

Fear of the foreign: On the FCRA amendments

The FCRA **amendments are** unfair in principle and procedure

The Centre wants to restrict foreign contributions to individuals and organisations in India, but intends to do so in a selective and **opaque** manner. **A fresh set** of amendments to the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, or FCRA, now temporarily **stalled** due to protests, **is** an attempt by the Centre to **empower** itself to **arbitrarily** take control of assets owned by **recipients** of foreign contributions. Introduced in the Lok Sabha on March 25, 2026, **the Bill** to **amend** the FCRA **proposes** a **comprehensive statutory framework** for a new “**designated** authority” to **seize**, manage, and **dispose** of assets of organisations that lose their FCRA licence. **Cloaked** in the **rhetoric** of national security and foreign interventions, the move **smacks of** bad faith, or even worse, a **devious** scheme to **snatch** assets built through legal **means**. Once an FCRA registration **ceases** to exist, the designated authority can take control of assets built using foreign funds — schools, hospitals, places of worship — and use them. This process is proposed to be automatic and **instantaneous** upon the **discontinuation** of the FCRA status, requiring no judicial **determination** or **adjudicatory** process. **In effect**, **the Centre** that grants FCRA permission **can** decide to **withdraw** that permission, and benefit from its own decision. This is unfair in both principle and procedure, and Christian groups that run **numerous** health and educational institutions are particularly concerned, **given** that they may have received contributions from abroad

The Bill has been postponed for now, but the government has no plans to **abandon** it. The FCRA was first **enacted** in 1976, and reenacted in 2010 during the UPA **regime** and amended in 2020 under Narendra Modi — **progressively tightening** the receipt and use of foreign funds. It is **notable** that state policy **seeks** foreign money in a range of **domains** — from **infrastructure** to technology, and entertainment to real estate. Regulatory regimes can be **credible** only when they are **transparent** and **even-handed**. That is not the case with the FCRA restrictions. Rajya Sabha MP John Brittas said his parliamentary **questions** regarding FCRA cancellations, non-renewals, and related data **had** been **disallowed** since 2024. That leaves one with the **reasonable** assumption that the government allows only some to receive foreign funds. That built-in **favouritism** apart, the **design** of the proposed legislation **violates** the principles of natural justice. The assets built legally with foreign funds before an organisation loses its FCRA clearance cannot justly be subject to **seizure** under any subsequent regulatory action. The Centre must rethink its approach on this issue and ensure that any **regulations** on foreign funds it introduces **are** fair, transparent, and **steer clear of** what exists **on the ground**.

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where ‘red’ denotes ‘subject’ and ‘blue’ denotes ‘verb’. [Practice Exercise]
- **Cease to exist** (phrase) – To come to an end समाप्त होना

Vocabulary

1. **Amendment** (noun) - modification, revision, alteration, adjustment, correction
संशोधन
2. **Opaque** (adjective) - non-transparent, obscure, unclear, murky, hazy अस्पष्ट
3. **Stall** (verb) - obstruct, hinder, delay, block, impede ठप होना
4. **Empower** (verb) - authorize, entitle, permit, commission, delegate सशक्त बनाना
5. **Arbitrarily** (adverb) - randomly, whimsically, capriciously, inconsistently, erratically मनमाने ढंग से
6. **Recipient** (noun) - beneficiary, receiver, donee, awardee, addressee प्राप्तकर्ता
7. **Amend** (verb) - modify, revise, alter, reform, improve संशोधित करना
8. **Propose** (verb) - suggest, submit, tender, advance, recommend प्रस्तावित करना
9. **Comprehensive** (adjective) - exhaustive, thorough, extensive, all-inclusive, complete व्यापक
10. **Statutory framework** (noun) - a system of rules or laws created by a legislative body through acts or statutes वैधानिक ढांचा
11. **Designated** (adjective) - specified, identified, nominated, appointed, labeled निर्दिष्ट
12. **Seize** (verb) - confiscate, impound, commandeer, annex, appropriate जब्त करना
13. **Dispose** (verb) - discard, jettison, scrap, relinquish, transfer बेचना या निपटाना
14. **Cloak** (verb) - mask, conceal, shroud, veil, screen छिपाना
15. **Rhetoric** (noun) - oratory, eloquence, grandiloquence, persuasion, bombast वाकपटुता
16. **Smack of** (phrasal verb) - to have a flavor or suggestion of something unpleasant or suspicious की बू आना
17. **Devious** (adjective) - deceitful, underhanded, duplicitous, dishonest, crafty चालाकीपूर्ण
18. **Snatch** (verb) - seize, grab, pluck, wrest, snatch छीन लेना
19. **Means** (noun) - method, way, process, mode, channel साधन
20. **Cease** (verb) - terminate, conclude, discontinue, halt, expire समाप्त होना
21. **Instantaneous** (adjective) - immediate, prompt, rapid, direct, sudden तात्कालिक
22. **Discontinuation** (noun) - cessation, termination, stoppage, interruption, end बंद होना
23. **Determination** (noun) - judgment, resolution, decision, verdict, decree निर्णय
24. **Adjudicatory** (adjective) - judicial, legal, arbitral, mediatory, official न्यायनिर्णयन संबंधी
25. **In effect** (phrase) - for all practical purposes or in reality despite official appearances वास्तव में
26. **Withdraw** (verb) - retract, recall, rescind, revoke, cancel वापस लेना

27. **Numerous** (adjective) - manifold, multiple, profuse, copious, myriad बहुत सारे
28. **Given** (preposition) - considering, granting, assuming, taking into account, in view of देखते हुए
29. **Abandon** (verb) - desert, forsake, renounce, relinquish, discard त्याग देना
30. **Enact** (verb) - legislate, establish, ordain, execute, ratify कानून बनाना
31. **Regime** (noun) - administration, government, authority, system, rule शासन
32. **Progressively** (adverb) - increasingly, steadily, gradually, sequentially, continuously उत्तरोत्तर
33. **Tightening** (noun) - restriction, constraint, squeeze, compression, contraction कड़ा करना
34. **Notable** (adjective) - remarkable, significant, prominent, noteworthy, conspicuous उल्लेखनीय
35. **Seek** (verb) - solicit, request, pursue, explore, demand मांगना या खोजना
36. **Domain** (noun) - field, sphere, realm, area, sector क्षेत्र
37. **Infrastructure** (noun) - framework, base, foundation, groundwork, substructure बुनियादी ढांचा
38. **Credible** (adjective) - believable, plausible, reliable, trustworthy, dependable विश्वसनीय
39. **Transparent** (adjective) - clear, lucid, candid, explicit, overt पारदर्शी
40. **Even-handed** (adjective) - fair, impartial, unbiased, equitable, neutral निष्पक्ष
41. **Disallow** (verb) - reject, veto, prohibit, forbid, ban अस्वीकार करना
42. **Reasonable** (adjective) - logical, sensible, rational, fair, plausible उचित
43. **Favouritism** (noun) - bias, partiality, nepotism, prejudice, preference पक्षपात
44. **Violate** (verb) - breach, infringe, contravene, defy, transgress उल्लंघन करना
45. **Seizure** (noun) - confiscation, appropriation, capture, takeover, requisition जब्ती
46. **Steer clear of** (phrase) - to avoid someone or something that seems unpleasant, dangerous, or likely to cause problems से दूर रहना
47. **On the ground** (phrase) - in the place where a situation is actually happening rather than in a distant office or laboratory धरातल पर

Summary of the Editorial

1. The Centre has proposed new amendments to the **Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA)** to regulate foreign funding in India.
2. These amendments are widely criticised as **unfair in both principle and procedure**.
3. The Bill was introduced in the **Lok Sabha on March 25, 2026**, but is currently stalled due to protests.
4. It proposes creating a **“designated authority”** with extensive powers over organisations receiving foreign funds.
5. This authority can **seize, manage, and dispose of assets** of organisations that lose FCRA registration.
6. Assets such as **schools, hospitals, and religious institutions** built using foreign funds can be taken over.
7. The seizure process is **automatic and immediate**, without any judicial review or adjudication.
8. This gives the government the power to **cancel FCRA licences and then take control of assets**, raising concerns of misuse.
9. The move is presented as a matter of **national security**, but critics see it as arbitrary and lacking transparency.
10. Certain groups, especially **Christian organisations**, are particularly worried due to their dependence on foreign contributions.
11. The FCRA has been **progressively tightened** since its original enactment in 1976, re-enactment in 2010, and amendment in 2020.
12. There is a contradiction in policy, as India **welcomes foreign investment in many sectors** but restricts it in civil society organisations.
13. Lack of transparency is evident, as data on **FCRA cancellations and renewals has not been disclosed**.
14. This creates suspicion of **selective and biased enforcement**, favouring some organisations over others.
15. The editorial concludes that the government must ensure **fair, transparent, and just regulations**, respecting principles of natural justice.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **What is the primary objective of the new "designated authority" proposed in the FCRA amendment Bill?** [Editorial page]
 - A. To increase the amount of foreign investment in Indian infrastructure and real estate
 - B. To seize, manage, and dispose of assets of organisations that lose their FCRA licence.
 - C. To provide legal counsel to religious groups regarding foreign contribution regulations.
 - D. To ensure that all parliamentary questions regarding FCRA data are answered transparently.
2. **Consider the following statements based on the passage:**
 - A. The FCRA Amendment Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha on March 25, 2026.
 - B. The bill proposes an automatic asset seizure process that requires no judicial determination.
 - C. The "designated authority" is empowered to manage assets only if they were built after 2020.
 - D. The 2010 reenactment of the FCRA took place during the UPA government's tenure.
3. **Which of the statements given above are CORRECT?**
 - A. Only 1 and 2
 - B. Only 2, 3 and 4
 - C. Only 1, 2, and 4
 - D. Only 1 and 4
4. **Identify whether the following evaluations are True (T) or False (F) based on the passage:**
 1. The government has officially abandoned the FCRA Bill due to protests from Christian groups.
 2. State policy in India currently discourages foreign investment in the infrastructure and real estate domains.
 3. The author argues that the proposed legislation violates the principles of natural justice.
 - A. 1-T, 2-T, 3-F
 - B. 1-F, 2-F, 3-T
 - C. 1-T, 2-F, 3-T
 - D. 1-F, 2-T, 3-F
5. **What can be inferred from the mention of Rajya Sabha MP John Brittas in the passage?**
 - A. The government is collaborating with opposition MPs to make the FCRA more transparent.
 - B. There is a lack of accountability, as data regarding FCRA cancellations is being suppressed.
 - C. The designated authority will be headed by an elected member of the Rajya Sabha.
 - D. The 2026 amendments were originally drafted based on parliamentary questions from 2024.
6. **Which entities are specifically mentioned as being concerned about the new FCRA Bill?**
 - A. Real estate firms and infrastructure groups
 - B. Christian health and education institutions
 - C. Entertainment and technology sector owners
 - D. The designated authority and judicial teams
7. **Direction: Rearrange the following sentence parts (P, Q, R, S) between the fixed sentences S1 and S6 to form a meaningful and grammatically correct paragraph.**

S1: A hot cup of cocoa is one of life's great pleasures, especially for the feeling of sheer comfort and nostalgia it conjures up.

P. It is made with some of the finest chocolate in the world, often consisting of grated bean-to-bar chocolate and nothing else.

Q. But, unless you're on a budget, it's best to avoid instant hot chocolate, which often delivers a rather underwhelming experience due to added stabilisers.

R. These days, there is drinking chocolate of exceptional quality out there, which just didn't exist in my childhood.

S. Most of these mid-range and premium options are genuinely impressive: minimally processed, well certified and responsibly sourced.

S6: For a great budget cup, mix Fairtrade cocoa powder, a little dark chocolate, and cold milk into a paste, then add hot milk and sugar to taste.

A. P, S, R, Q

B. R, S, P, Q

C. R, P, S, Q

D. Q, S, P, R

Select the alternative which best expresses the meaning of idioms/phrases.

To take the bull by the horns

E. To deal with a dangerous prisoner

F. To deal with a hopeless student

G. To deal with an annoying person

H. To deal with a difficult situation

8. Identify the grammatical mistake in a given sentence.

The psychological actions / of his wife / was thoroughly upset Mr. Amith / No error

A. The psychological actions

B. no error

C. was thoroughly upset Mr. Amith

D. of his wife

9. Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option:

The philosopher's ideas were so _____ that they challenged conventional understanding of time and existence.

A. pedestrian

B. recondite

C. literal

D. didactic

10. Select the most appropriate synonym of the word: ETERNAL

A. Temporary

B. Fleeting

C. Infinite

D. Brief

11. Choose the correctly spelt word:

A. Palete

B. Palet

C. Palate

- D. Pelate
12. **Choose the correctly spelt word:**
- A. Questionair
 - B. Questionayre
 - C. Questionnaire
 - D. Questionnere
13. **Choose the best option to replace the underlined part to improve the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution.'**
- The village is further in the valley, nestled among the hills.
- A. further up the valley
 - B. further ahead the valley
 - C. further on the valley
 - D. No substitution
14. **Choose the best option to replace the underlined part to improve the given sentence. If no substitution is required, select 'No substitution.'**
- She remained calm by the procedure.
- A. across the procedure
 - B. along the procedure
 - C. throughout the procedure
 - D. No substitution
15. **Select the most appropriate antonym of the word: Concomitant**
- A. Separate
 - B. Related
 - C. Independent
 - D. Detached
16. **Choose the option that is the most appropriate conversion of the following sentence into Direct Speech.**
- She said that by the next month, she would have been living in Paris for five years.
- A. She said, "By next month, I will have been living in Paris for five years."
 - B. She said, "By next month, I would be living in Paris for five years."
 - C. She said, "By next month, I have been living in Paris for five years."
 - D. She said, "By the next month, I will live in Paris for five years."
17. **Which word is closest in meaning to self-possessed?**
- The child was self-possessed and confident, far beyond her years.
- A. Nervous
 - B. Composed
 - C. Rude
 - D. Silent
18. **Which of the following options is NOT one of the meanings of the homonym 'advance'?**
- A. Move forward
 - B. Progress
 - C. Special benefits
 - D. Ahead of time
19. **Fill in the blank with the correctly spelt word.**

The chemist published a paper on _____ reactions.

- A. stoichiometric
- B. stiochiometric
- C. stoichometric
- D. stiochimetric

20. **What is the term for a famous person's signature on a piece of paper or item?**

- A. Autograph
- B. Signature
- C. Initial
- D. Emblem

Comprehension

Brandishing long plastic poles, a small team of researchers are trying to (1) ___ a female koala down from the gum tree she's comfortably (2) ___ on. At first, she seems (3) ___. Then everything happens quickly. She (4) ___ down the (5) ___, leaps onto the grass, and lets out a deep growl before rolling onto her back, claws raised in defence. In a series of well-practiced steps, the experts carefully lift her into a crate. Once sedated, she is laid on a towel for a routine health check.

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

- A. download
- B. evict
- C. coax
- D. demote

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

- A. marooned
- B. embroidery
- C. hinged
- D. perched

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (3).**

- A. unfazed
- B. unfazed
- C. legitimate
- D. symmetrical

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (4).**

- A. trickle
- B. clambers
- C. vetoes
- D. scroll

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank (5).**

- A. equator
- B. corridor
- C. trunk
- D. pedestal

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. B) **To seize, manage, and dispose of assets of organisations that lose their FCRA licence.** |
 The passage states the Bill proposes a framework for a designated authority "to seize, manage, and dispose of assets of organisations that lose their FCRA licence."
 (A) describes general state policy, not the authority's role. (C) is not mentioned. (D) is contradicted by the mention of parliamentary questions being "disallowed."
2. C) **Only 1, 2, and 4.**
 - Statement 1 is CORRECT: The passage explicitly mentions the bill was "Introduced in the Lok Sabha on March 25, 2026."
 - Statement 2 is CORRECT: The passage states the process is "automatic and instantaneous... requiring no judicial determination or adjudicatory process."
 - Statement 4 is CORRECT: The passage confirms the FCRA was "reenacted in 2010 during the UPA regime."
 - Statement 3 is INCORRECT: The bill allows the authority to take control of assets built using foreign funds "once an FCRA registration ceases to exist," regardless of whether they were built before or after 2020.
3. B) **1-F, 2-F, 3-T.**
 - Statement 1 is FALSE: The passage states the Bill is "postponed for now, but the government has no plans to abandon it."
 - Statement 2 is FALSE: The passage notes that "state policy seeks foreign money in a range of domains — from infrastructure... to real estate."
 - Statement 3 is TRUE: The author explicitly writes that "the design of the proposed legislation violates the principles of natural justice."
4. B) There is a lack of accountability, as data regarding FCRA cancellations is being suppressed.
 - "Rajya Sabha MP John Brittas said his parliamentary questions regarding FCRA cancellations, non-renewals, and related data had been disallowed since 2024. That leaves one with the reasonable assumption that the government allows only some to receive foreign funds."
 - option (A): The passage shows the opposite of collaboration. It states his questions were "disallowed," which indicates a rejection of transparency and opposition input rather than a partnership.
 - option (C): The passage does not specify who will head the new authority. It only states the Bill proposes a "statutory framework for a new 'designated authority' to seize, manage, and dispose of assets." It never links this role to Mr. Brittas or any MP.
 - option (D) : The passage suggests the amendments were introduced to "empower" the Centre to "arbitrarily take control of assets." There is no mention that the drafting was a result of Mr. Brittas's questions; rather, his questions were an attempt to investigate the government's existing patterns of behavior.
5. B) **Christian health and education institutions.**

- The passage says "Christian groups that run numerous health and educational institutions are particularly concerned."
 - and (C) are domains where the state wants foreign money. (D) is the body being created by the bill, not the one concerned by it.
6. C) **Correct Sequence: Option c (R-P-S-Q)**
- Sentence R, S1 के तुरंत बाद आएगा क्योंकि S1 hot cocoa की सामान्य खुशी (pleasure) को पेश करता है, और R वर्तमान समय ("These days") की बात करता है, जो आधुनिक drinking chocolate की "exceptional quality" (असाधारण गुणवत्ता) को introduce करता है।
- Sentence P, Sentence R के बाद आएगा क्योंकि pronoun "It" सीधे R में पेश किए गए उच्च गुणवत्ता वाले chocolate को refer करता है, और बताता है कि यह किन बेहतरीन चीजों से बना है।
- Sentence S, Sentence P के बाद आएगा क्योंकि यह इन उच्च गुणवत्ता वाले chocolates की चर्चा को जारी रखता है, उन्हें "mid-range and premium options" के रूप में बताता है और उनके responsibly sourced होने की तारीफ करता है।
- Sentence Q, Sentence S के बाद आएगा क्योंकि यह "But" का उपयोग करके एक contrast बनाता है, और विषय को premium chocolate से हटाकर "instant hot chocolate" की ओर ले जाता है।
- Sentence S6, Sentence Q के बाद आएगा क्योंकि यह Q में बताए गए budget की समस्या का एक व्यावहारिक समाधान (practical solution) देता है, जो खराब instant chocolate का एक बेहतर विकल्प (alternative) है।
- Sentence R comes immediately after S1 because S1 introduces the general pleasure of hot cocoa, and R transitions to the present day ("These days"), introducing the "exceptional quality" of modern drinking chocolate.
 - Sentence P follows Sentence R because the pronoun "It" refers directly back to the "drinking chocolate" introduced in R, explaining exactly what makes it so high quality.
 - Sentence S follows Sentence P because it continues the discussion of these high-quality chocolates, categorizing them as "mid-range and premium options" and praising their responsible sourcing.
 - Sentence Q follows Sentence S because it uses the word "But" to create a contrast, shifting the topic from premium chocolate to "instant hot chocolate" and warning against it unless you are on a budget.
 - Sentence S6 follows Sentence Q because it provides a practical solution ("For a great budget cup") directly addressing the budget constraint mentioned in Q, offering a better homemade alternative to the bad instant chocolate.
7. D) **To take the bull by the horns** – To deal with a difficult situation (कठिन स्थिति का सीधे और साहस से सामना करना)
8. C) 'was thoroughly upset Mr. Amith' के बदले '**thoroughly upset Mr. Amith**' या 'thoroughly upset Mr. Amith' (without was) होगा क्योंकि यहाँ active structure चाहिए; verb upset पहले से main verb की तरह प्रयुक्त है, इसलिए was अनावश्यक और गलत है; जैसे— The news upset him.
- 'was' will be removed because the sentence needs an active verb form, not a passive auxiliary here; Like— The incident upset him (not was upset him).
9. B) '**recondite**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि sentence में बताया गया है कि दार्शनिक के विचार इतने गहरे और कठिन थे कि उन्होंने समय और अस्तित्व की पारंपरिक समझ को चुनौती दी। "Recondite" का अर्थ होता है बहुत जटिल और समझने में कठिन। इसलिए यही सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है।

- 'Recondite' should be used because the sentence indicates that the philosopher's ideas were highly complex and difficult to understand, strong enough to challenge conventional views of time and existence. Thus, "recondite" is the most appropriate choice.
10. C) **Eternal** (adjective) – lasting forever, without end, perpetual शाश्वत / अनंत
Synonym: **Infinite** (adjective) – endless, limitless अनंत
- **Temporary** (adjective) – lasting for a short time अस्थायी
 - **Fleeting** (adjective) – passing quickly क्षणिक
 - **Brief** (adjective) – short in duration संक्षिप्त
11. C) The correctly spelt word is "**Palate**", which means the roof of the mouth or a person's sense of taste तालु / स्वाद-बोध।
12. C) The correctly spelt word is "**Questionnaire**", which means a written set of questions used for gathering information प्रश्नावली।
13. A) 'further in the valley' के बदले '**further up the valley**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि दिशा/स्थान बताने के लिए idiomatic expression up the valley प्रयोग होता है; यह natural geographical usage है।
- 'further up the valley' will be used instead of 'further in the valley' because the correct directional phrase is up the valley, not in the valley in this context.
14. C) 'by the procedure' के बदले '**throughout the procedure**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ अर्थ है पूरी प्रक्रिया के दौरान; समय-अवधि के लिए सही preposition throughout होता है; जैसे— He stayed alert throughout the meeting.
- 'throughout the procedure' will be used instead of 'by the procedure' because throughout correctly expresses during the entire duration of an event.
15. A) **Concomitant** (adjective/noun) – accompanying, associated, occurring together with something else सहगामी / संबंधित
Antonym: **Separate** (adjective) – set apart but not necessarily unrelated अलग
- **Independent** (adjective) – not connected or dependent on something else स्वतंत्र / असंबद्ध
 - **Related** (adjective) – connected or associated संबंधित
 - **Detached** (adjective) – disconnected or removed अलग-थलग
16. A) **She said, "By next month, I will have been living in Paris for five years."**
Active से Passive Voice की तरह Indirect से Direct Speech में बदलते समय Pronoun, Tense और Time Expression को मूल रूप में वापस लाया जाता है। दिए गए वाक्य में Reporting Verb "said" है और Reported Clause "she would have been living..." है, जो Indirect में Future Perfect Continuous in the past को दिखाता है। Direct Speech में यह will have been living बन जाता है। Pronoun "she" Speaker के अनुसार। में बदलता है और "the next month" Direct में सामान्य रूप से next month लिखा जाता है।
- To change a sentence from Indirect to Direct Speech, the tense shifts back to its original future form and pronouns are adjusted to match the speaker. Here, "would have been living" converts to will have been living, "she" becomes I, and the time phrase is restored to next month, with the sentence placed in quotation marks.
17. B) **Self-possessed** (adjective) – calm, confident, and in control of one's emotions आत्मसंयमी / आत्मविश्वासी

Synonym: **Composed** (adjective) – calm and self-controlled शांत / संयत

- **Nervous** (adjective) – anxious or easily agitated घबराया हुआ
- **Rude** (adjective) – impolite or disrespectful अशिष्ट
- **Silent** (adjective) – not speaking or making sound मौन

18. C) **Special benefits**

advance के अर्थ होते हैं — आगे बढ़ना, प्रगति करना, और पहले से (ahead of time)।

लेकिन special benefits इसका सामान्य अर्थ नहीं है। इसलिए यह गलत विकल्प है।

The word advance can mean to move forward, to make progress, or ahead of time.

It does not mean special benefits — therefore option C is correct.

19. A) The correctly spelt word is “stoichiometric”, which means relating to the precise measurement of substances in chemical reactions रासायनिक मात्रात्मक संबंधों से संबंधित।

20. A) **Autograph** (noun) – A famous person’s signature on a paper or item हस्ताक्षर (प्रसिद्ध व्यक्ति का)

- **Signature** (noun) – A person’s name written by themselves हस्ताक्षर
- **Initial** (noun) – The first letter of a name नाम का पहला अक्षर
- **Emblem** (noun) – A symbolic object or design प्रतीक चिन्ह

21. C) [**coax**] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब किसी इंसान या जानवर को प्यार से या फुसलाकर कोई काम करने के लिए मनाना (gently persuade) होता है। यहाँ वैज्ञानिक डंडों की मदद से कोआला को धीरे-धीरे पेड़ से नीचे आने के लिए मना रहे हैं। Evict का मतलब कानूनी रूप से किसी को मकान या ज़मीन से बाहर निकालना (बेदखल करना) होता है। Download का मतलब इंटरनेट से कंप्यूटर में डेटा सेव करना होता है। Demote का मतलब किसी कर्मचारी का पद घटा देना (पदावनति) होता है।

- [**coax**] is correct because it means to gently and persistently persuade a person or animal to do something. The researchers are using poles to gently encourage or persuade the koala to come down from the tree. Evict means to legally force someone to leave a property. Download means to copy data from one computer system to another. Demote means to give someone a lower rank or less senior position at work, usually as a punishment.

22. D) [**perched**] सही है क्योंकि इसका इस्तेमाल खास तौर पर किसी पक्षी या जानवर के किसी ऊँची डाल या जगह पर बैठने (resting on a branch) के लिए होता है। Marooned का मतलब किसी सुनसान जगह (जैसे टापू) पर फँस जाना या अकेला छूट जाना होता है। Embroidery एक संज्ञा है जिसका मतलब कपड़े पर सुई-धागे से की जाने वाली कढ़ाई होता है। Hinged का मतलब कब्जे (hinge) से जुड़ा होना होता है (जैसे दरवाज़ा जो कब्जे पर घूमता है)।

- [**perched**] is correct because it specifically describes a bird or animal sitting or resting on a high branch or branch-like structure. Marooned means trapped or left behind in an inaccessible place, like a deserted island. Embroidery is a noun meaning the art of decorating fabric using a needle and thread. Hinged means attached with a movable joint or mechanism, like a door attached to a frame.

23. A) [**unfazed**] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब किसी चीज़ से बिल्कुल भी न घबराना या बेपरवाह रहना (unbothered) होता है। शुरुआत में कोआला डंडों से बिल्कुल भी नहीं डरी और शांत बैठी रही। Symmetrical का मतलब ऐसा आकार होता है जिसके दोनों हिस्से बिल्कुल एक जैसे या समान हों।

Legitimate का मतलब कानूनी या वैध होता है। Unanimous का मतलब किसी फैसले पर सबकी पूरी सहमति (सर्वसम्मति) होता है।

- [unfazed] is correct because it means not worried, perturbed, or surprised by something unexpected. At first, the koala is perfectly calm and unbothered by the researchers and their poles. Symmetrical means made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or arranged around an axis. Legitimate means conforming to the law or rules. Unanimous refers to a decision or vote held or carried by everyone involved without exception.

24. B) [clambers] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब हाथों और पैरों के सहारे मुश्किल से या बेढंगे तरीके से चढ़ना या उतरना (climb awkwardly) होता है, जो कोआला के पेड़ से उतरने का एकदम सही वर्णन है। Trickle का मतलब किसी तरल पदार्थ (liquid) का धीरे-धीरे या बूंद-बूंद करके बहना होता है। Scroll का मतलब कंप्यूटर या मोबाइल की स्क्रीन को ऊपर-नीचे करना होता है। Vetoes का मतलब किसी फैसले या कानून को खारिज करना (विशेषाधिकार का उपयोग करके रोक लगाना) होता है।

- [clambers] is correct because it acts as a verb meaning to climb, move, or get out of something in an awkward or laborious way, typically using both hands and feet. This perfectly describes the animal scrambling down the tree. Trickle means a small, slow flow of a liquid. Scroll means to move displayed text or graphics up or down on a computer screen. Vetoes means to exercise a constitutional right to reject a decision or proposal.

25. C) [trunk] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब पेड़ का मुख्य मोटा तना (main stem) होता है; कोआला इसी तने से उतरकर नीचे घास पर आती है। Equator का मतलब भूमध्य रेखा होता है (पृथ्वी के बीच की काल्पनिक रेखा)। Corridor का मतलब इमारत के अंदर का लंबा रास्ता या गलियारा होता है। Pedestal का मतलब वह स्टैंड या आधार होता है जिस पर कोई मूर्ति या खंभा टिका होता है।

- [trunk] is correct because it refers to the main woody stem of a tree, which the koala must climb down to reach the grass below. Equator is the imaginary line drawn around the earth equally distant from both poles. Corridor is a long passage in a building from which doors lead into rooms. Pedestal is the base or support on which a statue or column is mounted.



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam