



YOU WON'T FAIL UNLESS AND UNTIL YOU STOP TRYING.

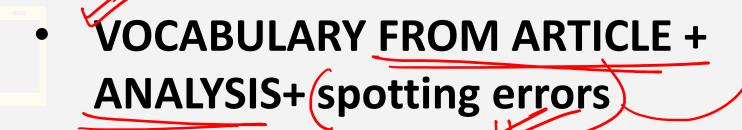




TOPICS WE WOULD COVER

- CHECK YOUR PROGRESS
 - a) synonyms
 - b) antonyms
 - c) one word
 - d) idioms









LET'S CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

ARE
YOU
READYPP



Q1. Choose the synonym of 'Conventional'.

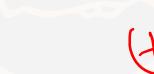
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- 1. Disdain to restrict
- 2. Disarray = deroil/ deviate/ Lisagree.
- 3. Normal
 - 4. Abnormal

Q2. Choose the synonym of 'Ailing'.

2. Unwell — 3. Healthy 4. Aid







Q3. Choose the synonym of 'Undertake'.

- 1. Abstain = not to do le avoy from 2. Commit
 - 3. Forego go neithe something desirable
 - 4. Forget





Q4. Choose the synonym of 'Insolvency'

- 1. Wealth
- 2. Solvency
- 3. Richness
- 4. Bankruptcy



In the red conf



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VOCABULARY

Q5. Choose the synonym of Dawdle'.

1. Hurry

2. Expedite = mode happen donner.

3. Ping

4. Linger







Q6. Choose the antonym of 'Fabricate'.

- 1. make
- (2) destroy
 - 3. manufacture
 - 4. create





at dixes & devers.

Apple-pie order.

Q7. Choose the antonym of 'Mess'.

1. Disorder

2. Heap

Order

0:20

Clutter - covered tilled neith untidy collection of



Q8. Choose the antonym of 'Resolution'.

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Indecision 2. Determination
3. Purpose
4. Resolve



Q9. Choose the antonym of 'Reckless'.

- 1. Rash
- 2. Careless
- 3. Careful
 - 4. Thoughtless







Q10. Choose the antonym of 'Efficiency'.



- 1. Incompetence
- 2. Organization
- 3. Order
- 4. Planning









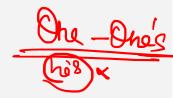
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Q11. A public institution for the care and protection of children with out parents.

- (1) conservatory
- (2) orphanage
 - (3) academy
- (4) asylum



CABULARY



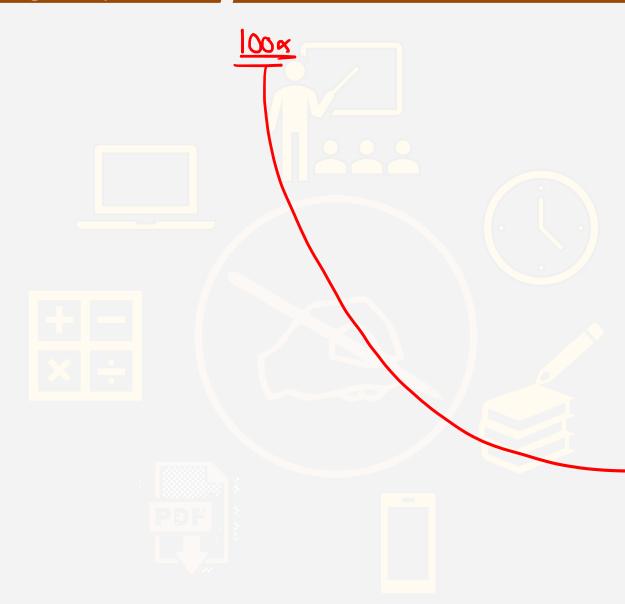
Q12. A heavy continuous fall of rain

raining cods & days

(1) drizzle (2) blizzard — Incolorm

downpour

(4) avalanche



Q13. Completing a period of hundred years

- (1) centennial
- (2) centurion
- √(3) century
 - (4) centenarian





Q14. Animals that can live on land and water

0:20

- (1) terrestrial
- (2) aquatic
- (3) amphibians
 - (4) parasitic



Q15. The art of making maps and charts

orderstord Sunderstord aalligraphy

(2) palaeography

(3) metallurgy

cartography

hand wishing

0:20

deience





Q16. He stopped at the bar to wet his whistle.

- (1) have a nap
- (2) be happy
- (3) have a problem
- (4) have a drink





- (1) to our principles
- (2) to employers and subordinates
- (3) in married life
- (4) in spite of all the difficulties





Q18. The issues were settled in court, but after a few days it was back to square one.

- 1) to return to the starting point
 - (2) to run to the first square
 - (3) to start and return
 - (4) to come to a stop





Q19. Politicians enjoy blowing their own trumpets.

- (1) to boast about their achievements
- (2) to use one's own trumpet
- (3) to blow their trumpet loudly
- (4) to praise others trumpeting



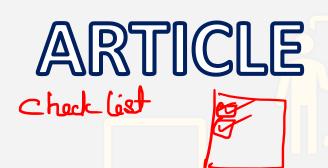
Q20. Students must learn to keep their belongings in apple pie order.

- (1) orderly preparation of apple pie
- (2) in perfect order
 - (3) ordering for apple pie
 - (4) arranging apples neatly





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A monetisation move that doesn't tick

most boxes to fulfill all the requirement.

The National Monetisation Pipeline may not help realise the best value for public assets to kick-start investment demand

The Government has launched a National Monetisation Pipeline, or NMP to sell public assets or, more precisely, their revenue streams over the next four years. The pipeline mostly includes railway stations, freight corridors, airports, and renovated national highway segments (yielding toll revenue) amounting to ₹6-lakh crore, or 3% of GDP in 2020-21.

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as por decision frough As outlined in the Union Budget, the NMP aims to mobilise resources for financing infrastructure. The other two methods of raising resources are: setting up of a development finance institution (DFI) and raising the share of infrastructure investment in the central and State Budgets. - Hotellangeit

Jim Sloom

Hard questions

The proposed asset sale (monetisation) raises many questions. Conceptually, how is it different from disinvestment and privatisation (D-P) practised for the last three decades? Since D-P proceeds (revenues) have seriously missed the targets almost every year, how believable are the NMP targets? And how are they likely to perform differently? Is the NMP a desperate attempt to shore up public finances, after nearly two years of dismal butput growth, stagnant tax-GDP ratio despite the steep rise in taxes on petroleum products

anguish/ Suffering -

? If so, is such a distress (fire) sale desirable to obtain a "fair value" for public assets? Would the market not factor in the dire state of the economy in beating down the prices, as in any distress sale?

The NMP differentiates "asset monetisation" from "asset sale" by saying: "Asset Monetisation, as **envisaged** here, **entails** a limited period license/lease of an asset, owned by the government or a public authority, to a private sector entity for an **upfront** or periodic consideration".

Toreslee

mata necessar

beforehand



Sub (8) - Dingle Unit recommends

A committee of experts recommend to the Court that almost all hydropower projects, cleared by the Government for construction, be scrapped. Proponents of six of these projects approached the Court on the grounds that they had obtained prior clearances and scrapping projects would entail significant losses. Since then, the Centre has been trying to walk a fine line between salvaging some of them while acknowledging, at least on paper, the environmental costs.

There have been divisions even within various Central ministries: the Water Resources Ministry, which manages the NMCG, is opposed to hydropower projects while the Ministry of Power roots for them.

Through the years, whenever a group of experts has recommended a cessation of infrastructure development, there is always another group of experts, usually affiliated to government institutions, that differ and recommend the opposite. The avalanche in Chamoli this February, that destroyed two power projects and killed at least 200, were only the latest reminder of the fraught risks that committees and their tussles inadequately account for. The Centre has been saying that it is not too keen on new hydropower projects and is only permitting those that are at least 50% complete to go ahead given the sunk costs.

While such statements have been made in Parliament, it does not appear in the latest affidavit to the Court; so there are concerns on whether this is indeed a lasting policy commitment. Uttarakhand, like all other States, is not immune from the demands for reliable power and infrastructure from its people. Along with better dialogue, power companies and the Centre must inspire greater trust in the residents of the region: infrastructure development will have to necessarily account for the region's constraints.





THE HINDU VOCABULARY

1) Monetisation (noun)

-the action or process of earning revenue from an asset, business, etc.

2) tick most boxes (idiom) -

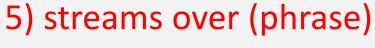
To fulfill all the requirements, especially as itemized in a list

3) kick-start (idiom)

-to do something to help a process or project start more quickly

4) precisely (adverb)

exactly, accurately, specifically, just, very, eben, rightly.



-to flow in large amounts

6) outlined (verb)

-rough out, draft, summarize, precis

7) disinvestment (noun)

-divestment, dispossession, privation, divesture

8) Desperate (adj)

-despairing, hopeless, anguished, distressed

9) shore up (verb)

bear, bolster, brace, buttress, carry

10) dismal (adj)

dingy,dim,dark,gloomy,sombre,dreary,drab,dull

11) stagnant (adj)

- still, motionless, immobile, inert, lifeless, static

12) distress (noun)

-anguish, suffering, pain, agony, ache, affliction



-terrible, dreadful, appalling, frightful, awful, horrible

14) envisaged (verb)

- foresee, predict, forecast, foretell, anticipate

15) entails (verb)

-necessitate, make necessary, require, need, demand

16) upfront (verb)

- in advance, beforehand, ahead of time



