

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

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LIVE 07:30 AM # 21 SEP 2022



By Shalini Mahendras







THE HINDU EDITORIAL





THE HINDU



DAILY 7:30 AM

21 SEP 2022

VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR SKILLS



Get up-to-date news, on the

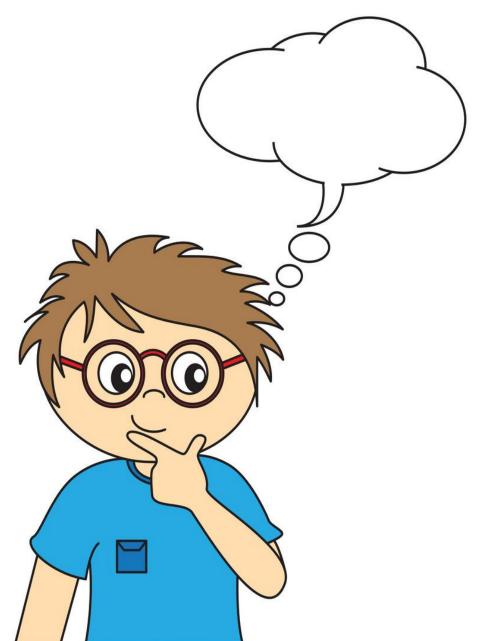


EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

LEARNING
CORNER

THE HINDU





TODAY'S SUMMARY

QUOTE OF THE DAY

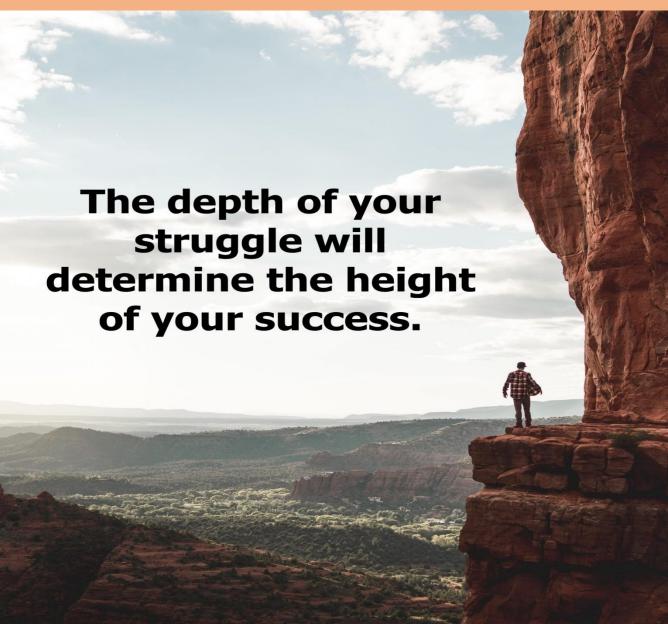
VOCABULARY (REVISION AND NEW WORDS)

EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

QUIZ QUESTIONS

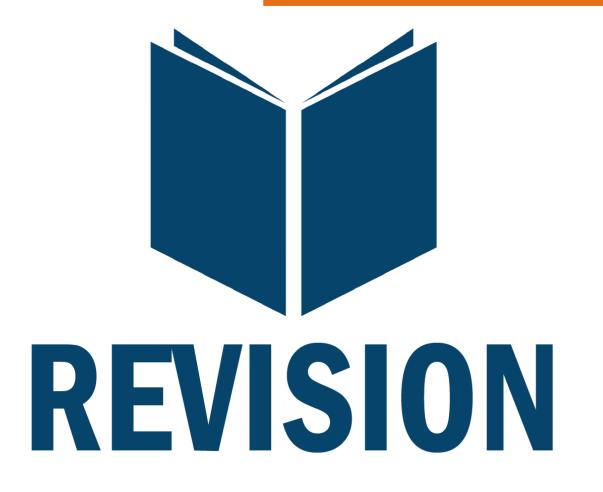


TODAY'S QUOTE





WORD POWER



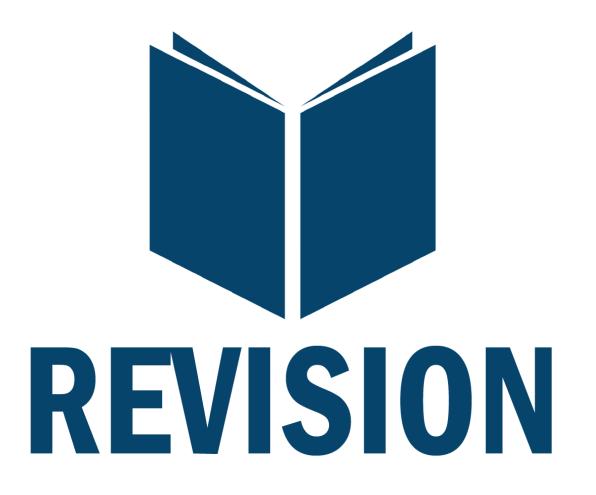
Stature (Noun): ऊँचाई Amount of public respect or popularity; someone's height.

Unprecedented (Adj.) : अपूर्व Never Happened Before

Impediment(Noun):বাধা Something that makes progress or movement difficult or impossible

Bagged (Adj.):जीता The act of winning one over, leading into a relationship





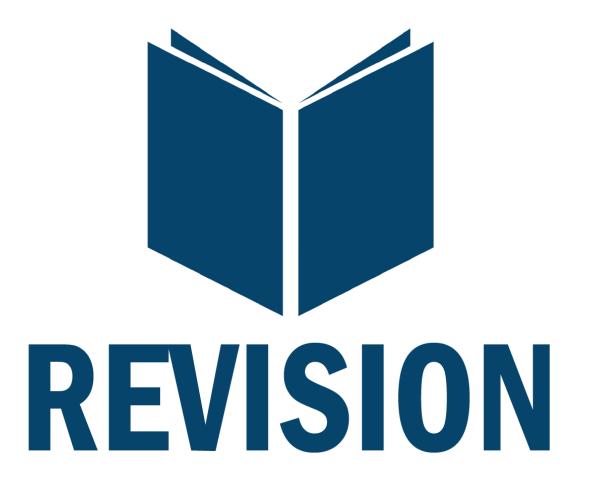
Grit(Noun): धैर्य, कंकरी Small pieces of stone or sand, Courage

Hindered(Verb): अड़चन डालना To limit the ability of someone to do something

Bout(Noun): पारी A turn at work or any action

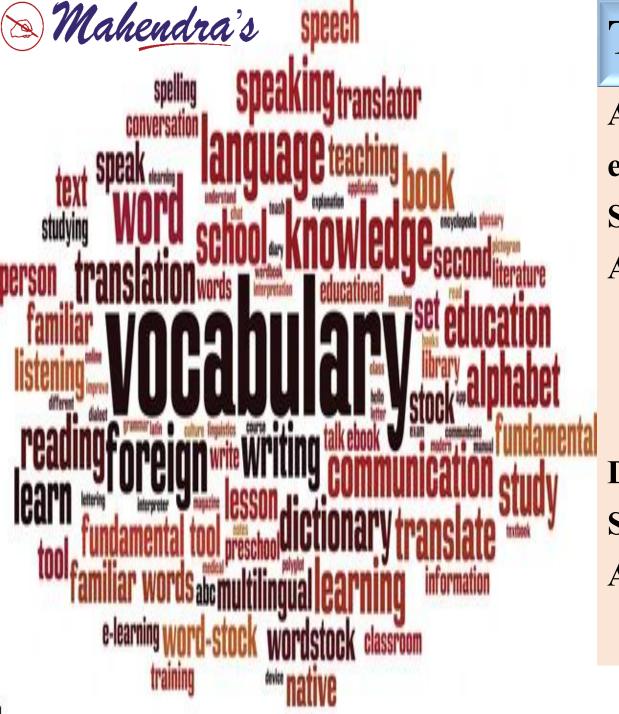
Repechage(Noun):भिड़ा देना Quarter- final





Vulnerable(Adj.): आलोचनीयAble to be easily physically or mentally hurt, influenced, or attacked

Sparring (Adj.): बहस To practice the sport of boxing without hitting hard



Accord (Noun):सहमति An agreement,

especially between countries

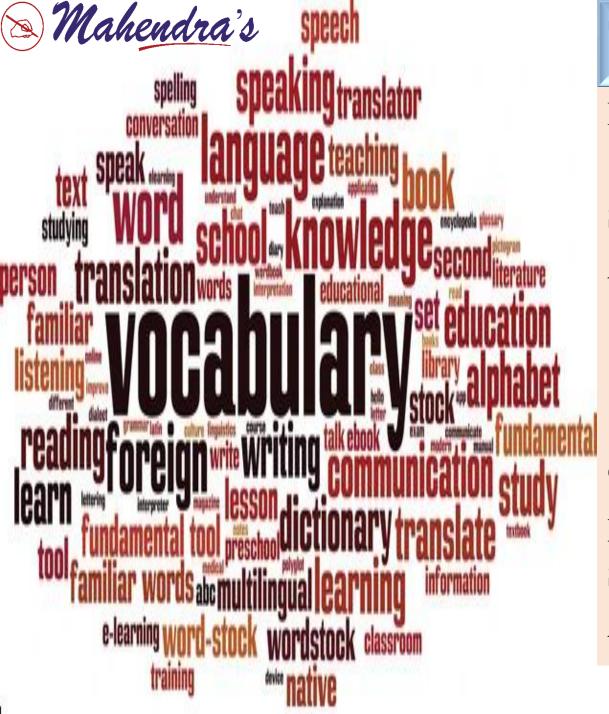
Synonyms: Reconciliation, Treaty

Antonyms: Disagree, Refusal

Deadlock (Noun): गतिरोध Impasse ,Barricade

Synonyms: Predicament, Pause

Antonyms: Continuation, Solution



Resumption(Noun):पुनरारंभ

The act of resuming

Synonyms: Revitalization, Regeneration

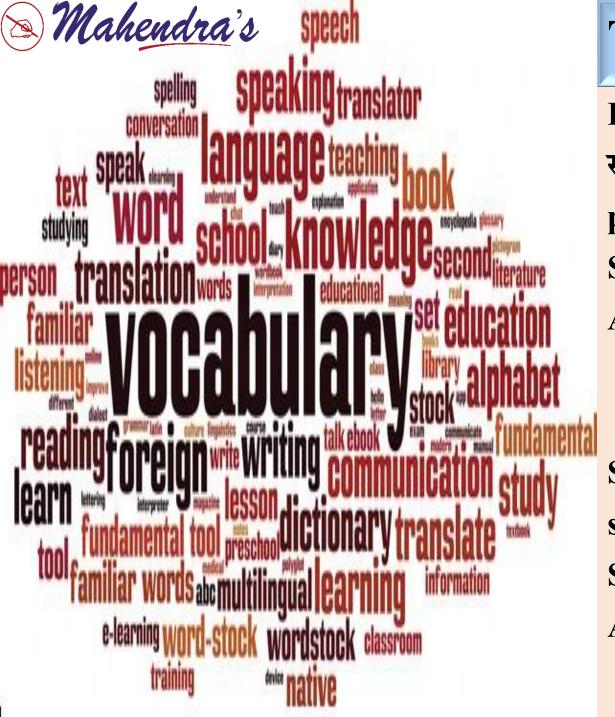
Antonyms: Cease, Suspension

Cynicism(Noun):कुटिलता The belief that

people always act selfishly

Synonyms: Bitterness, Pessimism

Antonyms: Cheer, Optimism



BACKBURNER (Verb): प्राथमिकता में पीछे रखना A state of temporary suspension, low priority

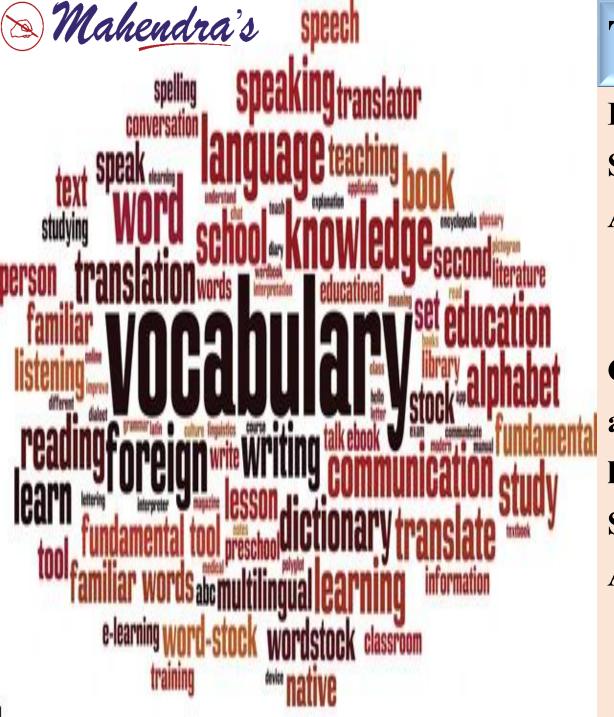
Synonyms: Postpone, Impede

Antonyms: Abbreviate, Promote

Splintered(Verb): अलग हो जाना To break into small, sharp pieces

Synonyms: Disintegrate, Crumble

Antonyms: Combine, Mend



Insurgency(Noun): विद्रोह Violent struggle

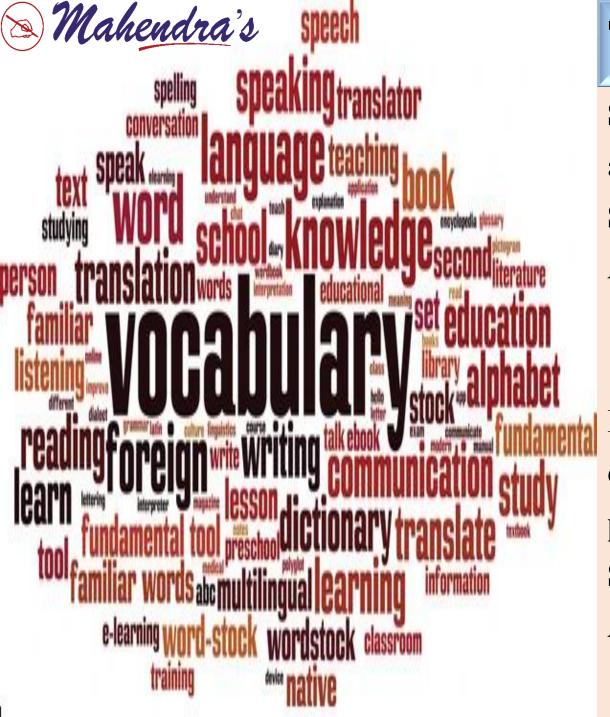
Synonyms: Mutiny, Outbreak

Antonyms: Peace, Obedience

Conflagrations(Noun): आग की लपटें A large and violent event, such as a war, involving a lot of people

Synonyms: Holocaust, Devastation

Antonyms: Pacification, Peace



Stumbling(Verb):ठोकर Move or act in an awkward or confused manner.

Synonyms: Bumble, Flounder

Antonyms: Straighten, Overlook

Intransigent(Adj.):सैद्धांतिक Refusal to compromise or to abandon an often extreme position or attitude

Synonyms: Unbending, Adamant

Antonyms: Compliant, Flexible



Promising breakthrough: On NSCN(I-M)'s decision to resume Naga peace talks

Even if conditional, the Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagalim (Isak-Muivah) faction's intention to talk peace breaks a deadlock









The decision by the insurgent Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagalim (Isak-Muivah faction) to re-engage in talks with the Union government, conditionally, on the basis of the Framework Agreement signed in August 2015, is a welcome one. This breaks a deadlock that has persisted in talks since October 2019, which was set as a deadline for the peace accord. The possibility of a resumption of talks received a boost last week when the NSCN(I-M) and other Naga groups represented in the Naga National Political Groups (NNPGs) pledged in a joint statement to "overcome the cynicism"





and that they are "committed to a dialogue in order to move forward" the talks for an accord. With a group of legislators and Ministers from the State meeting up with the NSCN(I-M)'s representatives — a step that has borne fruit — the stage is now set to take forward the talks, a process that seems to have been put on the backburner in October 2019. The Centre and the NSCN(I-M) must review what went wrong since the Framework Agreement was reached in 2015 and the complexities that have remained since the landmark ceasefire agreement that was signed between the two parties in 1997.





One key factor preventing a comprehensive peace accord has been the splintered nature of the Naga insurgency and the need for the Centre to deal with groups other than the NSCN(I-M). But the insurgency as a whole has weakened considerably over time and this has paved the way for talks to a negotiated accord. Second, the demands related to the greater "Nagalim", made by the NSCN(I-M) apart from other rebels would have implications in other States, and this has complicated negotiations.





Any agreement would have to be careful about not changing the boundaries of the existing States in the country as doing so could spark conflagrations in other Northeast States where inter-ethnic relations remain volatile. The differences of opinion on the aforementioned issues need to be dealt with directly by the representatives of the Naga groups and the Government. It is not enough to promise a solution for the sake of publicity.





USES OF PHRASES

Chip in

- i) We decided to chip in and purchase the books and stationery for the poor boy.
- ii) Why did you chip in, when you did not know the answer of the puzzle?
- iii) When I found that his reply will not satisfy the customer then I chipped in.
- iv) For tomorrow's picnic all friends will chip in for snacks and other arrangements.
- a) only i &ii b) only i, ii& iv
- c) only i, ii &iii d) all except iv
- e) all are correct



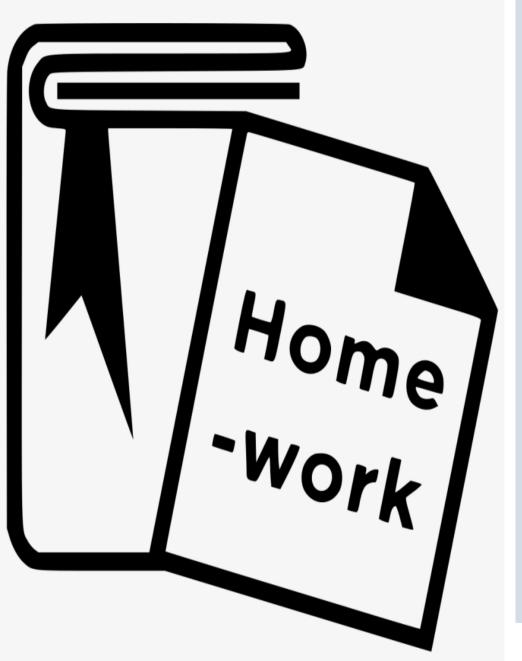


USES OF PHRASES

Show off

- i) if I organize the musical concert my talented students will get chance to show off their skills.
- ii) The moment I reached the exhibition, artist could not wait to show off his fine craft work.
- iii) After losing the match the captain did not have anything to show off so he left the ground.
- iv) I did not show off my note book to teacher as I could not solve the question.
- a) only i &ii b) only i, ii& iv
- c) only i, ii &iii d) all except iv
- e) all are correct





LAGGING

FLURRY

ASYMMETRY

ERRAND

?

?

3

3





USE OF "ALL", "BOTH" AND "WHOLE"

A. Place 'the' after 'all' and 'both' when used as an adjective for plural nouns. But we use 'the' before 'whole'.

Examples:

- 1. She was given all the advice she needed..
- 2. Both the dancer will perform soon.



GRAMMAR SKILLS



USE OF "ALL", "BOTH" AND

"WHOLE"

A. Place possessive case after 'all' and 'both'

Examples:

1. All my friends are going to New

Zealand

- 2. Both my brothers are intelligent.
- 3. I wish the whole world were like that!
- 4. The whole of the performance was disappointing

