Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. The rose trade in Kenya employs thousands of workers, particularly women, but it's had major environmental costs. Lake Naivasha, a key water source for rose farms, has suffered serious damage from over-extraction and pollution.

2. Rose farms can adopt integrated pest management to reduce pesticide use or invest in water recycling systems to lower their reliance on fresh water sources.

Multiple Choice

1. C

2. A

3. D

Matching

1-E, 2-A, 3-D, 4-C, 5-B

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) moisture, 2) pollinators, 3) vitamin C

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Roses attract pollinators through their vibrant petals and fragrant essential oils. This ensures the transfer of pollen, which is critical for fertilization and reproduction.

Q2: Climate change could lead to habitat loss and altered blooming patterns, reducing the biodiversity of wild rose species and affecting ecosystems that depend on them.

Q3: The rose industry balances these concerns by adopting sustainable practices such as integrated pest management and water recycling systems, ensuring both economic viability and environmental preservation.