



LIVE @ 8 AM

11
MAY

EDITORIAL

ANALYSIS

READING

GRAMMAR

VOCAB

WITH

MCQs

BANK

SSC

UPSC

STATE EXAMS





LIVE @ 8 AM

12TH
MAY

EDITORIAL

THE RANK BUILDER

**BUILT FOR
SELECTION**

BANK
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EXAMS**



BANK EXAM 2026

SBI | IBPS | RRB PO

ENGLISH

SUPERMOCKS

MULTIPLE PATTERNS

11:30 AM by **ANUBHAV SIR**

11.3





“Maa, I’m Selected”

Aapka Selection, **Unka Celebration!!**

—•• Shuru Karo Taiyyari ••—

3X
VALIDITY

+

79
%
OFF

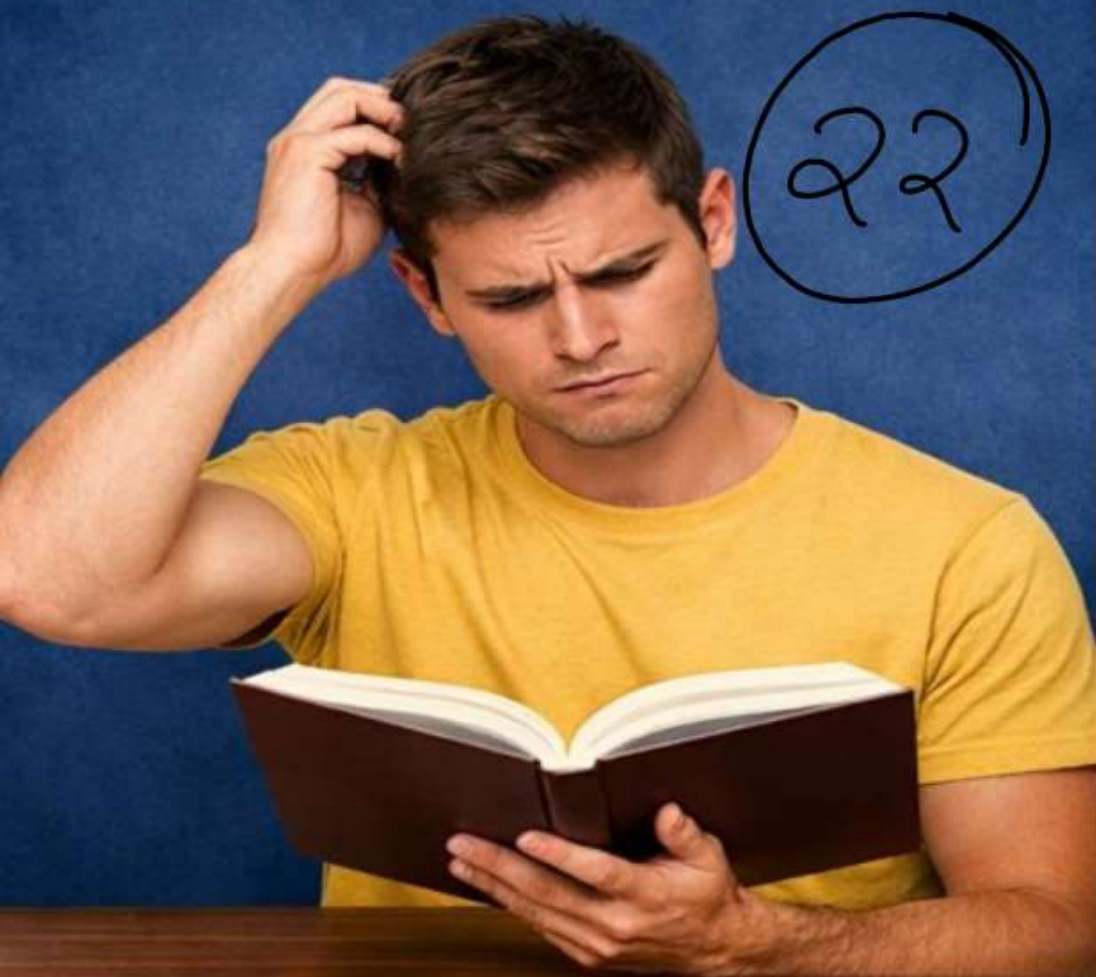
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NOVICE

(1 to 15 days)

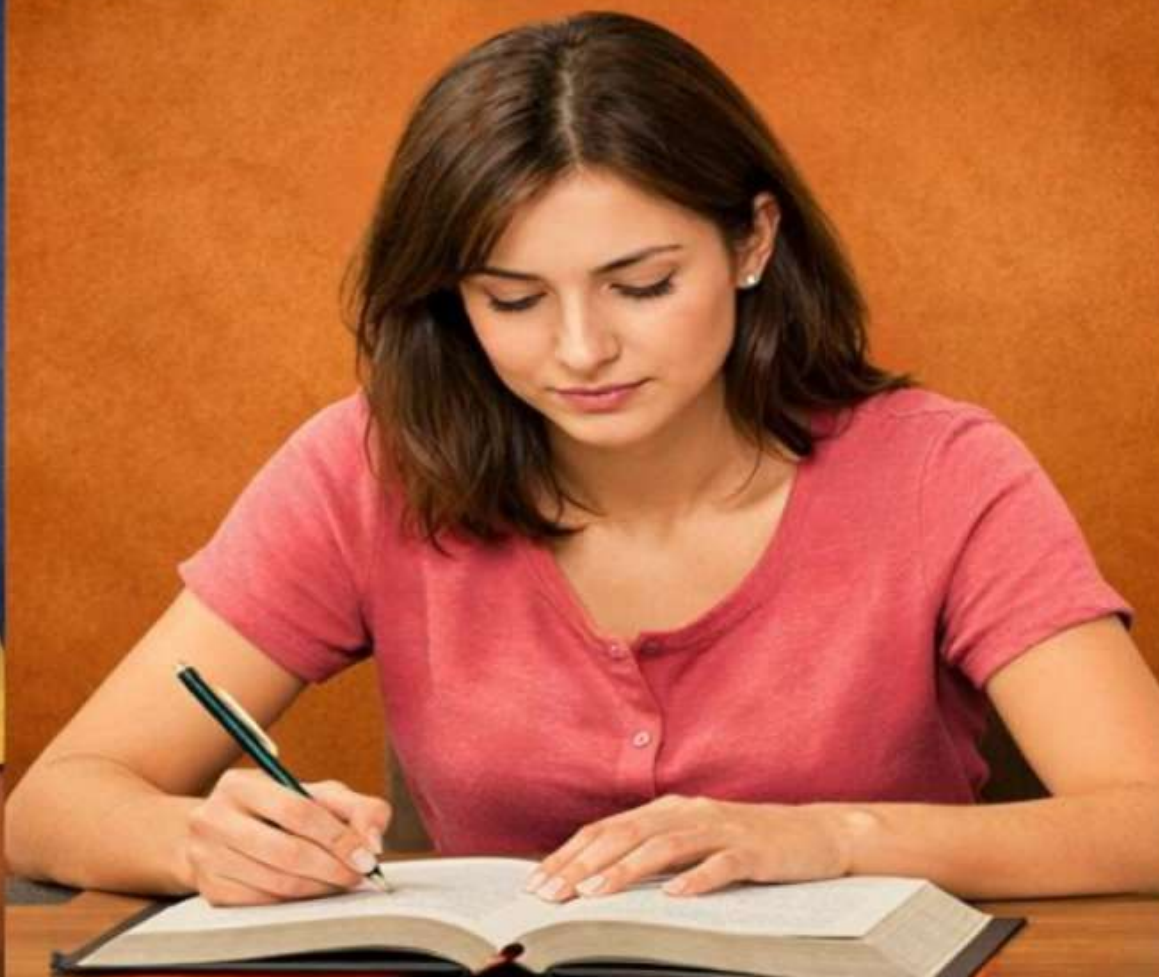


Expected Marks:

**Focus on key words
and main ideas**

BEGINNERS

(16 to 90 days)

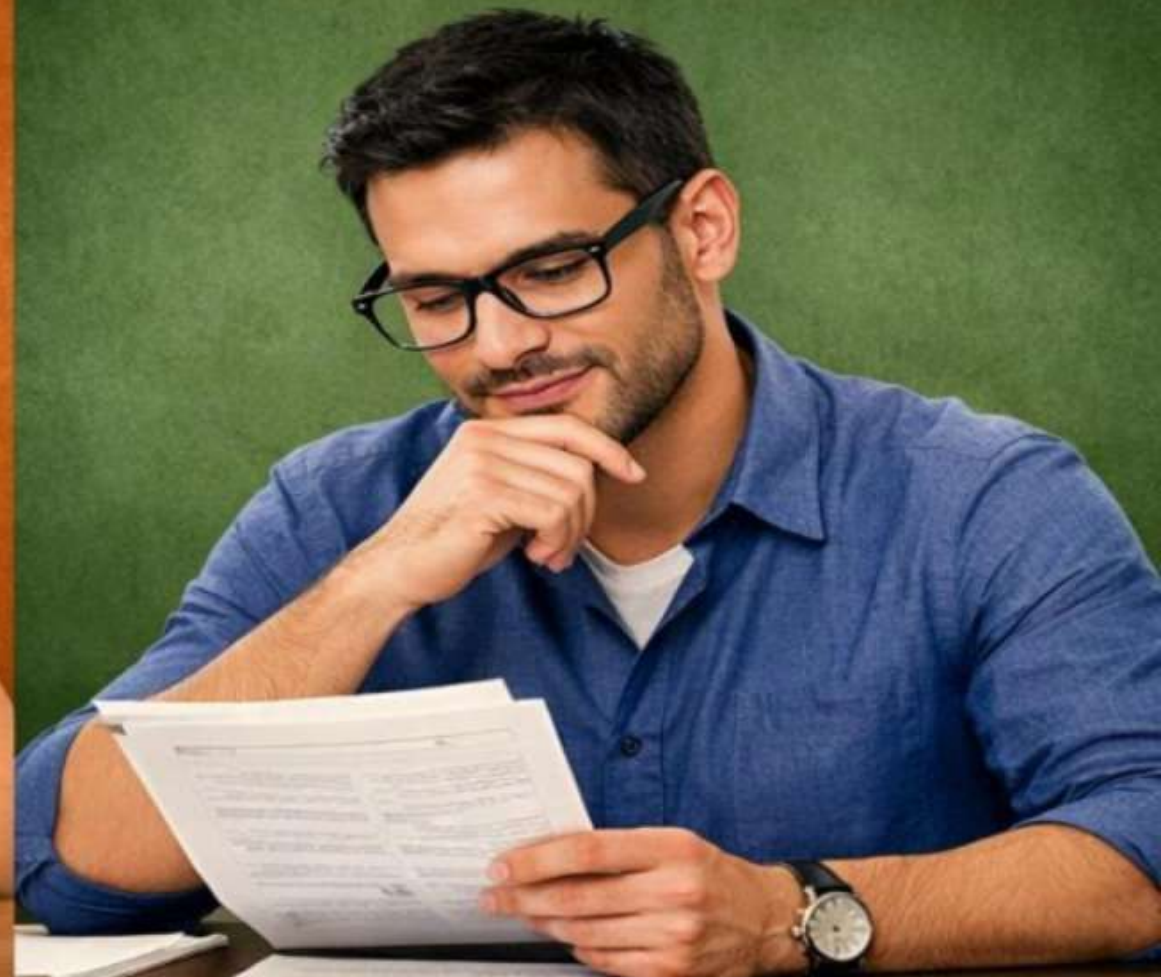


Expected Marks:

**Practice summarizing
and finding details**

COMPETENT

(More than 90 days)



Expected Marks:

**Analyze themes
and infer meanings**

APOTHEOSIS

चरमोत्कर्ष

Noun

highest point of glorification



Paragon

SYNONYMS

- Glorification ✓
- Exaltation ✓
- Canonization ✓
- Idealization ✓
- Veneration ✓

Acme

Pinnacle

Paramount

Summit

Zenith

ANTONYMS

- Denigration ✓
- Vilification ✓
- Desecration ✓
- Condemnation ✓
- Castigation ✓
- Censure

Rebuke

Disparagement

Defamation

Profanation ✓

Ridicule

FORMS

Raise someone to a pedestal
Crowned with glory and honor

Winning the international award marked the _____ of her artistic career.



SEMBLANCE

आभास

Resemble

Noun

outward appearance without reality



SYNONYMS

Cloak

Mash

Shell

Veneer ✓

Facade ✓

Guise ✓

Simulacrum ✓

Pretense

ANTONYMS

Essence / Core

Substance ✓

Verity ✓

Authenticity ✓

Substratum

Profoundity

Depth

FORMS

Put up a front ✓

All show and no substance ✓

Despite the cheerful atmosphere, there was only a semblance of unity among members.



PAINSTAKING

परिश्रमी (Nan)

showing extreme care and diligence

Effort

SYNONYMS

Diligent

ANTONYMS

*Reckless
Careless
Hedless*

Meticulous ✓
Assiduous ✓
Scrupulous ✓
Fastidious ✓
Conscientious
Thorough
Exacting

Punctilious
Tenacious
Sedulous

Negligent ✓
Slipshod ✓
Careless ✓
Haphazard ✓
Hasty
(Perfunctory)



FORMS

Leave no stone unturned ✓
Go over with a fine-tooth comb ✓

The accident occurred because of _____ maintenance and repeated safety violations.



APPOSITE

highly appropriate or relevant

उपयुक्त Appropriate



SYNONYMS

- Apt ✓
- Germane ✓
- Pertinent ✓
- Relevant ✓

Appropos
Conducive
Fitting
Congruous
Felicitous

ANTONYMS

- Inapposite ✓
- Irrelevant ✓
- Incongruous ✓
- Extraneous ✓

Discordant

FORMS

Hit the nail on the head ✓
 To the point ✓

His comments appeared completely _____ during a discussion on economic reforms.



LABYRINTH

भूलभुलैया | *Puzzle* | Noun

highly complicated structure or situation



SYNONYMS

- Maze ✓
- Convolution ✓
- Tangle ✓
- Morass ✓

Riddle
Quagmire
Conundrum
Predicament

ANTONYMS

- Simplicity ✓
- Clarity ✓
- Directness ✓
- Lucidity ✓

FORMS

Lost in a maze of confusion ✓
A tangled web to unravel ✓

The investigation became a legal _____ involving multiple agencies and conflicting reports.



RESCIND

निरस्त करना Ver 6

revoke formally



SYNONYMS

Retract

ANTONYMS

Sanction

- Repeal ✓
- Revoke ✓
- Annul ✓
- Abrogate ✓
- Abolish ✓
- Nullify ✓

Countermand
Void

- Ratify ✓
- Enact ✓
- Institute ✓
- Validate ✓
- Reinstate

Uphold
Endorse

FORMS

- Strike down a law ✓
- Call something off ✓

The parliament is expected to _____ the agreement during the upcoming session.



VEHEMENT

प्रबल

Aam)

intensely forceful or emotional



SYNONYMS

ANTONYMS

Banal
Prosaic

Fervent ✓
Impassioned ✓
Emphatic ✓
Ardent ✓

Ferocious ✓
Fiery ✓
Viscious ✓
Vivacious ✓

Mild ✓
Tepid ✓
Apathetic ✓
Indifferent ✓

Lukewarm ✓
Mundane ✓
Monotonous ✓
Passive ✓

FORMS

Fight tooth and nail ✓
Leave no room for compromise ✓

The lawyer delivered a _____ argument against the controversial policy proposal.



DISDAIN

तिरस्कार

Noun

contemptuous lack of respect

Loathing | Aversion

SYNONYMS

- Contempt ✓
- Scorn ✓
- Derision ✓
- Disparagement ✓
- Condescension ✓

Sneering
Antipathy

ANTONYMS

- Admiration ✓
- Esteem ✓
- Reverence ✓
- Respect ✓

Veneration

FORMS

Turn up one's nose at
Treat with utter contempt



Her remarkable achievements earned widespread _____ from scholars and critics alike.



INCENSED

अत्यंत क्रोधित (Aay)

extremely angry

Seething Indignant
Inscrutable

SYNONYMS

Enraged ✓
Infuriated ✓
Wrathful ✓
Apoplectic ✓
Furious

Jinial
Exasperated
Irate

ANTONYMS

Placated ✓
Mollified ✓
Pacified ✓
Appeased ✓

Palliative
Calm
Serene
Tranquil
Placid



FORMS

Fly into a rage ✓
See red ✓

Citizens were deeply _____ by the sudden increase in fuel prices.



CHARLATAN

ठग

fraudulent pretender ✓



SYNONYMS

- Impostor ✓
- Quack ✓
- Fraud ✓
- Deceiver ✓

Hoaxer
Sham

ANTONYMS

- Authority ✓
- Savant ✓
- Expert ✓
- Virtuoso ✓

| +

FORMS

- A wolf in sheep's clothing ✓
- Sell snake oil ✓

The so-called spiritual healer was eventually exposed as a complete _____ ✓.



1. FALL _____:

through

SYNO- collapse, fail, miscarry

ANTO- succeed, materialize, prosper

EX.- The merger deal fell through after disagreements over financial terms.

2. FALL _____:

back on

SYNO- rely, resort, depend

ANTO- abandon, reject, forgo

EX.- During economic crises, many families fall back on their savings.

Fall

3. FALL _____:

out

SYNO- quarrel, clash, disagree

ANTO- reconcile, unite, harmonize

EX.- The partners fell out with each other over management decisions.

4. FALL _____:

under

SYNO- succumb, submit, belong

ANTO- resist, escape, oppose

EX.- Several institutions fall under the jurisdiction of the central authority.

FALL

Phrasal Verb	Meaning (English)	Meaning (Hindi)	Synonyms (3)	Antonyms (3)
Fall through	To fail to happen or succeed	विफल हो जाना	collapse, fail, miscarry	succeed, materialize, prosper
Fall back on	To depend on something as a last resort	सहारा लेना	rely, resort, depend	abandon, reject, forgo
Fall out with	To quarrel and end friendship	झगड़ा हो जाना	quarrel, clash, disagree	reconcile, unite, harmonize
Fall under	To come within control or influence	अधीन आना	succumb, submit, belong	resist, escape, oppose
Fall for	To be deceived by or attracted to	झांसे में आना	believe, succumb, trust	doubt, distrust, resist



ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

One Word	Meaning (English)	part of speech	
<i>Impunity</i>	Freedom from punishment	<i>Amnesty</i>	Noun
	A person with superficial interest in arts/knowledge ✓	<i>Dilettante</i>	Noun
<i>Reticent</i>	Habit of being reserved or silent ✓		Noun
<i>Belligerence</i>	Aggressive or hostile attitude		Noun
<i><u>Confluence</u></i>	A <u>coming together</u> of ideas, people, or rivers		Noun



Word	Meaning (English)	Part of Speech
Tactile	Related to touch	Adjective
Tangible	Able to be touched; real	Adjective
Contact	State of touching or communication	Noun / Verb
Contagious	Spread through contact	Adjective
Intact	Untouched or undamaged	Adjective
Tact	Skill in dealing sensitively	Noun
Tangent	A line touching a curve at one point	Noun
Tangency	State of touching slightly	Noun
Contingent	Dependent upon something touching/connected	Adjective / Noun
Tactility	Quality of being touchable	Noun



Wait unworthy: The middle-class waiting child, who has been faithfully paying premiums into the whole life endowment or money-back policies for two to three decades, receives something far smaller than expected. GETTY IMAGES/ISTOCKPHOTO

Should you really await your second ‘marshmallow’?

A money-back policy does not match a retirement goal; a whole life endowment plan does not match a child's education needs; does the promise match the goal of your wait?

WHAT'S IN STORE?

Vaishali R Venkat

Life is a labyrinth brimming with twists and turns. It is never linear; no single pattern; no one-size-fits-all map; but it unfolds like stars scattered across the sky. And so for our third child, we spoke about last week, who is waiting for its second marshmallow there is no single clear outcome.

Caught in the maze of uncertainties in life, the promise of the second marshmallow may unfold in many ways. Perhaps the marshmallow arrived, and the child savoured the candy, finding it much like the first. Perhaps the candy melted before it reached the child's lips. Or perhaps it never arrived at all, and the person who promised the second one never returned, leaving the child waiting for Godot.

One wait but three different destinies. And at the outset, there is simply no knowing which path the child would eventually land upon. Without much ado, let us first understand who this mysterious third child is. The shocking part: the third child is in fact not a child at all, but the middle-class dreamer waiting for the right time, the right opportunity, the right job, the right salary, the right investment option, or the right what not. Likewise, in the real world of money, the wait has taken many forms, and not all of them



Is this financial wait truly worth it? Simply ask yourself: will the time you spend waiting match the promised returns?

have ended well. Let's unwrap each destiny...

The eternal wait

Across the country, millions of ordinary people entrusted their hard-earned savings to Ponzi schemes or fraudulent chit fund companies that promised very high returns. They saved month after month; year after year. They were not greedy or reckless. They were simply the third child who believed every word of the so-called 'promise'. They kept saving for children's education, daughters' marriage or a dignified old age.

Then one black morning, the office shutters came down. The phone went unanswered. The agent absconded. The company collapsed, and the night-fliers disappeared into the dark. In one blow, both marshmallows vanished. The second marshmallow, the promised returns, and the first one, the principal amount, as well were snatched from the toiling hands.

When it melts

This time, the marshmallow agent returned promptly, but melted on the way. The middle-class



What exactly am I waiting for: a specific corpus amount, a target return, a salary increase, debt clearance or financial security?

waiting child who has been faithfully paying premiums into the whole life endowment or money-back policies for two to three decades received something far smaller than expected. Inflation had quietly gobbled up the returns, and when the marshmallow finally arrived, it was never whole. Just a peanut.

The fruitful wait

Not every wait ends in tears. Those who patiently held Sovereign Gold Bonds, stayed invested in index funds or ETFs through market crashes, or quietly let their EPF/VPF compound decade after decade found the second marshmallow as expected.

What was never asked

Before waiting faithfully, the child never asked a few crucial questions. First, is my current environment stable enough for me to wait, or should I grab or ignore the opportunity? Second, for whom exactly am I waiting for, and are they reliable enough to keep the promise? This awareness will help one stay away from honeyed promises and night-fliers. Third, what exactly am I waiting for: a specific corpus

amount, a target return, a salary increase, or debt clearance? Fourth, is this financial wait truly worth it? Simply ask yourself one honest question: will the time you spend waiting match the promised returns? Fifth, am I prepared for every outcome of the wait? If the marshmallow (the expected fruits of the wait) never comes, will it ruin my life, or can I muster the courage and rely on other backups? If it melts on the way, can I absorb the loss and accept its sour taste? And if at all it arrives whole, do I really know what to do with it?

Sixth, does the promise match the goal of your wait? A money-back policy does not match a retirement goal. A whole life endowment plan does not match a child's education needs. An EPF/VPF does not match an emergency fund. Gold does not match the goal of wealth creation. The marshmallow may be sweet. But, was it the one you were actually waiting for? Ask. The Gaza child never asked these questions because hunger gave it no time. The Washington child never bothered to ask because abundance made the wait itself unnecessary. Alas! The third child never asked simply because nobody told it to. So, ask before you wait. Because, not every marshmallow is worth the wait, and not every wait is blessed with a marshmallow.

(The writer is an NISM & Crisil-certified Wealth Manager and certified in NISM's Research Analyst module)

Life is a **labyrinth** brimming with twists and turns. It is never linear; no single pattern; no one-size-fits-all. And so for our third child, who is waiting for its second marshmallow, there is no singular outcome. Caught in the maze of uncertainties, the promise of the second marshmallow may unfold in many ways. Perhaps the marshmallow arrived, and the child savoured the candy, finding it much like the first. Perhaps it melted before it reached the child's lips. Or perhaps it never arrived at all, leaving the child waiting endlessly for Godot.

One wait but three **disparate** destinies. And at the outset, there is simply no knowing which path the child would eventually land upon. The shocking part: the third child is not a child at all, but the middle-class dreamer waiting for the right opportunity, the right salary, the right investment option, or the right moment. Likewise, in the real world of money, the wait has taken many forms, and not all have culminated well.

The eternal wait

Across the country, millions entrusted their hard-earned savings to Ponzi schemes or fraudulent chit funds that promised exorbitant returns. They saved month after month, year after year. They were not reckless; they simply believed every word of the so-called promise. They kept saving for children's education, daughters' marriages, or a dignified old age.

Then one bleak morning, the office shutters came down. The phone went unanswered. The agent absconded. The company collapsed, and in one blow, both marshmallows vanished — the promised returns and the principal amount **painstakingly** earned by the toiling hands.

When it melts

This time, the marshmallow agent returned promptly, but the marshmallow melted on the way. The middle-class waiting child who faithfully paid premiums into whole life endowment or money-back policies for decades received something far smaller than expected. Inflation had quietly eroded the returns, and when the marshmallow finally arrived, it was never whole.

The fruitful wait

Not every wait ends in tears. Those who patiently held Sovereign Gold Bonds, stayed invested in index funds or ETFs through market crashes, or quietly let their EPF/VPF compound decade after decade found the second marshmallow as expected.

What was never asked

Before waiting faithfully, the child never asked a few crucial questions. Is my environment stable enough for me to wait? For whom exactly am I waiting, and are they reliable enough to keep the promise? What exactly am I waiting for: a corpus amount, a target return, a salary increase, or debt clearance?

Most importantly, does the promise match the goal of your wait? A money-back policy does not match a retirement goal. A whole life endowment plan does not match a child's education needs. An EPF/VPF does not match an emergency fund. Gold does not match the goal of wealth creation. The marshmallow may be sweet, but was it truly the one you were waiting for?

Ask before you wait. Because not every marshmallow is worth the wait, and not every wait is blessed with a marshmallow.

1. Which of the following best captures the central argument of the passage?

(A) Financial patience invariably yields substantial prosperity in volatile economies.

(B) Delayed gratification becomes futile when economic systems remain fundamentally exploitative.

(C) Waiting without evaluating suitability, reliability, and purpose can prove financially disastrous.

(D) Middle-class investors generally underestimate the psychological burden of economic uncertainty.

(E) Inflation and fraudulent schemes are the principal causes of financial instability.

2. Which of the following, if true, would most strengthen the author's criticism of whole life endowment and money-back policies?

(A) Many policyholders prematurely discontinue policies because of employment instability.

(B) Several investors prefer guaranteed returns despite comparatively modest financial growth.

(C) Inflation-adjusted returns from such policies frequently underperform long-term educational expenses.

(D) Insurance companies increasingly diversify their investment portfolios during market turbulence.

(E) Government-backed retirement instruments have recently experienced regulatory modifications.

3. Which of the following, if true, would most weaken the author's larger contention regarding "waiting" and financial decision-making?

- (A) Numerous investors knowingly prioritise emotional security over maximising financial returns.
- (B) A significant proportion of Ponzi scheme participants were aware of associated risks beforehand.
- (C) Several gold investors experienced stagnant returns during prolonged periods of economic stability.
- (D) Some individuals accumulated substantial wealth despite relying primarily on traditional endowment plans. ✓
- (E) Middle-class households often underestimate long-term healthcare expenditure requirements.

4. The tone of the passage can best be described as:

- (A) sardonic yet triumphalist
- (B) didactic yet contemplative
- (C) nostalgic yet condemnatory
- (D) cynical yet indifferent
- (E) celebratory yet cautionary

Superior ⊗

Past emotional ⊗

Apathetic ⊗

Think

knowledge impart

Cele

⊗

5. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE according to the passage?

- I. The author portrays all forms of waiting as ~~inherently~~ futile and deceptive. ⊗
- II. Certain investment avenues rewarded disciplined patience despite market volatility. ✓
- III. Fraudulent financial schemes often exploited the aspirations of ordinary savers. ✓

- (A) Only I
- (B) Only II
- (C) Both I and III
- (D) Both II and III ✓
- (E) I, II and III

6. Which of the following statements would the author most likely agree with?

I. Every form of delayed gratification eventually produces ~~meaningful~~ economic rewards.

II. Financial promises must be examined in relation to one's actual ~~objectives~~.

III. Reliability of the institution matters as much as the promised return itself.

(A) Only II

(B) Only III

(C) Both I and II

(D) Both II and III

(E) I, II and III

7. Which of the following words from the passage is closest in meaning to the word “absconded” as used in the context of the fraudulent agent?

- (A) retaliated
- (B) vanished ✓
- (C) negotiated
- (D) surrendered
- (E) reappeared

Mother's Day 2026 has likely meant Google doodles, WhatsApp wishes, Instagram posts, and endless "best gift ideas for moms" lists. Yet amid all these celebrations, one name is rarely remembered — Anna Jarvis, the woman who founded Mother's Day and later came to detest what it became.

Anna Jarvis, an American activist, created Mother's Day in 1908 to honour her mother and "all mothers." Born during the tumultuous years of the Civil War, she witnessed several siblings die from diseases such as measles, typhoid, and diphtheria. Her mother, Ann Reeves Jarvis, devoted her life to improving maternal health and fostering reconciliation between communities divided by war.

As a child, Anna once heard her mother say she hoped someone would establish a memorial day for mothers because of the "matchless service" they render to humanity. When Mrs Jarvis died in 1905, Anna embarked on a relentless campaign to fulfil that wish. She wrote innumerable letters to politicians, businessmen, and church leaders, proposing the second Sunday of May as a day dedicated to mothers, symbolised by a white carnation — her mother's favourite flower.

By 1908, Mother's Day celebrations were held in West Virginia and Philadelphia. The movement rapidly gained momentum, and in 1914, US President Woodrow Wilson officially recognised Mother's Day as a national observance.

Yet historians note that Jarvis narrowed the idea of motherhood to the self-sacrificing caregiver devoted primarily to her children. Earlier advocates such as Julia Ward Howe had envisioned a more political “Mothers’ Day,” centred on women’s collective civic action and anti-war advocacy. Ironically, the holiday Jarvis championed was swiftly appropriated by florists, greeting card companies, and confectioners. By the 1960s, Mother’s Day had become one of America’s largest gift-giving occasions. Jarvis was **incensed** by this rampant commercialisation. She condemned profiteers as “**charlatans**” and “racketeers,” denounced greeting cards as lazy substitutes for genuine affection, and even urged people to stop buying flowers altogether.

Her opposition grew increasingly **vociferous**. She organised boycotts, filed litigations, interrupted conventions, and was even arrested in 1925 for disturbing the peace at a fundraising event. Though the flower industry later offered her a share of profits, she emphatically refused. Jarvis spent her final years nearly penniless and alone, still campaigning to **rescind** the very holiday she had created. According to reports, even members of her extended family avoided observing Mother’s Day for years because of her **vehement disdain** for its commercial excesses.

- A. Anna Jarvis founded Mother's Day in 1908 to honour her mother and recognise the sacrifices made by all mothers.
- B. Inspired by her mother's wish, Jarvis campaigned tirelessly until Mother's Day was officially recognised as a national observance in 1914.
- C. While Jarvis viewed motherhood mainly as selfless caregiving and devotion towards children, some earlier reformers had imagined a more political and anti-war version of the day.
- D. Over time, businesses such as florists, greeting card companies, and gift industries turned Mother's Day into a highly commercial celebration.
- E. Deeply disappointed by this commercialisation, Anna Jarvis spent her later years protesting against the very holiday she had originally created.

8. What is the central idea of the passage?

- (A) Mother's Day gradually became different from what Anna Jarvis had originally imagined.
- (B) Political leaders played the biggest role in making Mother's Day successful worldwide.
- (C) Commercial industries alone were responsible for creating Mother's Day celebrations.
- (D) Americans celebrated Mother's Day mainly because of anti-war movements initially.
- (E) The flower industry contributed more than Anna Jarvis towards the holiday's popularity.

9. Why did Anna Jarvis start Mother's Day?

- (A) To encourage companies to support women through social campaigns regularly.
- (B) To honour her mother and recognise the contribution of mothers ~~generally~~.
- (C) To spread political awareness among women during periods of national conflict.
- (D) To increase social unity between businessmen, politicians, and religious institutions.
- (E) To promote the importance of flowers in emotional family celebrations annually.

10. Why did Anna Jarvis oppose the commercialisation of Mother's Day?

(A) She believed companies were replacing genuine affection with profit-driven activities.

(B) She wanted governments to control all public celebrations connected with motherhood.

(C) She believed flowers should never be used during emotional family occasions publicly.

(D) She opposed national observances that involved churches and political organisations together.

(E) She thought celebrations distracted women from participating in anti-war political movements.

10. Why did Anna Jarvis oppose the commercialisation of Mother's Day?

- (A) She believed companies were replacing genuine affection with profit-driven activities.
- (B) She wanted governments to control all public celebrations connected with motherhood.
- (C) She believed flowers should never be used during emotional family occasions publicly.
- (D) She opposed national observances that involved churches and political organisations together.
- (E) She thought celebrations distracted women from participating in anti-war political movements.

11. Which of the following statements is/are supported by the passage?

I. Anna Jarvis organised protests and legal actions against commercialisation.

II. Anna Jarvis was arrested once for disturbing peace during a public event.

III. Anna Jarvis eventually stopped criticising companies connected with Mother's Day.

(A) Only I

(B) Only II

(C) Only I and II

(D) Only II and III

(E) I, II and III

12. Which of the following best explains the paradox in Anna Jarvis's life?

- (A) She created a celebration that later became opposite to her original purpose.
- (B) She supported commercial industries despite criticising business practices publicly later.
- (C) She encouraged political activism but avoided participating in social movements personally.
- (D) She promoted flowers strongly before rejecting all forms of emotional celebrations entirely.
- (E) She opposed national recognition despite requesting support from political leaders repeatedly.

250

— CONCEPTS OF —

GRAMMAR

CONCEPT 1 / 250



“Maa, I’m Selected”

Aapka Selection, **Unka Celebration!!**

— Shuru Karo Taiyyari —

YTOI

3X
VALIDITY

+

79
%
OFF

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FILLERS

1. The committee conducted a highly _____ review before approving the proposal.
2. The sudden resignation created a political _____ difficult to resolve quickly.
3. The ceremony symbolized the official _____ of the revered spiritual leader.
4. His _____ expression revealed intense anger over the unfair accusations.
5. The company's _____ report highlighted significant growth in exports and revenue.

Word Box: Wrathful, Morass, Annual, Canonization, Scrupulous