

• ఈ వారం విద్యలో..

సోమవారం	మంగళవారం	బుధవారం	గురువారం	శుక్రవారం	శనివారం	ఆదివారం
జనరల్ స్టడీస్- హిస్టరీ JEE Main - Maths	జనరల్ స్టడీస్- పాలిటీ IBPS/Banks - Reasoning	జనరల్ స్టడీస్- మెంటల్ ఎజిలిటీ IBPS/Banks - General English	జనరల్ స్టడీస్ - కరెంట్ అఫైర్స్ IBPS/Banks - Quant. Aptitude	జనరల్ స్టడీస్- ఇండియన్ ఎకానమీ General Studies - Geography	జనరల్ స్టడీస్- సైన్స్ JEE Main- Chemistry	లెర్న్ ఇంగ్లీష్/ Learn English General Studies - Current Affairs



GSRK Babu Rao

Conditional Clauses... contd...

ఇంతకుముందు రెండు సంచికల్లో మనం Conditional Clauses Type-3 గురించి తెలుసుకున్నాం. ఇప్పుడు కింద ఇచ్చిన poem మొత్తం Conditional Clauses Type 3లో తిరగ రాయవచ్చు.

For want of a nail
the shoe was lost.
For want of a shoe
the horse was lost.
For want of a horse
the rider was lost.
For want of a rider
the battle was lost.
For want of a battle
the kingdom was lost.
**And ALL, for want
of horseshoe nail!**



- If the nail had not been lost, the shoe would not have been lost.
- Had the shoe not been lost, the horse would not have been lost.
- Had the horse not been lost, the rider would not have been lost.
- Had the rider not been lost, the battle would not have been lost.
- If the battle had not been lost, the kingdom would not have been lost.

Reading

Reading అనేది ఒక set of skillsతో కూడుకున్నది. ఇచ్చిన వ్యాసాన్ని నిమిషానికి సుమారు 200 పదాల చొప్పున వేగంగా చదవగలగాలి. అందులోని భావాన్ని తెలుసుకోవాలి. ఏవైనా తెలియని పదాలుంటే వాటి అర్థాన్ని కూడా ఊహించగలగాలి. భిన్న సంస్కృతుల్లో ఉన్న పరిస్థితిని అర్థం చేసుకుంటూ ఆలోచనలను అనుసంధానిస్తూ విశ్లేషణ చేసుకోవాలి. అప్పుడే inferential skills (విశ్లేషణ నైపుణ్యం) అలవాటువుతుంది. తద్వారా జ్ఞానాన్ని పెంచుకోగలుగుతారు. బయటికి ఉచ్చరిస్తూ లేదా ఒక్కో పదంగా చదివితే వేగం తగ్గుతుంది. కాబట్టి క్షణతోనే పదాల సమూహాన్ని ఎంచుకుంటూ వేగంగా అర్థం చేసుకుంటూ చదవాలి.

FOREIGN WORDS/ PHRASES

- **fait accompli (French)** [ఫైయిట్ ఎకంప్లీ] జరిగిపోయిన విషయం - a thing that has already happened or been decided before those affected hear about it, leaving them with no option but to accept it.
- **caveat emptor (Latin)** ఇది లీగల్ భాషలో ఎక్కువగా వాడతారు. ఎప్పుడైనా అవతలి వ్యక్తి / party మన మీద Writ వేసి మధ్యతర ఉత్తరువులు పొందుతారనుకుంటే, మనం న్యాయస్థానంలో caveat file చేస్తే, మన వాదన వినకుండా న్యాయస్థానం ఎలాటి నిర్ణయం తీసుకోదు. ఆస్తులు అమ్మడం లేక కొనడంలాంటి సందర్భాల్లో కూడా caveat emptor notice ఇస్తారు అని అర్థం "let the buyer beware"
- **bona fide (Latin)** meaning genuine. మనం

- అనేక సందర్భాల్లో bona fide సర్టిఫికేట్ తీసుకొంటాం. ఇంకా, ఒక వ్యక్తిని గురించిన వాస్తవ విషయం తెలుసుకోవడం కూడా,
Eg. *Governments verify the bona fides of a person before issuing appointment orders to him.*
- **ad hoc** [ఎడ్ హాక్] తాత్కాలిక concerned with one specific purpose
Eg. *In view of the urgency some ad hoc appointments have been made.*
 - **en masse** - [e mas] all together.
Eg. *The RTC employees threatened to go on leave en masse.*
 - **pot pourri** - [pau pauree] A mixture of different things. కలగూర గంప
Eg. *American culture is like pot pourri.* (meaning of different races)

JUST LEAVE THE KEYS, SIR!

Stan Murch, in a uniform-like blue jacket, stood on the sidewalk in front of the Hilton and watched cab after cab make the loop into the porch. Doesn't anybody travel in their car anymore? Then at last a Mercedes with Michigan number plates came hesitantly up the Sixth Avenue, made the left-hand loop into the Hilton driveway and stopped at the entrance. As a woman and several kids got out of the doors on the right of the car, towards the entrance, the driver climbed heavily out on the left. He was a corpulent man with a Hawaii cigar and a camel's fur coat.

Murch was at the door before it was half way open, pulling it the rest of the way and saying, 'Just leave the keys in it, sir.'

"Right," said the man with the cigar. He got out and sort of shook himself inside the coat. Then, as Murch was about to get behind the wheel, the driver said, "Wait." Murch looked at him sheepishly, "Sir"?

"Here you go, boy," the man said and pulled a folded dollar bill from his pants pocket and handed it across.

"Thank you, Sir," Murch said. He saluted with the hand holding the bill, climbed behind the wheel, and drove away. He was smiling and whistling as he made the right turn into 53rd Street; it wasn't every day a man gave you a tip for stealing his car.

1. What do you think Hilton is?
a) An inn. b) A highclass restaurant.
c) A big hotel. d) A posh cafeteria.
2. Which of the following describes Stan Murch correctly?
a) A hotel worker. b) a car thief.
c) A valet. d) A bell boy.
3. Who do you think the man with the cigar and a camel's fur coat thought Stan Murch was?



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Just Leave the Keys in it, Sir...

Read the following passage and understand the story and answer the questions carefully.



1. a) A hotel valet. b) A gateman.
c) A driver d) A thief.
4. As Murch was about to get behind the wheel of the Mercedes, the man said, "Wait". How do you think Murch felt at this moment?
a) Surprised. b) Feared.
c) Irritated. d) Alarmed.
5. What did the man with the cigar expect Murch to do with his car?
a) Clean it
b) Park it in the right place.
c) Do the servicing
d) Paint it.
6. What do you think the reason for Murch's impersonation getting successful?
a) He was looking honest.
b) The guest was foolish.
c) He was wearing a uniform like jacket.
d) He was looking innocent
7. How do you describe the owner of the car?
a) Innocent b) Foolish
c) Arrogant d) Rich, corpulent and bossy.

KEY

- 1) c 2) b 3) a
4) d 5) b 6) c
7) d

In the above passage there are some cultural problems. First you should know how a big hotel works. Hilton is an international hotel (Even US President lives in it when he is

away from Whitehouse.) Words like sidewalk, bill, Mercedes, drive way, corpulent, Hawaii cigar, valet service should be understood. Uniform-like jacket is the key word. That is why the traveler mistook him as a hotel staff. "Just Leave the Keys, Sir" is the usual polite expression of a valet who parks a car in a hotel. If these concepts are understood, the story unfolds itself to you easily. Now, read this again, and see where and why you went wrong.

Idioms

- **lame duck** - an ineffectual or unsuccessful person or thing.
Eg. That minister was a lame duck in the cabinet. That's why he was replaced.
- **in cloud nine** - extremely happy. Originally it was called Cloud 7, which is very similar to the expression Seventh heaven. But some believe that nine was chosen because it is considered a mystical (అద్భుతమైన) number. Still some say Cloud Nine refers to Cumulonimbus Clouds, which often rise to forty thousand feet; and when you are on such a cloud, you are literally on top of the world. Eg. *When he got the posting, he was on Cloud Nine.*
- **helter-skelter** - చెల్లా చెదురుగా confusion, or disorder.
Eg. *After a loud bang people in the street ran helter-skelter.*
- **head and tail** - తల తోక తెలియడం లేదు Fail to understand, Be quite confused about. Eg. *I can't make a head and tail of this problem.*
- **a black sheep** - used to describe a perverted or disreputable member of a group, especially within a family. One who has brought embarrassment to his or her family through his or her criminal or unethical conduct like boozing (మితిమీరి తాగుటం). కుటుంబానికి ఒక మచ్చ లాంటివాడు

SPELLINGS

- **liaison** - [లీయజాన్] work together, collaborate, కలసి పనిచేయడం
- **exaggerate** - uhg·za·juh·reit [ఎగ్ సాజరేట్] అతిశయోక్తిగా చెప్పడం
- **geyser** - [గీజర్] వేడి నీటి బుగ్గ A bathroom appliance in the for heating water and storing.



Also: Hot water coming out of the earth mostly in New Zealand.

- **veterinary** - a doctor for animals. A veterinary doctor is commonly called a 'VET'. Spelling 'ter' దగ్గర కానీ 'nary' దగ్గర కానీ తప్పు చేస్తారు.
- **thwart** - [thwort] obstruct [అడ్డుపడ]
- **diphthong** - dif·thawng [డిఫ్ తాంగ్] combination of two vowel sounds as in theatre, thief, acquire
- **arduous** [అజుఎస్]- demanding great effort ([కష్టసాధ్యమైన])
- **chivalry** [షివల్రీ]- demanding great effort ([కష్టసాధ్యమైన]) - courteous behaviour esp towards women