

EXERCISE No. 18

In his own eyes man sees himself as the master of his environment. His towns and cities overflow the countryside; his steel rails and concrete roads dissect the plains; his towering dams block entire river valleys and create huge new lakes. But as he makes those minor alteration to suit his needs, he seldom discerns that the natural world control. The movement of the earth's surface is ceaseless. Every inch is subject to immense antagonistic forces of construction and destruction. Forces of uplift, originating deep in the interior, compel high lands, plateaux and mountain ranges. In opposition, forces of the atmosphere strive incessantly through erosion to erase the earth's high places and to transport their substance to the valleys and the loosening particles of soil. The wind may strip the

ground exposing the bedrock below. A strong debri-laden wind becomes in effect a sand-blasting machine. Of all the forces of erosion that attack the earth's high places, the most powerful are glaciers. Their enormous masses re-shape entire mountain ranges. Together these forces have changed the face of the planet from times immemorial.

Questions :

1. What is meant by man seeing himself as "the master of his environment"? Mention facts given in the passage which prove this claim?
2. What is the difference between changes brought about by man and those by Nature? Give some examples.
3. What agencies does Nature use to change the appearance of the earth?
4. Of all the forces of erosion, which one is the most powerful?
5. Suggest a suitable title for the passage.

Ex No. 18

A(1)

Man sees himself as the master of his environment. Man made town and cities overflow the countryside, he made rails and roads and ^{Man} ~~his~~ made dams blocks entire river or valleys and create new lakes.

A(2)

The main difference between changes brought about by man and those by nature is

that man made towns and cities overflow the countryside, he made steel rails and concrete roads, and his blocks dams block the river or valleys and create new lakes. While, the earth eradicates the high places, a strong debri wind becomes in effect a sand blasting machine. The forces that attack earth's high places, the most powerful are glaciers. These huge masses, re-shape entire mountain ranges. Both of these forces have changed the face of the planet.

A(3)

The nature uses different forces to change the appearance of the earth. Movement of earth is ceaseless. Little bit change in earth movement can lead to immense destruction and construction. Earth erase or eradicate the high places, due to strong debri wind or by glaciers.

A(4)

Earth have multiple forces of erosion, which led to the immense destruction and construction. By using these forces, earth can eradicate the its high places. Of all the forces of erosion, the most powerful are glaciers.

A(5)

Suitable title for the passage is:
Construction and Destruction of a Earth