

# Editorial Analysis

### **Ascribe (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** आरोपित करना

**Synonyms:** Attribute, Credit, Impute, Assign

**Antonyms:** Deny, Disclaim, Disavow, Repudiate

**Example:** Poor management is the factor to which analysts **ascribe** the project's failure.

### **Berate (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** डाँटना, फटकारना

**Synonyms:** Scold, Reprimand, Chide, Rebuke

**Antonyms:** Praise, Compliment, Applaud, Commend

**Example:** It is unprofessional for a manager to publicly **berate** an employee for a minor oversight.

### **Jostle (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** धकेलना,  
टकराना

**Synonyms:** Shove, Push, Bump,  
Nudge

**Antonyms:** Steady, Stabilize,  
Support, Hold

**Example:** Commuters  
often **jostle** for space during the  
morning rush hour on the metro.

### **Obstruct (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** बाधा डालना,  
रोकना

**Synonyms:** Block, Hinder, Impede,  
Hamper

**Antonyms:** Assist, Facilitate, Aid,  
Clear

**Example:** A stalled vehicle  
continued to **obstruct** the flow of  
traffic on the narrow bridge.

**Uncouth (adjective)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** अशिष्ट, असभ्य

**Synonyms:** Rude, Crude, Boorish, Impolite

**Antonyms:** Polite, Refined, Courteous, Cultured

**Example:** His **uncouth** table manners were noticeable and off-putting at the formal dinner.

**Withhold (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** रोक रखना, न देना

**Synonyms:** Retain, Keep back, Refrain from giving, Suppress

**Antonyms:** Give, Grant, Release, Disclose

**Example:** The agency has the authority to **withhold** sensitive information for national security

### **Begrudge (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** ईर्ष्या करना,  
अनिच्छा से देना

**Synonyms:** Resent, Envy, Grudge,  
Object to

**Antonyms:** Appreciate, Welcome,  
Grant, Offer

**Example:** She did  
not **begrudge** her friend's  
promotion, though she felt she  
deserved one too.

### **Subside (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** कम होना, शांत  
होना, धँस जाना

**Synonyms:** Abate, Diminish, Ease,  
Wane

**Antonyms:** Intensify, Escalate,  
Increase, Rise

**Example:** After the storm passed,  
the high winds began  
to **subside** gradually.

**Abbreviate (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** संक्षिप्त करना

**Synonyms:** Shorten, Condense, Abridge, Contract

**Antonyms:** Expand, Lengthen, Elaborate, Extend

**Example:** Please **abbreviate** the lengthy document to a one-page summary.

**Conspire (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** षड्यंत्र रचना, साजिश करना

**Synonyms:** Plot, Scheme, Collude, Intrigue

**Antonyms:** Cooperate, Help, Assist, Support

**Example:** The rebels met in secret to **conspire** against the authoritarian regime.

**Perambulate (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** टहलना, घूमना

**Synonyms:** Stroll, Roam, Wander, Amble

**Antonyms:** Stay, Remain, Halt, Stop

**Example:** The elderly couple liked to **perambulate** around the lake every evening.

**Incinerate (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** जलाना, भस्म करना

**Synonyms:** Burn, Cremate, Scorch, Char

**Antonyms:** Extinguish, Preserve, Save, Protect

**Example:** The hazardous materials must be **incinerated** at a certified facility.

### **Intercede (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** मध्यस्थता करना, सिफ़ारिश करना

**Synonyms:** Mediate, Intervene, Advocate, Plead

**Antonyms:** Ignore, Abandon, Oppose, Hinder

**Example:** A senior diplomat was asked to **intercede** in the tense negotiations.

### **Interpose (verb)**

**Meaning in Hindi:** बीच में रखना, हस्तक्षेप करना

**Synonyms:** Insert, Intervene, Interject, Meddle

**Antonyms:** Withdraw, Refrain, Remove, Step aside

**Example:** The lawyer sought to **interpose** an objection during the witness's testimony.

## 1. Root Word: VIR

**Meaning:** Poison (from Latin *virus*). Words with this root relate to harmful agents, often biological.

- **Virus** - A microscopic infectious agent.
  - Hindi: विषाणु
- **Viral** - Relating to or caused by a virus; spreading rapidly online.
  - Hindi: विषाणुजनित / वायरल
- **Virulent** - Extremely severe or poisonous; bitterly hostile.
  - Hindi: विषैला / तीखा
- **Antiviral** - Effective against viruses.
  - Hindi: प्रतिविषाणु
- **Virologist** - A scientist who studies viruses.
  - Hindi: विषाणुविज्ञानी
- **Viricide** - A substance that destroys viruses.
  - Hindi: विषाणुनाशक
- **Virulence** - The severity or harmfulness of a disease.
  - Hindi: विषैलापन / रोग की तीव्रता
- **Virucidal** - Capable of killing viruses.
  - Hindi: विषाणु-नाशक
- **Retrovirus** - A type of RNA virus (e.g., HIV).
  - Hindi: रेट्रोवायरस
- **Rotavirus** - A common virus causing severe diarrhea.
  - Hindi: रोटावायरस

- **Root Word: SON**
- **Meaning:** Sound (from Latin *sonus*). Words from this root relate to noise, resonance, or speech.
- **Sonic** - Relating to sound or sound waves.
  - **Hindi:** ध्वनिक
- **Sonar** - A technique using sound for navigation.
  - **Hindi:** सोनार
- **Sonata** - A musical composition for instruments.
  - **Hindi:** सोनाटा
- **Dissonance** - A lack of harmony; harsh sound.
  - **Hindi:** बेसुरापन / असंगति
- **Resonance** - The quality of being deep and full of sound.
  - **Hindi:** गूंज / अनुनाद
- **Assonance** - Resemblance of sound between syllables.
  - **Hindi:** स्वर साम्य
- **Consonant** - A speech sound produced with obstruction; a letter representing this.
  - **Hindi:** व्यंजन
- **Unison** - Speaking or singing at the same time.
  - **Hindi:** एकस्वर
- **Sonorous** - Capable of producing a deep or ringing sound.
  - **Hindi:** मधुर और गंभीर ध्वनि वाला
- **Resonant** - Deep, clear, and continuing to sound or ring.
  - **Hindi:** गुंजयमान
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- **Root Word: ZEAL**
- **Meaning:** Ardor/Passion (from Greek *ze/los*). Words from this root convey intense enthusiasm.
- **Zeal** - Great energy or enthusiasm.
  - Hindi: उत्साह / जोश
- **Zealous** - Having or showing zeal.
  - Hindi: उत्साही / जोशीला
- **Zealot** - A person who is fanatical in pursuit of a cause.
  - Hindi: कट्टरपंथी
- **Zealotry** - Excessive zeal; fanaticism.
  - Hindi: अति-उत्साह / कट्टरता
- **Overzealous** - Too zealous in attitude or behavior.
  - Hindi: अति उत्साही
- **Jealous** (related origin) - Feeling resentment against someone's success.
  - Hindi: ईर्ष्यालु
- **Zealful** - Full of zeal; enthusiastic.
  - Hindi: उत्साह से भरा हुआ
- **Zeallessness** - Lack of zeal or enthusiasm.
  - Hindi: उत्साहहीनता
- **Miszeal** - Misguided or wrong zeal.
  - Hindi: गलत उत्साह
- **Unzealous** - Not zealous; lacking enthusiasm.
  - Hindi: गैर-उत्साही

- **Root Word: MAR**
- **Meaning:** Sea (from Latin *mare*). Words from this root connect to the ocean or seafaring.
- **Marine** - Relating to the sea.
  - **Hindi:** समुद्री
- **Marina** - A dock for pleasure boats.
  - **Hindi:** पोतवास
- **Mariner** - A sailor.
  - **Hindi:** नाविक / समुद्री यात्री
- **Maritime** - Connected with the sea, especially commercial navigation.
  - **Hindi:** समुद्री / नौवहन संबंधी
- **Submarine** - A watercraft operating underwater.
  - **Hindi:** पनडुब्बी
- **Mariculture** - Cultivation of fish and other marine life.
  - **Hindi:** समुद्री कृषि
- **Aquamarine** - A blue-green gemstone; also a color.
  - **Hindi:** एक्वामरीन (रत्न या रंग)
- **Ultramarine** - A deep blue pigment originally made from a sea-borne mineral.
  - **Hindi:** अल्ट्रामरीन (रंग)
- **Marinade** - A seasoned liquid for soaking food.
  - **Hindi:** मैरिनेड (मसालेदार अचार)
- **Cormorant** (less direct) - A diving seabird.
  - **Hindi:** पनबगुला (एक समुद्री पक्षी)

- **Root Word: MEDI/MIDI**
- **Meaning:** Middle (from Latin *medius*). Words from this root denote a center, intermediate point, or connection.
- **Medium** - An agency or means; a middle state.
  - **Hindi:** माध्यम / मध्यम
- **Median** - The middle value in a list.
  - **Hindi:** मधिका / मध्यमान
- **Mediate** - To intervene to bring about an agreement.
  - **Hindi:** मध्यस्थता करना
- **Immediate** - Occurring without delay; nearest in time or space.
  - **Hindi:** तत्काल / सीधा
- **Intermediary** - A person who acts as a link.
  - **Hindi:** मध्यस्थ / दलाल
- **Medieval** - Relating to the Middle Ages.
  - **Hindi:** मध्यकालीन
- **Mediocre** - Of only moderate quality; average.
  - **Hindi:** औसत दर्जे का / मामूली
- **Meridian** - A circle of constant longitude; the highest point.
  - **Hindi:** मध्याह्न रेखा / चरम बिंदु
- **Amid** - Surrounded by; in the middle of.
  - **Hindi:** के बीच में
- **Midpoint** - The exact middle point.
  - **Hindi:** मध्यबिंदु

## . Root Word: STELL

**Meaning:** Star (from Latin *stella*). Words from this root concern stars, astronomy, or excellence.

- **Stellar** - Relating to stars; exceptionally good.
  - Hindi: तारकीय / शानदार
- **Constellation** - A group of stars forming a pattern.
  - Hindi: नक्षत्र / तारामंडल
- **Interstellar** - Occurring between stars.
  - Hindi: अंतरतारकीय
- **Stellify** - To turn into a star or cause to shine like a star.
  - Hindi: तारा बनाना
- **Stellular** - Composed of or resembling small stars.
  - Hindi: तारकीय-सा
- **Stelliform** - Star-shaped.
  - Hindi: ताराकार
- **Stellate** - Arranged in a radiating pattern like a star.
  - Hindi: तारा-जैसा फैला हुआ
- **Asterisk (\*)** - A star-shaped symbol.
  - Hindi: तारांकन चिह्न
- **Astronomy** - The scientific study of stars and celestial bodies.
  - Hindi: खगोल विज्ञान
- **Stellarator** - A type of device for nuclear fusion research.
  - Hindi: एक प्रकार का नाभिकीय संलयन उपकरण

Both sides set to announce conclusion of talks as PM Modi and EU leaders, including chief von der Leyen, hold summit today; deal approved by both sides, final text to be ready after 'legal scrubbing'

A "successful India" is in the world's interest, said visiting European Union (EU) leaders who attended the Republic Day parade on Monday, as officials here confirmed that negotiations for the EU-India Free Trade Agreement (FTA) have been concluded.

"Official level negotiations are being concluded and both sides are all set to announce the successful conclusion of FTA talks on Tuesday," Commerce Secretary Rajesh Agrawal told presspersons on Monday.

Separately, sources in the Commerce Ministry said that negotiations were concluded on Friday and the deal was approved by both sides on Saturday. They added that the final text would be readied once it was "scrubbed" by the legal teams of both sides.

The announcement is part of a number of other agreements, including a security and defence partnership, energy cooperation and a mobility agreement, expected to be signed during the EU-India summit on Tuesday to be attended by Prime Minister Narendra Modi, EU Commission President Ursula von der Leyen, and European Council President Antonio Costa.

The EU leaders on Monday witnessed the 77th Republic Day parade where India's military hardware and marching contingents, particularly those involved in Operation Sindoor in May 2025 against Pakistan, were showcased. 'A new global order'

The presence of the EU's top leadership "underscores the growing strength of the India-European Union partnership and our commitment to shared values", Mr. Modi said in a social media post.

- “A successful India makes the world more stable, prosperous and secure,” Ms. von der Leyen said in a post, adding that the world’s largest democracies Europe and India are committed to shaping “a new global order”.

“An opportunity to recall the importance of the action of the EU Naval Forces to enhance maritime security and protect the freedom of navigation, in particular in the Indo Pacific,” Mr. Costa said on social media, steering clear of any contentious references to the war in Europe.

Monday’s parade also saw EU defence commanders taking part in the event for the first time, while the EU Presidents were later hosted at Rashtrapati Bhawan by President Droupadi Murmu.

Significantly, much of the hardware that Ms. von der Leyen and Mr. Costa witnessed in Monday’s parade was Russian-made or designed and has been sanctioned under various EU sanction packages since Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in February 2022.

The EU-India FTA conclusion marks the end of a two-decades-old process, after talks were first launched in 2007. The talks have faltered on a number of occasions, particularly over seemingly irreconcilable issues like market access for “sensitive” European agricultural and dairy items, environmental regulations, investment and immigration.

After a freeze on talks between 2014 and 2022, the talks were relaunched with more pragmatic goals, and both sides have reportedly agreed to set aside sectors where they failed to find common ground.

Once the FTA is announced on Tuesday, officials will complete the legal scrubbing, and it will be sent to all 27 EU states after being translated, before it is ratified by the European Parliament.

Identify the part of the sentence that contains an error.

1. She asked me **(A)** whether I would attend the meeting **(B)** and submit the report **(C)** by the end of the day **(D)**.
2. The judge will decide **(A)** whether the accused is guilty **(B)** or innocent **(C)** after examining all the evidence **(D)**.
3. He is uncertain **(A)** whether he should apply for the job **(B)** or to wait for a better opportunity **(C)** in the future **(D)**.The committee discussed
4. The committee discussed **(A)** whether the policy should be revised **(B)** or extended **(C)** without further delay **(D)**.

- 1. Explanation:** “Whether” must be followed by “or”, not “and”.
- 2. Correct answer: (E) No error**  
**Explanation:** “Whether” is correctly paired with “or”.
- 3. Correct answer: (C)**  
**Explanation:** The structure is not parallel. It should be “**whether he should apply ... or wait ...**”, not “**or to wait**”.
- 4. Correct answer: (E) No error**  
**Explanation:** “Whether” is correctly paired with “or” and the construction is parallel.

1. Each boy **(A)** and each girl **(B)** were given **(C)** a participation certificate **(D)**.
2. Every employee **(A)** and every workers **(B)** is required **(C)** to attend the meeting **(D)**.
3. Each of the students **(A)** and each of the teachers **(B)** have submitted **(C)** the required
4. Every book **(A)** and every notebook **(B)** are placed **(C)** on the teacher's desk **(D)**.

- 1. Correct answer: (C)**  
**Explanation:** “Each ... and each ...” takes a **singular verb** → *was given*.
- 2. Correct answer: (B)**  
**Explanation:** “Every” must be followed by a **singular noun** → *every worker*.
- 3. Correct answer: (C)**  
**Explanation:** Despite the plural nouns inside phrases, the subject remains **Each ... and each ...**, which is **singular** → *has submitted*.
- 4. Correct answer: (C)**  
**Explanation:** “Every + noun + and + every + noun” requires a **singular verb** → *is placed*.

1. Though the weather was extremely hot **(A)** but the players **(B)** continued to practice **(C)** for hours **(D)**.
2. Although he was warned repeatedly **(A)** but he failed **(B)** to follow the instructions **(C)** given by the officer **(D)**.
3. Though the road was damaged **(A)** yet the vehicles **(B)** moved slowly **(C)** without any major accident **(D)**.
4. Though she worked very hard **(A)** in the final semester **(B)** but she could not **(C)** secure a high rank **(D)**.

**1. Correct answer: (B)**

**Explanation:** “Though” should not be paired with “**but**”; use “**yet**” or remove “**but**”.

**2. Correct answer: (B)**

**Explanation:** “Although” cannot be used with “**but**”.

**3. Correct answer: No error**

**Explanation:** “Though ... yet” is a correct correlative structure.

**4. Correct answer: (C)**

**Explanation:** Presence of “**but**” after “**though**” is grammatically incorrect.

1. I am knowing **(A)** the answer **(B)** to this question **(C)** very well **(D)**.
2. She was believing **(A)** his words **(B)** without questioning **(C)** his intentions **(D)**.
3. This house **(A)** is belonging **(B)** to my uncle **(C)** since 2010 **(D)**.
4. I prefer **(A)** coffee to tea **(B)** when I work **(C)** late at night **(D)**.

**1. Correct answer: (A)**

**Explanation:** *Know* is a stative verb and cannot be used in the continuous tense → *I know the answer.*

**2. Correct answer: (A)**

**Explanation:** *Believe* is a stative verb; *was believing* is incorrect → *believed.*

**3. Correct answer: (B)**

**Explanation:** *Belong* is a stative verb and never takes a continuous form → *belongs.*

**4. Correct answer: No error**

**Explanation:** *Prefer* is a stative verb correctly used in the simple present tense.

1. He forgot **(A)** that he should **(B)** submit the form **(C)** before the deadline **(D)**.
2. The candidate failed **(A)** that he could **(B)** answer the final question **(C)** correctly **(D)**.
3. She seems **(A)** that she knows **(B)** the rules **(C)** of the organization **(D)**.
4. The train happened **(A)** to arrive **(B)** earlier than expected **(C)** today **(D)**.

**1. Correct answer: (B)**

**Explanation:** *Forget* should be followed by an **infinitive** → *forgot to submit*.

**2. Correct answer: (B)**

**Explanation:** *Fail* must be followed by an **infinitive** → *failed to answer*.

**3. Correct answer: (B)**

**Explanation:** *Seem* is followed by an **infinitive** → *seems to know*.

**4. Correct answer: No error**

**Explanation:** *Happen* is correctly followed by an infinitive.