



**THE HINDU**

# EDITORIAL ANALYSIS

**&**

**VOCABULARY**

- **IMPORTANT NEWS**
- **READING**
- **GRAMMAR**
- **SKIMMING**

**08  
AM**

**4 March**



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Quiz



Polls







# QUIZ



# SYNONYM OF RUBBLE

1. **STRUCTURE**
2. **INTACT BUILDING**
3. **WRECKAGE**
4. **COMPOSED**
5. **UNAFFECTED**



# SYNONYM OF HERALD

1. **HARBINGER**
2. **FOLLOWER**
3. **LAGGARD**
4. **LATECOMER**
5. **CONCEAL**



# ANTONYM OF VICINITY

1. **PROXIMITY**
2. **NEARNESS**
3. **SURROUNDINGS**
4. **SEPARATION**
5. **UNDERSTANDING**



# ANTONYM OF INVIDIOUS

1. **INSIDIOUS**
2. **SLANDEROUS**
3. **INFLAMMATORY**
4. **ABSENCE**
5. **UNBIASED**



# ANTONYM OF EXPUNGED

1. **MAINTAINED**
2. **ELIMINATED**
3. **REMOVED**
4. **WIPED OUT**
5. **ENGAGED**





# VOCABULARY



# RECONCILE

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To restore friendly relations between; to make compatible or consistent; to settle or resolve differences.**

Synonyms: **Settle, resolve, harmonize, mend.**

Antonyms: **Divide, estrange, conflict.**

Sentence: **After a long disagreement, they finally decided to reconcile their differences and rebuild their friendship.**



# BEWILDERMENT

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The state of being puzzled, confused, or perplexed.**

Synonyms: **Confusion, perplexity, disorientation, mystification.**

Antonyms: **Clarity, understanding, certainty.**

Sentence: **The sudden change in the project requirements led to bewilderment among the team members, who were unsure how to proceed.**



# POSIT

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To put forward or assume as a fact or a basis for reasoning; to propose or suggest as an idea.**

Synonyms: **Propose, assert, postulate, suggest.**

Antonyms: **Deny, refute, reject.**

Sentence: **The scientist decided to posit a new hypothesis to explain the unexpected results of the experiment.**



# EXPEL

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To force or eject someone or something out, especially from a place or organization.**

Synonyms: **Eject, oust, remove, discharge.**

Antonyms: **Admit, accept, allow.**

Sentence: **The school decided to expel the student for repeated violations of the code of conduct.**



# STAMPEDE

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To cause a group of people or animals to move in a sudden, frenzied rush.**

Synonyms: **Cause to run, provoke, incite.**

Antonyms: **Calm, soothe, settle.**

Sentence: **The sudden sound of gunfire could easily stampede a herd of wild animals.**

**The loud noise sparked a stampede among the crowd, creating chaos and confusion.**





# TESTIMONY

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **A formal written or spoken statement, especially one given under oath or in a legal context; evidence or proof provided by such a statement.**

Synonyms: **Statement, evidence, declaration, testimony.**

Antonyms: **Refutation, denial, contradiction.**

Sentence: **The witness provided compelling testimony in court, helping to establish the facts of the case.**



# INDISCRIMINATE

Parts of Speech: **ADJ.**

Meaning : **Not marked by careful distinction; haphazard or without careful selection.**

Synonyms: **Random, arbitrary, unselective, haphazard.**

Antonyms: **Discriminating, selective, targeted, careful.**

Sentence: **The indiscriminate use of pesticides led to unintended harm to both pests and beneficial insects.**



# RUBBLE

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **Broken fragments of buildings, rocks, or other structures, especially after they have been destroyed.**

Synonyms: **Debris, wreckage, fragments, ruins.**

Antonyms: **Structure, intact, whole.**

Sentence: **After the earthquake, the streets were filled with rubble from collapsed buildings.**



# CRAMMED

Parts of Speech: **VERB**

Meaning: **To fill a space tightly with things; to study intensively for a short period of time.**

Synonyms: **Stuff, fill, pack; study intensively, memorize.**

Antonyms: **Empty, clear; neglect, ignore.**

Sentence: **The suitcase was crammed with clothes for the week-long trip.**



# GROUNDSWELL

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

**Meaning:** A sudden and widespread increase or surge in support or activity; a spontaneous and powerful movement or reaction.

**Synonyms:** Surge, upsurge, wave, increase.

**Antonyms:** Decline, decrease, ebb.

**Sentence:** There was a groundswell of public opinion against the proposed policy changes, leading to widespread protests and demonstrations.



# GENOCIDE

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The deliberate and systematic extermination or extermination attempt of a national, ethnic, racial, or religious group.**

Synonyms: **Mass murder, ethnic cleansing, holocaust.**

Antonyms: **Preservation, protection.**

Sentence: **The international community condemned the regime for committing genocide against the minority population, leading to calls for intervention.**





# AMBIVALENCE

Parts of Speech: **NOUN**

Meaning: **The state of having mixed feelings or contradictory attitudes toward someone or something.**

Synonyms: **Uncertainty, indecision, hesitation, conflicting feelings.**

Antonyms: **Certainty, clarity, decisiveness.**

Sentence: **His ambivalence about accepting the job offer was evident, as he weighed the advantages and disadvantages.**



## PHRASAL VERB

**FACTOR IN : TO INCLUDE OR CONSIDER AS A PART OF A PROCESS OR CALCULATION**

**RESULTED IN : LED TO A CAUSE OR SPECIFIC OUTCOME**

**SCALING DOWN : REDUCING IN SIZE , EXTENT OR IMPORTANCE**

# ARTICLE ANALYSIS

## THE HINDU EDITORIAL





**FACTS AND STATISTICS: ON THE  
NATIONAL INCOME DATA RELEASED BY  
THE NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE**



The latest national income data released by the National Statistical Office (NSO) last week have generated a fair amount of excitement as well as bewilderment. While the markets have cheered the NSO's estimate of a robust 8.4% year-on-year growth in real gross domestic product (GDP) in the October-December quarter, some economists have been hard pressed to reconcile the sharp differences of well over a 100 basis points between the official estimates and their projections that many of them had made. The release also posits that real GDP grew by 8.2% and 8.1%, respectively, in the first and second quarters of the current fiscal, 40 and 50 basis points quicker than it had estimated earlier. Full-year real GDP growth too is now forecast at 7.6%, 30 basis points faster than the 7.3% growth it had estimated as recently as in January. A factor behind the upgrades in the current fiscal's income estimates is the NSO's revisions to the estimates for 2021-22 and 2022-23.



While the revisions to 2021-22 data have resulted in that year's real GDP growth being raised by 60 basis points to 9.7%, a fallout is the consequent scaling down of 2022-23's GDP expansion to 7%, from the earlier estimate of 7.2%. Given that revisions to a previous year's data automatically alter the year-on-year pace of growth, the base effect is a crucial element that has to be factored in while gauging the import of the headline number.

In real productive sectors of the economy, third-quarter gross value added (GVA) growth slowed to 6.5%, from an upwardly revised 7.7% pace in the preceding July-September period, as output in the key rural agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishing sector contracted 0.8% year-on-year and growth momentum slowed sequentially across five of the other seven sectors that contribute to the GVA.





That the GVA growth rate is a full 190 basis points slower than the GDP's 8.4% pace is primarily because net indirect taxes are estimated to have surged 32% year-on-year in the last quarter, largely as a result of subsidy payouts, including on fertilizers, being drastically lower. To that extent, the GVA growth rate presents a truer picture of the health of the economy. And even on the demand or expenditure side, the data on private consumption spending and government consumption expenditure in the third quarter reveal a lack of traction. While private spending grew by a mere 3.5% year-on-year, government consumption spending actually shrank 3.2%. With the general election set to be announced any day now, the headlines around the NSO data serve as a poll-eve talking point. But there must be a sober analysis of the real state of the economy that draws on multiple statistical sets.



# **TONE OF THE PASSAGE**

- 1. DISMISSIVE**
- 2. NEUTRAL**
- 3. OPTIMISTIC**
- 4. ANALYTICAL**
- 5. SKEPTICAL**



**THANK  
YOU**