

Read the text below and answer questions 1 to 8.

The Chipko movement originated in India in the early 1970s. The movement started when a group of poor Indian women from a village called Reni wanted to prevent the cutting down of the forest and reclaim their traditional forest rights that were being threatened by loggers. The movement believed in non-violent resistance and its members resorted to hugging the trees to stop logging.

It was on 26 March, 1974 that the movement took root. Twenty-eight poor village women from Reni went to the site where contractors were going to cut down trees. They confronted the loggers. The women tried talking to the loggers but it was in vain. The loggers shouted abuses and threatened the women with guns. It was then that the women decided to hug the trees to stop the logging. The women continued hugging the trees for hours. They kept an all-night vigil protecting and guarding the trees. This went on for four days and eventually, the loggers left. The trees were saved.

This movement's action spread to other parts of India and across the world. Today, the movement has expanded its scope to cover other issues related to the environment, ecological and economic exploitation.

Choose **no more than three words and/or a number** from the text for each answer. For each question, write your answer in the space provided.

The Chipko Movement	
Originated in	1. _____
Who started the group	2. _____
Believed in protest in the form of	3. _____
Stopped logging by	4. _____
Date group established	5. _____
Number of tree-hugging women	6. _____
Loggers armed with	7. _____
Number of days protest lasted	8. _____