

## UNIT 4 — THE EARTH: ACT NOW FOR TOMORROW

زمین: کل کے لیے ابھی اقدام کریں  
Class 10 English — Complete Notes

### Pre-reading

• **What do you already know about climate change?**

Ans. Climate change is the rise in global temperatures and changes in weather patterns caused by human activities like pollution and deforestation.

• **Have you ever experienced extreme weather events like floods, heatwaves, or heavy rains? If yes, how did it affect you or your community?**

Ans. Yes. Floods, heatwaves and heavy rains have affected our area by disturbing daily life, damaging crops and causing hail.

• **Why do you think climate change is considered a global problem?**

Ans. It is considered a global problem because it affects all the countries through rising temperatures, natural disasters and environmental damage.

• **Do you think students and young people can make a difference in the fight against climate change? How?**

Ans. Yes. Students and young people can make a difference by spreading awareness, saving energy, planting trees and adopting eco-friendly habits.

• **What lifestyle habits or practices do you think are harmful to the environment?**

Ans. Careless lifestyle habits such as using plastic, wasting water, cutting trees and excessive use of vehicles are harmful to the environment.

### Vocabulary

| Sr. | Words              | Pronunciation        | POS     | Synonyms                 | Meanings          |
|-----|--------------------|----------------------|---------|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1   | endanger           | /ɪnˈdeɪndʒə/         | v       | threaten, risk           | خطرے میں ڈالنا    |
| 2   | exist              | /ɪɡˈzɪst/            | v       | live, be alive           | موجود ہونا        |
| 3   | abrupt             | /əˈbrʌpt/            | adj     | sudden, unexpected       | اچانک             |
| 4   | generations        | /ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃənz/     | n       | ages, descendants        | نسلیں             |
| 5   | disasters          | /dɪˈzɑːstəz/         | n       | catastrophes, calamities | تباہیاں، آفات     |
| 6   | emission           | /ɪˈmɪʃən/            | n       | release, discharge       | اخراج             |
| 7   | activities         | /ækˈtɪvɪtiz/         | n       | actions, tasks           | سرگرمیاں          |
| 8   | revolution         | /ˌrevəˈluːʃən/       | n       | uprising, transformation | انقلاب            |
| 9   | disrupted          | /dɪsˈrʌptɪd/         | v / adj | disturbed, interrupted   | درہم برہم         |
| 10  | phenomenon         | /fɪˈnɒmɪnən/         | n       | occurrence, event        | مظہر              |
| 11  | communities        | /kəˈmjʊ:nɪtiz/       | n       | societies, groups        | سماجوں            |
| 12  | hurricane          | /ˈhʌrɪkən/           | n       | cyclone, storm           | سمندری طوفان      |
| 13  | ecosystems         | /ˈiːkəʊˈsɪstəmz/     | n       | environments, habitats   | ماحولیاتی نظاموں  |
| 14  | unpredictable      | /ˌʌnpɪrɪˈdɪktəbəl/   | adj     | uncertain, unreliable    | غیر متوقع         |
| 15  | drought            | /draʊt/              | n       | dry spell, famine        | خشک سالی          |
| 16  | intense            | /ɪnˈtens/            | adj     | severe, extreme          | شدید              |
| 17  | vulnerable         | /ˈvʌlnərəbəl/        | adj     | weak, exposed            | کمزور، غیر محفوظ  |
| 18  | disproportionately | /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃənətli/ | adv     | unfairly, unevenly       | غیر متناسب طور پر |
| 19  | notable            | /ˈnəʊtəbəl/          | adj     | remarkable, important    | قابل ذکر          |
| 20  | renewable          | /rɪˈnjuːəbəl/        | adj     | sustainable, reusable    | قابل تجدید        |

|    |             |                |         |                             |                |
|----|-------------|----------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| 21 | efficiency  | /ɪ'fɪʃənsi/    | n       | effectiveness, productivity | کارکردگی       |
| 22 | sustainable | /sə'steɪnəbəl/ | adj     | eco-friendly, maintainable  | پائیدار        |
| 23 | footprints  | /'fɒtprɪnts/   | n       | marks, traces               | نقوش، اثرات    |
| 24 | worldwide   | /'wɜ:ld'waɪd/  | adj/adv | global, international       | دنیا بھر میں   |
| 25 | recycling   | /ri:'saɪklɪŋ/  | n       | reuse, reprocessing         | دوبارہ استعمال |
| 26 | impact      | /'ɪmpækt/      | n / v   | effect, influence           | اثر            |
| 27 | awareness   | /ə'weənəs/     | n       | knowledge, consciousness    | آگاہی          |
| 28 | innovations | /'ɪnə'veɪʃənz/ | n       | inventions, developments    | اختراعات       |
| 29 | capture     | /'kæptʃə/      | n / v   | seize, collect              | پکڑنا          |
| 30 | affordable  | /ə'fɔ:dəbəl/   | adj     | economical, low-cost        | سستا           |
| 31 | accessible  | /ək'sesəbəl/   | adj     | reachable, available        | قابل رسائی     |

## English Text with Urdu Translation

| English Text                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Urdu Translation                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Earth is the planet where human life exists. It is in danger due to abrupt climate changes. Saving earth is our utmost duty to save future generations. Therefore, it is high time to take climate action to protect the planet. Climate change is one of the most pressing challenges facing our world today. Rising global temperatures, melting ice caps, frequent natural disasters, and shifting weather patterns are all signs that the planet is in trouble. Climate action refers to the efforts taken by individuals, governments, and organizations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to changing climates, and protect our environment. It is not just an environmental issue, but also a social, economic, and moral responsibility that demands urgent and collective action. | زمین وہ سیارہ ہے جہاں انسانی زندگی وجود رکھتی ہے۔ یہ اچانک موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں کی وجہ سے خطرے میں ہے۔ آئندہ نسلوں کو بچانے کے لیے زمین کو بچانا ہماری اہم ترین ذمہ داری ہے۔ اس لیے اب وقت آ گیا ہے کہ سیارے کے تحفظ کے لیے موسمیاتی اقدام کیا جائے۔ موسمیاتی تبدیلی آج ہماری دنیا کو درپیش سب سے اہم چیلنجوں میں سے ایک ہے۔ عالمی درجہ حرارت میں اضافہ، برف کے تودوں کا پگھلنا، قدرتی آفات کی کثرت، اور موسمی نمونوں میں تبدیلی سب اس بات کی علامات ہیں کہ سیارہ مشکل میں ہے۔ موسمیاتی اقدام سے مراد وہ کوششیں ہیں جو افراد، حکومتیں اور تنظیمیں گرین ہاؤس گیسوں کے اخراج کو کم کرنے، بدلتی ہوئی آب و ہوا سے ہم آہنگ ہونے، اور ہمارے ماحول کے تحفظ کے لیے کرتی ہیں۔ یہ محض ایک ماحولیاتی مسئلہ نہیں بلکہ ایک سماجی، معاشی اور اخلاقی ذمہ داری بھی ہے جو فوری اور اجتماعی اقدام کا تقاضا کرتی ہے۔ |
| 2. To understand the importance of climate action, it is essential to first know of the causes of climate changes. The Earth's climate is naturally regulated by a balance of gases in the atmosphere. However, human activities, especially since the Industrial Revolution, have disrupted this balance. The burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas for energy releases carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) into the air. Other harmful gases, like methane and nitrous oxide, are produced through agriculture, deforestation, and industrial processes. These greenhouse gases trap heat in the atmosphere, causing the Earth's average temperature to rise; a phenomenon known as global warming.                                                                                      | موسمیاتی اقدام کی اہمیت کو سمجھنے کے لیے، سب سے پہلے موسمیاتی تبدیلیوں کے اسباب جاننا ضروری ہے۔ زمین کی آب و ہوا قدرتی طور پر فضا میں گیسوں کے توازن سے منظم ہوتی ہے۔ تاہم، انسانی سرگرمیوں، خاص طور پر صنعتی انقلاب کے بعد سے، اس توازن کو درہم برہم کر دیا ہے۔ توانائی کے لیے کوئلہ، تیل اور گیس جیسے فوسل ایندھن جلانے سے کاربن ڈائی آکسائیڈ (CO <sub>2</sub> ) فضا میں خارج ہوتی ہے۔ دیگر نقصان دہ گیسوں، جیسے میتھین اور (CO <sub>2</sub> ) نائٹرس آکسائیڈ، زراعت، جنگلات کی کٹائی اور صنعتی عمل سے پیدا ہوتی ہیں۔ یہ گرین ہاؤس گیسیں فضا میں حرارت کو قید کر لیتی ہیں، جس کی وجہ سے زمین کے اوسط درجہ حرارت میں اضافہ ہوتا ہے؛ اس مظہر کو گلوبل وارمنگ کہا جاتا ہے۔                                                                                                                      |
| 3. The effects of climate change are already visible. Glaciers are melting at alarming rates, leading to rising sea levels that threaten coastal communities. Extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods, heatwaves, and wildfires, are becoming more frequent and intense, endangering lives and destroying ecosystems. Farmers struggle with unpredictable rainfall and droughts, which impact food production and increase hunger in vulnerable regions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے اثرات پہلے ہی نمایاں ہو چکے ہیں۔ گلیشیئر خطرناک حد تک تیزی سے پگھل رہے ہیں، جس سے سطح سمندر بلند ہو رہی ہے اور ساحلی آبادیوں کو خطرہ لاحق ہے۔ شدید موسمی واقعات جیسے سمندری طوفان، سیلاب، گرمی کی لہریں، اور جنگل کی آگ زیادہ کثرت سے اور شدت سے پیش آ رہی ہیں، جس سے جانیں خطرے میں پڑ رہی ہیں اور ماحولیاتی نظام تباہ ہو رہے ہیں۔ کسان غیر متوقع بارشوں اور خشک سالی سے دوچار ہیں، جو خوراک کی پیداوار کو متاثر کرتے ہیں اور کمزور علاقوں میں بھوک میں اضافہ کرتے ہیں۔                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
| 4. Furthermore, climate change disproportionately affects poor and developing countries, even though they contribute the least to the problem. These communities often lack the resources to recover from disasters or adapt to environmental changes. This makes climate action not only a scientific necessity but also a matter of justice and fairness.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | مزید برآں، موسمیاتی تبدیلی غریب اور ترقی پذیر ممالک کو غیر متناسب طور پر متاثر کرتی ہے، اگرچہ وہ اس مسئلے میں سب سے کم حصہ ڈالتے ہیں۔ ان سماجوں کے پاس اکثر آفات سے نکلنے یا ماحولیاتی تبدیلیوں کے مطابق ڈھلنے کے لیے وسائل کی کمی ہوتی ہے۔ یہ موسمیاتی اقدام کو نہ صرف ایک سائنسی ضرورت بلکہ انصاف اور مساوات کا معاملہ بھی بناتا ہے۔                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
| 5. Recognizing the seriousness of the issue, countries around the world have come together to tackle climate change through international agreements. The most notable of these is the Paris Agreement, signed in 2015. Under this agreement, almost every country committed to limiting global warming to well below 2°C, with efforts to keep it below 1.5°C. To achieve this goal,                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | دنیا بھر کے ممالک اس مسئلے کی سنگینی کو تسلیم کرتے ہوئے بین الاقوامی معاہدوں کے ذریعے موسمیاتی تبدیلی سے نمٹنے کے لیے اکٹھے ہوئے ہیں۔ ان میں سب سے زیادہ قابل ذکر 2015 میں دستخط شدہ پیرس معاہدہ ہے۔ اسے خوب 2°C اس معاہدے کے تحت تقریباً ہر ملک نے عالمی حرارت کو 2 نیچے رکھنے کے عہد کا عزم کیا۔ ان اقوام نے یہ مقصد حاصل کرنے کے لیے کاربن کے اخراج کو کم کرنے، قابل تجدید توانائی میں سرمایہ کاری کرنے اور                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |

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|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| nations have pledged to reduce carbon emissions, invest in renewable energy, and improve energy efficiency.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | توانائی کی کارکردگی بہتر بنانے کا عہد کیا ہے۔                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
| 6. In addition to governments, many businesses and non-profit organizations are also taking climate action seriously. Companies are shifting to sustainable practices, investing in clean technologies, and reducing their carbon footprints. The different movements have mobilized millions of persons from different walks of life worldwide to demand urgent action from leaders.                                                               | حکومتوں کے علاوہ کئی کاروبار اور غیر منفعہ بخش تنظیمیں بھی موسمیاتی اقدام کو سنجیدگی سے لے رہی ہیں۔ کمپنیاں، صاف ٹیکنالوجیوں میں سرمایہ کاری کرتے اور اپنے کاربن اثرات کم کرتے ہوئے، پائیدار طریقوں کی طرف منتقل ہو رہی ہیں۔ مختلف تحریکوں نے دنیا بھر میں مختلف شعبوں سے تعلق رکھنے والے لاکھوں لوگوں کو رہنماؤں سے فوری کارروائی کا مطالبہ کرنے کے لیے متحرک کیا ہے۔                                                        |
| 7. While large-scale policy changes are crucial, individuals also play an important role in the fight against climate change. Everyday choices like reducing energy use, recycling, avoiding single-use plastics, and using public transport, can collectively make a significant difference. Choosing to eat less meat, supporting eco-friendly brands, and planting trees are also impactful steps.                                               | اگرچہ بڑے پیمانے پر حکمت عملی میں تبدیلیاں اہم ہیں لیکن افراد بھی موسمیاتی تبدیلی کے خلاف جنگ میں اہم کردار ادا کرتے ہیں۔ توانائی کا استعمال کم کرنا، دوبارہ استعمال، یکبار استعمال کے پلاسٹک کے استعمال سے گریز اور عوامی گاڑیوں کا استعمال جیسے روزمرہ انتخابات مجموعی طور پر نمایاں فرق ڈال سکتے ہیں۔ کم گوشت کمانے کا چناؤ، ماحول دوست مصنوعات کی حمایت اور درخت لگانا بھی مؤثر اقدامات ہیں۔                              |
| 8. Education and awareness are the keys. By learning more about environmental issues and spreading the message, individuals can influence their communities and encourage others to act accordingly. Supporting climate policies and holding companies accountable for their environmental impact are the ways to make the environment excellent for living beings.                                                                                 | تعلیم اور آگاہی کلیدی ہیں۔ افراد، ماحولیاتی مسائل کے بارے میں مزید جان کر اور پیغام پھیلا کر، اپنے سماجوں پر اثر انداز ہو سکتے ہیں اور دوسروں کو اس کے مطابق عمل کرنے کے لیے حوصلہ افزائی کر سکتے ہیں۔ موسمیاتی حکمت عملیوں کی حمایت کرنا اور کمپنیوں کو ان کے ماحولیاتی اثر کے لیے جوابدہ ٹھہرانا ماحول کو جانداروں کے لیے شاندار بنانے کے طریقے ہیں۔                                                                        |
| 9. Despite growing awareness and some positive steps, the world is still far from solving the climate crisis. Emissions continue to rise, and many countries have not met their targets. Powerful industries sometimes resist change due to profit interests.                                                                                                                                                                                       | بڑھتی ہوئی آگاہی اور کچھ مثبت اقدامات کے باوجود، دنیا اب بھی موسمیاتی بحران کو حل کرنے سے بہت دور ہے۔ اخراج مسلسل بڑھ رہا ہے، اور بہت سے ممالک نے اپنے اہداف پورے نہیں کیے۔ طاقتور صنعتیں بعض اوقات منافع کے مفادات کی وجہ سے تبدیلی کی مزاحمت کرتی ہیں۔                                                                                                                                                                      |
| 10. However, there is also a reason for hope. Technological innovations such as solar power, wind energy, electric vehicles, and carbon capture, are becoming more affordable and accessible. More and more young people are getting involved, and climate action is becoming a global conversation rather than a fringe concern. With determination, cooperation, and innovation, it is still possible to change the course of our future.         | تاہم، امید کی ایک وجہ بھی ہے۔ تکنیکی اختراعات جیسے شمسی توانائی، ہوا کی توانائی، برقی گاڑیاں، اور کاربن پکڑنے کی ٹیکنالوجی زیادہ سستی اور قابل رسائی ہو رہی ہیں۔ زیادہ سے زیادہ نوجوان لوگ شامل ہو رہے ہیں، اور موسمیاتی اقدام ایک ذیلی فکر کی بجائے ایک عالمی گفتگو بنتا جا رہا ہے۔ اپنے مستقبل کا رخ عزم، تعاون اور جدت کے ساتھ بدلنا اب بھی ممکن ہے۔                                                                       |
| 11. Climate action is no longer optional, it is essential for the survival of our planet, "The Earth", and our future generations. Everyone has a role to play, from world leaders to laymen. By reducing emissions, protecting nature, and adapting to changes, we can build a more sustainable and just world. Time is running out, but the opportunity to act is still in our hands. The choices we make today will shape the world of tomorrow. | موسمیاتی اقدام اب مزید اختیاری نہیں ہے بلکہ یہ ہمارے سیارے "زمین" اور آئندہ نسلوں کی بقاء کے لیے ضروری ہے۔ عالمی رہنماؤں سے عام شہریوں تک ہر کسی کو کردار ادا کرنا ہے۔ ہم اخراج کم کر کے، فطرت کی حفاظت کر کے اور تبدیلیوں کے مطابق ڈھل کر ایک زیادہ پائیدار اور منصفانہ دنیا تعمیر کر سکتے ہیں۔ وقت ختم ہو رہا ہے لیکن عمل کرنے کا موقع اب بھی ہمارے ہاتھ میں ہے۔ جو انتخابات ہم آج کرتے ہیں وہ آج کی دنیا کی تشکیل کریں گے۔ |

## Box Questions

### What is the main goal of the Paris Agreement?

Ans. The main goal of the Paris Agreement is to limit global warming to well below 2°C, with efforts to keep it below 1.5°C, by asking the nations to pledge to reduce carbon emissions, invest in renewable energy and improve energy efficiency.

### How can individuals contribute to protecting the environment?

Ans. Individuals can contribute to protecting the environment by reducing energy use, recycling, avoiding single-use plastics, using public transport, eating less meat and holding companies accountable for their environmental impact.

## Glossary

| Word               | Meaning               |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| capture            | catch, seize          |
| crucial            | vital, essential      |
| disaster           | calamity, catastrophe |
| disproportionately | unequally, unevenly   |

|             |                           |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| disrupt     | disturb, upset            |
| emission    | discharge, release        |
| impact      | influence, affect         |
| innovation  | invention, novelty        |
| intense     | severe, extreme           |
| opportunity | chance, occasion          |
| renewable   | sustainable, restorable   |
| sustainable | maintainable, supportable |

## Reading and Critical Thinking

### A. Answer the following questions

#### 1. What is climate action, according to the essay?

Ans. According to the essay, climate action refers to the efforts taken by individuals, governments, and organizations to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to changing climates, and protect the environment.

#### 2. Mention at least two human activities that contribute to climate change.

Ans. Two such human activities are:

1. The burning of fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas) for energy.
2. Deforestation and industrial processes that release harmful gases like methane and nitrous oxide.

#### 3. Name the two negative effects of climate change mentioned in the essay.

Ans. They are as follows:

3. Glaciers are melting at alarming rates, leading to rising sea levels.
4. Extreme weather events such as hurricanes, floods and heatwaves are becoming more frequent.

#### 4. What is the purpose of the Paris Agreement?

Ans. The purpose of the Paris Agreement is to limit global warming to well below 2°C, with efforts to keep it below 1.5°C, by asking the nations to pledge to reduce carbon emissions, invest in renewable energy and improve energy efficiency.

#### 5. Give an example of how individuals can take part in climate action.

Ans. Individuals can take part in climate action by reducing energy use, recycling, avoiding single-use plastics and using public transport.

#### 6. Why do you think that climate change is our moral responsibility?

Ans. It is our moral responsibility because the actions of current generation affect the survival of future generations and disproportionately harm vulnerable communities which do little to cause the problem.

#### 7. Why are the poor countries more vulnerable to the effects of climate change even though they pollute less?

Ans. They are more vulnerable to the effects of climate change because they often lack the resources to recover from disasters or adapt to environmental changes, despite contributing the least to the problem.

## Exercise MCQs

### B. Choose the correct option.

| Sr. | Statements                                  | A                    | B                     | C                                                  | D                              |
|-----|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1   | What is the main purpose of climate action? | to reduce food waste | to lower energy bills | to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and protect the | to improve international trade |

|   |                                                                                   |                                                         |                                                                  |                                                       |                                          |
|---|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
|   |                                                                                   |                                                         |                                                                  | environment ✓                                         |                                          |
| 2 | Which of the following is a major cause of climate change according to the essay? | overpopulation                                          | natural disasters                                                | human activities such as burning fossil fuels ✓       | use of solar panels                      |
| 3 | The Paris Agreement aims to:                                                      | end trade between countries                             | melting glaciers and rising sea levels ✓                         | limiting global warming to below 2°C ✓                | increase the production of oil and coal  |
| 4 | What is a major consequence of rising global temperatures mentioned in the essay? | increase in literacy rates                              | melting glaciers and rising sea levels ✓                         | fewer rainy days                                      | more employment opportunities            |
| 5 | Why are the poor and developing countries more affected by climate change?        | They pollute the most.                                  | They are more prepared for disasters.                            | They often lack resources to recover or adapt. ✓      | They benefit more from global warming.   |
| 6 | Which of the following is an example of individual climate action?                | building highways                                       | using public transport instead of personal vehicles ✓            | buying more packaged food                             | travelling by airplane frequently        |
| 7 | The phrase "a global conversation rather than a fringe concern" suggests that:    | Climate change is only discussed in scientific circles. | Everyone around the world is now talking about climate change. ✓ | Only young people are concerned about climate change. | Climate action is not important anymore. |

Note: Correct options are highlighted in green with a ✓ mark, exactly as shown in the source notes (row 3 shows two ticks in the original).

## Vocabulary and Grammar

### Figures of Speech

They are words or phrases that are used in a creative or non-literal way to make writing more vivid, emotional or powerful.

- Euphemism: It is a polite or mild way of saying something unpleasant, e.g. "passed away" instead of "died".
- Oxymoron: It is when two opposite words are put together to create an interesting or meaningful effect, e.g. "deafening silence".

### A. Read the following paragraph and answer the questions given in the end.

The climate crisis is a "silent killer". It sneaks up on us, slowly creeping into our everyday lives, while we remain blissfully unaware. Scientists often describe it as "a ticking time bomb", warning us that, though we hear the ticking, we have not fully realized the danger. When people talk about "climate action", they often use a euphemism to make the issue sound more manageable, as if there is a simple solution to a complex and urgent problem. But the truth is, the Earth is facing a "deafening silence" from those who are in power, unwilling to act until the worst happens to us. Time is running out, and the need for change is growing louder, yet it remains tragically ignored.

#### 1. Can you identify the euphemism in this paragraph? What does it imply about how the topic is being framed?

Ans. The text mentions that people often use "climate action" as a euphemism to make the issue sound more manageable, implying there is a simple solution to a complex crisis. It frames the topic as something people are trying to soften to avoid panic.

#### 2. What is the oxymoron used in this paragraph? How does it create a contrast or emphasize a point?

Ans. The oxymoron is "deafening silence". It contrasts "deafening" (loud) with "silence" (quiet). It emphasizes that the lack of action from leaders is so obvious and impactful that it feels like a loud scream, highlighting the tragic negligence.

#### 3. Why do you think the writer uses figures of speech like "silent killer" and "ticking time bomb"? How do these expressions affect the tone of the text?

Ans. The writer uses these to create a sense of extreme urgency and danger. "Silent killer" implies a hidden threat, while "ticking time bomb" implies imminent disaster. These expressions make the tone serious, urgent and alarming.

## Oral Communication Skills

### A Dialogue: "Our Climate, Our Responsibility"

- (A) Pair Work: Divide the students into pairs or small groups and ask them: "What does climate change mean to you personally?"
- (B) Class Debate: Choose one student voluntarily, ask him to prepare a presentation on "Climate Talk: Speak Up for the Planet!" and present it before the class. Then, in the end, all the students will ask him the related questions.

## Writing Skills

### Techniques to Sequence Events

#### A. Write the first paragraph of a story that introduces a situation or problem, hints at why it matters and includes at least one character.

Ans. The morning the river stopped flowing, Sajid was the first to notice it. He stood at the edge of the cracked riverbed, where water used to shimmer in the sunlight, and felt a tight knot form in his chest. His village always depended on that river—for drinking, for crops, for life itself—and now it lay silent and dry. As worried voices gathered behind him, Sajid realized this was more than a strange change in the weather; it was a problem that could alter everyone's future, including his own.

#### B. Identify a story or book you've read recently. How did the author introduce the problem or situation? Was it engaging?

Ans. In "Harry Potter", the author introduces the problem by showing Harry living a miserable life under the stairs before letters start arriving. It was engaging because it created sympathy and mystery.

#### C. Rewrite a basic story start like "I woke up and got ready for school" into something that clearly shows a problem or makes the reader want to keep reading.

Ans. The alarm didn't ring. I woke up to the smell of smoke and the sound of sirens wailing down the street. School was the last thing on my mind as I saw the orange glow through my window.

#### D. Write a short scene using dialogue and description to show a character facing a challenge.

Ans. Sadia stood at the edge of a broken bridge. The river below roared like a hungry beast, spray hitting her face.

"You can't jump that," Saad shouted over the wind, grabbing her arm.

"I have to," Sadia replied, pulling away and tightening her backpack straps. "They need the medicine before nightfall."

She took a deep breath, her eyes locking on the bank across the water. It was now or never.

#### E. Write a short story of your own where the mystery-based events are built.

Ans. The old clock in the hallway struck thirteen. It was impossible yet Amjad heard it clearly. The house was silent otherwise.

He crept downstairs. The library door was ajar. Inside, a book lay open on the desk, pages fluttering as if a ghost were reading it. A note rested on the top: "Time is not what you think."

Amjad realized the clock hadn't broken; it had started counting backwards. He wasn't just in the hallway; he was stepping into yesterday.

#### F. Think about your favourite story. What was the tone in the beginning, and how did the events lead to the final outcome?

Ans. In "The Hunger Games", the tone in the beginning is bleak and desperate. The events (the reaping, the training, the arena) increase the tension and violence, leading to a rebellious and triumphant outcome.

## Objective Type

### Spelling MCQs

#### (I) Choose the words with correct spellings.

| Sr. | A         | B         | C          | D        |
|-----|-----------|-----------|------------|----------|
| 1   | capture ✓ | captare   | cepture    | cupture  |
| 2   | crucal    | crucial ✓ | crutial    | cruciall |
| 3   | disastar  | disasterr | disaster ✓ | disester |

|    |                   |                   |                  |                      |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| 4  | disproportionatly | disproportionalty | disproportionaly | disproportionately ✓ |
| 5  | disrupt ✓         | disruppt          | disript          | disrput              |
| 6  | emision           | emittion          | emmision         | emission ✓           |
| 7  | impakt            | impactt           | impact ✓         | impacct              |
| 8  | innovasion        | innovation ✓      | inovation        | innovetion           |
| 9  | intanse           | intence           | intense ✓        | intens               |
| 10 | opportunity ✓     | opportunyity      | oppertunity      | opportuntty          |
| 11 | renewabel         | renewable ✓       | renuware         | reneweble            |
| 12 | sustainabel       | sustainable       | sustainable      | sustainable ✓        |

## Meaning MCQs

### (II) Choose the correct meanings of the underlined words.

| Sr. | Statements                                                                                            | A            | B              | C         | D           |
|-----|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1   | Frequent natural disasters and shifting weather patterns are all signs that the planet is in trouble. | scenes       | calamities ✓   | events    | situations  |
| 2   | Climate action refers to the efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.                              | discharges ✓ | sounds         | types     | heaters     |
| 3   | The synonym of disrupt is:                                                                            | help         | disturb ✓      | calm      | fix         |
| 4   | The synonym of intense is:                                                                            | mild         | weak           | severe ✓  | soft        |
| 5   | Climate change disproportionately affects poor and developing countries.                              | normally     | oftenly        | evenly    | unequally ✓ |
| 6   | Nations have pledged to reduce carbon emissions and invest in renewable energy.                       | restorable ✓ | useful         | solar     | powerful    |
| 7   | The word sustainable means:                                                                           | temporary    | maintainable ✓ | broken    | fast        |
| 8   | Large-scale policy changes are crucial.                                                               | amusing      | clear          | confusing | essential ✓ |
| 9   | The word impact means:                                                                                | effect ✓     | cause          | noise     | sleep       |
| 10  | Technological innovations such as carbon capture are becoming more affordable.                        | drop         | smell          | touch     | catch ✓     |
| 11  | The synonym of innovation is:                                                                         | old habit    | invention ✓    | copy      | mistake     |
| 12  | The opportunity to act is still in our hands.                                                         | courage      | instrument     | chance ✓  | result      |

## Grammar MCQs

### (III) Choose the correct option according to grammar.

| Sr. | Statements                                                   | A               | B                   | C            | D               |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1   | "Deafening silence" is an example of:                        | simile          | metaphor            | oxymoron ✓   | personification |
| 2   | "Passed away" instead of "died" is an example of:            | hyperbole       | irony               | simile       | euphemism ✓     |
| 3   | "The climate crisis is a silent killer." This sentence uses: | simile          | pun                 | alliteration | metaphor ✓      |
| 4   | "Silent killer" implies:                                     | hidden threat ✓ | kick                | elect        | best time       |
| 5   | "A ticking time bomb" refers to:                             | suitable time   | imminent disaster ✓ | inspection   | circumstances   |
| 6   | The word "warn" implies:                                     | to inform of    | to create           | to whisper   | to ignore       |

|   |                                                                                  |          |           |      |         |
|---|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-----------|------|---------|
|   |                                                                                  | danger ✓ | panic     |      |         |
| 7 | Glaciers are melting at alarming rates. The underlined phrase creates a tone of: | joy      | urgency ✓ | calm | boredom |

Compiled from uploaded "Unique Notes — English 10, Unit 4: The Earth: Act Now for Tomorrow" (pages 45–55).

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