



1. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a) Which are the two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends?
  - (b) Which are the three broad categories of natural vegetation?
  - (c) Name the two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forest
  - (d) In which part of the world are tropical deciduous forests found?
  - (e) In which climatic conditions are citrus fruits cultivated?
  - (f) Mention the uses of coniferous forest.
  - (g) In which part of the world is seasonal grassland found?
- Answer: (a) The two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends are— temperature and moisture.
- (b) The three broad categories of natural vegetation are—forests, grasslands and shrubs.
- (c) Rosewood and mahogany.
- (d) Tropical deciduous forests are found in the large part of India, northern Australia and in central America.
- (e) Citrus fruits are cultivated in the regions marked for hot dry summers and mild rainy winters.
- (f) The woods of coniferous forests are tall and soft. Chir, pine and cedar are the important variety of trees in these forests. The woods of these trees are very useful for making pulp, which is used for manufacturing paper and newsprint. Match boxes and packing boxes are also made from softwood.
- (g) Seasonal grasslands are found in the mid-latitudinal zones and in the interior part of the continents.

2. Tick the correct answer.

- (a) Mosses and Lichens are found in
  - (i) Desertic vegetation
  - (ii) Tropical vegetation
  - (iii) Tundra vegetation.
- (b) Thorny bushes are found in
  - (i) Hot and humid tropical climate
  - (ii) Hot and dry desertic climate
  - (iii) Cold polar climate.
- (c) In tropical evergreen forest, one of the common animals is
  - (i) Monkey
  - (ii) Giraffe
  - (iii) Camel.
- (d) One important variety of coniferous forest is
  - (i) Rosewood
  - (ii) Pine
  - (iii) Teak.
- (e) Steppe grassland is found in
  - (i) S. Africa
  - (ii) Australia
  - (iii) Central Asia.

Answer: (a)—(iii), (b)—(ii), (c)—(i), (d)—(ii), (e)—(iii).

4. Give reasons:

- (a) The animals in polar region have thick fur and thick skin.
- (b) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
- (c) The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place.

Answer: (a) The animals in polar region have thick fur and thick skin to protect themselves from the cold climatic conditions.  
(b) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water.  
(c) The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place because of the variation in temperature and moisture.

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