

# NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Geography: Chapter 6-Natural National Council Of Educational Research | Vegetation and Wild Life









# **NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Geography: Chapter 6-Natural** Vegetation and Wild Life

Class 7: Geography Chapter 6 solutions. Complete Class 7 Geography Chapter 6 Notes.

### NCERT Solutions for 7th Class Geography: Chapter 6-Natural Vegetation and Wild Life

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#### **Exercises**



- 1. Answer the following questions.
- (i) Which are the two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends?

#### **Answer**

Temperature and moisture are the two factors on which the growth of vegetation mostly depends.

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

#### **Answer**

Three broad categories of natural vegetation are:

- (i) Forests
- (ii) Grasslands
- (iii) Shrubs
- (iii) Name the two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forest.

#### Answer

Two hardwood trees commonly found in tropical evergreen forest are:

- (i) Rosewood
- (ii) Ebony
- (iv) In which part of the world are tropical deciduous forest found?

#### **Answer**

Tropical deciduous forest are found in the large part of India,northern Australia and in central America.

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

#### **Answer**





Citrus fruits cultivated in the regions where climatic conditions is hot dry summers and mild rainy winters.

(vi) Mention the uses of coniferous forest.

#### Answer

Uses of coniferous forest:

- (i) Making pulp for manufacturing of paper and newsprint.
- (ii) Match boxes and packing boxes are also made from softwood trees.
- (iii) Chir, pine, cedar are economically important variety of trees.
- (vii) In which part of the world is seasonal grassland found?

#### Answer

Seasonal grassland found is found in the mid latitudinal zones and in the interior part of the continents.

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- 2. Tick the correct answer.
- (i) Mosses and Lichens are found in:
  - (a) Desertic Vegetation
  - (b) Tropical evergreen forest
  - (c) Tundra vegetation
- √ (c) Tundra vegetation
- (ii) Thorny bushes are found in:
  - (a) Hot and humid tropical climate





	(b) Hot a	(b) Hot and dry desertic climate				
	(c) Cold	(c) Cold polar climate				
	✓ (b) Hot and	(b) Hot and dry desertic climat				
	(iii) In tropical	evergreen forest, one of the common animals is:  (ey (b) Girraffe (c) Camel				
	(a) Mon	key (b	) Girraffe	(c) Camel		
	√ (a) Monkey					
	(iv) One impo	rtant variety	of coniferous fo	rest is:		
	(a) Rose	ewood	(b) Pine	(c) Teak		
	√ (b) Pine	(b) Pine				
	(v) Steppe grassland is found in					
	(a) S. Af	frica	(b) Australia	(c) Central Asia		
	√ (c) Central A	Asia				
	3. Match the fo	ollowing.				
	(i) Walrus	(a) Soft wood tree				
	(ii) Cedar	Cedar (b) An animal of tropical deciduous forest				
(iii) Olives (c) A polar animal						
	(iv) Elephants	(d) Temperate grassland in Australia phants				
	(v) Campos	Campos (e) Thorny shrubs				
	(vi) Downs (f) A citrus fruit					





- (g) Tropical grassland of Brazil

#### Answer

(c) A polar animal

(i) Walrus

(ii) Cedar (a) Soft wood tree

(iii) Olives (f) A citrus fruit

(iv) (b) An animal of tropical deciduous

Elephants 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.
- (ii) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
- (iii) The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place.

#### **Answer**

- (i) The animals in polar region have thick fur and thick skin to protect themselves from the cold climatic conditions.
- (ii) Tropical deciduous trees shed their leaves in the dry season to survive harsh weather conditions and save water.
- (iii) The type and thickness of vegetation changes from place to place due to variation in temperature, altitude, thickness of soil and rainfall at different places.

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- <u>Chapter 7: Human-Environment Settlement, Transport and Communication</u>
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- Chapter 10: Life in the Deserts





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