

## Shubman Gill's record-breaking 269: The prince is the new king

As a teenager, Shubman Gill would **meticulously** check the past scores of Virat Kohli in the age-group tournaments, and compare them with his own. Now, as India's Test captain, he has hit a double hundred, more than Kohli's highest score. But in a poetic **coincidence**, **his 269** in the second Test against England **is**, as social media has caught on to, the same as Kohli's Test cap number.

Beyond the coincidences, the **importance** of this knock, as the new captain **takes over** the team after the retirement of Kohli and Rohit Sharma, **can't** be **overstated**. His **ascension** to the **throne wasn't** exactly a shock due to the lack of contenders, but he did have his share of **detractors**. Even Rohit himself, when asked a few months back about **potential** leaders, had said that "the boys aren't ready yet". When Gill **unveiled** a new cricket bat for this series, it had the tagline "prince", a reference to the **moniker** attached to him, and there were **sniggers** about arrogance. When India lost the first Test in England, **criticism** over his captaincy came from **eminent** cricketers such as Mike Atherton and Nasser Hussain, who talked about a "lack of **aura**" and "captaincy by committee".

More **critics** found their voice after India started the second Test **defensively** without Jasprit Bumrah and Kuldeep Yadav, two bowlers who could win games. And on a flat-batting track, India **floundered** to find themselves on 211 for 5, and starting at a possibility of being **shot out** for less than 300 at a huge loss potentially. It was in this **vulnerable** moment that Gill **unfurled** a **flawless knock** with a series-reviving potential. In Australia, India's last Test series earlier this year, there were big moments in which Gill floundered under pressure. In the two Tests in England as the new captain, he has shown that he can **cultivate** the **restraint** needed in his batting. Now, it will be other teenagers around the country who will be tracking his scores, comparing themselves with him, and trying to **emulate** him. The prince is the new king.

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where 'red' denotes 'subject' and 'blue' denotes 'verb'.
- **Shot out** (phrasal verb) – Dismissed quickly, bowled out, skittled, sent packing, bundled out  
जल्दी आउट कर देना / तेजी से आउट करना

## Vocabulary

1. **Meticulously** (adverb) – Carefully, precisely, thoroughly, painstakingly, scrupulously सावधानीपूर्वक
2. **Coincidence** (noun) – Chance, accident, happenstance, serendipity, concurrence संयोग
3. **Take over** (phrasal verb) – Assume, seize, inherit, acquire, occupy जिम्मेदारी लेना/अधिकार लेना
4. **Overstate** (verb) – Exaggerate, magnify, overemphasize, inflate, embellish बढ़ा-चढ़ाकर कहना
5. **Ascension** (noun) – Rise, advancement, elevation, promotion, climb उत्थान/चढ़ाई
6. **Throne** (noun) – Kingship, monarchy, crown, seat of power, sovereignty सिंहासन
7. **Detractor** (noun) – Critic, opponent, disparager, faultfinder, belittler आलोचक
8. **Potential** (adjective) – Possible, prospective, latent, likely, promising संभावित
9. **Unveil** (verb) – Reveal, present, disclose, launch, show प्रदर्शित करना
10. **Moniker** (noun) – Nickname, alias, sobriquet, label, title उपनाम
11. **Snigger** (noun) – Sneer, giggle, jeer, taunt, smirk दबी हंसी/मज़ाक
12. **Criticism** (noun) – Disapproval, critique, condemnation, analysis, censure आलोचना
13. **Eminent** (adjective) – Renowned, distinguished, prominent, notable, celebrated प्रतिष्ठित
14. **Aura** (noun) – Atmosphere, vibe, quality, presence, ambience प्रभाव/आभा
15. **Critic** (noun) – Reviewer, commentator, evaluator, analyst, detractor समीक्षक
16. **Defensively** (adverb) – Cautiously, protectively, reactively, guardedly, conservatively बचाव की मुद्रा में
17. **Flounder** (verb) – Struggle, falter, stumble, waver, blunder लड़खड़ाना/संघर्ष करना
18. **Vulnerable** (adjective) – Weak, exposed, unprotected, defenseless, susceptible असुरक्षित/कमज़ोर
19. **Unfurl** (verb) – Open, unfold, reveal, spread out, display प्रकट करना
20. **Flawless** (adjective) – Perfect, impeccable, faultless, unblemished, immaculate त्रुटिहीन

21. **Knock** (noun) – Innings, stroke,  
performance, effort, shot (in cricket)  
पारी

22. **Cultivate** (verb) – Develop, nurture,  
foster, refine, build विकसित करना

23. **Restraint** (noun) – Self-control,  
moderation, discipline, reserve,  
composure संयम

24. **Emulate** (verb) – Imitate, follow, copy,  
mirror, model oneself on अनुकरण  
करना

### Summary of the Editorial

1. As a teenager, Shubman Gill used to compare his own scores with Virat Kohli's performances in junior tournaments.
2. Gill's recent double century (269 runs) as India's Test captain surpasses Kohli's highest Test score.
3. Coincidentally, Gill's score of 269 matches Kohli's Test cap number, a detail widely noted on social media.
4. This innings is pivotal as Gill takes over captaincy after the retirement of stalwarts Virat Kohli and Rohit Sharma.
5. Gill's rise to captaincy was expected due to a lack of strong alternatives but faced skepticism from some quarters.
6. Rohit Sharma himself had earlier suggested young players, including Gill, weren't yet ready for leadership roles.
7. Gill's new bat carried the tagline "prince", evoking his nickname but drawing accusations of arrogance.
8. India's loss in the first Test against England intensified criticism of Gill's captaincy.
9. Prominent commentators like Mike Atherton and Nasser Hussain criticized his lack of commanding presence, calling it "captaincy by committee."
10. In the second Test, India's defensive approach and omission of key bowlers Bumrah and Kuldeep Yadav invited more doubts about Gill's leadership.
11. India struggled to 211 for 5 on a batting-friendly pitch, staring at the prospect of a low total.
12. Gill responded under pressure with a flawless 269-run innings that revived India's hopes in the series.
13. Earlier in the year during India's series in Australia, Gill had faltered in key moments under pressure.
14. His performances in the two Tests in England show he has developed the patience and composure required at the highest level.
15. The editorial concludes that just as Gill once looked up to Kohli, now young cricketers across India will aspire to match Gill's achievements—the "prince" has indeed become the "new king."

**Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based**

1. **Which statement best highlights the turning point in Shubman Gill’s leadership journey during the second Test?** [Editorial Page]
- A. He compared his scores with Kohli’s in his teenage years.
  - B. He unveiled a new cricket bat with the tagline “prince”.
  - C. He played a crucial innings of 269 runs when India was in a vulnerable position.
  - D. He received criticism from Mike Atherton and Nasser Hussain before the match.
2. **Why did many critics question Shubman Gill’s captaincy before his match-winning innings?**
- A. Because he openly declared he wasn’t ready for leadership.
  - B. Due to India’s defensive start and exclusion of key bowlers like Bumrah and Kuldeep.
  - C. Since he failed to score in domestic tournaments before the series.
  - D. Because he got injured during the first Test match.
3. **What does the phrase “The prince is the new king” at the end of the passage imply?**
- A. Gill will soon retire from international cricket.
  - B. Gill has now become the leader of the Indian team, taking over from former legends.
  - C. Gill’s cricket bat is now called “king” instead of “prince”.
  - D. Kohli has returned as the Test captain.
4. **What is the main theme of the passage?**
- A. The technical flaws in India’s batting lineup.
  - B. The importance of patience in cricket umpiring decisions.
  - C. Shubman Gill’s journey from a young aspirant to India’s Test captain proving himself under pressure.
  - D. The decline of Virat Kohli’s career statistics compared to Gill’s.
5. **What is the tone of the passage?**
- A. Sarcastic and dismissive.
  - B. Admiring and celebratory.
  - C. Neutral and factual.
  - D. Regretful and pessimistic.
6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
The teenager delivered the speech.
- A. The speech was being delivered by the teenager.
  - B. The speech was delivered by the teenager.
  - C. The speech has been delivered by the teenager.
  - D. The speech is delivered by the teenager.
7. **The given sentence is divided into four segments. Select the option that has the segment with a grammatical error.**  
Two of the world’s / best forwards / has played alongside / David Beckham.
- A. two of the world’s

- B. david Beckham.  
C. has played alongside  
D. best forwards
8. **Select the option that contains all the MISSPELT words in the following sentences.**
- A. The new restraunt offers a wide variety of delicious dishes.  
B. I can't beleive he made such a silly mistake in his presentation.  
C. The teacher asked the students to complete the assigment by Friday.  
D. She felt utterly embarassed by her colleague's comments.
- A. restraunt, silly, assigment, colleague  
B. restraunt, beleive, assigment, embarassed  
C. delicious, beleive, assigment, utterly  
D. delicious, silly, assigment, colleague
9. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**  
I have booked an apartment in the new residential colony
- A. An apartment had been booked by me in the new residential colony.  
B. An apartment is been booked by me in the new residential colony.  
C. An apartment has been booked by me in the new residential colony.  
D. An apartment have been booked by me in the new residential colony.
10. **Select the most appropriate homonyms from the given alternatives to fill in the blanks.**  
The rowing instructor commanded them to \_\_\_\_\_ in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. row (verb)  
B. roe  
C. row (sequence)  
A. A, B  
B. B, C  
C. A, C  
D. C, A
11. **Select the correctly spelt word to fill in the blank.**  
My mother said that every relationship must have some amount of \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. flaxibility  
B. flexibility  
C. phlexibility  
D. flexebelity
12. **Given below are four jumbled sentences. Select the option that gives their correct logical sequence.**
- A. These are responsible for producing the major fuel used across the globe.  
B. The country has 100 major oil and gas fields.  
C. The economy of Saudi Arabia is based on petroleum.  
D. The chief oil field is Ghawar Field having an estimated 70 billion reserve resource
- A. DCAB

- B. ABCD
- C. CBAD
- D. BACD

13. **Select the most appropriate ANTONYM of the given word.**

Material

- A. Temporary
- B. Cheap
- C. Concrete
- D. Abstract

14. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

At a low ebb

- A. In an unemployed mode
- B. In a critical moment
- C. In a depressed or weak state
- D. In a happy state

15. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Brittle

- A. Fragile
- B. Furtive
- C. Fatal
- D. Fickle

16. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Cherish

- A. Afflict
- B. Nurture
- C. Breach
- D. Neglect

17. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

Off and on

- A. Remind
- B. Know something thoroughly
- C. Now and then
- D. Object to

18. **Select the most appropriate synonym of the given word.**

Adequate

- A. Sufficient
- B. Hidden
- C. Evaluate
- D. Reconcile

19. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined word segment in the given sentence.**

Sanat has just arrived in Mysore on transfer; he requests his friend Raghu to help him find an appropriate location

- A. an allocation recommendation
- B. a rented accommodation
- C. a suitable elevation
- D. a proper junction

20. **Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The food intolerance industry has grown dramatically in the previous decade, chiefly because of a boost in Coeliac and Crohn's disease cases, as well as increasing awareness among health-conscious clients

- A. pretty much entirely because of a boil-down
- B. contextually because of a spark
- C. owing primarily to a rise
- D. casually due to a growth

**Comprehension:**

**In the following passage, some words have been deleted. Read the passage carefully and select the most appropriate option to fill in each blank.**

Culture is (1)\_\_\_\_\_, understanding, and protecting, like the cultivation of a garden, not the destruction or eradication of its roots. Understanding the roots and seeds, taking much care and providing instructed nourishment (2)\_\_\_\_\_ important for good gardening. Culture also is similar; understanding its acquaintance (3)\_\_\_\_\_ literature and art and careful protection are required. Culture is the way of life of a particular society in which a group of people live together in one place. The society's culture is visible in its literature, arts, social system, language and religion. It is a combination of traditions, customs, institutions, food habits, manners, morals, thoughts, tastes, views and beliefs. Usually, families (4)\_\_\_\_\_ culture to the younger generations. As family system is becoming weak, schools, colleges and universities should take up this responsibility as education should promote potential values of its culture. The role of universities (5)\_\_\_\_\_ only to issue course completed certificates.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 1.**

- A. create
- B. to create
- C. creation
- D. creating

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 2.**

- A. were
- B. are
- C. is
- D. was

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 3.**

- A. with
- B. on
- C. for
- D. in

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 4**

- A. transmitted
- B. transmit
- C. transmits
- D. transmitting

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank number 5.**

- A. should restricted
- B. restrict
- C. should be restricted
- D. should not be restricted

## Answers

1. C    2. B    3.B    4. C    5. B    6. B    7. C    8. B    9. C    10. C    11.B  
 12. C    13.D    14.C    15.A    16.B    17.C    18.A    19.B    20.C    21.D    22.B  
 23. A    24.B    24.D

**[Practice Exercise]**

## Explanations

- C) Option C directly addresses the decisive moment when Gill scored 269 runs while India was struggling at 211 for 5, shifting momentum and showcasing leadership qualities.

Why others are incorrect:

  - Reflects his teenage ambition, not the turning point as captain.
  - Focuses on branding, not performance.
  - Shows criticism but not the response or turning point.
- B) Option B correctly identifies that criticism came after India’s defensive strategy in the second Test and omission of match-winning bowlers, which raised doubts about his captaincy.

Why others are incorrect:

  - He never declared himself unready; Rohit had doubts, not Gill.
  - The passage says nothing about domestic form before the series.
  - There’s no mention of an injury to Gill.
- B) Option B correctly interprets the metaphor indicating Gill has evolved from a promising youngster (“prince”) to the established leader (“king”).

Why others are incorrect:

  - There’s no hint of retirement.
  - It refers to Gill’s status, not his bat’s name.
  - Kohli has retired; there’s no return implied.
- C) The passage traces Gill’s growth, his challenges, criticism faced, and his eventual statement innings as captain — highlighting his evolution and ability to handle leadership pressure.

Why others are incorrect:

  - Technical batting issues are not discussed.
  - Umpiring or patience in decisions isn’t covered.
  - While Kohli is mentioned, the focus is not on his decline but on Gill’s rise.
- B) The passage uses phrases like “flawless knock”, “series-reviving potential”, and ends with “The prince is the new king” — indicating admiration and a positive, celebratory tone towards Gill’s rise.

Why others are incorrect:

  - There’s no sarcasm or mockery.
  - While it gives facts, the language is clearly enthusiastic and supportive, not neutral.
  - Nothing suggests regret or pessimism.
- B) The speech was delivered by the teenager**

Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'The teenager delivered the speech' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'the speech' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'delivered' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'was delivered' किया जाता है, क्योंकि यह Simple Past Tense का वाक्य है। Subject 'the teenager' को अंत में 'by the teenager' के रूप में रखा जाता है।

- To convert Active Voice into Passive Voice, the structure (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) is used. In the sentence 'The teenager delivered the speech', the object 'the speech' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'delivered' is changed to 'was delivered' in the Simple Past Tense. The subject 'the teenager' is placed at the end as 'by the teenager'. Therefore, the correct answer is (The speech was delivered by the teenager).

7. C) 'has played' के बदले **'have played'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि वाक्य का Subject 'Two of the world's best forwards' Plural है और Plural Subject के साथ Verb का Plural रूप 'have' का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे—  
Two of the world's best forwards have played alongside David Beckham.  
'have played' will be used instead of 'has played' because the subject of the sentence 'Two of the world's best forwards' is plural, and with a plural subject, the plural form of the verb 'have' is used; Like— Two of the world's best forwards have played alongside David Beckham.

8. **B) restraunt, beleive, assigment, embarrassed**  
restraunt: The correct spelling is "restaurant."  
beleive: The correct spelling is "believe."  
assigment: The correct spelling is "assignment."  
embarassed: The correct spelling is "embarrassed."

9. **C) An apartment has been booked by me in the new residential colony.**

Active Voice को Passive Voice में बदलने के लिए (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। वाक्य 'I have booked an apartment in the new residential colony' को Passive Voice में बदलते समय Object 'an apartment' को वाक्य की शुरुआत में रखा जाता है। Verb 'have booked' को Passive Voice में बदलकर 'has been booked' किया जाता है, क्योंकि Object 'an apartment' Singular है। Subject 'I' को अंत में 'by me' के रूप में रखा जाता है।

To convert Active Voice into Passive Voice, the structure (Object + Auxiliary Verb + Past Participle + by + Subject) is used. In the sentence 'I have booked an apartment in the new residential colony', the object 'an apartment' is placed at the beginning, and the verb 'have booked' is changed to 'has been booked' to match the singular object. The subject 'I' is placed at the end as 'by me'.

10. C) **'Row'** (verb) का use होगा क्योंकि "row" का अर्थ होता है नाव को पानी में चलाना या चप्पू चलाना। यहां पर बोटिंग की बात की जा रही है, इसलिए "row" (verb) उपयुक्त है। दूसरा "row" (sequence) का use

होगा क्योंकि यह एक अनुक्रम या पंक्ति को संदर्भित करता है। यहां 'sequence' का अर्थ एक क्रमबद्ध पंक्ति में होने से है। जबकि 'roe' का अर्थ मछली के अंडे से है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Row' (verb) will be used because it means to propel a boat using oars. In the sentence, the context is about a rowing activity, making 'row' (verb) appropriate. The second 'row' (sequence) refers to a line or an ordered arrangement. The word 'roe' refers to fish eggs, which doesn't fit in this context.

11. B) The correct spelling of the word is '**flexibility**' (Option B), which means “the quality of bending easily without breaking; adaptability” (लचीलेपन की क्षमता).

12. C) **CBAD**

C starts the sequence: “The economy of Saudi Arabia is based on petroleum,” introducing the main idea about Saudi Arabia's economy and establishing the context.

B follows “C” with: “The country has 100 major oil and gas fields,” providing specific details about the oil resources mentioned in the economy's context.

A comes next: “These are responsible for producing the major fuel used across the globe,” explaining the global significance of the oil and gas fields introduced in the previous statement.

D concludes the sequence: “The chief oil field is Ghawar Field having an estimated 70 billion reserve resource,” offering a specific example and additional detail about the most significant oil field, which ties back to the importance of petroleum in Saudi Arabia's economy.

13. D) **Material** (adjective) – Relating to physical objects or substances, tangible, substantial. भौतिक  
Antonym: **Abstract** (adjective) – Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence, conceptual. अमूर्त

- **Temporary** (adjective) – Lasting for only a limited period of time, not permanent. अस्थायी
- **Cheap** (adjective) – Low in price, inexpensive. सस्ता
- **Concrete** (adjective) – Existing in a material or physical form, real, solid. ठोस

14. C) **At a low ebb** (idiom) – In a depressed or weak state (कमज़ोर या उदास स्थिति में होना)

15. A) **Brittle** (adjective) – easily broken, fragile, delicate, weak. नाजुक

Synonym: **Fragile** (adjective) – easily damaged or broken, delicate, weak. नाजुक

- **Furtive** (adjective) – secretive, stealthy, sneaky. गुप्त
- **Fatal** (adjective) – causing death, deadly, lethal. घातक
- **Fickle** (adjective) – changeable, inconsistent, capricious. अस्थिर

16. B) **Cherish** (verb) – To protect and care for lovingly, to hold dear, treasure, nurture. प्रेमपूर्वक देखभाल करना

Synonym: **Nurture** – To care for, protect, or support growth, foster, raise. पोषण करना

- **Afflict** (verb) – To cause pain or suffering, to trouble, torment. पीड़ा देना
- **Breach** (noun/verb) – To break or violate (a law or contract), gap, rupture. उल्लंघन करना
- **Neglect** (verb) – To fail to care for properly, disregard, ignore. उपेक्षा करना

17. C) **Off and on** (idiom) – **Now and then** कभी कभी

18. A) **Adequate** (adjective) – Satisfactory or acceptable in quantity or quality, enough, sufficient. पर्याप्त

Synonym: **Sufficient** (adjective) – Enough, adequate, plenty, ample. पर्याप्त

- **Hidden** (adjective) – Concealed, not visible, secret. छुपा हुआ
- **Evaluate** (verb) – Assess, judge, measure, examine. मूल्यांकन करना
- **Reconcile** (verb) – Restore friendly relations, harmonize, settle. सुलह करना

19. B) 'an appropriate location' के बदले 'a rented accommodation' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यहाँ एक स्थान की बात हो रही है जो किराए के रूप में लिया जा सकता है। 'a rented accommodation' इस संदर्भ में सही option है। जैसे— Sanat has just arrived in Mysore on transfer; he requests his friend Raghu to help him find a rented accommodation.

'a rented accommodation' will be used instead of 'an appropriate location' because the sentence refers to finding a place that can be rented. 'A rented accommodation' is the correct option in this context. Like— Sanat has just arrived in Mysore on transfer; he requests his friend Raghu to help him find a rented accommodation.

20. C) 'chiefly because of a boost' के बदले 'owing primarily to a rise' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'owing primarily to a rise' का अर्थ होता है "मुख्य रूप से वृद्धि के कारण," जो इस वाक्य के अर्थ के साथ बेहतर मेल खाता है। 'boost' शब्द यहाँ सही संदर्भ में नहीं है, क्योंकि इसका अर्थ होता है "बढ़ावा देना," जबकि यहाँ रोग के मामलों की वृद्धि की बात हो रही है।

'owing primarily to a rise' will be used instead of 'chiefly because of a boost' because 'owing primarily to a rise' means "mainly due to an increase," which aligns better with the sentence's context. The word 'boost' is not appropriate here, as it implies an act of giving a push or support, whereas the sentence is referring to an increase in disease cases.

21. D) 'Creating' का use होगा क्योंकि इसका अर्थ है किसी चीज़ को लगातार बनाना या विकसित करना, जैसे एक बगीचे की देखभाल की जाती है। Sentence में बताया गया है कि "Culture" का nurturing या development हो रहा है, इसलिए 'creating' सही उत्तर है। जबकि 'Create' एक base form है और यहाँ grammatically fit नहीं है, 'To create' एक infinitive phrase है, जो इस sentence के flow में सही नहीं है, और 'Creation' noun है, जो यहाँ continuous action को दर्शाने के लिए गलत है।

**Creating** will be used because it refers to the ongoing process of making or developing something, much like the nurturing of a garden. The sentence talks about culture being nurtured and developed, so 'creating' is the correct answer. On the other hand, 'Create' is the base form and doesn't fit grammatically here, 'To create' is an infinitive, which breaks the flow of the sentence, and 'Creation' is a noun that doesn't suit the continuous action needed here.

22. B) 'are' का use होगा क्योंकि sentence में "care" और "nourishment" दोनों की बात की जा रही है, जो plural subject हैं। Plural subjects के लिए plural verb "are" का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इसलिए यहाँ 'are' सही है।

वहीं, 'were' और 'was' past tense के रूप में प्रयोग होते हैं, और context present tense में है। 'is' singular subject के लिए होता है, लेकिन यहाँ subject plural है, इसलिए ये सही नहीं है।

'are' will be used because the sentence refers to both "care" and "nourishment," which form a plural subject. Plural subjects require the plural verb "are," making it correct here. On the other hand, 'were' and 'was' are used in the past tense, but the context is in the present. 'is' is used for singular subjects, but here the subject is plural, so it doesn't fit.

23. A) **With** का use होगा क्योंकि यह "acquaintance" (परिचय) के साथ सही रूप में मेल खाता है।

"Acquaintance with" एक सही phrase है जो बताता है कि किसी चीज़ के साथ परिचय या जुड़ाव है।

'On' का use किसी चीज़ पर आधारित होने के लिए किया जाता है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है। 'For' का उपयोग किसी उद्देश्य या उद्देश्य के लिए होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं है। 'In' का उपयोग स्थान या स्थिति के लिए किया जाता है, जो यहाँ सही नहीं है।

**With** will be used because it fits correctly with "acquaintance." The phrase "acquaintance with" implies familiarity or connection with something. 'On' is used to indicate a basis for something, which doesn't fit here. 'For' is used to indicate a purpose, which is incorrect in this context. 'In' is used for location or position, which doesn't fit in this context either.

24. B) **Transmit** का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि यह present tense में एक general fact या truth को व्यक्त करता है। sentence में बताया गया है कि families संस्कृति को अगली पीढ़ी तक पहुँचाती हैं, जो एक habitual action है, और present tense में इसे व्यक्त करने के लिए base form 'transmit' सही है। जबकि

'Transmitted' past tense में होता है, 'Transmits' third person singular form है, और 'Transmitting' continuous tense में होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।

'**Transmit**' will be used because it expresses a general fact or truth in the present tense. The sentence conveys that families pass on culture to the younger generations, which is a habitual action. The base form 'transmit' is correct here to express this in the present tense. Whereas, 'Transmitted' is in the past tense, 'Transmits' is the third-person singular form, and 'Transmitting' is in the continuous tense, which don't fit this context.

25. D) **Should not be restricted**' का use किया जाएगा क्योंकि यहाँ universities की जिम्मेदारियों को सीमित नहीं करने की बात हो रही है, यानी उनकी भूमिका केवल course completion certificates देने तक सीमित नहीं होनी चाहिए। Universities का काम शिक्षा को व्यापक रूप से बढ़ावा देना भी है। 'Should restricted' और 'restrict' grammatically incorrect हैं क्योंकि 'should' के साथ base verb या 'be' का इस्तेमाल होता है। 'Should be restricted' गलत है क्योंकि यहाँ universities की भूमिका को सीमित नहीं करने की बात की जा रही है, न कि उसे सीमित करने की।

'**Should not be restricted**' will be used because the context suggests that universities' responsibilities should not be limited only to issuing course completion certificates; they should promote broader educational values. 'Should restricted' and 'restrict' are grammatically incorrect since 'should' requires either a base verb or 'be' form. 'Should be restricted' is wrong because the sentence is suggesting universities' role should not be restricted, rather than limiting it.