

## Global Biofuels Alliance: Securing a green future

India's Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA) is a **historic** step in promoting clean energy and may a **go a long way** in making country **self-reliant** in clean energy

Aimed at promoting the use of clean fuel, this global biofuel alliance **built on** ethanol has the **potential** to effectively **address** the issue of climate change and **limit** its **devastating** impacts **across the globe**. **This historic step** in the global energy sector also **bodes well** for the agriculture sector, which could bring new **prosperity** to millions of farmers in India as well as other agriculture-intensive countries. Additionally, **the United States and Brazil**, along with India, being its founding members, **will** help **accelerate** global efforts to **meet** the **net zero emissions** target by **facilitating** trade in biofuels derived from sources including plant and animal waste. This will help.

By announcing the Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA), India has **made it clear** that by developing a **coalition** of governments, international organizations and industry to facilitate the **adoption** of biofuels, India wants to effectively **mitigate catastrophic** climate change be addressed. This new organization brings together the largest consumers and producers of biofuels to **drive** the development and **deployment** of biofuels, an initiative that aims to position biofuels as **key** to the energy **transition** and contribute to jobs and economic growth have to give.

The India-led GBA also **reflects** the action-oriented nature of India's positive agenda as the G20 **Chair** and representing the "Voice of the **Global South**". The GBA will support the **worldwide** development and deployment of **sustainable** biofuels by promoting capacity-building exercises across the value chain, technical assistance to national programs and policy lesson-sharing. It will also facilitate **mobilizing** a **virtual** marketplace to connect industries, countries, **ecosystem** players and key **stakeholders** to **assist** in mapping demand and supply, as well as connecting technology providers to end users.

The GBA will also facilitate the development, adoption and implementation of internationally recognized standards, **codes, sustainability** principles and regulations to encourage biofuels adoption and trade. This initiative will be beneficial for India on many **fronts**. **The GBA**, as a **concrete outcome** of the G20 Chairmanship, **will** help **strengthen** India's position globally. **Furthermore**, the alliance will focus on cooperation and provide additional opportunities to Indian industries in the form of technology exports and equipment exports. This initiative will also help in accelerating the country's existing biofuel programs such as PM-Jeevan Yojana, Saatand and Gobardhan Yojana, thereby contributing to increased farmers' income, employment generation and overall development.

The global ethanol market is growing at a good rate. It was valued at US\$99.06 billion in 2022 and is **projected** to grow at a **CAGR** of 5.1% and cross US\$162.12 billion by 2032. According to the IEA, the net zero target will **lead to** 3.5-5x biofuel growth potential by 2050. Creating a big opportunity for

India, 19 countries and 12 international organizations have already agreed to join the group. Additionally, seven G20 countries are supporting the GBA. These countries as well as the World Bank, Asian Development Bank and many others have already joined this group. GBA members are major producers and consumers of biofuels. For example, the United States with 52%, Brazil with 30% and India with 3% **account for** about 85% share and about 81% in ethanol production.

Undoubtedly, biofuels have a huge role to play in a clean, green and prosperous tomorrow. It promotes economic prosperity, energy security, access and **affordability** while being sustainable and supporting **decarbonisation**. Furthermore, technological advancements provide many biofuel feedstock options such as sugarcane, maize, agricultural waste, bamboo, etc., and further **collaboration** among G20 countries **could** help further the development of the global biofuels market and biofuels in the future can realize its full potential.

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.

## Vocabulary

1. **Biofuel** (noun) – Biomass fuel, green fuel, organic fuel, renewable fuel, sustainable fuel, जैव ईंधन
2. **Historic** (adjective) – Memorable, significant, momentous, landmark, notable, ऐतिहासिक
3. **Go a long way** (phrase) – Help significantly, contribute greatly, make a significant difference, play a crucial role, have a major impact, बहुत मदद करना
4. **Self-reliant** (adjective) – Independent, self-sufficient, autonomous, self-dependent, self-standing, स्वावलंबी
5. **Build on** (phrasal verb) – Expand upon, develop, elaborate, enhance, strengthen, आधार पर बनाना
6. **Potential** (noun) – Possibility, capability, promise, potentiality, prospect, संभावना
7. **Address** (verb) – Tackle, deal with, attend to, handle, confront, समाधान करना
8. **Limit** (verb) – Restrict, confine, curb, constrain, control, सीमित करना
9. **Devastating** (adjective) – Destructive, disastrous, ruinous, tragic, catastrophic, विनाशक
10. **Across the globe** (phrase) – Worldwide, globally, all over the world, internationally, पूरी दुनिया में
11. **Bodes well** (phrase) – Indicates success, promises good, augurs well, forecasts positively, signifies a good outcome, अच्छा संकेत देना
12. **Prosperity** (noun) – Wealth, affluence, richness, abundance, flourishing state, समृद्धि
13. **Accelerate** (verb) – Hasten, speed up, expedite, boost, promote, गति बढ़ाना
14. **Meet** (verb) – Fulfill, satisfy, achieve, accomplish, reach, पूरा करना
15. **Net Zero emission** (noun) – A state in which a country, company, or individual produces and emits no more greenhouse gases than they remove from the atmosphere.
16. **Facilitate** (verb) – Simplify, ease, make easier, assist, aid, सहयोग करना
17. **Make clear** (phrase) – Clarify, explain, elucidate, spell out, make understandable, स्पष्ट करना
18. **Coalition** (noun) – Alliance, union, partnership, collaboration, association, गठबंधन
19. **Adoption** (noun) – Acceptance, endorsement, embracing, taking on, incorporation, अपनाना

20. **Mitigate** (verb) – Reduce, alleviate, relieve, diminish, lessen, कम करना
21. **Catastrophic** (adjective) – Disastrous, calamitous, ruinous, tragic, devastating, प्रलयकारी
22. **Drive** (verb) – Cause something to happen
23. **Deployment** (noun) – Utilization, application, employment, use, implementation, तैनाती
24. **Key** (noun) – Crucial, important, vital, pivotal, central, मुख्य
25. **Transition** (noun) – Change, shift, transformation, evolution, adjustment, परिवर्तन
26. **Reflect** (verb) – Indicate, show, display, manifest, demonstrate दर्शाना
27. **Chair** (noun) – Head, leader, presiding officer, chief, president अध्यक्ष
28. **Global south** (noun) – Developing nations, Third World countries, lower-income countries, emerging markets विकसनशील देश
29. **Worldwide** (adjective) – Global, universal, international, all-embracing विश्वव्यापी
30. **Sustainable** (adjective) – Renewable, maintainable, eco-friendly, green, long-term सतत
31. **Mobilise** (verb) – Rally, muster, assemble, gather, organize जुटाना
32. **Virtual** (adjective) – Digital, online, electronic
33. **Ecosystem** (noun) – Environment, habitat, system, community, network पारिस्थितिकी तंत्र
34. **Stakeholder** (noun) – Participant, investor, shareholder, interested party हितधारक
35. **Assist** (verb) – Help, aid, support, facilitate सहायक होना
36. **Code** (noun) – Regulation, rule, guideline, directive संहिता
37. **Sustainability** (noun) – Durability, viability, stability, endurance स्थिरता
38. **Front** (noun) – Aspect, side, face, part, facet पहलु
39. **Concrete** (adjective) – Tangible, solid, real, definite ठोस
40. **Outcome** (noun) – Result, consequence, aftermath, upshot परिणाम
41. **Strengthen** (verb) – Fortify, bolster, reinforce, enhance मजबूती देना
42. **Furthermore** (adverb) – Additionally, moreover, also, besides इसके अलावा
43. **Project** (verb) – Predict, forecast, estimate, extrapolate अनुमान लगाना

44. **CAGR** (noun) – Compound Annual Growth Rate– It is a measure used in finance and investing to describe the geometric progression ratio that provides a constant rate of return over a time period.
45. **Lead** (to) (verb) – Result in, cause, bring about, produce वजह बनना
46. **Account for** (phrase) – Constitute, represent, comprise, make up, form के लिये उत्तरदयी होना
47. **Affordability** (noun) – Cost-effectiveness, economic feasibility, accessibility किफायती
48. **Decarbonisation** (noun) – The process of reducing carbon emission or eliminating carbon emission from sources

## Summary of the Editorial

1. India's Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA) aims to promote clean energy, potentially making India self-reliant in clean energy.
2. The alliance focuses on promoting biofuel based on ethanol to combat climate change.
3. It offers prospects for the agricultural sector, potentially benefiting farmers in India and other agriculture-heavy nations.
4. Founding members include India, the United States, and Brazil, aiming to accelerate global efforts to achieve net zero emissions by promoting biofuel trade.
5. The GBA is a coalition comprising governments, international organizations, and industries to adopt biofuels against climate change.
6. The alliance represents the largest consumers and producers of biofuels, focusing on energy transition, job creation, and economic growth.
7. As G20 Chair, India's leadership in GBA highlights its proactive role and representation of the "Global South."
8. GBA emphasizes global biofuel development through capacity-building, technical support, policy sharing, and a virtual marketplace.
9. The alliance seeks to establish international standards and principles for biofuels to enhance global adoption.
10. GBA strengthens India's global position, facilitates technology exports, and accelerates national biofuel programs like PM-Jeevan Yojana and Saatand.
11. The global ethanol market is growing, valued at US\$99.06 billion in 2022 and expected to reach US\$162.12 billion by 2032.
12. IEA predicts biofuel growth potential to increase 3.5-5x by 2050 due to net zero targets.
13. 19 countries, 12 international organizations, and seven G20 countries support the GBA.
14. The US, Brazil, and India dominate biofuel production, accounting for 85% of the consumption and 81% of ethanol production.
15. Biofuels offer economic prosperity, energy security, and sustainability, with diverse feedstock options and G20 collaborations fostering market development.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

1. **Which of the following statements is true regarding the Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA)?**
  - (i) The GBA is solely focused on addressing climate change without considering other sectors like agriculture.
  - (ii) Only India and Brazil are the founding members of GBA.
  - (iii) The GBA aims to position biofuels as pivotal in the energy transition and contribute to jobs and economic growth.
  - (iv) GBA is not concerned with connecting technology providers to end users
  - A. i and ii
  - B. iii only
  - C. i, ii, and iii
  - D. ii and iii
2. **Which of the following accurately reflects the intentions and impact of India's Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA)?**
  - (i) It is a historic step that might make India self-reliant in clean energy.
  - (ii) The alliance aims to accelerate global efforts to achieve net zero emissions by promoting trade in biofuels derived from various sources.
  - (iii) GBA's creation showcases India's action-oriented approach as the G20 Chair.
  - (iv) GBA does not seek to facilitate the adoption of biofuels to address climate change.
  - (i) i, ii, and iii
  - (ii) ii, iii, and iv
  - (iii) i, ii, iii, and iv
  - (iv) i and iv
3. **Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?**
  - A. Pessimistic
  - B. Neutral
  - C. Critical
  - D. Optimistic
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
  - A. The economic status of India.
  - B. The potential negative impacts of biofuels.
  - C. The growth and potential of the Global Biofuels Alliance.
  - D. The agricultural practices in India.
5. **Based on the last paragraph, which of the following is NOT a benefit or characteristic associated with biofuels?**
  - A. Economic prosperity
  - B. Energy security and affordability
  - C. Producing greenhouse gases
  - D. Technological advancements provide various biofuel feedstock options.
6. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word.  
All substances occur in atomic form, each atom being eternal and indestructible.
  - A. Sustainable

- B. Assertive  
C. Transient  
D. Critical
7. **Sentences of a paragraph are given in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph**
- A. The Modi years have seen the emergence of the United States as the most important and comprehensive strategic partner of India.  
B. Prime Minister Narendra Modi's state visit to Washington next month is about celebrating the transformation of bilateral relations under the NDA government as well as setting a more ambitious agenda for the future.  
C. The US is India's largest trading partner, with commerce worth \$190 billion flowing between the two nations. While trade with China is significant, Delhi's deficit with Beijing has crossed \$100 billion, while India continues to enjoy a surplus with the US.  
D. And unlike Beijing, Washington is on India's side when it comes to territorial integrity and terrorism.
- A. BACD  
B. CDAB  
C. CABD  
D. BADC
8. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
This question / is quite too / simple for me / to answer.
- A. to answer  
B. is quite too  
C. This question  
D. simple for me
9. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**  
The old lady needed love and care \_\_\_\_\_ money
- A. besides  
B. beyond  
C. beside  
D. beneath
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in indirect/direct speech.**  
She said to me, "Have you ever flown a kite?"
- A. She asked me if I ever flew a kite.  
B. She asked me if I had ever flown a kite.  
C. She asked me if you have ever flown a kite.  
D. She asked me that had I ever flown a kite.
11. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct/indirect speech.**  
The tailor said to him, "Your shirt will be ready by tomorrow."
- A. The tailor told to him that your shirt will be ready by the next day.  
B. The tailor told him that his shirt would be ready by the next day.

- C. The tailor told him that your shirt would be ready by tomorrow.  
D. The tailor told him that his shirt will be ready by tomorrow
12. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below. While the first and the last sentences (S1 and S6) are in the correct order, the sentences in between are jumbled up. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**  
**S1:** Bringing together a group of superheroes or putting together the scattered parts of a destroyed whole to create something unprecedented and unimaginably powerful — this is a trope found in many fantasy movies  
**S6:** The answer that comes from deep within says, not more than two decades.
- A.** Except that in my story, the superheroes are ordinary people with knowledge that they are keen on sharing and the “something” that they want to make unimaginably powerful is our country, India.  
**B.** What comes to the mind of that little menstruator on first experiencing periods? I often find myself thinking about these things — about how far we’ve come and how much further we have to go until we reach that village.  
**C.** My India at 100 is a dream-in-progress. It’s taking shape in millions of hearts, including the one beating in the remotest of villages in the country. I imagine that heart to be young and naive, but nonetheless eager to learn about the changes that take place in our bodies, especially the menstrual cycle.  
**D.** I’ve seen similar things in my life as a menstrual educator too.
- A. BCDA  
B. DABC  
C. DACB  
D. BDAC
13. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**  
The latest trade figures have **dealt a severe blow** to hopes of an early economic recovery.
- A. Inflict damage  
B. Deserving praise and respect  
C. Make less effort and start to relax  
D. significantly poorer in quality
14. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive/active voice.**  
Let the shops be opened.
- A. Have the shops opened?  
B. Open the shops.  
C. The shops should be opened.  
D. The shops are open.
15. **Sentences of a paragraph are given below in jumbled order. Arrange the sentences in the correct order to form a meaningful and coherent paragraph.**
- A. Yet, a majority of these cases unmistakably point towards the enfeeblement of our traditional family system. And, this is something that we cannot afford to ignore.

- B. Moreover, studies conducted all over the world point to the primacy of families. An increasing number of children taking to crime also mirrors the disruptions in the age-old family system in India and elsewhere.
- C. We celebrated the International Day of Families on May 15. The increasing cases of murders of live-in partners, news items about family feuds leading to violent attacks on spouses or other family members and suicide among aspiring youths barely in their teens present a scary scenario.
- D. In a way, these are the symptoms of societal ill-health. Every case merits independent analysis and hence, generalisations may not be advisable.
- A. DABC  
B. CABD  
C. CBAD  
D. CDAB
16. Identify the **CORRECTLY** spelt word in the given sentence.
- A. Vacuum  
B. Vaccuum  
C. Vaccum  
D. Vacume

**Comprehension:**

Man is a \_\_\_\_\_**1**\_\_\_\_\_ animal; he must have social skills to deal with those around him. Unfortunately, these skills are not taught in any institute. As one grows, the number of interactions with others also rises. This basic truth of life led some Greek philosophers to postulate that man is a "gregarious animal." One needs company. The initial company is the parents, then the family, and then the circle of family connects, and so it goes on. Each individual has his \_\_\_\_\_**2**\_\_\_\_\_. Someone needs company a little more than others. Some are a little friendlier; some are a little more gregarious than others. The list is long, and their attributes define the individuality of the person. There is \_\_\_\_\_**3**\_\_\_\_\_ of experience and evidence to suggest that the process of defining personality begins with the collection and selection of the DNA traits of the father and mother. This is a complex phenomenon, and how the selection of the DNA takes place is still to be fully understood. As the child grows the process of socialisation rolls on. The first language the child converses in \_\_\_\_\_**4**\_\_\_\_\_ popularly referred to as the 'mother tongue'. The choice of words and the ability to phrase sentences are also learnt from the context, but in many cases, this can never be fully explained.

17. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**
- A. Tortuous  
B. Cautious  
C. Gregarious  
D. Envious
18. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**
- A. Attachment  
B. Fraudulent

- C. Enormous
  - D. Temperament
19. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**
- A. Plenty
  - B. Unpredictability
  - C. Credibility
  - D. Complexity
20. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4.**
- A. Are
  - B. Was
  - C. Is
  - D. Were

## Answers

1. B    2.A    3.D    4. C    5. C    6. C    7. A    8.B    9.A    10.B    11.B  
 12. C    13.A    14.B    15.D    16.A    17.C    18.D    19.A    20. C

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanation

### 1. B) iii only

From the passage, it is clear that the GBA, besides addressing climate change, is also beneficial for the agriculture sector. Thus, statement i is false. The passage also mentions that the United States, Brazil, and India are the founding members, making statement ii false. Statement iii is true as the GBA aims to drive the development and deployment of biofuels, which will contribute to economic growth and job opportunities. Statement iv is false because the GBA plans to facilitate a virtual marketplace that will help connect technology providers to end users

### 2. A) i, ii, and iii

Statement i is true as the passage mentions that the GBA is a historic step and could make India self-reliant in clean energy. Statement ii is valid since the alliance plans to boost efforts for net zero emissions by facilitating trade in biofuels. Statement iii reflects the action-oriented approach of India as the G20 Chair. Statement iv is false, as the passage explicitly states that the GBA is formed to facilitate the adoption of biofuels and address climate change.

### 3. D) Optimistic

The passage speaks positively about the Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA) and its potential impact on clean energy, agriculture, the economy, and the environment. Phrases such as "historic step", "new prosperity", "accelerate global efforts", "drive the development and deployment", and "huge role to play in a clean, green and prosperous tomorrow" indicate an optimistic tone.

### 4. C) The growth and potential of the Global Biofuels Alliance.

The passage predominantly revolves around the establishment, aims, and potential of the Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA). It discusses how GBA can be a significant step for clean energy, the benefits it can bring to the agriculture sector, its role in mitigating climate change, and its potential contribution to jobs and economic growth.

### 5. C) Producing greenhouse gases

The passage highlights the various benefits and characteristics of biofuels, including promoting economic prosperity, ensuring energy security and affordability, and the availability of various biofuel feedstock options due to technological advancements. The passage does not mention biofuels as producing greenhouse gases; in fact, the context suggests that biofuels are a cleaner alternative.

### 6. C) Eternal (adjective) – Everlasting, endless, perpetual, unending, ceaseless अनन्त

Antonym: **Transient** (adjective) – Fleeting, passing, brief, temporary, momentary अस्थायी

- **Sustainable** (adjective) – eco-friendly, green, renewable सतत
- **Assertive** (adjective) – self-assured, authoritative, self-confident आत्मविश्वासी

- **Critical** (adjective) – vital, key, significant, essential महत्वपूर्ण
7. A) **BACD**
- B. "Prime Minister Narendra Modi's state visit to Washington next month is about celebrating the transformation of bilateral relations under the NDA government as well as setting a more ambitious agenda for the future."
- This sentence introduces the context of the paragraph and the main topic, which is Prime Minister Narendra Modi's visit to Washington.
- A. "The Modi years have seen the emergence of the United States as the most important and comprehensive strategic partner of India."
- This sentence naturally follows sentence B as it expands on the transformation of bilateral relations under the Modi government mentioned in sentence B.
- C. "The US is India's largest trading partner, with commerce worth \$190 billion flowing between the two nations. While trade with China is significant, Delhi's deficit with Beijing has crossed \$100 billion, while India continues to enjoy a surplus with the US."
- Sentence C provides concrete evidence and details about the strategic partnership between the US and India, which was introduced in sentence A. It is necessary to mention this before moving on to sentence D which covers different aspects of the relationship.
- D. "And unlike Beijing, Washington is on India's side when it comes to territorial integrity and terrorism."
- Sentence D concludes the paragraph by contrasting the US's supportive stance towards India with Beijing's stance, which was implicitly compared in sentence C. This sentence wraps up the paragraph by emphasizing the unique strategic value of the US to India.
8. B) 'is quite too' के बदले 'is quite' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि दिए गए वाक्य में 'quite' और 'too' का अर्थ एक ही है। अतः इन दोनों का उपयोग superfluous है!
9. A) **Besides** (preposition) – in addition to; apart from. के अतिरिक्त
- **Beyond** (preposition) – at or to the further side of. से ऊपर
  - **Beside** (preposition) – at the side of; next to. के बगल में
  - **Beneath** (preposition) – at a lower level or layer than. नीचे
10. B) She asked me if I had ever flown a kite.
11. B) The tailor told him that his shirt would be ready by the next day.
12. C) **DACB**
- S1.** Bringing together a group of superheroes or putting together the scattered parts of a destroyed whole to create something unprecedented and unimaginably powerful — this is a trope found in many fantasy movies.
- D.** I've seen similar things in my life as a menstrual educator too.

- The sentence D connects with S1 by providing a real-life example of the metaphorical 'group of superheroes' mentioned in S1. The author has seen something similar in their life as a menstrual educator.

A. Except that in my story, the superheroes are ordinary people with knowledge that they are keen on sharing and the “something” that they want to make unimaginably powerful is our country, India.

- In sentence A, the author further explains who these 'superheroes' are in their narrative — ordinary people with knowledge that they're willing to share. This sentence logically follows D because it continues the author's personal narrative and provides more context to the 'superheroes' metaphor.

C. My India at 100 is a dream-in-progress. It's taking shape in millions of hearts, including the one beating in the remotest of villages in the country. I imagine that heart to be young and naive, but nonetheless eager to learn about the changes that take place in our bodies, especially the menstrual cycle.

- Sentence C builds upon the idea of an empowered India that has been introduced in sentence A. It also introduces a specific topic within this broader vision: the menstrual cycle education, connecting back to sentence D where the author mentioned being a menstrual educator.

B. What comes to the mind of that little menstruator on first experiencing periods? I often find myself thinking about these things — about how far we've come and how much further we have to go until we reach that village.

- Finally, sentence B follows C naturally as it elaborates on the topic of menstrual education in the context of rural India, which was introduced in C.

S6. The answer that comes from deep within says, not more than two decades.

- The final sentence (S6) concludes the passage with a statement about the time frame in which the author hopes their vision for India will be realized, following the reflections in sentence B.

13. A) Deal a blow (phrase) – Inflict damage, cause harm, have a negative impact, undermine,

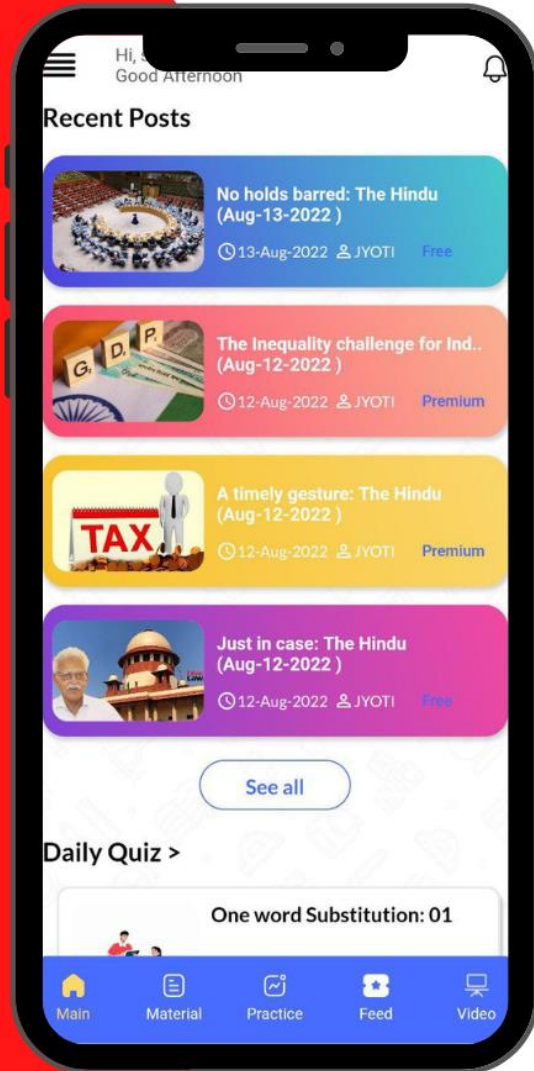
weaken नुकसान पहुँचाना

14. B) Open the shops.

15. D) CDAB

- Sentence C: The paragraph begins with this sentence as it introduces the context – the International Day of Families. It then goes on to highlight certain disturbing societal issues related to family structures. This sentence sets the stage for the discussion that follows.
- Sentence D: This sentence logically follows Sentence C as it provides an interpretation of the issues mentioned in Sentence C, calling them 'symptoms of societal ill-health'. It also suggests that these cases need independent analysis, preparing the ground for the next two sentences.

- Sentence A: This sentence provides that analysis, stating that a majority of the cases mentioned in Sentence C point towards the weakening of the traditional family system. It also shows the gravity of the situation, saying that we can't afford to ignore this.
  - Sentence B: This sentence concludes the paragraph by providing a global context to the issue. It states that studies around the world have shown the importance of families. It then brings the focus back to the local context (India) by stating that increasing crime among children reflects disruptions in the family system in India and elsewhere. This sentence wraps up the main point of the paragraph, tying the global and local contexts together.
16. A) **Vacuum** (noun) – a space entirely devoid of matter. खालीपन
17. C) **Gregarious** (adjective) – Sociable, outgoing, convivial, companionable सुसामाजिक
- **Tortuous** (adjective) – with many turns and changes of direction पेचीदा
  - **Cautious** (adjective) – Careful, prudent, circumspect, vigilant सतर्क
  - **Envious** (adjective) – Jealous, resentful, covetous, desirous, green-eyed ईर्ष्या करने वाला
18. D) **Temperament** (noun) – Disposition, nature, character, personality स्वभाव
- **Attachment** (noun) – Affection, fondness, love, devotion, bond बंधन
  - **Fraudulent** (adjective) – Dishonest, deceitful, devious, underhanded, duplicitous धोखाधड़ी
  - **Enormous** (adjective) – Huge, immense, vast, great, extensive विशाल
19. A) **Plenty** (noun) – Abundance, profusion, wealth, copiousness प्रचुरता
- **Unpredictability** (noun) – uncertainty, instability, changeability, capriciousness, inconsistency अनिश्चितता
  - **Credibility** (noun) – Trustworthiness, reliability, believability, integrity विश्वसनीयता
  - **Complexity** (noun) – Complication, intricacy, difficulty, convolutedness जटिलता
20. C) The correct answer is "is" because it is the appropriate verb to agree with the singular subject "the first language"



# Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam

