



 *Mahendra's*

THE HINDU

Editorial Analysis

Grammar

Reading Skills

Vocab

Spoken English

BANK / SSC / UPSC / STATE EXAMS

LIVE  **8:00 AM**


14 April 2022





Always
believe
something amazing is
about to happen!

TOPICS WE WOULD COVER

- 
- i. GRAMMAR SKILLS**
 - ii. ARTICLE ANALYSIS**
 - iii. THE HINDU VOCABULARY**
 - iv. LEARNING VOCAB WITH IMAGES**
 - v. CHECK YOUR PROGRESS**

GRAMMAR SKILLS

ARE
YOU
READY??



GRAMMAR SKILL - 1

- a) **Uncountable Nouns** are used in the singular form only.
- b) Indefinite article is not used before them.
- c) They are not used with plural verbs
- d) **Much** or **Some** are used in place of **Many** for denoting plurality Some of the important Nouns of this kind are **Advice, information, hair, luggage, business, work, mischief, bread, scenery, abuse, evidence, employment, alphabet, poetry, food, furniture, baggage. fuel, paper, equipment, machinery, material etc.**

He gave me an information.

**He was punished for committing
many mischiefs**



GRAMMAR SKILL - 2

There are some of the collective nouns which are used with plural verbs. For example

(a) 'cattle, gentry, people, majority, folk.

(b) The nouns 'committee, jury, house, ministry, family, mob, crowd audience, police, team, number, board, staff, public are used with singular verbs when they are used as a body or group and not as members.

(c) When these nouns denote members or individuals, the verb is used in Plural

Cattles are grazing in the field.

**The committee is divided and there is
bitterness among the members.**



The peoples of all the countries should work for peace.

The average Hindu family in India consist of four members.



SO IT'S TIME

Let's start



ARTICLE

HOPS as a route to universal health care

'Healthcare as an optional public service' would ensure the legal right to receive free, quality care in a public institution



ARTICLE

The **lingering** COVID-19 crisis is a good time to **revive** an issue that is, slow to come to life in India universal health care (UHC). Meanwhile, UHC has become a well-accepted **objective** of **public policy** around the world. It has even been largely **realised** in many countries, not only the richer ones but also a growing number of other countries such as Brazil, China, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Some of them, such as Thailand, made a **decisive move** towards UHC at a time (20 years ago) when their **per capita** GDP was no higher than India's per capita GDP today. The time has come for India or some Indian States at least to take the **plunge**. The basic idea of UHC is that no one should be **deprived** of quality health care for the lack of ability to pay.

ARTICLE

This idea was well expressed by Aneurin Bevan, the **fiery** founder of the National Health Service (NHS) in Britain. “No society,” he said, “can **legitimately** call itself **civilised** if a sick person is **denied** medical aid because of lack of means.” The same idea inspired the Bhore Committee report of 1946, where a case was made for India to create its own NHS-type health-care system. **In concrete terms**, UHC typically **relies** on one or both of two basic **approaches**: public service and social insurance. In the first approach, health care is provided as a free public service, just like the services of a fire brigade or public library. If this sounds like socialist thinking, that is what it is. Interestingly, however, this socialist project has worked not only in communist countries such as Cuba but also in the **capitalist** world.

ARTICLE

The second approach allows private as well as public provision of health care, but the costs are mostly **borne** by the social insurance fund(s), not the patient, so the result is similar: everyone has access to quality health care. Social insurance is very different from a private insurance market. The simplest variant is one where insurance is **compulsory** and universal, financed mainly from general taxation, and run by a single nonprofit agency in the public interest.



THE HINDU
VOCABULARY

1. Weighty (Adjective) – प्रभावपूर्ण

Meaning: of great seriousness and importance

Synonyms: Influential, heavy, thick, bulky

Antonyms: light, unserious

Usage: He threw off all weighty considerations of
state

2. Revelation (Noun) – रहस्योद्घाटन

Meaning: a surprising and previously unknown fact that has been disclosed to others.

Synonyms: disclosure, surprising fact, divulgence

Antonyms: keeping, concealment, covers

Usage: “revelations about his personal life”

3. Expeditious (Adjective) – शीघ्र

Meaning: done with speed and efficiency.

Synonyms: speedy, swift, quick

Antonyms: slow

Usage: “an expeditious investigation”

4. Unequivocal (Adjective) – असंदिग्ध

**Meaning: leaving no doubt;
unambiguous.**

**Synonyms: unambiguous,
unmistakable, indisputable**

**Antonyms: equivocal, ambiguous,
vague**

Usage: “an unequivocal answer”

5. Abolition (Noun) – उन्मूलन, समाप्ति

Meaning: The act of officially ending or stopping something.

Synonyms: eradication, ending, elimination

Antonyms: approval, restoration, validation

Usage: Calls for the abolition of the death penalty

LEARNING VOCAB WITH IMAGES

ARE
YOU
READY??

गतिरोध

बंद गली

SYNONYMS

Deadlock,

dilemma

Standstill

ANTONYMS

**Solution,
agreement**



**REACHED
AN
IMPASSE
ON THE
NEGOTIATION**

Negotiating.

impasse (a situation in which no progress is possible, especially because of disagreement; a deadlock; गतिरोध)

IMPASSE



स्वयं को मूर्ख बनाना
संभ्रमित

SYNONYMS

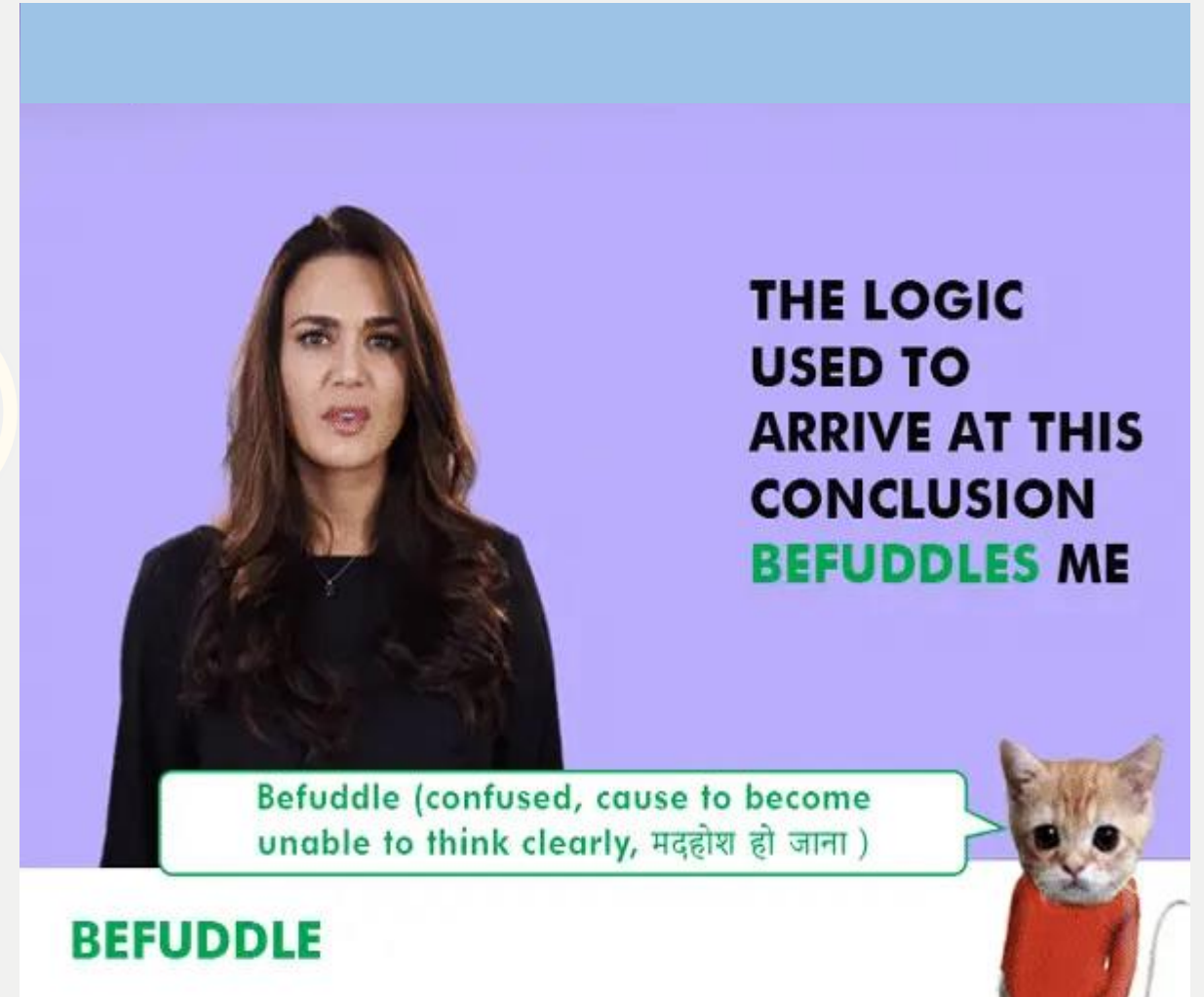
Baffle, bewilder

Distract

ANTONYMS

Clarify, clear up

enlighten



**THE LOGIC
USED TO
ARRIVE AT THIS
CONCLUSION
BEFUDDLES ME**

Befuddle (confused, cause to become
unable to think clearly, मदहोश हो जाना)

BEFUDDLE

वरिष्ठ एवं प्रतिष्ठित

सदस्य

SYNONYMS

Chief, commander

Director, head

ANTONYMS

Employee,

follower

SACHIN, A DOYEN OF INDIAN SPORTS



*Sachin Tendulkar,
what a wonderful player!*

**Doyen (the most respected or prominent person
in a particular field; वरिष्ठ एवं प्रतिष्ठित सदस्य)**

DOYEN





LET'S CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

ARE
YOU
READY??



Time for IDIOMS

1. He was **a man of letters.**

(1) of wide contacts

(2) an excellent letter dictator

(3) a great writer of letters

(4) proficient in literary art



1. (4) **a man of letters: a scholar and a writer .**

He was a distinguished states man and a man of letters.

The best option is proficient in literary art.

2. His friends beat the boy **to pay off old scores.**

(1) to refund old dues

(2) to take revenge

(3) to force him to be a scorer in a match

(4) because he had not scored well earlier

2. (2) to pay off old scores: get revenge on someone for some grievance



3. He is so innocent that he **wears his heart on his sleeve.**

(1) wears dress that does not match

(2) expresses his feelings openly

(3) wears colourful dresses

(4) expresses his feelings with the shape of a heart printed on its sleeve



3. (2) wears his heart on his sleeve: to allow your feelings to be seen by other people .

4. **A cuckoo in the nest**

(1) one who likes to stay at home

(2) a view from a high place

(3) an unwelcome intruder

(4) one who is chosen as the leader of the
group

**4.(3) an unwelcome intruder a
cuckoo in the nest : an unwelcome
intruder in a place or situation.**



5. The poor subordinates are made **scapegoats by their superiors.**

(1) punished for others misdeeds

(2) developed poor relations

(3) treated humbly and respectfully

(4) scolded with arrogant reactions

5. (1) scapegoats: a person blamed for something bad that somebody else has done or for some failure



6. The Manager **doctored the accounts** of the company

(1) to make changes in account books

(2) to clear the doctors bill

(3) to verify the accounts in detail

(4) to manipulate the accounts

6. (4) doctored the accounts : to change the accounts in order to trick somebody: falsify •



7. She could never **measure up** to her parent expectations.

- (1) reach the level
- (2) work as hard
- (3) assess the amount
- (4) increase her height



7. (1) measure up: to be as good, successful, etc. as expected or needed;

The best option is reach the level.

8. The little girl with her flawless performance **stole the show**.

- (1) stole something from the show
- (2) crept into the show
- (3) won everybody's praise
- (4) disappeared from the show



8. (3) stole the show : to attract more attention and praise than other people in a particular situation . The best option is won every body's praise.

9. The thief was **on good terms** with the police.

(1) kept terms and conditions

(2) was friendly

(3) followed the rules

(4) agreed with them

9. (2) on good terms : to have a good, friendly, etc. relationship with somebody



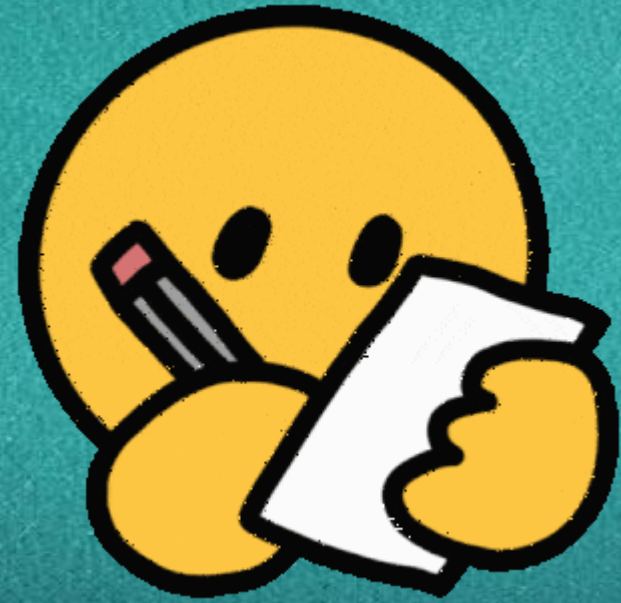
10. John's offer of help was **turned down** by the police.

- (1) sent back
- (2) twisted around
- (3) refused
- (4) handed over



10. (3) turned down : to reject/
refuse to consider an offer, a
proposal, etc.

Homework



Home Work

**Today's candidates are dynamic,(1)/
career-oriented and (2)/ have their
futures (3)/ chalked off. (4)**

A) 1

B) 2

C) 3

D) 4

E) No Error

Home Work

Answer

Flash in the pan

A. sudden success

B. sudden problem

C. sudden pain

D. sudden excitement

