

## India to rule the skies with stealth bomber

India is **aspiring** to make a **stealth bomber** — its most **audacious** defence project to date — a move that signals a technological **coming-of-age**.

If all goes as per the plan, by 2032 India would join the select club of three countries - the USA, China and Russia - that have fifth-generation stealth multirole fighters. The **Ministry** of Defence **has** issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) to three shortlisted private-sector **consortia** for the development and production of five **prototypes** of India's fifth-generation stealth fighter, the Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA), under a Rs 15,000-crore project. For a nation long dependent on foreign suppliers for frontline combat aircraft, this is a **watershed** moment. But the country will have to wait for at least six years to have this stealth bomber made in India.

The AMCA is a fifth-generation, medium-weight, multi-role, twin-engine stealth fighter being designed and developed **indigenously**. Such platforms typically include stealth, low-probability-of-intercept radar, advanced avionics, and highly integrated computer systems capable of networking across the battlespace. The prototypes are expected to fly by 2032, with the IAF **eventually** receiving a homegrown fifth-generation fighter. Three private-sector-led consortia are **in the race**: Larsen & Toubro-Bharat Electronics Limited, Tata Advanced Systems Limited, and Bharat Forge-BEML. **Notably**, HAL, a public sector company has been excluded from the prototype race. **Tata Advanced Systems**, with its **established** aerospace manufacturing **credentials**, **is** widely **considered** the **frontrunner**.

The AMCA programme is not for **the faint-hearted**. The engineering **demands** of fifth-generation aviation **are** among the most complex in modern technology. Stealth coatings, internal weapons bays, advanced AESA radar, and supercruise engines represent **the cutting edge** — and India is attempting all of it simultaneously. The engine question is particularly **fraught**: the first two **squadrons** are expected to fly with GE-F414 engines, while an **indigenous** engine is being developed on a parallel track. History warns us to be **skeptical**: India's gas turbine development has faced **decades** of delays. But one must **strive** to develop cutting-edge technology as no one would share such a technology anyway.

Then there is the institutional challenge. India's defence **procurement** has a troubled track record with timelines. The **AMCA** itself **has** been in various stages of **conception** and delay since the 2000s, with first-flight targets that have repeatedly shifted. **Bluntly assessed**, the project is audacious and **ambitious**, but achievable — on a longer timeline than officially **stated**. The **involvement** of India's most capable private defence firms **injects** a new urgency and efficiency that the purely public-sector model lacked. Still, a 2032 first flight and service entry around 2035 would require everything to go right.

The AMCA does not **exist** in a **vacuum**. China's J-20 is already operational, and Pakistan has reportedly shown interest in China's J-35. It may **trigger** a new phase of arms race in the sub-continent. Yet

**dependence** on imported fighter jets **is** strategically **untenable**. The AMCA is not just a fighter jet, but India's declaration that it **intends** to rule the skies. [\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Aspiring** (adjective) - ambitious, striving, desirous, seeking, hoping - आकांक्षी
2. **Stealth bomber** (noun) - a military aircraft designed to avoid detection by radar by employing stealth technology - स्टील्थ बॉम्बर
3. **Audacious** (adjective) - bold, daring, intrepid, courageous, fearless - साहसी
4. **Coming-of-age** (noun) - the process or period of reaching maturity - परिपक्वता का दौर
5. **Consortia** (noun) - groups, associations, syndicates, partnerships, unions - संघ
6. **Prototype** (noun) - model, original, pattern, specimen, sample - नमूना
7. **Watershed** (adjective) - pivotal, milestone, critical, landmark, decisive - युगांतरकारी
8. **Indigenously** (adverb) - domestically, locally, natively, homegrown, in-house - स्वदेशी रूप से
9. **Eventually** (adverb) - finally, ultimately, later, consecutively, subsequently - अंततः
10. **In the race** (idiom) - to be competing or participating in a contest प्रतिस्पर्धा में होना
11. **Notably** (adverb) - especially, particularly, signally, significantly, remarkably विशेष रूप से
12. **Established** (adjective) - recognized, settled, accepted, renowned, proven प्रतिष्ठित
13. **Credential** (noun) - qualification, document, certificate, reference, attestation साख/योग्यता
14. **Consider** (verb) - regard, deem, judge, evaluate, think मानना
15. **Frontrunner** (noun) - leader, favorite, pioneer, lead, contender अग्रणी
16. **The faint-hearted** (noun) - people lacking courage or resolution डरपोक लोग
17. **The cutting edge** (noun) - the latest or most advanced stage in development अत्याधुनिक
18. **Fraught** (adjective) - full, filled, teeming, charged, replete भरा हुआ (जटिलताओं से)
19. **Squadron** (noun) - unit, detachment, division, formation, troop स्कवाड्रन (वायुसेना की एक इकाई)
20. **Indigenous** (adjective) - native, local, domestic, homegrown, aboriginal स्वदेशी
21. **Skeptical** (adjective) - doubtful, dubious, cynical, uncertain, questioning संदेही
22. **Decade** (noun) - period of ten years दशक
23. **Strive** (verb) - endeavor, attempt, struggle, endeavour, try प्रयास करना
24. **Procurement** (noun) - acquisition, purchasing, obtaining, collection, sourcing खरीद
25. **Conception** (noun) - inception, origin, genesis, creation, formation परिकल्पना/शुरुआत
26. **Bluntly** (adverb) - directly, plainly, candidly, frankly, outspokenly स्पष्ट रूप से

27. **Assess** (verb) - evaluate, judge, estimate, gauge, analyze आंकलन करना
28. **Ambitious** (adjective) - aspiring, determined, driven, enterprising, zealous महत्वाकांक्षी
29. **State** (verb) - declare, proclaim, announce, assert, articulate बताना/घोषित करना
30. **Inject** (verb) - introduce, insert, infuse, add, impart डालना/समावेश करना
31. **Exist** (verb) - live, be, breathe, subsist, survive अस्तित्व में होना
32. **Vacuum** (noun) - void, emptiness, gap, isolation, nothingness शून्य/निर्वात
33. **Trigger** (verb) - activate, initiate, prompt, spark, precipitate शुरू करना
34. **Untenable** (adjective) - indefensible, unjustifiable, unsustainable, illogical, weak असमर्थनीय
35. **Intend** (verb) - mean, aim, propose, plan, resolve इरादा रखना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. India has launched an ambitious project to develop its own fifth-generation stealth fighter aircraft, the AMCA.
2. The project represents a major step towards technological and defence self-reliance.
3. If successful, India will join the United States, China, and Russia as nations possessing fifth-generation stealth fighters.
4. The Ministry of Defence has issued a Request for Proposal (RFP) for the development of five AMCA prototypes.
5. The project is valued at approximately ₹15,000 crore.
6. The Advanced Medium Combat Aircraft (AMCA) is a twin-engine, multi-role stealth combat aircraft being designed indigenously.
7. Key features include stealth technology, advanced avionics, AESA radar, network-centric warfare capability, and integrated computer systems.
8. The first prototype flights are expected around 2032, with induction into the Indian Air Force later.
9. Three private-sector consortia are competing for the project, including groups led by Larsen & Toubro, Tata Advanced Systems, and Bharat Forge.
10. Notably, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited has been excluded from the prototype development race.
11. One of the biggest challenges is developing an indigenous engine, while initial aircraft may use GE-F414 engines.
12. India's previous experiences with indigenous engine development highlight the technological risks involved.
13. The project also faces institutional challenges, including India's history of delays in defence procurement programmes.
14. Growing military advancements by China and Pakistan increase the strategic importance of the AMCA programme.
15. The editorial concludes that despite significant risks and delays, the AMCA is essential for reducing dependence on imported fighter jets and strengthening India's long-term air power capabilities.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements can be logically deduced from the passage regarding the strategic execution of India's fifth-generation fighter programme?** [Editorial page]
  - i. The parallel track approach for propulsion indicates that domestic technological independence is prioritized despite past development challenges.
  - ii. Restructuring the development process to prioritize private industrial consortia over a purely public-sector model introduces a mechanism to address historical inefficiencies.
  - iii. The timeline for the induction of the platform into the armed forces relies on an assumption of zero operational or engineering setbacks.
  - A. All I, II, III
  - B. I and II only
  - C. II and III only
  - D. I and III only
2. **Which of the following best summarises the author's perspective on the AMCA programme?**
  - A. The project is an essential strategic endeavor that requires a balance between ambitious indigenous goals and the practical realities of technological complexity.
  - B. The initiative serves as a definitive roadmap for achieving immediate air superiority over regional adversaries through rapid private-sector manufacturing.
  - C. The programme is a symbolic gesture aimed at reducing foreign dependency while maintaining established procurement cycles with international suppliers.
  - D. The development of the fifth-generation fighter is a necessary response to ensure that domestic aerospace capabilities remain aligned with global export standards.
3. **What best captures the underlying structural shift in India's defense posture as illustrated in the passage?**
  - A. A transition from an era of localized maritime focus to one that prioritizes comprehensive aerospace dominance.
  - B. A shift from chronic reliance on external technology suppliers toward long-term self-reliance driven by private-sector collaboration.
  - C. A migration from low-tech defensive capabilities to complex offensive systems managed through state-funded laboratories.
  - D. A progression from historical regional isolation to active participation in global stealth technology consortia.
4. **What inference can be drawn regarding the author's view on indigenous engine development?**
  - A. The success of the AMCA is contingent upon the replacement of foreign engines with domestic variants during the initial prototype phase.
  - B. The parallel development of an indigenous engine serves as a redundant measure given the reliability of existing foreign powerplants like the GE-F414.
  - C. Historical setbacks in gas turbine technology indicate that India should redirect its resources toward radar and networking systems instead.
  - D. Domestic production of propulsion systems is a strategic necessity because critical aerospace breakthroughs are rarely accessible through international cooperation.
5. **The author's tone towards the AMCA project can best be described as:**
  - A. Pragmatic yet encouraging

- B. Enthusiastic and idealistic  
C. Skeptical and disparaging  
D. Apprehensive and cautionary
6. **Directions: In the following question, the first and the last sentences of the passage are numbered S1 and S6. The rest of the passage is split into four parts and named P, Q, R, and S. These four parts are not given in their proper order. Read the sentences and find out which of the four combinations gives the logically correct order.**
- S1: The palmyra tree, widely found across India and Southeast Asia, yields a delicious summer fruit commonly known as the ice apple.  
P: For centuries, ancient physicians in these regions utilized various parts of this versatile plant to create health-promoting drinks and traditional medicines.  
Q: Expanding on this domestic research, international studies from Ghana and Sri Lanka have recently highlighted the fruit's impressive antioxidant and anti-diabetic properties.  
R: As a prime example of this modern scientific push, dedicated research stations in Kerala and Tamil Nadu are currently conducting genetic analyses to improve crop yields.  
S: Today, however, modern agricultural scientists are actively building upon this traditional knowledge by deeply studying the tree's biological potential.  
S6: In light of these proven health benefits, experts suggest that future research should focus on identifying and synthesizing the specific molecules responsible for such therapeutic effects.
- A. S R P Q  
B. P S R Q  
C. R Q P S  
D. P R S Q
7. **Directions: Given below are four jumbled sentences from a passage. Pick the option that gives their logically correct order.**
- He pointed out the obvious chronological flaw in their claims, noting that it makes no sense to blame past layoffs on a technology that became truly productive only six months ago.
  - Prominent leaders in the artificial intelligence sector are now rapidly stepping back from their earlier dire predictions regarding mass unemployment.
  - Condemning this lazy narrative, Huang argued that these executives are merely using the technology to sound smart, thereby irresponsibly stoking public anxiety.
  - As a prime example of this shift, Nvidia chief executive Jensen Huang recently criticized fellow corporate bosses who falsely blame AI for their workforce reductions.
- A. 4 1 3 2  
B. 2 1 4 3  
C. 2 4 1 3  
D. 4 3 1 2
8. **Which of the following idiom given in the alternatives has the meaning?**  
With all one's strength or power.
- A. Might makes right  
B. Might just as well  
C. With might and main  
D. Might as well be hanged for a sheep as a lamb
9. **Choose the correctly spelt word from the given options.**

- A. Acheive  
B. Achieve  
C. Acheve  
D. Achive
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 news of his sudden promotion flabbergasted everyone in the office.  
A. flabbergasted  
B. flabberggasted  
C. flabbergested  
D. No replacement required
11. **Choose the correct synonym of the bold word.**  
He was in agony after injuring his leg during the match.  
A. Joy  
B. Comfort  
C. Pain  
D. Peace
12. **Match the word with its closest synonym. Word: Sophisticated**  
A. Simple  
B. Refined  
C. Naive  
D. Uncultured
13. **Select the correct alternative to fill in the blank with the correct preposition in the following sentence.**  
Rohan did not respond \_\_\_\_\_ the suggestion given by his uncle.  
A. by  
B. over  
C. to  
D. for
14. **Choose the word that is most opposite in meaning to "burning".**  
A. Freezing  
B. Scorching  
C. Blazing  
D. Smoldering
15. **Choose the word that is the antonym of Get on.**  
A. Board  
B. Remain  
C. Enter  
D. Mount
16. **Choose the word that is the antonym of Gap.**  
A. Opening  
B. Space  
C. Breach

- D. Continuity
17. **Choose the most suitable one-word substitution for the following.**  
A government ruled by one person.
- A. Autocracy
  - B. Democracy
  - C. Aristocracy
  - D. Oligarchy
18. **In the given question, a sentence is divided into four parts and given in the alternatives (A), (B), (C), and (D). There is an error in one part. Choose the alternative containing that part of the sentence that has the error. Choosing the alternative with the error will be the answer.**  
Before going to bed, the mother ensured that the child was protected by the chilling weather.
- A. Before going to bed,
  - B. the mother ensured
  - C. that the child was
  - D. protected by the chilling weather.
19. **Select the correct alternative to fill in the blank with the correct preposition in the following sentence.**  
Mr. Sinha was excited to preside \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting.
- A. under
  - B. over
  - C. beneath
  - D. below
20. **Identify the incorrect sentence.**
- A. Most of tea sold in America comes from India.
  - B. Every student has to take the preliminary test.
  - C. Beena is my sister's best friend.
  - D. The principles of science are difficult to understand.

### **Comprehension**

The era of three-hour sports (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in India is (2) \_\_\_\_\_. After the stadium lights go out, digital innings for the Indian sports fan kicks (3) \_\_\_\_\_. From binge-watching locker-room banter on YouTube to tracking deep-dive player stats, a new breed of round-the-clock "superfans" is forcing brands to rewrite their sports marketing playbooks, according to Google India. This fandom extends far beyond the final score, spilling over to YouTube, which now "serves as the ultimate companion to the sport". Crictubers are the new power players, acting as human bridges between the sport and fans. They have evolved into professional media houses and studios, offering brands an unmatched level of trust. This credibility is built on long-term association; fans can spot a forced brand partnership or a lack of authenticity instantly," Google India said in a blog. According to the post, a staggering 96% of Indian cricket viewers are on YouTube. This, essentially, has turned into a marketing goldmine, with fans and especially the young ones, getting influenced by ads they see while watching sports and sports-related content. "With 71 per cent of Gen Z fans making purchases after seeing ads in sports content, winning in the 2026 cricket landscape requires selecting the right media channels. Doing so (4) \_\_\_\_\_ every rupee is an investment, not an (5) \_\_\_\_\_," it said. The days of content creators influencing the audience may soon be over as well with fans specifically curating their own

personal commentary team. "They seek out creators who speak their language, both literally and culturally. In the heart of the UP-Bihar belt, Gadar TV resonates with fans by using local kahavats and street-style Hindi. CRICKET - TAMIL has built an entire parallel ecosystem for Tamil-speaking fans," it said. Since 2020, the Indian Premier League (IPL) has always piqued the curiosity of fans everywhere, dominating Google's 'Year in Search' sports trends in India.

"This year, globally IPL-related queries on Google Search further spiked by 80 per cent, cementing the tournament as a top trending global topic over the past 60 days," Google Trends showed.

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

- A. idolatry
- B. partisanship
- C. fandom
- D. veneration

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

- A. ephemeral
- B. moribund
- C. passé
- D. trite

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

- A. in
- B. back
- C. up
- D. around

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

- A. had ensured
- B. ensured
- C. ensure
- D. ensures

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

- A. extravagance
- B. expense
- C. liability
- D. profligacy

## Answers

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

[\[Practice Exercise\]](#)

## Explanations

1. A) **All I, II, III**

Statement I is Correct: (Line from passage): "...while an indigenous engine is being developed on a parallel track... But one must strive to develop cutting-edge technology as no one would share such a technology anyway." The passage directly explains that trying to build a domestic

engine alongside importing a temporary one is necessary because external powers will not share this sensitive tech, showing that self-reliance is valued despite historical delays.

Statement II is Correct: (Line from passage): "The involvement of India's most capable private defence firms injects a new urgency and efficiency that the purely public-sector model lacked."

The passage notes that bringing in private firms introduces efficiency and urgency to counter India's troubled track record with project timelines.

Statement III is Correct: (Line from passage): "Still, a 2032 first flight and service entry around 2035 would require everything to go right." "Require everything to go right" is conceptually identical to assuming there will be zero operational, engineering, or bureaucratic setbacks.

2. A) **The project is an essential strategic endeavor that requires a balance between ambitious indigenous goals and the practical realities of technological complexity.**

(Lines from passage): "Bluntly assessed, the project is audacious and ambitious, but achievable — on a longer timeline than officially stated... Yet dependence on imported fighter jets is strategically untenable." The author views the project as absolutely necessary ("dependence... is strategically untenable") but maintains a balanced, realistic outlook by pointing out that the engineering demands are incredibly complex and the official timelines will likely stretch out.

Option B: The option uses the phrase "immediate air superiority," which contradicts the author's clear emphasis on a long, extended development timeline.

Option C: The passage frames the AMCA as a massive structural shift toward independent air power, not merely a "symbolic gesture" to maintain old international procurement cycles.

Option D: The primary motivation discussed in the passage is regional deterrence and national defense sovereignty, not meeting "global export standards."

3. B) **A shift from chronic reliance on external technology suppliers toward long-term self-reliance driven by private-sector collaboration.**

(Lines from passage): "For a nation long dependent on foreign suppliers for frontline combat aircraft, this is a watershed moment... The involvement of India's most capable private defence firms injects a new urgency..." The passage frames the entire AMCA project around the core theme of breaking foreign dependency ("watershed moment") and leaning heavily on domestic private enterprise to execute it.

Option A: Incorrect because the passage focuses strictly on aerospace development and does not mention or compare it to a maritime (naval) focus.

Option C: Incorrect because the passage explicitly states that state-funded laboratories/companies (like HAL) are being excluded from the prototype phase.

Option D: Incorrect because India is developing this indigenously with domestic private firms, not joining an international or global consortium.

4. D) **Domestic production of propulsion systems is a strategic necessity because critical aerospace breakthroughs are rarely accessible through international cooperation.**

(Line from passage): "...while an indigenous engine is being developed on a parallel track. History warns us to be skeptical... But one must strive to develop cutting-edge technology as no one would share such a technology anyway." The author emphasizes that despite past delays and a reason to be skeptical, attempting to build a domestic engine is essential because foreign nations simply will not share highly sensitive, cutting-edge military technologies.

Option A: The passage reveals that the early phases and initial operational squadrons will safely rely on the foreign GE-F414 engine, meaning success does not depend on domestic replacement during the prototype phase.

Option B: The author views relying on foreign engines as an unsustainable strategic vulnerability over the long term, not a stable solution that makes domestic efforts merely "redundant."

Option C: While acknowledging the historical delays, the author explicitly argues that India must still strive to develop this technology, directly contradicting the idea of abandoning or redirecting resources away from it.

5. A) **Pragmatic yet encouraging**

The author is highly pragmatic (realistic), pointing out that the engineering demands are incredibly complex, history warns us to be skeptical about timelines, and everything must go right. However, the author is also highly encouraging, explicitly stating that the project is "achievable," that India "must strive" to develop this technology, and framing it proudly as a "watershed moment" and a declaration to "rule the skies."

6. B) **P S R Q**

Sentence P, पैराग्राफ की शुरुआत (S1 के तुरंत बाद) में आया क्योंकि इसमें मौजूद "these regions" (ये क्षेत्र) शब्द सीधे तौर पर S1 में दिए गए 'India and Southeast Asia' की ओर इशारा करते हैं। इसके अलावा "this versatile plant" सीधे तौर पर S1 में बताए गए 'palmyra tree' के लिए इस्तेमाल हुआ है, जो यह "factual ground" तैयार करता है कि प्राचीन काल में इसका इस्तेमाल कैसे होता था।

Sentence S, Sentence P के बाद आया क्योंकि इसमें मौजूद "this traditional knowledge" (यह पारंपरिक ज्ञान) शब्द सीधे तौर पर P में बताए गए 'ancient physicians' और 'traditional medicines' (प्राचीन वैद्यों और पारंपरिक दवाओं) की ओर इशारा करते हैं। यह एक अनिवार्य लिंक (mandatory pair) बनाता है जो बताता है कि आज के वैज्ञानिक उसी पुराने ज्ञान को आधार बनाकर आगे की रिसर्च कर रहे हैं।

Sentence R, Sentence S के बाद आया क्योंकि इसमें मौजूद "this modern scientific push" (यह आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक प्रयास) शब्द सीधे तौर पर S में बताए गए 'modern agricultural scientists' और 'biological potential' के अध्ययन की ओर इशारा करते हैं। यह स्पष्ट करता है कि भारत के केरल और तमिलनाडु में रिसर्च स्टेशन इसी दिशा में काम कर रहे हैं।

Sentence Q, Sentence R के बाद आया क्योंकि यह पूरे scenario को एक "conclusion" (S6 से पहले) की ओर ले जाता है। इसमें "this domestic research" (यह घरेलू शोध) का जिक्र है जो सीधे तौर पर R में बताए गए केरल और तमिलनाडु (भारत के) शोध से जुड़ता है। इसके अलावा, Q में 'antioxidant and anti-diabetic properties' का जिक्र है, जो S6 (जिसमें 'these proven health benefits' का प्रयोग हुआ है) के तार्किक प्रवाह को पूरी तरह से मुकम्मल करता है।

- Sentence P comes at the beginning (after S1) because the phrase "these regions" creates a mandatory link pointing directly back to 'India and Southeast Asia' mentioned in S1. Furthermore, "this versatile plant" perfectly refers back to the 'palmyra tree', establishing the factual ground of its historical and medicinal uses.
- Sentence S follows P because the phrase "this traditional knowledge" creates a mandatory link pointing directly back to the 'ancient physicians' and 'traditional medicines' introduced in P. It shifts the timeline from the ancient past to how modern scientists are building upon that foundation today.

- Sentence R follows S as it uses the phrase "this modern scientific push" to create a mandatory link pointing directly to the scientific studies mentioned in S. It provides a concrete, real-world example of this research happening in Kerala and Tamil Nadu.
- Sentence Q follows R as the conclusion (leading into S6). It uses the phrase "this domestic research" to refer directly back to the Indian research stations mentioned in R, shifting the focus to international studies. Crucially, it lists the "antioxidant and anti-diabetic properties", providing the exact antecedent for the phrase "these proven health benefits" in S6, seamlessly bridging into the final summary.

## 7. C) 2 4 1 3

Sentence 2, पैराग्राफ की शुरुआत में आएगा क्योंकि यह एकमात्र स्वतंत्र (independent) वाक्य है। यह उस "factual ground" को तैयार करता है जो मुख्य विषय को पेश करता है: आर्टिफिशियल इंटेलिजेंस (AI) सेक्टर के प्रमुख नेताओं का बड़े पैमाने पर बेरोजगारी की अपनी पुरानी भविष्यवाणियों से पीछे हटना। Sentence 4, Sentence 2 के बाद आएगा क्योंकि इसमें मौजूद "this shift" (यह बदलाव) शब्द सीधे तौर पर 2 में दिए गए 'stepping back' (पीछे हटने) की ओर इशारा करते हैं। यह एक अनिवार्य लिंक बनाता है जो बताता है कि इस बदलाव के एक प्रमुख उदाहरण के रूप में जेनसन हुआंग ने उन कॉर्पोरेट बॉस की आलोचना की जो छंटनी के लिए AI को दोष देते हैं।

Sentence 1, Sentence 4 के बाद आएगा क्योंकि इसमें मौजूद "their claims" (उनके दावे) शब्द सीधे तौर पर 4 में बताए गए 'corporate bosses' द्वारा AI पर लगाए गए झूठे आरोपों की ओर इशारा करते हैं। यह स्पष्ट करता है कि हुआंग ने इन दावों में समय (chronological flaw) की गलती निकाली।

Sentence 3, Sentence 1 के बाद आएगा क्योंकि यह पूरे scenario को एक "conclusion" की ओर ले जाता है। इसमें "this lazy narrative" का जिक्र है जो सीधे तौर पर 1 में बताए गए बेतुके दावों (illogical claims) से जुड़ता है, और यह बताकर तार्किक प्रवाह को पूरा करता है कि ये अधिकारी सिर्फ होशियार दिखने के लिए जनता में डर फैला रहे हैं।

- Sentence 2 comes at the beginning because it establishes the factual ground by introducing the primary subject: prominent AI leaders stepping back from their previous dire predictions about mass unemployment. It is the only fully independent sentence.
- Sentence 4 follows 2 because the phrase "this shift" creates a mandatory link pointing directly back to the action of 'stepping back' mentioned in 2. It introduces Jensen Huang's recent criticism as a specific, real-world example of this industry-wide change in attitude.
- Sentence 1 follows 4 as it uses the phrase "their claims" to create a mandatory link pointing directly to the 'fellow corporate bosses' and their false accusations mentioned in 4. It elaborates on exactly why Huang finds their arguments logically and chronologically flawed.
- Sentence 3 follows 1 as the conclusion. It uses the phrase "this lazy narrative" to create a mandatory link directly back to the illogical timeline of excuses broken down in 1, completing the logical flow by explaining Huang's final verdict: these executives are just trying to sound smart while irresponsibly scaring the public.

8. C) **With might and main** (idiom) – With all one's strength or power पूरी ताकत से

9. B) The correct spelling of 'Acheive / Acheve / Achive' is '**Achieve**', which means "to successfully reach a goal" प्राप्त करना, हासिल करना।

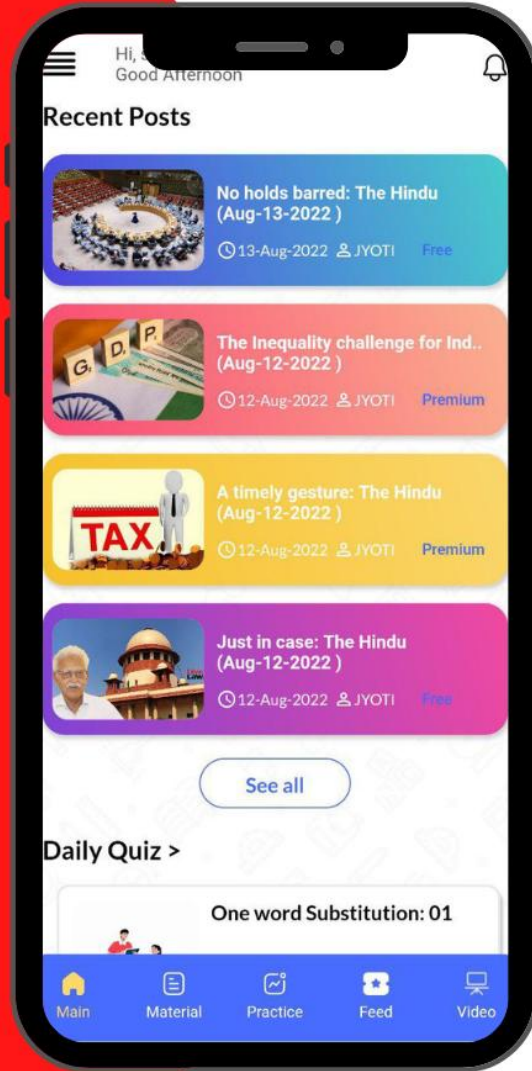
10. A) The correct spelling of 'flabbergasted' is 'flabbergasted', which means "extremely surprised or shocked" स्तब्ध, अत्यंत आश्चर्यचकित।
11. C) **Agony** (noun) – Pain, suffering, torment, distress, anguish पीड़ा / कष्ट  
Synonym: **Pain** (noun) – Agony, suffering, ache, hurt, discomfort दर्द  
• **Joy** (noun) – Happiness, delight, pleasure खुशी  
• **Comfort** (noun) – Ease, relief, relaxation आराम  
• **Peace** (noun) – Calm, tranquility, harmony शांति
12. B) **Sophisticated** (adjective) – Refined, cultured, polished, elegant, worldly परिष्कृत / सुसंस्कृत  
Synonym: **Refined** (adjective) – Sophisticated, cultured, polished, elegant, graceful परिष्कृत  
• **Simple** (adjective) – Basic, plain, uncomplicated सरल  
• **Naive** (adjective) – Innocent, inexperienced, unsophisticated भोला  
• **Uncultured** (adjective) – Unrefined, rude, uncivilized असंस्कृत
13. C) 'to' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि verb "respond" के साथ हमेशा preposition "to" का ही प्रयोग किया जाता है। सही वाक्य होगा: "Rohan did not respond to the suggestion given by his uncle." इसलिए, "to" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है।  
• 'to' should be used because the verb "respond" is always followed by the preposition "to".  
The correct sentence is: "Rohan did not respond to the suggestion given by his uncle." Thus, "to" is the most appropriate answer.
14. A) **Burning** (adjective) – Hot, scorching, blazing, fiery, intense जलता हुआ / बहुत गर्म  
Antonym: **Freezing** (adjective) – Extremely cold, icy, frigid, chilling बहुत ठंडा  
• **Scorching** (adjective) – Burning, extremely hot, blazing बहुत गर्म  
• **Blazing** (adjective) – Burning, fiery, intense जलता हुआ  
• **Smoldering** (adjective) – Burning slowly, glowing, smoking सुलगता हुआ
15. B) **Get on** (phrasal verb) – Board, enter, mount, climb onto, चढ़ना / सवार होना  
Antonym: **Remain** (verb) – Stay, continue to be, not leave, remain in place ठहरना / वहीं रहना  
• **Board** (verb) – Get on, enter, mount चढ़ना  
• **Enter** (verb) – Get on, go in, access प्रवेश करना  
• **Mount** (verb) – Get on, climb, ascend चढ़ना
16. D) **Gap** (noun) – Opening, space, breach, interval, separation अंतर / खाली जगह  
Antonym: **Continuity** (noun) – Unbroken flow, sequence, consistency, connection निरंतरता  
• **Opening** (noun) – Gap, space, break खुला स्थान  
• **Space** (noun) – Gap, room, interval जगह  
• **Breach** (noun) – Gap, break, rupture दरार / टूट
17. A) **Autocracy** (noun) – A government ruled by one person एक व्यक्ति द्वारा शासित शासन  
• **Democracy** (noun) – A government ruled by the people लोकतंत्र  
• **Aristocracy** (noun) – A government ruled by the nobility कुलीनतंत्र  
• **Oligarchy** (noun) – A government ruled by a few people अल्पतंत्र
18. D) 'protected by the chilling weather' के बदले 'protected from the chilling weather' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि protect के साथ सही preposition from होती है, न कि by।

- 'protected from the chilling weather' will be used instead of 'protected by the chilling weather' because "from" is used to show protection against something harmful, whereas "by" is incorrect in this context.
19. B) **over** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि verb "preside" के साथ सही preposition "over" आता है, जिसका अर्थ होता है किसी meeting या सभा का संचालन करना। सही वाक्य होगा: "Mr. Sinha was excited to preside over the meeting." इसलिए, "over" सबसे उपयुक्त विकल्प है।
- 'over' should be used because the verb "preside" is correctly followed by the preposition "over", meaning to be in charge of or to conduct a meeting. Thus, "over" is the most appropriate answer.
20. A) 'Most of tea' के बदले **Most of the tea** होगा क्योंकि specific noun के पहले definite article (the) आवश्यक है; यहाँ tea सामान्य नहीं बल्कि विशेष संदर्भ में है।
- 'Most of the tea' will be used instead of 'Most of tea' because when referring to a specific quantity, we use the before the noun; Like— Most of the water was wasted.
21. C) **fandom** (फैंस की दुनिया या खेल के प्रति उनका जुनून) सही है। पैसेज में सिर्फ तीन घंटे मैच देखने वाले फैंस के तरीके में आए बदलाव की बात हो रही है, जिसे अंग्रेज़ी में 'fandom' कहते हैं। idolatry का मतलब अंधी पूजा करना होता है, जो यहाँ बहुत भारी शब्द है। partisanship का मतलब किसी पार्टी या पक्ष का अंधा सपोर्ट करना (ज़्यादातर राजनीति में) होता है। veneration का मतलब संतों या बड़ों का गहरा सम्मान करना होता है, जिसका खेल के मज़े से कोई लेना-देना नहीं है।
- The correct answer is "fandom" because it perfectly describes the collective culture, behavior, and enthusiasm of sports fans. "Idolatry" means extreme blind worship, "partisanship" usually refers to biased political allegiance, and "veneration" denotes deep reverence or respect, none of which fit the context of modern sports viewing.
22. C) **passé** (पुराना या आउट ऑफ़ फैशन) सही है। पैसेज कह रहा है कि सिर्फ 3 घंटे मैच देखने का ज़माना अब पुराना या आउट ऑफ़ फैशन (passé) हो गया है, क्योंकि अब फैंस इंटरनेट पर 24 घंटे खेल से जुड़े रहते हैं। ephemeral का मतलब 'कुछ पल का' होता है, लेकिन 3 घंटे वाला ज़माना सालों तक चला था। moribund का मतलब होता है 'मरने की हालत में' (जैसे कोई कंपनी), और trite का मतलब होता है कोई घिसी-पिटी बात जो सुन-सुन कर बोर कर दे।
- The correct answer is "passé" because it means no longer fashionable or out of date, perfectly contrasting the outdated "3-hour" era with the modern 24/7 digital era. "Ephemeral" means lasting for a very short time, "moribund" means at the point of death, and "trite" refers to an overused and unoriginal remark or idea.
23. A) **in** सही है। 'Kick in' अंग्रेज़ी की एक पक्की कहावत (Phrasal Verb) है, जिसका मतलब होता है किसी चीज़ का असर दिखाना या शुरू होना (यहाँ फैंस की 'डिजिटल पारी' शुरू हो रही है)। kick back का मतलब आराम करना (relax) होता है। kick up का मतलब हंगामा या धूल उड़ाना होता है। kick around का मतलब किसी आइडिया पर खाली बैठे चर्चा करना होता है।
- The correct answer is "in" because the phrasal verb "kick in" means to begin taking effect or become active, properly describing the start of the fans' digital innings. "Kick back" means to relax, "kick up" means to cause a disturbance, and "kick around" means to casually discuss an idea.
24. D) **ensures** (पक्का करता है) सही है। यह पूरी तरह से व्याकरण (grammar) का नियम है। वाक्य की शुरुआत "Doing so" (ऐसा करना) से हो रही है। जब कोई काम (gerund) वाक्य का 'subject' (कर्ता) बनता है, तो उसे हमेशा एकवचन (singular) माना जाता है। इसलिए इसके साथ verb के अंत में हमेशा 's'

या 'es' लगता है (ensures)। पैसेज में आगे की बात भी वर्तमान काल (present tense) में ही हो रही है ("every rupee is an investment")। ensure बहुवचन (plural) के लिए आता है, इसलिए गलत है। ensured (बीता हुआ कल) और had ensured (बहुत पहले हो चुका काम) दोनों past tense हैं, इसलिए यहाँ नहीं आ सकते।

The correct answer is "ensures" due to strict subject-verb agreement and tense rules. The phrase "Doing so" acts as a singular gerund subject, which strictly requires a singular present-tense verb ending in 's'. The sentence states a general, ongoing fact, matching the present tense of "every rupee is." "Ensure" is plural. "Ensured" and "had ensured" are past tense forms, making them grammatically incorrect here.

25. B) **expense** (खर्च) सही है। बिज़नेस और फाइनेंस की भाषा में 'investment' (जिस पैसे से आगे फायदा हो) का सीधा उल्टा 'expense' (जो पैसा सिर्फ खर्च हो जाए) होता है। extravagance और profligacy दोनों का मतलब 'बेइंतहा पैसे की बर्बादी या अय्याशी' होता है, जो यहाँ बहुत ही ज़्यादा भारी शब्द हैं। liability का मतलब 'कर्ज़ या बोझ' होता है (जैसे बैंक का लोन), विज्ञापन देने से कोई कर्ज़ नहीं चढ़ता, बस खर्च होता है। The correct answer is "expense" because in business and marketing, it perfectly acts as the direct financial opposite of an "investment" (money spent with the expectation of return vs. money simply spent). "Extravagance" and "profligacy" imply reckless and foolish wasting of money, which is too extreme. "Liability" refers to a debt or legal obligation, not an outright cost.



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