



 *Mahendra's*

# THE HINDU

## *Editorial Analysis*

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



**LIVE** 07:30 AM  13 SEP 2022

By Shalini Mahendras



# THE HINDU



# THE HINDU EDITORIAL

**DAILY 7:30 AM**

**13 SEP 2022**

**VOCABULARY**

**GRAMMAR SKILLS**

**EDITORIAL  
ANALYSIS**

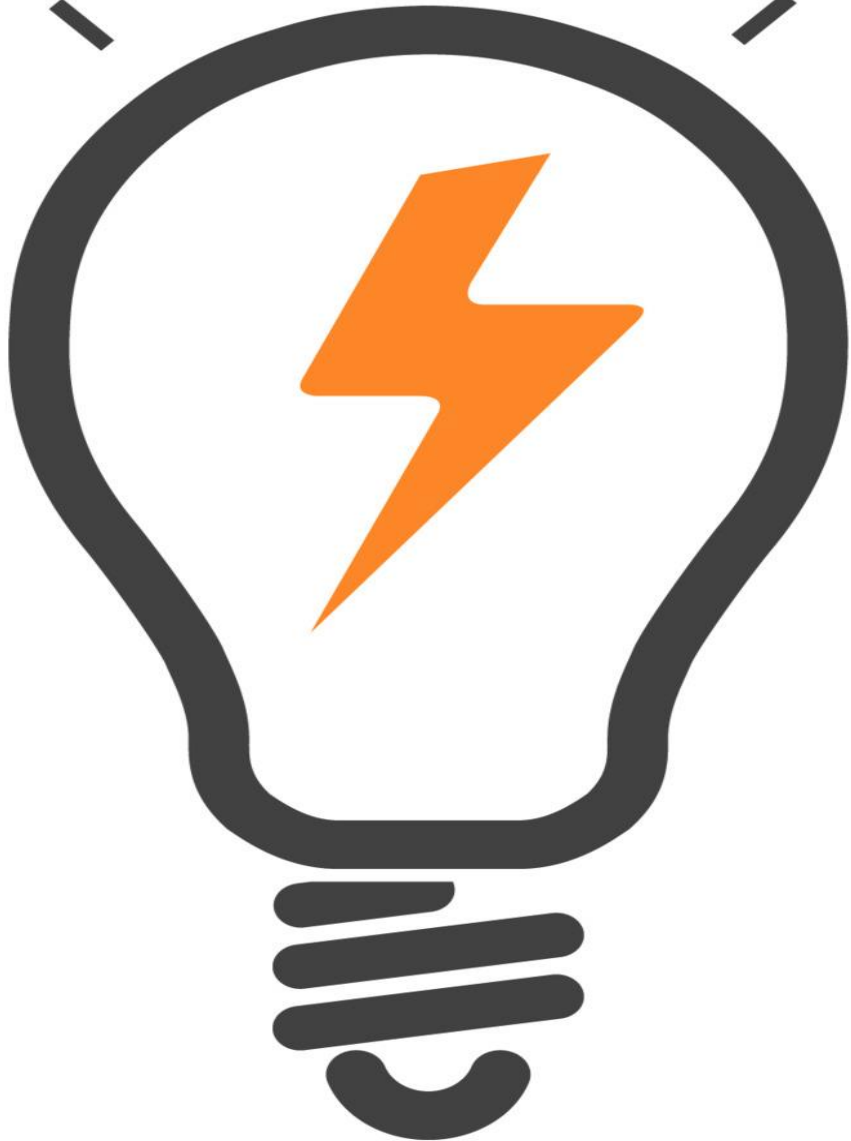
**LEARNING  
CORNER**

## TODAY'S SUMMARY

- ✓ THOUGHT OF THE DAY
- ✓ WORD POWER RECAP
- ✓ THE HINDU VOCABULARY
- ✓ EDITORIAL ANALYSIS
- ✓ IDIOM & PHRASES
- ✓ GRAMMAR SKILLS



THOUGHT OF THE DAY



**THERE IS NO  
CHALLENGE MORE  
CHALLENGING  
THAN THE  
CHALLENGE  
TO IMPROVE  
YOURSELF.**

KUSHANDWIZDOM



# WORD RECAP

**Incremental(Adj.):** वृद्धि संबंधी increasing gradually by regular degrees or additions

**Ploughed(Adj.):** जोता हुआ dug to make ready for planting seeds

**Petri dish(Adj.):** A shallow dish used to culture bacteria

**Retard(Verb):** धीमा करना To make something slower



**Severity (Noun): कठिनता** The condition of being very bad, serious

**Immunisation(Noun): रोगक्षमीकरण** Defensive , Protection

**Jabs(Verb): प्रहार** A quick, abrupt, or forceful thrust or stab especially with something pointed

**Reactogenic(Adj.)** प्रतिक्रियाजनक Capable of causing a reaction

**Egregious(Adj.)** भीषण Really bad or offensive



**Trypanophobia(Noun):** इंजेक्शन लगाए जाने का डर Fear of Needles

**Foot off the pedal(Phrase) :** To make less effort and start to relax

**Heterogenous(Adj.):** विषमरूप Miscellaneous

**Tenuous(Adj.):** तुच्छ Flimsy , Lacking strength





**Pencilled(Adj.):**drawn or written with a pencil.

**Synonyms:** Addressed, Composed

**Antonyms:** Exit , Leave

**Debilitating(Adj.):** कमजोरी लाने वालीmaking someone or something physically weak

**Synonyms:** Enfeebling , Impairing

**Antonyms :** Restorative , Vitalizing



# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Defied(Verb):**ललकारा. appear to be challenging (someone) to do or prove something

**Synonyms:** Disobey , Go against

**Antonyms:** Compelled , Served

**Prevailed:**जीतना prove more powerful or superior.

**Synonyms:** Abound , Prove , Overcome

**Antonyms:** Surrender , Give up



# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Steep(Adj.):** सीधी चढ़ाई (of a slope) rising or falling at a sharp angle

**Synonyms:** Perpendicular , Elevated

**Antonyms:** Gentle , Reasonable

**Unleash(Verb):** शुरू करना to let happen or begin something powerful that, once begun, cannot be controlled

**Synonyms:** Unbridle , Unchain

**Antonyms:** Constrain , Control





# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Garb(Noun):परिधान clothing, especially of a distinctive or special kind.**

**Synonyms: Garments , Costume**

**Antonyms: Disrobe , Uncover**

**Spearhead(Noun):मुख्य भूमिका निभाने वाला an individual or group chosen to lead an attack or movement.**

**Synonyms: Forefront , Lead**

**Antonyms: Dissuade , Mislead**



# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Quelled(Adj.):** वश में करना to stop something, especially by using force

**Synonyms:** Crack down, Quashed

**Antonyms:** Aggravate , Unsilenced

**Sobering(Adj.):** बुद्धिमत्ता creating a more serious, sensible, or solemn mood

**Synonyms:** Clearheaded , Straight

**Antonyms:** Unrealistic , Irrational



# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Troika(Noun):** त्रिकड़ी a group of three people, especially government officials

**Synonyms:** Triad , Ternion

**Unison(Noun):** सामंजस्य a process in which all elements behave in the same way at the same time; simultaneous or synchronous parallel action

**Synonyms:** Accordance , Community

**Antonyms:** Conflict , Disagreement





# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Muddled(Adj.): अव्यवस्थित** not arranged in order,  
**Confused**

**Synonyms: Jumble , Scramble**

**Antonyms: Regular , Systematic**

**Grouses(Verb): शिकायत** complain about something trivial;  
**grumble**

**Synonyms: Bleat , Protest**

**Antonyms: Compliment , Flattery**



# THE HINDU VOCABULARY

**Succumbed(Verb):**आगे घुटने टेक दिए to lose the determination to oppose something, or to accept defeat

**Synonyms:** Breakdown , Buckle

**Antonyms:** Resist , Defend, Deny





**THE HINDU**

# **The Hindu Newspaper**

**Editorial Analysis**



# **Well won: On Sri Lanka's Asia Cup victory**

**ARTICLE**

**Sri Lanka and Pakistan gave their fans back home something to cheer about**

# ARTICLE

Originally pencilled in as the host, it was fitting that **Sri Lanka won the Asia Cup** even if the championship was held in the United Arab Emirates (UAE). The debilitating **economic crisis in the island-nation** meant that Sri Lanka had to shift the continental tournament's base to the UAE but even in the desert sands, Dasun Shanaka's men felt at home. And during Sunday's final at the Dubai International Cricket Stadium, Sri Lanka defied the odds to defeat Pakistan by 23 runs. In a tournament where teams chasing have often prevailed, Sri Lanka was struggling at 58 for five before a rear-guard action from Bhanuka Rajapaksa and Wanindu Hasaranga meant that the eventual champion posted 170 for six in 20 overs.

# ARTICLE

**It was not a steep target but summit clashes unleash excess pressure and Pakistan failed to get past the wily Sri Lankans. Seamer Pramod Madushan's four wickets and spinner Hasaranga's all-round turn with three scalps, meant that Pakistan wound up at 147. It may have been despair for Babar Azam's men but there is no mistaking the overall joy that both the finalists gifted to their respective fans. If Sri Lanka is yet to get over its financial issues back home, Pakistan is struggling with severe floods that have affected lives and struck at its economy. Surely, cricket offered some cheer.**

# ARTICLE

**If Sri Lanka lost its first game against Afghanistan and yet lasted the distance and won the title, the reverse happened for India. In the preliminary rounds Rohit Sharma's men dominated; however, in the super-four stage, India succumbed to both Pakistan and Sri Lanka and even if Afghanistan was quelled, the exit door remained open. Having won the Asia Cup on seven occasions, the latest edition offered a sobering note to India. The top order troika of Rohit, K.L. Rahul and Virat Kohli need to fire in unison. Even if Kohli ended his century-drought with a ton against Afghanistan, his return to form was muddled with angst-laden quotes in a press conference, where he spoke about his last days of national captaincy.**



# ARTICLE

**A Kohli scoring runs is essential, but equally, India needs the former skipper to forget past grouses. In a year where even the Asia Cup, a traditional ODI tournament, acquired a T20 garb all because of the ICC T20 World Cup in Australia from October 16 to November 13, it is disconcerting that the Indian playing eleven remains a work in progress. The squad for the premier event was announced on Monday and it is good that spearhead Jasprit Bumrah, having recovered from his injury, is back while the injured Ravindra Jadeja misses out. The forthcoming T20Is against the visiting Australians and South Africans should help the management in fine-tuning its plans.**



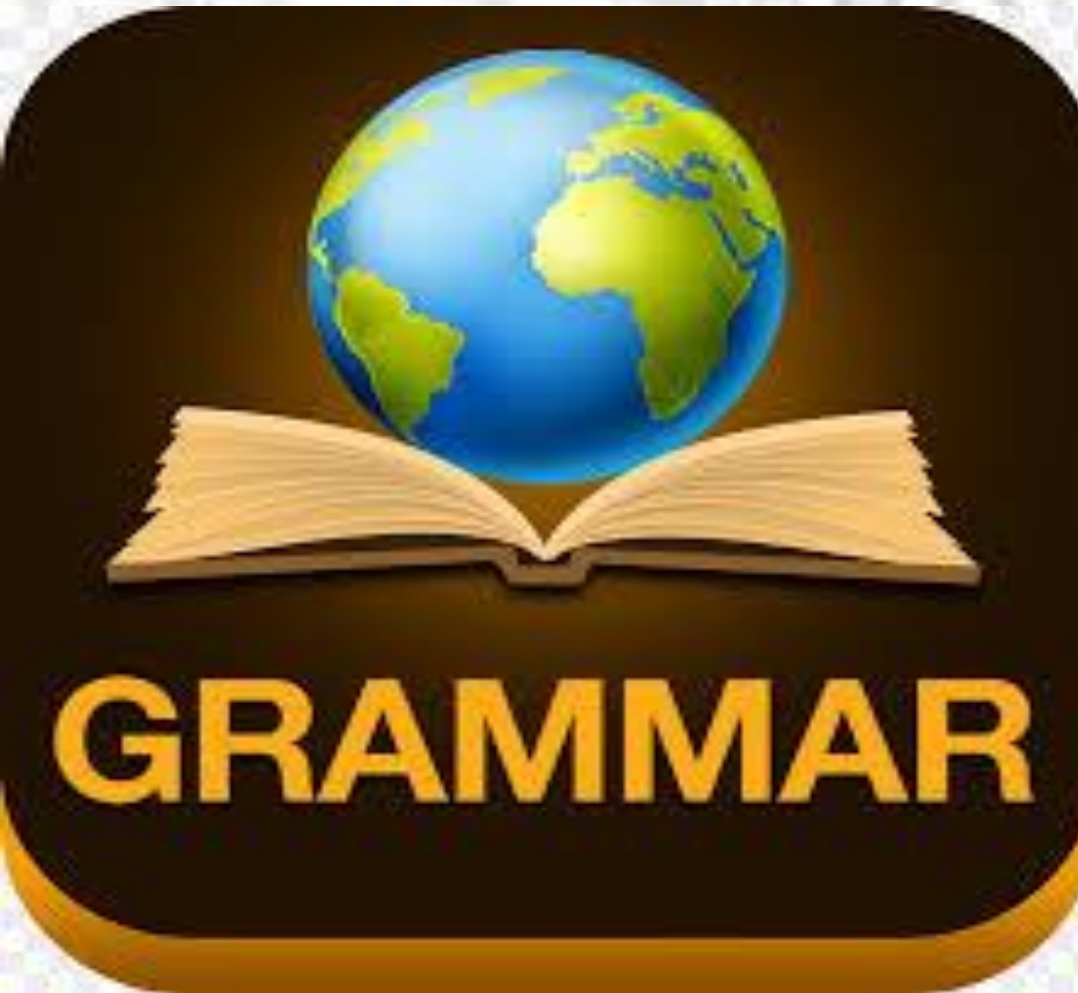
# IDIOMS AND PHRASES

A Damp squib - Complete Failure

Bull in china shop : One who causes damage

A Dime a Dozen : Anything that is common and easy to get

A green Horn : Inexperienced



## **PARTICULARS OF ADJECTIVES ENDING IN –"ing" AND –"ed"**

**It is sometimes possible to form adjectives from verbs, resulting in participles. To create such participles, the ending (suffix) ‘-ing’ (present participle) or ‘-ed’ (past participle) is added to the respective verb stem or root. The resulting adjectives can then be used in different ways.**

**Adjectives ending in ‘-ing’ describe the characteristic of someone or something. In contrast, adjectives ending in ‘-ed’ describe the effect on someone.**

## PARTICULARS OF ADJECTIVES ENDING IN –"ing" AND "–ed"

The following examples of adjective pairs illustrate the difference (for more details, read the distinction between ‘interesting’ and ‘interested’):

Difference between ‘boring’ and ‘bored’:

*“The lecture was **boring**.”*

The *ing*-adjective qualifies the noun ‘*lecture*’ here by giving more details about it.

*“She was very **bored** (by the lecture).”*

In this statement, the *ed*-adjective refers to the person ‘*she*’ and describes her current state or feeling, which the lecture caused.

