

Editorial Analysis

GRAMMAR

READING SKILLS

VOCAB

SPOKEN ENGLISH

BANK | SSC | UPSC | STATE EXAMS



LIVE 07:30 AM III 09 SEP 2022





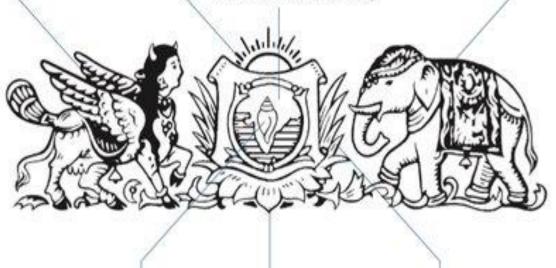


THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE CREST

The "Kamadhenu" suggests auspiciousness.

The "Sun" is the source of knowledge and vitality, a living force. The "Elephant" represents strength and power.

"India" the mother country



The "Conch" within the map of India symbolises the "voice of the people." It is also used for announcing news.

The "Lotus" stands for purity and independence. The "Blades of grass" stand for multiplicity and fertility (the growing popularity of the paper)



THE MER HINDU



THE HINDU

THE HINDU EDITORIAL



DAILY 7:30 AM

9 SEP 2022

VOCABULARY

GRAMMAR SKILLS



EDITORIAL ANALYSIS



PRACTICE QUESTIONS

THE HINDU





TODAY'S SUMMARY

- THOUGHT OF THE DAY
 - WORD RECAP
- THE HINDU VOCABULARY
 - EDITORIAL ANALYSIS
 - QUIZ QUESTIONS
 - GRAMMAR SKILLS



THOUGHT OF THE DAY

"Don't sit down and wait for the opportunities to come. Get up and make them."



Absolution(Noun): मुक्ति

Vindicate, Exculpate

Shoddy(Noun):तुच्छ

showing little respect, thought, or care

Purport(Noun): (मुराद)

appear to be or do something falsely

Seize(Verb): (छीनना)

To take hold of something



Prosecutable(Adj.)- अभियोज्य to officially charge somebody with a crime and try to show that he/she is guilty

Contentious (Adj.): विवादास्पद

Controversial, involving heated argument.

Elusive (Adj.): मायावी

Evasive, Ambiguous

Footing (noun) : आधार

a stable position, the basis on which something is established or operates.



Advent (Noun): आगमन

The invention of something, or the arrival of a person

Unilateral (Adj.)- एक तरफा

One-Sided, One-way

Incumbent(Adj.) : निर्भर

Necessary for (someone) as a duty or responsibility

Inimical (Adj.) : विरोधी

Unfriendly, Hostile



Annexing(Verb):हड़प कर लेना to take possession of an area of land or a country, usually by force or without permission

Rhetoric(noun): अलंकार शास्र

clever language that sounds good but is not sincere



Ambitious (Adj.): Having a strong desire for success, achievement, power, or wealth (महत्वाकांक्षी)

Diversity(Noun) The existence of variations of different characteristics in a group of people(विविधता)

Ideology(Noun): A particular set of ideas and beliefs, especially one on which a political system, party, or organization is based विचारधारा

Regime(Noun) A particular government or a system or method of government प्रशासन



Strident(Adj.)making or having a harsh sound तेज़

Votary (noun) a person who is bound by solemn religious vows, as a monk or a nun तरफ़दार

Federalism(Noun) a system of government in which the same territory is controlled by two levels of government. संघवाद

Liberalism a belief in liberal ideas and principles, especially in political and social matters. उदारतावाद



Mobilise (Verb) To put into motion, circulation, or use

जुटाना

Patchy (Adj.) Only existing or happening in some parts विचित्र

Sporadic (Adj.) Not happening or appearing in a pattern; not continuous or regular छिटपुट

Venturing(Verb) Undertake a risky or daring journey or course of action जोखिम उठाना



Endurance (Noun) The ability to endure an unpleasant or difficult process or situation without giving way. सहनशीलता

Sceptics (Noun) A person inclined to question or doubt accepted opinions, Pessimist संशयवादी

Brainstorming (Noun) Group discussion to produce ideas or solve problems. बुद्धिशीलता

Revamp (verb) Patch up or renovate; repair or restore



Conclave (Noun) A private meeting, Conference निर्वाचिका सभा

Inheritance (Noun) property you receive when someone dies, Legacyविरासत

_ Shackles (Noun) something (such as a manacle or fetter)
that confines the legs or arms, handcuffs हथकड़ी

Swing past participle

Swung (Verb) move or cause to move back and forth or from side to side while suspended or on an axis. झूलना घूम

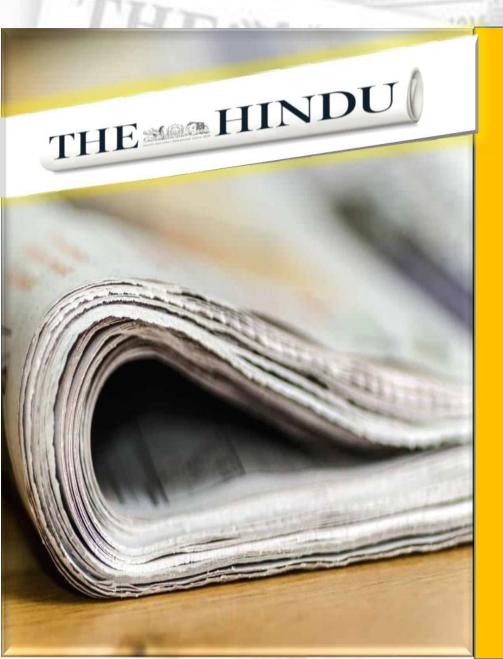


Effacing (Adj.) to remove something intentionally शर्मीला

Coterie (Noun) an intimate and often exclusive group of persons with a unifying common interest or purpose मंडली

Buoyancy (Noun) the quality of being able to float उछाल आधिक्य

Govt, junks border wall plan



EDITORIAL ANALYSIS



Discovery of Congress

The Bharat Jodo Yatra should live up to its mission and not be about Rahul Gandhi

Congress leader Rahul Gandhi's Bharat Jodo Yatra, literally a 'unite India march', is an ambitious political project that will test his acceptance as a leader and the mood of the country. Kicked off on Wednesday in Kanyakumari at the tip of the Indian peninsula, the march will cover 3,500 km in close to —five months across 12 States and two Union Territories to reach Kashmir



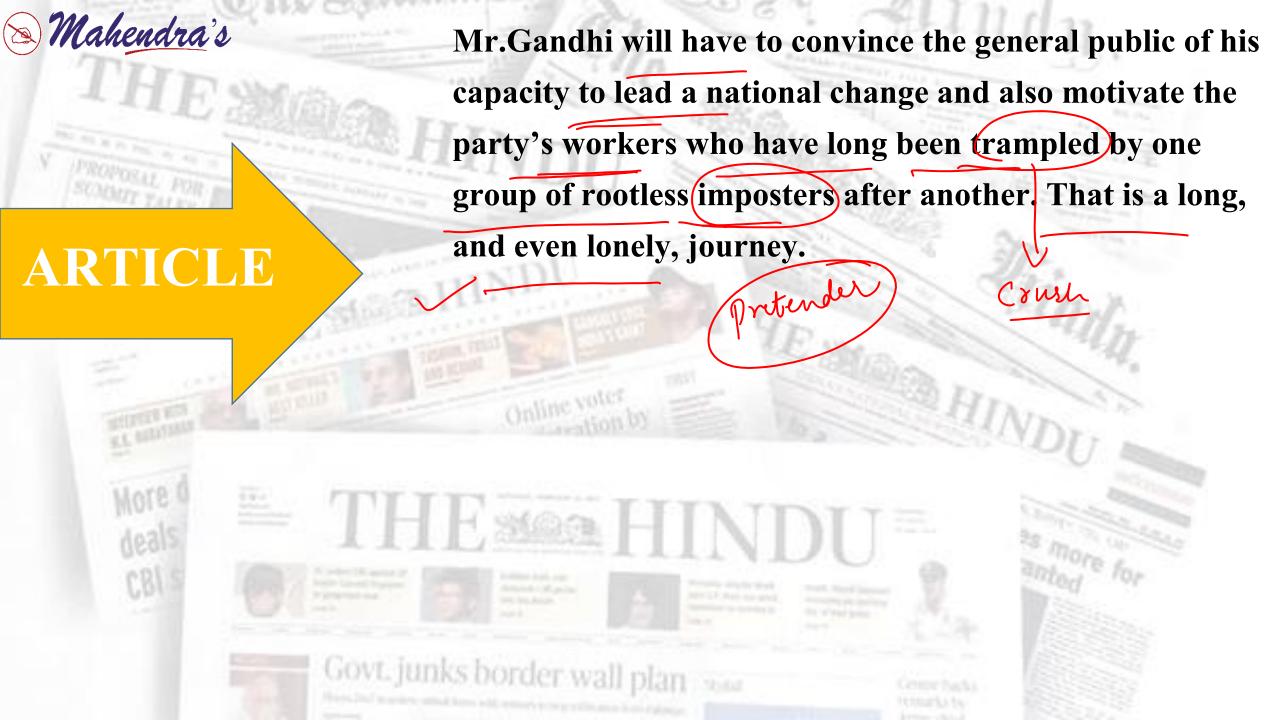
Mr. Gandhi said the march was an effort to unite all Indians behind the values of the national flag, the core of which is diversity. The Congress leader said those values were now under threat from Hindutva, the ideology of the current regime. Mr. Gandhi, a strident and consistent critic of Hindutva, and a votary of diversity, federalism and liberalism, has not been able to mobilise sufficient public support behind his thinking so far to revive the Congress. Meanwhile, Hindutva remains popular enough to win power in Delhi, though its geographical spread is still patchy. Mr. Gandhi has faced criticism of being a sporadic political actor with limited capacity for sustained



By venturing into such a long and challenging enterprise, he is possibly testing his own endurance. Such political journeys have historically and in the recent past rewritten the fortunes of leaders and ideas — from M.K. Gandhi to L.K. Advani. Mr. Gandhi will therefore be closely followed every step of the way by his admirers, critics and, more importantly, open-minded sceptics. What matters for Mr. Gandhi will be what the undecided section of Indian population makes of his yatra. The Congress had announced this yatra at a brainstorming session in Udaipur in May. This yatra would be more productive in conjunction with the other measures announced in Udaipur to revamp the party.



Of particular distaste for the neutral people of India is the continuing trend of dynasties capturing positions of power at the cost of the ordinary, talented workers in the Congress. The Udaipur conclave had resolved to check the level of dynastic inheritance of power in the party, but that has remained on paper. Mr. Gandhi is acutely aware of the toxic legacy that shackles the party. In response, he has swung between a self-effacing approach and the promotion of his own coterie in place of the previous. Mr. Gandhi will have to discover, inspire, and incentivise the Congress worker through this journey. The notion that NGOs and actors outside the Congress structure will give buoyancy to his politics is wrong and misplaced.







QUIZ QUESTION

REARRANGE THE FOLLOWING

SENTENCE

the Hindu Editorial

And / Returned / Were / Stone /

bronze / Two / In / Eight / Sculptures

/ Total



HOW TO USE ADJECTIVES?

GRAMMAR SKILLS

An adjective describes how something 'is.' For this reason, we often use the verb 'to be' when using adjectives. Adjectives are used to describe nouns. There are two types of sentences we use with adjectives, which are detailed below.

Subject + To Be + Adjective

John is sad.

Subject + Verb + Adjective + Noun

Peter has a fast car.

