

## Stocktaking the calamity: On climate crisis and the U.N. Global Stocktake report

The world needs genuine **breakthroughs** in climate **talks**

The climate crisis **intricately wove** itself into the **G-20 summit** in Delhi, particularly during the discussions on **clean energy, sustainable development** and the collective responsibility necessary to **avert** it. The United Nations' **Global Stocktake**, a report that was released just ahead of the G-20 meet, **set out** the scope of challenges that **awaited** the major **economies** of the world even as it presented little beyond what is already known. This stocktake is to **serve** as a **template** to guide discussion ahead of the 28th Conference of Parties scheduled in Dubai this November and is meant to be an official **reckoning** of the work actually done by countries since 2015, in **stemming greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions**. That year, **signatories** to the UN **convention** on climate change agreed in Paris to keep global emissions from rising beyond 2°C and, **as far as** possible, limit it to 1.5°C. Though it **acknowledges** “some” **headway**, **the world, as of now, is emitting** gases in a manner that will certainly **overshoot** the Paris-agreed limit. The report **unequivocally states** that “much more **ambition** in action and support” **is** necessary for implementing domestic **mitigation** measures to reduce global GHG emissions by 43% by 2030, 60% by 2035 and reach **net zero** CO2 emissions by 2050 globally. Based on current information submitted by countries, the emissions gap **consistent** with 1.5°C in 2030 is estimated to be 20.3 billion tonnes–23.9 billion tonnes of CO2. These are gaps **unlikely** to be filled without a rapid **upscaling** of renewable energy resources and an **eschewal** of fossil fuel sources such as coal, oil and natural gas. However despite several **acknowledgements** by world leaders, most recently at the G-20, of the **magnitude** of the crisis, little has been achieved in terms of **energy transition**. G-20 countries **account for** 93% of global operating coal power plants and 88% of **prospective** ones.

The G-20 Leader's **Declaration** formally **recognised** the need for “...\$5.8-5.9 trillion in the pre-2030 period required for developing countries ...as well as \$4 trillion per year for clean energy technologies by 2030 to reach net zero by 2050”. The report also **dwells on** the need to reverse **deforestation** and the **adoption** of electric vehicles as **vital prongs** to a clean energy economy; however, it does not **single out** individual countries or provide a more **granular** analysis of where the **existing shortcomings** are in the approach adopted by countries to **curtail** emissions. The Stocktake report however must not be dismissed as yet another technical document. During the upcoming climate talks, it must form the basis of **negotiations** to **aid** the discovery and adoption of genuine breakthroughs.

[Practice Exercise]

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

## Vocabulary

1. **Stocktake** (verb) – review, assess, analyze, appraisal, assessment, का जायजा लेना
2. **Calamity** (noun) – disaster, catastrophe, crisis, tragedy, आपदा
3. **Global stocktake** (noun) – The Global Stocktake is intended to evaluate progress on climate action at the global level – not the national level – and identify overall gaps to achieve the Paris Agreement as well as opportunities to bridge them
4. **Breakthrough** (noun) – very important development or progress महत्वपूर्ण प्रगति
5. **Talks** (noun) – discussion, discourse, debate, dialogue, deliberation, negotiation, parley, वार्ता
6. **Intricately** (adverb) – complicatedly, perplexingly, challengingly, जटिल रूप से
7. **Weave** (verb) – entwine, intertwine, interlace, intertwist, twist together, मिलाना
8. **Summit** (noun) – meeting, conference, conclave शिखर सम्मेलन
9. **Clean energy** (noun) – energy generated from natural resources such as water, wind & solar energy
10. **Sustainable development** (noun) – Economic development that is conducted without depletion of natural resources, सतत विकास
11. **Avert** (verb) – prevent, stop, avoid, रोकना/ टालना
12. **Set out** (phrasal verb) – present, describe, put forward, propose, state, explain, detail, प्रस्तुत करना
13. **Await** (verb) – wait for, प्रतीक्षा करना
14. **Economies** (noun) – Countries in terms of GDP, अर्थव्यवस्थाओं
15. **Serve as** (verb) – act as, function as, के रूप में कार्य करना
16. **Template** (noun) – Model, प्रारूप
17. **Reckoning** (noun) – calculation, estimation, computation, summation; opinion, appraisal, judgement, evaluation, आकलन/ गणना
18. **Stem** (verb) – stop, restrict, control, contain, lessen, reduce, रोकना
19. **greenhouse gas** (GHGs) (noun) – heat-trapping gas; a gas in the atmosphere that absorbs and emits radiation, causing the greenhouse effect and warming of Earth's temperature
20. **Signatory** (noun) – the person who signed an official document/agreement; in this context, it is a country that signs an agreement, हस्ताक्षरकर्ता

21. **Convention** (noun) – agreement, pact, treaty, deal, compact, accord, protocol, समझौता
22. **Carbon emission** (noun) – the release of carbon into the atmosphere कार्बन उत्सर्जन
23. **As far as** (phrase) – to the extent that, जहां तक
24. **Limit** (verb) – restrict, curb, control, सीमित करना
25. **Acknowledge** (verb) – accept, recognize, realize, स्वीकार करना
26. **Headway** (noun) – progress, advancement, moving forward, forward movement, प्रगति
27. **As of now** (phrase) – at this moment, इस समय
28. **Emit** (Verb) – discharge, release, give off, give out, pour out निकालना
29. **Overshoot** (verb) – be more than something, be greater than; go beyond, exceed, अधिक जाना
30. **Unequivocally** (adverb) – absolutely, explicitly, directly, clearly, categorically, conclusively, unconditionally, unqualifiedly, unambiguously, स्पष्ट रूप से
31. **State** (verb) – utter, say, tell, declare, affirm, assert, express, voice कहना
32. **Ambition** (noun) – aspiration, goal, objective, target, aim महत्वाकांक्षा
33. **Mitigation** (noun) – moderation, reduction, decrease, eradication, निवारण
34. **Net Zero** (noun) – a target of completely negating the amount of greenhouse gases produced by human activity, to be achieved by reducing emissions and implementing methods of absorbing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
35. **Consistent** (adjective) – in accordance with, in agreement with, in line with, compatible with, संगत
36. **Unlikely** (adjective) – doubtful, implausible, improbable, questionable, संभावना ही नहीं/ असम्भव
37. **Upscale** (verb) –to increase the size of something
38. **Eschewal** (noun) – the act of keeping away from something undesirable, परहेज
39. **Acknowledgement** (noun) – acceptance, admission, understanding, recognition, realization, स्वीकृति
40. **Magnitude** (noun) – intensity, immensity; importance, significance, weight, तीव्रता
41. **Energy transition** (noun) – the shift from an energy mix based on fossil fuels to one that produces very limited, if not zero, carbon emissions, based on renewable energy sources

42. **Account for** (phrasal verb) – constitute, comprise, form, compose, make up, represent, उत्तरदायी होना
43. **Prospective** (adjective) – possible, potential, probable, forthcoming, eventual, future, संभावित
44. **Recognize** (verb) – acknowledge, accept, admit, realize, understand, मानना
45. **Dwell on** (phrasal verb) – to think or talk about something a lot of the time किसी चीज़ पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना
46. **Deforestation** (noun) – it is when humans remove or clear large areas of forest lands and related ecosystems for non-forest use, वनों की कटाई
47. **Adoption** (noun) – acceptance, approval, endorsement, promotion, support, backing, अपनाना
48. **Vital** (adjective) – Crucial, essential, important, critical, indispensable, महत्वपूर्ण
49. **Prong** (noun) – aspect, element, part, पहलू
50. **Single out** (phrasal verb) – choose, pick out, select, pick out, hand-pick, separate, differentiate, set apart, चुनना, अलग करना
51. **Granular** (adjective) – detailed, precise, minute, सूक्ष्म, विस्तारपूर्ण
52. **Shortcoming** (noun) – fault, flaw, imperfection, defect कमियों
53. **Curtail** (verb) – reduce, decrease, limit, घटाना
54. **Dismiss** (verb) – reject, deny, avoid, refuse, put away, spurn, decline, brush off, pay no heed to, खारिज करना
55. **Negotiation** (noun) – discussion, discourse, debate, parley, deliberation, dialogue, talks, बातचीत, समझौता
56. **Aid** (verb) – help, assist, support, back, सहायता करना

## Summary of the Editorial

1. The climate crisis played a significant role in the G-20 summit in Delhi.
2. Discussions at the summit revolved around clean energy, sustainable development, and collective responsibility.
3. The U.N.'s Global Stocktake report was released prior to the G-20 summit.
4. This report sets the framework for discussions at the 28th Conference of Parties in Dubai.
5. The aim of the stocktake is to review efforts since 2015 to curb greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.
6. The 2015 Paris Agreement sought to limit global emissions to a rise of no more than 2°C, ideally 1.5°C.
7. Despite some progress, global emissions are set to exceed the Paris targets.
8. The report stresses the need for more ambitious action to achieve significant reductions in global GHG emissions by 2030, 2035, and 2050.
9. Current data suggests a significant emissions gap for the 1.5°C target by 2030.
10. Addressing this gap requires a shift to renewable energy and moving away from fossil fuels.
11. G-20 countries still dominate in global coal power plants, both operating and prospective.
12. The G-20 Leader's Declaration highlights the financial needs for developing countries and clean energy technologies.
13. The report underscores the importance of reversing deforestation and promoting electric vehicles.
14. The Stocktake doesn't provide a detailed country-by-country analysis of efforts and shortcomings.
15. The Stocktake report should serve as the foundational document for future climate negotiations to bring about meaningful change.

### Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

[Editorial page]

1. **What is the primary theme of the passage?**
  - A. The role of the G-20 summit in global politics
  - B. The importance of the United Nations' Global Stocktake report
  - C. The challenges faced by major economies in terms of sustainable development
  - D. The pressing issue of climate crisis and the world's collective responsibility towards it
2. **How would you best describe the tone of the second paragraph of the passage?**
  - A. Pessimistic
  - B. Sarcastic
  - C. Informative and Suggestive
  - D. Indifferent
3. **Based on the passage, which of the following can be inferred regarding the G-20's approach to the climate crisis?**
  - A. The G-20 countries have completely abandoned fossil fuels.
  - B. The G-20 has recognized the financial requirements for clean energy technologies by 2030.
  - C. The G-20 summit in Delhi only focused on economic matters and ignored the climate crisis.
  - D. The Stocktake report singles out individual countries for their lack of action on curbing emissions.
4. **Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?**
  - A. The G-20's Focus on Economic Growth
  - B. The Role of Renewable Energy in a Sustainable Future
  - C. The G-20, Climate Crisis, and the Challenge Ahead
  - D. Electric Vehicles: The Way Forward
5. **Which of the following statements is INCORRECT based on the passage?**
  - A. The G-20 summit in Delhi focused on discussions around clean energy and sustainable development.
  - B. The 28th Conference of Parties is scheduled to be held in Paris this November.
  - C. The Global Stocktake report suggests that the world will likely surpass the Paris-agreed limit for GHG emissions.
  - D. G-20 countries are responsible for 93% of the global operating coal power plants.
6. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in active voice.**

By whom was this done?

  - A. Who has been doing this?
  - B. Who was doing this?
  - C. Who has done this?
  - D. Who did this?
7. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in reported speech.**

Rohit said, "The board game is mine."

  - A. Rohit said that the board game was his.

- B. Rohit said that the board game was me.  
C. Rohit said that he was the board game.  
D. Rohit said that the board game were hers.
8. **Select the most appropriate synonym for the highlighted word.**  
The moral values in this nation were at their nadir during the autocrat's rule.  
A. highest point  
B. lowest point  
C. equatorial  
D. medial point
9. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**  
If you live / in a foreign country, / you should / try and learn language.  
A. If you live  
B. you should  
C. try and learn language  
D. in a foreign country
10. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in direct speech.**  
Mrs. Mane said that she regretted having supplied us with an inferior brand of TV set and was ready to apologise for that.  
A. Mrs. Mane said, "I regret supplying you with an inferior brand of TV set and I am ready to apologise for that."  
B. Mrs. Mane said, "I am regretting having supplied you with an inferior brand of TV set and I am ready to apologise for that."  
C. Mrs. Mane said, "I regret having supplied you with an inferior brand of TV set and I am ready to apologise for that."  
D. Mrs. Mane said, "I regret to supply you with an inferior brand of TV set and I am ready to apologise for that."
11. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the following sentence.  
It is a fact that Pradip's bigotry results out of his lack of appreciation for another group's activities, and disregard of others' belief systems.  
A. System  
B. Disregard  
C. Lack  
D. Bigotry
12. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select 'No substitution'.**  
The patient was suggested to cut off on the daily intake of carbs.  
A. cut for  
B. No substitution  
C. cut down  
D. cut about
13. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in the blank.**

Their conviction and determination helped Kimirica overcome \_\_\_\_\_ odds and become India's largest manufacturer of luxury hotel toiletries and guest room amenities

- A. undefeated
- B. inviolable
- C. insurmountable
- D. unstoppable

14. **The following sentence has been split into four segments. Identify the segment that contains a grammatical error.**

There are more than two million / job-seekers who are already / completed their fitness test / for the post since 2020.

- A. There are more than two million
- B. job-seekers who are already
- C. completed their fitness test
- D. for the post since 2020

15. Select the **INCORRECTLY** spelt word.

- A. Professor
- B. Mosquitose
- C. Systematically
- D. Prophet

16. **Select the most appropriate meaning of the underlined phrase.**

Julia has the habit of comparing apples to oranges.

- A. Comparing two things that cannot be compared
- B. Blaming others for her mistakes
- C. Choosing things after careful scrutiny
- D. Purchasing different fruits for different purposes

17. **Select the option that can be used as a one-word substitute for the underlined group of words in the given sentence.**

The two women chatted in a friendly and peaceable manner, as if they'd known one another for a lifetime.

- A. apparently
- B. assuredly
- C. absurdly
- D. amicably

18. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**

The volunteers of the organisation refused point blank of do what was requested.

- A. refused point blank to do
- B. refused point blank doing
- C. refused point blankedly to do
- D. refused in point blank of doing

19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the following sentence.



Rather than being deceitful, we need to be truthful and work together to stop the unrestrained growth of corruption in all areas of our society.

- A. Deceitful
- B. Growth
- C. Unrestrained
- D. Stop

20. **Select the sentence that has the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.**

**Die a dog's death**

- A. The old businessman died in peace after meeting his whole family on his deathbed.
- B. Yesterday, a poor vegetable seller died in an unfortunate accident.
- C. The doctor who used illegal methods to conduct experiments on humans must die a shameful death.
- D. Wars compel people to starve to death and they are helpless.

**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.**

Agriculture, with its (1)\_\_\_\_\_ sectors, is unquestionably the largest livelihood provider in India, more so in the vast rural areas. It also (2)\_\_\_\_\_ a significant figure to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Sustainable agriculture, in (3)\_\_\_\_\_ food security, rural employment and environmentally sustainable technologies, such as soil conservation, sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity protection, are essential (4)\_\_\_\_\_ holistic rural development. Indian agriculture and allied activities (5)\_\_\_\_\_ witnessed a green revolution, a white revolution, a yellow revolution and a blue revolution.

21. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 1.**

- A. social
- B. another
- C. secured
- D. allied

22. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 2.**

- A. assume
- B. insist
- C. contributes
- D. insight

23. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 3.**

- A. condition of
- B. time of
- C. spite of
- D. terms of

24. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 4.**

- A. in
- B. on

C. for

D. as

25. **Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank no. 5.**

A. being

B. will

C. have

D. be

## Answers

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

[Practice Exercise]

## Explanations

- D) The passage consistently discusses the climate crisis, the role of the G-20 summit in addressing it, the findings of the United Nations' Global Stocktake report, and the collective responsibility of nations to address global emissions and the urgent need for energy transition.
- C) Informative and Suggestive  
 The paragraph provides specific data and information from the G-20 Leader's Declaration and the Stocktake report. It presents the recognized need for financial investment in clean energy technologies and highlights the importance of reversing deforestation and adopting electric vehicles. The tone becomes suggestive when it mentions that the Stocktake report "must not be dismissed" and "must form the basis of negotiations" during the climate talks, emphasizing the importance of these findings for future actions and negotiations.
- B) The passage mentions, "The G-20 Leader's Declaration formally recognised the need for "...\$5.8-5.9 trillion in the pre-2030 period required for developing countries ...as well as \$4 trillion per year for clean energy technologies by 2030 to reach net zero by 2050". This statement clearly supports option B.
- C) The passage primarily revolves around the G-20 summit's discussions related to the climate crisis, the UN's Global Stocktake report, the challenges faced by the world in relation to greenhouse gas emissions, and the need for more aggressive measures. Option C best encapsulates these themes
- B) The passage states, "This stocktake is to serve as a template to guide discussion ahead of the 28th Conference of Parties scheduled in Dubai this November." This indicates that the 28th Conference of Parties is to be held in Dubai, not Paris. Therefore, option B is the incorrect statement based on the passage.
- D) Who did this?
- A) Rohit said that the board game was his.
- B) **Nadir** (noun) – Lowest point, all-time low सबसे निचला स्तर
  - Equatorial** (adjective) – of, at, or near the equator. भूमध्यरेखीय
- C) 'Try and learn language' में error है क्योंकि इस संदर्भ में, हमें 'language' के पहले 'the' का उपयोग करना चाहिए। सही वाक्य होगा, "If you live in a foreign country, you should try and learn the language." 'The' का उपयोग यह सुनिश्चित करने के लिए किया जाता है कि हम विशेष या विशिष्ट भाषा की बात कर रहे हैं, जिसे व्यक्ति सीखने की कोशिश कर रहा है।
  - 'Try and learn language' is incorrect because in this context, we should use 'the' before 'language'. The correct sentence would be, "If you live in a foreign country, you should

try and learn the language." 'The' is used to specify that we are talking about a particular or specific language that the person is attempting to learn.

10. C) Mrs. Mane said, "I regret having supplied you with an inferior brand of TV set and I am ready to apologise for that."

11. B) **Appreciation** (noun) – Approval, admiration, pleasure प्रशंसा

**Antonym: Disregard** (noun) – Disdain, neglect, indifference उपेक्षा

- **Bigotry** (noun) – Prejudice, intolerance, bias, narrow-mindedness कट्टरता

12. C) **Cut down** (phrasal verb) – Reduce, decrease, contract, abate, shorten, abate कटौती करना

13. C) 'Insurmountable' का उपयोग होगा क्योंकि "insurmountable" का अर्थ होता है कुछ ऐसा जिसे पार करना बहुत मुश्किल हो। यह शब्द विशेषतः उन चुनौतियों या कठिनाईयों के लिए उपयोग किया जाता है जिन्हें आमतौर पर अभियान्त्रिकी या समाधान करने में कठिनाई होती है। दिए गए वाक्य में, Kimirica ने अत्यधिक कठिनाइयों को पार करके भारत का सबसे बड़ा निर्माता बनने की उपलब्धि हासिल की है। इसलिए, यहाँ 'insurmountable' का उपयोग सही होगा।

- C) 'Insurmountable' should be used because "insurmountable" means something that is very difficult to overcome. This word is especially used for challenges or difficulties that are typically hard to engineer or solve. In the given sentence, Kimirica has achieved the feat of becoming India's largest manufacturer by overcoming immense difficulties. Hence, 'insurmountable' is the correct word to use here.

14. B) 'Have already' should be used instead of "are already" because Present perfect tense is used with 'Since'.

15. B) The correct spelling of 'Mosquitose' is Mosquitoes – मच्छर

16. A) **Compare apples to oranges** (phrase) – To compare things that are very different उन चीजों की तुलना करें जो बहुत भिन्न हैं।

17. D) **Amicably** (adverb) – In a friendly and peaceable manner

- **Apparently** (adverb) – as far as one knows or can see. प्रकट रूप से
- **Assuredly** (adverb) – used to express the speaker's certainty that something is true. विश्वासपूर्वक
- **Absurdly** (adverb) – in an absurd way; ridiculously. मूर्खता से

18. A) कुछ verbs होती हैं जिनके बाद infinitive (To + V1) का प्रयोग किया जाता है। इन verbs में Agree, decide, hope, plan, refuse, seem, want, need, learn, promise शामिल हैं।

- There are certain verbs after which we use the infinitive (To + V1) form. These verbs include agree, decide, hope, plan, refuse, seem, want, need, learn, promise.
  - She refused to go with him.
  - I hope to see you soon.
  - She agreed to help him.

19. A) **Truthful** (adjective) – Honest, frank, open, straightforward सच्चा

**Antonym: Deceitful** (adjective) – Dishonest, deceiving, fraudulent, untrustworthy कपटी

- **Unrestrained** (adjective) – Uncontrolled, wild, unrestricted, abandoned असंयमित

20. C) **Die a dog's death** (phrase) – To die in a manner that is unpleasant and demeaning कुत्ते की मौत मरना

21. D) **Allied**

allied का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह भारतीय कृषि के विभिन्न component का संदर्भ देता है, जो कृषि के साथ-साथ संबंधित क्षेत्रों को शामिल करते हैं। इन संबंधित क्षेत्रों में animal husbandry, fishery, farming आदि शामिल हैं।

- Allied should be used because it refers to the various components of Indian agriculture, which includes sectors allied to agriculture. These allied sectors include animal husbandry, fishery, farming etc.

22. C) **Contributes**

'Contributes' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह शब्द यह denote करता है कि कृषि किसी भी ecosystem system, जैसे कि GDP, में महत्वपूर्ण contribution देती है। दिए गए वाक्य में, "कृषि" GDP में एक अर्थव्यवस्था के रूप में contribute करती है, इसलिए हम "contributes" शब्द का उपयोग करेंगे।

- 'Contributes' should be used because it denotes the significance of agriculture in contributing to an economic system such as GDP. In the given sentence, "agriculture" contributes to the GDP as an economy, so we will use the word "contributes".

23. D) **Terms of**

'Terms of' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि "terms of" का प्रयोग तब किया जाता है जब हम किसी विषय या संदर्भ की चर्चा कर रहे होते हैं। दिए गए paragraph में, "food security, rural employment and environmentally sustainable technologies" को संदर्भ दिया गया है, जिसमें sustainable agriculture महत्वपूर्ण होती है, इसलिए हम इसके पहले "terms of" का उपयोग करेंगे।

- 'Terms of' should be used because "terms of" is used when we are discussing a particular subject or context. In the given paragraph, "food security, rural employment and environmentally sustainable technologies" are provided as a context in which sustainable agriculture is important, hence we use "terms of" before it.

24. C) **For**

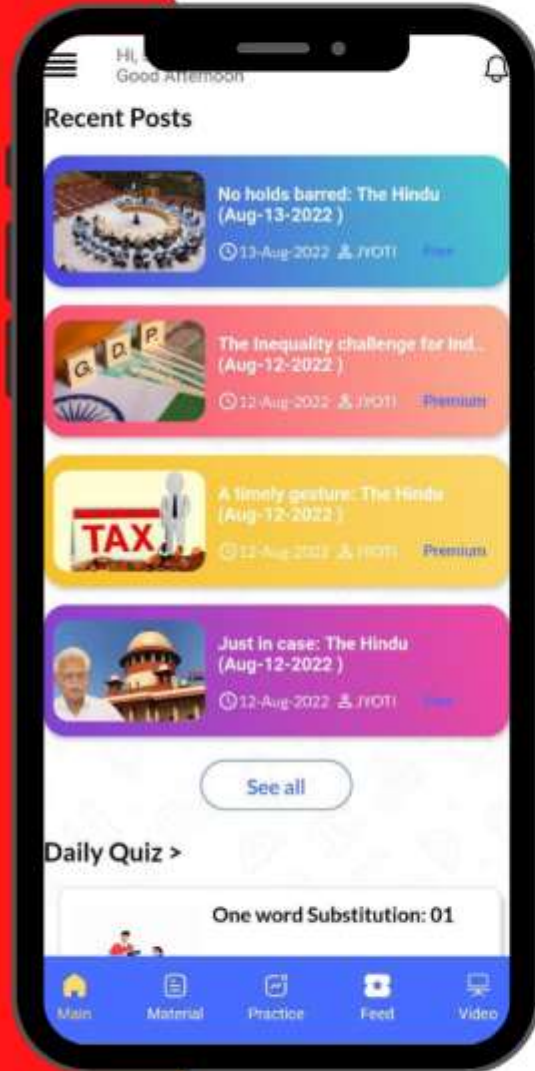
'for' उचित होगा क्योंकि 'for' का प्रयोग किसी उद्देश्य, कारण या लक्ष्य को दर्शाने के लिए होता है। यहां पर वाक्य का अर्थ है कि sustainable agriculture, food security, rural employment, and environmentally sustainable technologies such as soil conservation, sustainable natural

resource management, and biodiversity protection, holistic rural development के लिए महत्वपूर्ण हैं। इसलिए, 'for' का उपयोग यहां पर उचित होगा।

- 'for' is appropriate because 'for' is used to indicate purpose, reason, or aim. The sentence here means that sustainable agriculture, food security, rural employment, and environmentally sustainable technologies such as soil conservation, sustainable natural resource management, and biodiversity protection, are essential for holistic rural development. Therefore, 'for' would be appropriate to use here.

25. C) **Have**

The correct choice here is 'have' considering the context is in the past tense ("Indian agriculture and allied activities \_\_\_\_\_ witnessed a green revolution, a white revolution, a yellow revolution, and a blue revolution.") 'Have' is used when we refer to experiences, events, or actions that have taken place in the past and their effects can still be seen in the present.



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