

Q. 2. Write a precis of the following and suggest a suitable title.

(20)

Climate change stands as one of the most pressing and complex challenges facing humanity in the 21st century, with far-reaching consequences for the environment, economies, and societies across the globe. At its core, climate change refers to the long-term alteration of Earth's climate, primarily driven by human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes. The intricate web of interconnected factors contributing to climate change demands a comprehensive understanding of its multifaceted impacts and necessitates concerted efforts to mitigate its effects. The primary driver of contemporary climate change is the unprecedented increase in greenhouse gas emissions, particularly carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide. These gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, leading to a gradual rise in global temperatures—a phenomenon commonly referred to as global warming. The consequences of this warming are diverse and extend well beyond a mere increase in temperature. They encompass rising sea levels, more frequent and intense extreme weather events, disruptions to ecosystems, and shifts in precipitation patterns. One of the most visible manifestations of climate change is the alarming rise in global sea levels. As temperatures increase, polar ice caps and glaciers melt, contributing to the expansion of seawater. This, coupled with the thermal expansion of seawater as it warms, results in a rise in sea levels. Coastal communities, particularly in low-lying areas, face an imminent threat of inundation, posing significant challenges to both human habitation and biodiversity. Extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, droughts, and wildfires, have become more prevalent and severe due to climate change. These events not only endanger human lives but also disrupt agriculture, strain water resources, and exacerbate existing social and economic vulnerabilities. The intricate linkages between climate change and weather patterns underscore the need for adaptive strategies that can enhance resilience and minimize the potential for catastrophic impacts. Ecosystems worldwide are undergoing profound transformations in response to changing climatic conditions. Habitats are shifting, and species are facing unprecedented challenges in adapting to the rapid pace of environmental change. Biodiversity loss, driven by habitat destruction and

altered ecosystems, has become a critical concern, with far-reaching consequences for ecosystem services, food security, and the stability of ecosystems. Addressing climate change requires a multifaceted and collaborative approach on a global scale. Mitigation efforts, aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions, are crucial for preventing further climate-related disruptions. Transitioning to renewable energy sources, promoting energy efficiency, and adopting sustainable land-use practices are integral components of effective mitigation strategies. Simultaneously, adaptation measures must be implemented to cope with the impacts that are already inevitable. This involves developing resilient infrastructure, safeguarding water and food resources, and promoting sustainable urban planning. The complexity of climate change necessitates interdisciplinary collaboration, informed decision-making, and a collective commitment to fostering a sustainable future. The scientific community, policymakers, businesses, and individuals all play pivotal roles in shaping a response that acknowledges the intricate nature of this global challenge. Only through a comprehensive understanding of the myriad interconnected factors influencing climate change can society hope to develop and implement effective strategies that preserve the planet for future generations. As climate change continues to unfold, the imperative for concerted action becomes ever more apparent, emphasizing the need for a global community united in its dedication to mitigating and adapting to this intricate and far-reaching crisis.

Question #2

—Precis—

Climate Change: Causes, Impacts and Way Forward

Climate change is a multi-faceted crisis for global humanity in 21st Century. Basically, it is a long-term change of Earth's climate caused by human activities. Interconnectedness of its causes, impacts calls for remedial measures. Global warming, one of its cause, does not limit itself to the rise in global Centigrades. Its impacts also include rising sea levels, extreme weather events, and disturbed environment. Resultantly, a threat, to mankind, biodiversity, agriculture, water resources, and increased socio-economic consequences is there. The link between climate change and weather calls for pragmatic solutions as it is impacting habitat, food security, and stability of ecosystem. Pragmatic solutions for the crisis of climate change require multi-dimensional and global collaborations. Mitigating efforts such as shifting to renewable energy sources, promotion of efficient energy, and adoption of practical land-use is crucial. To overcome, already established impacts, development of resilient infrastructure, preserving water and food resources, and increased urban-strategies are needed. Moreover, this complex crisis also requires within-disciplines collaborations for policy making. Stakeholders primarily living beings' responsible roles in acknowledgement and solution of the challenge of climate change is important. Comprehensive understanding the causes, solutions to be implemented quickly is needed for the preserving planet.