



 *Mahendra's*

# THE HINDU

## *Editorial Analysis*

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



**LIVE** 07:30 AM  02 NOV 2022

By Shalini Mahendras



# UPCOMING ONLINE BATCHES

## November 2022

02 NOV 2022

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

09 NOV 2022

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

08:00 AM to 10:00 AM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

16 NOV 2022

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

03:00 PM to 05:00 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

23 NOV 2022

05:30 PM to 07:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

01:00 PM to 03:00 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

30 NOV 2022

10:30 AM to 12:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

07:30 PM to 09:30 PM

**SSC ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BILINGUAL**

02 NOV 2022

06:30 PM to 08:30 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BENGLI+ENGLISH**

23 NOV 2022

04:00 PM to 06:00 PM

**BANK ONLINE LIVE CLASS**

**BENGLI+ENGLISH**



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# THE HINDU EDITORIAL

**DAILY 7:30 AM**

**2 NOV 2022**

**VOCABULARY**

**GRAMMAR SKILLS**

**EDITORIAL**

**ANALYSIS**

**LEARNING**

**CORNER**

## **TODAY'S QUOTE**

**Courage doesn't always roar. Sometimes courage is a quiet voice at the end of the day saying, "I will try again tomorrow."**



Khushboo Mandal 11 hours ago

1. Incarceration:- Bandikaran

Synonyms:- Astonishment, Imprisonment

Antonym:- Freedom

2. Languishing:- Din awashtha mai rehna

Synonyms:- sink , waste , weaken

Antonym:- Thrive , flourish

Thank you mam your session is very nice 👍

Show less



Reply



Achim Kom 11 hours ago

1) Incarceration

Confinement in a jail or prison.

2) Languishing

To be forced to stay somewhere or suffer.

Thank you so much Mam 😊



kritika 11 hours ago

Incarceration, imprisonment

Languishing-weaken , wither

Thank you so much ma'am for ecstatic session 🙏🙏🙏🙏🙏



Reply



Riya Mandaokar 10 hours ago

Thank you mam for the session 😊❤️



Reply



Vandana Chhatri 10 hours ago

1. (Languishing) = to strength or energy and not make any progress in something

Synonym=Weaken, rot

2.(incarceration) = imprisoned, confinement



Reply



Riya Mandaokar 10 hours ago

Incarceration\_imprisonment

Languishing\_ sink waste weaken

# HOMework

**INCARCERATION(Noun):** कैद करना

**Confinement in a jail or prison**

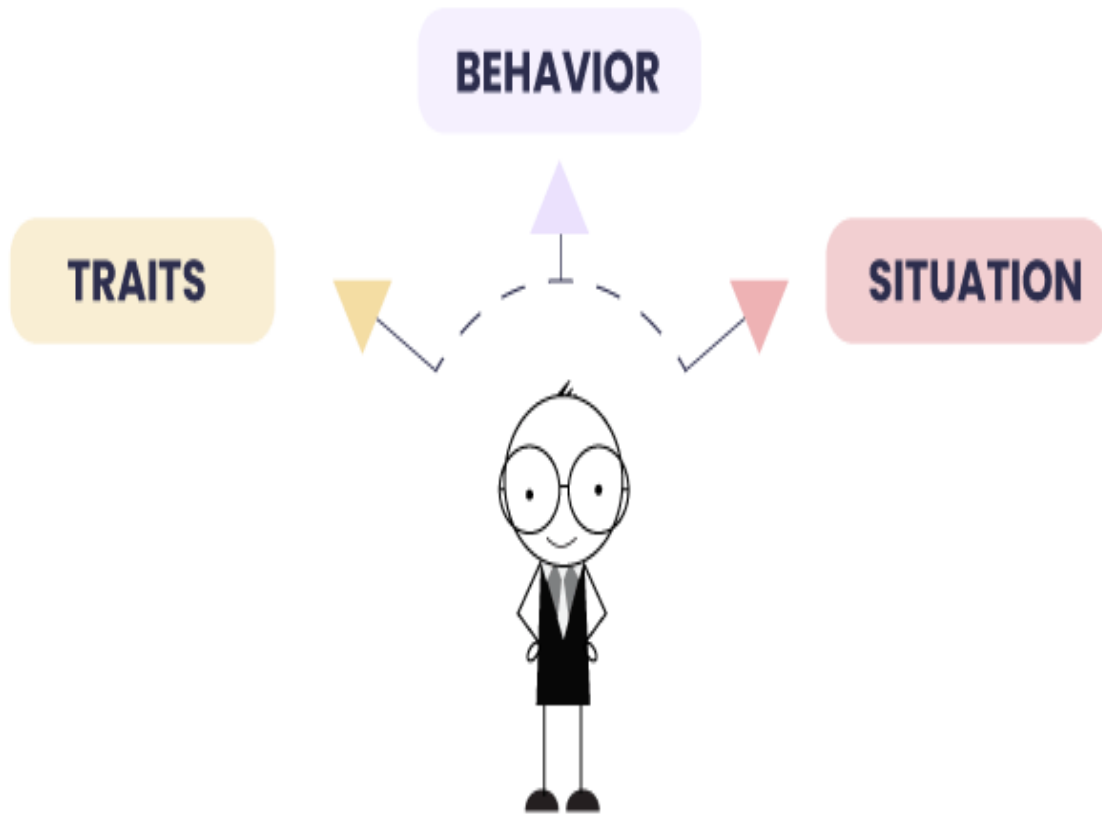
**LANGUISHING(Verb):** सुस्त

**Become feeble, weak, or enervated**

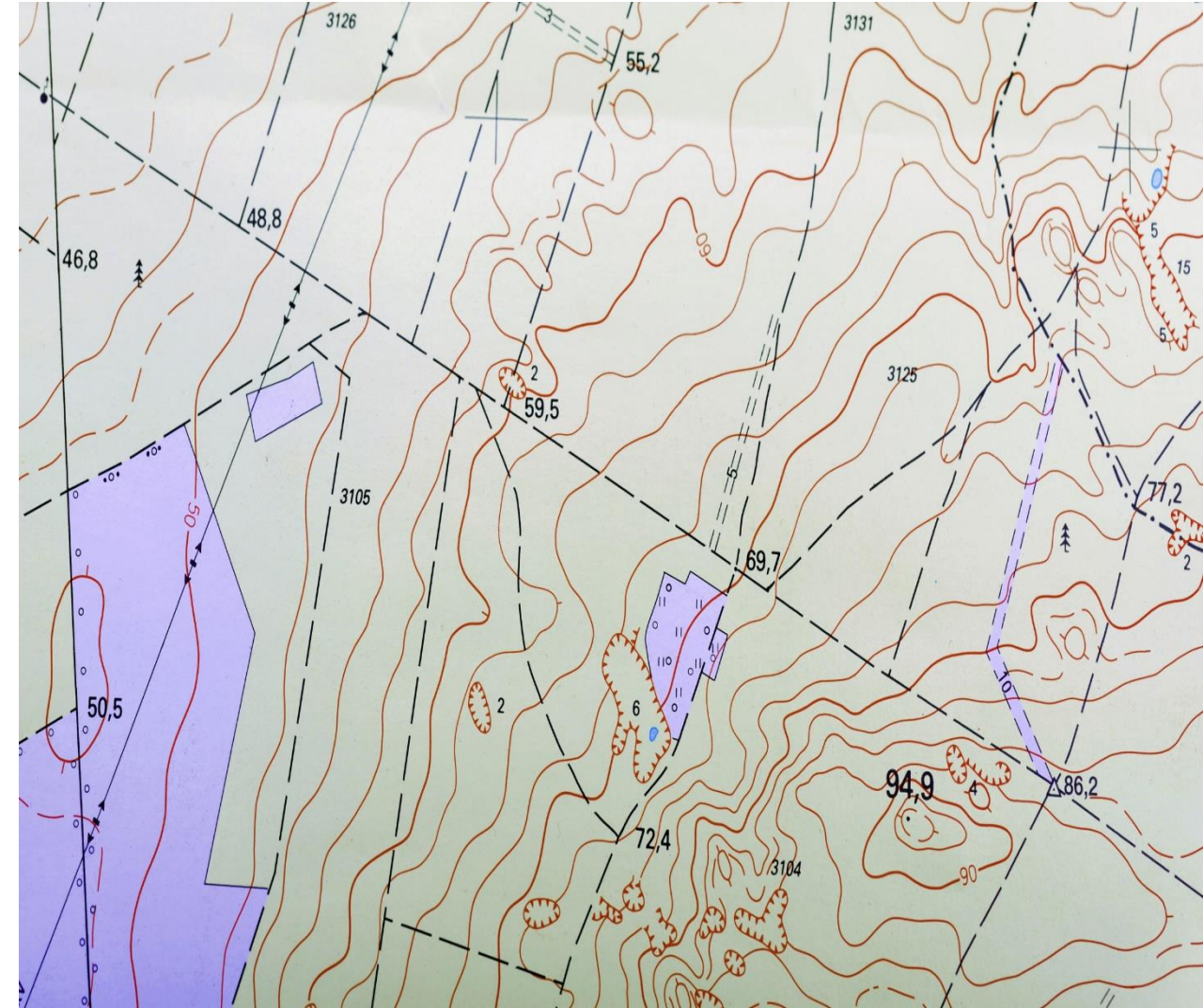


# WORD POWER

**Contingencies(Noun):** आकस्मिक व्यय  
**Happening**



**Topographic(Adj.):** किसी स्थान का वर्णन  
**Natural features of land**





# WORD POWER

Stampede(Noun) : भगदड़

Rush



Thronging(Verb): भीड़ लगना

Clog



# WORD POWER

**Kin(Noun): परिजन**

**Relatives**



**Binging(Verb) : ज़्यादा खाना**

**Spree**



# WORD POWER

Horrendous(Adj.): खराब

Horrible

Snapped(Verb): काट खाना

Splinter



# WORD POWER

Reveller(Noun) : मौजी

Partygoer





**Quoist : यथापूर्व स्थिति**

**Meaning : Determines reality**

**Synonyms: Situation , Parameters**

**Antonyms: Abnormality**

**Sentence : Certain people always want to maintain the status quo**

**Leftist(Noun): वामपक्षी**

**Meaning : A person with left-wing political views**

**Synonyms: Reformist , Liberal**

**Antonyms: Conservative , Right**

**Sentence: Two of the men were leftists and two were centrists.**



**Pollsters(Noun) : मतदान सर्वेक्षक**

**Meaning : Someone who conducts surveys of public opinion**

**Synonyms: Canvasser , Headcounter**

**Antonyms: Respondents , Interviewees**

**Sentence: During the election I was called by a pollster who asked what local issue most concerned me.**

**Anchored(Verb) : आसरा**

**Meaning : To keep hold or be firmly fixed**

**Synonyms: Berth , Harbour**

**Antonyms: Broken , Untrustworthy**

**Sentence: The financial controller is also anchored in the Treaty.**







**Lula will have to negotiate his way past  
Brazil's status quoist elites**



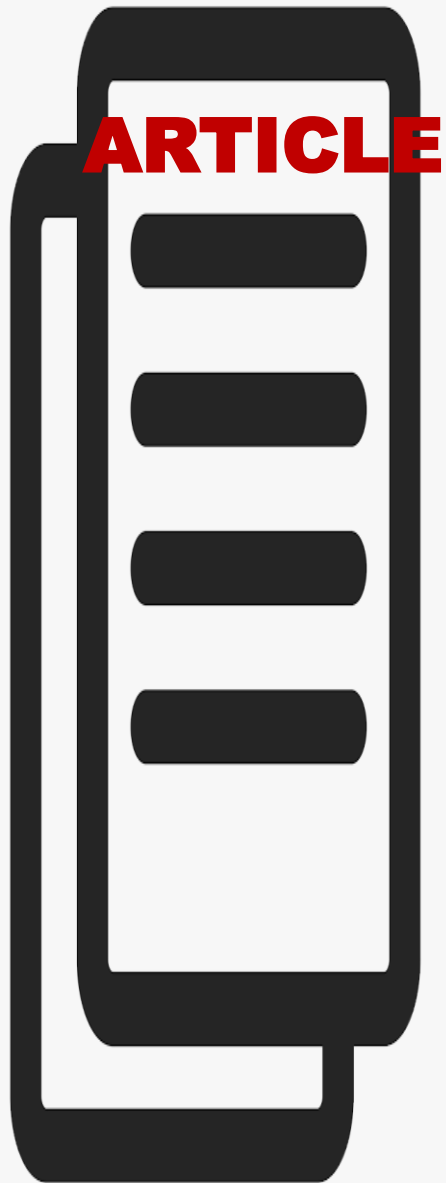
# **THE HINDU** EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

**The second coming: On Luiz Inácio  
Lula da Silva's win in Brazil**

**THE HINDU**



**HINDU**



**Three years ago, he was in prison over corruption charges. Today, he is the President-elect of South America's largest country. The story of Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva, a former two-term President of Brazil and leader of the leftist Workers Party (PT), is one of the most astonishing comebacks in contemporary Latin American politics. When 99.5% of votes were counted, Lula, as he is popularly known, had won 50.9% votes, defeating the incumbent Jair Bolsonaro, who got 49.1%. Mr. Bolsonaro, a far-right populist who presided over Brazil's rightward shift in the past five years, had done better than most pollsters expected in the first round. But in the run-off, when the voters were offered two contrasting choices — one representing a cocktail of ultra-nationalism, conservatism and free market policies and the other promising inclusive and sustainable development anchored in social liberalism — they chose**

**the latter. Mr. Bolsonaro has none but himself to blame. An admirer of Brazil's brutal military dictatorship, he oversaw a disastrous governmental response to COVID-19, which caused some 7,00,000 deaths, and shrinking economic opportunities. If Mr. Bolsonaro rose to power attacking Brazil's left, after his five years in power, for many Brazilians, the PT rule was an era of better days. What the Brazilian Left wanted was a leader. And they got one again in Lula, after his corruption convictions were annulled by the Supreme Court.**

**When Lula was in power between 2003 and 2010, his policies lifted some 25 million Brazilians out of poverty. He focused on growth and welfare and chose a cooperative model that sought coexistence rather than confrontation with the country's aristocracy while pushing for incremental redistribution. As in the past, Lula returns to power when a pink tide is sweeping through**



**the Americas. Most of the major countries in the continent are now ruled by Leftists. While Lula will find a favourable regional environment, his biggest challenge would be to live up to the expectations of Brazilians. He will inherit a different Brazil today. The commodity boom that funded his ambitious welfare programme last time is no longer there. The slowdown in China, Brazil's biggest trading partner, has hurt the economy, which is expected to grow only 0.6% next year. This, along with Mr. Bolsonaro's mismanagement and the economic effects of COVID-19, has led to a sharp rise in poverty and hunger, affecting some 33 million people. Lula would also face resistance from a hostile Congress, where conservatives still remain strong. The road ahead is bumpy, but his record shows that he is a clever politician and an able administrator who might well be able to negotiate his way past Brazil's status quoist elites to bring about incremental changes.**

# GRAMMAR SKILLS

The end of World War II was not just the end of a war, but also the (A) of a tense and dynamic period that affected society on all levels. This “postwar” period, as it became known, shaped the world as we know it today; likewise, the period was shaped itself both by the war that had (B) it, and the powerful forces that surrounded it. As the energy of fundamentally different ideologies—Communism and Democracy—collided with advances in science such as the nuclear bomb, a dangerous environment ensued that created an atmosphere of (C) throughout the world and especially, within America. This atmosphere is known broadly as the “Cold War.” While the Cold War played out step-by-step between the United States and the Soviet Union, it was (D) playing out in the everyday lives of the masses within their borders. Paranoia, nevertheless, was not an effect that followed immediately after the close of the War.

- 1) Preceded 2) Paranoia 3) Hiding 4) Beginning

**HOMEWORK**

**Elites**



**Bumpy**



