CHAPTER 10
VALLEY OF FLOWERS

Fill in the Blanks

1. The Valley of Flowers was declared a UNESCO _____ in 2005.
2. Jyotsna Sitling organized locals to collect _____ tons of garbage over 14 months.
3. Workers were paid □1,000 monthly plus □5 per _____ of garbage collected.
4. The collected waste was sent to _____ for recycling instead of being burned.
5. Sitling's work helped protect _____ plants and traditional crops in the region.
6. The cleanup project reduced _____ and illegal herb collection in the area.
7. Sitling received the _____ award in 2007 for her environmental work.
8. The polluted condition of the valley was caused by irresponsible _____ over 30 years.
9. Local people who previously hunted animals began _____ them after finding new jobs.
10. Sitling believed that nothing is impossible if people choose to _____ together.

Multiple Choice Questions

1. What was the main environmental problem in Valley of Flowers before Sitling's intervention?

a) Deforestation by local tribes

b) Industrial pollution from nearby factories

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c) Decades of accumulated tourist garbage

d) Radioactive waste dumping

2. How did Sitling motivate locals to participate in the cleanup?

a) By threatening legal action against polluters

b) Through a payment system of monthly salary plus per-bag incentives

c) By organizing school children for volunteer work

d) Through international fundraising campaigns

3. What was done with the collected waste?

a) Buried in deep pits in the mountains

b) Burned in special incinerators

c) Dumped in nearby rivers

d) Recycled in Delhi facilities

4. Besides cleaning, what other ecological work did Sitling focus on?

a) Building new tourist hotels

b) Protecting medicinal plants and traditional crops

c) Creating artificial lakes

d) Introducing foreign plant species

5. How did Sitling's work affect former poachers?

a) They became conservationists through new job opportunities

b) They were arrested and imprisoned

c) They were forced to leave the area

d) They continued poaching secretly

6. What major recognition did the valley receive in 2005?

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a) National Park status

b) UNESCO World Heritage Site designation

c) Cleanest Tourist Destination award

d) Wildlife Sanctuary certification

7. What was Sitling's humorous comment about the collected garbage?

a) "It smelled worse than a goat farm"

b) "We could build a house with it"

c) "It matched the mountains in height"

d) "It was heavier than elephant tusks"

8. When did Sitling receive her first award for this work?

a) On Earth Day 2003

b) World Environment Day 2004

c) Independence Day 2005

d) Wildlife Conservation Day 2006

9. What was the broader impact of the valley's UNESCO status?

a) Increased tourism and conservation funding

b) Construction of new roads through the valley

c) Banning all human access to protect flowers

d) Relocation of local villages

10. What core message did Sitling emphasize through her work?

a) Government alone must solve environmental problems

b) International organizations should fund all conservation

c) Technology will eventually fix all ecological damage

d) Collective effort can overcome any challenge

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World Heritage Sites Quiz

1. What is a World Heritage Site?

a) A famous amusement park
b) A special place protected by UNESCO for its cultural or natural importance
c) A type of museum

2. Which organization decides if a place becomes a World Heritage Site?

a) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
b) The United Nations (UN)
c) The World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

3. Which of these is a World Heritage Site?

a) Disneyland
b) The Eiffel Tower
c) The Great Wall of China

4. The Pyramids of Giza are a World Heritage Site. In which country are they located?

a) Greece
b) Egypt
c) Mexico

5. The Great Barrier Reef is a natural World Heritage Site. Where is it?

a) Australia

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b) Brazil

c) Japan

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