

## INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII		Department: SOCIAL SCIENCE	Date of submission:	
Worksheet No:19		<b>Topic: Human Environment Interactions the Tropical and Subtropical Region</b>	Year:2020-21	
Ι	Answer in one line: -			
1	What leads to the pollution of the rivers?			
	The wastewate	r from these towns and industries is discharged into the river	rs. This leads to the	
	pollution of the rivers.			
2	What does population density mean?			
	It means the number of persons that live in one sq. km. of area.			
3	What is meant by "Maloca"?			
	Large apartme	nt-like houses called "Maloca" with a steeply slanting roof.		
II	Fill in the blanks: -			
1	Manioc is the staple food of <u>Amazon.</u>			
2	Toucans are a type of <u>birds</u> .			
3	Kolkata is located on the river <u>Hooghly</u> .			
4	Bengal tigers are found in <u>delta area.</u>			
5	Amazon Basin lies between 10°N and 10°S.			
111	State Whether True or False: -			
1	The plains have a dense network of roads. <u>True</u>			
2	Silk is produced through the cultivation of tape worms. False			
3	The river Amazon flows through equatorial region. <u>True</u>			
4	Amazon Basin is characterized by hot and wet climate. <u>True</u>			
IV	Answer the following: -			
1	The Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin has varied topography. How does it affect the distribution of			
	population the			
		in area has a varied topography. As a result, the distribution	of the population is not	
		erywhere in the area.		
		untain areas with steep slopes has inhospitable terrain.	ha Canaa Drahmanutra	
		re, a smaller number of people live in the mountain area of t he plain area provides the most suitable land for human habi		
		of the population of the plains is very high.		
2				
		urism is an important activity in the Ganga-Brahmaputra ba		
		nga-Brahmaputra plain has several big towns and cities, such si, Lucknow, Patna and Kolkata.	as Allanabad, Kanpur,	
	valalla	סו, בענאווטיש, רמנוומ מווע הטואמנמ.		

	$\mathbf{A}$	All these places are important from tourism point of view. Taj Mahal on the bank of river Yamuna in Agra is a famous tourist place. Allahabad is situated on the confluence of the river Ganga and Yamuna.
		Several people visit this place every day to have a holy dip in it. Buddhist stupas in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, Lucknow with its Imambara, Assam with Kaziranga and Manas with wildlife sanctuaries are some other places in the basin where people from different parts of the country and abroad go with great enthusiasm.
3	$\mathbf{A}$	What do you know about the people of the rainforest? The people of the Amazon basin practice slash and bum agriculture. They grow most of their food in small areas after clearing some trees in the forest. Men hunt and fish along the rivers and women take care of the crops.
		They mainly grow tapioca, pineapple and sweet potato. As hunting and fishing are uncertain it is the women who support the family. They feed them the vegetables that they grow.
	$\checkmark$	Their staple food is manioc, also known as cassava that grows under the ground like a potato. They also eat queen ants and egg sacs. Cash crops like coffee, maize, and cocoa are also grown.
		People get wood for their houses from the rainforests. They build thatched houses shaped like beehives. There are also malocas there which are large apartmentlike houses with a steeply slanting roof.
		The Amazon basin is developing day by day. In 1970 the trans-Amazon highway made all parts of the rainforest accessible. With the change of time, people's lifestyle is also changing gradually.
	$\mathbf{A}$	How can you say that the life of the people of the Amazon basin is changing? Time is moving ahead very fast. This has resulted in the change of the life style of the people everywhere.
		The life of the people of the Amazon basin is also changing, though not at fast speed. In the old days it was difficult to reach the heart of the forest.
		In 1970 the Trans Amazon highway made all parts of the rain forest accessible. Aircrafts and helicopters are also used for reaching various places.
		The indigenous populations were pushed out from the area and forced to settle in new areas.