



 *Mahendra's*

# **THE HINDU**

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## **Editorial Analysis**

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**Grammar**

**Reading Skills**

**Vocab**

**Spoken English**

**BANK / SSC / UPSC / STATE EXAMS**

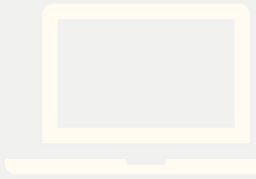
**LIVE**  **8:00 AM**

**9 NOV 2021**





Difficult roads  
often lead to  
beautiful  
destinations.  
Don't quit.



# TOPICS WE WOULD COVER

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

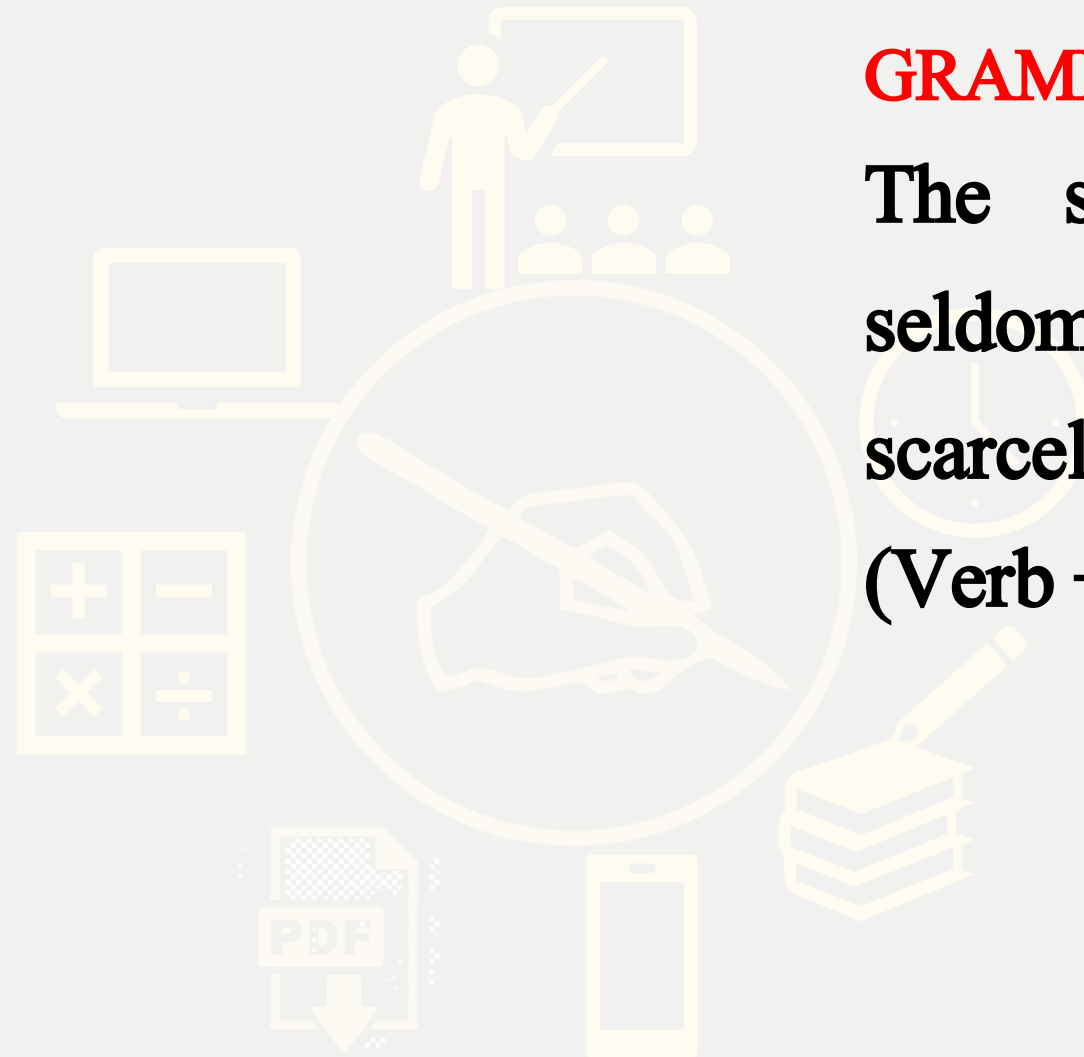
# GRAMMAR SKILLS

ARE  
YOU  
READY??



## GRAMMAR SKILL - 1

The sentence which starts with seldom, never, hardly, rarely or scarcely takes an inverse structure, (Verb + Subject - Structure.)





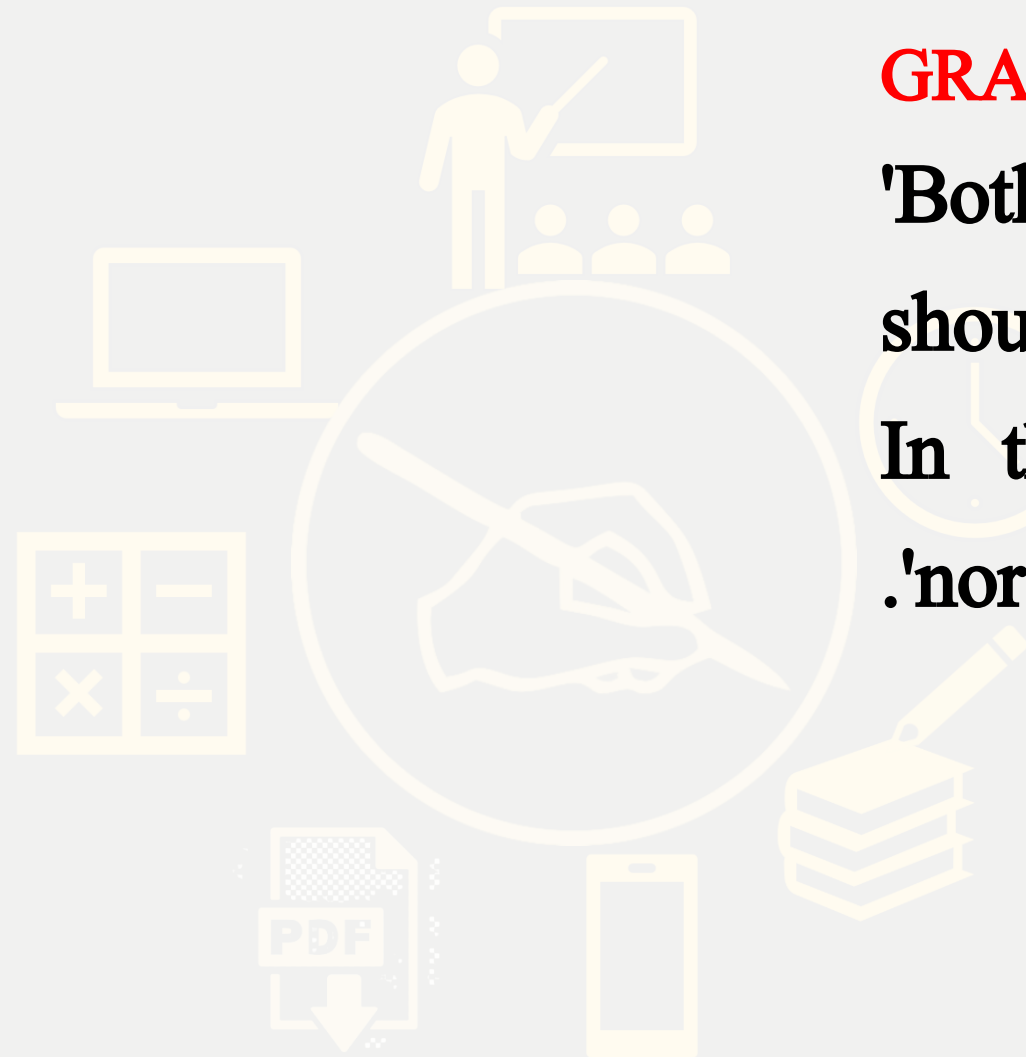
**A. Seldom I had seen such a beautiful sight.**

**B. Hardly I had started working then he came.**



## GRAMMAR SKILL - 2

**'Both'** should be followed by **'and'**. It should be used in the positive sense. In the negative sense, **'neither' .... 'nor'** should be used in place of **'both'**.





**A. Both Ravi as well as Raja were present there.**

**B. Both Ramesh and Sarita have not come.**





# SO IT'S TIME

**Let's start**



# ARTICLE

## Fuel price optics

Levies must be cut further to offset the effect of the continuing surge in global oil prices



# ARTICLE

The Centre finally decided last week to **relent** and act on the advice of monetary policymakers by cutting the excise duty on petrol and diesel by ₹5 and ₹10 a litre, **respectively**. The duty **reduction**, announced on the eve of Deepavali, immediately helped lower the retail prices of the two fuels by at least about 5% and 11%, respectively. And on the Government's urging, more than 20 States and Union Territories also reduced the VAT **levied** on the fuel products, thereby enhancing the relief provided to consumers from record pump prices.

# ARTICLE



While the Centre **asserted** that the decision was to impart a **fillip** to the **reviving** economy, as well as easing **inflationary** pressure, the political **significance** of its timing was hard to **overlook**, coming a day after the ruling BJP **suffered** electoral reverses in some legislative and parliamentary bypolls. That the Government was **keen** to make political capital out of its **belated** reduction of levies was made obvious two days later, when it **sought** to call out the States — almost all ruled by Opposition parties — that were yet to make **commensurate** VAT reductions.

# ARTICLE



As far as the economy is concerned, the reduction in fuel bills is bound to have a **salutary** impact on **inflation** as diesel is the main fuel for **freight** carriage and impacts the cost of everything requiring to be transported. The **softening** in transportation costs ought to provide some **cushion** to the manufacturing sector, which has had to cope with **surging** input prices at a time when demand is still **tenuous**. The additional cash left in the wallets of consumers may also provide a small **bump** in consumption though the **durability** of this **stimulus** will **hinge** on how global oil prices behave in the coming weeks and months.

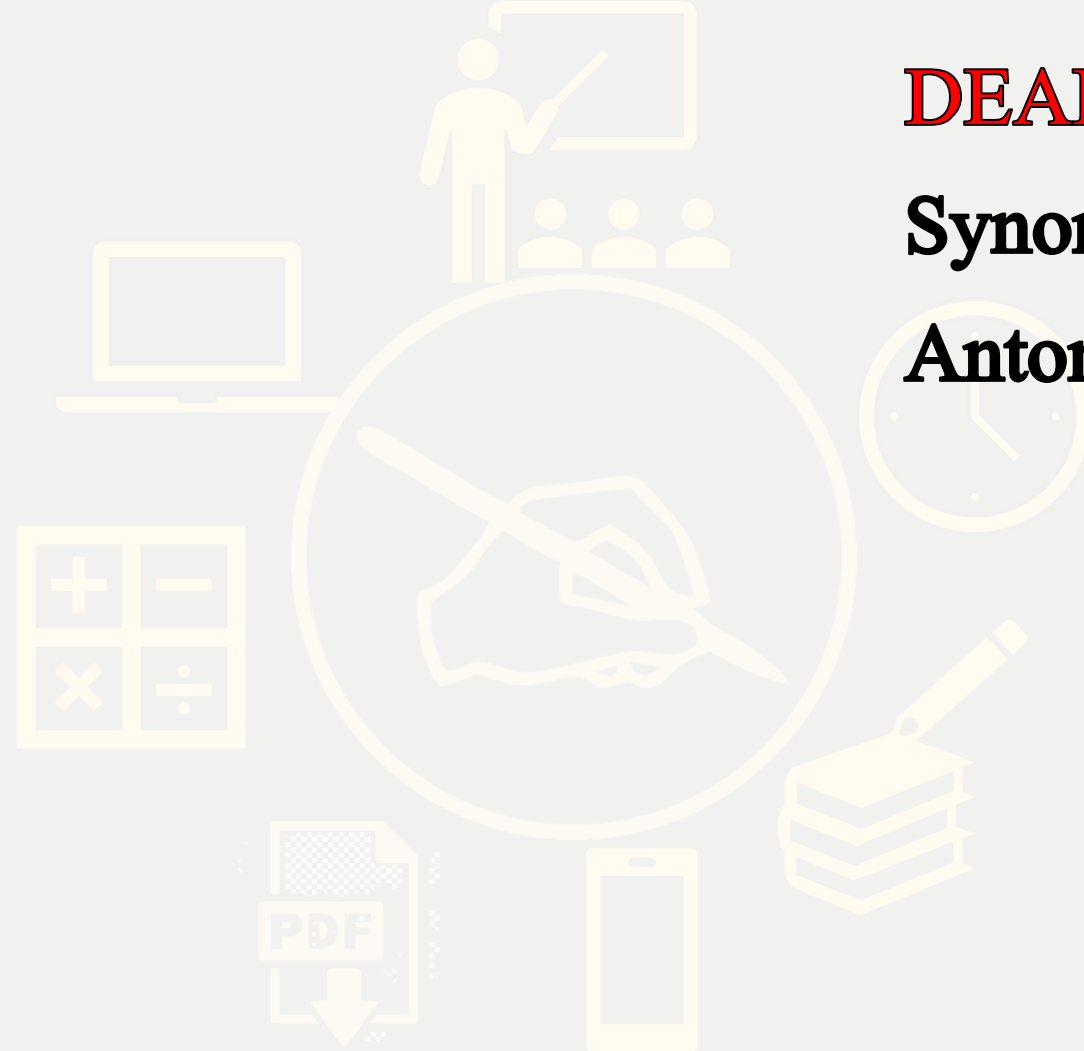


**THE HINDU**  
**VOCABULARY**

**DEARTH (NOUN): (दुर्लभता): Lack**

**Synonyms: Scarcity, Shortage**

**Antonyms: Abundance**



**RESUMPTION (NOUN): (पुनरारंभ):**

**Restart**

**Synonyms: Restarting, Reopening**

**Antonyms: Suspension**





**LATENT (ADJECTIVE): (निष्क्रिय):**

**Dormant**

**Synonyms: Quiescent, Inactive**

**Antonyms: Manifest**



**FORGO (VERB): (त्यागना): Do**

**without**

**Synonyms: Go without, Give up**

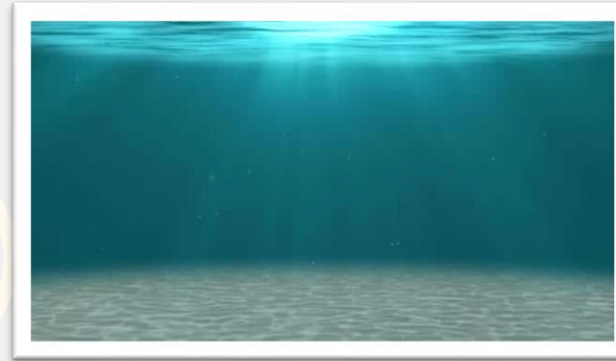
**Antonyms: Keep**



# LEARNING VOCAB WITH IMAGES

ARE  
YOU  
READY??

## Get into deep water



**To be in trouble. Very similar to the idiom in hot water that we discussed above.**  
**“He got into deep water when he borrowed a lot of money from a loan shark.”**

## Pour oil on troubled waters



**To try to make people feel better and become friendly again after an argument.**

## Make waves



**To cause trouble, to change things in a dramatic way.**

**“She likes to make waves with her creative marketing campaigns. They get a lot of attention from customers.”**

# LET'S CHECK YOUR PROGRESS

ARE  
YOU  
READY??





# Time for SYNONYMS



## Q1. CLAMOUR

A. Assuage

B. Affirm

C. Silence

D. Tumult



00:20

**Answer – D Explanation –  
Clamour – shout loudly and  
insistently.**

## Q2. PERTINENT

A. Irrelevant

B. Germane

C. Oppose

D. Shirk



00:20

**Answer – B Explanation –**

**Pertinent – relevant or applicable to a particular matter; apposite.**

### Q3. ENDURE

A. Advance

B. Forfeit

C. Tolerate

D. Brink



00:20

**Answer – C Explanation –**

**Endure – suffer (something painful or difficult) patiently**

**Q4. FLIMSY**

**A. Plausible**

**B. Fragile**

**C. Sturdy**

**D. Tumult**



**00:20**

**Answer – B Explanation –  
Flimsy – insubstantial and easily  
damaged.**

## Q5. SANGUINE

A. Confident

B. Pessimistic

C. Hypothesize

D. Gloomy



00:20

**Answer – A Explanation –**

**Sanguine – optimistic or positive**



Time for  
MIS-SPELT  
WORDS

**Q6. Choose the mis-spelt word?**

- (A) Adhere**
- (B) Advice**
- (C) Address**
- (D) Adiction**



**00:20**

**Ans: D**

**The correct spelling is Addiction**

**Q7. Choose the mis-spelt word?**

- (A) Campaign**
- (B) Controversy**
- (C) Secretry**
- (D) Enunciate**



**00:20**

**Ans: C**

**The correct spelling is Secretary**



**Q8. Choose the mis-spelt word?**

- (A) Reticent**
- (B) Magnificent**
- (C) Deficient**
- (D) Efficient**



**00:20**

**Ans: B**

**The correct spelling is Magnificent**

**Q9. Choose the mis-spelt word?**

- (A) Fruition**
- (B) Circuitous**
- (C) Tuition**
- (D) Solution**



**00:20**

**Ans: B**

**The correct spelling is Circuitous**

**Q10. Choose the mis-spelt word?**

- (A) Introduction**
- (B) Grammar**
- (C) Professional**
- (D) Goverment**



**00:20**


**Ans: D**

**The correct spelling is Government**

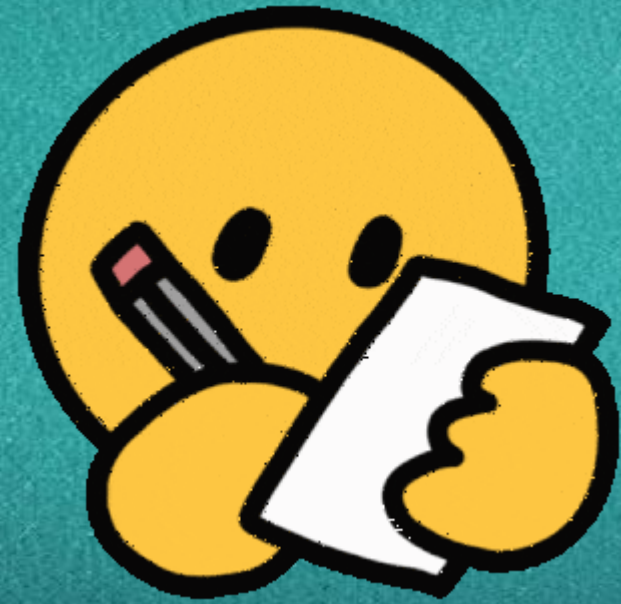
# ENGLISH SPEAKING

## TIPS

ARE  
YOU  
READY??

- 
1. क्या राम अच्छा है ?
  2. बच्चे किसके साथ हैं ?
  3. तुम अच्छे हो ।
  4. पापा राहुल के साथ थे ।
  5. बच्चा मेरे आगे था।
  6. ये उसका दोस्त नहीं है।
  7. ये लड़का कहाँ पर था?
  8. मैं राम की वजह से यहाँ हूँ ।
  9. उसके पास पैन था।
  10. तुम्हारे पास क्या है ?
1. Is Ram good?
  2. With whom are children?
  3. You are good.
  4. Papa was with Rahul.
  5. Child was ahead of me.
  6. This/he is his friend.
  7. Where was this boy?
  8. I am here because of Ram.
  9. He had a pen.
  10. What do you have?

# Homework



# Home Work

**Choose the mis-spelt word?**

**(A) Coupious**

**(B) Capricious**

**(C) Captious**

**(D) Cautious**



# Home Work Answer

## Animals living in flocks

1. **gregarious**
2. **bohemian**
3. **social**
4. **herbivorous**



