



 *Mahendra's*

THE HINDU

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



LIVE 07:30 AM  08 OCT 2022

By Shalini Mahendras



THE HINDU

RESENTMENT(Noun): क्रोध

Meaning: A feeling of anger or displeasure about someone or something unfair.

LURE(Verb) : चारा

Meaning: Attract someone and make them do something.





Achim Kom 2 hours ago

1)Resentment

Bitter indignation at having been treated unfairly.

2)Lure

Tempt (person or animal) to do something or to go somewhere, especially by offering some ...

Read more

👍 🗨️ REPLY



Khushi Tiwari 1 hour ago

Resentment- displeasure

Lure- tempt , attract

👍 1 🗨️ REPLY



Muskan Rai 3 hours ago

Resentment = bitterness ,grudge ,displeasure

Lure = tempt , attract , induce

thank u mam for valuable session



Gourav Digra 7 hours ago

Resentment:pique,bitterness

lure:tempt

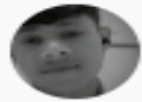
👍 1 🗨️ REPLY



Mini Chaubey 32 minutes ago

Resentment = bitterness

👍 🗨️ REPLY



Aryan(learn & share) 6 hours ago

Resentment --displeasure

Lure --tempt

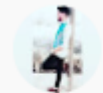


Shruti Thakur 2 hours ago

Resentment - Pique , irritation.

Lure - decoy, tempt , entice

👍 🗨️ REPLY



Vaibhav Verma 6 hours ago

Lure == Attraction

👍 1 🗨️ REPLY



Mini Chaubey 31 minutes ago

Lure = tempt



Vaibhav Verma 6 hours ago

Resentment === angry

THE HINDU EDITORIAL

DAILY 7:30 AM

08 OCT 2022

VOCABULARY

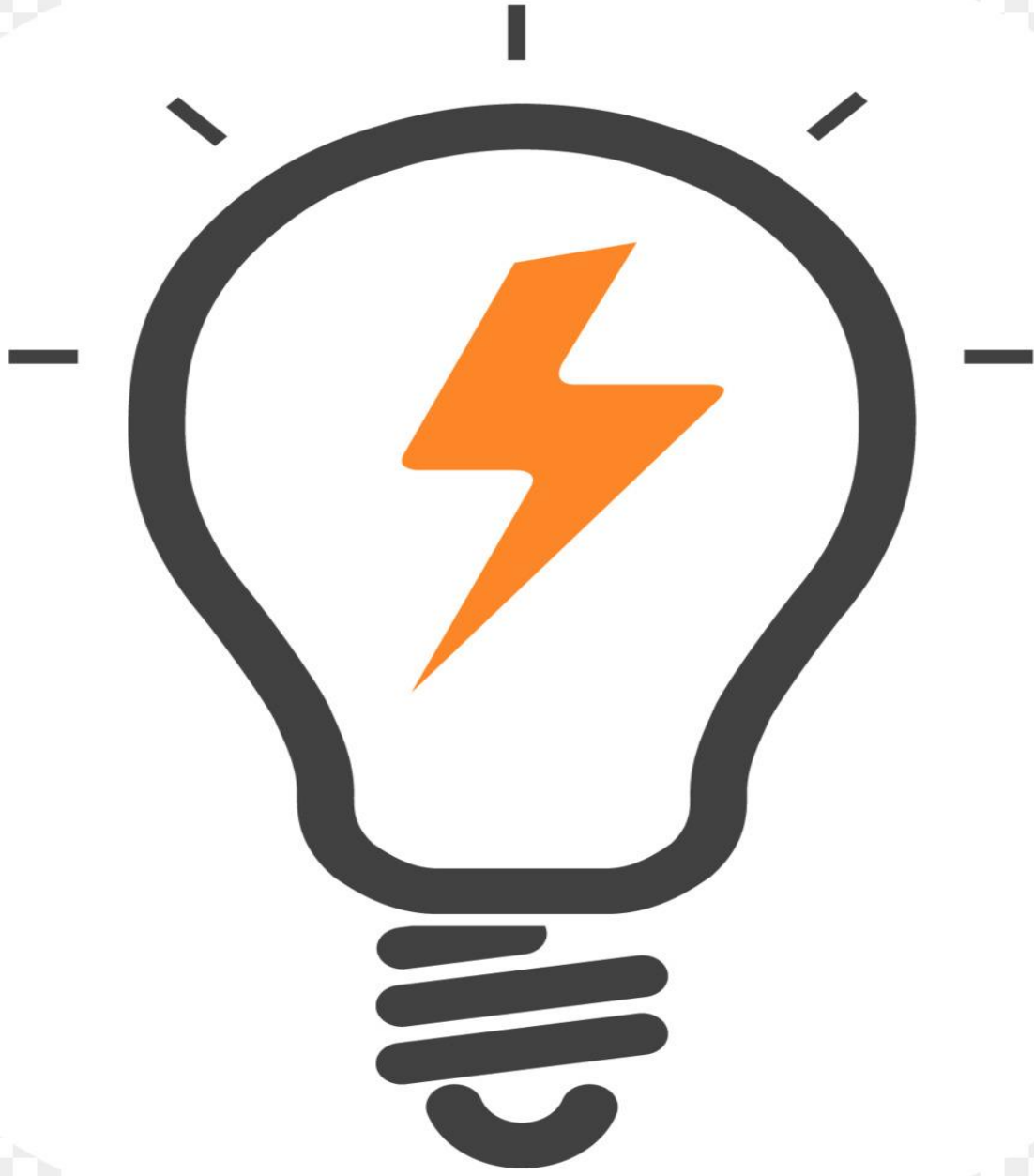
GRAMMAR SKILLS

EDITORIAL

ANALYSIS

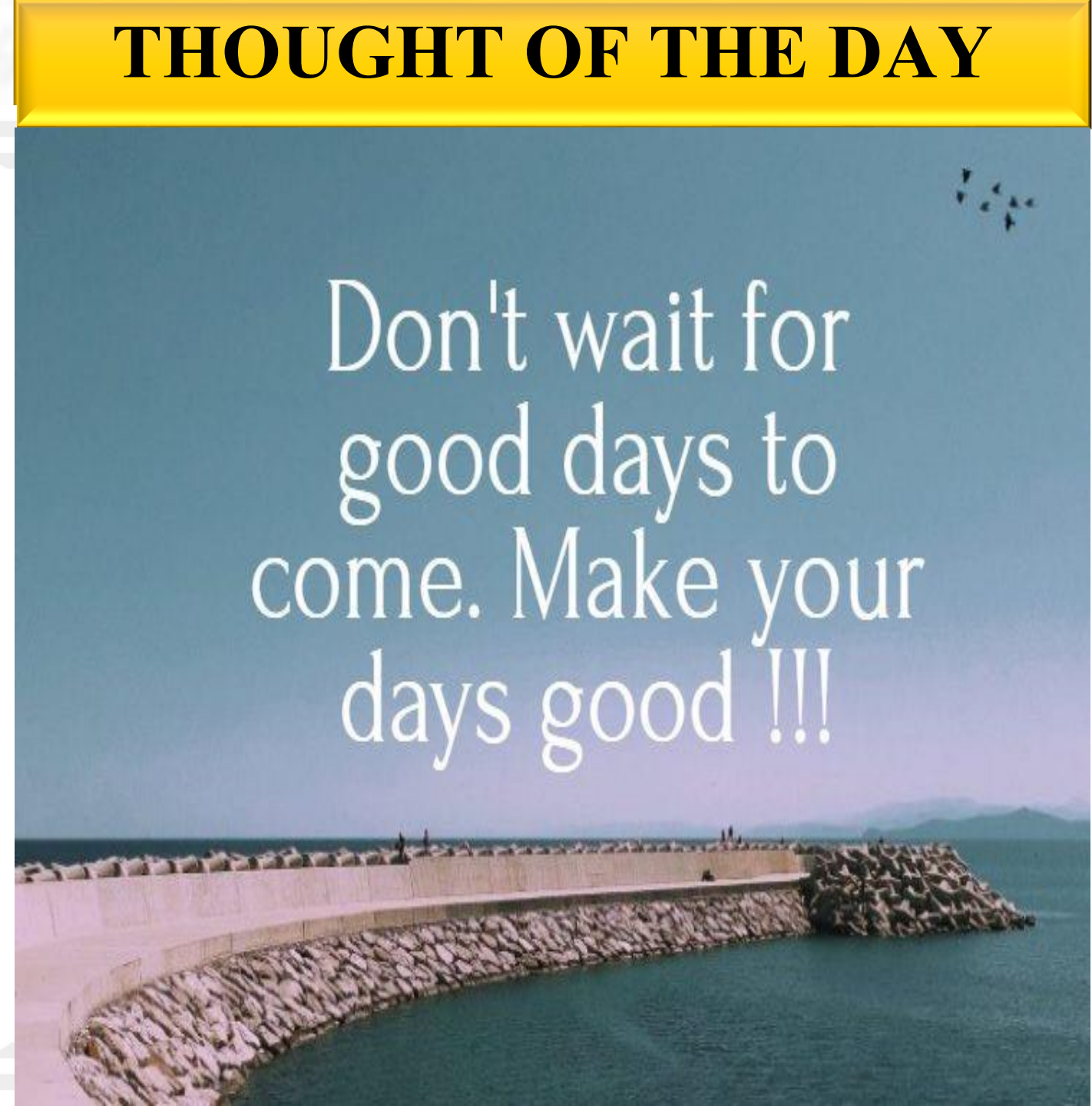
LEARNING

CORNER



THOUGHT OF THE DAY

Don't wait for
good days to
come. Make your
days good !!!



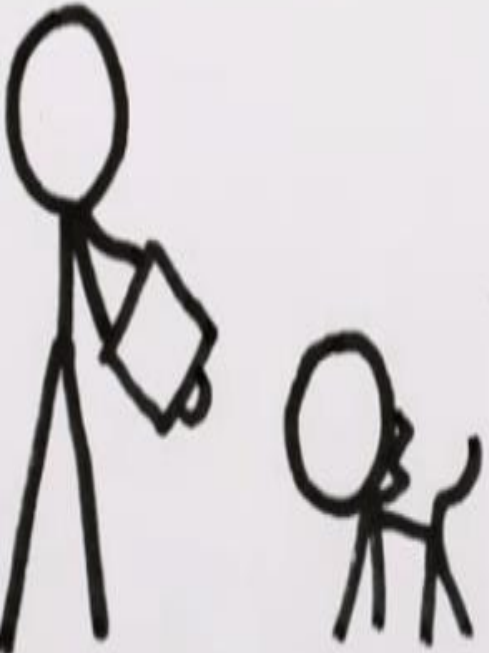
Bizarre(Adj.): विचित्र / Eccentric



Ushered(Verb): शुरुआत / Lead



Teleportation(Noun): **Broadcast**

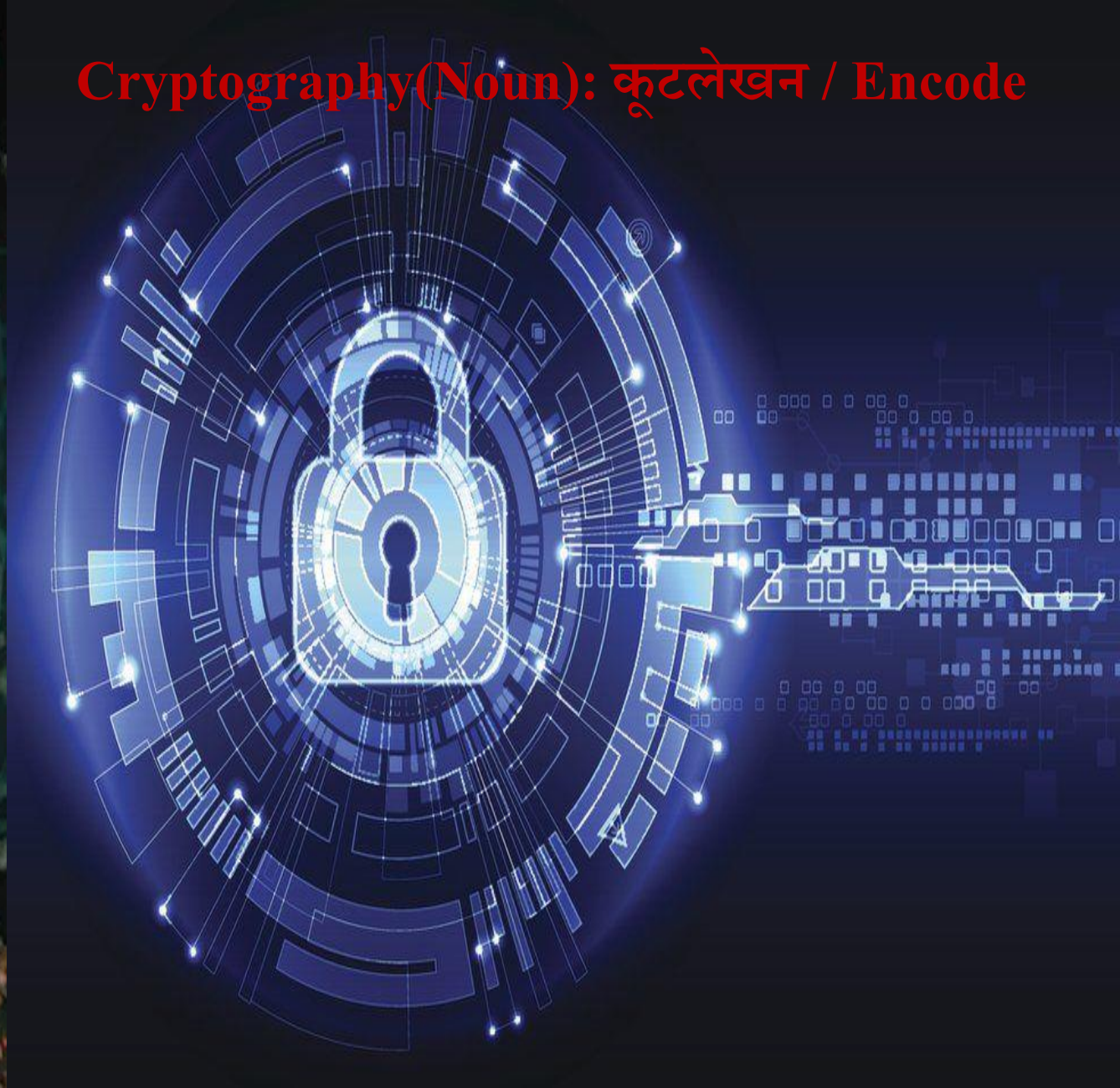


Quirk(Noun): **मोड़ / twist**

Spooky(Adj.): डरावना / Sinister



Cryptography(Noun): कूटलेखन / Encode



Traversed(Verb): पार जाना / Criss-Cross



Exotic(Adj.): अजीब / Imported



WORD RECAP

**Manifestos(Noun) : घोषणापत्र /
Publication**



Dire(Adj.): भयानक

Meaning : Very serious or extreme

Synonyms: Terrible , Dreadful

Antonyms: Good , Calm

Sentence: He gave a dire warning that an earthquake was imminent.

Pegging(Verb):

Meaning : Fix (a price, rate, or amount) at a particular level.

Synonyms: Attach , Fix

Antonyms: Loose , Detach

Sentence: The dividend was pegged at 23.59p.



Ripple(Noun): लहर

Meaning : A small wave or a slight movement of a surface

Synonyms: Ridge , Wavelet

Antonyms: Pour , Stream

Sentence: The stone hit the water and caused a ring of ripples to spread out.

Derail(Verb): पटरी से उतरना

Meaning : Cause (a train or tram) to leave its tracks accidentally.

Synonyms: Daunt , Demoralize

Antonyms: Assist , Encourage

Sentence: A train was derailed after it collided with a herd of cattle.



Benign(Adj.): अच्छा

Meaning : Gentle and Kind.

Synonyms: Gracious , Warm-hearted

Antonyms: Hostile , Unkind

Sentence: I just smiled benignly and stood back.

Gloomier(Adj.): निराशाजनक

Meaning : Having or showing a lack of hope

Synonyms: Dark , Somber

Antonyms: Bright , Cheerful

Sentence: The film begins with a funeral and gets gloomier from there.



Stumbled(Verb): ठोकर खाना

Meaning : To walk unsteadily

Synonyms: Slip , Pitch

Antonyms: Straighten , Fix

Sentence: The horse stumbled and almost fell.

Reckoned(Verb): गणना किए गए

Meaning : Establish by calculation.

Synonyms: Calculate , Quantify

Antonyms: Abandon , Estimate

Sentence: His debts were reckoned at £300,000.



Robust(Adj.) : मजबूत

Meaning : Strong and healthy

Synonyms: Vigorous , Powerful

Antonyms: Weak Frail

Sentence: He looks robust and healthy enough.

Realism(Noun): यथार्थवाद

Meaning : A tendency to face facts and be practical rather than imaginative or visionary

Synonyms: Pragmatism , Authenticity

Antonyms: Unrealistic , Fanciful

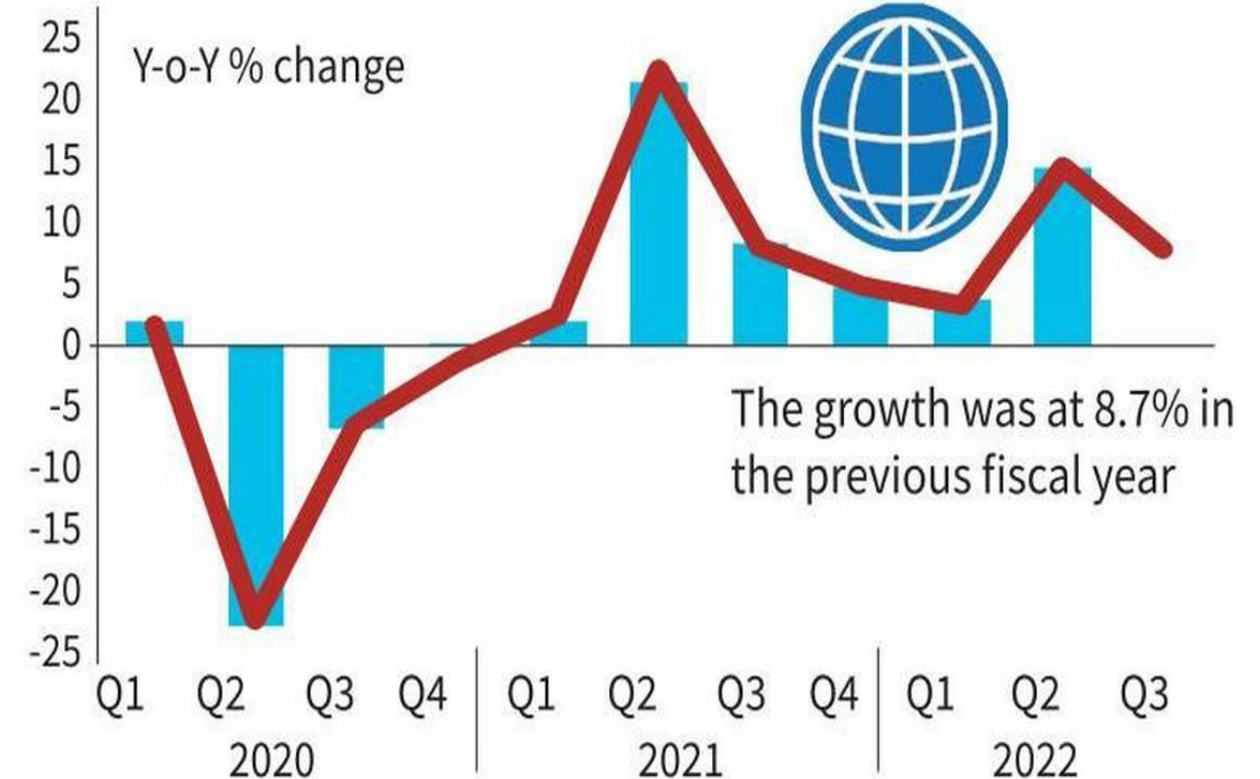
Sentence: It was time now to show more political realism.





A slowdown in growth

The chart shows the World Bank's nowcast for quarterly GDP growth. It estimates that India's GDP will grow 6.5% in FY22-23, 1 percentage point lower than the previous estimate



Slow lane driving: On the World Bank's dire growth forecast for India

The World Bank has warned India's uneven recovery could soon falter

At the onset of 2022-23, the Indian economy was expected to grow anywhere between 7.2%, as per Reserve Bank of India projections, and 8.2%, as per the International Monetary Fund forecast, with major rating agencies and financial institutions pegging their projections in the middle. Having bounced back 8.7% last year from a COVID-triggered nadir, the moderation in economic growth was not a big deal even as the ripple effects of the war in Europe had begun and inflation had been high since January.

The RBI, Asian Development Bank, and Fitch Ratings have lowered their estimate to 7%. S&P Global Ratings retained its forecast at 7.3% and Moody's Investors Service pared it to 7.6%, but both believe the emerging global slowdown will not derail the post-COVID recovery. The outlook is not so benign any more, the World Bank has suggested, based on inputs as recent as the last week of September. From its initial expectation of 8% growth this year, which it cut to 7.5% in June, the Bank has laid out a gloomier outlook with growth of just 6.5%, citing the worsening external environment. After the 13.5% expansion in the April-June quarter, high-frequency economic indicators point to a healthy uptick through August.

But growth appears to have stumbled a bit in September with goods exports contracting for the first time since February 2021 and imports growth also slowing sharply, signalling lower domestic demand. The Bank's latest forecast suggests a relative slowdown starting in the October-December quarter, with tighter global liquidity, higher inflation (oil prices are surging again after the OPEC meet) and rising interest rates denting domestic demand. At the same time, the demand for exports will shrink further and private investment will likely prefer to sit out this period of heightened uncertainty. Private consumption, in particular, will be affected this year and next, the Bank has reckoned, especially as the pandemic's scars on income and employment levels persist for rural and low-income households.

As many as 56 million Indians may have slipped below the poverty line in 2020, it estimated. The government has been gung-ho about “entering an era of robust growth”, but its decision to extend the pandemic-driven free foodgrains programme suggests it realises that not all actors of the economy have managed to get out of the woods yet. This realism should be reflected in other policy choices it makes too, tempering optimism with caution.

HOMEWORK

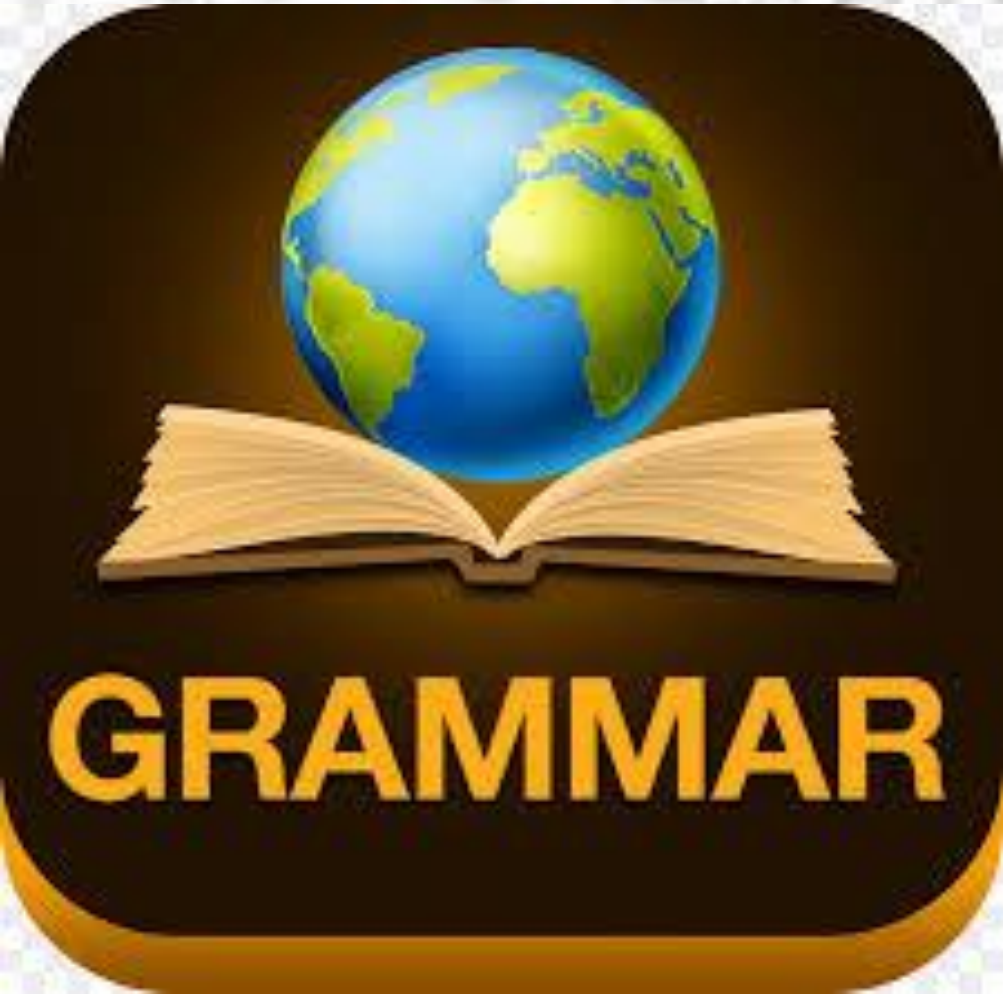
BUCKLES

?

CUMBERSOME

?

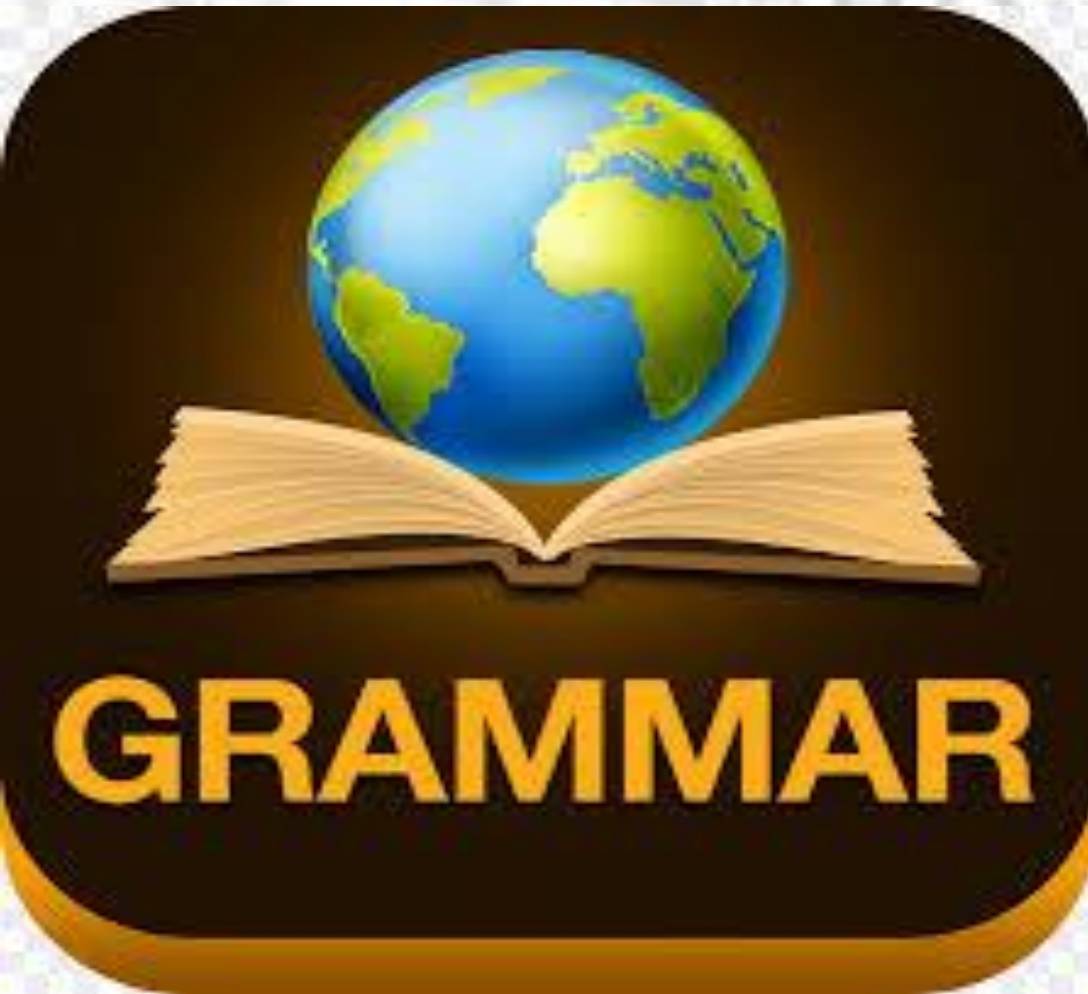




Most Confusing Rules

Lay, Lie, Lied, Lain

Lay is a verb that commonly means “to put or set (something) down.” *Lie* is a verb that commonly means “to be in or to assume a horizontal position” (or “to make an untrue statement,” but we’ll focus on the first definition). In other words, *lay* takes a direct object, and *lie* does not.



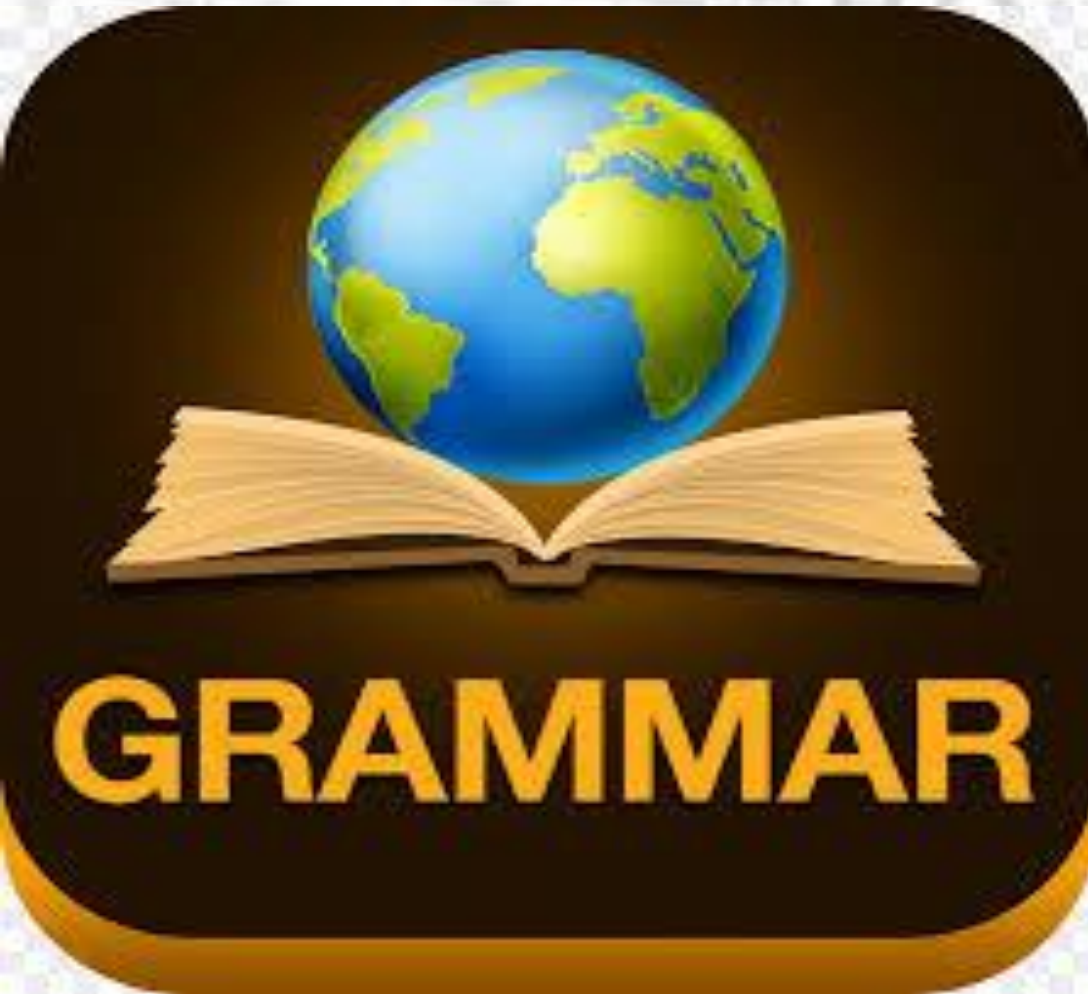
Lay, Lie, Lied, Lain

Present Tense:

Lay: Unfold the blanket and lay it on the floor.

Lie: This stuff is pretty groundbreaking; you'd better lie down.

The difference in the present tense seems pretty straightforward: *lay* refers to a direct object, and *lie* does not.



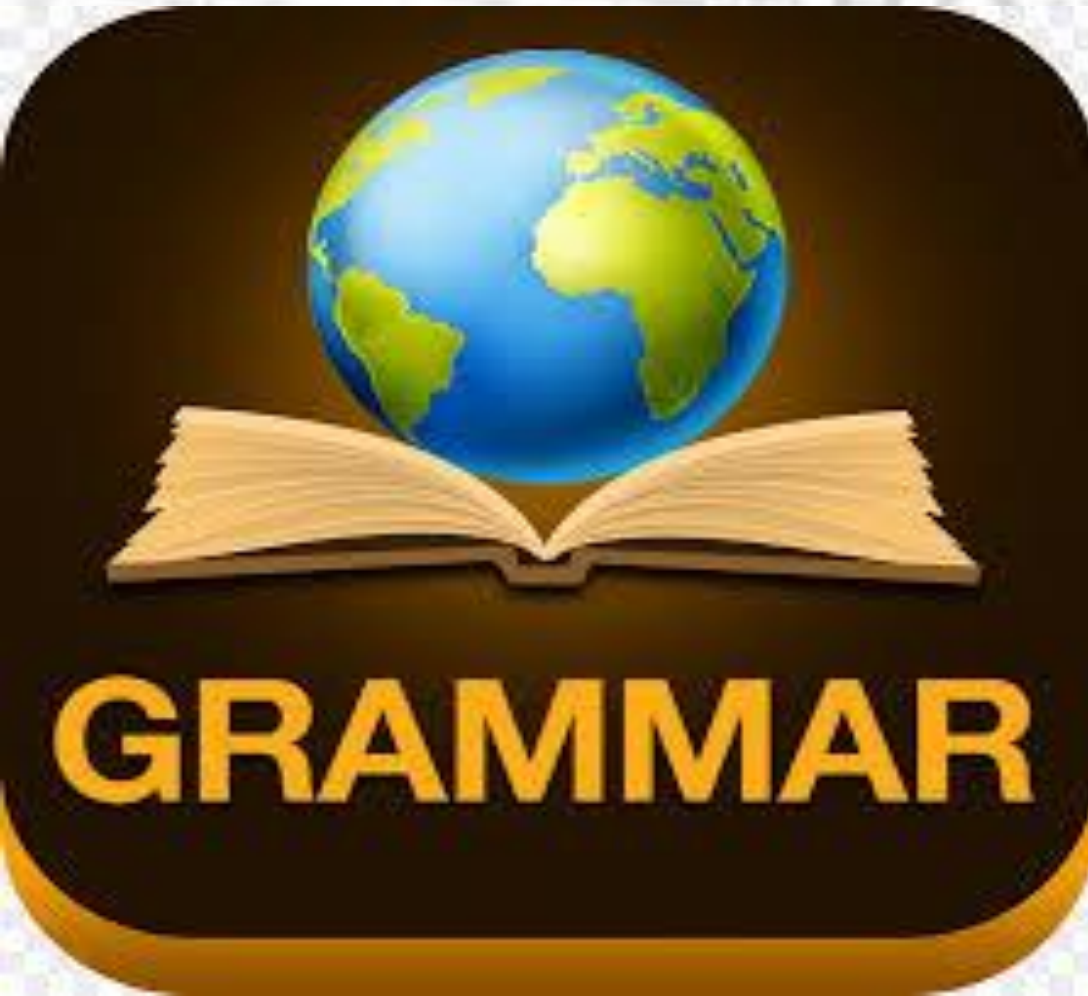
Lay, Lie, Lied, Lain

Past Tense:

Lay: She laid the blanket on the floor when I asked.

Lie: I felt sick, so I lay down.

The past tense of *lie* is *lay*, but not because there is any overlap between the two verbs. So when you say, “I *lay* down for a nap,” you’re actually using the verb *lie*, not *lay*, despite the way it sounds.



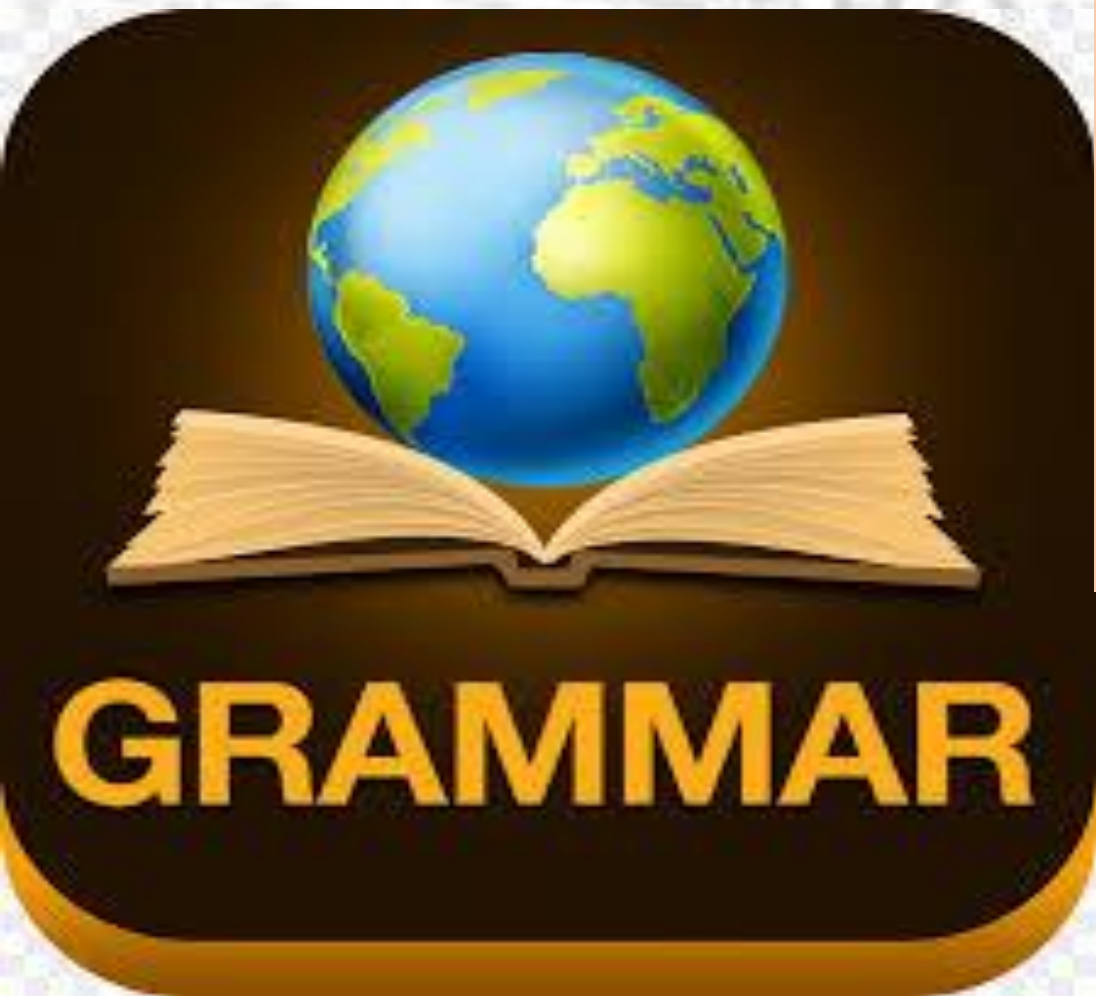
Lay, Lie, Lied, Lain

Past Participle:

Lay: She had laid the blanket down before she left.

Lie: I had lain there for some time before getting up.

The past participle form is a common point of error. Many people accidentally use *lied* instead of *lain* when using the verb *lie*. *Lied*, however, refers to the past tense and past participle form of *lie* when it means “to make an untrue statement.”



Lay, Lie, Lied, Lain

Present participle:

Lay: I was laying the blanket on the floor.

Lie: You've been lying down all day.

Lay will typically be followed by a noun, whereas *lie* will typically be followed by the word *down*.

