

Mythos outruns ethos

Is it a publicity stunt? That's the question techies have been **debating** since Anthropic announced that they won't be releasing their "new frontier model" to the public. They've given it a **wizard** name, 'Mythos', and said it's dangerously good at "**exploiting** software **vulnerabilities**".

The timing is **suspicious**, as the company's **in a neck-and-neck race with** OpenAI, to get to an IPO first. On the other hand, the warning **sounds legit** because **a super premium group** of companies (including Amazon, Apple, Google, JPMorganChase, Microsoft, Nvidia), representing "the world's most **critical** software", **seems** to believe it.

This group has climbed aboard 'Project Glasswing', where they will be Mythos-proofing their defences. There's something they have been shown, that's **persuaded** them.

So, **the threat** to cybersecurity **is scary, in and of itself**, but also because of this 'class system', where **non-elitest-of-elite** enterprises stand somewhere AI can completely **pull the rug under** them, while protecting the top few. For countries like India, this is, of course, very worrying.

We often take comfort from being "among the world's most advanced AI markets", which **pertains to** AI adoption, for coding, data analysis, complex reasoning.

But this is not "native" AI. The thing is, getting here without our own Google was one thing. Not a great thing, but something we could live with. Now, though, a new superapp **era** is coming.

Until now, the superapp meant messaging, payments, shopping, food delivery, ride-hailing, all in one space, China style.

Tomorrow, though, this could be an **AI-consolidated** space where we **give up** 25+ apps, just like we gave up 25+ passwords. So that AI becomes the primary interface for us to experience our work, finances, and personal life.

This AI will learn our behaviour, habits, goals, and, thus, start shaping them too. In this future, any **country** using a superapp built elsewhere, **will** be **outsourcing** its digital nervous system to a foreign power – some far company shaping how citizens think, what they see, and what feels normal to them.

Can India feel comfortable with that?

[Practice Exercise]

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

Vocabulary

1. **Outrun** (verb) - exceed, surpass, outpace, outstrip, transcend आगे निकलना
2. **Ethos** (noun) - spirit, character, ideology, principles, tenets लोकाचार/नैतिक मूल्य
3. **Debate** (verb) - dispute, contend, deliberate, argue, contest बहस करना
4. **Wizard** (adjective) - excellent, superb, brilliant, outstanding, masterly अद्भुत/विलक्षण
5. **Exploit** (verb) - utilize, harness, abuse, manipulate, capitalize on लाभ उठाना/शोषण करना
6. **Vulnerability** (noun) - weakness, susceptibility, flaw, loophole, frailty कमजोरी/भेद्यता
7. **Suspicious** (adjective) - dubious, doubtful, skeptical, fishy, questionable संदेहास्पद
8. **In a neck-and-neck race with** (phrase) - in a very close competition where neither competitor has an advantage कांटे की टक्कर में होना
9. **Sound** (verb) - appear, seem, resonate, look, strike प्रतीत होना
10. **Legit** (adjective) - authentic, genuine, valid, bona fide, lawful वैध/असली
11. **Critical** (adjective) - crucial, essential, pivotal, vital, indispensable महत्वपूर्ण
12. **Persuade** (verb) - convince, influence, induce, sway, cajole राजी करना
13. **Scary** (adjective) - frightening, daunting, terrifying, alarming, chilling डरावना
14. **In and of itself** (phrase) - by its very nature अपने आप में
15. **Non-elitest-of-elite** (adjective) - those who do not belong to the most powerful or wealthiest top-tier groups गैर-अभिजात वर्ग
16. **Pull the rug under** (phrase) - to suddenly take away support or create a problem for someone unexpectedly अचानक आधार छीन लेना
17. **Pertain to** (phrasal verb) - to be connected with a particular subject, event or situation से संबंधित होना
18. **Era** (noun) - epoch, age, period, time, stage युग
19. **AI-consolidated** (adjective) - integrated or unified through artificial intelligence एआई-एकीकृत
20. **Give up** (phrasal verb) - to stop trying to guess त्याग देना
21. **Outsourcing** (noun) - contracting out, delegating, offshoring, subcontracting बाह्यस्रोतीकरण (बाहर से काम कराना)

Summary of the Editorial

1. Anthropic announced it will not release its new frontier model, named "Mythos," to the public, citing its dangerous ability to exploit software vulnerabilities.
2. Techies are debating whether this is a genuine safety concern or a publicity stunt, given Anthropic is in a tight race with OpenAI to launch an IPO first.
3. The warning appears credible because a super-premium group of companies (Amazon, Apple, Google, JPMorgan Chase, Microsoft, Nvidia) has joined "Project Glasswing" to Mythos-proof their defenses.
4. These elite firms have been shown something persuasive that convinced them of the threat.
5. The cybersecurity threat is scary not only in itself but also because it creates a "class system" where only the top few enterprises are protected.
6. Non-elite enterprises could have the rug pulled from under them by AI, leaving them vulnerable.
7. This situation is very worrying for countries like India.
8. India often takes comfort in being "among the world's most advanced AI markets" in terms of AI adoption for coding, data analysis, and complex reasoning.
9. However, this is not "native" AI — India lacks its own foundational AI models comparable to Google or Anthropic.
10. A new "superapp era" is coming, different from the old superapp model (messaging, payments, shopping, etc. in one space, like in China).
11. Tomorrow's superapp will be an AI-consolidated space where users give up 25+ apps, just as they once gave up 25+ passwords.
12. AI will become the primary interface for work, finances, and personal life.
13. This AI will learn users' behavior, habits, and goals, and then start shaping them as well.
14. Any country using a superapp built elsewhere will be outsourcing its "digital nervous system" to a foreign power — a company that shapes how citizens think, what they see, and what feels normal.
15. The editorial asks whether India can feel comfortable with that future, implying it should not.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. Consider the following statements regarding 'Mythos' and 'Project Glasswing': **[Editorial pg.]**
1. Anthropic has decided to withhold the release of 'Mythos' to the public due to its potential to exploit software vulnerabilities.
 2. 'Project Glasswing' is a collaborative initiative involving elite companies like JPMorgan Chase and Nvidia to strengthen their defenses against AI-driven threats.
 3. The passage suggests that Anthropic's decision to withhold 'Mythos' is universally accepted as a genuine security measure without any skepticism.
 4. 'Project Glasswing' aims to protect all global enterprises, regardless of their size, from the risks posed by 'Mythos'.
- Which of the statements given above are CORRECT based on the passage?**
- A. Only 1 and 2
 - B. Only 2
 - C. Only 1 and 3
 - D. All 1, 2 and 3
2. **Which of the following evaluations of the passage is INCORRECT?**
- A. India's status as an advanced AI market primarily refers to AI adoption rather than native AI development.
 - B. The author believes that outsourcing a superapp to a foreign power is equivalent to outsourcing a nation's digital nervous system.
 - C. Anthropic is currently in a race with OpenAI to be the first to reach an Initial Public Offering (IPO).
 - D. The superapp era of tomorrow will be identical to the current China style apps focusing mainly on payments and food delivery.
3. **Identify whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) based on the passage:**
1. The author suggests that high-tier companies have likely seen proof of Mythos's capabilities which persuaded them to join Project Glasswing.
 2. An AI superapp would observe behavior and habits without having the power to shape them.
- A. 1-T, 2-T
 - B. 1-F, 2-T
 - C. 1-T, 2-F
 - D. 1-F, 2-F
4. **Select the most appropriate Synonym for "Consolidated" and Antonym for "Vulnerabilities" as used in the passage:**
- A. Synonym: Systematic | Antonym: Obscurities
 - B. Synonym: Intermittent | Antonym: Liabilities
 - C. Synonym: Integrated | Antonym: Safeguards
 - D. Synonym: Concentrated | Antonym: Transitions
5. **What is the central concern the author expresses regarding India's future in the "superapp era"?**
- A. That India will lose its status as one of the world's most advanced AI adoption markets.
 - B. That the lack of a "native" Google will prevent Indian techies from debating about Anthropic.

- C. That a foreign power could shape the thoughts and norms of Indian citizens through a centralized AI interface.
- D. That Amazon and Apple will refuse to share the 'Mythos-proofing' technology with Indian software companies.
6. **Direction: The sentences given below are in a jumbled order. Arrange them (1, 2, 3, 4) in the most logical order to form a coherent paragraph.**
1. Despite guidelines recommending a limit of 7 to 12 teaspoons of added sugar daily, the average adult often consumes nearly double that amount.
 2. This overconsumption is linked to various health issues, including dental problems and potential long-term cognitive deficits.
 3. Many modern diets are characterized by a high intake of sugar, often hidden in daily treats that contain refined ingredients and additives.
 4. For context, just one level teaspoon contains about 4g of sugar, making it easy to exceed recommended limits with a single snack.
- A. 3-2-1-4
B. 3-1-2-4
C. 1-3-2-4
D. 3-2-4-1
7. **Fill in the blank with the correct idiom selecting from the given alternatives.**
His inability to nurse his ailing mother was the _____ that stopped him from focusing on his duty.
- A. sparrow around his neck
B. eagle around his neck
C. albatross around his neck
D. pigeon around his neck
8. **From the alternatives given below, select the correct meaning of the idiom.**
King's ransom.
- A. To demand something or some action from someone by threatening them with a harmful consequence if they do not comply
B. An opening speech at the Parliament
C. Budget session
D. An exorbitant sum of money
9. **Choose the correctly spelt word from the given options.**
- A. Necessary
B. Necessary
C. Neccessary
D. Neccesary
10. **Select the option with the correct spelling that can replace the underlined word in the given sentence. If the spelling in the given sentence is already correct, choose Option "No replacement required".**
The soldier was known by the sobriquete "Iron Hand" among his comrades.
- A. sobriquet
B. sobriquette
C. sobrequete

- D. No replacement required
11. **Choose the misspelt word.**
- A. Innovation
 - B. Invention
 - C. Suspention
 - D. Revelation
12. **Choose the word most opposite in meaning to advance.**
- A. Progress
 - B. Promote
 - C. Retreat
 - D. Proceed
13. **Choose the word that is the antonym of Humidity.**
- A. Dampness
 - B. Moisture
 - C. Wetness
 - D. Dryness
14. **Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.**
The thief tried to _____ the police by hiding in the forest.
- A. elude
 - B. allude
 - C. illusion
 - D. allusion
15. **Select the correct alternative to fill in the blank with the correct preposition in the following sentence.**
Ruby has a genius _____ physics, which is her favourite subject.
- A. for
 - B. at
 - C. in
 - D. about
16. **Choose the most suitable one-word substitution for the following.**
Revealing of crucial details of a film's plot.
- A. Teaser
 - B. Spoiler
 - C. Climax
 - D. Twister
17. **Choose the most suitable one-word substitution for the following.**
A word formed by rearranging the letters of another word.
- A. Acronym
 - B. Anagram
 - C. Homonym
 - D. Synonym
18. **Select the correct alternative to fill in the blank with the correct preposition in the following sentence.**
Shakespeare had always been desirous _____ captivating the audience.

- A. about
- B. by
- C. of
- D. to

19. **Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.**

He could not _____ the weight of responsibility on his shoulders.

- A. bear
- B. bare
- C. bier
- D. beer

20. **There are four underlined words in the sentence given below. One of them is misspelt. Choose the option with the misspelt word.**

The international tribunal ruled against the state for breaching treaties, illegally detaining prisoners, and suppressing dissent.

- A. tribunal
- B. breaching
- C. illegally
- D. suppressing

Comprehension

You can't see them, but they are there, hundreds of miniscule particles of plastic lurking in your (1) _____. As it cooks in a hot pan, these unwelcome guests (2) _____, oozing into the meat before solidifying again as it cools down on your plate. And they're not just in steak. Unwittingly, you are eating them all the time.

These (3)_____ in our food are microplastics and nanoplastics, particles of less than 5mm or between 1 and 1,000 nanometres respectively. But how do they get into our food? And, in a world infused with bits of plastic, what can we do to reduce (4) _____ in our diets?

If you take a closer look around your kitchen, you'll start to recognise where microplastics enter our meals: they (5) _____ off the spatula you use to cook breakfast, leak from the plastic water bottle you put in your child's backpack and float in the cup of tea on your desk. They're also buried deep within the foods we eat, from hamburgers to honey.

21. **What should come in the place of blank number (1)?**

- A. cutlet
- B. fillet
- C. steak
- D. chop

22. **What should come in the place of blank number (2)?**

- A. thaw
- B. dissolve
- C. liquify
- D. coagulate

23. **What should come in the place of blank number (3)?**

- A. infiltrators
- B. interlopers
- C. trespasser

D. squatters

24. **What should come in the place of blank number (4)?**

A. vulnerability

B. exposure

C. susceptibility

D. immersion

25. **What should come in the place of blank number (5)?**

A. flake

B. peel

C. shed

D. chip

Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

Explanations

1. A) Only 1 and 2.

Statement 1 is CORRECT: The passage states, "Anthropic announced that they won't be releasing their 'new frontier model' to the public... it's dangerously good at 'exploiting software vulnerabilities'."

Statement 2 is CORRECT: The passage mentions elite companies like JPMorgan Chase and Nvidia have joined Project Glasswing to "Mythos-proof their defences."

Statement 3 is INCORRECT: The passage critiques a "class system," where only the "elitest-of-elite enterprises" are protected. The passage explicitly states smaller enterprises are left vulnerable.

2. D) The superapp era of tomorrow will be identical to the current "China style" apps focusing mainly on payments and food delivery.

The passage states, "Tomorrow, though, this could be an AI-consolidated space... we give up 25+ apps." It contrasts the current "China style" (messaging/payments) with a future where AI becomes the "primary interface" for all aspects of life. (option says identical but passage says contrasts to current China Style)

(A) The passage notes India's advancement "pertains to AI adoption... this is not 'native' AI."

(B) The passage warns that using a foreign superapp means "outsourcing its digital nervous system to a foreign power."

(C) The passage mentions the timing is suspicious because the company is in a "neck-and-neck race with OpenAI, to get to an IPO first."

3. C) 1-T, 2-F.

Statement 1 is TRUE: The passage says, "There's something they have been shown, that's persuaded them."

Statement 2 is FALSE: The passage states, "This AI will learn our behaviour... and, thus, start shaping them too." The passage explicitly claims the AI will shape behavior, not just observe it.

4. C) Synonym: Integrated | Antonym: Safeguards

Synonym for "Consolidated": Integrated (Meaning combined, unified, or made into a whole).

Antonym for "Vulnerabilities": Safeguards (Vulnerabilities are weaknesses or exposures; safeguards are protective measures that remove or reduce those weaknesses).

5. C) That a foreign power could shape the thoughts and norms of Indian citizens through a centralized AI interface.

The passage concludes, "some far company shaping how citizens think... Can India feel comfortable with that?"

(A) : The author acknowledges India is advanced in adoption but uses that to highlight the deeper danger of lacking "native" AI.

(B) : The debate is already happening; the concern is about national sovereignty and the "digital nervous system," not the debate itself.

(D) : While the passage mentions a "class system," the primary concern of the final paragraph is the geopolitical risk of outsourcing the "primary interface" of life. not just the sharing of specific security code.

6. A) (3-2-1-4)

Sentence 3, पैराग्राफ की शुरुआत में आया क्योंकि यह आधुनिक डाइट (modern diets) की मुख्य समस्या यानी "चीनी की अधिकता" की पहचान करता है। यह रिपोर्ट को एक factual ground प्रदान करता है कि कैसे हमारे रोज़ाना के स्नेक्स में रिफाईंड शुगर और एडिटिव्स छुपे होते हैं।

Sentence 2, Sentence 3 के बाद आया क्योंकि यह "Why" पेश करता है। यह चीनी खाने के शौक को सीधे स्वास्थ्य के नुकसान (teeth, cognitive deficits) से जोड़ता है। यह चीनी के बुरे असर को समझने के लिए एक big test है।

Sentence 1, Sentence 2 के बाद आया क्योंकि यह उस "test" या स्थिति का विस्तार (elaboration) करता है। जहाँ 2 में नुकसान की बात है, वहीं Sentence 1 specific details देता है कि सरकारी गाइडलाइन्स क्या हैं और असल में लोग कितनी चीनी खा रहे हैं।

Sentence 4, Sentence 1 के बाद आया क्योंकि यह पूरे परिदृश्य को एक conclusion (निष्कर्ष) देता है। ग्राम और चम्मच के बीच का हिसाब समझाकर, 4 यह अंतिम स्पष्टता देता है कि एक छोटे से स्नेक से भी लिमिट पार करना कितना आसान है।

- Sentence 3 comes at the beginning because it identifies the core problem—the high intake of sugar and additives in modern snacks. It provides the essential factual ground by establishing the context of our daily eating habits.
- Sentence 2 follows Sentence 3 because it introduces the "Why." It directly links the habit of eating sugary treats to serious health consequences like dental decay and cognitive issues. This serves as a critical test of the physical risks involved.
- Sentence 1 follows Sentence 2 because it provides an elaboration on the scale of the problem. It adds specific details by comparing official dietary guidelines with the actual, much higher, consumption rates in the US and UK.
- Sentence 4 follows Sentence 1 because it serves as the logical conclusion. By defining the measurement (4g = 1 teaspoon), it provides a wrap-up that helps the reader visualize how quickly sugar intake adds up in real-world contexts.

7. C) **Albatross around his neck** (idiom) – A burden or problem that prevents one from acting freely भारी बोझ या बाधा

8. D) **King's ransom** (idiom) – An exorbitant sum of money बहुत बड़ी धनराशि

9. B) The correct spelling of 'Necessary / Neccessary / Neccesary' is '**Necessary**', which means "required or essential" आवश्यक, जरूरी।

10. A) The correct spelling of 'sobriquete' is '**sobriquet**', which means "a nickname or descriptive name" उपनाम, उपाधि।

11. C) The correct spelling of 'Suspention' is '**Suspension**', which means "the act of temporarily stopping something" निलंबन, अस्थायी रोक।

12. C) **Advance** (verb) – Progress, move forward, proceed, promote, develop आगे बढ़ना
Antonym: **Retreat** (verb) – Move back, withdraw, recede, fall back पीछे हटना

- **Progress** (verb) – Advance, develop, move forward प्रगति करना
- **Promote** (verb) – Advance, support, encourage बढ़ावा देना
- **Proceed** (verb) – Advance, continue, move forward आगे बढ़ना

13. D) **Humidity** (noun) – Moisture, dampness, wetness, humidity level, vapor content आर्द्रता / नमी
 Antonym: **Dryness** (noun) – Lack of moisture, aridity, dehydration, dryness शुष्कता / सूखापन
- **Dampness** (noun) – Moisture, slight wetness, humidity नमी
 - **Moisture** (noun) – Dampness, wetness, humidity नमी
 - **Wetness** (noun) – Moisture, dampness, humidity गीलापन
14. A) **elude** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में sentence में चोर पुलिस से बचने या उनसे पीछा छुड़ाने की कोशिश कर रहा है। यहाँ "The thief tried to _____ the police by hiding in the forest" में स्पष्ट है कि वह पकड़े जाने से बचना चाहता है। "elude" का अर्थ होता है चकमा देना या बच निकलना। इसलिए, "elude" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'elude' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence indicates that the thief is trying to escape or evade the police. Here, "The thief tried to _____ the police by hiding in the forest" clearly shows an attempt to avoid being caught. "Elude" means to evade or escape from someone. Thus, "elude" would be the most appropriate choice.
15. A) **for** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में sentence में Ruby की किसी विषय के प्रति विशेष प्रतिभा या natural ability की बात की जा रही है। यहाँ "a genius _____ physics" एक fixed expression है, जिसमें "genius for" का अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ में असाधारण योग्यता होना। इसलिए, "for" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'for' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is describing Ruby's natural talent or exceptional ability in a subject. The phrase "a genius for something" is a standard expression used to indicate strong aptitude. Thus, "for" would be the most appropriate choice.
16. B) **Spoiler** (noun) – Revealing crucial details of a film's plot कहानी के महत्वपूर्ण भाग पहले ही बता देना
- **Teaser** (noun) – A short preview to create curiosity झलक / प्रचार वीडियो
 - **Climax** (noun) – The most intense or important point of a story चरम बिंदु
 - **Twister** (noun) – An unexpected turn in the story अचानक मोड़
17. B) **Anagram** (noun) – A word formed by rearranging the letters of another word अक्षरों को पुनर्व्यवस्थित कर बना शब्द
- **Acronym** (noun) – A word formed from initial letters of other words संक्षिप्त रूप
 - **Homonym** (noun) – Words with same spelling or sound but different meanings समान ध्वनि/वर्तनी वाले भिन्न अर्थ के शब्द
 - **Synonym** (noun) – A word with similar meaning समानार्थी शब्द
18. C) **of** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में sentence में Shakespeare की इच्छा या inclination को व्यक्त किया जा रहा है। "desirous of" एक सही और standard expression है, जिसका अर्थ होता है किसी चीज़ की इच्छा रखना। यहाँ "desirous _____ captivating the audience" में gerund (captivating) के साथ "of" का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इसलिए, "of" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'of' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence expresses Shakespeare's desire or inclination. The correct collocation is "desirous of", which is followed by a gerund (captivating). Thus, "of" would be the most appropriate choice.

19. A) **bear**' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि पूरे संदर्भ में sentence में जिम्मेदारी के बोझ को सहने या उठाने की बात की जा रही है। यहाँ "He could not _____ the weight of responsibility on his shoulders" में "bear" का अर्थ होता है सहन करना या उठाना। इसलिए, "bear" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प होगा।
- 'bear' should be used because in the entire context, the sentence is talking about تحمل करना or carrying a burden of responsibility. "Bear" means to endure or carry something. Thus, "bear" would be the most appropriate choice.
20. C) The correct spelling of 'illegally' is 'illegally', which means "in a way that is against the law" अवैध रूप से।
21. C) [**steak**] सही है क्योंकि passage के अगले ही sentence में साफ़ लिखा है: "And they're not just in steak." Passage यह imply कर रहा है कि एक premium और घर के बने अच्छे खाने में भी toxins छिपे हैं। Cutlet, fillet, और chop भी meat के टुकड़े हैं, लेकिन passage के direct hint के हिसाब से 'steak' ही सही जवाब है।
- steak] is correct because the passage explicitly gives the answer away in the very next sentence: "And they're not just in steak." The passage implies a disturbing reality: even in a premium, hearty home-cooked meal, invisible toxins are secretly hiding. Cutlet, fillet, and chop are other cuts of meat, but they contradict the direct context clue provided by the author in the text.
22. C) [**liquify**] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब तेज़ गर्मी (heat) की वजह से किसी solid चीज़ का पिघलकर liquid बन जाना होता है। Passage यह imply कर रहा है कि गर्म pan में प्लास्टिक के टुकड़े सच में पिघल जाते हैं और मीट के अंदर रिस जाते हैं (oozing)। Dissolve का मतलब पानी में घुलना होता है (जैसे चीनी)। Thaw का मतलब बर्फ या जमी हुई चीज़ का पिघलना होता है। Coagulate का मतलब किसी liquid का जम कर गाढ़ा होना होता है (जैसे खून का जमना), जो यहाँ एकदम उल्टा है।
- liquify] is correct because it means to turn from a solid state into a liquid, specifically due to extreme heat. The passage implies the horrifying fact that plastic particles literally melt inside the hot frying pan ("oozing into the meat") before turning solid again. Dissolve means to mix into a liquid (like sugar in water). Thaw means to unfreeze from a frozen state (like ice melting). Coagulate means a liquid thickening into a solid mass (like blood), which is the exact opposite of melting.
23. B) [**interlopers**] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब 'बिना बुलाए घुसपैठिए' होता है, जो ऐसी जगह पहुँच जाँँ जहाँ उनकी कोई ज़रूरत नहीं है। Passage यह imply कर रहा है कि प्लास्टिक हमारे खाने और शरीर में अनचाहे 'मेहमानों' की तरह घुस गया है जो हमारे ecosystem का हिस्सा नहीं हैं। Trespasser ग्रामर के हिसाब से गलत है क्योंकि यह singular (एकवचन) है, जबकि "These" के साथ plural चाहिए। Infiltrators सेना या जासूसों के लिए आता है। Squatters खाली बिल्डिंग में कब्ज़ा करके रहने वालों को कहते हैं।
- [interlopers] is correct because it refers to things or people that become involved in a place or situation where they are not wanted or do not belong. The passage implies that plastics are uninvited, alien "guests" intruding into the natural ecosystem of our bodies and food. Trespasser is grammatically incorrect because it is singular, while the pronoun "These" requires a plural noun. Infiltrators usually implies a deliberate military or espionage operation. Squatters are people who illegally live in an unoccupied building.
24. B) [**exposure**] सही है क्योंकि medical या environment की भाषा में किसी हानिकारक (harmful) चीज़ के संपर्क में आने को exposure ही कहते हैं। Passage यह imply कर रहा है कि दुनिया प्लास्टिक से भरी

हुई है, इसलिए हमें अपनी diet में प्लास्टिक के संपर्क (contact) को कम करने की ज़रूरत है। Vulnerability का मतलब कमज़ोर या खतरे के निशान पर होना होता है। Susceptibility का मतलब किसी बीमारी का आसानी से शिकार हो जाना होता है। Immersion का मतलब पूरी तरह से liquid में डूब जाना होता है।

- [exposure] is correct because in a medical or environmental context, it specifically means coming into physical contact with a harmful substance or hazard. The passage implies that since plastic is everywhere, our main goal is to minimize how much our bodies physically absorb it. Vulnerability means the state of being open to emotional or physical attack. Susceptibility means being easily harmed or influenced by a disease, not the actual physical contact itself. Immersion means being completely submerged in a liquid.

25. A) [flake] सही है क्योंकि इसका मतलब बहुत छोटे और पतले टुकड़ों (पपड़ी) के रूप में टूटकर गिरना होता है। Passage यह imply कर रहा है कि जब हम plastic के बर्तन (spatula) से खाना बनाते हैं, तो गर्मी से उसकी पतली परतें छुपकर हमारे खाने में गिरती रहती हैं। Peel का मतलब छिलके की तरह लंबी परत (strips) उखाड़ना होता है। Chip का इस्तेमाल तब होता है जब लकड़ी या कांच का कोई कड़क और मोटा टुकड़ा टूटता है। Shed का इस्तेमाल जानवरों के बाल या पेड़ों के पत्ते झड़ने के लिए होता है।

- [flake] is correct because it means to break off in small, thin, flat pieces. The passage implies a silent, gradual degradation where tiny, imperceptible layers of plastic literally detach from kitchen tools due to wear and heat over time. Peel means to pull off in long strips (like skin or a fruit's rind). Chip implies a hard, chunky fragment breaking off a brittle surface (like glass or wood). Shed is typically used for hair, leaves, or animal skin falling off naturally.



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