



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	
Worksheet No: 15	Topic: NATURAL VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE (Geography)	Year: 2021-22

1	Multiple Choice Questions: -
1	The growth of vegetation depends on a. temperature and moisture b. only temperature c. only moisture d. dry climate
2	Temperate evergreen forests are found in a. South east USA b. South China c. South east Brazil d. All of these
3	Tropical evergreen forests are found in a. India b. China c. Brazil d. None of these
4	The largest snake found in the tropical rainforest is a. Anaconda b. Black cobra c. Two mouth snake d. None of these
5	The season in which the plants used to shed their leaves in temperate deciduous forests is a. Dry season b. Wet season c. Hot season d. None of these
II	Fill in the blanks: -
6	Savannah grasslands are found in _____. a. Africa b. Brazil c. Amazon d. America
7	The temperate grassland in Argentina is called as _____. a. Prairie b. Veld c. Steppe d. Pampas
8	Thorny bushes are mainly found in _____ climate. a. Hot and humid tropical b. Hot and dry desertic c. Cold Polar d. Cold and humid
9	Tundra type of vegetation is found in polar regions of Europe and _____. a. South America b. North America c. Asia d. Australia
III	State whether true or false: -
10	There is no relation between altitude and vegetation. False
11	Grasslands are grown in the regions of moderate rainfall. True
12	We find thorny bushes in deserts. True
13	The other name for coniferous forest is Tundra. False
IV	Answer the following questions: -
14	Why do type and thickness of natural vegetation vary from place to place? Ans. The type and thickness of natural vegetation vary from place to place because of the variation in the factors like, height, climate (temperature and moisture), slope and thickness of the soils.
15	Explain the major features of Tundra Type of Vegetation. Ans. Major features of Tundra Type of Vegetation: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Polar regions are extremely cold.• Growth of natural vegetation is very limited here.• Only mosses, lichens and very small shrubs grow here during short summer.• This vegetation grows in Polar areas of Europe, Asia and North America.• The animals of this region have thick fur and thick skin to protect themselves from cold climate conditions.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Seal, walruses, reindeer, mink (musk oxen), Arctic owl, polar bear, snow foxes are some of the common animals found in this region.
16	<p>Write the major features of the Thorny Bushes.</p> <p>Ans. Thorny bushes are found in dry desert regions like tropical and sub-tropical regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The vegetation cover is scarce due to less rainfall and extreme temperatures. The trees have thorns to reduce transpiration and thick stems, wax coated leaves and long roots. The main vegetation is cacti, thorny bushes etc. Camel, fox, wolf, goat, sheep are common animals.
17	<p>Describe the main features of Tropical Grasslands.</p> <p>Ans. Main features of Tropical Grasslands:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tropical grasslands grow on either side of the equator and extend up to the tropics. Grass grows in the areas of moderate to low amount of rainfall. They grow very tall, about 3 to 4 metres in height. Example: Savannah grasslands of Africa. Elephants, Zebras, Giraffes, Deer, Leopards are common wild-life animals in tropical grasslands.