



Al Shola Establishment for Education and Development

Academic Year 2024/2025

English Department



Student's Name: _____

Grade: 10 ADV/ 11ADV

Targeted Skill: **Reading Skill**

** To identify details from a text.*

Global warming is a significant and pressing issue that affects our planet in numerous ways. It refers to the long-term increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities, primarily the emission of greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). These gases trap heat in the Earth's atmosphere, creating a "greenhouse effect" that leads to rising temperatures.

The primary source of these greenhouse gases is the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and natural gas for energy. This process not only releases large amounts of CO₂ but also contributes to air pollution. Deforestation, or the clearing of forests for agriculture or development, exacerbates the problem because trees absorb CO₂ and release oxygen. Without adequate forest cover, more CO₂ accumulates in the atmosphere, intensifying global warming.

The consequences of global warming are widespread and severe. One of the most noticeable effects is the increase in global temperatures, which has led to more frequent and intense heatwaves. These rising temperatures contribute to the melting of polar ice caps and glaciers, resulting in higher sea levels. As a result, coastal areas around the world face the threat of flooding and erosion, putting millions of people at risk.

Global warming also affects weather patterns, leading to more extreme and unpredictable weather events. This includes more intense storms, hurricanes, and heavy rainfall, which can cause devastating floods and landslides. Additionally, shifts in climate patterns can disrupt ecosystems and biodiversity, affecting wildlife and plant species that are unable to adapt quickly enough.

Human health is another area of concern. Higher temperatures can lead to heat-related illnesses and exacerbate existing health conditions. The spread of diseases, particularly those transmitted by insects like mosquitoes, is also influenced by changing climate conditions. For example, warmer temperatures can expand the range of malaria and dengue fever.

Addressing global warming requires concerted global effort. Governments, businesses, and individuals all have roles to play. International agreements like the Paris Agreement aim to limit global temperature rise by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting sustainable practices. At an individual level, actions such as reducing energy consumption, using renewable energy sources, and supporting reforestation efforts can make a difference.

In summary, global warming is a complex and urgent issue with far-reaching impacts on our environment, weather patterns, and health. Tackling it requires a collaborative approach and a commitment to making sustainable choices to ensure a healthier planet for future generations.

A} Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d: -

1-What is the primary cause of global warming?

- A) Natural volcanic activity B) The emission of greenhouse gases
C) Increased solar radiation D) Ocean currents

2-Which greenhouse gas is NOT mentioned as contributing to global warming in the text?

- A) Carbon dioxide (CO₂) B) Methane (CH₄)
C) Nitrous oxide (N₂O) D) Ozone (O₃)

3-What effect does deforestation have on global warming?

- A) It decreases the amount of CO₂ in the atmosphere.
B) It increases the absorption of CO₂ by trees.
C) It leads to more CO₂ accumulating in the atmosphere.
D) It cools the Earth's surface.

4-What is a significant consequence of melting polar ice caps and glaciers?

- A) Increased biodiversity
- B) Lower Sea levels
- C) Higher sea levels
- D) Reduced coastal erosion

5-How does global warming affect weather patterns?

- A) It results in more stable weather conditions.
- B) It causes fewer extreme weather events.
- C) It leads to more extreme and unpredictable weather events.
- D) It prevents the occurrence of heatwaves.

6-What health issue is exacerbated by higher temperatures according to the text?

- A) Cold-related illnesses
- B) heart disease
- C) Heat-related illnesses
- D) Respiratory infections

7-Which international agreement aims to limit global temperature rise?

- A) Kyoto Protocol
- B) Paris Agreement
- C) Montreal Protocol
- D) Geneva Convention

8-Which practice is suggested to help address global warming?

- A) Increasing fossil fuel use
- B) Expanding urban areas
- C) Using renewable energy sources
- D) Enhancing industrial activities

9-What effect does global warming have on ecosystems?

- A) It enhances ecosystem stability.
- B) It disrupts ecosystems and biodiversity.
- C) It improves plant growth.
- D) It protects wildlife.

10-What are one-way individuals can contribute to mitigating global warming?

- A) Cutting down more forests
- B) Reducing energy consumption
- C) Increasing car emissions
- D) Supporting deforestation

B} True/False or Not Given Questions

11-Global warming only affects the temperature of the Earth's surface.

A) True

B) False

C) NG

12-The burning of fossil fuels contributes to air pollution as well as global warming.

A) True

B) False

C) NG

13-The Paris Agreement focuses solely on increasing fossil fuel use.

A) True

B) False

C) NG

C} Complete the Sentence Questions

14-Global warming is caused by the emission of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O), which trap heat in the Earth's _____.

15-Rising global temperatures can lead to the melting of polar ice caps and glaciers, resulting in _____ sea levels.