



 *Mahendra's*

THE HINDU

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



LIVE 07:30 AM  27 SEP 2022

By Shalini Mahendras

Wishing you nine nights of devotion and happiness. May Maa Durga shower her blessings on you.

**HAPPY NAVRATRI TO
YOU AND YOUR FAMILY**






Radicalism(Noun) : मूलसिद्धांत Wish for major political or social changes


Belligerence(Noun): भावनाओं An aggressive, rude or hostile attitude

Champions





 Twinklr Gupta 10 hours ago
Happy navratri ma'am...and it is really nice session and nice teaching of yours.
Hw ans is. Radicalism - dogmatisms, zeal
Belligerence - unfriendly, aggressive
Thank you 🙏


 Mini Chaubey 14 hours ago
Belligerence = bellocosity

 Shubham Singh 20 hours ago
Radicalism उग्र सुधारवाद
Belligerence झगड़ालुपन

1 REPLY
1 REPLY

 Pragya Chaubey 15 hours ago
Belligerence=agressiveness
Radicalism=irrationality


 Vandana Chhatri 14 hours ago
Radicalism= irrationality
Belligerence=Quarrelsome


 monika kumari 11 hours ago
Radicalism-noun
Synonyms-socialism
Antonyms-conervatism

1 REPLY

1 REPLY

Belligerence-adj.
Synonyms-aggressive
Antonyms-friendly

 Sudhir Kumar 19 hours ago
Radicalism-. Moolasiddhaant
Belligerence- bhaavanaon

 Laxmikant Pal 21 hours ago
Radicalism -extremism, irrationality,
Belligerence-bellicose, pugnacious, quarrelsome

THE HINDU EDITORIAL

27 SEP 2022

DAILY 7:30 AM

VOCABULARY ✓

GRAMMAR SKILLS ✓

EDITORIAL
ANALYSIS ✓

LEARNING
CORNER ✓

THE  HINDU
INDIA'S NATIONAL NEWSPAPER SINCE 1878

TODAY'S SUMMARY

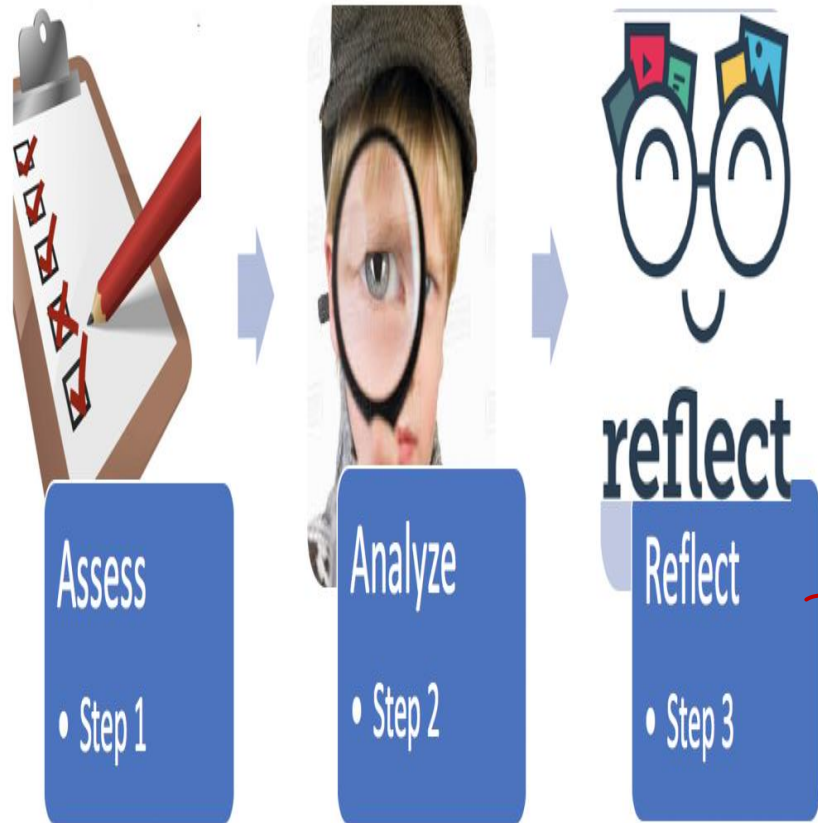
- ✓ THOUGHT OF THE DAY
- ✓ WORD POWER REVISION
- ✓ THE HINDU VOCABULARY
- ✓ EDITORIAL ANALYSIS
- ✓ LEARNING CORNER



QUOTE OF THE DAY



**SOME PEOPLE
DREAM OF
SUCCESS WHILE
OTHERS WAKE
UP AND WORK
HARD AT IT.**



Stark (Adj.): कठोर Clear and harsh

↳ **Synonyms:** Desolate, Obvious

Antonyms: Benign, Gentle

Pejorative (Adj.): अपमानजनक Expressing criticism or a bad opinion.

Synonyms: Disparaging, Defamatory

Antonyms: Complimentary, Applauding



Condone(Verb): माफ करना To regard or treat (something bad or blameworthy) as acceptable, forgivable, or harmless

Synonyms: Excuse , Forgive

Antonyms: Refuse , Forbid

ग्रपलिंग
Grappling(Verb): सामना करना To hold someone while fighting with him or her

Synonyms: Wrestle , Struggle

Antonyms: Liberate , Surrender

THE HINDU VOCABULARY



अग्नि **Exacerbate(Verb):** खराब करना To make more violent, bitter, or severe

Synonyms: Aggravate , Intensify , Escalate

Antonyms: Alleviate , Improve

Fragmentation(Noun): खंडीकरण Process of breaking into many pieces

Synonyms: Decentralization , Putrefaction

Antonyms: United , Unify

THE HINDU VOCABULARY



Temp
Prognosis(Noun): रोग का निदान An estimate of the future of someone or something

Synonyms: Forecast, Presaging

Antonyms: Computation

✓ **Hailed(Verb):** पुकारना To call someone in order to attract their attention

Synonyms: Renowned, Cheered

Antonyms: Criticize, Condemn

THE HINDU VOCABULARY

Divisive(Adj. : भाग करनेवाला To separate things or pull them apart)

Synonyms: Disruptive , Alienating

Antonyms: Agreement , Harmony



Polarised(Verb): विपरीत करना Consisting of two separate groups with opposite opinions or positions

Synonyms: Contradictory, Inverse

Antonyms: Combine , Connect

WORD POWER RECAP



Pursuit(Noun): तलाश Process of trying to achieve something

Ambit(Noun) सीमा Scope

Vulnerable(Adj.): आलोचनीय Easy to hurt physically or mentally

Underplay(Verb): Trivialize

WORD POWER RECAP



Armor(Noun): कवच Sheathing

Camouflage(Noun): छल Concealment

Foment(Verb): भड़काना To instigate

Tranquility(Noun): शांति Equanimity

Home and abroad

THE HINDU EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

THE HINDU

If India is to unite polarised nations, it must bring divisive forces under control

ARTICLE



Delivering India's statement at the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) this year, External Affairs Minister S. Jaishankar spoke of several challenges in India's past, present and future, with a special emphasis on the immediate "shocks" arising from the war in Ukraine, the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, and terrorism. In stark contrast to the Pakistan Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, who made pejorative remarks about India, Mr. Jaishankar made no direct comment on Pakistan. Nor did he directly mention India's challenges at the Line of Actual Control, although he criticised China's habit of politicising and blocking UN Security Council terrorist designations.

ARTICLE



His comments on Ukraine were watched, as they came days after Prime Minister Narendra Modi was lauded by western countries for telling Russian President Vladimir Putin that the “era of war is over”. Mr. Jaishankar expanded on Mr. Modi's theme without seeming to either criticise Russia or condone its actions: instead, he said, India stands on the side of peace, of respect for the UN charter, dialogue and diplomacy, and with all those now grappling with the “escalating costs of food, of fuel and fertilizers”. His words were even-handed, and require global stakeholders to consider both the risks from the conflict in Ukraine, and from U.S.-EU led sanctions that could exacerbate global economic fragmentation and inflationary trends.

ARTICLE

Bleaker → Not hopeful

Bad

Not encouraging

The prognosis seems even bleaker, given that just prior to the UNGA, Mr. Putin delivered a speech committing to Russia's ability to use "all weapons", indicating nuclear options, while the Ukrainian President said no dialogue could bring an end to the war, calling instead for more weaponry and a global effort to "punish" Russia.

Above all, Mr. Jaishankar hailed what he called the "New India" under Mr. Modi, spelling out five pledges made at the 75th Independence day anniversary, which includes making India a developed nation by 2047.

ARTICLE

He added that India is ready to take on enhanced responsibility at the global body, and called for a reformed UN with an expanded Security Council, as a means at righting the “injustice” done to the global south. The year ahead, where India will host the G-20 summit, will, no doubt, test the will and the ability of the Modi government to play the role of global uniter, and what Mr. Jaishankar called a “bridge” between nations polarised by bitter divides. It is a goal which will only be achievable if New Delhi is able to play a similarly uniting role in its own neighbourhood, and bring polarising and divisive forces within India under control.

HOMEWORK

Disgruntlement



Ans.

Comment

Technocratic



WHO , THAT , WHICH

MEANINGS WHO , THAT , WHICH

Relative
Pronoun

WHICH: Describes Object

WHO: Describes People

THAT: Describes Objects or Groups

Who as a Relative Clause

When talking about People or people groups of individual people such as actors, men, teachers, etc.

Example:

• My mother, who lives three miles away, is coming over this afternoon.

• This is my friend Sneha, who I met back in college.

Which as a Relative Pronoun

The difference between which and that is how they are used. They both identify objects and non-humans, but unlike that, which is appropriate in sentences with non-restrictive clauses.

Example:

- The shoes in the window, **which** used to cost over \$1,000, is now on sale.
- My wedding dress, **which** I bought last week, fits me perfectly.

That as a Relative Pronoun

You can use *that* to describe objects, groups, or non-humans. *That* is a relative pronoun used in restrictive clauses without commas.

Example:

- The **contract** **that** defines my work hours is on your desk.
- Jigyasa called the **bakery** **that** makes Celina's favorite cake.

