

Note making-2

ABBREVIATIONS

While making notes some of the commonly occurring abbreviations that can be used are the ones that you have come across while studying Mathematics, Science and other subjects.

Symbols that you are probably already familiar with and can be used for note-making. Given below are a few examples. The list is only indicative and not exhaustive:

‘i.e.’ stands for ‘that is’

‘&’ stands for ‘and’

‘e.g.’ stands for ‘for example’

‘viz.’ stands for ‘namely’

‘@’ stands for ‘at the rate of’

‘%’ stands for ‘per cent’

‘+’ stands for ‘plus’

‘=’ stands for ‘equal to’

‘<’ stands for ‘less than’

‘>’ stands for ‘greater than’

‘\$’ stands for ‘Dollar’

‘∴’ stands for ‘therefore’

‘₹’ stands for ‘Rupee’

These are universal symbols that can be easily used as they are universally and easily recognisable. In addition to this Acronyms (Capital of initial letters of the words), Contractions (Using the first few letters of the word to) and Short forms (Using the first few and last few letters of the word) can also be used.

Acronyms

DU stands for Delhi University

PM stands for Prime Minister

CM stands for Chief Minister

MP stands for Member of Parliament

MLA stands for Member of Lok Sabha

USA stands for United States of America

EU stands for European Union

WHO stands for World Health Organisation

Contractions

Esp. stands for especially

Sept. stands for September

Univ. stands for university

Lab. stands for Laboratory

Eng. stands for English

Lib. stands for Library

Dec. stands for December

Lt. stands for Lieutenant

Col. stands for Colonel

Gen. stands for General

Sig. stands for Signature

Short forms

Dr stands for doctor

Ltd stands for limited

Mr stands for mister

Dept stands for department

Std stands for standard

Govt stands for government

Read the passage given below and make notes using suitable abbreviations:

The sun shone bright in a cloudless blue sky in the national capital which recorded a significant drop in the mercury on Saturday due to intermittent rains over the last two days.

The city and its surrounding areas also recorded lowest concentrations of PM10, particulate matter 10 micrometers or less in diameter, since August 18 last year.

At 10 am, PM10 levels in Delhi-NCR stood at 32.5 microgram per cubic meter, the lowest since 15.9 g/m³ recorded on August 18 last year.

The national capital on Saturday witnessed cleanest air quality of the year so far with the overall AQI at 42, under the 'good' category.

According to the Centre-run System of Air Quality and Weather Forecasting (SAFAR), the air quality index (AQI) has improved due to the rains the city has been witnessing since Wednesday.

"The overall Delhi AQI is in the 'Good' category on Saturday morning. This is the cleanest air quality day of the year.

"Under the influence of western disturbance, rainfall observed over many places in the region. The regional air quality has improved significantly owing to the washout process," the SAFAR said.

The city's overall air quality index at 11 am stood at 40, which falls in the "good" category.

Environment and weather experts attributed the improvement in the air quality to the 21-day lockdown enforced to contain the spread of the coronavirus and rains and gusty winds due to successive western disturbances.

They said the air quality is expected to oscillate in the good or satisfactory categories due to the reduction in local sources of pollution -- vehicular pollution, construction dust, stack emissions etc -- due to the lockdown.

Delhi recorded a minimum of 15.7 degrees Celsius, four notches less than that recorded on Friday.

The Safdarjung Observatory, which provides representative figures for the national capital, recorded 5.3 mm rainfall till 8:30 am on Saturday.

The weather station at Palam recorded 3.2 mm rainfall.

The national capital has recorded 109.6 mm rainfall so far, the highest ever in March.

The weather office has predicted rains on Saturday as well. "The sky will remain generally cloudy with light rain or drizzle expected during the day," the India Meteorological Department said.

The minimum temperature on Saturday was recorded at 12.8 degrees Celsius, a notch below the normal, while the maximum will hover around 25 degrees Celsius.

The city has witnessed 30.1 mm rainfall in the last 24 hours till 8.30 a.m.

Delhi witnessed one of the worst air quality days last year during winters.

The air in the national capital was so toxic after Diwali that the Environmental Pollution (Prevention and Control) Authority (EPCA) had declared a public health emergency in the Delhi-NCR and had advised people, especially children and the aged, to limit their exposure to the environment.

https://www.business-standard.com/article/current-affairs/lockdown-reduces-pollution-aqi-in-delhi-turns-good-from-hazardous-120032800428_1.html

(11 am 30/03/20)