

#### **4. Everything I need to Know I Learned in the Forest**

##### **One Mark Questions**

1. Where according to Vandana Shiva did her ecological journey start?
2. Who according to Vandana Shiva composed songs and poems about trees and forests?
3. What according to the women is the real value of forest as mentioned by Vandana Shiva?
4. What surprised Vandana Shiva when she went to swim in her favorite stream?
5. Name the woman who led resistance against her own husband according to Vandana Shiva.
6. Mention any one of the things produced by forests according to the forester in 'Everything I need to know I Learned in the Forest'.
7. Mention any one of the things that forests bear according to the women in 'Everything I need to know I Learned in the Forest'.
8. Name the the author of 'Monocultures of the Mind' mentioned in 'Everything I need to know I Learned in the Forest'.
9. When was Navdanya Farm started according to Vandana Shiva?
10. Where was Navdanya Farm started by Vandana Shiva?
11. What is the only answer to the food and nutrition crisis in India according to Vandana Shiva?
12. Who has been her teacher of abundance and freedom, of co-operation and mutual giving according to Vandana Shiva?
13. What has Ecuador according to Vandana Shiva recognized in its constitution?
14. What did the UN General assembly organize in April 2011 according to Vandana Shiva?
15. What have human beings failed to recognize about nature according to Vandana Shiva?
16. Name the country that has initiated the universal declaration of rights of Mother Earth in 'Everything I need to know I Learned in the Forest'.
17. According to the prominent South African environmentalist Cormac Cullinan, apartheid means  
a) separateness.            b) monoculture.            c) diversity.
18. What has replaced biodiversity according to Dr. Vandana Shiva?
19. Mention any one of the things that has replaced vibrant earth according to Vandana Shiva.
20. What according to Vandana Shiva is 'Terra Madre'?
21. What does Vandana Shiva term the empty land ready for occupation?
22. Whom does Vandana Shiva refer to as father of modern science?
23. Where is the Earth University started by Vandana Shiva located?
24. What does the Earth University teach according to Vandana Shiva?
25. Name any one of the popular courses offered by Vandana Shiva's Earth University.
26. By whom is the Earth University started by Vandana Shiva inspired?

27. Name the learning centre started by Tagore mentioned in 'Everything I need to know I Learned in the Forest'.
28. When according to Vandana Shiva did the war against the earth begin?
29. Who is the author of 'Tapovan' mentioned in 'Everything I need to know I Learned in the Forest'.
30. What has helped the intellectual evolution of man according to Tagore?
31. Where do we get ecological sustainability and democracy according to Vandana Shiva?
32. In Tagore's writings, the forest symbolizes
  - a) a university.      b) the universe.      c) a union.
33. Every species sustains itself in \_\_\_\_\_ with others according to Vandana Shiva.
  - a) peace.      b) co-operation.      c) freedom.
34. What becomes the source of conflict and contest according to Vandana Shiva?
35. Mention any one conflict that Vandana Shiva mentions in her essay.
36. When do people discover the joy of living according to Vandana Shiva?

#### 4 Mark questions

1. Trace Vandana Shiva's childhood experiences that led to her interest in Ecology.
2. Write a note on 'Navdanya Farm' and 'Navdanya Movement'.
3. Bring out the significance of the rights of nature as explained by Vandana Shiva in her essay.
4. What are Cormac Cullinan's views on eco-apartheid mentioned by Vandana Shiva in her essay?
5. How does the writer bring out the importance of 'Earth Democracy' in 'Everything I Need to know I Learned in the Forest'?
6. What ideas of Tagore inspired Vandana Shiva to start the earth university?
7. How does Rabindranath Tagore highlight the significance of forest in his essay 'Tapovan'?
8. What makes Indian civilization distinctive according to Tagore? Explain with reference to 'Everything I Need to know I Learned in the Forest'.

#### 6 Mark questions

1. 'Bio- diversity based intensive farming is the answer to the food and nutrition crisis'. Discuss with reference to 'Everything I Need to Know I Learned in the Forest'.
2. 'The end of consumerism and accumulation is the beginning of the joy of living.' Discuss in the light of 'Everything I Need to Know I Learned in the Forest'.
3. 'Conservation of biodiversity sustains both the nature and the culture.' Explain with reference to 'Everything I Need to Know I Learned in the Forest'.
4. 'The peace of the forest has helped the evolution of man.' How does Tagore elaborate this statement in 'Everything I Need to know I Learned in the Forest'?

#### Passive Voice (Q. No. 26)

1. Shantiniketan \_\_\_\_\_ (start) by Rabindranath Tagore in 1921. Today, it \_\_\_\_\_ (consider) as one of the best learning centers in the world. The Earth University \_\_\_\_\_ (inspire) by Rabindranath Tagore.
2. The war against the earth began with this idea of separateness. Its contemporary seeds \_\_\_\_\_ (sow) when the living earth \_\_\_\_\_ (transform) into dead matter to facilitate the industrial revolution. Diversity \_\_\_\_\_ (replace) by monocultures.
3. Navdanya, the movement for bio-diversity conservation and organic farming \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in 1987. More than 3000 rice varieties \_\_\_\_\_ (save). Now bio-diversity intensive form of farming \_\_\_\_\_ (practice) by many farmers across the country.

4. Forest plays an important role in shaping a civilization. The culture of Indian civilization \_\_\_\_\_ (fuel) by the culture of the forest. This culture \_\_\_\_\_ (influence) by the diverse processes of renewal of life which are at play in the forest. Besides, human beings \_\_\_\_\_ (teach) union and compassion by it.
5. The lessons learnt by Vandana Shiva about diversity \_\_\_\_\_ (transfer) to the protection of biodiversity. Thus Navdanya farm \_\_\_\_\_ (start) in the Doon Valley and it \_\_\_\_\_ (locate) at in the lower elevation Himalayan region.

### Expressions (Q. No. 29)

1. The women of Adwani resisted the felling of trees. Besides, they decided to teach forestry to the forest officials. They \_\_\_\_\_ lighted lanterns although it was \_\_\_\_\_ .

(broad day light, held up, put behind)

2. According to Cullinan, apartheid in South Africa was \_\_\_\_\_. But nobody knew that a wider and deeper eco-apartheid would come in its place and \_\_\_\_\_ a problem that would create another kind of separatism.

(at play, grow into, put behind)

### Linkers (Q. No. 30)

1. Vandana Shiva started to save seeds from farmers' fields. \_\_\_\_\_ she realized that a farm was needed for demonstration and training. \_\_\_\_\_ Navdanya farm was started. \_\_\_\_\_ many varieties of seeds were conserved in this farm \_\_\_\_\_ practise and promote biodiversity-intensive form of farming.

(as a result, then, thus, in order to)

2. The Earth University teaches Earth Democracy \_\_\_\_\_ is the freedom for all species. \_\_\_\_\_ we all depend on earth, it is our duty to respect the rights of other species \_\_\_\_\_ these species have to evolve within the web of life. \_\_\_\_\_ Earth Democracy is a shift from anthropocentrism to ecocentrism.

(as, which, moreover, since)

3. Tagore started Shantiniketan in West Bengal \_\_\_\_\_ create an Indian cultural renaissance. \_\_\_\_\_ this became a university \_\_\_\_\_ received acclaim as the most famous centre of learning. Shantiniketan was started as a forest school, amidst trees \_\_\_\_\_ forests were thought to be a source of regeneration.

(because, in order to, which, later on)