

HINDU EDITORIAL ANALYSIS



@AaryaTripathii09 10 hours ago

HOMEWORK

stigma- my family has labelled me with the stigma of buying unneecessary things contending- my brother contends that he didn't eat my chocolates, but I know the truth

suspectibilty- sensitivity unfathomable- incomprehensible predisposition- predilection derogatory- disparaging antidiluvian- ancient

thank you ma'am 🤎





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REVISION

Word

- 1. Stigma
- 2. Contending
- 3. Predisposition
- 4. Susceptibility
- 5. Derogatory
- 6. Antediluvian
- 7. Unfathomable

Synonym

- 1. Taint
- 2. Asserting
- 3. Propensity
- 4. Vulnerability
- 5. Disparaging
- 6. Archaic
- 7. Inscrutable

Antonym

- 1. Glory
- 2. Denying
- 3. Immunity
- 4. Resistance
- 5. Praising
- 6. Modern
- 7. Obvious



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BANK MAHAPACK





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ACHIEVER'S SBI PO (PRE + MAINS)

2026





HINDUFPITORIAL ANALYSIS



AIM 3.0 POWER BATCH 2026

BASIC TO ADVANCED



THE SOUTH I

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Impersonate: रूप धारण करना

3:00

Meaning: Pretend to be someone else

imitate, which

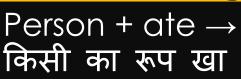
ANTONYMS

- · reveal Keality
- expose,
- · pose An eye wash

van, Derson

disclose

TRICK



लिया।

I impersonated my teacher and everyone scored full marks.









Malleable: ढलने योग्य

3:00

Meaning: Easily changed or influenced

SYNONYMS

Acclimate



• flexible, Adjustable
pliant, Durtile
adaptable,
Supple, Whippy
• pliable

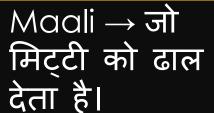
ANTONYMS

Inflerible stiff, firm

• stubborn

Contumacions

TRICK



My plans are so malleable that even wind changes them.



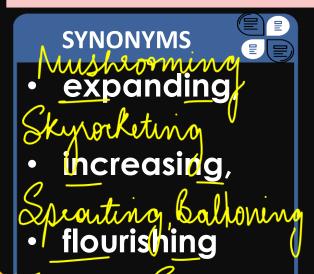




Burgeoning: तेजी से बढ़ता हुआ

3:00

Meaning: Growing rapidly



ANTONYMS

declining, dulling, dulling, dulling,
shrinking,

contract, fading

decreasing

TRICK

Burger खाने से बढ़ता है।

Die down

My collection of unpaid bills is burgeoning.



Waning, Disappearing







Glaring: बेहद स्पष्ट

3:00

Meaning: Very obvious or noticeable

SYNONYMS



· obvious, Apparent lucid, Noticiable

• clear, Cogninant Stark

evident lonsprungus.

ANTONYMS

hidden, Concealed

subtle, Subdue
 Wasked
 faint

Dim, Murky

TRICK



ग्लेयर = light, दिखाई देना।

My glaring mistake was eating everyone's dessert.





picacion





Confiscated: जब्त किया हुआ

3:00

Meaning: Taken by authority

SYNONYMS



- · grabbed, Sured
- Taken, Withhold
- appropriated,
- Ditamed
- impounded

Annexed Ret

ANTONYMS



- restored
- Plimit, appror · , hande<u>d</u>,
- allowed

alloweg

TRICK



गया

My snacks were confiscated by my diet.







Menace: खतरा / परेशानी

3:00

Meaning: Serious threat

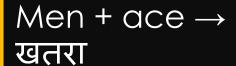


- nuisance, W minuous Hazara
- peril, ermicions
- plague Intimidating

ANTONYMS

- protection
- blessing, Sendon
- peace Hamming

TRICK



My little cousin is a walking menace.







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Transcend: पार करना

3:00

Meaning: To go beyond limits

SYNONYMS



- · outdo, outshine
- outstretch
- overstep,
- eclipse

Merun

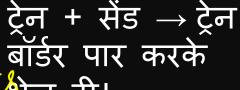
ANTONYMS



- · confine, greetiment भेज दी। limitation
- · bound obstructions

bouched, Inhouse

TRICK



My laziness transcends all scientific explanations.









IDIOMS AND PHRASES & PHRASAL VERBS



- **Cut off** stop/terminate
- Move beyond go further than usual
- Act in cohesion work together
- **Look into** investigate
- Launch out start something big
- Hotbed of crime place where crime grows rapidly
- **Beyond boundaries** more than limits
- Cut off lifelines remove resources/support
- Walk a tightrope handle a difficult situation carefully
- In this day and age in modern times





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GRAMMAR rule



"In case" expresses precaution

- X Take your umbrella in case it should rain. Better:
- Take your umbrella in case it rains.





<u>Cyber crackdown: On the investigation into cyber-crime</u>

Tackling digital arrest scams also needs global action

Freeze and thaw: On the winder session of Parliament

Parliament should not be reduced to a political stage





The Supreme Court's direction to the CBI to conduct a pan-India investigation into cyber-crimes, and "digital arrest" scams in particular, might seem extraordinary, as such directions normally require State government consent. But by doing so, the Court has acknowledged the severity of the menace that transcends State jurisdictions and boundaries. The Court's prioritisation of the "digital arrest" scam — fraudsters impersonate police or government officials in a video call, falsely accuse victims of crimes, and pressure them to transfer money to avoid arrest $\overline{-}$ is fully warranted. The government has estimated that this scam, which often targets senior citizens, has resulted in losses exceeding ₹3,000 crore. The Court has asked the CBI to target not just the scammers but also banking officials who facilitate the creation of "mule" accounts. This is necessary as these scams depend on a malleable financial architecture and therefore require the intervention of agencies such as the RBI, which has also been instructed by the Court to employ Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning to trace the "layering" of proceeds through multiple accounts. The Court has also asked online intermediaries to cooperate with the CBI, invoking the IT Rules 2021. The Court is also right in asking the CBI to investigate other scams such as investment schemes and parttime job scams, subsequently.

1:00

<u>LIVE</u> 8:00 AM











The severity of cyber frauds, as National Crime Records Bureau data indicate, has risen significantly. However, while the judiciary and domestic policing can address the symptoms within India, the problem has another dimension — it is also transnational. The burgeoning of "scam centres" — compounds where trafficked workers, unable to escape due to violence, confiscated documents or debt bondage, are forced to run online fraud operations — in conflict-ridden zones of Southeast Asia suggests that the solution requires robust international diplomacy. The U.S., for instance, has established a Scam Center Strike Force to tackle the issue. Furthermore, Myanmar remains a hotbed for these operations, primarily because the illegally ruling junta benefits from taxing the proceeds of such crimes. Tackling this requires moving beyond bilateral requests. New Delhi must act in cohesion with ASEAN and the UN to sanction the illegal regime and cut off the financial lifelines of these modern-day slavery sweatshops. Domestically, the battle must also be fought on the grounds of digital literacy and capacity. As daily life and governance become increasingly digitised, there remains a glaring deficit in cyber awareness among the population. States, local administrations, and the RBI must laungh widespread awareness campaigns. Simultaneously, there is an urgent need to upgrade

the digital capabilities of State police.

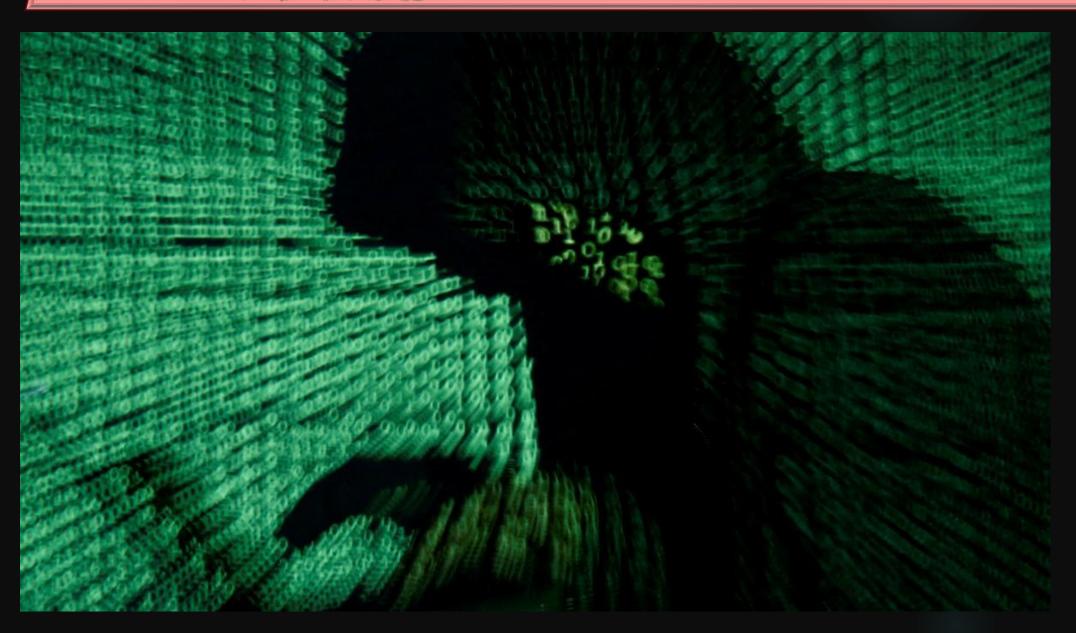
1:00

LIVE 8:00 AM



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Q1. The Supreme Court's direction to the CBI without State consent highlights which key concern?

- A. States have adequate resources to handle digital crime
- B. Cybercrimes no longer remain confined to a single jurisdiction
- C. Judiciary wants to limit State power
- D. States refused to cooperate with the Centre
- E. CBI lacks investigative authority





Q2. Why has the Court prioritised "digital arrest" scams?

- A. They cause political instability
- B. They have the largest number of criminals involved
- C. They have caused massive financial losses and target vulnerable groups
- D. They are easier to investigate compared to other scams
- E. State governments requested priority





Q3. The passage suggests that tackling cybercrime effectively requires:

- A. Only domestic policing efforts
- B. Stronger State laws and better borders
- C. International cooperation and diplomacy
- D. Reducing digitisation of services
- E. Ban on online transactions





Q4. The mention of Myanmar as a "hotbed" implies that:

- A. Myanmar has solved cybercrime
- B. Cybercrime activities generate revenue for an illegal regime
- C. ASEAN has already intervened effectively
- D. Myanmar is a victim of these scams
- E. Scam centres are impossible to operate there





Q5. Which of the following BEST captures the author's tone regarding the problem?

- A. Dismissive
- B. Alarmed and urgent
- C. Neutral and detached
- D. Celebratory
- **E.** Indifferent





Q6. Which of the following is a suggested domestic solution to fight cybercrime?

- A. Withdrawal of digital services
- B. Increased imports of technology
- C. Widespread digital literacy and capacity building
- D. Reduction of RBI's role
- E. Removing AI and ML from policing





Q7. The phrase "modern-day slavery sweatshops" implies that scam centres:

- A. Employ enthusiastic volunteers
- B. Provide high salaries to workers
- C. Exploit trafficked workers under harsh conditions
- D. Operate legally under government approval
- E. Are part-time learning institutions





Grammar based question



- A. The Court is also right in asking
- B. the CBI to investigate other
- C. scams such as investment
- D. schemes and part-time job
- E. scams, subsequently.



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- B
 C
- 3. C
- 4. B
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. C







Exercise

Revise all words and write down in comment section



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