Answer all the questions
1 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:
A lot of people are involved with nature conservation, taking care of the plants and animals which share the planet. Until the beginning of the 20th century, people thought we could conserve nature by looking after individual species by putting wild animals in zoos, or plants in botanical gardens. Now we understand that we need to conserve whole habitats, the places where these plants and animals live.
Polar bears may be able to survive as individual animals in concrete pools in Zoos. But to conserve the species properly they each need hundreds of square kilometers of Arctic landscape where they can hunt in seas free from pollution and roam across snowfields that are not disturbed by people. Nearer home, hedgehogs need a whole neighbourhood to live in, with quiet leafy corners for hibernation, and plenty of undergrowth where they can hunt for slugs and worms, without any danger of eating poisonous chemicals.
We can grow primroses in plant pots, but to conserve these wildflowers properly, we need to conserve the woodlands where they grow naturally. Nature reserves are important for providing a safe environment for wildlife, but nature conservation can take place anywhere.
Lots of people are creating new habitats such as ponds and wildflower meadows, in gardens and school grounds. In fact some species thrive best in special artificial habitats.
Many starlings, for instance, spend the cold winter nights roosting on the windowsills of centrally heated office blocks in towns, and then feed all day on the grubs and worms that live in the soil beneath school playing fields, sports pitches and parks. Most of the wildflowers we call weeds can survive only if a farmer or a gardener cultivates the soil and accidentally makes a new seed bed for them each year.

1a What do you think is meant by nature conservation?
1b A zoo or a botanical garden is not a suitable place for many species to survive. Which are these species? Say why it is difficult for them to survive.
1c Name some species that survive most successfully in artificial habitats. How do they survive?
1d Find out the words that mean the following:
   i the plants’ or animals’ natural environment in which it normally lives.
   ii bushes and plants growing together under the trees in forests.
   iii an area of land that is kept separate or private in order to protect the animals or birds or people living there.
1e Give a suitable title to the passage.
1f Make sentences of your own with the following words/phrases from the passage:
   i share the planet ii conserve iii survive iv roam across
1g Give opposites of the following words from the text:
   i conserve ii danger iii naturally
   Ans : 1.a ) nature conservation means taking care of plants n animals that share the earth.
   1.b ) Some species cannot survive in zoo or botanical garden like polar bear. This is so because they are adapted to the colder places like the Arctic. So they cannot survive in hot places
   1.c ) Some species like weeds survive in artificial habitats. They can survive there because they thrive best there.
   1.d ) 1 habitat
   2 weeds
   3 zoo
   1.e ) Nature conservation
   1.f,(i) both plants n animals share the planet
        (ii) we must try to conserve our natural environment.
        (iii) polar bear need hundred of square kilometer from Arcticto survive and roam across
   1 g (i) damage (ii) protect (iii) artificially

2a Make passives of the following sentences:
   i Renu spoke sharply to the Manager.