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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

CLASS X
ENGLISH COURSE BOOK
LESSON 2 - A TRIP TO DZUKO VALLEY

SOLUTIONS

(A) Based on your reading of the text, complete the following statements:

- Dzuko** Valley as yet does not have a road connecting it to Manipur.
- The trekkers had to reach Dzuko Valley on a trek.
- Walking over the brilliant sheet of ice, the trekkers felt as if they had made a conquest of one of the most beautiful valleys in the world.
- Having collected the litter of leftovers, the trekkers buried them in a deep pit that they dug themselves.
- On the western side of **Dzuko** Valley, there is an opening through which cold winds blow, making the rivulets run into a waterfall.
- Till about 06:00 am the whole valley's temperature drops down to - 20°C.
- Environmentalists are worried that human interference will spoil the beauty of Dzuko Valley.

(B) Answer the following questions in a word, phrase or sentence each:

i. Which state has a motorable road connected with Dzuko Valley?

Ans: Nagaland has a motorable road connected with Dzuko Valley.

ii. Why were the trekkers amazed in the morning?

Ans: In the morning, the trekkers were amazed to find that all the hillocks which encircled the valley had turned white with frost.

iii. What marred the joy of the trekkers?

Ans: The joy of the trekkers was marred with unhappiness at the sight of scattered leftovers which spoilt the beauty of the valley.

iv. How did the chairman of *Viswema* Naga Village welcome the trekkers?

Ans: The chairman of *Viswema* Naga Village welcomed the trekkers with unprecedented hospitality and even allowed them the privilege of using his kitchen.



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v. **What does 'Dzu' mean?**

Ans: 'Dzu' in Mao tribe word means 'water'.

vi. **Towards which side is Japfu Peak situated?**

Ans: Japfu Peak is situated on the North-West side of Dzuko Valley (located in the Southern Angami region of Kohima District in Nagaland).

vii. **What happens to the temperature at around 4 a.m.?**

Ans: At about 4 a.m., all of a sudden, the temperature drops down to minus 20°C and continues like that till 6 a.m.

viii. **What is the most notable member of fauna visible in Dzuko Valley?**

Ans: The most notable member of fauna visible in Dzuko Valley is the meadow lark.

C. Answer the following questions briefly:

i. **Why is the trip to Dzuko Valley described as an adventure?**

Ans: The trip to Dzuko Valley is described as an adventure because there is no motorable road connecting the valley with our state Manipur and hence the team members of the trip had to go on a trek of the surrounding hills to tread on the soil of the valley.

ii. **Why did the trekkers feel that they had made a conquest of one of the most beautiful valleys in the world?**

Ans: When the trekkers reached the valley, they found that all the hillocks encircling the valley had turned white with snow, the plummeting temperature had turned the water surface of the streams into a solid sheet of ice on which they could walk on. These amazed the trekkers and made them feel that they had made a conquest of one of the most beautiful valleys in the world.

iii. **What did the trekkers do to improve the environment of the valley?**

Ans: In order to improve the environment of the valley, the environment-conscious trekkers volunteered to clean up the place of the litter of polythene bags, cans and bottles left by visitors and villagers and buried them in the deep pit that they dug themselves.

iv. **Why is Dzuko Valley so named?**

Ans: The valley is so named because of the river Dzuko (coming from the Mao tribe words: Dzu meaning 'water' and 'ko' meaning 'cold') that traverses the valley.



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- v. **‘As one stands in the valley, the view that one gets is truly amazing.’ Give an idea of the amazing view of Dzuko Valley.**

Ans: *Dzuko* Valley is a fork-shaped valley surrounded by many hillocks and mountains with dense forests. The view of *Dzuko* Valley is amazingly panoramic. As one looks on, one sees a sheet of colourful grass and flowers in the valley, then the greenish hillocks against a background of high, deep-blue mountains with dark dense forests.

- vi. **Give a description of the topography of Dzuko Valley.**

Ans: *Dzuko* Valley is situated between Nagaland and Manipur at an altitude of 2450 metres above mean sea level on the National Highway No. 39. The valley is surrounded by *Japfu* Peak on the north-west and *Isso* Peak (*Tenepu*) on the south-east, forming an amphitheatre-like opening. The cold winds blowing through this opening make the rivulets run into a waterfall.

- vii. **What are the dominant surviving plant components of Dzuko Valley?**

Ans: The dominant surviving plant components of *Dzuko* Valley are grasses, dwarf bamboo (*Tenwa*), primula and new specimens of lily, buttercups, willows and barberry.

- viii. **Why does the writer say that Dzuko Valley looks like ‘the abode of angels’?**

Ans: By virtue of its altitude, the amphitheatre shaped valley has a temperature plummeting down to minus 20°C at times. So, the valley is covered with a silvery carpet of snow. That is why, the writer says that the valley looks like ‘the abode of angels’ where they repose and sleep only to wake up when the spring comes and dance through the valley.

- ix. **The writer says that the lasting beauty of Dzuko Valley depends on ‘Man’. Why does he say so?**

Ans: The writer very correctly says that the lasting beauty of *Dzuko* Valley depends on ‘Man’. It is because man is the dominant component of the ecosystem. It is often man who ravishes the natural beauty around him. It is also man who can save nature by channelizing his aptitude and attitude correctly.



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