

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Studies Geography

Chapter 6 - Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

1. Answer the following questions.

(i) Which are the two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends?

Answer: The growth of vegetation depends on two factors: temperature and moisture.

(ii) Which are the three broad categories of natural vegetation?

Answer: natural vegetation is divided into three categories:

1. Forests- where rainfall and temperature are plentiful for plant growth
2. Grasslands- plants that grow in regions of moderate rainfall
3. Shrubs- plants that grow in dry regions

(iii) Name the two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forest. **Answer:**

Two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forests are rosewood and mahogany.

(iv) In which part of the world are tropical deciduous forest found?

Answer: Tropical deciduous forests, also known as the monsoon forests are found in regions that experience seasonal changes. These areas include India, northern Australia and America.

(v) In which climatic conditions are citrus fruits cultivated?

Answer: Citrus fruits are grown in regions marked for hot, dry summers and mild rainy winters. These citrus fruits involve oranges, figs, olives and grapes.

(vi) Mention the uses of coniferous forest.

Answer: The softwood evergreen trees grown in that grow in the coniferous forests are used for making matchbox and packing boxes. They are also used for making pulp, which is used to manufacture paper and newsprint.

(vii) In which part of the world is seasonal grassland found?

Answer: Seasonal grasslands can be found in the mid latitudinal zone and in the interior parts of the continent.

2. Tick the correct answer.

(i) Mosses and Lichens are found in:

- (a) Desertic Vegetation
- (b) Tropical evergreen forest
- (c) Tundra vegetation

Answer: c

(ii) Thorny bushes are found in: (a)

- Hot and humid tropical climate
- (b) Hot and dry desertic climate

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(c) Cold polar climate

Answer: b

(iii) In tropical evergreen forest, one of the common animals is:

(a) Monkey

(b) Giraffe

(c) Camel

Answer: a

(iv) One important variety of coniferous forest is:

(a) Rosewood

(b) Pine

(c) Teak

Answer: b

(v) Steppe grassland is found in

(a) S. Africa

(b) Australia

(c) Central Asia

Answer: c

3. Match the following.

(i) Walrus	(a) Soft wood tree
(ii) Cedar	(b) An animal of tropical deciduous forest
(iii) Olives	(c) A polar animal
(iv) Elephants	(d) Temperate grassland in Australia
(v) Campos	(e) Thorny shrubs
(vi) Downs	(f) A citrus fruit
	(g) Tropical grassland of Brazil

Solution:

(i) Walrus	(c) A polar animal
(ii) Cedar	(a) Soft wood tree

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(iii) Olives	(f) A citrus fruit
(iv) Elephants	(b) An animal of tropical deciduous forest
(v) Campos	(g) Tropical grassland of Brazil
(vi) Downs	(d) Temperate grassland in Australia

4. Give reasons.

(i) The animals in polar region have thick fur and thick skin.

Answer: Animal in the polar region have thick fur and skin so as to protect themselves from the cold climatic conditions. This region has limited natural vegetation due to its cold climate.

(ii) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season.

Answer: Tropical deciduous forests are found in large part of India, Northern part of Australia and America. Such areas experience seasonal changes and hence the tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season to save water.

(iii) The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place.

Answer: The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place because of the change in climatic condition, landform, temperature and moisture. Different types of plants and animals can survive in different types of vegetation.