

Saving the Environment

Question 1:

Study the Environment

Complete the table after discussing with your partner.

Pollution	Problem	Effect	Causes	Solutions
Water				
Air				
Sound				

Answer:

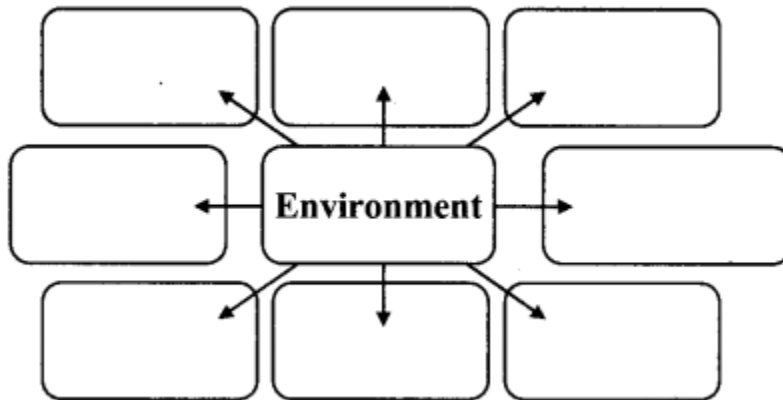
Pollution	Problem	Effect	Causes	Solutions
Water	Contamination of water bodies	Plants and organisms living in water are affected. Waterborne diseases such as typhoid, jaundice, etc. spread among human beings	Domestic and industrial waste, oil slicks by ships, immersion of idols	Sewage treatment plants, legal actions, using eco-friendly idols
Air	Presence of harmful gases (CO, N ₂ , CO ₂)	Respiratory infections, heart and lung cancer, heart diseases	Gases emitted by vehicles and factories	Using pollution control devices, legal action against defaulters, minimize use of vehicles
Sound	Excessive displeasing noise disrupts the human / animal activity	Cardiovascular effects, rise in blood pressure, increase in stress, hearing loss, headache	loud speakers, crackers, use of machines, blowing of horns	Reducing noise at the source, avoiding blowing horns except in case of emergency, enforcement of time limits for loudspeakers, reducing the use of crackers emitting high intensity of sound

Question 2:

What is environment?

When you say the word 'environment' many words related to it come to your mind.

Discuss with your partner and write down all those words within one minute. The pair that finds maximum words will be the winner.



Answer:

Words related to environment:

earth, pollution, air, eco-friendly, forests, oceans, flora and fauna, water, surroundings, atmosphere, nature, ecosystem, wildlife, protection, etc.

Part I

Passage I

उतारा १

मराठी भाषांतर:

पर्यावरणाचे संवर्धन

जागतिक वसुंधरा दिनाचा वर्धापन दिन सोहळा जवळ येऊन ठेपला आहे. या दिनाच्या पहिल्या सोहळ्यात उपस्थित केलेल्या समस्यांची निरीक्षणे अजूनही संपूर्ण जगाला आणि विशेषतः भारतासारख्या विकसनशील देशाला भेडसावत आहेत. पर्यावरणाचा ऱ्हास, औद्योगिक प्रदूषण, जंगलांची हानी आणि विषारी कचरा या समस्या पूर्वापेक्षा आता अधिक प्रमाणात अस्तित्वात आहेत. त्यातही, भारतातील एक अग्रेसर औद्योगिक राज्य असलेल्या महाराष्ट्रामध्ये या समस्यांचे प्रमाण अधिकच आहे.

प्रदूषण

हवा: वाढलेल्या व्यापारीकरणामुळे आणि औद्योगिक विकासामुळे हवेचे प्रदूषण ही राज्यासाठी मोठी चिंतेची बाब बनली आहे. २००९ मध्ये केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या (CPCB च्या) प्रसिद्ध झालेल्या अहवालात देशातील ८८ औद्योगिक समूहांतील ४३ गंभीरपणे प्रदूषित समूहांमध्ये महाराष्ट्रातील पाच औद्योगिक शहरांचा समावेश आहे, ती म्हणजे चंद्रपूर, डोंबिवली, औरंगाबाद, नवी मुंबई आणि तारापूर. त्यांतील चंद्रपूर तर पहिल्या १० क्रमांकांत आहे. त्यामुळे या शहरांचे विस्तारीकरण लांबणीवर टाकण्यात आले. महाराष्ट्राची राजधानी आणि अनेक उद्योगसमूह असलेल्या मुंबईत, चार मुख्य विषारी दूषित घटकांपैकी एक असलेल्या 'हवेत तरंगणाऱ्या विषारी धूलिकांचा' (RSPM) स्तर हा प्रत्येक घनमीटरला १०० मायक्रोग्रॅमची मर्यादा ओलांडून कायमच २०० मायक्रोग्रॅमपेक्षा अधिक असतो. पुण्यात या घटकाचे प्रमाण मर्यादेपेक्षा १.५ पट आहे; त्यामुळे ते 'उच्च प्रदूषणाच्या' वर्गात मोडते. बृहन्मुंबई महानगरपालिकेसारख्या नागरी संस्था वार्षिक वृक्षारोपणाच्या मोहिमा आयोजित करतात; परंतु वृक्षांचे जगण्याचे प्रमाण पुरेसे नाही. तथापि, नागरिक आणि खाजगी सामाजिक संस्था नेहमीच मुंबई आणि पुणे शहरांत नियमितपणे रोपे लावण्याचे उपक्रम राबवतात. नागरिकांच्या संघटना आणि रहिवासी मंडळे, मुंबई आणि पुणे यांसारख्या शहरांना हरित करण्याकरता, सक्रियपणे नागरी अधिकाऱ्यांच्या बरोबरीने प्रयत्नशील असतात.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Fill in the blanks with words from the passage.

1. According to Central Pollution Board (2009), there are _____ critically industrially polluted clusters in India.
- ii. The permissible limit of Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) is _____

per cubic meter.

iii. _____ city has an exceedance factor of 1.5 from its permissible limit in terms of RSPM per cubic meter.

iv. Civic bodies such as _____ organize annual tree plantation drives.

Answer:

i. 88

ii. 100

iii. Pune

iv. BMC

Question 2:

State whether the following statements are True or False.

i. As per the standards of RSPM, Pune stands in the high pollution category.

ii. The annual tree plantation drive by BMC is adequate for the tree survival rate.

iii. NGOs and citizen driver of Mumbai and Pune opened a nursery.

iv. Pune and Mumbai are the cities where groups and residents associations take up green causes.

Answer:

i. True

ii. False

iii. False

iv. True

Question 3:

Name the following with reference to the passage.

i. A widespread affliction or calamity or a sudden destructive influx or injurious outbreak.

ii. It is India's leading industrial state.

iii. The city of Maharashtra which had the highest air pollution in 2009, according to the Central Pollution Board.

iv. The city of Maharashtra which has the Respirable Suspended Particulate Matter (RSPM) above 200 micrograms per cubic meter, according to the Central Pollution Board in 2009.

Answer:

i. Plague

ii. Maharashtra

iii. Chandrapur

iv. Mumbai

Read the passage from line (1 to 34) on page (125) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

**[As another anniversary _____
_____ with civic officials.]**

A2. Understanding the Passage

Question 1:

Complete the table.

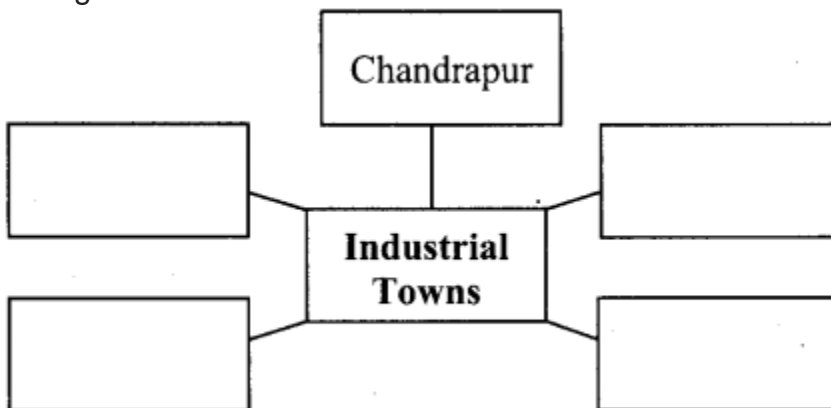
Causes of air pollution	Civic bodies fighting air pollution

Answer:

Causes of air pollution	Civic bodies fighting air pollution
Commercialization	CPCB
Industrial development	BMC

Question 2:

Complete the web by choosing four industrial towns of Maharashtra from the given passage.



Answer:

- i. Dombivali
- ii. Aurangabad
- iii. Navi Mumbai
- iv. Tarapur

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Match the words in column 'A' with their synonyms in column 'B'

Column A		Column B	
i.	toxic	a.	main
ii.	major	b.	poisonous
iii.	expansion	c.	acceptable
iv.	permissible	d.	growth

Answer:

(i — b), CU — a), (iii – d), (iv – c)

Question 2:

Write from the passage opposites of the following words.

- i. minor
- ii. unpolluted
- iii. inadequate
- iv. inactively

Answer:

- i. major
- ii. polluted
- iii. adequate
- iv. actively

A4. Language Study directed.

Question 1:

The issues raised _____ the first observation _____ this event still plague the globe.
(Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions)

Answer:

The issues raised at the first observation of this event still plague the globe.

Question 2:

Air pollution has been a major concern for the state. (Frame a 'Wh' question to get the underlined part as an answer)

Answer:

What has been a major concern for the state?

Question 3:

Their expansion was put on hold. (Add a question tag)

Answer:

Their expansion was put on hold, wasn't it?

Question 4:

The tree survival rate is not adequate. (Rewrite as an affirmative sentence)

Answer:

The tree survival rate is inadequate.

Question 5:

NGOs undertake regular planting of saplings in cities. (Rewrite in present perfect continuous tense)

Answer:

NGOs have been undertaking regular planting of saplings in cities.

Personal Response**Question 1:**

Give some suggestions of your own for the people who live in big cities for their health safety. 1A5 — III (2), pg. 1261

Answer:

People living in big cities can undertake the following measures for their health safety:

- i. use handkerchiefs or masks to cover their mouths while moving in traffic, be it on foot or two wheelers
- ii. stop the engines of their vehicles at traffic signals .
- iii. use vehicles only when they are unavoidable
- iv. walk / cycle to prevent air pollution and maintain good health
- v. boil or filter water before using it for cooking or drinking
- vi. limit the time spent in noisy areas

Passage 2

उतारा २

मराठी भाषांतर:

ध्वनी:

ध्वनिप्रदूषण ही विशेषतः गणेश चतुर्थी आणि दिवाळी या उत्सवांच्या दरम्यान मुंबईसारख्या मोठ्या शहरांतील रहिवाशांची एक प्रमुख तक्रार होती; परंतु अलीकडील काही वर्षांत, पर्यावरण संरक्षक गटांनी या बाबतीत वाढवलेली जागरूकता आणि पोलिसांनी आवाज कमी ठेवण्याची, आवाज एका मर्यादेच्या बाहेर जाऊ न देण्याची तसेच, ध्वनिक्षेपक न वापरण्याची केलेली कडक अंमलबजावणी यामुळे, याची पातळी लक्षणीयरीत्या घटली आहे. तथापि, वाहनांच्या रहदारीचा आणि बांधकामामुळे होणारा आवाज हा अजूनही वादाचा मुद्दा आहे.

पाणी:

अनेक खाजगी सामाजिक संस्था आणि महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ (MPCB) यांच्या प्रयत्नांमुळे सणांचे पर्यावरणस्नेही पद्धतीचे उत्सव लोकप्रिय झाले आहेत. उदाहरणार्थ, मुंबई - पुणे यांसारख्या शहरांत पर्यावरणस्नेही गणपतीच्या मूर्ती प्रचंड लोकप्रिय झाल्या आहेत. हे खूप महत्त्वाचे आहे, कारण प्लॅस्टर ऑफ पॅरिसने तयार केलेल्या मूर्ती पाण्यात सहजासहजी विरघळत नाहीत आणि त्यामुळे पाणी प्रदूषित होते. शासकीय पातळीवर, महाराष्ट्र प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळ दरवर्षी मातीच्या मूर्ती बनवणाऱ्या अनेक मूर्तिकारांशी करार करते आणि त्यांची यादी आपल्या वेबसाइटवर टाकते, त्यामुळे या प्रकारच्या प्रघातास प्रोत्साहन मिळते. याशिवाय, स्थानिक सामाजिक संस्थांबरोबर एकत्रितपणे विविध जनजागृती मोहिमांचे आयोजन करते.

कचरा:

शहरी भागांत वाढत्या लोकसंख्येमुळे आणि बदलत्या जीवनशैलीमुळे राज्यात निर्माण होणाऱ्या कचऱ्याचे प्रमाण फार मोठे आहे. मुंबई महानगरपालिकेच्या नोंदीनुसार, मुंबई दरदिवशी सुमारे ६,५०० टन घनकचरा निर्माण करते, जो देशातील सर्वाधिक कचऱ्यांपैकी एक आहे. केंद्रीय प्रदूषण नियंत्रण मंडळाच्या मते, याबाबतीत महाराष्ट्राचा सगळ्या राज्यांमध्ये प्रथम क्रमांक लागतो.

मुंबईसारख्या शहरात कचरा टाकण्याच्या जागेअभावी, घनकचरा व्यवस्थापनासाठी केलेल्या प्रयत्नांना अद्याप इच्छित यश मिळालेले नाही.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Fill in the blanks with words from the passage.

- i. Ganpati idols made of _____ do not dissolve easily and pollute the water.
- ii. MPCB ties with various _____ idol makers every year.
- iii. _____ generates around 6,500 tonnes of solid waste per day.
- iv. According to CPCB, _____ state ranks first in generation of solid waste per day.

Answer:

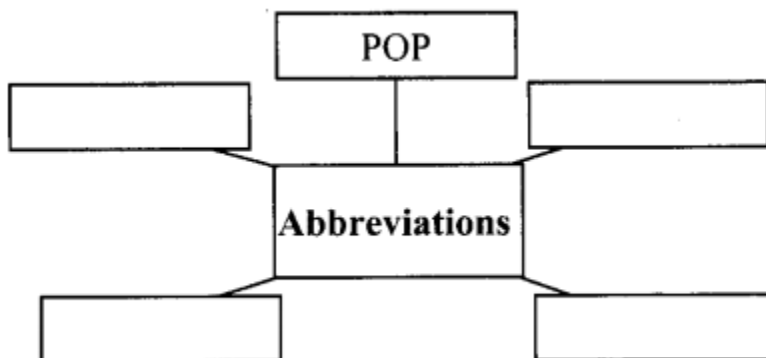
- i. POP
- ii. clay
- iii. Mumbai
- iv. Maharashtra

Read the passage from line (35 to 67) on page (125) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

[Noise: Although noise pollution _____
_____ space for dumping waste.]

Question 2:

Complete the web by choosing the abbreviations from the passage.



Answer:

- i. NGO
- ii. MPCB
- iii. BMC
- iv. CPCB

A3. Meaning from the Text

Write from the passage

- i. one word that means in a notable manner’.
- ii. one word that means ‘an act of making something compulsory’.
- iii. one word that means ‘disagreement between people’.
- iv. one phrase that means ‘together with’.

Answer:

- i. significantly
- ii. enforcement
- iii. contention
- iv. in conjunction with

A4. Language Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

Noise pollution levels have dropped in recent years. (Rewrite as a negative sentence)

Answer:

Noise pollution levels have not increased in recent years.

Question 2:

Eco-friendly Ganpatis have become popular in cities. (Rewrite in present continuous tense)

Answer:

Eco-friendly Ganpatis are becoming popular in cities.

Question 3:

Idols made of POP do not dissolve easily. (Rewrite as an interrogative sentence)

Answer:

Do idols made of POP dissolve easily?

Question 4:

Find out the describing word from the following sentence and use it in your own sentence.

This is important as idols made of POP do not dissolve easily and pollute the water.

Answer:

important — Mumbai is an important industrial centre of India.

Question 5:

MPCB ties up with various clay makers.

(Frame a ‘Wh question’ to get the underlined part as an answer)

Answer:

Who ties up with various clay makers?

Question 6:

Due to changing lifestyles in urban areas, the amount of waste generated in the state is high. (Rewrite using 'because')

Answer:

Because of changing lifestyles in urban areas, the amount of waste generated in the state is high.

A5. Personal Response**Question 1:**

What suggestions would you like to give for controlling sound pollution?

Answer:

I would suggest the following measures for controlling sound pollution:

- i. Awareness should be created among the people regarding the ill-effects of sound pollution. They should be made to realise that they are bound with some responsibilities while enjoying their freedom.
- ii. Strict enforcement of law by the police and punishing the offenders would help in controlling sound pollution.

Question 2:

How does population growth put stress on water resources in metropolitan cities?

Answer:

Population growth does put a lot of stress on water resources as these days people, are seen migrating to cities for various reasons like employment, education and medical facilities.

Water is one of the basic needs of man. Water is required for various purposes, such as drinking, cooking and bathing. When population increases, the requirement for water also increases. Water available in the lakes does not fulfill the growing needs. So, there is water shortage in metropolitan cities due to the growth of population.

Part II**Passage III**

उत्तरा ३

मराठी भाषांतर:

प्लॅस्टिकचा वापर:

२००५ साली मुंबईत आलेल्या पुराच्या काळात, प्लॅस्टिकच्या पातळ पिशव्यांनी गटारे तुंबली आणि पाणी साचले तेव्हा राज्यातील प्लॅस्टिकचे संकट खऱ्या अर्थाने पुढे आले. या घटनेचा परिणाम म्हणून सरकारने प्लॅस्टिक वापरावर संपूर्ण बंदी घातली; परंतु नंतर, ज्या पिशव्यांची जाडी ५० मायक्रॉनपेक्षा कमी असेल अशाच पिशव्यांवर बंदी घालण्याचे ठरवले. प्लॅस्टिकचे विघटन अत्यंत हळूहळू होते, म्हणजेच प्लॅस्टिक पर्यावरणात बराच काळ टिकून राहते आणि ते विषारी घटक बाहेर सोडते, असे मानले जाते. तथापि, व्यापक उपयुक्तता असणाऱ्या प्लॅस्टिकवर संपूर्णपणे बंदी येण्यास अजून बराच वेळ लागेल; परंतु मुंबई, पुणे, नागपूर यांसारख्या शहरांतून प्लॅस्टिकविरोधी चळवळी मूळ धरत आहेत. तेथे 'प्लॅस्टिकला नाही म्हणा' या मोहिमेने अनेक नागरिकांना किराणा माल तसेच सर्वसामान्य खरेदीसाठी कागदी किंवा कापडी पिशवी वापरण्यास उद्युक्त केले आहे, तर धोरणात्मक पातळीवर महाबळेश्वर या थंड हवेच्या ठिकाणी प्लॅस्टिकवर संपूर्णपणे बंदी घालण्यात आली आहे.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Complete the following sentences using proper words from the passage and rewrite.

- The complete ban on _____ was proposed by the government.
- Plastic that remains in environment releases _____
- The anti-plastic movement is gaining steam in _____ and Nagpur cities.
- Instead of plastic bags, citizens are carrying _____

Answer:

- plastics
- toxic substances

- iii. Mumbai, Pune
- iv. cloth or paper bags

Question 2:

Read the passage and arrange the sentences in the correct sequence.

- i. The anti-plastic movement is gaining stream in the cities.
- ii. The government proposed a complete ban on plastics.
- iii. Mahabaleshwar recently issued a blanket ban on plastic usage in the hill station.
- iv. Thin plastic bags choked the drains.

Answer:

- i. Thin plastic bags choked the drains.
- ii. The government proposed a complete ban on plastics.
- iii. The anti-plastic movement is gaining stream in the cities.
- iv. Mahabaleshwar recently issued a blanket ban on plastic usage in the hill station.

Question 3:

Read the passage and complete the following.

We should minimize the use of plastic because

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

Answer:

We should minimize the use of plastic because:

- i. plastic bags choke the drains and cause water logging.
- ii. plastic bags of thickness less than 50 microns are harmful.
- iii. plastic degrades slowly, it remains in the environment for a long time.
- iv. plastic is known to release toxic substances.

Read the passage from line (1 to 18) on page (128) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

The menace of plastic
.....in the hill station.)

A2. Understanding the Passage

Question 1:

Read the text and complete the following.

- i.. Disadvantages of plastic:
 - a. _____ b. _____
- ii. Efforts done by anti-plastic movement:
 - a. _____ b. _____

Answer:

i. Disadvantages of plastic:

- a. Degrades slowly hence, remains in the environment for a long time.
- b. Releases toxic substances.

ii. Efforts done by anti-plastic movement:

- a. 'Say no to plastic' campaigns in cities, that have led to various citizens carrying cloth or paper bags.
- b. Issue of blanket ban on the use of plastic in Mahabaleshwar.

Complete the web



Answer:

- i. Mumbai
- ii. Pune
- iii. Nagpur
- iv. Mahabaleshwar

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Write the words from the passage that mean:

- i. Something that is likely to cause harm . [Oct 14J]
- ii. Period after an unpleasant event or accident [Oct 14I]
- iii. To stop the use of something by legal means
- iv. Usefulness [Oct 14]
- v. Planned activity to achieve something . [Oct 14]

Answer:

- i. menace
- ii. Aftermath
- iii. Ban
- iv. Utility
- v. movement

Question 2:

Choose the correct phrases from the brackets and fill in the blanks. 1 July 15
(for a long time, came to the fore, due to, blanket ban)

- i. Farmers suffered a heavy loss _____ heavy rains.
- ii. India has been struggling _____ to solve the social issues.
- iii. There should be a _____ on smoking at public places.
- iv. The evil effects of overuse of plastic _____ only after the flood.

Answer:

- i. due to
- ii. for a long time
- iii. blanket ban
- iv. came to the fore

Question 3:

Write opposites of the following words.

- i. complete
- ii. decided
- iii. degrades
- iv. recently

Answer:

- i. incomplete
- ii. undecided
- iii. upgrades
- iv. lately

A4. Language Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

The government proposed a complete ban. (Change the rojce)

Answer:

A complete ban was proposed by the government.

Question 2:

The government proposed a complete ban on plastic. (Choose the correct 'wh' question from the alternatives given for the underlined words)

- i. Why did the government propose'?
- ii. What did the government propose?
- iii. When did the government propose?
- iv. Where did the government propose? [july 15]

Answer:

- ii. What did the government propose?

Question 3:

Plastic is completely banned In the state. (Rewrite in present continuous tense)

Answer:

Plastic is being completely banned in the state.

Question 4:

Plastic remains In the environment for a long time. (Add a question tag)

Answer:

Plastic remains in the environment for a long time, doesn't it?

Question 5:

Plastic degrades slowly. (Chane into negative)

Answer:

Plastic dqs not degrade rapidly.

Question 6:

The anti-plastic movement is gaining stream in cities. (Choose the correct verb from the brackets to change the sentence into a continuous future tense)

(will gain, will be gaining, will gaining) IJuly 151

Answer:

The anti-plastic movement will be gaining stream in cities.

Question 7:

Find out the describing word from the following sentence and use it in your own sentence.

The government proposed a complete ban on plastics.

Answer:

complete — Sometimes experiments can be a complete failure.

Question 8:

Complete the following table as shown. Then select any word from the table and use it in a meaningful sentence.

true	truly
—	recently
—	completely

Answer:

true	truly
recent	recently
complete	completely

A5. Personal Response

Question 1:

How would you like to contribute to the environment safety Programme arranged in your school? [A10 – III (1), pg. 129]

Answer:

I would like to contribute to the environment safety Programme arranged in my school in the following way:

- i. I would arrange for debates and speeches to bring awareness of the harmful effects of plastic on our environment. ‘
- ii. I would take part in small skits on environment issues.
- iii. I would make posters and charts with the help of my friends and put them up on notice boards and in the classrooms of my school. –

Question 2:

Why is it very difficult to ban plastic completely? Suggest solutions to overcome this problem. [A10 – III (2), pg. 129]

OR

Suggest any two solutions to overcome the danger of plastic. [Oct 14]

Answer:

It is very difficult to ban plastic completely because it is used on a large scale, but with proper steps, its use can be controlled over a period of time. For this, awareness campaigns should be held and safe alternatives like the use of cotton and paper -bags should be encouraged. Plastic bags for putting vegetables and fruits in malls can be replaced by nylon net bags. Nowadays, stores and malls are charging for plastic bags. This makes people carry their own bags and thus, reduces the use of plastic.

Question 3:

What can we do to avoid the adverse effect of plastic? [July 15]

Answer:

We can adopt the measures given below to avoid the adverse effects of plastic.

- i. Find options for plastic products whenever possible.
- ii. Opt to buy food in glass or metal containers.
- iii. Avoid giving plastic toys to children.
- iv. Avoid storing and heating food in plastic containers.
- v. Avoid buying beverages that come in plastic bottles.

Passage 4

उतारा ४

मराठी भाषांतर:

खारफुटींचे संवर्धन:

महाराष्ट्रासारख्या समुद्रकिनारपट्टी असलेल्या राज्यात पर्यावरणविषयक अनेक समस्या आहेत, कारण येथे इतर पर्यावरणजन्य व्यवस्थांव्यतिरिक्त, खारफुटी व दलदलीचे प्रदेश यांसारख्या किनारी पर्यावरणीय व्यवस्थांचेही संरक्षण करण्याची गरज आहे. खारफुटी या अत्यंत महत्त्वाच्या आहेत, कारण त्या जीवरक्षक म्हणून काम करतात आणि किनारपट्टीची झीज, चक्रीवादळे व त्सुनामीसारख्या नैसर्गिक आपत्तींपासून संरक्षण करतात; परंतु या पर्यावरण व्यवस्थांच्या संवर्धनासाठी खूप प्रयत्नांची गरज आहे, कारण शहरीकरण आणि विकासाचे प्रश्न, या समस्या अधिकच गंभीर करतात.

सुदैवाने, राज्यातील पर्यावरणविषयक संघटना आणि नागरिक, यासाठी लढाई लढत आहेत आणि त्यांना अनेक महत्त्वाचे विजयही मिळाले आहेत. जसे, २००५ साली मुंबई उच्च न्यायालयाने, शासकीय मालकीची खारफुटींची वने ही 'संरक्षित वने' म्हणून घोषित केली आणि खारफुटींच्या विनाशावर संपूर्ण बंदी आणण्याचा आदेश दिला. तसेच, या भागात कुठल्याही प्रकारचे बांधकाम करण्यासाठी किंवा कचरा फेकण्यास सक्त मनाई केली. याबाबतीत राज्य सरकारने आपली भूमिका म्हणून, सुमारे ५,४६९ हेक्टर खारफुटीची वनक्षेत्रे अधिसूचित करून त्यांची जबाबदारी वनखात्याकडे सुपूर्द केली. तथापि, या पर्यावरण व्यवस्थेला संरक्षण देण्याकरता राज्य शासनाने खारफुटींच्या वनांसाठी एक खास कक्ष सुरू केल्यामुळे आता याबाबतीत उत्साहवर्धक चिन्हे दिसू लागली आहेत.

जरी महाराष्ट्रात पर्यावरणातील समस्यांना तोंड देण्यासाठी सुनियोजित प्रयत्न केले गेले असले, तरी शासनाच्या धोरण पातळीवर अजूनही खूप काही करण्याची गरज आहे. केवळ जागरूकता कार्यक्रम आणि उपक्रम पुरेसे नाहीत, तर या समस्यांवर तोडगा काढण्यासाठी प्रत्यक्ष कृती करण्याची आवश्यकता आहे. महाराष्ट्र राज्य अधिकाधिक औद्योगिक प्रगती करू पाहत आहे, त्यामुळे शहरीकरण वाढत आहे आणि म्हणूनच शासकीय संस्था, स्थानिक संघटना आणि महाराष्ट्राचे नागरिक या सर्वांनी पर्यावरण संरक्षणाच्या प्रक्रियेत हितसंबंध गुंतवले पाहिजेत, म्हणजे राज्याचा विकास आणि पर्यावरण एकत्रितपणे प्रगती करू शकतील.

A1. Factual Reading

Question 1:

Fill in the blanks with words from the passage.

- Coastal ecosystems such as mangroves and _____ need to be conserved.
- In 2005, the Bombay High Court declared government-owned mangroves as .
- The state government has handed over _____ hectares of mangroves to the forest department.
- _____ - and _____ must go hand in hand.

Answer:

- wetlands
- Protected forests
- 5,469
- Development, environment

Read the passage from line (19 to 52) On page (128) of your textbook and answer the following questions.

[Environmental concerns in _____
_____ can go hand in hand.]

A2. Understanding the Passage

Question 1:

Complete the table

Coastal ecosystems	Natural disasters

Answer:

Coastal ecosystems	Natural disasters
mangroves	hurricanes
wetlands	tsunamis

A3. Meaning from the Text

Question 1:

Write from the passage words that mean.

- tropical growth of plants found near water
- protection of plants, animals and natural things
- violent storm with very strong winds
- extreme large waves caused by earthquakes

Answer:

- mangroves
- conservation
- hurricanes
- tsunamis

A4. Language Study

Do as directed.

Question 1:

Urbanization and development issues compound the problem. (Rewrite using 'not onlybut also')

Answer:

Not only urbanization but also development issues compound the problem.

Question 2:

Environmental groups and citizens have been fighting the battle in the state. (Rewrite in Simple Past Tense)

Answer:

Environmental groups and citizens fought the battle in the state.

Question 3:

Answer:

The state government has notified about 5,469 hectares of mangroves, hasn't it?

Question 4:

The citizens _____ Maharashtra must all become stakeholders _____ this process _____ conservation. (Fill in the blanks with appropriate prepositions)

Answer:

The citizens of Maharashtra must all become stakeholders in this process of conservation.

Question 5:

Write from the passage opposites of the following words.

- i. decrease
- ii. artificial
- iii. encouraging
- iv. solutions

Answer:

- i. increase
- ii. natural
- iii. discouraging
- iv. problems

Question 6:

Find out the describing word from the following sentence and use it in your own sentence.

Encouraging signs have emerged recently with the state forming a special mangrove cell.

Answer:

special – Special provisions were made by the company for all its employees.

A5. Personal Response**Question 1:**

How important, do you think, is it to educate children about environment problems?

Answer:

In my opinion, it is very important to educate children about environment problems. It is said that thirty percent of the world's population is under the age of eighteen. If children are made aware of the environmental problems, it will surely be a long-term success. They will develop a sense of responsibility right from their young age, so that when they become adults, they will make choices that will help the environment rather than harm it.