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VOCABULARY



TRAVESTY हंसी-मजाक

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **A distorted or grotesque imitation or representation; an absurd or inferior imitation of something serious or significant.**

Example Sentence: **The parody of the classic play turned out to be a travesty, with exaggerated characters and inappropriate humor.**

Synonyms: **Mockery, farce, parody, caricature**

Antonyms: **Authenticity, sincerity, seriousness, respect**



PROFOUND अत्यंत गम्भीर

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Having deep meaning, significance, or intensity; showing great knowledge, insight, or understanding.**

Example Sentence: **The professor delivered a profound lecture on the philosophical implications of artificial intelligence.**

Synonyms: **Deep, thoughtful, insightful, significant**

Antonyms: **Superficial, shallow, trivial, insignificant.**



INCUMBENT कर्तव्यपरायण

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning: **Necessary as a duty or responsibility; currently holding a particular office or position.**

Synonym: **Obligatory, necessary, required, mandatory**

Antonym: **Optional, voluntary, unnecessary**

Example Sentence: **It is incumbent upon the leaders to address the concerns of the community.**



MISCHIEF शरारत

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: Behavior, actions, or conduct causing annoyance, trouble, or harm, especially in a playful or teasing manner.

Example Sentence: The children were up to some mischief, playing pranks and giggling in the backyard.

Synonyms: Pranks, naughtiness, misbehavior, roguery

Antonyms: Good behavior, virtue, decorum, propriety



PARTISAN पक्षपाती

Parts of Speech: ADJ.

Meaning : Devoted to or biased in support of a particular group, cause, or party, often with a strong and uncompromising loyalty.

Example Sentence: The newspaper's coverage was criticized for its partisan approach, favoring one political party over another.

Synonyms: Biased, prejudiced, one-sided, factional

Antonyms: Impartial, unbiased, neutral



TENABILITY सही होने की क्षमता

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The quality or state of being capable of being defended or justified; the ability to be maintained or supported in an argument, position, or belief.**

Example : **The lawyer questioned the tenability of the defendant's alibi, pointing out inconsistencies in the story.**

Synonyms: **Defensibility, justifiability, plausibility, credibility**

Antonyms: **Vulnerability, indefensibility, untenability**



TIRADE कटु भाषण

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: A long, angry speech or criticism that strongly expresses disapproval or condemnation; a verbal outburst of criticism or accusation.

Example Sentence: The manager launched into a tirade against the team for their lack of commitment and poor performance.

Synonyms: Diatribe, harangue, rant, denunciation

Antonyms: Praise, commendation, compliment, approval



PROPENSITY झुकाव

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: An innate inclination or tendency to behave in a particular way; a natural tendency or inclination towards a specific kind of behavior.

Example Sentence: She has a propensity for taking risks, always seeking out new and adventurous experiences.

Synonyms: Inclination, tendency, disposition, leaning

Antonyms: Aversion, disinclination, reluctance, resistance



EMINENCES उच्च स्थान

Parts of Speech: NOUN

Meaning: High ground or a position of prominence; a state of being notable, renowned, or distinguished.

Example Sentence: The mountain range was dotted with eminences, providing breathtaking views of the surrounding landscape.

Synonyms: Heights, prominences, peaks, prominences

Antonyms: Depths, lowlands, obscurity, insignificance



THICKET झाड़ियाँ

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **A dense growth of bushes, shrubs, or trees, especially one forming a barrier or impenetrable mass.**

Synonym: **Undergrowth, brush, copse, tangle**

Antonym: **Clearing, open space, meadow**

Example Sentence: **The explorers had to navigate through the thicket in the jungle to reach the hidden waterfall.**



PHRASAL VERBS

READ OUT : **To speak aloud words that are written , especially to an audience.**

Seek to : **Attempt or desire to obtain or achieve something.**

Grey Eminences : **Influential authority figures who operates behind scenes .**



ARTICLE ANALYSIS

THE HINDU EDITORIAL





**THE REAL TRAVESTY: ON THE
GOVERNOR OF TAMIL NADU AND
THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS**



The Governor’s customary address to the legislature at the first session of every year is being increasingly politicised. More often than not, those responsible for such unseemly controversies overshadowing the solemn occasion are the incumbents in Raj Bhavan. In the latest instance, Tamil Nadu Governor R.N. Ravi has expressed his inability to read out the address prepared by the DMK-run government, citing what he termed “misleading claims and facts” in numerous passages. Reading them out, he claimed, would have made the Governor’s address “a constitutional travesty”. Compounding this constitutional mischief with a partisan claim, he sought to make much of the fact that the national anthem is played only at the end of the address and not at the beginning also. Anyone who understands the Governor’s role in a parliamentary democracy will know that it is the one declining to read out the address prepared by an elected government who reduces the address to a travesty.



Governments are run by parties that contest elections on a political platform, and it is only to be expected that they would seek to trumpet their achievements, real or exaggerated, in policy statements. It is the role of the political opposition and the people to judge the content of the address, and not that of the Governor.

A simple test to ascertain the tenability of Mr. Ravi's claim that he declined to read out the customary address on factual and moral grounds is to raise the question whether either the President or a Governor in a Bharatiya Janata Party-ruled State would ever do so. He did not spell out what exactly the misleading or factually wrong points were, but it is not constitutionally sustainable to claim that the Governor's address should contain no criticism of the Centre or make no policy pronouncements against the Centre's policies.



However, his point that the Speaker should not have launched a tirade against him after reading out the Tamil version of the Governor's prepared speech is justified. Such conduct by constitutional functionaries detract from the Assembly's dignity. The larger issue is still the propensity of Governors to act as political agents of the ruling party at the Centre. It is an unfortunate feature of India's constitutional system that the country is never short of grey eminences eager to occupy gubernatorial office, but once appointed, they are equally eager to enter the political thicket. It is as if they believe that their duty is to obstruct and undermine State governments run by political adversaries. The real travesty is not in a formal address containing questionable claims, but in a Governor who disagrees profoundly with its policy while remaining in office.



TOE OF THE PASSAGE

- 1. INFORMATIVE**
- 2. ANALYTICAL**
- 3. SKEPTICAL**
- 4. NEUTRAL**
- 5. CRITICAL**



**THANK
YOU**