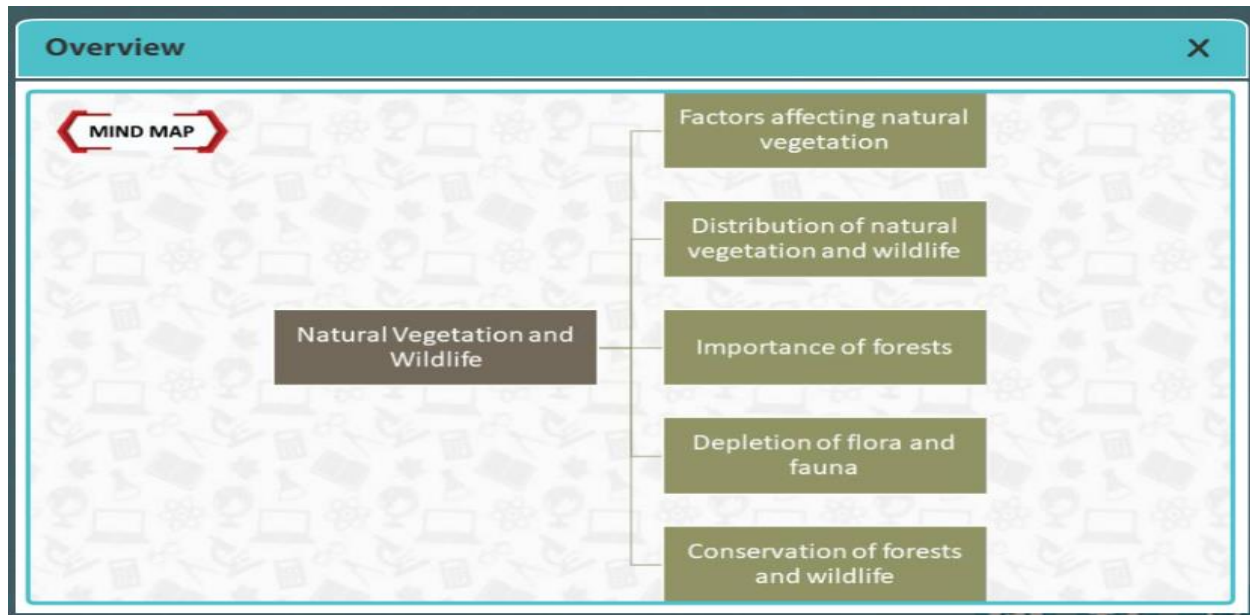


DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, MANDLA ROAD, JABALPUR
CLASS NOTES ON GEOGRAPHY

CHAPTER 16 - NATURAL RESOURCES—NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

BASIC CONCEPTS



III. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES.

1. What is an ecosystem?

Ecosystems or ecological systems are systems formed by the dynamic interactions between all living organisms and their environment, all being linked by the transfer of energy and materials.

2. What is photoperiod?

Photoperiod is the duration of an organism's daily exposure to light, considered especially with regard to the effect of the exposure on growth and development.

3. Define biome.

Biomes are the world's major communities, classified according to the predominant vegetation and characterised by adaptations of organisms to that particular environment.

4. Name a few animals found in temperate grasslands.
Fox, bison, skunk, puma, deer, rabbit are some of the animals found in the temperate grasslands.
5. When was Project Tiger started by the Government of India?
Project Tiger was started in 1973.

IV. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN BRIEF.

1. Explain any two factors affecting natural vegetation of a region in brief.
The factors affecting natural vegetation are:
 - (a) Land : Agriculture is practised in the fertile and plain areas throughout the world, and it supports a huge population, whereas undulating plateaus support grasslands and woodlands, and mountain slopes are forested. Such forests and woodlands provide shelter to a variety of flora and fauna.
 - (b) Soil : Different types of soil provide basis for different types of vegetation. Sandy soil of deserts supports the growth of cacti and thorny bushes, while wet, marshy, deltaic soils support mangroves and other deltaic vegetation.
2. Mention the characteristics of the trees / forests found in the Congo Basin.
Major characteristics of trees in Congo Basin are:
 - (a) Trees grow to a height of 60 m or higher.
 - (b) Forests have a multilayered structure with trees, shrubs, climbers and creepers.
 - (c) Trees have no fixed time to shed their leaves; hence, forests appear evergreen.
3. In which areas of the world are temperate evergreen forests found?
Temperate evergreen forests are found in south-eastern Brazil, southern China, southern Japan, south-eastern Australia, and the USA.
4. Describe the climate and vegetation of the tropical grasslands.
The tropical grasslands have high temperatures and receive annual rainfall of 50 cm–100 cm. The vegetation here consists of vast stretches of tall coarse grass interspersed with trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants.

5. State any three causes of the depletion of fauna and flora in the world.

Some major causes of depletion of flora and fauna are:

- (a) Natural hazards such as forest fires, cyclonic storms, droughts, floods and landslides cause damage.
- (b) Hunting and poaching for products such as animal skin, meat, medicinal purposes and recreation.
- (c) Pollution due to industrial and chemical wastes.

I Do, I Understand (MAP WORK - TO BE DONE BY THE STUDENTS), page 160 :
Students may refer to table on page 154 to mark the respective areas.