

THEHINDU

EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

READING SKILLS

GRAMMAR

SPOKEN ENGLISH

VOCAB

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



THE MAN HAVE SINCE 1878 HINDU

DAILY 7:30 AM

23 MARCH 2023

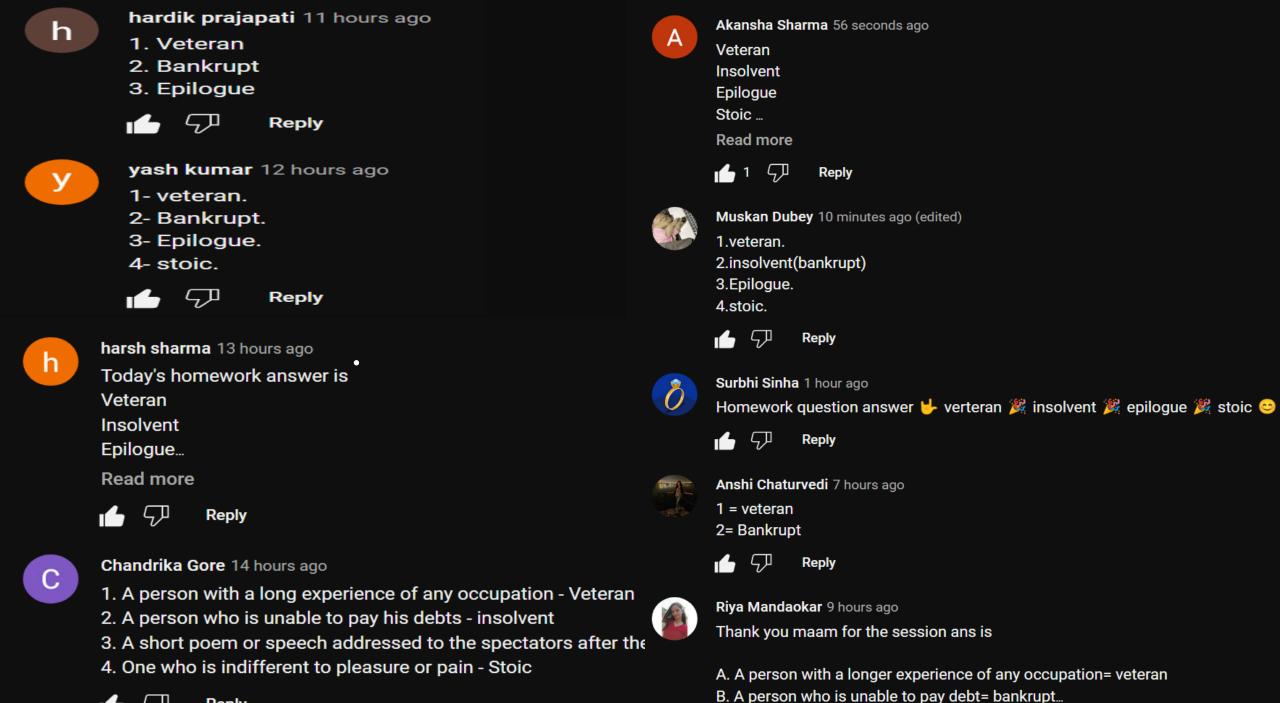


BANK (PO / CLERK) I SSC I UPSC I State PSC I CAT I CTET I RAILWAY I CDS I TET I NDA / AIRFORCE I NET, OTHER COMPETITIVE EXAMS

- VOCABULARY
- SYNONYMS & ANTONYMS
- WORD USAGE
- READING & SKIMMING
- IDIOMS & PHRASES
- ONE-WORD SUBSTITUTION
- GRAMMAR SKILLS

Don't carry your mistakes around with you. Instead, place them under your feet and use them as stepping stones to rise above them.





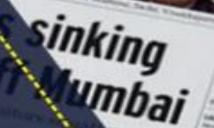
Reply





Oil leak stops of THE HINDU **EDITORIAL VOCABULARY**





THE

Come to the dialogue ta Mamata tells Maoists

FOR SURVIVORS

Games: 'guilty will be punished'



1. Jurisprudence (Noun): विधिशास्त्र

Meaning: the study of law and the principles on which law is based. Judgement

Synonyms legislation, law, rules, regulations

Sentence: Even in high school, Peter read a great deal on jurisprudence because he knew he wanted to become a lawyer.





2. Clemency (Noun) : दया

Meaning: disposition to be merciful and especially to moderate the severity of punishment due

Synonyms: mercy gentleness leniency kindness

Antonyms: ruthlessness, strictness, mercilessness

Sentence: The jury passed a verdict of guilty, with an appeal to the judge for clemency.



3. Botch (Verb)

Meaning: carry out (a task) badly or carelessly, to spoil a task

Synonyms: bungle, fumble, mess up, screw up

Antonyms: accomplish, achieve

Sentence: We botched (up) our first attempt at wallpapering the bathroom.



4. Fisticuffs (Noun) : मुक्केबाज़ी

Meaning: fighting with fists.

Synonyms: fistfight, brawl, ruction

Sentence: The teacher stood between the two angry boys just as they raised their hands to participate in fisticuffs.



5. Alms (Noun) : दान

Meaning: a gift of money or its equivalent to a charity, humanitarian cause, or public institution

Synonyms: donation contribution, benefaction

Sentence: If not for the alms given to him by charitable groups, the man would have died of hunger.



(___) 6. Traduce (Adjective) : बदनाम करना

Meaning: speak badly of or tell lies about (someone) so as to damage their reputation.

Synonyms: defame, slander, speak ill of

(†) Antonyms: honor exalt applaud

Sentence: The crooked politician paid a newspaper editor to traduce his rivals.



(P)

THE HINDU VOCABULARY

7. Engender (Verb) : उत्पन्न होना

Meaning: cause or give rise to (a feeling, situation, or condition)

Synonyms: create, generate, cause

Antonyms: impede restrict, quash

Sentence: It helps engender a sense of common humanity.



8. Electrocution (Noun) : बिजली से मृत्यु

Meaning: injury or killing of someone by electricshock

Synonyms: execute, put-to-death

Sentence: The hairdryer poses an electrocution hazard if it is dropped in water.

WEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE





Antonym of PARSIMONIOUS



- 3. ill will
- 4. Suffer

Meaning: Parsimonious means unwilling to spend money or use resources, Extravagant is a spendthrift.

Solution: 1. Extravagant





Antonym of **RESERVED**

- 1. talkative
- 2. companionable
- 3. likable
- 4. popular





Meaning: . Reserved is the habit of not showing your feelings or

thoughts

Solution: 1. talkative



Antonym of **MORTAL**

20

- 1. spiritual
- 2. divine
- 3. eternal
- 4. immortal

Meaning: mortal is related to human beings as subject to death, immortal is living forever; never dying or decaying Solution: 4. immortal

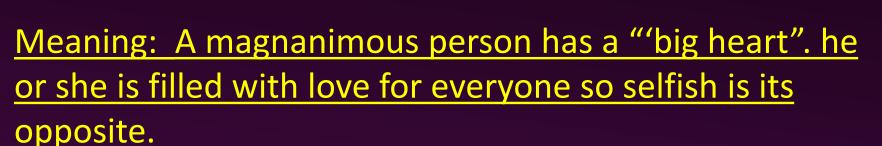


mean

Antonym of **MAGNANIMOUS**



- 1. calm
- 2. selfish
- 3. desire
- 4. dearth



Kind, benevolent, gentle

Solution: 2. Selfish





Synonym of CANTANKEROUS

- complain, quarrel
- 20

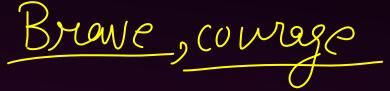
- 1. Cancerous
- 2. Quarrelsome
- 3. Ferocious
- 4. impious

Meaning: Cantankerous means bad-tempered and always complaining, thus quarrelsome is its synonym.

Solution: 2. Quarrelsome



Synonym of INTREPID





- 1. Hesitant
- 2. Extrovert
- 3. Fearless
- 4. Rash

Meaning: Intrepid means brave, not afraid of danger or

difficulties; fearless.

Solution: 3. Fearless



Synonym of Trite

- 1. Clever
- 2. Brief
- 3. Commonplace
- 4. Club

Meaning: Trite means dull and boring because it has been expressed so many times before; not original; banal; very ordinary and containing nothing that is interesting or important.

Solution: 3. Commonplace





Synonym of **INFAMY**

- 1. Familiarity
- 2. Integrity
- 3. Glory
- 4. Notoriety



Meaning: Infamy means the state of being well known for something bad or an evil act notoriety

Solution: 4. Notoriety



A Benjamin's portion

- 1. A scientific part
- 2. Leftover part after use
- 3. A large portion
- 4. Curse someone

Solution: 3. A large portion







To put one's hand to plough

- 1. Start an agricultural venture
- 2. Take care a lot many things at the same time
- 3. To participate in a fun event
- 4. To set to work

Solution: 4. To set to work

Ventured (Verb)

takes

to 1 Mist



Reading between the lines

- 1. Look for a meaning that is implied rather than explicitly stated
- 2. Be present at the right moment in a meeting
- 3. Enhance your skill set in an unconventional way
- 4. calmly left the scene

Solution: 1. Look for a meaning that is implied rather than explicitly stated







To move heaven and earth

- 1. Sway the momentum to turn the table
- 2/To do everything you can to achieve something
- 3. Rely on preconceived notions to get the work done
- 4. Participate in an unconventional way

Solution: 2. To do everything you can to achieve something



ONE WORD SUBSTITUTION

- 1. Replacing an offensive word with an inoffensive one-Euphemism
- 2. Study of the structure of the earth Geology
- 3. Loss of the ability to read—
 Alexia
- 4. Speaking beautifully and fluently— Eloquent

TODAY'S EDITORIAL TOPIC

Abolition is the way: On the higher judiciary's move on the death penalty

The issue is the death penalty itself, not merely the method of execution death



Forty years after holding that the mode of executing prisoners by hanging cannot be termed too cruel or barbaric, the Supreme Court of India has now ventured to find out if there is a more dignified and less painful method to carry out death sentences. The idea of finding an alternative mode of execution, one considered less painful and involves little cruelty, has been part of the wider debate on whether the death penalty should be abolished. Judicial and Support administrative thinking have leaned towards backing both the idea of capital punishment and the practice of hanging.

deeth



The Bench has sought fresh data to substantiate the argument that a more humane means of execution can be found. There are two leading judgments on the issue — Bachan Singh vs State of Punjab (1980), which upheld the death penalty, but limited it to the 'rarest of umane grare cases', and Deena Dayal vs Union of India And Others (1983), which upheld the method by ruling that hanging is "as painless as possible" and "causes no greater pain than any other known method". The 35th Report of the Law Commission (1967) had noted that while electrocution, use of a gas chamber and lethal injection were considered by some to be less painful, it was not in a position to come to a conclusion. It refrained from recommending any change.



Even though the Supreme Court has not favoured abolition, it has developed a robust and humane jurisprudence that has made it difficult for the executive to carry out death sentences. It has restricted its use to the 'rarest of rare cases', mandated a balancing of aggravating and mitigating circumstances before sending someone to the gallows, and allowed a post-appeal review hearing in open court. At the same time, it has evolved a clemency jurisprudence that makes decisions on mercy petitions justiciable and penalises undue delay in disposing of mercy pleas by commuting death sentences to life.



The question now before the Court provides yet another opportunity to humanise its approach further. Empirical evidence suggests that hanging need not result in an early or painful death, while there is a body of proof that shows electrocution and lethal injection have their own forms of cruelty. The Union government contends that hanging should be retained, not only because it is not cruel or inhuman but also because it accounts for the least number of botched-up executions. The real issue, however, is that any form of execution is a fall from humaneness, offends human dignity and perpetrates cruelty. Debating the mode only deepens the moral dilemma of whether the taking of life is the best response to the taking of life. If eliminating cruelty and indignity is the aim, abolition is the answer.



- 1. Word formed from initial letters of a name.
- 2. That which can catch fire and burn easily.
- 3. The art of cultivating and managing gardens.
- 4. The scientific study of weather conditions.

#