calculated, planned, deliberate, policy-oriented रणनीतिक

23. **Straitjacket** (noun) - restriction, constraint, limitation, barrier, check कठोर नियंत्रण

24. **Neuter** (verb) - weaken, disable, cripple, enfeeble, undermine शक्तिहीन करना

25. **Briskly** (adverb) - quickly, rapidly, energetically, swiftly, vigorously तेजी से

26. **Variegated** (adjective) - diverse, varied, multifaceted, assorted, heterogeneous विविध

27. **Crack** (verb) - solve, decipher, break, resolve, figure out सुलझाना

28. **Radical** (adjective) - fundamental, extreme, revolutionary, drastic, basic मौलिक

29. **Conquer** (verb) - defeat, overcome, vanquish, master, subdue जीतना

30. **Visionary** (noun) - idealist, dreamer, prophet, pioneer, strategist दूरदर्शी

31. **Adapt** (to) (verb) - to become adjusted to new conditions or environment के अनुकूल होना

32. **Ethos** (noun) - spirit, character, atmosphere, mindset, belief स्वभाव

33. **Devour** (verb) - consume, swallow, destroy, engulf, absorb नष्ट करना

34. **Put in place** (phrase) - working or ready to work; established. स्थापित करना

35. **Revolutionary** (noun) – someone who tries to cause or take part in a revolution क्रान्तिकारक

36. **Hubris** (noun) - excessive pride or self-confidence. अभिमान

Summary of the Editorial

1. Bazball was an ultra-aggressive batting philosophy promoted to revive Test cricket.

2. It was exciting and entertaining, drawing attention back to the longest format.

3. However, the approach was idealistic and ignored Test cricket's core values.

4. Test cricket traditionally rewards patience, technique, and adaptability.

5. Bazball challenged these virtues by pushing constant aggression.

6. Its limitations became clear during England's tour of India in early 2024.

7. On turning pitches against quality spinners, aggressive batting proved ineffective.

8. What looked bold earlier began to appear reckless and naïve.

9. England failed to adjust tactics to different conditions and opponents.

10. Team selection favoured quick scorers over technically sound, classical batsmen.

11. This weakened England's ability to survive difficult phases of a Test match.

12. Bazball also reduced the importance of conditions like swing and seam at home.

13. Its final collapse came in Australia, where conditions exposed its flaws fully.

14. The failure showed that Test cricket cannot be mastered by one single idea.

15. Ultimately, Test cricket asserted its depth, complexity, and enduring relevance.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
   A. Traditional Test cricket defeats radical Bazball
   B. England needs better selectors for cricket
   C. Modern cricket cannot survive without aggression
   D. Fans demand rapid changes in Test matches

2. **Why does the passage assert that Bazball's failure became a triumph for Test cricket?**
   A. Because selectors failed to select classical batsmen
   B. Because England lacked needed quality players
   C. Because Test demanded improved fitness levels
   D. Because Test retained its enduring complexity

3. **Based on the passage, which of the following statements can be reasonably inferred?**
   (i) Bazball lacked the adaptability required for diverse cricketing conditions.
   (ii) Test cricket retains complexities that resist simple tactical revolutions.
   (iii) England's selectors undervalued technically resilient batsmen.
   A. Only statement (i) is valid
   B. Only statement (ii) is valid
   C. Only statement (iii) is valid
   D. All three statements are valid

4. **According to the passage, which of the following statements are factually stated?**
   (i) Bazball failed during England's 2024 tour of India.
   (ii) McCullum and Stokes preferred aggressive batters over classical batters.
   (iii) Bazball originally aimed to revive Test cricket's declining relevance.
   A. Only statement (i) is factual
   B. Only statement (ii) is factual
   C. Only statement (iii) is factual
   D. All three statements are factual

5. **What type of pronoun is the word "it" in the above sentence?**
   A. Personal pronoun of subject case
   B. Reflexive pronoun of object case
   C. Demonstrative pronoun of near deixis
   D. Relative pronoun of subordinate clause

6. **Identify the sentence with correct subject-verb agreement**
   A. White-ball values devours traditional Test cricket ideals.
   B. England tour India in early two thousand twenty four.
   C. Bazball's manifesto rebelled against sacred virtues.
   D. Modern ethos of cricket have consumed Test cricket.

7. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word:**
   CIRCUMSPECT
   A. Reckless
   B. Brash
   C. Carefree

D. Cautious

8. **Choose the correct meaning of idiom:**
   Hand and glove
   A. Working in rivalry
   B. Acting carelessly
   C. Very closely associated
   D. Openly suspicious

9. **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage.**
   This involves careful budgeting and debt management.
   Financial literacy is essential for individual well-being.
   It empowers people to make informed decisions about money.
   Education plays a vital role in improving financial literacy rates.
   A. 2-1-3-4
   B. 2-3-1-4
   C. 2-4-1-3
   D. 3-4-2-1

10. **Choose the correct spelling for a word meaning 'concise and forcefully expressive'**
    A. Pithy
    B. Pithey
    C. Pithhy
    D. Pithie

11. **Choose the correct one-word substitution for:**
    'A place where wild animals are kept'.
    A. Aviary
    B. Sanctuary
    C. Menagerie
    D. Park

12. **Choose the correct form:**
    The committee, along with its chairperson, _____ scheduled to meet on Monday.
    A. are
    B. is
    C. were
    D. have been

13. **Choose the correct meaning of idiom:**
    Currying favour
    A. Seeking emotional validation
    B. Seeking approval through flattery
    C. Avoiding direct confrontation
    D. Asking for forgiveness subtly

14. **Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:**
    Neither of the proposed strategies (1)/ seem to address the core issue (2)/ that the committee identified (3)/ during last month's review. (4)/
    A. (1)
    B. (2)

C. (3)

D. (4)

15. **Fill in the blank with the correct tense:**

They _____ their objections by the time the committee convened.

A. raised

B. have raised

C. will raise

D. had raised

16. **Select the sentence containing the homonym of the highlighted word:**

The medieval monk copied the **codex** meticulously.

A. The scribe placed the codex beside the incunabulum.

B. The librarian digitized a rare codex from Florence.

C. The AI engineer optimized the codex for faster computation.

D. The codex was bound in goatskin vellum.

17. **Choose the most suitable option to replace the highlighted part of the sentence:**

He did not succeed **despite of his hard work**.

A. in spite of his working hard

B. despite his hard work

C. although his hard work

D. although he worked hard

18. **Change the following from active to passive:**

The authorities are to close the road.

A. The road to be closed by the authorities.

B. The road is to be closed by the authorities.

C. The road has to be closed by the authorities.

D. The road will be closed by the authorities.

19. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the given word:**

Obdurate

A. Callous

B. Yielding

C. Adamant

D. Hardened

20. **Find the part of the sentence that contains an error:**

 The team's objective, despite its vagueness, (1)/ were understood by the evaluators (2)/ to focus more on inclusivity (3)/ than on quantifiable metrics. (4)

A. (1)

B. (2)

C. (3)

D. (4)

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.

Once, when King Sagara was performing the Ashvamedha yajna, Indra came _____1_____ as a monster and stole the sacrificial horse. King Sagara sent his 60,000 sons in search of the horse.

They did not return for a long time, so he sent his grandson Amshuman in search of his uncles. Amshuman _____2_____ a sight similar to what we saw on the railway tracks. He saw each and every of them turned to ashes. The anger of Sage Kapila had reduced them to this lifeless stage. Amshuman was beside himself with sorrow. He _____3_____ that these great and daring princes had died so _____4_____ and sought to at least perform their last rites, so they found their way to release. But he was told that only the pure waters of the Gangaco uld bri ngthis effect. He, his son Dilip and his grandson Bhagirath performed severe _____5_____, one after another, to finally bring the Ganga to the earth.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
    A. Disguised
    B. Raised
    C. Praised
    D. Revised

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
    A. held
    B. Beheld
    C. Yield
    D. Forfeit

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
    A. Lamented
    B. Sophisticated
    C. Unprecedented
    D. Strengthened

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**
    A. Ominously
    B. severity
    C. Inauspiciously
    D. Ignominiously

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5**
    A. Ordinance
    B. Penance
    C. Appearance
    D. Experience

Answers

1. A   2. D   3.D   4.D   5. A   6.C   7. D   8. C   9. B   10. A   11.C   12.B

13. B   14.B   15.D   16.C   17.B   18.B   19.B   20.B   21.A   22.B   23.A   24.D

25. B   **[Practice Exercise]**

Explanations

1. A) **Traditional Test cricket defeats radical Bazball**
   The central idea is that Bazball's aggressive ethos proved unsustainable, and Test cricket's classical virtues—grit, patience, adaptability—ultimately prevailed, thereby reaffirming the depth of the five-day format.
   B. Selection is mentioned but not the dominant theme.
   C. The passage argues nearly the opposite.
   D. No claim about fan demands appears in the passage

2. **D) Because Test retained its enduring complexity**
   The passage states that the failure was a triumph of Test cricket's variegated character, proving it cannot be cracked by one radical idea and that old ideals still remain relevant.
   A: Mentioned but only as a supporting detail, not the overarching triumph reason.
   B: Not claimed as central; quality players are not stated as the decisive factor.
   C: The passage never connects failure to fitness levels.

3. D) **All three statements are valid**
   (i) implied when the passage says Bazball's end was imminent unless it embraced deeper layers and that it looked "ultra-foolish" on Indian turners — indicating lack of adaptive range.
   (ii) inferred from "it cannot be cracked by a single, radical idea" and that Test cricket still demands grind, grit, patience.
   (iii) inferred when selectors "ignored classical batsmen" and chose aggressive hitters without strong technical foundations.

4. D) **All three statements are factual**
   (i) stated directly: "Non-viability was first laid bare when England toured India in early 2024."
   (ii) stated directly: selectors "ignored classical batsmen" and picked those who could "bat briskly without strong technical foundations."
   (iii) explicitly stated: approach "promised to revive the longest format from the throes of decline."

5. **A) Personal pronoun of subject case**
   "it" is functioning as a personal subject pronoun replacing "Bazball".
   B → Reflexive pronouns require words like "itself", not present here.
   C → Demonstrative pronouns include "this/that/these/those", not "it".
   D → Relative pronouns are "who/which/that", not applicable here.

6. **C) Bazball's manifesto rebelled against sacred virtues.**
   Singular subject manifesto takes singular past verb rebelled, correct.
   B → Incorrect: "England tours" (present) or "toured" (past) needed.
   C → Incorrect: "values" plural should take "devour" not "devours".
   D → Incorrect: singular "ethos" should take "has" not plural "have".

7. D) **Circumspect** (adjective) – Careful, watchful, prudent, vigilant, considerate सतर्क, सावधान

Synonym: **Cautious** (adjective) – Careful to avoid potential problems or dangers; wary, alert, attentive. सावधान, सोच-समझकर

- **Reckless** (adjective) – Careless, heedless, rash, irresponsible. लापरवाह
- **Brash** (adjective) – Bold in a rude or hasty way; impudent, tactless. धृष्ट
- **Carefree** (adjective) – Free from worries or responsibilities; lighthearted, relaxed. बेफिक्र

8. C) **Hand and glove** (idiom) – Very closely associated बहुत घनिष्ठ रूप से जुड़े हुए

9. B) **2-3-1-4**
Financial literacy is essential for individual well-being It empowers people to make informed decisions about money This involves careful budgeting and debt management Education plays a vital role in improving financial literacy rates.
Sentence 2 begins the paragraph because it introduces the central idea, using the noun phrase "Financial literacy" (Subject) and the linking verb "is" to establish its importance for individual well-being. A coherent passage generally starts by defining the core concept.
Sentence 3 follows sentence 2 because it starts with "It" (Personal pronoun), which directly refers back to financial literacy. The verb "empowers" explains the effect or benefit of financial literacy, logically expanding on its importance.
Sentence 1 logically comes next because it begins with "This" (Demonstrative pronoun), which refers to the ability to make informed decisions about money mentioned in sentence 3. The verb "involves" further explains what such empowerment includes—budgeting and debt management.
Sentence 4 completes the paragraph because it introduces "Education" (Noun / Subject) and explains its role in improving financial literacy. This sentence works as a concluding statement by pointing to the broader mechanism that strengthens the entire process.

- Sentence 2 paragraph की शुरुआत करता है क्योंकि यह main objective "Financial literacy" (Noun / Subject) को introduce करता है और linking verb "is" के माध्यम से इसकी individual well-being के लिए importance बताता है। किसी भी meaningful passage की शुरुआत core concept से होती है।

- Sentence 3, sentence 2 के बाद आता है क्योंकि यह "It" (Pronoun) से शुरू होता है, जो सीधे financial literacy को refer करता है। Verb "empowers" यह बताता है कि financial literacy का क्या प्रभाव होता है।

- Sentence 1 logically अगला आता है क्योंकि यह "This" (Demonstrative pronoun) से शुरू होता है, जो sentence 3 में बताए गए informed decision-making को refer करता है। Verb "involves" यह स्पष्ट करता है कि यह empowerment किन चीज़ों को शामिल करता है—budgeting और debt management।

- Sentence 4 अंत में आता है क्योंकि इसमें "Education" (Noun / Subject) का प्रयोग है और यह बताता है कि financial literacy को बढ़ाने में education की क्या भूमिका है। यह sentence पूरे paragraph को broader perspective के साथ conclude करता है।

10. A) The correct spelling of 'Pithey' is '**Pithy'** which means "concise and forcefully expressive" संक्षिप्त और प्रभावशाली.

11. C) **Menagerie** (noun) – A place where wild animals are kept जंगली जानवरों को रखने का स्थान
    - **Aviary** (noun) – A large enclosure for keeping birds पक्षियों का पिंजरा / पक्षीशाला
    - **Sanctuary** (noun) – A protected place for animals where they are safe from hunting or danger अभयारण्य
    - **Park** (noun) – A large public green area in a town used for recreation पार्क / उद्यान

12. B) **'is'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "The committee" एक collective noun है जो यहाँ एक इकाई (single unit) के रूप में प्रयुक्त हुआ है। "along with its chairperson" एक अतिरिक्त वाक्यांश (parenthetical phrase) है जो मुख्य subject को नहीं बदलता। इसलिए Verb singular रूप में होगा — "is scheduled to meet on Monday."
    - 'is' should be used because "The committee" is a collective noun acting as a single unit. The phrase "along with its chairperson" is a parenthetical addition and does not affect the number of the subject. Hence, the verb should be singular — "is scheduled to meet on Monday."

13. B) **Currying favour** (idiom) – Seeking approval through flattery चापलूसी के द्वारा अनुग्रह प्राप्त करना

14. B) 'seem' के बदले **'seems'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'Neither of the proposed strategies' एक Singular Subject है, इसलिए Verb भी Singular Form में होना चाहिए।
    - 'seems' will be used instead of 'seem' because 'Neither of the proposed strategies' is a Singular Subject, so the Verb must also be in Singular Form.

    जैसे— Neither of the answers seems correct to me

15. D) **'had raised'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य में "by the time the committee convened" यह स्पष्ट करता है कि एक क्रिया (objections उठाना) दूसरी भूतकालीन क्रिया (committee का बैठक करना) से पहले पूरी हो चुकी थी। Past perfect tense ऐसे ही दो past घटनाओं में पहले पूरी हुई घटना को दर्शाने के लिए प्रयोग होता है।
    - 'Had raised' should be used because the phrase "by the time the committee convened" indicates that one action (raising objections) was completed before another past action (the committee convened). The past perfect tense is used to show the earlier of two past actions.

16. C) **The AI engineer optimized the codex for faster computation.**
    वाक्य में 'codex' शब्द का अर्थ है — हाथ से लिखा गया प्राचीन पांडुलिपि (an ancient manuscript book written by hand)।

    अब हमें ऐसा वाक्य चुनना है जिसमें 'codex' का समान उच्चारण वाला लेकिन अलग अर्थ वाला शब्द (homonym) प्रयोग हुआ हो।

विकल्प C में 'codex' का प्रयोग तकनीकी संदर्भ में कोड या प्रोग्राम (computer code or algorithm system) के रूप में किया गया है।

दोनों का उच्चारण समान है लेकिन अर्थ पूरी तरह भिन्न हैं — एक ऐतिहासिक ग्रंथ है और दूसरा प्रोग्रामिंग सिस्टम। इसलिए यह homonym का उदाहरण है।

- In the highlighted sentence, codex means a handwritten ancient manuscript or bound book of classical or religious texts.
- In option C, codex refers to a programming code or algorithmic system used in artificial intelligence, representing a modern technological sense.
- They are spelled and pronounced the same, but their meanings differ greatly, making them homonyms.

17. B) 'despite of his hard work' के बदले **'despite his hard work'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'despite' के साथ 'of' नहीं लगाया जाता; 'despite' स्वयं preposition है जिसका अर्थ 'के बावजूद' होता है।

- 'despite his hard work' will be used instead of 'despite of his hard work' because 'despite' is itself a preposition and never takes 'of' after it; Like— He did not succeed despite his hard work.

18. B) **The road is to be closed by the authorit**ies.

Active से Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए, Active वाक्य का Object Passive वाक्य का Subject बन जाता है। Verb को Active से Passive में बदलते समय सही Tense का प्रयोग किया जाता है। Active वाक्य में "The authorities" Subject है, "are to close" Verb है और "the road" Object है। Passive में बदलने पर Object "The road" Subject बन गया है, Verb को "is to be closed" (Passive form) में बदला गया है और "by the authorities" के रूप में प्रयोग किया गया है।

- To change a sentence from Active to Passive Voice, the object of the active sentence becomes the subject of the passive sentence. The verb is transformed from the active form to the passive form, ensuring correct tense usage. In this case, "The authorities" (Subject), "are to close" (Verb), and "the road" (Object) from the active voice have been transformed into "The road" (Subject), "is to be closed" (Passive Verb), and "by the authorities".

19. B) **Obdurate** (adjective) – Stubborn, unyielding, inflexible, hardhearted, adamant जिद्दी, हठी
Antonym: **Yielding** (adjective) – Complying or inclined to give way under pressure; flexible, submissive, accommodating. झुकने वाला, विनम्र

- **Callous** (adjective) – Emotionally insensitive, unfeeling, heartless. कठोर
- **Adamant** (adjective) – Refusing to be persuaded or to change one's mind; firm, resolute. अडिग
- **Hardened** (adjective) – Made or become tough or unfeeling; insensitive, unfeeling. कठोर हृदय वाला

20. B) 'were' के बदले **'was'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि Subject 'objective' Singular है, अतः Verb भी Singular होनी चाहिए।
    - 'was' will be used instead of 'were' because the Subject 'objective' is Singular, so the Verb should also be Singular;

21. A) **'Disguised'** का use होगा क्योंकि "disguised" का अर्थ होता है अपनी असली पहचान छुपाना। sentence में mention है कि इंद्र एक राक्षस के रूप में आए थे और यज्ञ का घोड़ा चुरा लिया था, इसलिए 'disguised' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Raised' का अर्थ है उठाना, 'Praised' का अर्थ है प्रशंसा करना, और 'Revised' का अर्थ है पुनः संशोधित करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
    - 'Disguised' will be used because it means to hide one's real identity. The sentence mentions that Indra came as a monster and stole the sacrificial horse, making 'disguised' appropriate here. Whereas, 'Raised' means to lift, 'Praised' means to appreciate, and 'Revised' means to modify, which do not fit in this context.

22. B) **'Beheld'** का use होगा क्योंकि "beheld" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज को देखना या ध्यान से देखना। sentence में अम्शुमन ने अपने चाचाओं को राख में बदलते हुए देखा था, इसलिए 'beheld' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'held' का अर्थ है पकड़ना, 'yield' का अर्थ है समर्पण करना या रास्ता देना, और 'forfeit' का अर्थ है कुछ खो देना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
    - 'Beheld' will be used because it means to see or observe something. The sentence states that Amshuman saw his uncles turned to ashes, making 'beheld' the correct choice. Whereas, 'held' means to hold, 'yield' means to give up or surrender, and 'forfeit' means to lose something, which do not fit in this context.

23. A) **'Lamented'** का use होगा क्योंकि "lamented" का अर्थ होता है शोक व्यक्त करना या किसी चीज़ पर दुखी होना। sentence में अम्शुमन ने शोक व्यक्त किया कि ये महान और साहसी राजकुमार इतनी दुःखद तरीके से मर गए थे, इसलिए 'lamented' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'sophisticated' का अर्थ है परिष्कृत, 'unprecedented' का अर्थ है अभूतपूर्व, और 'strengthened' का अर्थ है मज़बूत करना, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
    - 'Lamented' will be used because it means to express sorrow or grief. The sentence mentions that Amshuman was mourning the tragic deaths of the princes, making 'lamented' appropriate here. Whereas, 'sophisticated' means refined, 'unprecedented' means never done before, and 'strengthened' means to make stronger, which do not fit in this context.

24. D) **'Ignominiously'** का use होगा क्योंकि "ignominiously" का अर्थ होता है अपमानजनक या शर्मनाक तरीके से। sentence में अम्शुमन ने शोक किया कि महान राजकुमार इतने अपमानजनक और दुःखद तरीके से मरे थे, इसलिए 'ignominiously' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'ominously' का अर्थ होता है किसी अशुभ संकेत का होना, 'inauspiciously' का अर्थ होता है अशुभ तरीके से, और दोनों options इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Ignominiously' will be used because it means in a shameful or disgraceful manner. The sentence mentions that Amshuman mourned the fact that these great princes had died in such a disgraceful way, making 'ignominiously' appropriate here. Whereas, 'ominously' refers to a bad omen, and 'inauspiciously' means in an unlucky manner, which do not fit in this context.

25. B) **'Penance'** का use होगा क्योंकि "penance" का अर्थ होता है तपस्या या किसी गलती के लिए प्रायश्चित करना। sentence में बताया गया है कि अम्शुमन, उनके पुत्र दिलीप और उनके पोते भगीरथ ने गंगा को पृथ्वी पर लाने के लिए कठोर तपस्या की, इसलिए 'penance' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'ordinance' का अर्थ है आदेश या नियम, 'appearance' का अर्थ है दिखाई देना, और 'experience' का अर्थ है अनुभव, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

- 'Penance' will be used because it means acts of self-punishment or devotion to make amends. The sentence describes how Amshuman, Dilip, and Bhagirath performed severe penance to bring the Ganga to earth, making 'penance' the appropriate choice. Whereas, 'ordinance' means a law or regulation, 'appearance' means the act of coming into view, and 'experience' means the process of gaining knowledge, which do not fit in this context.