NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 India Climate Vegetation and Wildlife

1. Answer the following questions briefly.
(a)Which winds bring rainfall in India? Why is it so important?
(b)Name the different seasons in India.
(c)What is natural vegetation?
(d)Name the different types of vegetation found in
(e)What is the difference between evergreen forest and deciduous forest?
(f)Why is tropical rainforest also called evergreen forest?
Answers:
(a) Monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. Agriculture in India depends on rains. Good monsoons mean sufficient rain and a good crop. Hence, monsoon winds Eire very importantly. Our prosperity depends on these winds.

(b) The different seasons in India are:

- Cold Weather Season (Winter)
- Hot Weather Season (Summer)
- Southwest Monsoon Season (Rainy)
- Season of retreating Monsoon (Autumn).

(c) Natural Vegetation
Grasses, shrubs, and trees which grow of their own without any interference or help from mankind constitute natural vegetation.

(d) Different types of vegetation found in India

- Tropical Rain Forests
- Tropical Deciduous Forests
- Thorny Forests
- Mountain Vegetation
- Mangrove Forests

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(e)

Evergreen Forest	Deciduous Forest
1. Evergreen forests are so dense that sunlight doesn't reach the ground.	1. Deciduous forests are not so dense.
2. They shed their leaves at different times of the year.	2. They shed their leaves at a particular time of the year.
3. These forests are found in the areas which receive heavy rainfall.	3. These forests are found in a large part of the country.
4. Important trees found in these forests are—*mahogany*, *ebony* and *rosewood*.	4. Important trees of these forests are *sal*, *teak*, *peepal*, *neem* and *shisham*.
5. These forests are found in Andaman and Nicobar. Islands, part of North-Eastern states and a narrow strip of the western slope of the Western Ghats.	5. These forests are found in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and in part of Maharashtra.

(f) Tropical rainforest is also called evergreen forest because they (the trees) do not shed their leaves in a particular season.

2. Tick the correct answer.

(a) The world's highest rainfall occurs in ……
(i) Mumbai (ii) Asansol (iii) Mawsyuram.

(b) Mangrove forests can thrive in……
(i) saline water (ii) freshwater (iii)polluted water.

(c) Mahogany and rosewood trees are found in……..
(i) mangrove forests
(ii) tropical deciduous forests
(iii) tropical evergreen forests

(d) Wild goats and snow leopards are found in……
(i) Himalayan region (ii)Peninsular region (iii) Gir forests.

(e) During the South-west monsoon period, the moisture-laden winds blow from
(i) land to sea (ii) sea to land (iii) plateau to plains.

Answers:
(a)—(iii), (b)—(i), (c)—(iii), (d)—(i), (e)—(ii).

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3. Fill in the blanks.

1. Hot and dry winds are known as…… blow during the day in summers.
2. The states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu receive a great amount of rainfall during the season of……..
3. ……. forest in Gujarat is the home of……
4. …… is a well-known species of mangrove forests.
5. ……. are also called monsoon forests.

Answer:

1. loo
2. retreating monsoon
3. Gir, Asiatic lions
4. Sundari
5. Tropical deciduous forests.

I. Multiple Choice Questions
Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:
(i) Sundarbans is in ……..
(a) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
(b) West Bengal
(c) Orissa
(d) Madhya Pradesh.

(ii) Which one forms the group of migratory birds?
(a) Siberian Crane, Flamingo and Crow
(b) Sparrow, Crow, and Stork
(c) Stork, Siberian Crane, and Flamingo
(d)Duck, Bulbul and geese.

(iii) These places experience moderate climate ……
(a) Mumbai and Kolkata
(b) Patna and Lucknow
(c) Bikaner and Jaisalmer
(d) Ranchi and Asansol.

(iv) Elephants and one-homed rhinoceroses are found in the forests of……
(a) Assam
(b) Gujarat
(c) Kerala
(d)Karnataka

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(v) Wildlife week is observed every year in the first week of _____
(a) November
(b) August
(c) September
(d) October.

Answers:
(i)—(b), (ii)—(c), (iii)—(a), (iv)—(a), (v)—(d).

II. Fill in the Blanks
Fill in the blanks with appropriate words to complete each sentence:

1. Camels and wild asses are found in the …….. and the …….
2. …… in Rajasthan receives the least rainfall.
3. Tropical Rain Forests occur in the areas which receive …….. rainfall.
4. Cold weather season remains from…… to ……..
5. The climate of India has been described as …….. type.
6. The roots of the plants kind the…….., thus, they control soil erosion.
7. Parrots, pigeons, geese, etc. are examples of …….. birds.

Answer:

1. Great Indian Desert, Rann of Kuchchh
2. Jaisalmer
3. heavy
4. December, February
5. Monsoon
6. bind
7. common

III.True/False

State whether these sentences are true (I) or false (F).

1. During the winter season, the sun rays fall directly in the region.
2. Due to India's location in the tropical region, most of the rain is brought by monsoon winds.
3. Tropical rainforests are not very dense.
4. Tropical rainforests are also called monsoon forests.
5. Thorny bushes are found in dry areas of the country.
6. Siberian Crane, Stork, Flamingo, etc. migrate to our country in the winter season every year.

Answer:

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1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True
6. True.

IV.Matching Skill

Match the items in column A correctly with those given in column B.

Column A	Column B
(*i*) Mountain Vegetation	(*a*) Mahogany, ebony, rosewood
(*ii*) Mangrove forests	(*b*) Cactus, khair, babool
(*iii*) Tropical rain forests	(*c*) Sundari
(*iv*) Tropical deciduous forests	(*d*) Chir, pine, deodar
(*v*) Thorny bushes	(*e*) Sal, teak, peepal

Ans. (*i*)—(*d*), (*ii*)—(*c*), (*iii*)—(*a*), (*iv*)—(*e*), (*v*)—(*b*).

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