Directions(1-10): In the passage given below there are 10 blanks. Every blank has four alternative words given in options (A),(B),(C), and (D). You have to tell which word is APPROPRIATE according to the context. If all are appropriate then mark your answer as "E".

SET - 2

Question 1

The pro-Nazi, but important legal and political theorist, Carl Schmitt, made the friend-enemy distinction as _____(1) of politics itself. To be political was necessarily to work with a distinction between an extreme version of us and them, friends and enemies. Not only was this distinction the decisive criterion of the political but even within this relationship, enmity had priority over friendship: Those not on our side, or disloyal to us, are automatically, irredeemably, enemies.

a) constitutive ✗
b) instinctive
c) intrinsic
d) immanent
e) All are correct

0:30

[handwritten notes] inherent, innate, inbore, intrinsic. come from instinct.

Not only was this distinction the decisive criterion of the political but even within this relationship, enmity had priority over friendship: Those not on our side, or disloyal to us, are automatically, irredeemably, enemies. In doing so, Schmitt reduced all politics to war. At least war is an ever-present possibility in politics, he claimed, and therefore a political person must conduct himself as if surrounded by enemies. Schmitt was _____ (2) a distinction perfected by some strands within Abrahamic religions that invented the idea of an 'extra-systemic other', a radical other with whom no conversation is possible, one who is outside one's semantic universe.

Question 2

Extra benefit.

0:30

a) utilising

b) leveraging

c) exploiting

d) maneuvering

e) All are correct

misusing

a movement often performed with difficulty

Schmitt was _____(2) a distinction perfected by some strands within Abrahamic religions that invented the idea of an 'extra-systemic other', a radical other with whom no conversation is possible, one who is outside one's semantic universe. Those who do not _____(3) to the doctrine defining the system are enemies to be fought. Internal dissent too is _____(4) , akin to betrayal, of joining the camp of the enemy, signifying treachery. Felt as existential threats, both outsiders and deviant insiders must be 'converted', brought in line or altogether _____(5).

eagerness

a) heed

b) adhere — follow

c) compel — follow

d) stick

e) All are correct

willingly.

forcefully.

0:30

Share — Like

Question 4

0:30

Schmitt was _____(2) a distinction perfected by some strands within Abrahamic religions that invented the idea of an 'extra-systemic other', a radical other with whom no conversation is possible, one who is outside one's semantic universe. Those who do not _____(3) to the doctrine defining the system are enemies to be fought. Internal dissent too is _____(4) , akin to betrayal, of joining the camp of the enemy, signifying treachery. Felt as existential threats, both outsiders and deviant insiders must be 'converted', brought in line or altogether _____(5).

a) abhorrent
b) loathsome
c) abominable
d) horrid
e) All are correct

→ detestable / hateful

Schmitt was _____(2) a distinction perfected by some strands within Abrahamic religions that invented the idea of an 'extra-systemic other', a radical other with whom no conversation is possible, one who is outside one's semantic universe. Those who do not _____(3) to the doctrine defining the system are enemies to be fought. Internal dissent too is _____(4) , akin to betrayal, of joining the camp of the enemy, signifying treachery. Felt as existential threats, both outsiders and deviant insiders must be 'converted', brought in line or altogether _____(5).

Question 5

rob a place using violence

a) **pillaged**

b) expunged

c) annihilated

d) obliterated

e) All are correct

destroy.

0:30

Complete destruction

Obliterate or remove Completely .

Obviously, a mentality _____(6) with the friend-enemy syndrome is fundamentally undemocratic. Knowing the difference between an enemy and an adversary is absolutely _____(7) in a functioning democracy. An adversary is someone one wishes to defeat in a temporary contest such as a legal combat or a game of cricket. To wish to _____(8) an opponent in an election is entirely legitimate. On the other hand, an enemy is someone to be destroyed permanently. Adversaries can be won over, turned into allies, but enemies cannot.

Question 6

framed

a) laced
b) implicated
c) entangled
d) twined
e) All are correct

0:30

to show someone to be involved in a crime.

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Question 7

a) critical

b) vital

c) exigent

d) pivotal

e) All are correct

central

pressing / demanding

0:30

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Question 8

→ defeat heavily

a) trounce

b) lambaste – criticize

c) drub – beat

d) rout – retreat

0:30

e) All are correct

Red beat

A compromise with an adversary is acceptable, even praiseworthy. On the other hand, with an enemy, a compromise spells defeat, an unacceptable concession, a betrayal. There are no permanent losers or victors; each competitor wins some and loses some in a fair contest. But all rules of fairness can be _____ (9) in a fight with an enemy. In this _____ (10) scenario, all politics is nothing but war.

Question 9

a) neglected
b) discarded
c) squandered
d) abandoned
e) All are correct

0:30

Idiom to burn candle at both ends.

please

A compromise with an adversary is acceptable, even praiseworthy. On the other hand, with an enemy, a compromise spells defeat, an unacceptable concession, a betrayal. There are no permanent losers or victors; each competitor wins some and loses some in a fair contest. But all rules of fairness can be _____(9) in a fight with an enemy. In this _____(10) scenario, all politics is nothing but war.

Question 10

a) belligerent
b) hostile
c) inimical
d) repugnant
e) All are correct

0:30

unacceptable

aggressive

tending to harm or obstruct.

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1,2,3

4-10

HCO

SET - 3

The key _____(1) from the UN's World Population Prospects 2019 report is that national leaders must _____(2) their efforts to raise education, health and living standards for people everywhere. India is _____(3) to become the most populous country by 2027 surpassing China, and _____(4) 1.64 billion people by 2050; the world as a whole could be home _____(5) 8.5 billion people in just over a decade from now, and the number could go up to 9.7 billion by mid-century.

Question 1

a) status
b) report
c) effect
d) message
e) reporting

0:30

The key _____(1) from the UN's World Population Prospects 2019 report is that national leaders must _____(2) their efforts to raise education, health and living standards for people everywhere. India is _____(3) to become the most populous country by 2027 surpassing China, and _____(4) 1.64 billion people by 2050; the world as a whole could be home _____(5) 8.5 billion people in just over a decade from now, and the number could go up to 9.7 billion by mid-century.

Question 2

0:30

a) reattempt ✗
b) restart ✗
c) redouble ✓
d) intensify ✓
e) None of these

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Question 3

0:30

a) expect
b) project
c) reported
d) predict
e) projected

Question 4

The key _____(1) from the UN's World Population Prospects 2019 report is that national leaders must _____(2) their efforts to raise education, health and living standards for people everywhere. India is _____(3) to become the most populous country by 2027 surpassing China, and _____(4) 1.64 billion people by 2050; the world as a whole could be home _____(5) 8.5 billion people in just over a decade from now, and the number could go up to 9.7 billion by mid-century.

a) lead
b) host
c) hosting
d) enable
e) has

0:30

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Question 5

a) for

b) over

c) to

d) there

e) None of these

0:30

The projections should be viewed in perspective, considering that alarmist Malthusian fears of inability to provide for more than a billion people on earth did not come true. Yet, there are strong arguments in favour of _____(6) population numbers by raising the quality of life of people, and achieving sustainable development that will not destroy the environment. The UN report shows migration to countries with a falling ratio of working age people to those above 65 will be steady, as those economies open up to workers to _____(7) economic production.

Question 6

a) maintain
b) declining
c) declined
d) bracing
e) stabilising

0:30

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Question 7

0:30

a) comfort
b) hearten
c) support
d) sustain
e) decrease

The UN report shows migration to countries with a falling ratio of working age people to those above 65 will be steady, as those economies open up to workers to _____(7) economic production. Japan has the _____(8) such ratio, followed by Europe and the Caribbean; in over three decades, North America, Eastern and Southeastern Asia will join this group. India _____(9) will have a vast number of young people and insufficient natural resources left for exploitation. Preparing for the changes and opportunities migration _____(10) will depend on a skills revolution.

Question 8

0:30

a) lower
b) higher
c) highest
d) lowest
e) largest

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Question 9

a) moreover

0:30

b) nevertheless
c) nonetheless
d) meanwhile
e) however

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Question 10

a) provide
b) provided
c) offer
d) offers
e) give

0:30

Sraya Ma'am

10:30am – Column based questions

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