

English Practice PDF

CHAMPION SERIES

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- Grammar Rules & Practice Questions
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- Idioms; Fillers; Parajumbles; Cloze Tests; Miscellaneous.

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DAY-1



- Editorial
- गद्यांश का सारांश
- Summary (English)
- Vocabulary
- RC 5 Questions
- Cloze Test- 5 Questions
- Idioms and Phrases
- Antonyms/Synonyms
- Sentence Completion
- Solutions and Explanation

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UP: RLD says still with INDIA bloc, but wants 'due respect'.

(Source: The Hindu)

Amid growing suspense over reports of RLD-BJP tie-up talks for Lok Sabha elections, Jayant Chaudhary led Rashtriya Lok Dal on Thursday clarified it was 'still' with the opposition bloc INDIA and there was no question of diverting from the stand 'if given due respect' by the alliance partners. 'We are still with INDIA...That's all we can say as of now,' RLD national general secretary (organisation) Trilok Tyagi told TOI, refusing to comment on reports of switching sides in favour of BJP-led NDA. Sources said BJP has kept doors ajar while sending alliance feelers to RLD even as the Jat dominated outfit, which has a significant presence in west UP, grapples with concerns in the party vis-a-vis ally Samajwadi Party. Many RLD leaders feel that SP is making unilateral decisions on seat sharing and 'imposing them' on allies. 'There needs to be mutual respect between the allies. We are here to **abide** by the alliance dharma without making unreasonable demands,' said a senior RLD functionary. Sources said it all started on Jan 19 when SP chief Akhilesh Yadav posted a photograph of him shaking hands with Jayant Chaudhary on his social media handle and captioned it 'RLD aur SP ke gathbandhan ki sabko badhai...jeet ke liye sabhi ek jut ho jayein...jut jayein. 'Minutes later Jayant reposted it, affirming his party's alliance with the SP which unilaterally announced seven seats for RLD. Hectic political discussions ensued as SP pressed for fielding its candidates on RLD ticket on at least three seats — Kairana, Amroha and Muzaffarnagar. This left RLD with just four seats (Baghpat, Mathura, Meerut and Bijnor). Upset with the offer, Jayant purportedly argued that it would constrain him and his party workers who had been working hard for the past decade to resurrect the party. He insisted on being given two more seats on which SP may field its candidates on the RLD ticket. Akhilesh, however, did not answer in the affirmative. Even as Jayant remained silent, BJP sensed an opportunity. Sources said a high-ranking BJP leader then reached out to Jayant and signalled a similar offer (of four Lok Sabha seats) from the saffron camp. Jayant turned back to his drawing board and convened a highlevel meeting. Sources said RLD leadership deliberated on two questions: One, should it break alliance with SP for 'satta sukh' (sake of power). Second, whether to continue alliance with SP while **bolstering** its position for 2027 UP assembly elections. Sources said the RLD brass was in a fix while trying to balance opportunism and political integrity. Jayant, meanwhile, threw another dice by postponing the **unveiling** of a statue of his father and party founder Ajit Singh in Baghpat on Feb 11. The decision was seen as a prelude to RLD striking an alliance with the BJP and getting the statue unveiled by a senior BJP leader perhaps PM Narendra Modi. Political experts said RLD has been bargaining 1

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hard with the SP since the 2022 assembly elections when it won eight seats in west UP. The party also added Khatuali to its kitty by winning it in bypoll. At the same time, RLD stepped up efforts to consolidate its base among the Muslims, who have traditionally been voting for the SP. All eyes are now on Rajya Sabha polls where 10 seats from UP are falling vacant on Apr 2. It will be followed by elections for the legislative council in which 13 seats will fall vacant. RLD may naturally search for greener pastures, experts said.

(**Note** : Red Green coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship where red denotes subject and Green denote verb.)

गद्यांश का सारांश:

1) चुनाव के लिए आरएलडी के बीजेपी से हाथ मिलाने की अटकलों के बीच, आरएलडी के नेता जयंत चौधरी ने विपक्षी समूह के प्रति अपनी प्रतिबद्धता की पुष्टि की।

2) आरएलडी ने स्पष्ट किया कि वे विपक्ष के साथ खड़े हैं और अगर उनके सहयोगी उनका सम्मान करते हैं तो वे पाला नहीं बदलेंगे।

 बीजेपी ने आरएलडी के साथ गठबंधन बनाने में दिलचस्पी दिखाई है, हालांकि आरएलडी को एसपी के साथ साझेदारी को लेकर आंतरिक चिंताओं का सामना करना पड़ रहा है.
 रालोद के कई सदस्यों का मानना है कि सपा उनसे सलाह किए बिना फैसले ले रही है,

4) रालाद के कई सदस्या का मानना है कि सपा उनसे सलाह किए बिना फेसल जिससे असंतोष फैल रहा है।

 5) एसपी ने एकतरफा तौर पर आरएलडी के लिए सात सीटों की घोषणा की, जिससे तनाव पैदा हो गया क्योंकि एसपी ने तीन प्रमुख सीटों पर अपने उम्मीदवारों को आगे बढ़ाया।
 6) केवल चार सीटें बचीं आरएलडी ने असंतोष जताया और एसपी से दो अतिरिक्त सीटों की मांग की

7) एसपी के साथ आरएलडी की बातचीत के बावजूद, बीजेपी ने चार सीटों की समान पेशकश के साथ उनसे संपर्क किया, जिससे आरएलडी के भीतर रणनीतिक चर्चा शुरू हो गई।

8) रालोद नेताओं ने इस बात पर विचार-विमर्श किया कि क्या तत्काल राजनीतिक लाभ के लिए सपा से नाता तोड़ा जाए या भविष्य के चुनावों के लिए अपनी स्थिति मजबूत की जाए।
9) आरएलडी के भीतर निर्णय लेने की प्रक्रिया अवसरों का लाभ उठाने और राजनीतिक अखंडता बनाए रखने के बीच एक संतुलन कार्य को दर्शाती है।







10) इस बीच, जयंत ने बीजेपी के साथ संभावित गठबंधन बदलाव का संकेत देते हुए एक महत्वपूर्ण कार्यक्रम स्थगित कर दिया।

11) 2022 के विधानसभा चुनावों में खासकर पश्चिमी यूपी में सफलता के बाद आरएलडी की राजनीतिक पैंतरेबाजी तेज हो गई है.

12) रालोद ने पारंपरिक रूप से सपा के साथ जुड़े मुसलमानों के बीच समर्थन मजबूत करने पर ध्यान केंद्रित किया।

13) राज्यसभा और विधान परिषद में आने वाली रिक्तियां आरएलडी के रणनीतिक विचारों को और बढ़ाती हैं।

14) विशेषज्ञों का सुझाव है कि आरएलडी भविष्य के लिए बेहतर संभावनाओं की तलाश में नए गठबंधनों पर विचार कर सकता है।

15) कुल मिलाकर, आरएलडी के राजनीतिक निर्णय अपनी चुनावी स्थिति को मजबूत करते हुए गठबंधन बनाने की आवश्यकता से निर्देशित होते हैं।

Summary of the passage:

- 1) Amid speculation about RLD joining hands with BJP for the elections, RLD's leader, Jayant Chaudhary, confirmed their commitment to the opposition group.
- 2) RLD clarified that they stand with the opposition and won't switch sides if they are respected by their allies.
- 3) BJP has shown interest in forming an alliance with RLD, although RLD is facing internal concerns regarding its partnership with SP.
- 4) Many RLD members believe that SP is making decisions without consulting them, causing dissatisfaction.
- 5) SP unilaterally announced seven seats for RLD, leading to tensions as SP pushed for their candidates in three key seats.
- 6) RLD, left with only four seats, expressed discontent and demanded two additional seats from SP.
- 7) Despite RLD's negotiations with SP, BJP approached them with a similar offer of four seats, prompting strategic discussions within RLD.
- 8) RLD leaders deliberated whether to break ties with SP for immediate political gains or to strengthen their position for future elections.
- 9) The decision-making process within RLD reflects a balancing act between seizing opportunities and maintaining political integrity.
- 10)Meanwhile, Jayant postponed a significant event, hinting at potential alliance shifts with BJP.







- 11)RLD's political maneuvering intensified after their success in the 2022 assembly elections, particularly in West UP.
- 12)RLD focused on consolidating support among Muslims, traditionally aligned with SP.
- 13)The upcoming vacancies in the Rajya Sabha and legislative council further amplify RLD's strategic considerations.
- 14)Experts suggest that RLD may explore new alliances, seeking better prospects for the future.
- 15)Overall, RLD's political decisions are guided by the need to navigate alliances while strengthening their electoral position.

Vocabulary:

1. **Suspense**: A state of uncertainty or anticipation about what will happen next.

Hindi Meaning: सस्पेंस

Synonyms: Tension, Uncertainty, Anticipation

Antonyms: Certainty, Clarity, Assurance

2. **Tie-up**: An agreement or arrangement between parties for cooperation or collaboration.

Hindi Meaning: समझौता, संधि

Synonyms: Partnership, Collaboration, Accord

- Antonyms: Disagreement, Dissolution, Rupture
- 3. **Bloc**: A group of countries or parties with common interests or goals, often acting together in a coordinated manner.

Hindi Meaning: गठबंधन, संघ

Synonyms: Coalition, Alliance, Confederation Antonyms: Disunity, Disagreement, Discord

4. **Diverting**: Turning aside or redirecting attention or resources to a different course or purpose.

Hindi Meaning: विचलन





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Synonyms: Redirecting, Distracting, Deflecting Antonyms: Focusing, Concentrating, Directing

5. Alliance: A close association or relationship between parties, typically formed for mutual benefit or a common purpose.

Hindi Meaning: संधि, सहमति Synonyms: Coalition, Partnership, Union Antonyms: Rivalry, Opposition, Enmity

6. Ajar: Partially open or slightly ajar.

Hindi Meaning: ढीला Synonyms: Partially open, Slightly open, Not shut Antonyms: Closed, Shut, Sealed

7. Feelers: Tentative attempts or overtures made to gauge someone's reactions or opinions.

Hindi Meaning: संवेदना, अन्भव

Synonyms: Probes, Inquiries, Experiments Antonyms: Certainty, Assurance, Confirmation

8. **Outfit**: A group or organization, typically characterized by a particular purpose or function.

Hindi Meaning: संगठन, वस्त्र

Synonyms: Organization, Group, Association

Antonyms: Disorganization, Disarray, Individual

9. Grapples: Engages in a close struggle or fight, typically involving wrestling or grappling.

Hindi Meaning: लड़ाई, संघर्ष

Synonyms: Struggles, Wrestles, Fights Antonyms: Relaxes, Surrenders, Abdicates





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10. **Ally**: A person or group that cooperates with or supports another, typically in a time of conflict or challenge.

Hindi Meaning: सहयोगी, मित्र Synonyms: Partner, Associate, Supporter Antonyms: Adversary, Foe, Opponent

11. Unilateral: Done or undertaken by one party or group only, without the agreement or involvement of others.

Hindi Meaning: एकपक्षीय

Synonyms: One-sided, Independent, Singular

Antonyms: Multilateral, Bilateral, Mutual

12. **Imposing**: Forcing something unwelcome or unfamiliar to be accepted or put into effect.

Hindi Meaning: ठोकर

Synonyms: Enforcing, Mandating, Dictating

Antonyms: Humble, Modest, Unassuming

13. Abide: Accept or act in accordance with (a rule, decision, or recommendation).

Hindi Meaning: मानना, पालन Synonyms: Obey, Follow, Adhere to Antonyms: Disregard, Violate, Ignore

14. Unreasonable: Not guided by or based on good sense or reason.

Hindi Meaning: अयोग्य

Synonyms: Irrational, Unjustified, Absurd.

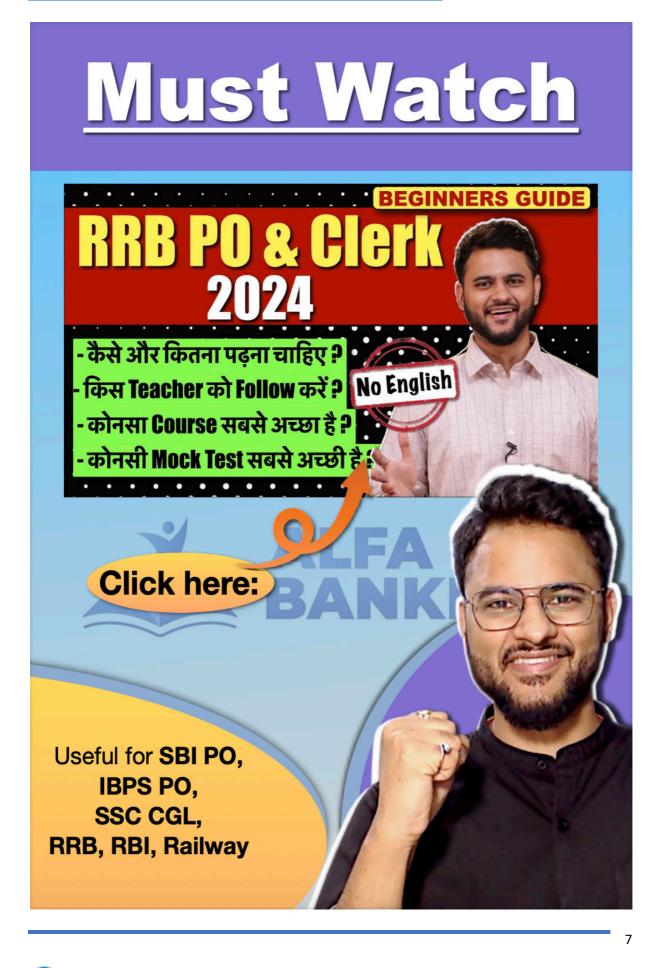
Antonyms: Reasonable, Rational, Sensible.

15. **Captioned**: Provided with a caption or title, typically to give context or explanation.









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Hindi Meaning: टाइटल Synonyms: Titled, Headlined, Subtitled Antonyms: Untitled, Uncaptioned, Unlabeled

16.Hectic: Characterized by intense activity, confusion, or rapid movement. Hindi Meaning: अति व्यस्त Synonyms: Busy, Frantic, Chaotic Antonyms: Calm, Quiet, Serene

17.Ensued: Happened or occurred subsequently as a result of something else. Hindi Meaning: आगे होना Synonyms: Followed, Resulted, Succeeded Antonyms: Preceded, Anticipated, Foreseen

18. Constrain: To restrict or limit someone or something.

Hindi Meaning: प्रतिबंधित करना Synonyms: Restrain, Limit, Confine Antonyms: Liberate, Free, Allow

19.**Resurrect**: To bring something back to life or existence after it has ceased to exist or function.

Hindi Meaning: पुनर्जीवित करना Synonyms: Revive, Restore, Renew Antonyms: Kill, Destroy, Eradicate

20.Convened: To bring together for a meeting or assembly.

Hindi Meaning: संयोजित करना Synonyms: Gathered, Assembled, Summoned

Antonyms: Dispersed, Scattered, Disbanded







21. Bolstering: Strengthening, supporting, or reinforcing something.

Hindi Meaning: समर्थन

Synonyms: Strengthening, Reinforcing, Supporting Antonyms: Undermining, Weakening, Diluting

22. Unveiling: Revealing or making something known or visible for the first time.

Hindi Meaning: अनावरण

Synonyms: Revealing, Exposing, Uncovering Antonyms: Concealing, Hiding, Covering

23. **Prelude**: An action or event serving as an introduction to something more important.

Hindi Meaning: पूर्वाभास

Synonyms: Introduction, Prelude, Prologue

Antonyms: Conclusion, Epilogue, Afterword

24. Bargaining: Negotiating the terms of a deal or agreement.

Hindi Meaning: मोल-भाव

Synonyms: Negotiating, Hagglings, Dealing Antonyms: Fixed-price, Non-negotiable, Settled

25. **Kitty**: A pool of money or resources gathered or held for a specific purpose, often collectively by a group.

Hindi Meaning: धन

Synonyms: Fund, Stash, Reserve

Antonyms: Depletion, Emptiness, Insufficiency

26.**Bypoll**: A special election held to fill a vacancy in a legislature or other elected body.

Hindi Meaning: उपच्नाव







Synonyms: Special election, Supplementary election Antonyms: General election, Regular election

27. Consolidate: To strengthen or make something more solid or unified.

Hindi Meaning: मजबूत Synonyms: Strengthen, Unify, Solidify Antonyms: Divide, Disintegrate, Fragment

28. Vacant: Not filled, occupied, or used; empty or unoccupied.

Hindi Meaning: खाली Synonyms: Empty, Unoccupied, Available Antonyms: Occupied, Filled, Engaged

29. **Pasture**: Land covered with grass and other low plants suitable for grazing animals.

Hindi Meaning: चारागाह Synonyms: Grazing land, Meadow, Field Antonyms: Desert, Wasteland, Barren land

<u>RC</u>:

Directions: (1 to 5) Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions.

Question 1) What prompted the Rashtriya Lok Dal (RLD) to consider alliance options with the BJP?

A) The overwhelming support from their traditional voter base

B) Concerns regarding unilateral decisions by the Samajwadi Party (SP) on seat sharing

C) Pressure from opposition parties to switch alliances

D) The promise of greater autonomy within the BJP-led NDA







Question 2) According to the passage, what dilemma did the RLD face in its alliance decisions?

- A) Whether to prioritize power over political integrity
- B) Whether to align with smaller regional parties or national alliances
- C) Whether to continue alliance with SP or seek a new alliance with BJP
- D) Whether to focus on short-term gains or long-term political strategies

Question 3) What action did Jayant Chaudhary take that indicated a potential shift in alliance towards the BJP?

- A) Postponing the unveiling of a statue of his father, Ajit Singh
- B) Signing a formal agreement with the Samajwadi Party
- C) Engaging in public debates with BJP leaders
- D) Declaring allegiance to the BJP-led NDA on social media

Question 4) What was the primary concern raised by Jayant Chaudhary regarding the seat allocation offered by the Samajwadi Party (SP)?

- A) The lack of sufficient seats for RLD candidates
- B) The dominance of SP candidates in RLD strongholds
- C) The potential backlash from BJP supporters
- D) The difficulty in maintaining political integrity within the alliance

Question 5) What could be inferred from the passage regarding the political strategy of the Rashtriya Lok Dal (RLD)?

A) RLD is solely focused on short-term gains in the Lok Sabha elections.

B) RLD is prioritizing its traditional voter base over potential alliance partners.

C) RLD is strategically considering alliance options to strengthen its position in future elections.

D) RLD is hesitant to form alliances and prefers to contest elections independently.

Cloze Test:

Directions (Q6 - Q10): In the passage given below there are 5 blanks. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (A), (B), (C), and (D). You







have to find which word is APPROPRIATE according to the context. If all are appropriate then mark your answer as "E".

PAKISTAN'S NEXT general election, $(_____6___)$ for February 8th, is unlikely to resolve problems rooted in the country's troubled history. Carved out from the Muslim-majority portions of British India, Pakistan has $(___7___)$ the best part of its life competing with India. In the process, the country has developed nuclear weapons and boasts the world's sixth-largest standing army. But it has faced repeated economic $(__8__)$ and persistently poor humandevelopment indicators. Pakistan's greatest failure, however, has been in developing a workable political system. For more than two decades after its $(__9__)$ in 1947, the country struggled to agree on a constitution and failed to hold general elections. The first ostensibly free and fair election, held under military rule in 1970, in response to huge pressure from $(__10__)$, led to civil war and the transformation of the country's eastern wing into the independent state of Bangladesh. Ten more elections since then have either been disputed by the loser or resulted in governments that could not complete their terms.

Question 6) Find out the word which appropriately fits the blank 6?

- A) Crop
- B) Encourage
- C) Scheduled
- D) Timeline
- E) All are Correct

Question 7) Find out the word which appropriately fits the blank 7?

- A) Live
- B) Spent
- C) Waste





- D) Control
- E) All are correct.

Question 8) Find out the word which appropriately fits the blank 8?

- A) Success
- B) Achieve
- C) Ritual
- D) Failures
- E) All are correct.

Question 9) Find out the word which appropriately fits the blank 9?

- A) Modify
- B) Alliance
- C) Consolidate
- D) Creation
- E) All are correct.

Question 10) Find out the word which appropriately fits the blank 10?

- A) Civilians
- B) Foreigners
- C) Diplomatic
- D) Resurrect
- E) All are correct.









Idioms and Phrases – 5 Questions

Question 11) what does the idiom "**To bite off more than you can chew**" refers to?

- A. To finish a task quickly
- B. To underestimate the difficulty of a task
- C. To take on a task that is way too big
- D. To avoid taking on responsibilities

Question 12) Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom "**Buy a lemon**"?

A. To purchase a vehicle that never needs maintenance

B. To buy a car that always performs well on the road

C. To acquire a vehicle that constantly gives problems or stops running after purchase

D. To invest in a reliable mode of transportation

Question 13) Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

"To read between the lines"

- A. To read a book quickly
- B. To overlook important details
- C. To interpret hidden meanings or implications
- D. To read aloud with expression

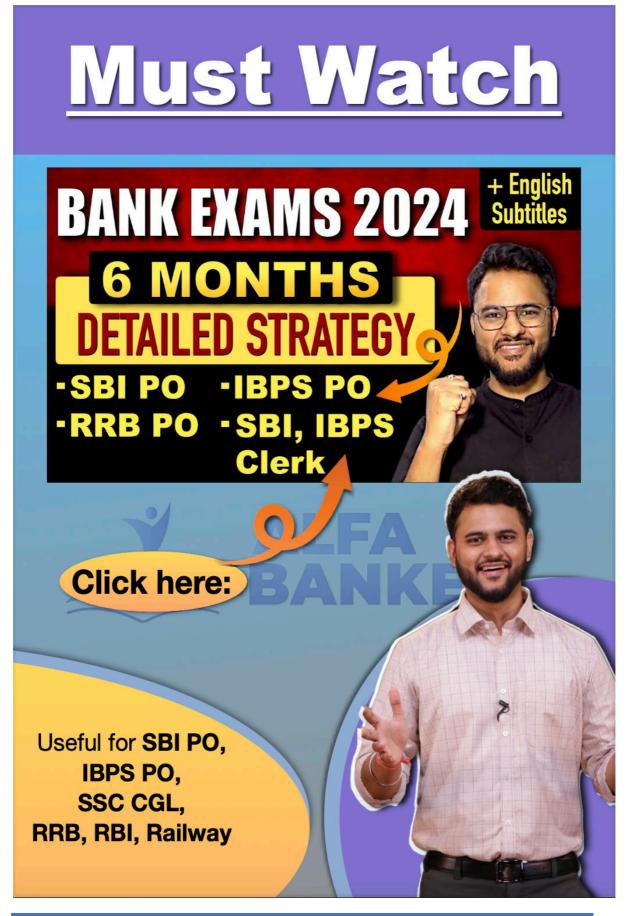
Question 14) Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

"Cast Iron Stomach"

- A. Someone with a weak digestive system
- B. Someone who can eat or drink anything without problems or ill effects













- C. Someone who has frequent stomach issues
- D. Someone who avoids eating or drinking certain foods

Question 15) Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

"Chew someone out"

- A. Verbally scold someone
- B. Share a meal with someone
- C. Encourage someone
- D. Offer constructive criticism to someone

<u>Antonyms/Synonyms</u> – 5 Questions

Question 16) Select the synonym for the word "Criticism":

- A) Praise
- B) Admiration
- C) Censure
- D) Approval

Question 17) Select the synonym for the word "Unilateral":

- A) Solitary
- B) Collaborative
- C) Proportional
- D) Parallel

Question 18) Select the antonym for the word "Ensued":

- A) Resulted
- B) Anticipated
- C) Followed
- D) Preceded

Question 19) Select the antonym for the word "Bolstering":

- A) Strengthening
- B) Reinforcing
- C) Diminishing
- D) Supporting







Question 20) Select the synonym for the word "Opposition":

- A) Harmony
- B) Resistance
- C) Collaboration
- D) Alliance

Sentence Completion – 5 Questions

Question 21) Question: Fill in the blank with the correct phrase:

"Confidence in yourself is the first step -----?"

A) on the road to success

- B) for running towards failure
- C) towards facing bankruptcy
- D) towards unemployment

Question 22) A nation must take certain risks ------)

- A) to increase unemployment
- B) to improve economic sanctions
- C) to achieve greatness.
- D) to make starts brighter.

Question 23) An article in the newspaper ------)

- A) seemed fake and real.
- B) was written by a criminal
- C) is always interesting
- D) caught my attention.

Question 24) My childhood will never -----)

A) be remembered by me.





- B) fade from my memory.
- C) go away.
- D) will always come back again and again.

Question 25) Education is -----?

- A) the transformation of civilization
- B) the root cause of all evils
- C) is the main reason why there is unrest in the world.
- D) is problem which creates further problems.

Solution and Explanation:

Solution for Question 1) The correct answer is B) Concerns regarding unilateral decisions by the Samajwadi Party (SP) on seat sharing

Explanation:

The passage mentions that RLD leaders were upset with SP's unilateral decisions on seat sharing, prompting them to consider alliance options with other parties.

Solution for Question 2) The correct answer is C) Whether to continue alliance with SP or seek a new alliance with BJP

Explanation:

The passage discusses the dilemma faced by the RLD regarding whether to continue its alliance with SP or explore new options with the BJP.

Solution for Question 3) The correct answer is A) Postponing the unveiling of a statue of his father, Ajit Singh

Explanation:

Jayant Chaudhary's decision to postpone the unveiling of his father's statue was seen as a potential indication of a shift in alliance towards the BJP.







Solution for Question 4) The correct answer is A) The lack of sufficient seats for RLD candidates

Explanation:

Jayant Chaudhary argued that the seat allocation offered by the SP would constrain RLD and its workers, as they had been working hard to resurrect the party.

Solution for Question 5) The correct answer is C) RLD is strategically considering alliance options to strengthen its position in future elections.

Explanation:

The passage suggests that RLD is deliberating on alliance options to bolster its position for future elections, indicating a strategic political approach.

Solution for Question 6) The correct answer is C) Scheduled: as it accurately describes planning the specific date for the general election.

Explanation:

Crop: it refers to plants or cutting, not relevant to elections.

Encourage: it means motivating someone, not related to scheduling elections.

Timeline: it doesn't directly describe the action of setting a date for the election.

All are Correct is ruled out as we have more than one incorrect answer.

Solution for Question 7) The correct answer is B) Spent: as per grammar rules, we need third form of the verb after has, so the correct answer is Spent.

Explanation:

Live: as mentioned above live is the first form of the verb. So, it is incorrect.

Waste: as mentioned above waste is first form of the verb. So, it is incorrect.

Control: as mentioned above control is first form of the verb. So, it is incorrect.

Option E is ruled out because we have more than one incorrect answer.







Solution for Question 8) The correct answer is D) Failures

Explanation

Success: The sentence talks about problems Pakistan faces, not successes.

Achieve: It means reaching a goal, but the sentence talks about facing problems, not reaching goals.

Ritual: It's about repeating a ceremony, which isn't what the sentence is discussing.

Failures: This word fits because it means things going wrong, which matches with the sentence talking about Pakistan's economic problems.

Option E is ruled out because we have more than one incorrect answer.

Solution for Question 9) D) Creation: Accurately describes Pakistan's establishment as a country in 1947 as per grammar rules we need a noun after its, so creation is the correct answer

Explanation:

Modify: is incorrect as it is the first form of the verb whereas we need a noun in the blank.

Alliance: Incorrect - Refers to a partnership, but doesn't relate to Pakistan's formation in 1947.

Consolidate: is incorrect as it is the first form of the verb whereas we need a noun in the blank.

Option E is ruled out because we have more than one incorrect answer.

Solution for Question 10) The correct answer is A) Civilians: Correct – We need noun after preposition from so the words diplomatic (which is an adjective) and Resurrect (which is a verb) are incorrect.

Explanation:

Foreigners: It is a noun but in the whole passage there is no mention of any involvement from other country or people. So foreigners is incorrect.





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Option E is ruled out because we have more than one incorrect answer.

Solution for Question 11) The correct answer is C. To take on a task that is way too big

Explanation:

The idiom "to bite off more than you can chew" means to take on a task or responsibility that is too difficult or too much to handle.

Solution for Question 12) The correct answer is C. To acquire a vehicle that constantly gives problems or stops running after purchase

Explanation:

The idiom "buy a lemon" refers to purchasing a vehicle that turns out to be defective or constantly gives problems, typically after being driven away from the dealership.

Solution for Question 13) The correct answer is C: To interpret hidden meanings or implication

Explanation:

The idiom "to read between the lines" means to understand or interpret the hidden or implicit meanings in a written or spoken communication, beyond the literal words or surface level.

Solution for Question 14) The correct answer is B: Someone who can eat or drink anything without problems or ill effects.

Explanation:

The idiom "cast iron stomach" refers to someone who can consume any type of food or drink without experiencing any negative effects on their digestive system.

Solution for Question 15) The correct answer is A. Verbally scold someone







Explanation:

The idiom "chew someone out" means to reprimand or scold someone strongly and angrily, typically through verbal means.

Solution for Question 16) The correct answer is C) CensureExplanationCriticism: The analysis and judgment of the merits and faults of something or

someone., आलोचना

Praise: Expressing approval or admiration for someone or something., प्रशंसा

Admiration: A feeling of respect and approval, often mixed with wonder or awe., सराहना

Censure: Strong disapproval or condemnation., निंदा

Approval: The action or process of officially agreeing to something or accepting as satisfactory., स्वीकृति

Solution for Question 17) The correct answer is A) Solitary Explanation

Unilateral: Involving only one party or side, often independent or done by one person or group., एकपक्षीय

Solitary: Alone or single, without the presence or support of others; secluded or isolated., एकांत

Collaborative: Involving or characterized by cooperation and teamwork., सहयोगात्मक

Proportional: Corresponding in size, amount, or degree to something else., सांदर्भिक

Parallel: Similar or comparable in certain respects, often happening or existing at the same time., समानांतर

Solution for Question 18) The correct answer is D) Preceded **Explanation**







Ensued: Happened or occurred subsequently as a result of something else., उत्पन्न ह्आ

Resulted: Occurred as an effect or consequence of something else., परिणाम Anticipated: Expected or predicted something to happen, especially with foresight., पूर्वानुमानित

Followed: Came after something else in time or sequence., अन्सरण किया

Preceded: Came before something else in time or order., पहले आया

Solution for Question 19) The correct answer is C) Diminishing **Explanation**

Bolstering: Strengthening or supporting something, often by adding additional support or reinforcement., समर्थन

Strengthening: Making something stronger or more resilient., मजबूती Reinforcing: Strengthening or supporting something by adding further material or support., प्न: समर्थन

Diminishing: Making something smaller, weaker, or less important., कमी Supporting: Providing assistance, encouragement, or backing to someone or something., समर्थन

Solution for Question 20) The correct answer is B) Resistance Explanation Opposition: The action of resisting, opposing, or confronting someone or something., विरोध Harmony: Agreement, cooperation, or peaceful coexistence, often characterized by unity or concord., समंजस्य

Resistance: The act of opposing or withstanding something; the refusal to accept or comply with something., प्रतिरोध

Collaboration: The act of working together with others to achieve a common goal or purpose., सहयोग

Alliance: A union or association formed for mutual benefit or cooperation, often between parties or groups with shared interests or goals., संधि







Solution for Question 21) The correct answer is A) on the road to success.

Explanation:

Confidence is a word which is positive and it must result in something positive.

Option B, Option C and Option D are negative, so these options are ruled out.

Option A is positive, So, on the road to success is our correct answer.

Solution for Question 22) The correct answer is C) to achieve greatness

Explanation:

Since risk is linked to a positive outcome, option A and Option B makes no sense, so they are ruled out.

Option D is incorrect because it is out of the context.

Option C is correct because it a positive outcome of the risks taken.

Solution for Question 23) The correct answer is D) caught my attention.

Explanation:

Option A is incorrect because we cannot we a positive degree and a negative degree using and.

Option B is incorrect because Article are rarely written by criminals, they are written by editors.

Option C is incorrect because not every article in the newspaper can be interesting every time.

Option D is correct because sometimes just looking at the heading, our attention is diverted towards reading the full article. Thus, Option D is correct.

Solution for Question 24) The correct answer is B) fade from my memory.

Explanation:

As a general notion, our childhood never fades from my memory. Thus making option B as the correct answer.







Option A is incorrect, we sometimes remember our childhood.

Option C is incorrect, because childhood has a time period, which once gone never comes back.

Option D is incorrect because childhood is an event which happen once, not again and again. Thus making the option D as incorrect.

Solution for Question 25) The correct answer is A) the transformation of civilization.

Explanation:

As we know that education is a positive notion, so options B, Option C and Option D are out of the context.

Option A is correct because with education civilizations are transformed.







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