

EXAM GENIUS ENGLISH EDITORIAL

WE COVER

- ✓ EDITORIAL
- ✓ SUMMERY
- ✓ VOCABULARY
- ✓ ANTONYMS & SYNONYMS

*Useful for SBI,IBPS,RRB,LIC,SSC,
RAILWAY & OTHER STATE EXAMS*

READ NOW



Visit our website
[HTTPS://EXAMGENIUS.IN/](https://examgenius.in/)



EXAM
Genius

Article For Reading -Letter and spirit: on the Ministry of Education notification

Among the key school education reforms instituted by the UPA government as part of the Right to Education were Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) and a 'no detention' policy up to Class 8. Both **sought** to create a **benign** environment in school so that there was no pressure of final examinations and “standards” on the child. The CCE was to be executed from Class 6, in **discrete** steps throughout the year, which meant no scary final test of just academic achievement based on a year-long curriculum. Whether those reforms contributed to the current situation or not, the reality is that a significant number of students **passing out** of primary school do not have foundational numeracy and literacy. And they do not seem to **catch up** by the time they leave middle school. Recognising the gap in achieving learning outcomes, the NDA government sought to **do away with** the no detention policy, in 2019, leaving it to the appropriate State governments. The CCE was given up too. But the COVID-19 pandemic **intruded** and made it impossible for schools to even consider **detaining** students. The recent notification of the Ministry of Education has removed the **discretion** given to State governments. It has mandated a final examination at the end of Class 5 and Class 8, which will assess a child's **competence**.

If he or she is not found to be competent, the child will be re-examined after two months after additional instruction. If the child fails again, he or she will be detained. The rules say no child should be expelled before completing elementary education.

Practical necessity is driving this change in norms. Steps do need to be taken to address the gap in the learning outcomes achievement. An educated, capable and skilled population is needed to **reap** the demographic dividend. It takes an entire neighbourhood to educate a child, not just the school and parents. The **dismal** situation in learning outcomes is a collective failure of society that needs to be addressed. But it would take a lot more than this particular change in policy to trigger a **turnaround**. CBSE-affiliated and other private schools can easily implement the new policy. However, for some States, it will be a political **hot potato**. Private schools should not use this as an excuse to expel poor performing students — safeguards would be needed. A sad consequence of the policy is that it brings back a single final examination as an **arbiter** of a child's promotion or **detention**. While NEET or the JEE may be taken as special cases applying to extremely competitive professions, to bring back one final test at the school level is a regression. The National Education Policy 2020, for instance, wants to replace summative assessment with formative, and promote self and peer assessments.

It promises a “holistic, 360-degree, multidimensional progress report card” detailing the “progress and the uniqueness of each student”. The new detention policy does not reflect the NEP’s spirit.

Summary –

The passage discusses changes in school education policies in India, highlighting the shift from the UPA-era reforms, such as Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation (CCE) and the ‘no detention’ policy, to the reintroduction of final exams under the NDA government. The move aims to address gaps in foundational literacy and numeracy, mandating examinations in Classes 5 and 8 with potential detention for repeated failure. While this seeks to improve learning outcomes, it conflicts with the holistic and formative assessment approach advocated by the National Education Policy 2020. Critics argue that relying on single final exams is a regressive step.

EXAM
Genius

Vocabulary –

1. Benign (Adjective) (सौम्य)

Meaning: Gentle and kind; not harmful in effect.

Synonyms: Kind, gentle, benevolent

Antonyms: Harsh, cruel, malevolent

Example: The teacher's benign attitude made the students feel comfortable in class.

2. Detention (noun) हिरासत

Meaning= the act of detaining someone or the state of being detained

Synonym: Custody, confinement

Antonym: Release, freedom .

Example: The student received / detention for disrupting the class.

3. Competent (adj) सक्षम

Meaning= having the necessary ability or skills to do something successfully.

Synonym: Capable, skilled

Antonym: Incompetent, incapable

Sentence: She is very competent at her job, consistently exceeding performance targets.

4. Detain (verb) रोकना

Meaning = to officially prevent someone from leaving a place ()

Synonym: Hold, arrest.

Antonym: Release, liberate

Example: The police can detain a suspect for up to 24 hours without a charge.

5. Dismal (adj) उदासीन

Meaning= depressing; dreary

Synonym: Dreary, gloomy

Antonym: Cheerful, bright

Example: The weather was dismal, with continuous rain and a cold wind.

6. Turnaround (noun) उत्क्रमण

Meaning= the process of completing or the time needed to complete a task, especially one involving receiving something, dealing with it, and sending it out again.

Synonym: Reversal, recovery. Antonym: Decline, downturn

Example: The company experienced a dramatic turnaround in its fortunes after the new CEO took over.

7. Arbiter (noun) निर्णायक

Meaning= a person who settles a dispute or has ultimate authority in a matter.

Synonym: Judge, mediator.

Antonym: Participant, contender

Example: The committee acts as an arbiter in disputes between employe and management.

8. Reap (Verb) लाभ प्राप्त करना

Meaning – To receive or obtain something as a result of effort or actions.

Synonyms – Acquire, Secure, Earn, Derive.

Antonyms – Lose, Forfeit, Miss, Waste.

Example – She reaped the fruits of her labor after months of hard work.

9.Sought (Verb) खोजा, चाहा, तलाशा

Meaning – “Sought” is the past tense and past participle of the verb “seek.” It means to attempt to find, obtain, or achieve something, or to ask for something.

Synonyms – Searched, Pursued, Desired, Requested

Antonyms – Ignored, Neglected, Avoided, Rejected.

Example – The artist sought inspiration from nature for her new painting.

Idioms & Phrases

1. Hot potato:

Meaning - A controversial or difficult issue.

2. No detention policy:

A rule where students are not held back in the same grade.

Phrasal Verbs (Verb + Preposition)

1. Passing out:

Meaning - Completing or graduating from a level of education.

2. Catch up:

Meaning - To reach the same level as others.

3. Do away with:

Meaning - To eliminate or abolish something.