

Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

Q1. Answer the following questions.

(i) Which are the two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends?

Answer: The growth of vegetation depends on two factors: temperature and moisture.

(ii) Which are the three broad categories of natural vegetation?

Answer: natural vegetation is divided into three categories:

1. Forests- Where rainfall and temperature are sufficient for plant growth
2. Grasslands- Plants growing in areas with moderate rainfall
3. Shrubs- plants that grow in dry regions

(iii) Name the two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forest.

Answer: Two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forests are rosewood and mahogany.

(iv) In which part of the world are tropical deciduous forest found?

Answer: Tropical deciduous forests are found in a large part of India, North Australia and Central America.

(v) In which climatic conditions are citrus fruits cultivated?

Answer: Citrus fruits are cultivated in the regions marked for hot dry summers and mild rainy winters. These citrus fruits involve oranges, figs, olives and grapes.

(vi) Mention the uses of coniferous forest.

Answer: Softwood evergreen trees grown in coniferous forests are used to make matches and packing boxes. They are also used for making pulp, which is used for making paper and newsprint.

(vii) In which part of the world is seasonal grassland found?

Answer: Seasonal grasslands can be found in the mid latitudinal zone and in the interior parts of the continent.

Q2. Tick the correct answer.

(i) Mosses and Lichens are found in:

- (a) Desertic Vegetation
- (b) Tropical evergreen forest
- (c) Tundra vegetation

Answer: c

(ii) Thorny bushes are found in:

- (a) Hot and humid tropical climate
- (b) Hot and dry desertic climate
- (c) Cold polar climate

Answer: b

(iii) In tropical evergreen forest, one of the common animals is:

- (a) Monkey
- (b) Giraffe
- (c) Camel

Answer: a

(iv) One important variety of coniferous forest is:

- (a) Rosewood
- (b) Pine
- (c) Teak

Answer: b

(v) Steppe grassland is found in

- (a) S. Africa
- (b) Australia
- (c) Central Asia

Answer: c

Q3. Match the following.

(i) Walrus	(a) Soft wood tree
(ii) Cedar	(b) An animal of tropical deciduous forest
(iii) Olives	(c) A polar animal
(iv) Elephants	(d) Temperate grassland in Australia
(v) Campos	(e) Thorny shrubs
(vi) Downs	(f) A citrus fruit
	(g) Tropical grassland of Brazil

Answer:

(i) Walrus	(c) A polar animal
(ii) Cedar	(a) Soft wood tree
(iii) Olives	(f) A citrus fruit
(iv) Elephants	(b) An animal of tropical deciduous forest
(v) Campos	(g) Tropical grassland of Brazil
(vi) Downs	(d) Temperate grassland in Australia

Q4. Give reasons.

(i) The animals in polar region have thick fur and thick skin.

Answer: Animals in the polar region have thick fur and skin to protect themselves from cold climatic conditions. The region has limited natural vegetation due to its cool climate.

(ii) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season.

Answer: Tropical deciduous forests are found in large parts of India, northern part of Australia and America. Such areas experience seasonal variations and hence tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves to conserve water during the dry season.

(iii) The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place.

Answer: The type and thickness of vegetation changes from one place to another due to changes in climatic conditions, land temperature, and moisture. Different types of plants and animals can survive in different types of vegetation.