





LIVE @ 8 AM

17  
APRIL

# EDITORIAL

## ANALYSIS

READING

GRAMMAR

VOCAB

WITH MCQs

BANK

SSC

UPSC

STATE EXAMS



**BANK EXAM 2026**

**SBI | IBPS | RRB PO**

**ENGLISH**

*Logic - 11:30*

**SUPERMOCKS**

*11:30*

**MULTIPLE PATTERNS**

**11:30 AM** by **ANUBHAV SIR**





**BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS**

# WEEKLY REVISION

**ANUBHAV SIR**



# DEFINITE / INDEFINITE PARA JUMBLES & JUMBLED SENTENCES

LIVE

Adda247



**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

(9:30)

ENGLISH with ANUBHAV SIR

**A DAILY C TELEGRAM QUIZ!**

TEST YOUR VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

LIVE AT 6 PM

@DOCTORANUBHAVGOSWAMI

6 PM

# THE HINDU VOCAB NOTES



THE HINDU

WEEKLY

**REVISION + TEST**

500 Words in One Class

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS

#3



# MIGRANTS FEEL WAR PAIN



# LABYRINTHINE

जटिल

(Aaj)

extremely intricate and convoluted



Knotty

Arcane

Fartheright

## SYNONYMS

## ANTONYMS

Convoluted ✓

Entangled

Linear ✓

Tortuous ✓



Straightforward ✓

Byzantine ✓

Meandering

Lucid / clear / transparent / explicit ✓

Intricate ✓

Uncomplicated ✓

Complex ✓

Circuitous

Cogent  
Candor

Coherent

## FORMS

Hard to unravel ✓

Full of twists and turns ✓

The regulatory framework became so ① that even experts struggled to interpret its provisions.



**CALLOUS**

संवेदनहीन (AOM)

emotionally hardened and insensitive

**SYNONYMS**

Brutish

- Unfeeling
- Insensate
- Obdurate
- Hardhearted

Indurate

Obstinate

Stoic

Uncompassionate

**ANTONYMS**

Tender  
Mild

- Compassionate
- Empathetic
- Humane
- Sensitive

Benevolent

Altruistic

Charitable



**FORMS**

- Turn a blind eye
- Cold-hearted

His \_\_\_\_\_ disregard for the suffering of others drew widespread criticism.



**PERQUISITE**

विशेष लाभ

additional privilege or benefit

PREREQUISITE — Requirement



**SYNONYMS**

Compensation

**ANTONYMS**

Deprivation  
Predicament  
Plight

**FORMS**

Extra perk — Benefit  
Fringe benefit

Emolument ✓  
Gratuity ✓  
Honorarium ✓  
Allowance ✓

Damages

Liability ✓  
Burden ✓  
Penalty ✓  
Obligation ✓

Fringe

Encumbrance

Remuneration

Mounting debt has turned into a significant ② for the company's financial stability.



# VACUOUS

रिक्त

(AOM)

Ostentatious

devoid of substance or intelligence

Bland

Vapid

Perceptive

Prudent

Pragmatic

Judicious



## SYNONYMS

## ANTONYMS

## FORMS

- Inane
- Fatuous
- Inspid
- Hollow

Superficial

Trivial

Banal

Mundance Monotonous

- Insightful
- Profound
- Substantive
- Meaningful

Deep

National

Sagacious

Eudite

- Empty-headed
- All show no substance

The discussion appeared \_\_\_\_\_, lacking both depth and meaningful insight.



# FRIVOLOUS

तुच्छ

lacking seriousness or value

## SYNONYMS

Dubious

- Trivial ✓
- Flippant ✓
- Petty ✓
- Superficial ✓

Skeptical  
Palty

Negatory  
Insignificant

## ANTONYMS

Momentous  
Weighty

- Serious ✓
- Grave ✓
- Substantive ✓
- Significant ✓
- Solemn ✓
- Crim ✓
- Start ✓

Profound ✓



## FORMS

- Make light of ✓
- Treat lightly ✓

The committee dismissed the proposal as \_\_\_\_\_ and unworthy of serious consideration.



**RADICAL**

क्रांतिकारी  
+/- ✓

advocating fundamental change



**SYNONYMS**

- Revolutionary ✓
- Transformative ✓
- Subversive ✓
- Reformist ✓

Dissident

**ANTONYMS**

- Conservative ✓
- Orthodox ✓
- Traditional ✓
- Incremental ✓

Conventional

**FORMS**

- Break the mould ✓
- Rock the boat ✓

Extremist ✓

Militant

Iconoclastic ✓

Conformist

A \_\_\_\_\_ approach to fiscal policy can sometimes prevent unnecessary economic risks.



**BOTTLENECK**

अवरोध Blochage  
Noun

points of congestion slowing progress

logjam



**SYNONYMS**

Barriers

**ANTONYMS**

- Impediments ✓
- Obstructions ✓
- Constraints ✓
- Hindrances ✓

Snag

- Facilitators ✓
- Catalysts ✓
- Enablers ✓
- Accelerants ✓

Impetus

Stimulus

**FORMS**

A stumbling ~~block~~  
Slow things down

Stalemate

Deadlock

Efficient \_\_\_\_\_ play a crucial role in ensuring smooth communication during negotiations.



# RECONDITE

दुर्बोध

(Aaj)

obscure and abstruse

Complex | obscure

## SYNONYMS

Cryptic

- Arcane ✓
- Esoteric ✓
- Abstruse ✓
- Enigmatic ✓
- Paradoxical ✓

- Intricate
- Vague
- Hazy
- Muddled

## ANTONYMS

- Lucid ✓
- Transparent ✓
- Perspicuous ✓
- Intelligible ✓



## FORMS

- Go over one's head ✓
- Hard to fathom ✓

The professor explained the complex theory in a remarkably \_\_\_\_\_ manner.



**LANGUISH**

क्षीण होना Verb

weaken or decline slowly

*Degenerate*

**SYNONYMS**

Wither ✓  
 Decline ✓  
 Deteriorate ✓  
 Fade ✓  
 Wane ✓  
 Erode ✓  
 Corrode ✓  
*Atrophy*

Ebb

**ANTONYMS**

Flourish ✓  
 Thrive ✓  
 Prosper ✓  
 Bloom ✓

*Bolster*  
*Foster*  
*Strengthen*  
*Catalyze*  
*Catalunize*



**FORMS**

Fall into decline ✓  
 Lose momentum ✓

Without timely intervention, the neglected sector may continue to \_\_\_\_\_.



RUN

*afoul of*

Phrasal VERB

RUN

TextStudio

Syn violate, breach, infringeAnt comply, obey, adhereThe company ran afoul of regulatory norms due to non-compliance.

RUN

*Counter to*

Phrasal VERB

RUN

TextStudio

Syn oppose, contradict, conflict

Ant support, align, conform

His views run counter to established economic theories.



RUN

9 INTO

Phrasal VERB

RUN

TextStudio

Syn encounter, confront, face

Ant avoid, evade, escape

The project ran into unforeseen financial constraints.



RUN *OUT OF*

Phrasal **VERB**

**RUN**

TextStudio

**Syn** exhaust, ~~deplete~~, ~~consume~~

**Ant** ~~replenish~~, ~~restore~~, ~~refill~~

The organization ran out of ~~resources~~ during the ~~crisis~~.



RUN

THROUGH

Phrasal VERB

RUN

TextStudio

Syn review, scan, rehearse

Ant ignore, neglect, overlook

She ran through the presentation before the meeting.



**RUN** UP AGAINST

Phrasal **VERB**

**RUN**

TextStudio

**Syn** confront, encounter, oppose

**Ant** bypass, avoid, evade

The reform faced resistance as it ran up against entrenched interests.



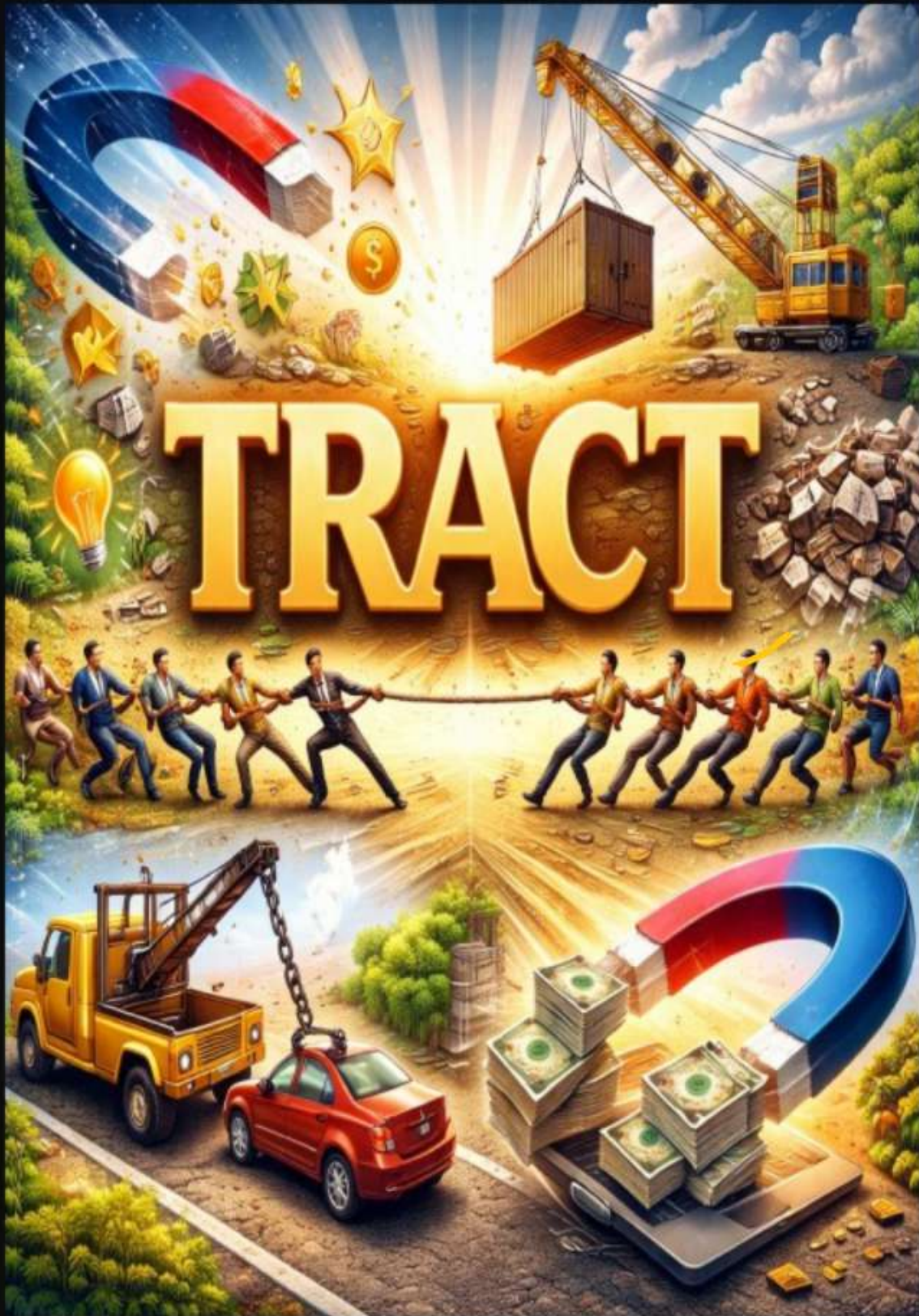
**PUT**

Phrasal Verb	Meaning (English)	Meaning (Hindi)	Synonyms (3)	Antonyms (3)
Run afoul of	To get into trouble with rules/law	नियमों का उल्लंघन करना	violate, breach, infringe	comply, obey, adhere
Run counter to	To go against	विरोध करना	oppose, contradict, conflict	support, align, conform
Run into	To encounter unexpectedly / face problems	सामना करना	encounter, confront, face	avoid, evade, escape
Run out of	To exhaust supply	खत्म हो जाना	exhaust, deplete, consume	replenish, restore, refill
Run through	To examine quickly / rehearse	जल्दी से देखना	review, scan, rehearse	ignore, neglect, overlook
Run up against	To face difficulty or opposition	टकराना / बाधा का सामना करना	confront, encounter, oppose	bypass, avoid, evade



## ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

One Word	Meaning (English)	Part of Speech
	Strong public criticism or verbal abuse ✓	Noun <b>OBLIQUE</b>
	A morally unprincipled person ✓	Noun <b>REPROBATE</b>
	Optimistic or positive, especially in difficult times ✓	Adjective <b>SANGUINE</b> ✓
	To restrict or limit within boundaries	Verb <b>CONSTRAIN</b> ✓
	Stubborn refusal to change opinion	Noun <b>OBSTINACY</b> ✓



Word	Meaning (English)	Part of Speech
Attract ✓	To draw towards	Verb
Distract ✓	To pull attention away	Verb
Contract ✓	To draw together / agreement	Verb / Noun
Extract ✓	To pull out	Verb
Subtract ✓	To take away	Verb
Retract ✓	To <u>pull back</u> / <u>withdraw</u>	Verb
Protract ✓	To prolong / extend	Verb
Tractor	A vehicle that pulls	Noun
Traction	Grip or pulling power	Noun
Abstract	Existing in thought, not concrete	Adjective / Noun

**BANKING | SSC | OTHER COMP EXAMS**



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

**NO RULE APPROACH**

- By Anubhav Sir



For the millions of Indians who have spent years navigating the **labyrinthine** corridors of our legal system, the courthouse is often a place where **hope** goes to **languish**. While high-profile cases capture the headlines and move through the docket with visible momentum, the average citizen finds himself trapped in a cycle of adjournments and procedural hurdles that can span generations. We have reached a point where the phrase "justice delayed is justice denied" is no longer a warning but a standard operating procedure. **Fact** It's time for the focus to shift away from the judge holding the gavel and towards the people standing in the dock. The urgency of judicial reform in India is not a professional concern for lawyers or a theoretical exercise for academics; it is a fundamental human rights crisis that demands a total **reimagining** of how the state delivers on its promise of fairness.

The primary grievance of the common person is the **sheer**, suffocating weight of pendency. With over five crore cases currently clogging the arteries of our courts, the system has become its own worst enemy. For a layman, the legal process feels like a black hole where time and money disappear without a clear horizon for resolution. This **backlog** emboldens the lawbreaker and exhausts the law-abiding. When a land dispute takes 20 years to resolve, the winner often finds the victory hollow, having spent more on legal fees than the property was worth. **blatant**

The institutionalised sluggishness of the Indian legal system has transformed the pursuit of justice into an endurance test, giving rise to the **grim** observation that "the process is the punishment." Unnecessary procedural **bottlenecks** and the culture of frequent, and often **frivolous** adjournments create a gravitational pull that keeps cases in limbo for decades, effectively stripping the accused of their dignity, livelihood, and social standing long before a verdict is ever reached. **search**

This systemic failure is most visible in cases where individuals charged with grave offences are eventually acquitted, only to find their lives in ruins and their prime years spent behind bars, without compensation. To uphold the constitutional promise of liberty, the judiciary must urgently lay down clear, mandatory guidelines that fix a firm timeline — perhaps no longer than one or two years — within which the state must either commence a meaningful trial or grant the accused bail.

This transition requires a radical embrace of the 21st century. For too long, our courts have operated as if they were frozen in the colonial era, reliant on mountains of physical files, and the personal presence of litigants who must often travel hundreds of miles just to hear a new date for the hearing. Artificial Intelligence (AI) and data-driven case management are not luxuries, but necessary tools to dismantle the backlog.

However, a faster court is only half the battle; we also require a more inclusive one. Citizens' trust in the law is tied to whether they see themselves reflected in those who interpret it. The judiciary has long been criticised as an insular "old boys' club," with barriers for women and marginalised communities. True reform means breaking these barriers to ensure the Bench represents India's diversity.

Beyond composition lies affordability. Justice is a luxury good, with litigation costs pricing out many. India must \_\_\_\_\_ (1) legal aid to ensure comparable representation. Regional Benches, virtual hearings, and urgent systemic reform are essential for a system that is fast, fair, and citizen-centric.

1. What is the central concern highlighted in the passage?

- (a) The judiciary lacks sufficient constitutional authority in governance matters
- (b) Legal procedures are excessively rapid, undermining careful judicial evaluation
- (c) Structural inefficiencies deny timely justice to ordinary litigants
- (d) Media exaggeration distorts the perception of legal proceedings
- (e) Lawyers' influence disproportionately shapes outcomes in judicial institutions

Main

2. The phrase "process is the punishment" implies that:

- (a) Legal penalties are imposed prior to judicial verdicts by administrative authorities
- (b) Procedural delays themselves inflict severe hardship irrespective of final verdicts
- (c) Judicial systems are designed to punish individuals before trial completion
- (d) Courts deliberately prolong cases to impose indirect punishment on litigants
- (e) Legal frameworks inherently prioritize punishment over justice delivery outcomes

### 3. Consider the following statements regarding judicial delays:

- I. Procedural inefficiencies significantly contribute to prolonged case durations in courts.
- II. Delayed justice often diminishes the practical value of eventual judicial outcomes.
- III. Backlog of cases primarily benefits law-defiant citizens seeking legal redress.

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2
- (d) Both 2 and 3
- (e) 1, 2 and 3 ✓

*lawbreaker*

#### 4. Evaluate the following statements about reform measures:

- I. Fixing timelines for trials can help safeguard individual liberty.
- II. Granting bail in absence of timely trials is suggested as a remedy.
- III. Judicial delays have little impact on personal freedoms.

no

- (a) Only 1
- (b) Only 2
- (c) Both 1 and 2 ✓
- (d) Both 2 and 3
- (e) 1, 2 and 3

5. On the basis of the passage, identify if there is any grammatical error in the sentence, also identify the veracity of the statement

1. In India, court cases often move very slowly
2. due to delays and too much pending cases,
3. causing people to lose time,
4. money, and hope in the system

boy boys

True / False

T

Many

- A. 1, the sentence is ~~false~~
- B. 2, the sentence is true ✓
- C. 3, the sentence is true
- D. 4, the sentence is ~~false~~
- E. The sentence has no error and is also true

6. Technology and reforms can help make courts faster and accessible for every

- A. ~~Fast~~ and more accessible for everyone
- B. Faster and more accessible for everyone ✓
- C. ~~Fast~~ and accessible for every ✓
- D. ~~Fastest~~ and accessible for everyone
- E. No Improvement required



7. Which among the following words should be filled in the blank 1 to make the sentence meaningfully correct

India must \_\_\_\_\_ (1) legal aid to ensure comparable representation

- Overhaul Correct ✓
- Disparage (X)
- Undermine (X)
- Proliferate — ? ↗
- Trivialize (X)

When an evacuation flight touches down in New Delhi, it is seen as a moment of national pride. India's ability to coordinate the return of over 4.75 lakh citizens from West Asia reflects logistical capacity and diplomatic reach. Yet this visibility **obscures** a deeper policy question: whether India will continue to engage with migration only during disruptions rather than across the full continuum of mobility, work, welfare, and return.

The Gulf remains central to Indian mobility and household welfare. The six GCC countries host nearly 99 lakh Indians and account for a significant share of remittances. Instability in the region quickly affects districts, households, and state welfare systems, making this a test of India's migration governance.

India's mobility system, both internal and external, is built on interconnected chains that are thinly institutionalised and highly sensitive to disruption. During COVID-19, this fragility was evident in the sudden immobilisation of internal migrants. Today, even without a formal crisis, rising living costs, increasing LPG prices, tightening mobility conditions, and sectoral slowdowns are steadily eroding worker stability.

While the current response highlights the value of diplomatic engagement and repatriation mechanisms, it also exposes the limits of a reactive framework. By the time return flights are arranged, fundamental questions have already been deferred: recruitment conditions, support systems at destinations, and reintegration upon return.

Many vulnerabilities in India's migration system emerge gradually without immediately disrupting production. Workers continue to move, work, and remit, even as their conditions become more precarious. This slow accumulation of stress often escapes policy attention.

A major gap lies in data. India lacks sufficiently granular and dynamic migration data for anticipatory governance. In ordinary times, this is an administrative limitation; in crises, it becomes a welfare challenge. The unevenness of migration governance across states further compounds the issue. While Kerala has invested in migration data and institutions, such efforts are not uniformly replicated elsewhere. Returning workers rely on local administrations and labour markets, whose capacities vary widely.

The proposed Overseas Mobility Facilitation and Welfare Bill offers an opportunity to embed welfare within the system. Whether a worker migrates within India or abroad, they navigate a fragmented system requiring coherent governance, steady protections, and assured accessibility.

India now possesses a growing policy base, strengthening bilateral ties, and an expanding role in global labour markets. However, this maturity demands a shift towards a continuous architecture of visibility, coordination, welfare, and return. The real question is whether India is prepared to govern mobility as an integrated social and economic system before, during, and after crises.

8. Which of the following is the most suitable title for the passage?

- (A) India's Evacuation Success and Its Global Diplomatic Achievements
- (B) Migration Governance in India: Beyond Crisis-Based Responses
- (C) The Economic Importance of Remittances from Gulf Countries
- (D) Challenges Faced by Migrant Workers During Pandemic Situations
- (E) Role of Bilateral Relations in Expanding Labour Mobility Systems

+ ⊖

9. Which of the following would most strengthen the author's argument?

- (A) Studies showing migrants prefer short-term employment opportunities abroad
- (B) Data proving evacuation missions have always been highly successful historically
- (C) Reports highlighting increased remittances from Gulf countries in recent years
- (D) Evidence showing proactive migration policies reduce crises and worker vulnerabilities
- (E) Statistics indicating internal migration contributes significantly to urban growth

10. The tone of the passage is:

- (A) critical and analytical ✓
- (B) completely optimistic
- (C) emotional and sympathetic
- (D) humorous and light-hearted
- (E) indifferent and detached

# 250 CONCEPTS OF GRAMMAR

CONCEPT 1 / 250

I like pizza

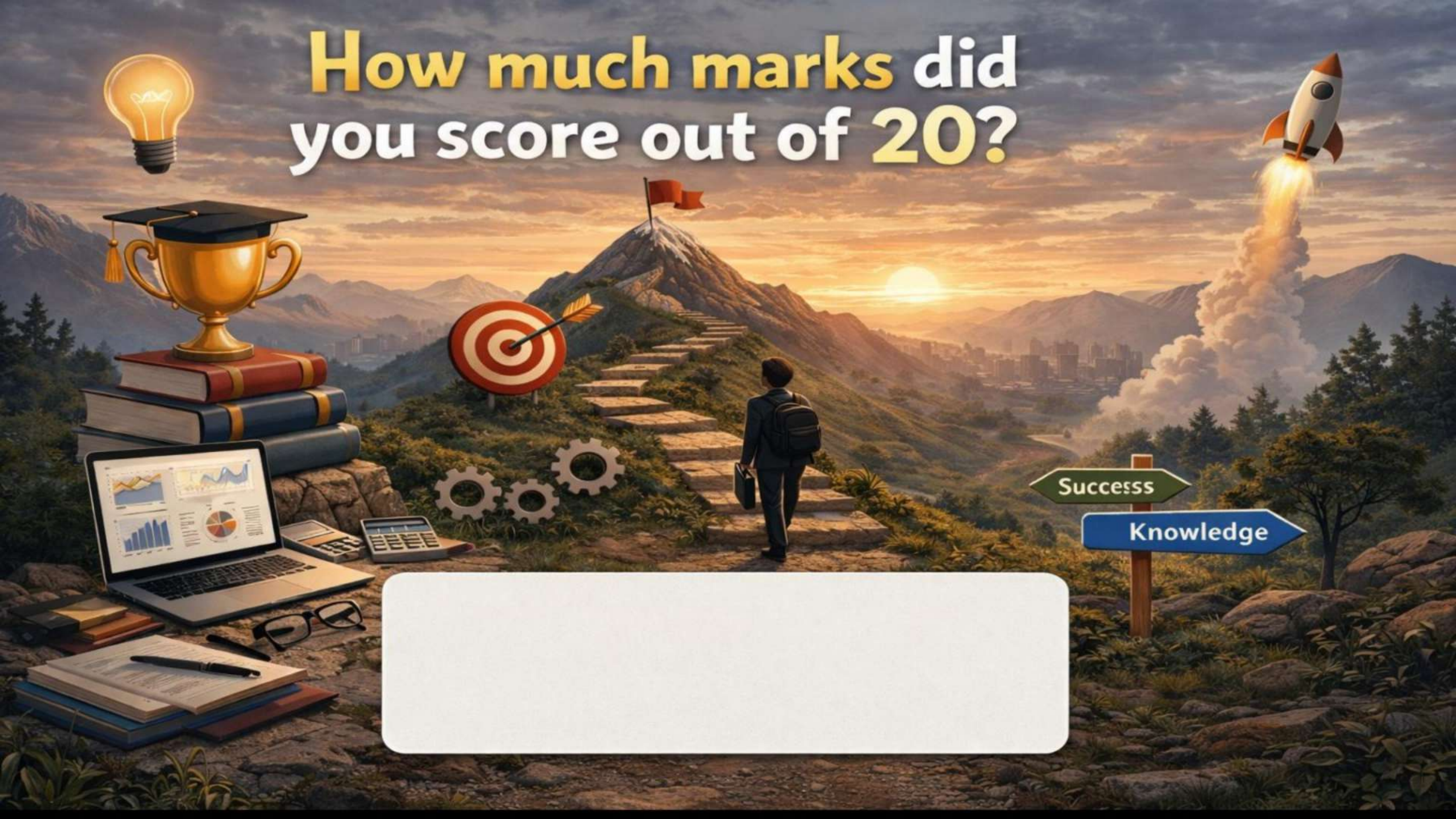
Verb

Preposition

He like his friends are is

Similarity  
Going on a trip

# How much marks did you score out of 20?



USE YT01

**Englilish**

**Vaani 3.0**

**Foundation Batch  
for 2026 Bank Exams**

**Pre + Mains**



DEFINITE / INDEFINITE PARA JUMBLES & JUMBLED SENTENCES

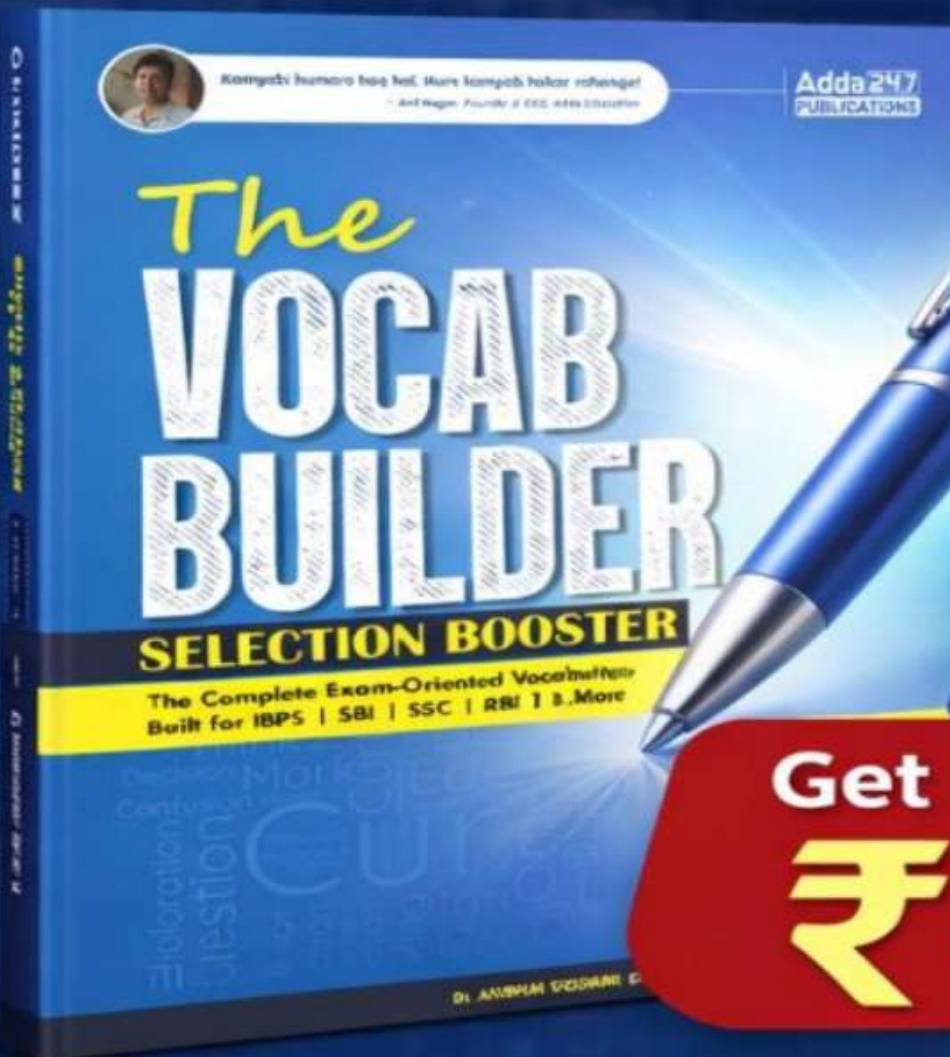
LIVE

Adda247

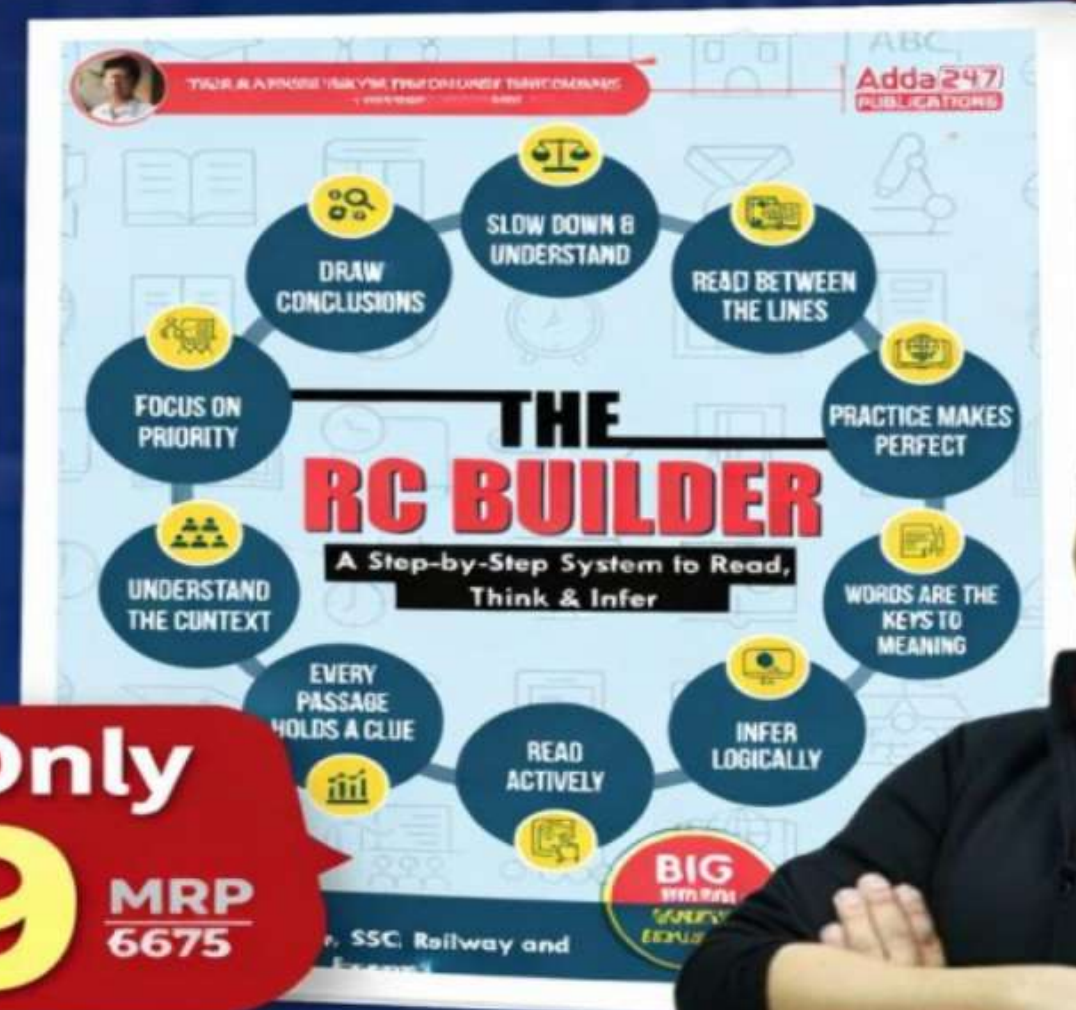
**24 HOURS COMBO SALE!**

LIMITED TIME OFFER!

OFFER FOR  
**24** HOURS  
ONLY!



+



Get Both For Only

**₹ 449** MRP 6675

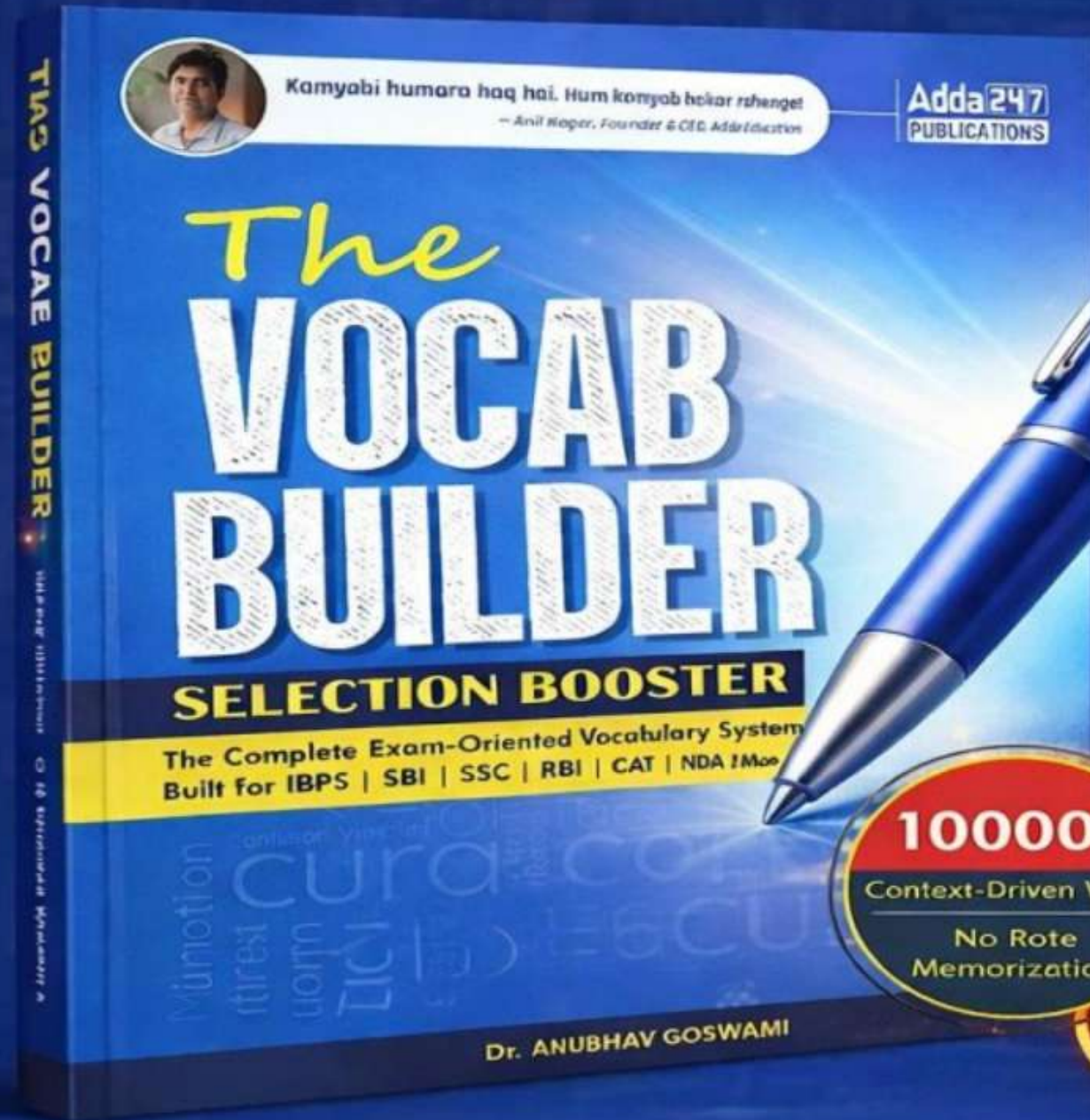
USE CODE

**YT01**

BUY NOW  
ON ADDA247 APP



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

₹



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>



## FILLERS

1. The senior officials received substantial \_\_\_\_\_ along with their fixed salaries and benefits.
2. Technological innovations often act as \_\_\_\_\_ for rapid economic transformation.
3. The administrative procedures were so \_\_\_\_\_ that they delayed even routine approvals.
4. The regime viewed dissenting voices as \_\_\_\_\_ threats to its authority.
5. Despite repeated persuasion, he remained \_\_\_\_\_ in his refusal to compromise.

✓  
**Word Box:** obdurate, catalysts, byzantine, emoluments, subversive