

UNIT 5

Impact of Global Warming on Pakistan

Synonyms

Paragraph 1

Sustainable	imperishable, resilient
Goals	targets, objectives,
Fostering	promoting, encouraging
Impacts	effects, outcomes
Diversity	variety, range,
Vulnerability	weakness, exposure
Urbanization	city growth, urban growth
Dependence	reliance, leaning on
Precipitation	rainfall, drizzle,
Exacerbates	aggravates, Intensifies,

Paragraph 2

Severe	serious, harsh
Risks	dangers, hazards
Enhanced	Improved, boosted
Align with	comply with, agree with
Melting	dissolving, liquefying
Scarcity	shortage, lacking
Accelerated	quickened, increased
Initially	at first , in the beginning
Reduced	decreased, lessened
Threatening	endangering, putting at risk
Acute	severe, serious
Heavily	greatly, significantly
Shifts	turns, rotations

Paragraph 3

Leading to	causing, resulting in
Primary	main, chief

Rapid	fast, quick
Shrink	contract, reduce
Regenerates	renew , restore
Address	tackle, deal with
Challenges	difficulties, obstacles
Implemented	applied, enforced
Outburst	eruption, explosion
Focusing	concentrating, targeting
Warning	alert, caution
Mitigate	reduced, lessen
Associated	related, connected

Paragraph 4

Increased	rising, growing
Frequency	repetition, frequent
Extreme	severe, intense
Witnessing	observing, experiencing
Intensifies	increases, escalates
Severity	intensity, harshness
Droughts	dry spells, aridity
Cyclones	storms, hurricanes
Diversity	variety, range
Pressure	stress, burden
Pattern	trend, structure
Rainfall	precipitation, rain
Prolonged	extended, lengthy
Instance	example, illustration
Estimated	approximated, calculated
Resultantly	as a result, consequently
Shortage	lack, scarcity
Response	reaction, reply
Disaster	catastrophe, calamity
Management	administration, handling

Paragraph 5

Security	safety, stability
Sector	field, area
Reliance	dependence, seeking support from
Employment	work, occupation
Unpredictable	uncertain, erratic
Significant	serious, vital
Yields	output, production
Decline	decrease, drop
Driven	caused by, led by
Unusual	irregular, unexpected
Highlights	emphasizes, stresses
Productivity	output ,yield
Promote	encourage, support
Resistant	tolerant, immune
Optimizing	improving, enhancing
Coastal	shoreline, seaside
Erosion	wearing away, washing away
Threats	dangers, risks
Displace	uproot, remove
Inundate	flood, drown

Paragraph 6

Potentially	possibly, may be
Conservation	protection, preservation
Thermal	heat-related, hot
Expansion	growth, enlargement
Caps	tops, peaks
Launched	started, initiated
Rehabilitation	restoration, recovery
Projects	plan, program
Barriers	obstacles , hindrances

Paragraph 7

Biodiversity	biological diversity, variety of life forms
Ecosystem	ecological system, natural system

Rich	abundant, fertile
Disrupt	disturb, upset
Habitats	natural homes, environments
Species	group of animals, organisms
Degeneration	decline, deterioration
Relies on	depends upon, counts on
Resources	assets , reserves
Livelihood	employment , income
Key	essential, vital
Destruction	damage, devastation
Deforestation	forest clearing, logging
Counter	oppose, resist
Conserve	preserve, protect
Critical	crucial, essential
Endangered	threatened , at risk
Restoring	rebuilding, renewing
Degraded	damaged, ruined

Question Answers:

1. Why is Pakistan particularly vulnerable to the impacts of global warming?

Ans. Pakistan is particularly vulnerable to the impacts of global warming because of its diverse geography, including mountains, plains and coastal areas which expose it to various climate risks.

2. What long term impact does the accelerated melting of glaciers have on water availability in Pakistan?

Ans. The melting of glaciers initially increases water flow, leading to floods, but over time, it results in reduced water availability, threatening agriculture and drinking water supplies.

3. What factors have made agriculture more unpredictable and less productive in Pakistan?

Ans. Changes in temperature, irregular rainfall, and frequent extreme weather events have made agriculture in Pakistan more unpredictable and less productive.

4. What makes Pakistan particularly vulnerable to the impacts of global warming?

Ans. The factors which make Pakistan vulnerable to the impacts of global warming are

1. Pakistan's diverse geography
2. Its reliance on agriculture
3. Rapid urbanization
4. Limited resources
5. Inadequate infrastructure

5. How does rising temperature affect urban areas like Karachi?

Ans. Rising temperature affects urban areas like Karachi by making heatwaves more frequent and intense. The rapid urban growth of the city creates urban heat inlands, where densely built up areas trap and retain more heat and make the situation worse.

6. What is the connection between glacial melting and water scarcity in Pakistan?

Ans. In Pakistan, the effects of global warming extend beyond urban heatwaves to the melting of the glaciers. These glaciers are very important for feeding the rivers. The melting of these glaciers at an accelerated rate is because of the rising temperature. The melting of these glaciers initially increases water flow, leading to floods, but over time, it results in reduced water availability and that is the major connection between glacial melting and water scarcity in Pakistan.

7. Why are extreme weather events becoming more frequent in Pakistan?

Ans. Global warming has badly affected the weather patterns, so Pakistan is also witnessing an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events, such as floods, droughts and cyclones.

8. How does global warming impact Pakistan's agriculture sector?

Ans. The effects of global warming on Pakistan's agriculture sector are alarming because of the country's heavy reliance on this sector for both food security and employment. This has made agriculture more unpredictable and less productive. Crops do not grow well, and yields are falling.

9. Why is it important for Pakistan to implement the Heatwave Management Plan under SDG 13?

Ans. It is important for Pakistan to implement the Heatwave Management Plan under SDG 13 to reduce health risks from extreme heat through an early warning system and public awareness campaigns.

10. What role does Pakistan's reliance on agriculture play in its vulnerability to climate change?

Ans. Pakistan's heavy reliance on agriculture increases its vulnerability to climate change. Since agriculture is sensitive to floods, droughts and water shortages, any climate change directly affects crops, food supply and the economy.

11. Can limited financial and technical resources hinder Pakistan's ability to adapt to climate change?

Ans. With limited financial and technical resources, Pakistan cannot build strong infrastructure or set up early warning systems. These limitations hinder its ability to adapt to climate change.