

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 \square 1,000 monthly plus \square 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

- 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?

- 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

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

- b) Brazil
- c) Japan