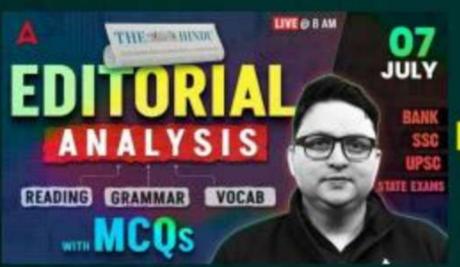
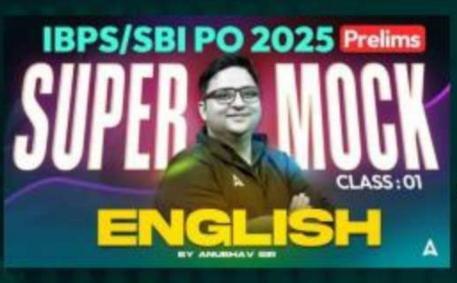


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English Simplified : Newspaper से नोकरी तक



READING

Let's be become when is converted to English he completely extended a converted to the part to the second to the extended and extended and

VOCABIILARY

I known to continuous can best or continuing established as sensor wasses, as tilthe times that there's the trails, it decemed have been been been been trails, it decemed to the trails, it decemed to the trails and the sensor that the sensor that the sensor that the sensor the sensor that the sensor the sensor the sensor that the sensor the sensor that the sensor the sensor that the sensor that

GRAMMAR

ticummur. It has a bit of a repretation, right? The many robes, the many more phone in many more phone. But here's the thing: granteness should be the dry or confining, in face, it can be more of the mone representing tracks you book. We're not going to create robes—we're going to create them, beginning to create please are confined to enter the most present of the more parameters of the confined to extend the more parameters of the form the please of the confined to extend the more parameters of the more parameters.

IDIOMS & PHRASES

iditions used physics. Home little expressions that often continue as in the susin above to covery, we've get this. E've picked the same year'd sectionly contecertors in common, profiled sirelight from shally enverypepers. But more importantly, I'll help year understand three in a way that obtain. Not by rose, but therughreal content and aborde encaring. Over three, these phrases will become second rection to you, and you'll be able to use and spot them offertheady. It's one of those small things that makes a big difference.



DESCRIPTIVE WRITING

Descriptive writing is where your preparation essets your personnilly, it's mot next about grassians or structure—H's about here you think, here you freel, and have about property of the continue of the con



You don't just prepare here. You evolve.

Be part of the movement. Be part of the TRIBE







EFFERVESCENT

joyously unrestrained



When you finally clear a govt job's pre exam:



SYNONYMS

Ebullient

ANTONYMS

- Exuberant
- Vivacious
- Frolic
- **Ecstatic**
- Raucous

- Subdued,

 - Sullen
 - Phlegmatic

Noun-(effervescence)

She spoke

about her new project.





FRACTIOUS

बेलगाम (१०५)

difficult to manage or control

SYNONYMS

- Mayward **ANTONYMS**
- Defiant /
- Petulant.
- Recalcitrant
- Cantankerous

In corrisible humpy

Amenable

Compliant

Tractable

Placid

Mujhe toh samajh mein bhi nahi aa raha ke main kya kahun

FORMS

sona

Calm

Noun-(fractiousness)



of the crowd made police intervention inevitable. The_



IMBUE

रंगना

(Ve16)

to cause (as a person) to become filled or saturated with a certain quality or principle



ANTONYMS

- Suffuse
- Inculcate Saturate
- Enliven
- Indue
- Percolate

The festival aims at

- Divest
- Eradicate
- Extract

Imbuement

Eliminate

Expunges

FORMS

Noun-(imbuement)

rge

_____the community with hope and unity.









शांति

a state of freedom from storm or disturbance



- Serenity
- Placidity
- Poise
- Equanimity

The baby slept_

Compassive



Commotion

Frenzy

Agitation

• Tumult

Chags

(acophony



FORMS

Adjective-(tranquil)

Pardymonium Turmoil

_ despite the noise outside. -







हानिकारक

causing or capable of causing harm

- SYNONYMS ROLL ANTONYMS

- Detrimental
- Pernicious
- Nocuous –
- Inimical ____
- Noxious

- Innocuous
- Salutary
- Propitious
- Benign





Noun-(deleteriousness)

 $\underline{\vee}$ of the plan became evident only after implementation.







अस्पष्ट

having an often intentionally veiled or uncertain

meaning





- Cryptic .
- Enigmatical
- Murky
- Inscrutable
- Elliptic)

- - Unambiguous



- Legible /
- Unequivocal
- Explicit (I)





Noun-(obscurity)

The technical jargon was _____ the real issue in the report.



CONVENE आयोजित करना to bring together in assembly by or as if by command







- Convoke -
- Congregate
- Muster
 Summon
 - Adjourn
 - Terminate
 - Disperse
 - Scatter





Noun-(convention)



DEFER



The committee convened for an urgent discussion, but soon ____ to lack of quorum.



SOLICIT

सविनय प्रार्थना करना

to make a request for





ANTONYMS

Entreat

SYNONYMS

- Canvass
- Importune/



- Repudiate
- · Rebuff
- Oblige
- Coerce



Noun-(solicitation)

FORMS





votes during the election campaign. The candidate _____









tending to or exhibiting reckless playfulness





- Roguish /
- Scurrilous —
- Treacherous
- Pixie



- Solemn
- Sober ,
- Sedate
- Staid



Noun-(knavishness)

The _____ of the scheme shocked even his co-conspirators.





LIBERTINE

अनैतिक

having or showing lowered moral character or standards





- Sybarite
- Epicure / Immora Ethical
 Decadent / Meshical
 Debauched / Meshical
 Monastic / Ascetic /



Maaf kijiyega ye theek nahi ho raha hai sir Aap galat kar rahe hai sir



Noun-(libertine)

He lived _____, unconcerned with societal norms or judgments.



PHRASAL VERBS

- •Iron out To resolve problems or difficulties Example: The project team stayed late to iron out the remaining issues.
- •Brush aside To dismiss or ignore something Example: He brushed aside all the criticism and focused on his goals.
- •Back down To withdraw from a stance or position Example: After public backlash, the company backed down on the price hike.
- •Map out To plan in detail Example: The team mapped out a five-year strategy for expansion.



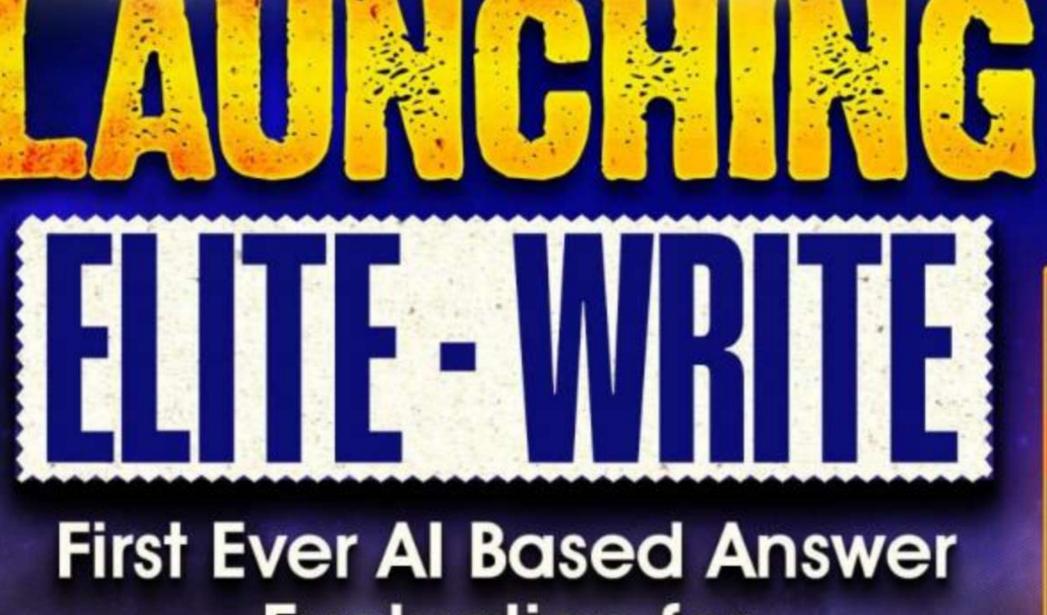
IDIOMS

- •Walk on eggshells To act very cautiously around someone or something Example: Ever since the audit, the staff has been walking on eggshells around the manager.
- •Move the goalposts To unfairly change the rules during a process Example: They kept moving the goalposts during the negotiation to gain more concessions.
- •Smoke and mirrors Something that misleads or distracts from the truth Example: The company's "green" campaign turned out to be just smoke and mirrors.
- •Elephant in the room A major issue that everyone avoids discussing Example: The budget deficit was the elephant in the room at the meeting.

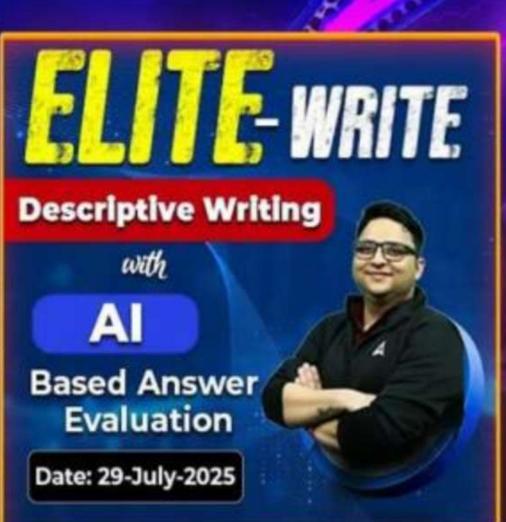


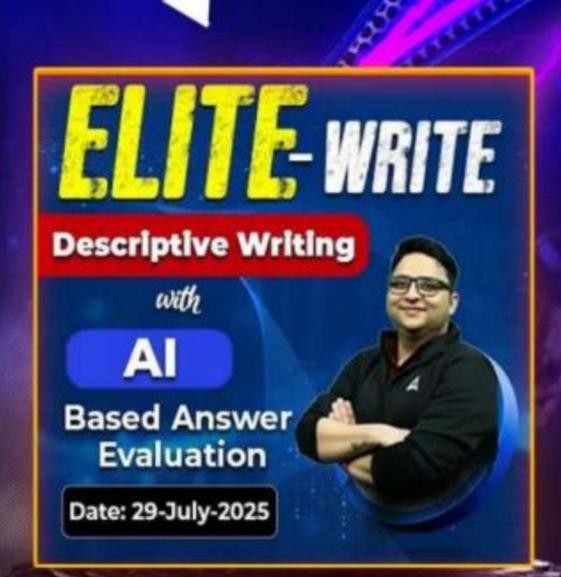
Root Word: "junct / jug / join" (Latin - to join, meet, link)

- Conjugate (verb) To join together, especially in grammar or biology
 Example: In Spanish class, students learned how to conjugate irregular verbs.
- 2. Junction (noun) A place where things meet or cross
- Example: The two highways intersect at a major junction outside the city.
- Jugular (adjective/noun) Related to the throat/neck vein where paths converge
- Example: The surgeon carefully avoided the jugular vein during the procedure.
- **4. Adjunct (noun)** Something added or attached in a subordinate position Example: He worked as an adjunct professor while completing his research.
- 5. Disjunctive (adjective) Lacking connection or coherence
- Example: Her thoughts became increasingly disjunctive during the interview.



Evaluation for





India's decision to restart issuing tourist visas for Chinese nationals is a strong signal that diplomacy over restoring ties rent apart by the LAC military standoff and Galwan clash of 2020 is moving smoothly. Since Prime Minister Narendra Modi and Chinese President Xi Jinping met in Kazan last October, there have been a number of high-level meetings; the Working Mechanism for Consultation and Coordination on India-China Border Affairs (WMCC) has been convened three times. The visa decision comes a month after China reopened the Kailash Manasarovar Yatra pilgrimage. The two sides have also agreed in principle to revive direct flights, and it is hoped visas for journalists will follow. A joint statement last month said that they would hold "certain functional dialogues" to discuss economic issues and trade, presumably to address India's restrictions on Chinese investment, and China's export restrictions on fertilizer and critical minerals. The export restrictions are causing considerable disruption in Indian technology sector companies, and even Japanese and South Korean automotive companies based in India have raised concerns over supply chain issues. The measures are expected to continue to roll out as preparations begin for the expected visit of Mr. Modi for the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Summit in August. The WMCC held on Wednesday in Delhi discussed preparations for the next meeting of Special Representatives on the China-India boundary question, to discuss dispute resolution;





China's Ministry of Foreign Affairs says that it is speaking to India about New Delhi's concerns over the mega-dam project on the Brahmaputra (Yarlung Tsangpo) in Tibet. However, both sides have been muted about the reason for the rupture in ties in the first place. There has been little discussion over what prompted the Chinese PLA to transgress the LAC in 2020, which led to the Galwan clash, and what guarantees Beijing has given that this would not be repeated. While in December 2024, the government told Parliament that normalcy in ties could only follow the restoration of "peace and tranquillity in the border areas", it appears it is now prepared to continue to pormalise other parts of the relationship without achieving troop de-escalation, dismantling of infrastructure in disputed areas and buffer zones that would lead to restoring patrolling to pre-2020 levels. Ties have also been impacted over Operation Sindoor, with revelations that the PLA was in lock-step with Pakistan's army. The government must realise that restoring mechanisms of bilateral ties are not by themselves sufficient for rebuilding trust. Sweeping key issues under the carpet, without some transparency on the path ahead, could put the whole process of reviving relations at risk.

Pattern 1: Paradox Based

What best captures the paradox in India's recent foreign policy towards China as depicted in the passage?

- A) India is increasing strategic dependence on China while simultaneously reducing diplomatic engagement.
- B) India is pursuing diplomatic restoration despite unresolved military provocations and absence of transparency from China.
- C) India has prioritized border negotiations even though economic ties remain tense and fragmented.
- D) India is accelerating trade deals with China while decelerating regional connectivity through SCO.
- E) India is leveraging multilateral forums while neglecting bilateral agreements.



Pattern 2: Implication Based Question

The author's implicit criticism of India's current stance is best reflected in which of the following? (Author's Attitude: Implicit Criticism)

- A) India's diplomacy is progressing steadily through institutional dialogue mechanisms.
- B) India has fully de-escalated military tensions and reestablished confidence on all fronts.
- C) India is normalizing ties without concrete assurances or resolution of past aggressions.
- D) India has rightfully resumed its trust in China through soft power exchanges.
- E) India has chosen a pragmatic path toward reconciliation by shelving hardline positions.

Pattern 3: Logical Reasoning

Which premise would best support the argument: "Sweeping issues under the carpet may risk the revival process"?

- A. Both countries maintain strict control over the press,
- B. International mediators are unlikely to intervene.
- C. Ignoring security flashpoints creates fertile ground for repeat conflict.
- D. Previous summits have always failed ×
- E. Journalistic access ensures transparency in governance.



Pattern 4: Inference Based Questions

Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- A. China's export restrictions affect not just India but also other countries.
- B. India's public position has become more aggressive post-2020x
- C. Direct flights may resume between India and China.
- D. The Brahmaputra dam issue is officially resolved.
- E. Trade is being used as a tool for diplomatic recalibration.

A. A, C, E

B. A, B, D

C. B, C, D

D. A, C, D

E. A, C, B

Pattern 5: Vocabulary Based Question

Despite forward movement in talks, the lack of clarity over the Galwan clash casts a _____ shadow over the diplomatic progress."

- A) reassuring /
- B) celebratory /
- C) lingering /
- D) transitory _
- E) revelatory _

Pattern 6 " [Event vs. Implication] Column A - Events/Actions

- A. WMCC meetings held in Delhi
- B. Resumption of tourist visas
- C. Opaque stance on Galwan
- D. Talks on trade and fertilizer flows

Column B - Likely Implications

- i. Preparatory work for Special Representative talks
- ii. Signal of thawing ties post-LAC conflict -
- iii. Lingering mistrust and diplomatic risk
- iv. Attempt to address economic bottlenecks

A. A-i, B-ii, C-iii, D-iv

B. A-ii, B-i, C-iv, D-iii

E. A-i, B-iv, C-ii, D-iii

C. A-iii, B-iv, C-ii, D-i

D. A-iv, B-ii, C-i, D-iii





Behind the hazardous cleaning deaths of 150 people in 2022 and 2023, a social audit of 54 of which the Ministry of Social Justice has tabled in Parliament, lies a deleterious business model. Local contractors had hired 38; only five were on a government payroll. The rest were public sector workers 'loaned' to private employers, obscuring liability. Progress on this front has lagged despite the Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Act 2013, court orders, Swachh Bharat advisories, and the 2023 National Action for Mechanised Sanitation Ecosystem (NAMASTE) scheme. A 2024 Parliament reply said 57,758 workers were engaged in hazardous cleaning nationwide but only 16,791 PPE kits were supplied. Fewer than 14,000 had received health cards and only 837/safety workshops had been conducted in 4,800 urban local bodies. There are at least two bright spots, however. In Odisha, identified workers have PPE kits and access to mechanised desludging vehicles and Tamil Nadu has piloted sewer robots in Chennai to clean over 5,000 manholes. Technology and political will can thus deliver the desired results but little has reached most districts. Experts also flagged a near-complete lack of data on rural sanitation workers.





Most emergency response sanitation units are paper tigers. Only ₹14 crore has been released so far under the NAMASTE scheme, insufficient to mechanise sewer cleaning in even one major city. In the event of a worker death, police routinely book the lowest ranking supervisor or classify the death as an accident. The Supreme Court has asked for offending contracts to be cancelled and monetary liabilities imposed on principal employers, but local bodies are still to notify such rules. Two-thirds of validated workers are also Dalits, yet rehabilitation packages rarely include housing or scholarships that might help families exit contemptible occupations. Women who still sweep dry latrines receive even less policy attention. Among other measures, urban local bodies must mechanise sewer-cleaning post haste, and make it a licensed trade, and operating without a valid certificate a cognisable offence. Loans for workers to operate the machines that replace manual entry should be upscaled and linked to guaranteed service contracts from municipalities. Finally, the national government should include septic tank desludging under the Swachh Bharat rural budget and extend NAMASTE profiling to gram panchayats.

Pattern 7: Main Idea

Which of the following best captures the central idea of the passage?

- A) The misuse of funds under the NAMASTE scheme has led to ineffective implementation of sanitation policies.
- B) Despite multiple schemes and legal safeguards, the hazardous cleaning sector remains largely unregulated, underfunded, and socially exploitative.
- C) Urban local bodies have successfully piloted technology-based solutions for manual scavenging.
- D) The deaths in 2022–2023 were caused by the negligence of private contractors alone.
- E) There is growing awareness among rural sanitation workers regarding their legal rights and safety measures.



Pattern 8: Tone Based Questions

What is the author's tone in the passage?

- A) Satirical and ironic
- B) Descriptive and detached
- C) Urgent and critical
- D) Optimistic and visionary
- E) Objective and analytical



Pattern 9: Vocab Based

What is the most appropriate meaning of the phrase "paper tigers" as used in the passage?

- A) Bureaucratic procedures that look impressive but yield no results
- B) Units that operate only on paper with no real functionality
- C) Organizations that roar in the media but function poorly
- D) Fearsome in design but harmless in execution
- E) Temporary solutions designed only for appearance



Pattern 10: Data Interpretation

Based on the data given in the passage, which of the following is accurately stated?

- A) PPE kits were provided to all workers engaged in hazardous cleaning.
- B) Health cards have been distributed to more than 60% of the workforce.
- C) Safety workshops were conducted in less than 20% of urban local bodies.
- D) Every urban body has conducted at least one safety workshop.
- E) Over 50,000 workers were provided with sewer-cleaning robots.



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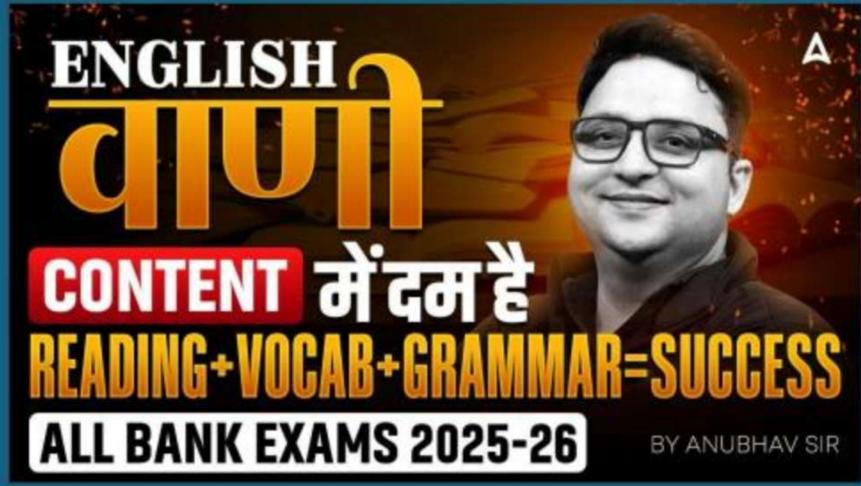


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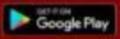
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