



## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VII</b>	<b>Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE</b>	
<b>Worksheet No: 15</b>	<b>Topic: NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE (Geography)</b>	<b>Year: 2020-21</b>
<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple choice:</b>	
1	The growth of vegetation depends on <b>(a) The temperature and moisture</b> (b) only temperature (c) only moisture (d) all of the above	
2	Tropical evergreen forests are also called <b>(a) Tropical rain forests</b> (b) Tropical dry forests (c) Tropical deciduous forests (d) none of these	
3	Tropical evergreen forests are found in (a) India <b>(b) Brazil</b> (c) China (d) None of these	
4	Temperate evergreen forests are found in (a) South east USA (b) South China (c) South east Brazil <b>(d) All of these</b>	
5	In which season do plants shed their leaves in temperate deciduous forests? <b>(a) Dry season</b> (b) Wet season (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these	
<b>II</b>	<b>Fill in the blanks:</b>	
6	The temperate grassland of Argentina is called <b>pampas</b>	
7	<b>Thar</b> is the desert in India.	
8	Mediterranean regions are known as the <b>orchards of the world</b> for the cultivation of fruits.	
9	Tundra type of vegetation is found in the polar regions of Europe and <b>North America</b>	
10	Silver fox and polar bear are the common animals of the <b>coniferous</b> region.	
<b>III</b>	<b>Answer the following:</b>	
11	<b>Mention the features of the trees in the Mediterranean region.</b> These trees adapt themselves to dry summers with the help of their thick barks and wax-coated leaves which help them reduce transpiration.	

12	<p><b>Name any five animals found in the polar region.</b> Seal, walruses, musk-oxen, Arctic owl, polar bear, and snow foxes.</p>
13	<p><b>Explain the major features of the Tropical Evergreen Forests.</b> Major features of tropical evergreen forests are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These forests are so dense that thick canopies are developed which do not allow the sunlight to penetrate inside the forest.</li> <li>• As there is no particular dry season, the trees do not shed their leaves altogether. This keeps the forest evergreen.</li> <li>• Hardwood trees such as rosewood, ebony and mahogany are found here.</li> </ul>
14	<p><b>Write a short note the Tropical Grassland.</b> Tropical grasslands occur on either side of the equator and extend till the tropics. This vegetation grows in the areas of moderate to low amount of rainfall. The grass can grow very tall, about 3 to 4 meters in height. Savannah grasslands of Africa are of this type. Common animals found here are elephants, zebras, giraffes, deer and leopards.</p>
15	<p><b>Give an account of the natural vegetation and wildlife found in the polar regions.</b> Polar regions are extremely cold. Therefore, the growth of natural vegetation is very limited here. Only mosses, lichens and very small shrubs are found here. They grow during the very short summer. This is called Tundra type of vegetation. This vegetation is found in the polar areas of Europe, Asia and North America. The animals found here have thick fur and thick skin which protect them from the cold climatic conditions. Seal, walruses, musk-oxen, Arctic owl, Polar bear and snow foxes are some of the animals found in these regions.</p>
16	<p><b>Discuss the various types of forests.</b> Types of forests:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Tropical evergreen forests</li> <li>2. Tropical deciduous forests</li> <li>3. Temperate evergreen forests</li> <li>4. Temperate deciduous forests</li> <li>5. Mediterranean vegetation</li> <li>6. Coniferous forests</li> </ol> <p><b>1. Tropical Evergreen Forests.</b> These forests are very dense and found in the regions near the equator and close to the tropics. These regions receive heavy rain throughout the year. The trees of these forests do not shed their leaves altogether and therefore they remain green all the time. Hardwood trees like rosewood, ebony and mahogany are found here.</p> <p><b>2. Tropical Deciduous Forests.</b> These forests are found in the regions which experience seasonal changes. Trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water. The hardwood trees like sal, teak, neem and shisham are found here. Animals like tigers, lions, elephants, langur's and monkeys are common in these forests.</p> <p><b>3. Temperate Evergreen Forests.</b> These forests are commonly found along the eastern margin of the continents. They comprise both hard and softwood trees. For example, oak, pine, eucalyptus etc.</p> <p><b>4. Temperate Deciduous Forests.</b> Trees of these forests shed their leaves in dry 'season'. Oak, ash, beech, etc. are common trees here. Deer, foxes, wolves, etc. are common animals in these forests.</p>

**5. Mediterranean vegetation.** It is mostly found in the areas around the Mediterranean Sea in Europe, Africa and Asia. Citrus fruits like oranges, figs, olives and grapes are commonly cultivated in the Mediterranean regions.

**6. Coniferous Forests.** They are also called Taiga. They are tall, softwood evergreen trees. Chir, pine, cedar is an important variety of trees in these forests. Silver, fox, mink, polar bear are the common animals found here.