



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
MIDDLE SECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE



INDIA : CLIMATE, VEGETATION AND WILDLIFE

NAME: _____ CLASS/SEC: VI _____ ROLL NO: _____ DATE: _____ /02/2019

S.NO

I NAME THE FOLLOWING:

- Winds that bring rainfall in India: _____
- The grasses, shrubs and trees which grow on their own without interference from human beings: _____
- Hot and dry winds that blow during summers in India: _____
- The place that receives world's highest rainfall: _____
- A well-known species of tree found in mangrove forest in India:

II FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- Special programmes like _____ involve people participation in planting more trees and to make people aware of need for conserving natural vegetation.
- The states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu receive a great amount of rainfall during the season of _____.
- Mangrove forests can thrive in _____ water.
- _____ in Gujarat are the home of Asiatic lions.
- Agriculture in India is dependent on _____ winds.
- _____ region experience moderate climate.
- The term "monsoon" is derived from the Arabic word _____.
- The moisture laden winds blow from _____ to _____ during the south west monsoon season.
- Tropical rainforest are also called as _____
- Plants release oxygen that humans breathe and absorb
_____.

III MATCH THE FOLLOWING:				
S.NO	COLUMN A	S.NO	COLUMN B	ANSWERS
1	Wild goats and snow leopards	a	Mahogany and Ebony	1-
2	Peacock	b	Great Indian Desert	2-
3	Tropical rainforest	c	Teak and Shisham	3-
4	Elephants and one horned rhinoceroses	d	Himalayan region	4-
5	Camels and wild asses	e	National Bird	5-
6	Tropical deciduous forests	f	Assam	6-

IV ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN TWO POINTS:

MARKS

1. Why tropical rainforest is also known as evergreen forest?

2

- The trees in the tropical rainforests region shed their leaves at different times of the year.
- Therefore, it remains green throughout the year and hence it is called as evergreen forests.

2. Differentiate between weather and climate.

2

- The day to day changes in the atmosphere such as changes in temperature, sunshine and rainfall is known as weather.
- The average weather conditions which have been measured over many years are known as climate. Eg: monsoon type climate in India.

3. Write a short note on retreating monsoon.

2

- When the winds move back from the Indian mainland to the Bay of Bengal results in the onset of retreating monsoon.
- Retreating monsoon brings rainfall to the southern parts of India especially in Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh.

4. Give an account on thorny bushes.

2

- Thorny bushes type of vegetation is found in dry areas of India and the leaves are in the form of spines to reduce the loss of water.
- They are found in the states of Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana, Gujarat and Eastern slopes of Western Ghats. Eg: cactus, khair, babool, keekar .

V ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN THREE POINTS.

5. Why are forests necessary for living beings?

3

- Forests are the natural habitat of wild life and they release oxygen and absorb carbon dioxide.
- The root of the plants binds the soil and thereby controls soil erosion.
- Forests provide us with timber, fuel wood, fodder, medicinal plants and herbs, lac, honey, gum etc.

6. Distinguish between Tropical rain forest and Tropical deciduous forest.

3

<i>Tropical Rain Forest</i>	<i>Tropical Deciduous Forest</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tropical rain forest occur in the areas which receive heavy rainfall	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deciduous forests are found in monsoon region
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They are also known as evergreen forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• They are also called monsoon forests
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These are very dense and the trees shed their leaves at different times of a year	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• These are less dense and they shed their leaves at a particular time of the year

VI ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN FOUR POINTS:

7. Which are the major seasons recognised in India?

4

The major seasons recognised in India are:

- Cold Weather season (winter) which extends from December to February.
- Hot weather season (summer) from March to May.
- South West Monsoon season(Rainy) from June to September.
- Season of retreating monsoon (autumn) from October to November.

8. Mention the different types of vegetation found in India.

4

The different types of vegetation found in India are:

- Tropical rainforests or evergreen forests
- Tropical deciduous forests
- Mangrove forests
- Thorny bushes and Mountain Vegetation