

THE



HINDU

EDITORIAL

ANALYSIS

READING

VOCABULARY

MCQS

BANK | **SSC** | DEFENCE



LIVE

11:00 AM | BY - PRESHIKA MA'AM



WELCOME TO



Preparing Bharat, Empowering Futures

airGurukul Institute for Career Growth

www.airgurukul.com

Powered by Prince Edutech Private Limited

Disclaimer

This presentation, lecture, and all related study materials have been created and published by **airGurukul Institute for Career Growth**, a unit of ***Prince Edutech Private Limited***, for **educational and informational purposes only**. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and reliability of the content, **airGurukul** does not guarantee that the information is absolutely current or free from error. Examination patterns, syllabus, and official notifications are subject to change by respective authorities, and students are strongly advised to **verify details from official sources before making any decisions**.

All third-party materials including logos, questions, references, or data used within this content are **solely for educational illustration and fair-use academic discussion**. Their ownership and copyrights remain with their respective owners. **airGurukul** shall not be held liable for any loss, damage, or consequence arising directly or indirectly from the use of this information.

By attending this session, viewing this content, or using the provided materials, the viewer acknowledges and agrees to this disclaimer. **Unauthorized recording, copying, or redistribution of this content in any form is strictly prohibited.**

Important words used in editorial

- Brace** : Prepare, ready, fortify, strengthen, equip.
- Forecast** : Prediction, prognosis, projection, estimate, calculation.
- Pessimistic** : Negative, gloomy, cynical, defeatist, hopeless.
- Disruption** : Disturbance, interruption, disorder, breakdown, interference.

- Throttle** : **Restrict, choke, suppress, curb, stifle.**
- Unsettling** : **Disturbing, disquieting, alarming, unsettling, worrying.**
- Peg** : **Fix, set, establish, assign, determine.**
- Consequential** : **Significant, important, momentous, influential, major.**
- Outright** : **Absolute, complete, total, categorical, downright.**

- Redeeming** : **Compensatory, salvaging, saving, improving, corrective.**
- Parched** : **Dried-out, scorched, arid, thirsty, dehydrated.**
- Scarce** : **Rare, sparse, limited, insufficient, scant**
- Disciplined** : **Controlled, regulated, systematic, orderly, organized.**
- Steer** : **Guide, direct, lead, conduct, channel.**

Important idioms and phrases used in the editorial

Missed call : **A failed or incorrect prediction or judgment.**

In itself : **Considered alone, by its very nature,**
intrinsically.

Have bearing on : **To have an effect or influence on something.**

Have in store : To be prepared for or waiting to happen in the future.

Count on : To rely or depend on someone or something.

On a war footing to : In a state of high alert and urgent preparation, like in wartime.

Fall on : To happen to or be experienced by someone or something.

Missed call: On India and the southwest monsoon India must brace itself for a deficient southwest monsoon. The southwest monsoon reached Kerala on June 4, three days past its normal date and four days behind the India Meteorological Department's own forecast. This is the first time since 2015 that the agency has misjudged the onset beyond its margin of error. A late arrival, in itself, is no calamity. The date on which the rains touch the Kerala coast has little statistical bearing on how much falls over the four months that follow. Many times in the past, the monsoon has begun early and failed, and also begun late and recovered. It is what the monsoon has in store over the next four months that is unsettling. The India Meteorological Department has pegged seasonal rainfall at 90% of the long-period average, with a 60% probability of an outright deficient year — its most pessimistic pre-season call in a decade.

Only the northeast is expected to see normal rain; the northwest, central India, the peninsula and the monsoon core zone that waters most of the country's rain-fed farmland are all forecast to fall short. As monsoon watchers have often cautioned, it is the distribution — the sudden long dry spells, sown crops that then face the danger of being unwatered — that matters.

Every monsoon is consequential for India. This one is exceptionally so, because it arrives atop an input crisis. The West Asia conflict and the disruption at the Strait of Hormuz earlier this year throttled energy supply and fertilizer production. History offers little comfort. Around 60% of El Niño years since 1951 have brought deficient or below-normal rains; 2002, 2009 were the severest droughts of the century with significant shortfalls in 2014 and 2015.

With El Niño now near-certain through the heart of the season, the government must not count on a late, redeeming swing of the Indian Ocean Dipole. That means activating the Agriculture Ministry, Jal Shakti and Consumer Affairs Ministries on a war footing along with the disaster management authorities, with advisories steering farmers toward short-duration pulses, oilseeds and millets over thirsty paddy. Disciplined groundwater and reservoir management are necessary and crop insurance and relief provisioning must be readied. India will also have to brave more days of severe heat, which a parched landscape will only sharpen.

The government as recently as last week claimed to deliver a record kharif production. While hoping for the best, it must prepare for the worst. A weak monsoon would fall on a farm economy whose nutrients and fuel are both already scarce and dear. *=> expensive*

1. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. The delayed onset of the monsoon necessarily results in deficient seasonal rainfall.

B. The distribution of rainfall is often more important than the total quantity of rainfall received.

C. The India Meteorological Department has consistently predicted monsoon onset accurately since 2015.

(a) ~~Only A~~

(b) Only B

(c) ~~Only C~~

(d) Only B and C

(e) ~~None of the above~~

2. Which of the following statements is/are true according to the passage?

A. The IMD has forecast seasonal rainfall at 90% of the long-period average.

B. The northeast region alone is expected to receive normal rainfall.

C. The monsoon core zone is forecast to receive above-normal rainfall.

(a) Only A

(b) Only B

~~(c) Only A and B~~

(d) Only B and C

(e) All A, B and C

3. Why does the author describe the current monsoon season as "exceptionally consequential"?

A. It coincides with an input crisis involving fuel and fertilizer shortages.

B. ~~The monsoon~~ has arrived earlier than ~~forecast.~~

C. Geopolitical disruptions have affected energy supplies and fertilizer production.

(a) Only A

(b) Only C

(c) Only A and C

(d) Only B and C

(e) All A, B and C

4. Which of the following measures does the author advocate to mitigate the impact of a weak monsoon? *reduce*

A. Encouraging cultivation of short-duration pulses, oilseeds and millets.

B. Preparing crop insurance and relief measures.

~~C. Expanding paddy cultivation across water-scarce regions.~~

(a) Only A

~~(b) Only A and B~~

(c) Only B and C

(d) Only C

(e) All A, B and C

5. Which of the following best captures the tone of the passage?

- (a) ~~Optimistic and celebratory~~
- (b) ~~Critical and accusatory~~
- (c) Cautious and advisory
- (d) ~~Indifferent and descriptive~~
- (e) ~~Humorous and satirical~~

ENGLISH BY PRESHIKA TONGAR



Study with Preshika Ma'am



Preparing Bharat, Empowering Futures

Powered by : Prince Edutech Private Limited

SUBJECT

ENGLISH

USE COUPON CODE
SAVE 10% EXTRA

PRESHIKAMAAM

Get **Special Discount** on Your Enrollment at airGurukul

Preparing Bharat, Empowering Future

Get in Touch

www.airgurukul.com
info@airgurukul.com
+91-70425-59948

Download
Our
**E-Learning
App**



THANK YOU



Preparing Bharat, Empowering Futures

airGurukul Institute for Career Growth
www.airgurukul.com

Follow Us |       

Powered by **Prince Edutech Private Limited**

