

peoples to see it, to draw hope from it, and to move irresistibly toward it.

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Q. 3 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

(Forecasting the weather, or trying to find out what it will be like in several day's time, has always been a difficult business. Many different things affect the weather and each one has to be carefully studied before we can make even a fairly accurate forecast. The ancient Egyptians, of course, had no need of this-the weather in the Nile valley hardly ever changes-but people living farther north had to protect themselves and their crops. During a period of drought, when no rain fell for weeks on end, streams and rivers dried up, cattle died from thirst and crops were ruined. A storm could wreck ships and houses, and heavy falls of rain caused rivers to flood a whole countryside. Action in the sky stirred man into action, and in this respect farmers became just as much men of action as were sailors on the high seas. Both had to reckon with the weather-it often upset their plans, sometimes with disastrous results. In early times, when there were no instruments such as thermometer or barometer, man looked for tell-tale signs in the sky. He made his forecasts by watching the flights of birds or the way smoke rose from a fire. He thought that the moon controlled the weather-that it held a lot of water, especially when as a crescent sickle-shaped moon it lay on its back. Even today there are people who think that the sight of the moon lying on its back means that the rain is on its way. Many of the weather sayings are still heard today. I expect you know the one: 'A red sky at night is the shepherd's delight. A red sky in the morning is the shepherd's warning.' Do you believe this? It's sometimes right but more often wrong. If this and hundreds of other sayings like it were true, there would be no need for weather science or meteorology.

Questions:

- i. What is drought and what are its consequences?
- ii. Does the writer endorse the popular sayings about the red sky?

- iii. Is weather forecasting a science; if so, what is it called?
- iv. Why is it not easy to forecast the weather?
- v. How would the moon help the people in forecasting weather?

Total words: 452.  
Precis words: 149

## Question 1:

Drought is a condition in which no rain fell for several weeks. All water bodies become dried up. Organisms become dead due to lack of availability of water. Agriculture also damage.

## Question 2:

No writer does not endorse the popular saying about the red sky. He says if ~~said~~ <sup>hundreds</sup> ~~saying~~ <sup>are</sup> of people <sup>then</sup> same thing it were true, otherwise it were wrong several time.

## Question 3:

Yes weather forecasting is a science it is called "Meteorology".

## Question 4:

Weather forecasting is a difficult task because many things affect the weather that can change the result of prediction. So weather forecasting is a difficult task.

## Question 5

In ancient time when instruments were not present than that time people predict the weather by the movement of moon because they believed that moon is full of water specially when as a crescent sickle-shaped it lay on its back. Today's people also believed that when moon laying on its back than it means that rain is on its way.