

Two steps back: on India and the Global Gender Gap report 2024

India needs to close the gender gap in education and politics

Gender parity may be **climbing** upwards worldwide with the global gender gap standing at 68.5% closed in 2024, but the **glacial pace** of change — it was 68.4% in 2023 — **is** a **grim statistic**. At this rate, it will take 134 years to reach full **parity**, **the Global Gender Gap report** released by the World Economic Forum (WEF) last week **pointed out**, “roughly five generations beyond the 2030 **Sustainable Development Goal** (SDG) target”. Iceland maintains its number 1 rank (93.5%), and is also the only economy to have closed over 90% of its gender gap. India has **slipped** two places to 129 out of 146 countries. Last year, it was ranked 127, after having jumped eight places from 135 in 2022. India has closed 64.1% of its gender gap in 2024, the report noted, leaving **policy-makers** with a huge **window of opportunity** to do better. The “slight **regression**,” according to the report, **is** mainly due to “small declines” in the **spheres** of education and political **empowerment**. With a population of over 140 crore, even two steps back mean **staggering** numbers. Though **India**, it pointed out, **had** shown a slight improvement in economic participation and opportunity for the last few years, it would need 6.2 percentage points more to match its 2012 score of 46%.

One way of achieving the objective **will** be through **bridging** gender **gaps** in, say, the **labour force participation rate** (45.9%). To do that, a **slew** of measures must be **in place**, from ensuring that girls do not **drop out** of higher education, providing them job skills, ensuring safety at the workplace, and helping them keep a job after marriage by sharing responsibility for **chores** at home. In education, the **gap** between men and women’s literacy rate **is** 17.2 percentage points wide, leaving India ranked 124th on this indicator. India has **fares** better in the political empowerment index, but women’s **representation** in Parliament **continues** to be low. For confirmation, look no further than the newly elected Lok Sabha. Close to 800 women contestants were **in the fray**, but **the number** of women Members of Parliament **has dipped** to 74 from 78 (2019) of 543 members, which is 13.6% of the total. These numbers are not a good sign **in the backdrop of** the Women’s Reservation Bill, 2023, yet to **come into effect**, which aims to reserve one-third of the seats in the Lok Sabha and State legislative Assemblies for women. All under-performing **countries**, including India, **must heed** WEF Managing Director Saadia Zahidi’s words, **calling for** “Governments to **strengthen** the framework conditions needed for business and civil society to work together to make gender parity an economic imperative”.

[Practice Exercise]

- Red/blue coloring of words in the sentence indicates subject verb relationship; where ‘red’ denotes ‘subject’ and ‘blue’ denotes ‘verb’.
- **Staggering** (adjective) – astonishing, overwhelming, amazing, breathtaking, astounding चौँका देने वाला

Vocabulary

1. **Gender parity** (noun) – The state of equal access to resources and opportunities regardless of gender लैंगिक समानता
2. **Climb** (verb) – Ascend, rise, soar, escalate, increase चढ़ना
3. **Glacial** (adjective) – Icy, freezing, slow-moving, cold, unhurried बर्फीला
4. **Pace** (noun) – Speed, rate, tempo, velocity, momentum गति
5. **Grim** (adjective) – Depressing or worrying गंभीर
6. **Statistic** (noun) – A numerical fact or datum आंकड़ा
7. **Parity** (noun) – Equality, equivalence, uniformity, balance, sameness समानता
8. **Point out** (phrasal verb) – Indicate, show, highlight, identify, mention इंगित करना
9. **Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)** (noun) – A global goal set by the United Nations for sustainable development सतत विकास लक्ष्य
10. **Slip** (verb) – Decline, fall, drop, decrease, slide गिरना
11. **Policymaker** (noun) – Legislator, lawmaker, decision-maker, regulator, authority नीति निर्माता
12. **Window of opportunity** (noun) – A favorable time or situation for achieving a goal अवसर
13. **Regression** (noun) – Decline, deterioration, backslide, reversion, fallback अवनति
14. **Sphere** (noun) – Domain, area, field, realm, sector क्षेत्र
15. **Empowerment** (noun) – Authorization, enablement, enfranchisement, strengthening, autonomy सशक्तिकरण
16. **Bridge the gap** (phrase) – Close the gap, connect, reduce differences, reconcile differences अंतर कम करना
17. **Labour force participation rate** (noun) – The percentage of the working-age population that is either employed or actively looking for work श्रम बल भागीदारी दर
18. **A slew of** (noun) – A multitude of, a host of, a variety of, a range of, a collection of कई
19. **In place** (noun) – Established, set up, positioned, arranged, situated स्थापित
20. **Drop out** (phrasal verb) – Quit, leave, abandon, withdraw, exit छोड़ देना
21. **Chore** (noun) – Task, duty, job, responsibility, assignment कार्य

22. **Fare** (verb) – Perform, succeed, progress, do, manage प्रदर्शन करना
23. **In the fray** (phrase) – Involved, engaged, participating, competing, in contention प्रतियोगिता में
24. **Dip** (verb) – Decrease, diminish, reduce, lessen, decline गिरावट होना
25. **In the backdrop of** (phrase) – Against the background of, in the context of, amid, during, in light of पृष्ठभूमि में
26. **Come into effect** (phrase) – Implement, activate, enforce, commence, begin प्रभाव में आना
27. **Heed** (verb) – Pay attention to, listen to, consider, observe, follow ध्यान देना
28. **Call for** (phrasal verb) – Demand, require, request, ask for, appeal for मांग करना
29. **Strengthen** (verb) – Fortify, reinforce, bolster, enhance, solidify मजबूत करना
30. **Imperative** (noun) – An essential or urgent thing आत्यावश्यक

Summary of the Editorial

1. **Global Gender Gap Status:** The global gender gap has closed to 68.5% in 2024, a slight increase from 68.4% in 2023.
2. **Slow Progress:** At the current pace, it will take 134 years to achieve full gender parity, far beyond the 2030 Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) target.
3. **Top Performer:** Iceland ranks first in gender parity, having closed 93.5% of its gender gap.
4. **India's Ranking:** India has slipped to 129th out of 146 countries in the Global Gender Gap report, down from 127th in 2023.
5. **Progress and Decline:** India has closed 64.1% of its gender gap, but has shown slight regression in education and political empowerment.
6. **Impact of Regression:** The regression in India's ranking, despite slight, affects a large population due to its size.
7. **Economic Participation:** India has shown slight improvement in economic participation, yet it needs 6.2 percentage points more to match its 2012 score.
8. **Labour Force Participation:** To bridge the gender gap, India needs measures to prevent girls from dropping out of higher education and provide job skills.
9. **Workplace Safety and Job Retention:** Ensuring workplace safety and supporting women to retain jobs after marriage by sharing household responsibilities are crucial.
10. **Literacy Gap:** The literacy rate gap between men and women is 17.2 percentage points, placing India at 124th on this indicator.
11. **Political Empowerment:** India has performed better in political empowerment, but women's representation in Parliament remains low.
12. **Women in Parliament:** The number of women Members of Parliament has decreased to 74 from 78 in 2019, constituting 13.6% of the total.
13. **Women's Reservation Bill:** The Women's Reservation Bill, 2023, aims to reserve one-third of seats in the Lok Sabha and State legislative Assemblies for women, but is yet to come into effect.
14. **Call to Action:** The WEF Managing Director urges governments to create conditions for businesses and civil society to work together for gender parity.
15. **Economic Imperative:** Achieving gender parity is not only a social imperative but also an economic one, requiring comprehensive measures from all sectors.

Practice Exercise: SSC Pattern Based

- 1. What does the "Global Gender Gap report 2024" suggest about India's progress in closing the gender gap?**
 - A. India has closed over 70% of its gender gap.
 - B. India has made rapid progress compared to previous years.
 - C. India has regressed slightly in closing the gender gap.
 - D. India has achieved full gender parity.
- 2. According to the Global Gender Gap report 2024, what is required for India to match its 2012 economic participation and opportunity score?**
 - A. An increase of over 10 percentage points.
 - B. A decrease in economic participation.
 - C. A stabilization of the current score.
 - D. An increase of 6.2 percentage points.
- 3. Which of the following measures is NOT directly mentioned as a way to bridge the gender gap in the labor force participation rate in the passage?**
 - A. Providing job skills to women
 - B. Increasing women's safety in public spaces
 - C. Ensuring that girls do not drop out of higher education
 - D. Assisting women in maintaining employment post-marriage by distributing home responsibilities
- 4. According to the passage, what is the impact of the Women's Reservation Bill, 2023, on women's representation in the Indian Parliament?**
 - A. It has increased the number of women Members of Parliament to over 33%
 - B. It has decreased the representation of women in Parliament
 - C. It aims to reserve one-third of the seats for women, but is yet to be implemented
 - D. It has successfully equaled the number of male and female Members of Parliament
- 5. What is the antonym of "regression" as used in the context of the passage?**
 - A. Decline
 - B. Progress
 - C. Stagnation
 - D. Downfall

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.

The number of people impacted by "disaster" events in Asia in 2023 was lower than _____1_____ in 2022. That's the only _____2_____ finding of the World Meteorological Organisation's State of the Climate Asia report for the last year — the hottest since global temperature records began to be recorded. Asia faced the most disasters in the world as 79 events associated with extreme weather, climate, and water-related hazards in 2023 affected over nine million people in the region, directly killing over 2,000 people. The findings for India are particularly _____3_____. Heatwaves, floods and landslides took _____4_____ heavy toll on

life in the country. The warnings issued by scientific studies for more than a decade and a half ring true — people living in coastal areas, mountainous regions, even the plains are all vulnerable to climate ____5____.

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

- A. Whose
- B. These
- C. By
- D. That

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

- A. Mitigating
- B. Misleading
- C. Prompting
- D. Relating

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

- A. Sobering
- B. Backing
- C. Intervening
- D. intimidating

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

- A. An
- B. The
- C. (∅) No article required
- D. A

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

- A. Exalted
- B. Dwindles
- C. Vagaries
- D. Renaissance

11. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**

The poor undergoes several problems in life that could be solved with money

- A. that could be
- B. several problems in life
- C. The poor undergoes
- D. solved with money

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

Attract

- A. Repel
- B. Entice
- C. Knock
- D. Influence

13. **Select the grammatically correct sentence.**

- A. He ate the sweets greedy.
B. I could not find it anywhere.
C. I haven't got none.
D. He is much weak
14. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
The road which is joining two villages is repaired by local authorities.
A. had joined
B. joined
C. join
D. Joins
15. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
Can you please tell me where is the city park.
A. where the city park is?
B. where are city's park?
C. city park where?
D. where was the city park?
16. **Select the INCORRECTLY spelt word.**
A. Laison
B. Lieutenant
C. Entrepreneur
D. Fluorescents
17. **Parts of a sentence are given below in jumbled order. Select the option that arranges the parts in the correct order to form a meaningful sentence.**
A. with a supreme sense of rhythm and word appeal;
B. he was capable of writing angelic or weird poetry,
C. or the outlines of an unrelenting plot in a hard and dry style
D. yet he would write down a problem of morbid psychology
A. C, A, B, D
B. B, C, A, D
C. B, A, D, C
D. D, A, B, C
18. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word.
Falter
A. Stabilise
B. Suspect
C. Haunt
D. Transfer
19. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the underlined word in the given sentence.
It was difficult for her to salvage her reputation after the scam.
A. Claim

- B. Recover
C. Damage
D. Rescue
20. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** of the given word from the following sentence.
Allegation
The lawyer's cross-examination tactics were designed to elicit incriminating testimony from the witness.
A. Incriminating
B. Designed
C. Tactics
D. Testimony
21. Select the most appropriate **ANTONYM** for 'copious' in the given sentence.
To be a successful writer, you need to have plenty of words; otherwise you will write a meagre novel which won't receive good response from the readers
A. Successful
B. Plenty
C. Meagre
D. Response
22. **Parts of the following sentence have been given as options. Select the option that contains an error.**
The lower strata are mostly not benefitted by the reign of monarchy.
A. monarchy
B. strata
C. reign
D. Benefitted
23. **Select the most appropriate option that can substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence.**
I told Benny that the die was cast, and there was no further escape.
A. the course of action ended and it couldn't be restarted
B. the course of action would never begin
C. the course of action began and it could not be blocked
D. the course of action yet to start and it could be postponed
24. **Select the option that expresses the given sentence in passive voice.**
The Indian army airlifted thousands of people from Ukraine
A. Thousands of people had been airlifted from Ukraine by the Indian army.
B. Thousands of people have been airlifted from Ukraine by the Indian army.
C. Thousands of people are airlifted from Ukraine by the Indian army.
D. Thousands of people were airlifted from Ukraine by the Indian army.
25. **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 correction required'.**
This hill is a nice place to meditate because one can enjoy solitude.
A. is a nice place to be meditation

- B. is an excellent place to meditates
- C. No correction required.
- D. is a nasty place to meditate

Answers

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

Explanations

1. C) India has regressed slightly in closing the gender gap.

A) Incorrect because the passage states that India has closed 64.1% of its gender gap, not over 70%.

B) Incorrect as the passage mentions a "slight regression" rather than rapid progress, with the gender gap closure moving from 68.4% in 2023 to 68.5% in 2024 globally.

C) Correct as the passage directly states that there has been a "slight regression" in India's efforts, primarily in education and political empowerment.

D) Incorrect because the passage clearly states that India has not achieved full gender parity, indicating a closure of only 64.1% of its gender gap.

2. D) An increase of 6.2 percentage points.

A) Incorrect because the specific increase needed is 6.2 percentage points, not over 10.

B) Incorrect as the passage indicates the need for improvement, not a decrease, in economic participation and opportunity.

C) Incorrect because stabilizing the current score would not help achieve the 2012 levels; an increase is necessary.

D) Correct as the passage explicitly states that India would need 6.2 percentage points more to match its 2012 score of 46% in economic participation and opportunity.

3. B) Increasing women's safety in public spaces

The passage does not specifically mention improving women's safety in public spaces as a direct measure to close the gender gap in labor force participation. It talks about ensuring safety at the workplace, but not broadly in public spaces. A, C, D - These options are incorrect because they are explicitly mentioned in the passage as measures to bridge the gender gap in the labor force participation rate, including providing job skills, preventing girls from dropping out of higher education, and aiding them in keeping a job after marriage by sharing domestic responsibilities.

4. C) It aims to reserve one-third of the seats for women, but is yet to be implemented

The passage states that the Women's Reservation Bill, 2023, which aims to reserve one-third of the seats in both the Lok Sabha and State legislative Assemblies for women, has yet to come into effect.

A, D - These options are incorrect because the bill has not yet been implemented, thus the number of women in Parliament has not reached or equalled the number of men.

B - This option is incorrect as the bill itself aims to increase representation, not decrease it. The passage notes a decrease in women Members from 78 in 2019 to 74, but this is not attributed directly to the bill's impact.

5. B) Progress

A) Decline: Incorrect because "decline" is similar to "regression," which means moving backward or deteriorating.

B) Progress: Correct as "progress" implies moving forward or improving, which is the opposite of "regression."

C) Stagnation: Incorrect because "stagnation" means to stop developing or making progress, which is a state of no change rather than moving forward.

D) Downfall: Incorrect as "downfall" means a loss of power, prosperity, or status, which is a type of decline, similar to regression.

6. D) 'That' का use होगा क्योंकि 'that' का प्रयोग यहाँ पिछले साल के आंकड़े की तुलना में किया गया है। Sentence में mention किया गया है कि एशिया में प्रभावित लोगों की संख्या 2023 में 2022 की तुलना में कम थी, इसलिए 'that' यहाँ सही है। 'Whose' का प्रयोग परिचय के लिए होता है, 'These' का प्रयोग समूह के संदर्भ में होता है, और 'By' का प्रयोग कारक के रूप में होता है, जो इस context में सही नहीं हैं।
'That' will be used because it is used here in comparison to last year's figures. The sentence states that the number of people impacted in Asia in 2023 was lower than in 2022, making 'that' appropriate here. Whereas 'Whose' is used for ownership, 'These' for referring to a specific group, and 'By' for indicating an agent, none of which fit this context.
7. A) 'Mitigating' का use होगा क्योंकि यहाँ इस word का use उस निष्कर्ष के लिए हो रहा है जो किसी हानिकारक प्रभाव या स्थिति को कम करने में मदद करता है। चूंकि रिपोर्ट में यह निष्कर्ष संभवतः इस बात को दर्शाता है कि आपदाओं से प्रभावित लोगों की संख्या कम हो गई है, इसलिए 'mitigating' यहाँ उपयुक्त है।
'Mitigating' will be used because it refers to a finding that helps in reducing the harmful effects or severity of a situation. Since the report possibly indicates a reduction in the number of people affected by disasters, 'mitigating' is appropriate here.
8. A) 'Sobering' का use होगा क्योंकि "sobering" का अर्थ होता है गंभीर या चिंताजनक, जो कि इस संदर्भ में उपयुक्त है। passage में mention है कि गर्मी की लहरों, बाढ़ और भूस्खलन ने भारत में भारी नुकसान किया है, इसलिए 'sobering' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Backing' का अर्थ है समर्थन देना, 'Intervening' का अर्थ है हस्तक्षेप करना, और 'Intimidating' का अर्थ है डराना, जो इस संदर्भ में सही नहीं है।
'Sobering' will be used because it means serious or alarming, which is appropriate in this context. The passage mentions that heatwaves, floods, and landslides have taken a heavy toll on life in India, making 'sobering' fitting here. Whereas, 'Backing' means to support, 'Intervening' means to come between, and 'Intimidating' implies causing fear, which don't fit in this context.
9. D) 'A' का use होगा क्योंकि 'A' का अर्थ होता है किसी अनिश्चित या पहली बार उल्लेखित चीज का जिक्र करना। passage में "a heavy toll" पहली बार उल्लेखित हो रहा है और यह किसी विशेष नुकसान का जिक्र नहीं करता, इसलिए 'A' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'An' का उपयोग उन शब्दों के पहले होता है जिनकी ध्वनि स्वर से शुरू होती है, 'The' का अर्थ है विशेष निर्दिष्ट चीज का जिक्र,
'A' will be used because it indicates an indefinite or first-mentioned item. The phrase "a heavy toll" is mentioned for the first time in the passage and does not refer to a specific known toll, thus making 'A' appropriate here. Whereas 'An' is used before words that start with a vowel sound, 'The' indicates a specific identified item.
10. C) 'Vagaries' का use होगा क्योंकि "vagaries" का अर्थ होता है अनिश्चित या अप्रत्याशित परिवर्तन। sentence में mention किया गया है कि लोग coastal areas, mountainous regions, और plains में climate के प्रभाव से vulnerable हैं, इसलिए 'vagaries' यहाँ सही है। जबकि 'Exalted' का अर्थ है ऊँचा या महान,

'Dwindles' का अर्थ है कम होना, और 'Renaissances' का अर्थ है पुनर्जागरण या नवजागरण, जो इस context में सही नहीं है।

'Vagaries' will be used because it means unpredictable or erratic changes. The sentence mentions that people in coastal areas, mountainous regions, and even plains are all vulnerable to climate effects, making 'vagaries' suitable here. Whereas, 'Exalted' means elevated or grand, 'Dwindles' means to reduce or diminish, and 'Renaissances' means rebirth or revival, which don't fit in this context.

11. C) **'undergoes'** के बदले 'undergo' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि 'the poor' (The + adjective = Plural noun) एक plural subject है और इसके साथ plural verb 'undergo' का प्रयोग होगा; जैसे – The students undergo training sessions.

- 'undergo' will be used instead of 'undergoes' because 'the poor' is a plural subject, so the verb used with it will also be plural; Like— The students undergo training sessions.

12. A) **Attract** (verb) – Draw the attention of someone; cause someone to have a liking or interest. आकर्षित

Antonym: Repel (verb) – Drive or force away; cause a feeling of aversion or distaste. हटाना

- **Entice** (verb) – Lure, tempt, attract, persuade. लुभाना
- **Knock** (verb) – Strike with a firm blow; criticize or disparage. दस्तक देना
- **Influence** (verb) – Have an effect on; bring about a change in; sway. प्रभाव

13. B) I could not find it anywhere.

14. D) **'is joining'** के बदले 'joins' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह एक आम तथ्य या स्थायी क्रिया को दर्शाता है जिसमें Simple Present Tense का प्रयोग होता है; जैसे— The sun rises in the east.

- 'joins' will be used instead of 'is joining' because it shows a general fact or habitual action for which Simple Present Tense is used; Like— The sun rises in the east.

15. A) **'where is the city park'** के बदले **'where the city park is'** का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि indirect questions में verb और subject के बीच की position बदल जाती है; जैसे— She asked me what time it was.

- 'where the city park is' will be used instead of 'where is the city park' because in indirect questions the position between the verb and subject changes; Like— She asked me what time it was.

16. A) The incorrectly spelled word is 'Laison'. The correct spelling is 'Liaison'. मेल जोल

17. C) **B, A, D, C**

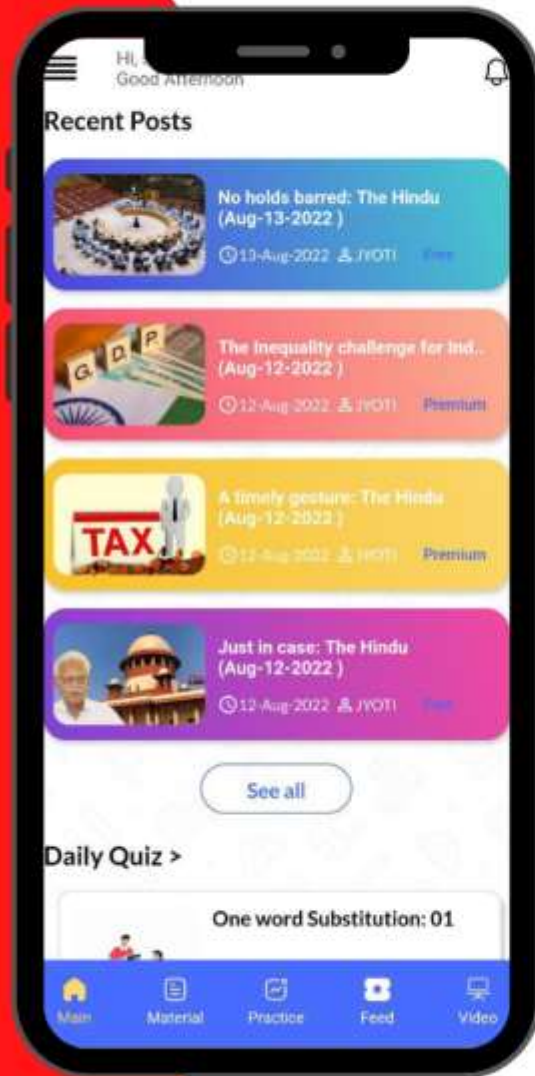
He was capable of writing angelic or weird poetry, with a supreme sense of rhythm and word appeal yet he would write down a problem of morbid psychology or the outlines of an unrelenting plot in a hard and dry style

18. A) **Falter** (verb) – To move unsteadily or hesitantly; to waver or be uncertain. डगमगाना

Antonym: Stabilise (verb) – To make or become stable or steadfast; to maintain or bring to equilibrium. स्थिर करना

- **Suspect** (verb) – To believe something, especially something bad, without certain proof; to distrust. संदेह करना
- **Haunt** (verb) – To visit or appear to in the form of a ghost or other supernatural being; to continually preoccupy or disturb. सताना

- **Transfer** (verb) – To move from one place to another; to relocate or shift. स्थानांतरित करना
19. C) **Salvage** (verb) – To save or rescue something, especially from a difficult or unwanted situation; to retrieve or recover. बचाना
Antonym: Damage (verb) – To harm, impair, or spoil something; to reduce the value or quality of something. क्षति पहुँचाना
- **Claim** (verb) – To state or assert that something is the case, often without providing evidence or proof. दावा करना
 - **Recover** (verb) – To get back or retrieve, especially from a bad situation or condition; to regain. पुनः प्राप्त करना
 - **Rescue** (verb) – To save or free someone or something from danger or harm. बचाव करना
20. D) **Testimony** (noun) – A formal written or spoken statement, especially one given in a court of law. साक्ष्य/ गवाही
Antonym: Allegation (noun) – A claim or assertion that someone has done something illegal or wrong, typically one made without proof. आरोप
- **Incriminating** (adjective) – Making someone appear guilty of a crime or wrongdoing; strongly implying guilt. अपराध साबित करने वाला
 - **Designed** (verb) – To have a purpose or intention in mind; to devise and plan something. डिज़ाइन किया हुआ
 - **Tactics** (noun) – An action or strategy carefully planned to achieve a specific end. रणनीति
21. C) **Copious** (adjective) – Abundant, plentiful, ample, profuse. प्रचुर
Antonym: Meagre (adjective) – Lacking in quantity or quality, insufficient, scanty, limited. अल्प
- **Successful** (adjective) – Accomplishing a desired aim or result, prosperous, triumphant. सफल
 - **Plenty** (noun) – A large or sufficient amount or quantity; more than enough. प्रचुरता
 - **Response** (noun) – A reaction to something, reply, answer. प्रतिक्रिया
22. D) **benifitted** के बदले 'benefitted' का प्रयोग होगा क्योंकि यह सही spelling 'benefitted' है।
 benefitted' will be used instead of 'benifitted' because the correct spelling is 'benefitted'.
23. C) **The die was cast** (phrase) – an event has happened or a decision has been made that cannot be changed
24. D) Thousands of people were airlifted from Ukraine by the Indian army.
25. C) No correct required



Learn Vocabulary Through Reading Articles

English Madhyam