

## Must India ban social media for children?

**Over sixty per cent** of children in India **spend** over three hours on their mobile phones every single day, and an equal percentage show increased **impatience**, **aggression**, and **hyperactivity**, with almost half showing signs of depression and **lethargy** at a very early age. However, there are still no **safeguards** to **limit**, let alone **debar**, children from using online content which is often **detrimental** to young minds.

Germany has taken a lead **in this regard**. Germany's new Chancellor, Friedrich Merz, is considering legally **barring** children from accessing social media. Merz argues that one should not underestimate the power of algorithms, artificial intelligence, and targeted **manipulation** that **accompany** social media and harm young minds. With both his **conservative bloc** and **coalition** partners signalling support for tighter controls, Germany may soon join a growing list of nations that are banning social media for young people.

Germany would not be acting alone. Australia became the first country to require platforms to cut off access for children, and governments in France, Spain, Greece, and the United Kingdom are **weighing** similar measures. **Indeed**, the risk is too **grave** to ignore. Algorithms **amplify outrage**, **disinformation** spreads with viral efficiency, and artificially generated images and videos **blur the line** between fact and **fiction**. The big question is whether we should allow digitally engineered **manipulation** to shape young minds and, **by extension**, democratic culture. This is true for Germany, and it is true for India. **Advocates** of restrictions **point to mounting** evidence linking excessive social media use to **anxiety**, depression, body-image issues, and declining attention spans. They warn of grooming, cyberbullying, and **radicalisation**. Social media raises **profound** questions about mental health, civic trust, and childhood itself. Back home in India, the **case** for banning social media for children **is** equally strong, but it may not be that easy to achieve, and there are larger questions about **stifling** the creativity, learning, and positive support that one can gain from social media. Besides, **prohibition** may **drive** usage underground, making platforms harder to monitor and children less likely to **seek** help when needed. Age verification systems raise privacy concerns and can be **circumvented**. For many young people, especially those marginalised offline, digital communities offer **vital** support networks. Many **underprivileged** children also use it to learn skills and crafts that they cannot otherwise afford.

**The way out**, therefore, **lies** in layered reform. Age-appropriate design codes, stricter data-collection limits, algorithmic transparency, and heavy penalties for platforms that fail to remove harmful content could **shield** children from online harm. Besides, raising awareness and equipping young people to recognise **manipulation** and **misinformation** can **go a long way** in promoting the responsible use of social media. The best **approach**, therefore, **could** be to regulate rather than ban it — but this must be done **sooner rather than later**.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Impatience** (noun) - restlessness, irritability, agitation, intolerance, fretfulness अधीरता या बेताबी
2. **Aggression** (noun) - hostility, bellicosity, belligerence, pugnacity, antagonism आक्रामकता
3. **Hyperactivity** (noun) - overactivity, restlessness, excitability, disquiet, franticness अतिसक्रियता
4. **Lethargy** (noun) - sluggishness, lassitude, torpor, listlessness, apathy सुस्ती या आलस्य
5. **Safeguard** (noun) - protection, precaution, bulwark, defense, shield सुरक्षा कवच या सावधानी
6. **Limit** (verb) - restrict, curb, check, restrain, confine सीमित करना या रोकना
7. **Debar** (verb) - exclude, ban, prohibit, preclude, forbid वर्जित करना या रोकना
8. **Detrimental** to (adjective) - harmful, damaging, injurious, deleterious, prejudicial के लिए हानिकारक
9. **In this regard** (phrase) - in connection with the point previously mentioned इस संबंध में
10. **Bar** (verb) - block, obstruct, hinder, ban, prevent रोकना या बाधित करना
11. **Manipulation** (noun) - exploitation, maneuvering, influence, control, engineering हेरफेर या चालाकी
12. **Accompany** (verb) - escort, attend, follow, coexist, supplement साथ होना या साथ जाना
13. **Conservative** (adjective) - traditional, orthodox, conventional, reactionary, hidebound रूढ़िवादी
14. **Bloc** (noun) - faction, alliance, group, coalition, wing गुट या समूह
15. **Coalition** (noun) - alliance, union, partnership, federation, league गठबंधन
16. **Weigh** (verb) - consider, ponder, contemplate, evaluate, deliberate विचार करना या तौलना
17. **Indeed** (adverb) - truly, certainly, actually, undeniably, verily वास्तव में
18. **Grave** (adjective) - serious, critical, severe, solemn, momentous गंभीर या चिंताजनक
19. **Amplify** (verb) - magnify, intensify, augment, escalate, enhance बढ़ाना या विस्तार करना

20. **Outrage** (noun) - indignation, fury, anger, resentment, wrath आक्रोश या भारी गुस्सा
21. **Disinformation** (noun) - misinformation, propaganda, falsehood, deception, fabrication भ्रामक सूचना
22. **Blur the line** (phrase) - to make the difference between two things less clear सीमाओं को धुंधला करना
23. **Fiction** (noun) - fabrication, fantasy, invention, falsehood, myth कल्पना या बनावट
24. **By extension** (phrase) - taking the same line of argument even further उसी क्रम में या विस्तार स्वरूप
25. **Point to** (phrasal verb) - to mention something that you think is important and or a reason for a situation इशारा करना या दर्शाना
26. **Mounting** (adjective) - increasing, growing, escalating, swelling, accumulating बढ़ता हुआ
27. **Anxiety** (noun) - apprehension, worry, unease, nervousness, trepidation चिंता या घबराहट
28. **Radicalisation** (noun) - extremism, fanaticism, zealotry, dogmatism, sectarianism कट्टरपंथ
29. **Profound** (adjective) - intense, deep, insightful, thorough, extreme गहरा या गंभीर
30. **Stifle** (verb) - suffocate, smother, suppress, curb, restrain दम घोटना या दबाना
31. **Prohibition** (noun) - ban, boycott, embargo, veto, interdiction निषेध या पाबंदी
32. **Drive** (verb) - force, impel, push, compel, prompt धकेलना या विवश करना
33. **Seek** (verb) - pursue, strive, search, request, solicit खोजना या माँगना
34. **Circumvent** (verb) - bypass, evade, avoid, sidestep, dodge बच निकलना या दरकिनार करना
35. **Vital** (adjective) - essential, crucial, indispensable, critical, pivotal अत्यंत महत्वपूर्ण
36. **Underprivileged** (adjective) - disadvantaged, deprived, needy, destitute, impoverished वंचित या गरीब
37. **Shield** (verb) - protect, guard, defend, screen, shelter रक्षा करना या बचाना

38. **Misinformation** (noun) - error, inaccuracy, fallacy, slip, untruth गलत सूचना

39. **Go a long way** (phrase) - to be very helpful or successful in achieving something बहुत सहायक सिद्ध होना

40. **Sooner rather than later** (phrase) - after a short time rather than after a long time जितनी जल्दी हो सके

- **Advocate** (noun) –Supporter, Backer, promoter, believer समर्थक
- **Way out** (noun) – a way of escaping from a difficult situation

## Summary of the Editorial

1. A large number of Indian children spend more than three hours daily on mobile phones.
2. Many of them show behavioural issues such as impatience, aggression, hyperactivity, and early signs of depression.
3. Despite these risks, India lacks strong safeguards to limit children's exposure to harmful online content.
4. Germany is considering a legal ban on children's access to social media under Chancellor Friedrich Merz.
5. German policymakers argue that algorithms, AI, and targeted manipulation can seriously harm young minds.
6. Several countries, including Australia, France, Spain, Greece, and the U.K., are also moving toward stricter controls.
7. Social media algorithms amplify outrage, spread disinformation, and blur the line between truth and falsehood.
8. Evidence links excessive social media use to anxiety, depression, body-image problems, and declining attention spans.
9. Risks such as cyberbullying, grooming, and radicalisation further strengthen the case for restrictions.
10. India faces similar concerns, but a complete ban would be difficult to implement effectively.
11. A ban may suppress creativity, learning opportunities, and positive peer support available online.
12. Prohibition could push children's usage underground, making monitoring harder and reducing help-seeking behaviour.
13. Age-verification systems raise privacy concerns and are often easy to bypass.
14. For many marginalised or underprivileged children, social media provides learning tools and support networks.
15. The editorial concludes that the best solution is regulation, not a ban — through safer design rules, stricter platform accountability, awareness, and digital literacy.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements are correct according to the passage?** [Editorial page]
  1. More than 60% of Indian children exhibit symptoms of depression and lethargy due to excessive mobile phone usage.
  2. Friedrich Merz, the German Chancellor, has already enacted a legal prohibition on social media access for minors.
  3. Approximately half of the children in India who spend significant time on mobile phones demonstrate signs of increased impatience and aggression.
  4. Countries including France, Spain, and the United Kingdom are currently contemplating measures similar to Australia's regarding platform access.
  5. In India, over sixty per cent of children spend more than three hours daily on mobile devices.

A. Only 1, 2 and 4  
B. Only 4 and 5  
C. Only 1, 3 and 5  
D. All 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
2. **Which of the following statements reflect the perspectives and challenges regarding social media regulation as described in the passage?**
  1. Advocates of restrictions argue that algorithms and AI can lead to the targeted manipulation of young minds.
  2. For marginalized and underprivileged children in India, digital communities serve strictly as a source of entertainment rather than skill-building.
  3. Total prohibition of social media might inadvertently decrease the safety of children by driving usage into unmonitored digital spaces.
  4. The passage suggests that the most viable long-term solution is an immediate and absolute ban rather than layered regulatory reform.
  5. Age verification systems are foolproof methods to ensure children are kept off harmful platforms.

A. Only 1 and 3  
B. Only 1, 2 and 4  
C. Only 2, 3 and 5  
D. Only 1, 3 and 4
3. **The word "UNDERESTIMATE" is used in the passage in the following line:**  
"Merz argues that one should not underestimate the power of algorithms, artificial intelligence, and targeted manipulation..."  
Identify the option that represents the most accurate meaning of the word as it is used in the context of the passage.
  - A. To intentionally exaggerate the technical capabilities of a digital system.
  - B. To fail to perceive the significant potency or influence of a particular force.
  - C. To perform a mathematical calculation that results in a deficit or fiscal loss.
  - D. To advocate for the total abolition of complex computational frameworks.
4. **The word "STIFLING" is featured in the passage as follows:**  
"...and there are larger questions about stifling the creativity, learning, and positive support that one can gain from social media."

Identify the option that represents the most accurate ANTONYM of the word as it is used in the context of the discourse.

- A. Quelling
  - B. Fostering
  - C. Constraining
  - D. Smothering
5. **Choose the option that correctly represents the truth value (T/F) of the statements below based on the passage.**
1. Australia was the pioneer in requiring platforms to terminate access for children.
  2. India currently possesses robust safeguards to debar children from detrimental online content.
  3. Layered reform includes the implementation of stricter data-collection limits and algorithmic transparency.
  4. Excessive social media use has been linked to declining attention spans and body-image issues.
  5. Digital engineered manipulation is considered a threat only to individual mental health, not to democratic culture.
- A. T, T, F, F, T
  - B. F, T, F, T, T
  - C. T, F, T, F, T
  - D. T, F, T, T, F
6. **Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the word "Convergence."**
- A. Confluence
  - B. Contrition
  - C. Conundrum
  - D. Consonance
7. **Select the most appropriate SYNONYM of the word "Tango."**
- A. Collaboration
  - B. Corroboration
  - C. Cogitation
  - D. Coagulation
8. **Select the most appropriate MEANING of the noun "Red lines."**
- A. To synthesize, amalgamate, or fuse disparate ideological concepts
  - B. To obfuscate, confuse, or muddy the clarity of a financial report
  - C. Boundaries, limits, or non-negotiable thresholds in a negotiation
  - D. A state of opulence, grandeur, or excessive material wealth
9. **Select the most appropriate MEANING of the phrase "On the eve of."**
- A. To the day or period of time immediately after an event or occasion
  - B. To the day or period of time immediately during an event or occasion
  - C. To the day or period of time immediately before an event or occasion
  - D. To the day or period of time immediately beside an event or occasion
10. **Select the most appropriate MEANING of the phrase "Weigh heavily on."**
- A. To exculpate, vindicate, or clear from suspicion
  - B. To obfuscate, confuse, or muddle a clear statement

- C. To oppress, burden, or cause mental distress  
D. To recapitulate, summarize, or restate the main points
11. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word "Resentment."**  
A. Animosity  
B. Austerity  
C. Ambiguity  
D. Amiability
12. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the word "Bar."**  
A. Fabricate  
B. Facetious  
C. Fathom  
D. Facilitate
13. **Choose the correct one-word substitute for:**  
'Fear of public speaking.'  
A. Glossophobia  
B. Sociophobia  
C. Anthophobia  
D. Ergophobia
14. **Choose the correct one-word substitute for:**  
'A speech delivered without any previous preparation'  
A. Extempore  
B. Dialogue  
C. Soliloquy  
D. Prologue
15. **Select the correct spelling of the highlighted word in the following sentence.**  
The factory was closed because it was **hazerdous** to health.  
A. hazardous  
B. hazardas  
C. hazardeous  
D. hazerdous
16. **Select the correct spelling of the highlighted word in the following sentence.**  
After years of fame, the actor faded into **oblivian**.  
A. oblivian  
B. obliveon  
C. oblivion  
D. oblivean
17. **Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.**  
Her hairs is curly.  
A. No error  
B. Her  
C. hairs  
D. is curly
18. **Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error. If there is no error, select 'No error'.**  
Our elders gave us many advices.

- A. No error
- B. Our elders
- C. gave us
- D. many advices.

19. **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:**

This has profoundly impacted global communication.  
The invention of the internet was a monumental achievement.  
It connected people across continents instantly.  
Information dissemination also became faster and wider.

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

20. **Rearrange the following sentences in correct order to make a logical passage:**

Therefore, critical evaluation of sources is paramount;  
The proliferation of information online is immense;  
Not all information is accurate or unbiased;  
Metals literacy skills are essential for navigating this landscape.

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

**Comprehension**

The Adani Group said on Tuesday that it will invest \$100 billion to build renewable energy-powered AI-ready data centres by 2035, as the ports-to-energy (1) \_\_\_\_\_ looks to (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the growing demand for such infrastructure in the world, with India hoping to position itself as a key destination for these facilities. The investment is expected to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ by 2035 an additional \$150 billion across server manufacturing, advanced electrical infrastructure, sovereign cloud platforms and supporting industries. Together, this is projected to create a \$250-billion AI infrastructure ecosystem in India over the decade, the company said in a statement. "Nations that master the symmetry between energy and compute will shape the next decade. India is uniquely positioned to lead... India will not be a mere consumer in the AI age. We will be the creators, the builders and the exporters of intelligence," said Gautam Adani. The big-ticket investment announcement comes (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the ongoing India-AI Impact Summit, and is among the first high-profile infrastructure-related announcements expected during the five-day summit, which (5) \_\_\_\_\_ on February 20. It also comes weeks after Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman announced in her Union Budget speech a tax holiday until 2047 for foreign companies operating through India-based data centre infrastructure.

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

- A. enterprise
- B. conglomerate
- C. venture
- D. corporation

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

- A. tap on
  - B. tap over
  - C. tap into
  - D. tap by
23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (3).**
- A. restrain
  - B. regulate
  - C. catalyse
  - D. usurious
24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (4).**
- A. beyond
  - B. amid
  - C. against
  - D. above
25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (5).**
- A. conclude
  - B. has concluded
  - C. concludes
  - D. concluded

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

### 1. B) Only 4 and 5

Statement 1: Says over 60% of Indian children show depression and lethargy. Passage says: "...almost half showing signs of depression and lethargy..." (60% refers to those showing impatience/aggression). Hence, incorrect.

Statement 2: Says Chancellor Friedrich Merz has already enacted a legal prohibition. Passage says: "...is considering legally barring children..." and "Germany may soon join..." Hence, incorrect.

Statement 3: Says half of the children show impatience and aggression. Passage says: "...sixty per cent... show increased impatience, aggression..." Hence, incorrect.

Statement 4: Says France, Spain, and the UK are weighing similar measures. Passage says: "...governments in France, Spain, Greece, and the United Kingdom are weighing similar measures." Hence, correct.

Statement 5: Says over 60% of Indian children spend over three hours on phones. Passage says: "Over sixty per cent of children in India spend over three hours on their mobile phones every single day..." Hence, correct.

### 2. A) Only 1 and 3

Statement 1: Says algorithms and AI lead to targeted manipulation. Passage says: "Merz argues that one should not underestimate the power of algorithms... and targeted manipulation that accompany social media..." Hence, correct.

Statement 2: Says digital communities for underprivileged children are strictly for entertainment. Passage says: "Many underprivileged children also use it to learn skills and crafts that they cannot otherwise afford." Hence, incorrect.

Statement 3: Says prohibition may drive usage underground and make monitoring harder. Passage says: "Besides, prohibition may drive usage underground, making platforms harder to monitor..." Hence, correct.

Statement 4: Says the most viable solution is an absolute ban. Passage says: "The best approach, therefore, could be to regulate rather than ban it..." Hence, incorrect.

Statement 5: Says age verification is foolproof. Passage says: "Age verification systems raise privacy concerns and can be circumvented." Hence, incorrect.

### 3. B) To fail to perceive the significant potency or influence of a particular force.

To underestimate in this context means to undervalue or fail to recognize the true strength and impact of AI and manipulation. Option A captures this sense of failing to grasp the "potency" or "influence."

### 4. B) Fostering

In this context, "stifling" means to suppress, crush, or prevent something (creativity/learning) from developing. The opposite (antonym) would be to encourage, promote, or help something grow, which is the definition of "Fostering" (Option B).

### 5. D) T, F, T, T, F

Statement 1: Says Australia was the first country to mandate platforms to cut off access for children. Passage says: "Australia became the first country to require platforms to cut off access for children." Hence, correct

Statement 2: Says India already has strong measures to prevent children from accessing harmful content. Passage says: "...there are still no safeguards to limit, let alone debar, children from using online content..." Hence, incorrect

Statement 3: Says that layered reform involves data limits and transparency in algorithms. Passage says: "...layered reform. Age-appropriate design codes, stricter data-collection limits, algorithmic transparency..." Hence, correct as these are explicitly listed as components of the reform.

Statement 4: Says high social media consumption is connected to shorter attention spans and body dissatisfaction. Passage says: "...linking excessive social media use to... body-image issues, and declining attention spans." Hence, correct as the passage directly correlates usage with these specific issues.

Statement 5: Says digital manipulation only affects personal health and has no impact on democracy. Passage says: "...digitally engineered manipulation to shape young minds and, by extension, democratic culture." Hence, incorrect as the passage explicitly extends the threat to include democratic culture.

6. A) **Convergence** (noun) – The process or state of separate elements joining together; a union or merging. (संगम)  
 Synonym: **Confluence** (noun) – The junction of two rivers; a situation in which two or more things come together. (संगम/मिलन)
- **Contrition** (noun): The state of feeling remorseful and penitent. (पछतावा)
  - **Conundrum** (noun): A confusing and difficult problem or question. (पहेली)
  - **Consonance** (noun): Agreement or compatibility between opinions or actions. (सामंजस्य)
7. A) **Tango** (noun) – A partnership, collaboration, or a situation requiring two parties to work together. (जुगलबंदी/साझेदारी)  
 Synonym: **Collaboration** (noun) – The action of working with someone to produce something. (साझेदारी/सहयोग)
- **Corroboration** (noun): Evidence that confirms or supports a statement, theory, or finding. (पुष्टि)
  - **Cogitation** (noun): The action of thinking deeply about something; contemplation. (चिंतन)
  - **Coagulation** (noun): The action or process of a liquid, especially blood, changing to a solid or semi-solid state. (जमाव)
8. C) **Red lines** (noun) – Boundaries, limits, or non-negotiable thresholds in a negotiation. (अंतिम सीमा / समझौता न करने वाली स्थिति)  
**Boundaries, limits, or non-negotiable thresholds in a negotiation**
9. C) **On the eve of** (phrase) – The day or period of time immediately before a significant event or occasion. (की पूर्व संध्या पर)
- To the day or period of time immediately before an event or occasion

10. C) **Weigh heavily on** (phrase) – To be a source of worry, pressure, or anxiety for someone. (चिंता का कारण बनना)
- To oppress, burden, or cause mental distress
11. D) **Resentment** (noun) – Bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly. (नाराजगी/असंतोष)  
Antonym: **Amiability** (noun) – The quality of having a friendly and pleasant manner; geniality. (सौहार्द / मित्रता)
- **Animosity** (noun): Strong hostility. (Synonym of Resentment). (बैर)
  - **Austerity** (noun): Sternness or severity of manner or attitude; difficult economic conditions. (कठोरता)
  - **Ambiguity** (noun): The quality of being open to more than one interpretation; inexactness. (अस्पष्टता)
12. D) **Bar** (verb) – To prevent or prohibit someone from doing something or going somewhere. (रोकना)  
Antonym: **Facilitate** (verb) – To make an action or process easy or easier. (सुगम बनाना)
- **Fabricate** (verb): To invent or concoct something, typically with deceitful intent. (गढ़ना/जालसाजी)
  - **Facetious** (adjective): Treating serious issues with deliberately inappropriate humor. (हंसमुख/मजाकिया)
  - **Fathom** (verb): To understand a difficult problem after much thought. (गहराई से समझना)
13. A) **Glossophobia** (noun) – Fear of public speaking सार्वजनिक रूप से बोलने का भय
- **Sociophobia** (noun) – Fear of social situations or interacting with people सामाजिक परिस्थितियों या लोगों से बातचीत का भय
  - **Anthophobia** (noun) – Fear of flowers फूलों का भय
  - **Ergophobia** (noun) – Fear of work or the workplace काम या कार्यस्थल का भय
14. A) **Extempore** (adverb/adjective) – A speech delivered without any previous preparation बिना तैयारी का भाषण
- **Dialogue** (noun) – A conversation between two or more people दो या अधिक लोगों के बीच वार्तालाप
  - **Soliloquy** (noun) – A speech in which a character speaks thoughts aloud when alone मंच पर अकेले बोला गया आत्मकथन
  - **Prologue** (noun) – An introduction to a play, poem, or story नाटक/काव्य/कहानी का प्रारंभिक भाग
15. A) The correct spelling of 'hazardous' is '**hazardous**', which means "dangerous or risky." अर्थात् "खतरनाक या जोखिमपूर्ण।"
16. C) The correct spelling of 'oblivion' is '**oblivion**', which means "the state of being forgotten." अर्थात् "विस्मृति या भुला दिया जाना।"
17. C) 'hairs' के बदले '**hair**' का प्रयोग होगा। कुछ Nouns का प्रयोग केवल Singular form में ही किया जाता है। ये Uncountable Nouns हैं। 'Hair' एक uncountable noun है जब यह सिर के बालों के समूह के लिए प्रयोग होता है। इसे pluralize करके 'hairs' नहीं लिखा जाता है।

- 'hair' will be used instead of 'hairs'. Some nouns are always used only in the singular form. These are uncountable nouns. "Hair" is an uncountable noun when it refers to the collection of hair on the head. It is not pluralized as "hairs".

Rule: Some nouns are always used only in the singular form. These are uncountable nouns. Such nouns are: Scenery, Poetry, Furniture, Advice, Information, Hair, Language, Business, Mischief, Bread, Stationery, Crockery, Luggage, Baggage, Postage, Knowledge, Wastage, Money, Jewellery, Breakage.

18. D) 'advices' के बदले '**advice**' का प्रयोग होगा। कुछ Nouns का प्रयोग केवल Singular form में ही किया जाता है। ये Uncountable Nouns हैं। 'Advice' एक uncountable noun है और इसे pluralize करके 'advices' नहीं लिखा जाता है। यदि quantity बतानी हो तो 'pieces of advice' या 'much advice' का प्रयोग करें।

- 'advice' will be used instead of 'advices'. Some nouns are always used only in the singular form. These are uncountable nouns. "Advice" is an uncountable noun and is not pluralized as "advices". To indicate quantity, use "pieces of advice" or "much advice".

Rule: Some nouns are always used only in the singular form. These are uncountable nouns. Such nouns are: Scenery, Poetry, Furniture, Advice, Information, Hair, Language, Business, Mischief, Bread, Stationery, Crockery, Luggage, Baggage, Postage, Knowledge, Wastage, Money, Jewellery, Breakage.

19. D) **2-3-4-1**

In English:

2 starts the paragraph by introducing the invention of the internet as a monumental achievement.

3 follows, explaining its role in connecting people across continents instantly.

4 comes next, highlighting how information dissemination became faster and wider.

1 concludes by stating the overall impact — profound effects on global communication.

In Hindi:

- 2 paragraph की शुरुआत करता है और इंटरनेट के invention को एक monumental achievement के रूप में पेश करता है।
- 3 इसके बाद आता है और बताता है कि यह लोगों को continents के across instantaneously connect करता है।
- 4 अगला आता है, जो information dissemination के तेज़ और व्यापक होने को बताता है।
- 1 अंतिम sentence है, जो इसके overall प्रभाव — global communication पर profound impact — को बताता है।

20. B) **2-3-1-4**

In English:

2 starts the paragraph by stating the problem — the immense proliferation of information online.

3 follows, pointing out that not all information is accurate or unbiased.

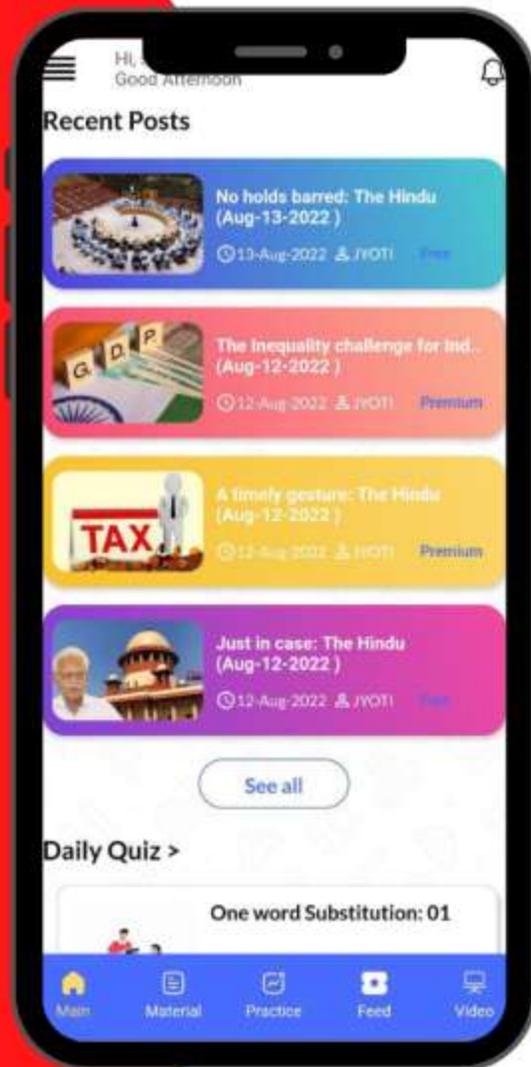
1 comes next, emphasizing the need for critical evaluation of sources.

4 concludes by highlighting the importance of media literacy skills to navigate this landscape effectively.

In Hindi:

- 2 paragraph की शुरुआत करता है और problem बताता है – online जानकारी की भारी proliferation।
  - 3 इसके बाद आता है और बताता है कि सभी जानकारी accurate या unbiased नहीं होती।
  - 1 अगला आता है, जो sources की critical evaluation की आवश्यकता को बताता है।
  - 4 अंतिम sentence है, जो media literacy skills के महत्व को बताता है ताकि इस landscape में सही तरीके से navigate किया जा सके।
21. B) **Conglomerate** सही है क्योंकि Adani Group एक बड़ा business group है जिसमें कई अलग-अलग industries शामिल हैं, जैसे ports, energy, infrastructure आदि। Sentence में लिखा है “ports-to-energy (1) \_\_\_ looks to...” जिससे clear है कि यह एक multi-industry group की बात हो रही है। “Conglomerate” का मतलब होता है ऐसा large company group जिसके कई अलग-अलग business sectors हों। इसलिए यह word context के हिसाब से perfectly fit है। बाकी options देखें तो ‘Enterprise’ का मतलब business organization होता है, लेकिन यह multi-sector group की strength को clearly show नहीं करता। ‘Venture’ आमतौर पर new project या risky business के लिए आता है। ‘Corporation’ general word है,
- conglomerate” is correct because the Adani Group operates across multiple sectors such as ports, energy, logistics, and infrastructure. A conglomerate is a large company composed of diverse businesses. The phrase “ports-to-energy” clearly indicates a diversified business structure. “Enterprise” is a general term and does not emphasize diversification. “Venture” usually refers to a new or risky project. “Corporation” is also general and does not highlight the multi-sector nature.
22. C) **Tap into** सही है क्योंकि sentence का meaning है growing demand का फायदा उठाना या उसे use करना। “Looks to tap into the growing demand” का मतलब है उस demand का benefit लेना या उसे utilize करना। Business context में “tap into” का use opportunities को access करने के लिए होता है। इसलिए यह बिल्कुल fit बैठता है। बाकी options गलत हैं। ‘Tap on’ physical action के लिए आता है जैसे door knock करना। ‘Tap over’ natural expression नहीं है। ‘Tap by’ grammar के हिसाब से भी गलत है।
- tap into” means to access or take advantage of an opportunity or demand. The company intends to utilize the increasing global need for AI-ready data centres. “Tap on” refers to physically hitting something lightly. “Tap over” and “tap by” are not meaningful in this context.
23. C) **Catalyse** सही है क्योंकि investment दूसरे sectors में growth को increase करेगा। Sentence का meaning है कि यह investment future में additional \$150 billion growth को trigger करेगा। “Catalyse” का मतलब होता है growth या development को तेज करना या शुरू करना। इसलिए context के अनुसार यह सबसे suitable word है। बाकी options गलत हैं। ‘Restrain’ का मतलब रोकना, जो यहाँ opposite meaning है। ‘Regulate’ का मतलब control करना, जो growth increase से match नहीं करता। ‘Usurious’ adjective है और interest rate से related होता है,
- catalyse” means to stimulate or accelerate development. The investment is expected to trigger additional economic growth across related industries. “Restrain” means to limit or hold back, which is the opposite idea. “Regulate” means to control or manage, not to stimulate growth. “Usurious” is an adjective related to excessive interest rates and does not fit grammatically.

24. B) 'Amid' सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब होता है "during" या "in the middle of." Sentence में investment announcement summit के दौरान आया है। इसलिए "amid the ongoing India-AI Impact Summit" का मतलब है summit के बीच में। यह context के अनुसार perfectly fit है। बाकी options गलत हैं। 'Beyond' का मतलब होता है आगे या पार, जो यहाँ fit नहीं है। 'Against' opposition दिखाता है। 'Above' position या level के लिए आता है।
- "amid" means during or in the middle of an event. The announcement was made while the summit was ongoing. "Beyond" suggests something outside limits. "Against" implies opposition. "Above" refers to position or level.
25. C) 'Concludes' सही है क्योंकि clause present tense में है — "which concludes on February 20." Summit अभी ongoing है और future date पर end होगा। इसलिए simple present tense future schedule के लिए use होता है। बाकी options गलत हैं। 'Conclude' singular subject के साथ गलत है। 'Has concluded' present perfect है, जिसका मतलब summit already खत्म हो चुका है। 'Concluded' past tense है, जो यहाँ applicable नहीं है क्योंकि event अभी चल रहा है।
- "concludes" is correct because it refers to a scheduled future event. The summit is currently ongoing and will end on February 20. For fixed schedules, simple present tense is used. "Conclude" does not agree with the singular subject. "Has concluded" implies the event has already finished. "Concluded" places it fully in the past.



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