





**LIVE @ 8 AM**

**27  
FEB**

# EDITORIAL

## ANALYSIS

**READING**

**GRAMMAR**

**VOCAB**

WITH

**MCQs**

**BANK**

**SSC**

**UPSC**

**STATE EXAMS**



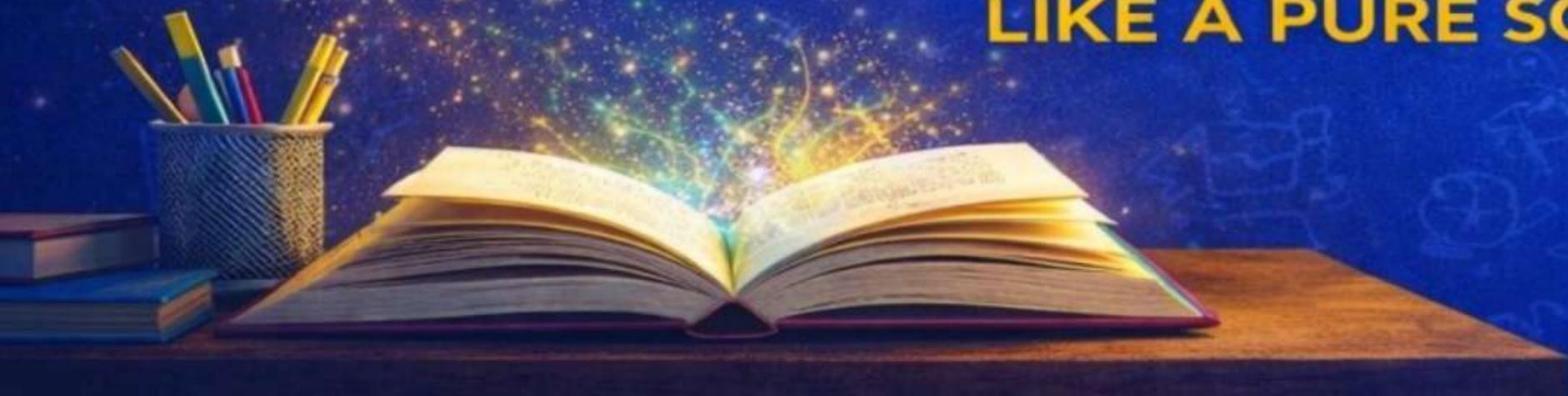


# **WELCOME TO MY ECOSYSTEM**

**MY MISSION:**

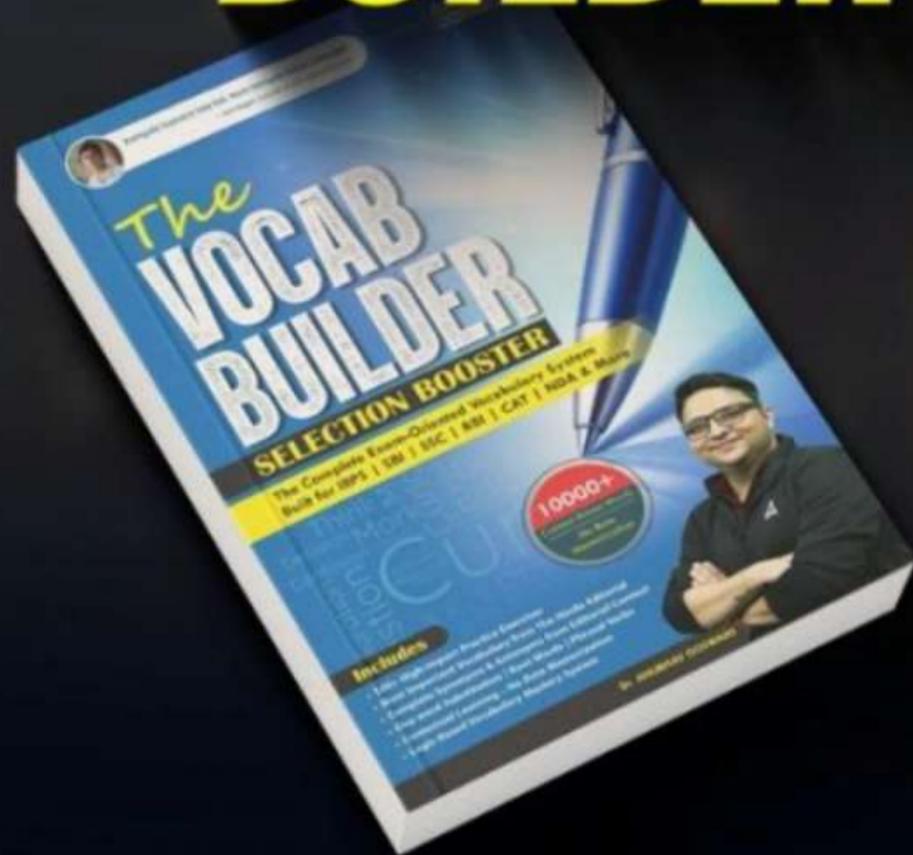
**ELIMINATE ROTE MEMORIZATION  
/ RATTAFICATION**

**NO RULES APPROACH • TEACH LANGUAGE  
LIKE A PURE SCIENCE**



# USE THE **VOCAB** BUILDER BOOK

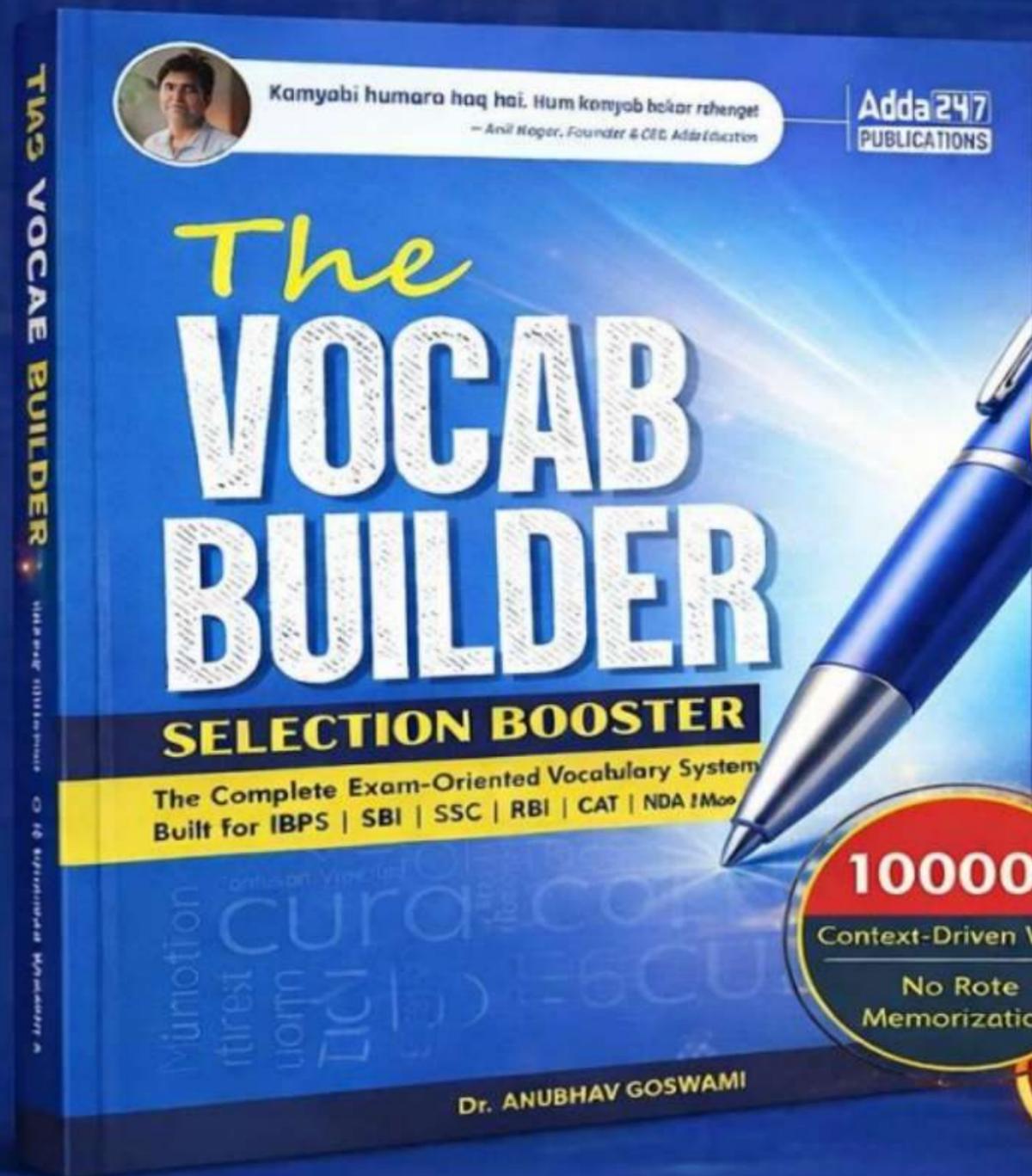
4:30 PM



- ◆ TO LEARN **10000+** WORDS  
IN **100** DAYS
- ◆ **STEP BY STEP**  
EXPLANATION



THE ULTIMATE EXAM-ORIENTED VOCABULARY BOOK



यूटो THE VOCAB BUILDER

BEST IN CLASS

THE VOCAB BUILDER

48 ✓

hr ✓

- ✓ No Rote Memorization
- ✓ Logical Vocabulary Building
- ✓ Contextual Learning from Editorials
- ✓ Master 10000+ Words with Ease
- ✓ Perfect for Banking, SSC, Railway & Other Competitive Exams

28-11

10000+  
Context-Driven Words  
No Rote Memorization

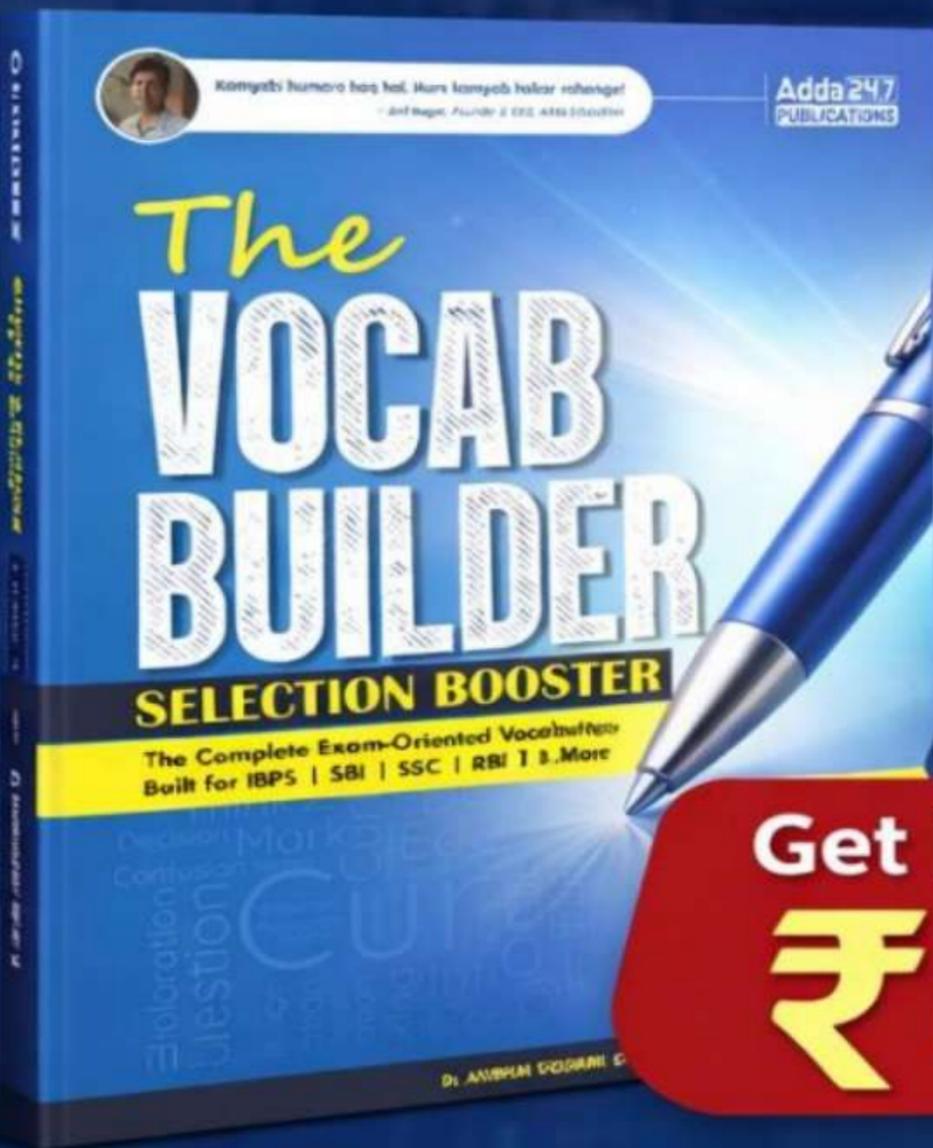
₹ 179/-



# 24 HOURS COMBO SALE!

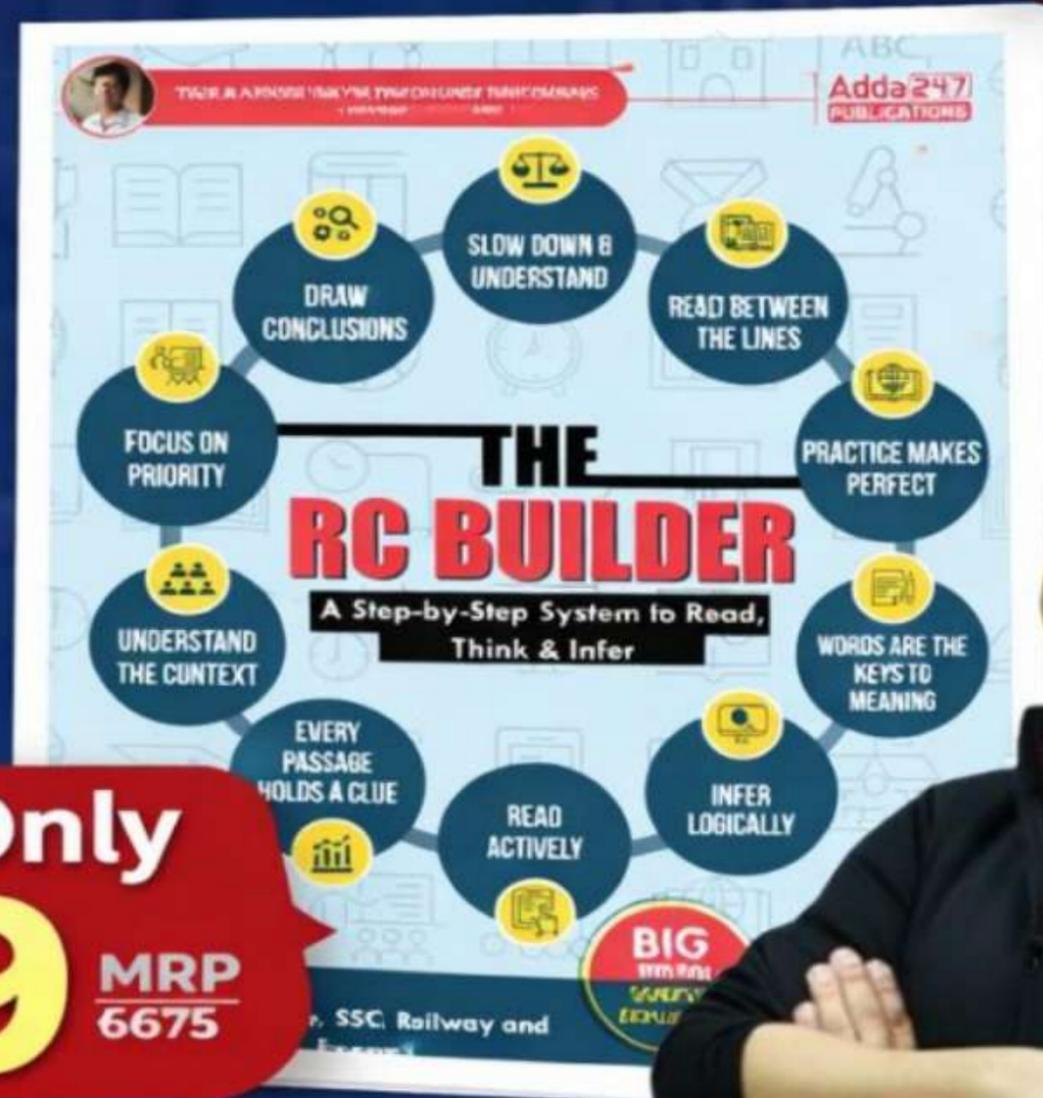
## LIMITED TIME OFFER!

OFFER FOR  
**24** HOURS  
ONLY!



YT01

+



Get Both For Only

**₹ 449** MRP 6675

USE CODE

**YT01**

BUY NOW  
ON ADDA247 APP



# MY YOUTUBE SCHEDULE & PAID BATCHES



## YouTube Schedule

8:00 AM

### THE HINDU EDITORIAL

The most logical way to building Reading and Vocab Skills



11:30 AM

### SUPERMOCKS

Practice and Concept Understanding Through Mocks | 100% Logical Approach



## Paid Batches

12:30 PM

Target Batch for **RBI ASSISTANT** (Pre + Mains)



12:30 PM

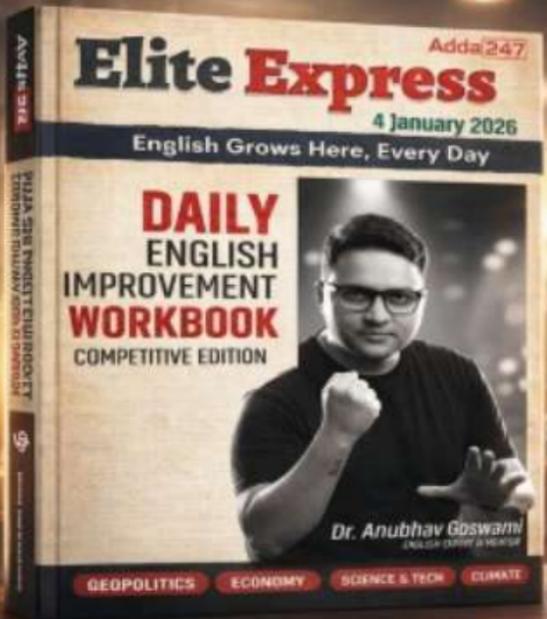
2:00 PM

### ENGLISH VAANI

(Highest Ranked Batch on the Platform)

Complete Foundation Batch For Pre + Mains + Descriptive For Banking, Insurance and Other Examinations





# 50 DAY FREE TRIAL

- ✓ HIGH QUALITY ORIGINAL CONTENT | BASED ON 2026 PATTERN
- ✓ MODERN DAY QUESTIONS WITH MODERN DAY CONCEPTS
- ✓ NO NONSENSE EXAM FOCUSED APPROACH
- ✓ 45 MINS A DAY TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS IN EXAMS

▶ HIGH QUALITY ORIGINAL CONTENT | BASED ON 2026 PATTERN | MODERN DAY QUESTIONS  
 ▶ WITH MODERN DAY CONCEPTS | NO NONSENSE EXAM FOCUSED APPROACH | 45 MINS A DAY TO ACHIEVE

ENGLISH with ANUBHAV SIR



LIVE AT 6 PM



# THE HINDU VOCAB NOTES



## THE HINDU

### WEEKLY

# REVISION + TEST

## 500 Words in One Class

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS

#3





# RESET

SELECTION MODE

## ACTIVATED

कुछ तो नया है...

Start Prep with

**Bank Mahapack**

At Rs. **1999/-**

**2X**  
VALIDITY

+

**3** Months  
Extra Validity

**USE CODE : YT01**



1999/-  
YT01

# RBI ASSISTANT 2026



# 40

DAYS

**CRASH COURSE**

SUPERMOCK

# ENGLISH

DAY-2

जान लगा दो  
या जाने दो





**BBC NEWS**



# RURAL VS URBAN POVERTY

**PANDEMONIUM**

कोलाहल Noun

wild uproar or chaos

**SYNONYMS**

- Uproar ✓
- Tumult ✓
- Bedlam ✓
- Chaos ✓
- Anarchy ✓

- Priot ✓
- Turmoil ✓
- Commmotion ✓
- Clamour ✓
- Frenzy ✓
- Babel ✓

**ANTONYMS**

- Tranquility ✓
- Serenity ✓
- Order ✓
- Calm ✓
- Quietude ✓

- Concord ✓
- Peace ✓
- Equanimity ✓
- Solidarity ✓
- Comradarie ✓



**FORMS**

Throw into chaos  
All hell breaks loose

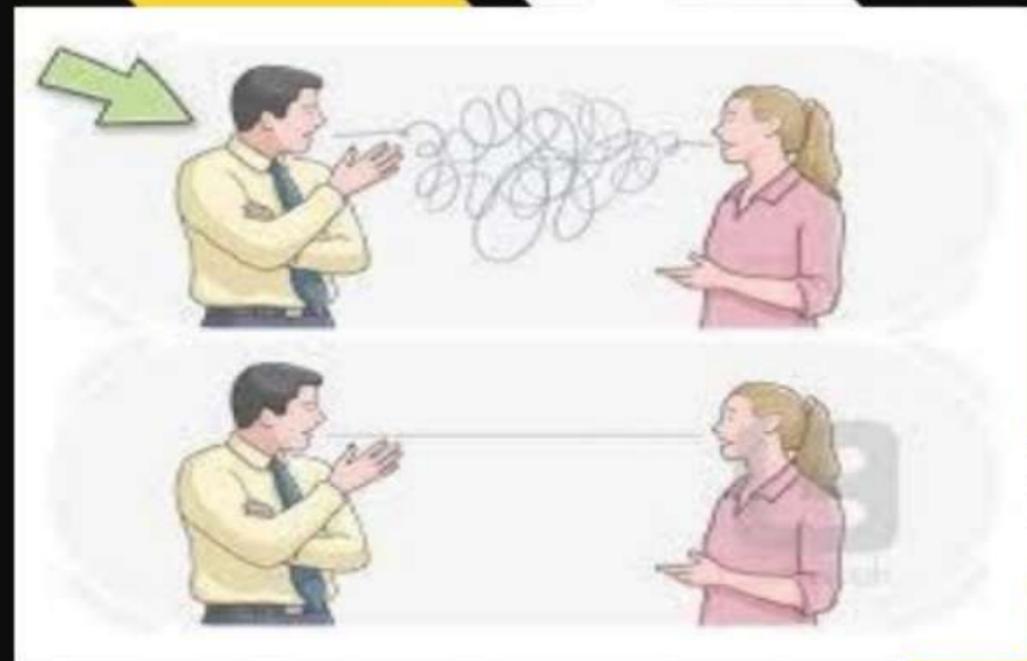
\_\_\_\_\_ broke out in the examination hall when the power supply failed moments before the final submission.



**OBLIQUELY**

indirectly or evasively

परोक्ष रूप से (Adv)



**SYNONYMS**

- Indirectly ✓
- Circuitously
- Elliptically ✓
- Evasively

Implicitly

Periphrastically  
Allusively  
Obscurely

**ANTONYMS**

- Directly ✓
- Explicitly ✓
- Frankly ✓
- Bluntly ✓

Un-ambiguously

Plainly  
Unequivocally  
Cogently  
Candidly  
Forthrightly

**FORMS**

- Beat around the bush ✓
- Hint at indirectly

The chairperson addressed the allegations \_\_\_\_\_, leaving no scope for further speculation.



# ABSTEMIOUS

संयमी *संयमी*

self-restrained in consumption

*Hedonistic*



## SYNONYMS

- Temperate ✓
- Ascetic ✓
- Austere ✓
- Moderate ✓

*Frugal*  
*Sober*  
*Restrained*

## ANTONYMS

- Indulgent ✓
- Profligate ✓
- Intemperate ✓
- Gluttonous ✓

*Lavish*  
*Extravagant*  
*Luxurious*

## FORMS

Tighten one's belt  
Practice self-denial

*Parsimonious*  
*Curbed*  
*Profligate*  
*Spentan*

Excessive \_\_\_\_\_ in luxury can often obscure one's sense of financial prudence.



**OSTENTATIOUS**

दिखावटी (Aaj)

showy and pretentious



**SYNONYMS**

Theatrical  
Garnish

**ANTONYMS**

Simple  
Reserved  
Tacit  
Retilent

Gaudy ✓  
Flaunting ✓  
Pretentious ✓  
Pompous ✓  
Ornate

Bombastic  
Grandiloquent  
Grandiose

Modest ✓  
Unassuming ✓  
Austere ✓  
Understated ✓  
Humble

**FORMS**

Show off ✓  
Keep up appearances ✓

His \_\_\_\_\_ display of wealth drew criticism rather than admiration from his peers.



**SOBERING**

गंभीर करने वाला

serious or thought-provoking



**SYNONYMS**

Stark ✓  
Grave ✓  
Somber ✓  
Solemn ✓

Melancholic ✓  
Despondent ✓  
Corim ✓  
Alarming ✓  
Despirited ✓

**ANTONYMS**

Uplifting ✓  
Exhilarating ✓  
Buoyant ✓  
Encouraging ✓  
Reassuring ✓

Amusing ✓  
Zealous ✓  
Mirthful ✓  
Gleeful ✓  
Jovial ✓  
Optimistic ✓

**FORMS**

A wake-up call ✓  
Bring home the truth ✓

The audit report served as a \_\_\_\_\_ reminder of the institution's declining standards.



**MENDACIOUS**

असत्यवादी

dishonest or lying ✓

*Deceptive / Spurious*



**SYNONYMS**

*Fraudulent*

**ANTONYMS**

- Deceitful ✓
- Duplicitous ✓
- Fallacious ✓
- Dishonest

*Fabricated*

- Veracious ✓
- Truthful ✓
- Honest ✓
- Sincere ✓

*Righteous*

*Candied*

*upright*

*Disgenuous*

**FORMS**

- Lie through one's teeth ✓
- A pack of lies ✓

The minister \_\_\_\_\_ the claims as mendacious, accusing the opposition of deliberate distortion.



**ENTRENCH**

जड़ जमा देना (Verb)

establish firmly ✓



**SYNONYMS**

Anchor

- Ingrain ✓
- Embed ✓
- Implant ✓
- Fixate ✓

Strengthen

Fortify

Cement

Inculcate

**ANTONYMS**

- Dislodge ✓
- Uproot ✓
- Dismantle ✓
- Eradicate ✓

Debilitate

Dissolve

weaken

Undermine

Wither wane

taper | Dwindle

**FORMS**

- Dig in one's heels ✓
- Set in stone

It proved difficult to \_\_\_\_\_ the entrenched belief that the policy was inherently flawed.



# ANODYNE

soothing or non-controversial

शांतिदायक

(Aps)

Incendiary

## SYNONYMS

Assuaging

## ANTONYMS

Acrimonious

- Palliative ✓
- Soothing ✓
- Mild ✓
- Bland ✓

Insipid / Mundane

Unprovocative

- Provocative ✓
- Inflammatory ✓
- Controversial ✓
- Agitating ✓

Acerbic ✓

Contentious

Polarizing

Caustic

## FORMS

Take the edge off  
Smooth things over

VOCABULARY

# Anodyne

(n.) /anə'daɪn/

Meaning-  
Something that relieves pain



Example-  
The herbal tea acted as an anodyne, soothing their headache naturally.

@empower\_english2020

The spokesperson issued an \_\_\_\_\_ statement to calm public anxiety without addressing the core issue.



**ACCRUE**

accumulate over time ✓

अर्जित होना

Collect

Replete

Compile

Ebb

**SYNONYMS**

- Accumulate ✓
- Amass ✓
- Aggregate ✓
- Gather ✓

Amalgamate

Garner

Augment

Integrate

Saturate

**ANTONYMS**

- Diminish ✓
- Deplete ✓
- Dissipate ✓
- Decline ✓

Decrease



**FORMS**

- Mount up ✓
- Snowball over time ✓

Over time, substantial benefits may \_\_\_\_\_ from consistent and disciplined investment.



**STEADFAST**

अडिग (Aadig)

firmly loyal or resolute



**SYNONYMS**

*Relentless*  
*Loyal*  
*Unflinching*  
*Immutable*

Resolute  
Unwavering  
Staunch  
Firm

*Adamant*

**ANTONYMS**

*Fickle* / *Fragile* / *Delicate*  
*Vacillating*  
*Inconstant*  
*Wavering*  
*Brittle*  
*Faltering* / *Wobbling*  
*Flustering*

**FORMS**

Hold fast  
Stick to one's guns

Investors tend to be \_\_\_\_\_, shifting their loyalties at the slightest hint of market volatility.



## PHRASAL VERBS

- **Hark back to** – to refer nostalgically or draw attention to something from the past.  
**Sentence:** The policy proposal harks back to economic reforms introduced in the early liberalisation era.
- **Eke out** – to manage to support or sustain with difficulty by careful use of limited resources.  
**Sentence:** The family eked out a modest living through small-scale farming during the drought.
- **Suss out** – to figure out or investigate something shrewdly and intuitively.  
**Sentence:** The investigative team quickly sussed out inconsistencies in the witness's testimony.



1. Suspend – hang
2. Pending – awaiting decision
3. Pensive – deep in thought
4. Expenditure – weighing out money

Pend – Hang

**BANKING | SSC | OTHER COMP EXAMS**



# **120** CONCEPTS OF **+30** **GRAMMAR**

**NO RULE APPROACH**

- By Anubhav Sir



Prime Minister Narendra Modi's 24-hour visit to Jerusalem was a significant bilateral outreach to Israel, but a missed opportunity on Palestine, with complex consequences for India's ties with West Asia. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had announced the visit in December and confirmed the dates on Sunday, indicating Israel's keen interest in hosting Mr. Modi. From Mr. Modi's landing, to every engagement up to his departure, Mr. Netanyahu personally escorted Mr. Modi everywhere. After bilateral talks on Thursday, the two leaders agreed to upgrade ties to a "Special Strategic Partnership", and signed a critical technologies partnership among more than 15 MoUs in AI, agriculture, culture and education. They also agreed to facilitate the employment of 50,000 Indian workers in Israel over the next five years. The engagement, and Mr. Netanyahu's deep praise for Mr. Modi and the India relationship was even more intense than during Mr. Modi's 2017 visit. This possibly accrues from the timing of the visit, as Israel faces growing isolation over high casualties in Gaza and Mr. Netanyahu's West Bank settlement plans. In the past week, Israel's West Bank proposals have been condemned by dozens of countries, which includes Germany, France, and the U.K. that have been measured so far. Mr. Netanyahu heads into an election later this year, which will be seen as a referendum on his record, in terms of alleged corruption in his government as well as for accountability for security lapses in 2023 and the civilian toll of Israel's response. Mr. Modi's visit would bolster him politically.

In his speech at the Knesset, Mr. Modi referred only **obliquely** to Palestinian sovereignty, saying that the U.S.-led Gaza Peace Initiative, which commits to a two-state solution, “holds the promise of a just and durable peace... including by addressing the Palestine Issue”. The Prime Minister said that India shared the pain and grief of every life lost in the October 2023 terror attack by Hamas but made no mention of the high toll — more than 72,000 killed — in the strikes on Gaza by Israel since then. It is hoped that Mr. Modi will clarify India’s position on the conflict, as he did after his last visit, by following it up with a visit to Palestine. His decision to travel amidst the threat of U.S. attacks on Iran carried the possible risk of taking sides in the event of a conflict. Beyond the bilateral, the outcomes of his visit will be judged globally by its impact on the larger West Asian neighbourhood. First, his announcement that India-Israel-UAE and India-Israel-UAE-U.S. “I2U2” would develop new momentum, as would the India-Middle East-Europe Economic Corridor (IMEC), indicates New Delhi believes that regional initiatives are still viable despite the polarised atmosphere and recent deep fault-lines. Second, a decision to “stand with Israel, firmly..” could come at the cost of India’s relations with other West Asian powers, which expect India to remain **steadfast** to its historically calibrated regional balance, and to principles of peace, morality and compassion in the Israel-Palestine conflict.

1. What is the central argument advanced by the passage?

+ -

- A. The visit symbolized diplomatic progress but risked unsettling India's regional equilibrium.
- B. The visit marked a routine engagement without meaningful geopolitical consequences.
- C. The visit primarily focused on expanding labour mobility arrangements.
- D. The visit was designed exclusively to counterbalance American influence.
- E. The visit demonstrated India's abandonment of earlier foreign policy doctrines.

X

2. Which of the following can be logically inferred about Israel's domestic context?

- A. Electoral reforms have diluted executive accountability mechanisms.
- B. The opposition parties uniformly endorse existing foreign policy positions.
- C. Economic stagnation has replaced security concerns as primary debate.
- D. International alliances have shielded it from diplomatic criticism.
- E. The leadership currently faces electoral scrutiny over governance controversies.

3. Which of the following best captures the potential risk highlighted in the passage?

- A. Technological exchanges might trigger intellectual property disputes.
- B. Trade agreements may undermine domestic employment patterns.
- C. India's perceived partiality could strain broader regional partnerships.
- D. Labour migration policies could face bureaucratic resistance.
- E. Cultural collaborations may generate ideological backlash.

4. The passage implies that India's traditional approach in West Asia has been:

- A. Carefully balanced among competing regional stakeholders.
- B. Consistently aligned with Western strategic doctrines.
- C. Primarily guided by economic rather than ethical concerns.
- D. Reactive to domestic electoral considerations exclusively.
- E. Influenced predominantly by diaspora political pressures.

5. Which of the following statements reflect the author's concerns regarding India's broader regional positioning?

A firm alignment with one side could complicate ties with other regional actors.

Historical diplomatic balance is expected to guide India's foreign policy conduct.

Economic corridors automatically neutralize ideological differences.

Political signalling can influence perceptions beyond bilateral boundaries.

Multilateral groupings are portrayed as immune to polarization pressures.

A. Only 1 and 2

B. Only 1, 2 and 4

C. Only 3 and 5

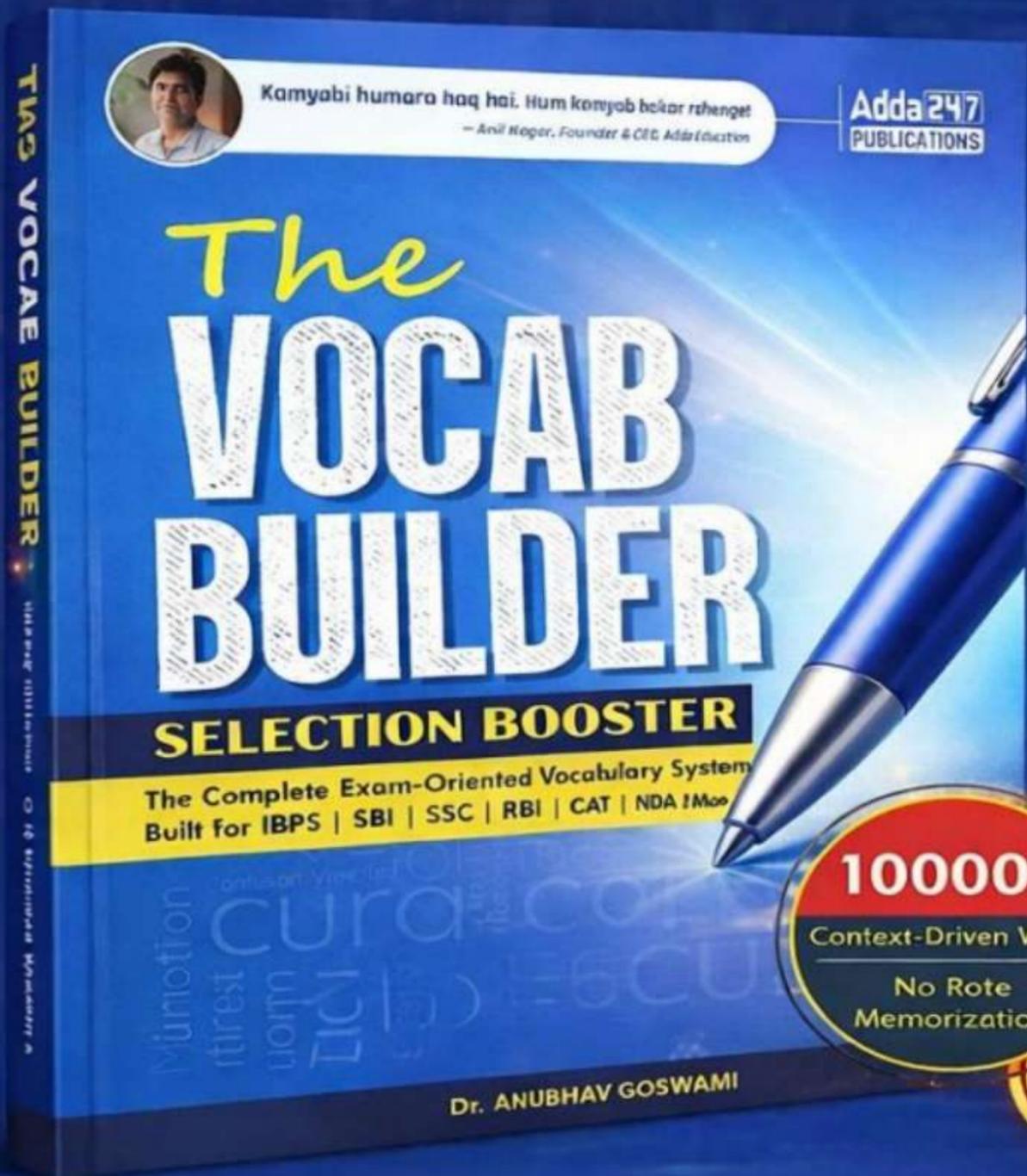
D. Only 2, 3 and 4

E. All five statements

6. Select the option that correctly identifies the synonym and the antonym of the word “Calibrated.”

- A. Adjusted — Haphazard
- B. Refined — Obsolete
- C. Measured — Impulsive
- D. Standardized — Fragile
- E. Balanced — Erratic

**THE ULTIMATE EXAM-ORIENTED VOCABULARY BOOK**



# THE VOCAB BUILDER

**BEST  
IN  
CLASS**

## THE VOCAB BUILDER

- ✓ No Rote Memorization
- ✓ Logical Vocabulary Building
- ✓ Contextual Learning from Editorials
- ✓ Master **10000+** Words with Ease
- ✓ Perfect for Banking, SSC, Railway & Other Competitive Exams

**10000+**

Context-Driven Words

No Rote  
Memorization

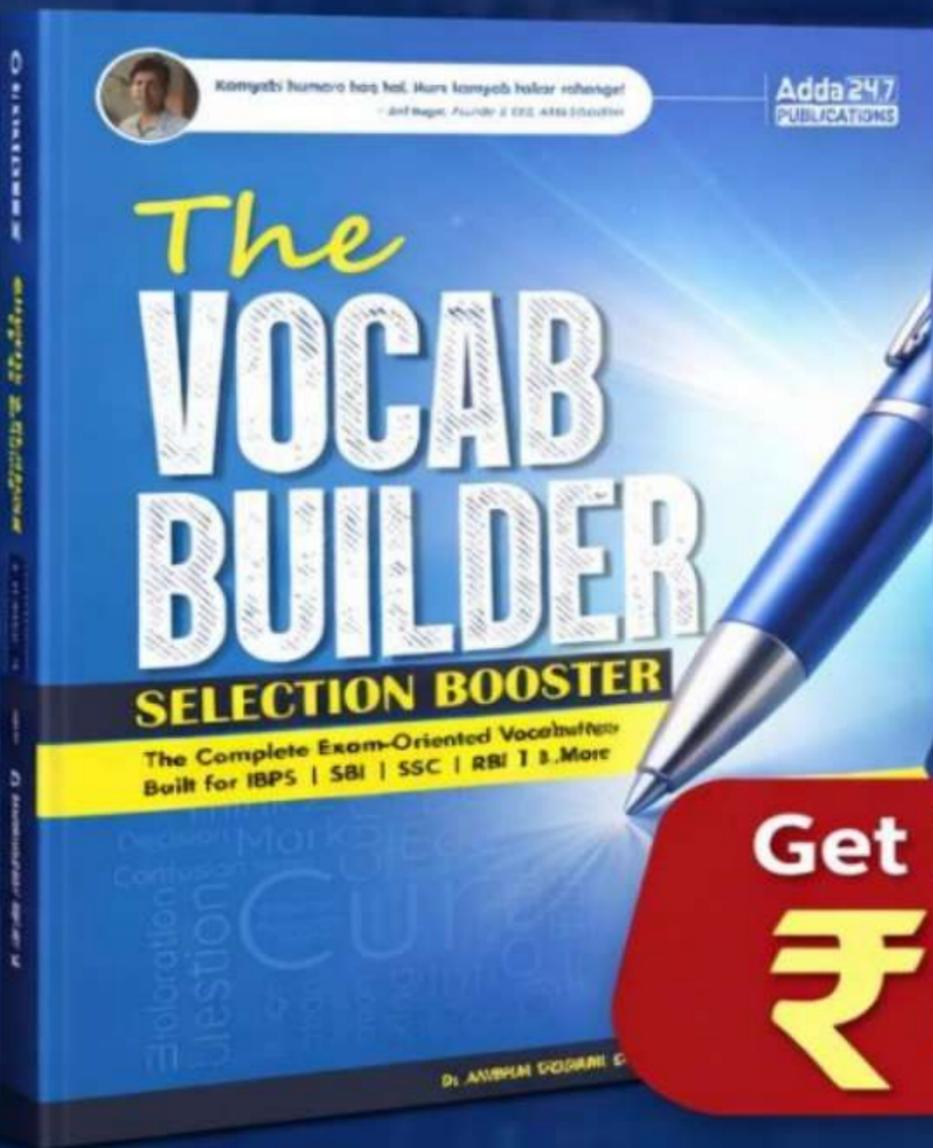
₹



# 24 HOURS COMBO SALE!

## LIMITED TIME OFFER!

OFFER FOR  
**24** HOURS  
ONLY!



+



Get Both For Only

**₹ 449** MRP 6675

USE CODE

**YT01**

BUY NOW  
ON ADDA247 APP



“It was the best of times; it was the worst of times,” wrote Charles Dickens in *A Tale of Two Cities*. The phrase captures India’s experience over the past decade. Of particular interest is income mobility across segments of the population between 2014 and 2025. Movements into and out of **deprivation** and **affluence** reveal shifts that poverty and inequality measures alone cannot capture. An analysis of income mobility during 2014-25 yields deeper insights into distributional outcomes. The picture has shades of grey, but it is not counterintuitive.

Households are grouped each year into three categories based on their 2014 per capita income rank: the top 10%, the next 40%, and the bottom 50%. Mobility is defined as movement relative to a household’s 2014 position — downward, no change, or upward. To assess whether elections mattered, 2014-25 is divided into 2014-19 and 2019-24, anchored around national elections. The analysis uses inflation-adjusted per capita income data from the Consumer Pyramids Household Survey of the Centre for Monitoring Indian Economy, constructing a balanced panel of households observed across years.

At the all-India level, the share of households experiencing downward mobility nearly doubles — from 14% in 2015 to 26.8% in 2025 — while the proportion remaining in the same group falls from over 70% to below half. Upward mobility rises from 14.1% to 23.5%, but consistently trails the increase in downward movement. By 2025, more than one in four households are worse off relative to 2014. The economy appears marked less by broad-based progress and more by vulnerability and uneven gains.

Rural trends are particularly **sobering**. By 2025, nearly 29% of rural households are worse off than in 2014, while those remaining in the same group fall below half. Although upward movement is visible, it is outpaced by households slipping down the ladder, with the sharpest deterioration in 2014-19. Urban India fares somewhat better, with faster gains in upward mobility, yet downward movement rises here too. Gains appear concentrated in urban centres, while rural households bear greater volatility.

Caste patterns are equally revealing. Downward mobility has risen across all social groups, with sharp increases among OBC and SC households. By 2025, roughly a quarter or more in each group are worse off than in 2014. Upward mobility improves for Unreserved and OBC households but remains muted for SCs. Scheduled Tribes show comparatively lower downward mobility and some stronger upward movement. Across religious groups, downward mobility rises for both Hindu and Muslim households, while Sikh and Christian households display stronger upward mobility in several years. Statistical analysis reinforces these trends. Higher district-level income dispersion is associated with greater downward mobility. Households from historically disadvantaged caste groups and Muslims exhibit lower mobility, while education and urban location improve prospects. The deeper story is one of **entrenched** inequality shaping who advances and who falls behind. An economy in which more households slip down than climb up risks eroding social stability, underscoring the need to strengthen health, education, employment-intensive sectors, and social protection.

7. The quotation from Dickens is primarily used to

- A. highlight contradictory economic experiences within the country
- B. introduce a literary comparison unrelated to economics
- C. suggest that inequality has completely disappeared
- D. imply that progress has been evenly distributed
- E. criticize earlier poverty estimation techniques

## 8. Households were categorized annually according to

- A. current regional employment patterns
- B. district-level tax contributions
- C. their original relative earnings position in 2014
- D. their social identity classification
- E. their educational qualification level

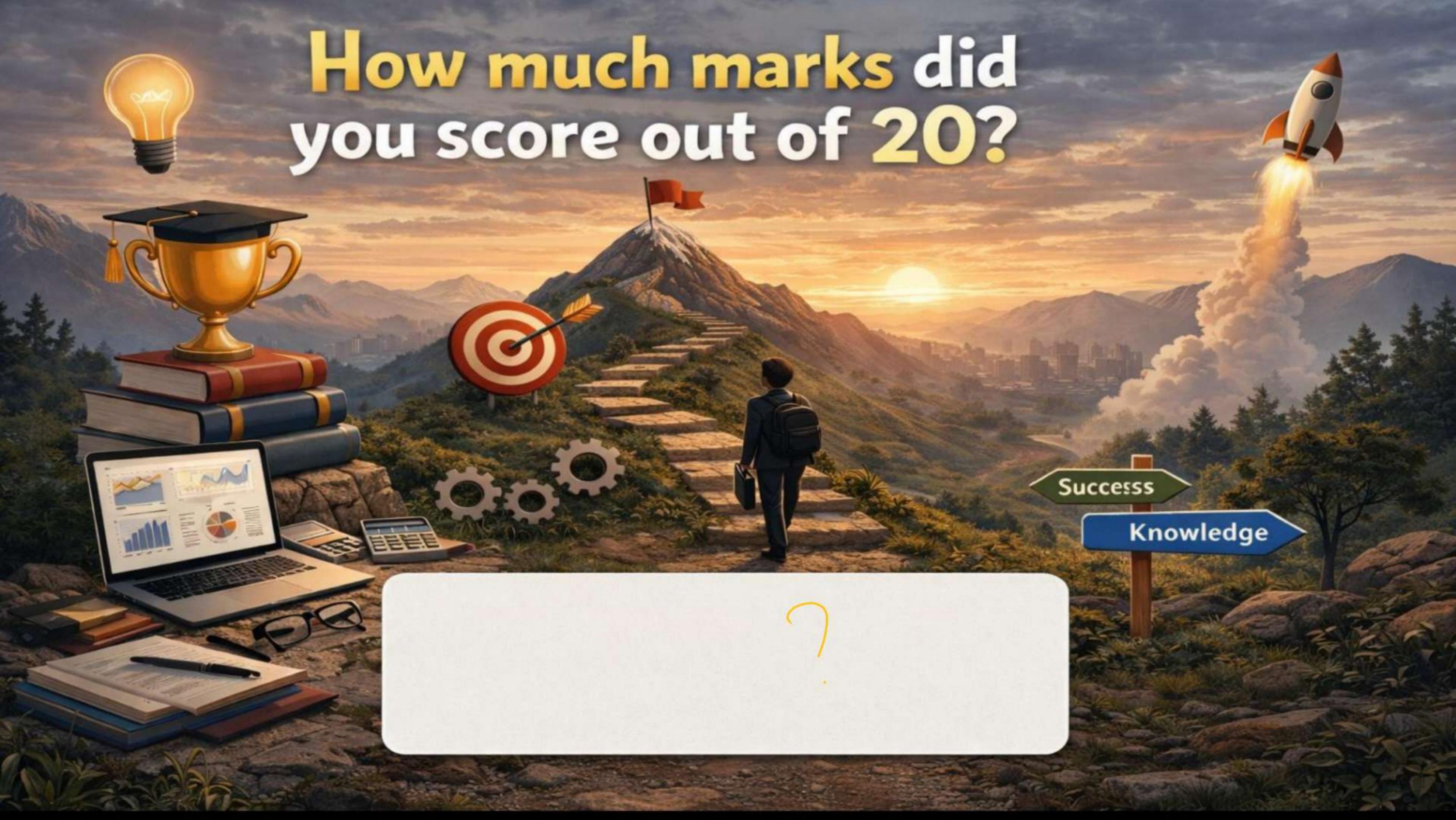
9. Urban regions differed from rural areas mainly because they

- A. showed slightly stronger upward transitions overall
- B. avoided any form of economic regression
- C. experienced identical volatility patterns
- D. remained unaffected by income dispersion
- E. had negligible differences in mobility rates

## 10. Education and urban residence are portrayed as

- A. insignificant in shaping economic trajectories ✗
- B. worsening structural vulnerabilities ✓
- C. protective factors enhancing upward chances ✓
- D. irrelevant to caste-based disparities
- E. responsible for survey inconsistencies

# How much marks did you score out of 20?



?



# RESET

SELECTION MODE

# ACTIVATED

कुछ तो नया है...

26 FEB | 6:00 PM



JOIN MY TELEGRAM CHANNEL

# ENGLISH with ANUBHAV SIR



## REASONS TO SUBSCRIBE TO MY TELEGRAM

- ✓ Get daily PDFs
- ✓ Practice Questions
- ✓ Updated Content
- ✓ Important Info

<https://t.me/DoctorAnubhavGoswami>