

Grade VII

Lesson 6. Natural Vegetation and wildlife

Geography

I Multiple choice questions

		i water	ic crioic	c quest	10113	
1.	Ebony and M	ahogany trees are	e found	in:		
		evergreen forest				
	N. IA.					
	b. Tropical o	deciduous forest				
	c. Temperat	e evergreen fore	st			
	d. Temperat	e deciduous fore	st			
2.	An important	variety of temp	erate ev	ergree	n forest:	
	a. Rosewood	b. Teak	C.	Pine	d.	Neem
3.	The growth of	of vegetation dep	ends on:			
	a. Tempera	ture and moistur	e	b.	Only temper	rature
	c. Only mois	sture		d.	Dry climate	
4.	These forest	s comprise both	hardwoo	d and	soft wood tr	rees:
	a) Tropical e	evergreen		b)	Tropical de	ciduous
	c) Temperate	e evergreen		d)	Temperate o	deciduous
5.	Coniferous fo	orests are also kr	nown as:			
	a) Taiga	b) Mediterr	anean c) Tundı	ra d)	None of these
6.	Largest snak	e found in t <mark>ro</mark> pica	al rain fo	orest i	s:	
	a) Anaconda	b) Blac <mark>k c</mark> obi	ra c) Two i	<mark>m</mark> outh snake	d) None of these
7.	In which seas	son do plant <mark>s sh</mark> e	d their I	eaves	<mark>in</mark> temperate	e deciduous forests?
	a) Dry seaso	n b) Wet seas	on c)) Both	(a) and (b)	d) None of these
8.	Meaning of T	aiga in Russian la	nguage i	S:	C	0 0
	a) Soft	b) Pure	era) Beaut	iful O	d) Cute
9.	Name the an	imal found in trop	oical gra	sslands	S:	
	a) Camel	b) Giraffe	c)	Monke	Э у	d) Cow



10. Pampas are found in:

a) East Africa b) Argentina

c) Brazil

d) Venezuela

1. a	2. c	3. a	4. b	5. a	6. c	7. a
8. b	9. b	10.b	16/			

II Multiple choice questions

1. Mosses and Lichens are found in:

[NCERT]

a) Desertic Vegetation

b) Trophical evergreen forest

c) Tundra vegetation

d) None of these

- 2. Thorny bushes are found in:
 - a) Hot and humid tropical climate
- b) Hot and dry desertic climate

c) Cold polar climate

- d) None of these
- 3. In tropical evergreen forest, one of the common tree is :
 - a) Mahogany
- b) Peepal
- c) Oak
- d) none of these

- 4. Steppe grassland is found in:
 - a) S. Africa
- b) Australia
- c) Central Asia
- d) none of these

- 5. Rohtang pass is full of
 - a) snow
- b) short grass
- c) both a and b
- d) water

- 6. Tropical evergreen forests of Brazil are like.
 - a) lungs of earth
- b) velds
- c) hardwood forests d) grasslands

- 7. Langoors are found in
 - a) tropical evergreen forests
- b) tropical deciduous forests
- c) temperature evergreen forests d) none of these
- 8. Temperate evergreen forests are found in
 - a) South china
- b) South East Brazil
- c) both a) and b)
- d) none of these
- 9. Temperate deciduous forests are found in
 - a) USA
- b) Australia
- c) Canada

d) none of these

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. c	5. c
6. a	7. b	8. c	9. a	





III Multiple choice questions

1. Grasslands grow in t	the regions of:		
a) Moderate rain	(b) heavy rain	(c) Poor rain	(d) None of these
2. The thick canopies	of the closely spac	es trees are the cha	racteristic feature of
a) Tropical dec	iduous forests	b) Temperate ever	green forests
c) Tropical gra	sslands	d) Tropical evergr	een forests
3. These forests comp	orise both h <mark>a</mark> rd and	d softwood trees	
a) Tropical eve	ergreen forests	b) Tropical decid <mark>u</mark>	ous forests
c) Temperate e	evergreen forests	d) Coniferous fore	sts
4. The other name of	coniferous forests	is.	
i) Taiga	ii) Tundra	iii) Mediterranean	iv) None of the above
5. Pampas are found i	n		
a) East Africa	b) Brazil	c) Argentina	d) Venezuela
	1::		10.2
i. a	ii. d	iii. c iv. a	V. C
	IV		etions
	10	Multiple choice que	STIONS
1. The growth of vege		iviuitipie choice que	estions
 The growth of vege a) temperature a 	tation depends on	b) only temperatur	
	tation depends on		
a) temperature a	tation depends on and moisture	b) only temperatur d) dry climate	
a) temperature ac) only moisture	tation depends on nd moisture	b) only temperatur d) dry climate	re
a) temperature ac) only moisture2. Tropical evergreena) tropical rain foc) tropical decidu	tation depends on and moisture forests are also on a seriests ous forests	b) only temperatur d) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these	re
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also corests ous forests evergreen forests	b) only temperatur d) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these	ests
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical a) India 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also of the state of the s	b) only temperatured) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these found?	ests d) None of these
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical a) India 4. What is the name o 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also on a seriests ous forests evergreen forests b) Brazil f the largest snake	b) only temperatured) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these found? c) China contropical reformed in tropical reformed.	ests d) None of these sinforest?
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical a) India 4. What is the name o a) Anaconda 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also of the largest snake b) black cobi	b) only temperature d) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these found? c) China e found in tropical ra	ests d) None of these sinforest? th snake d) none of these
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical a) India 4. What is the name o a) Anaconda 5. Which of the follow 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also of orests ous forests evergreen forests b) Brazil of the largest snake b) black cobo	b) only temperatured) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these found? c) China called control tropical range control two mouts tropical Deciduous	ests d) None of these sinforest? th snake d) none of these Forests?
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical a) India 4. What is the name o a) Anaconda 5. Which of the follow a) Tiger 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also on a seriests ous forests evergreen forests b) Brazil f the largest snake b) black coboring is not found in b) Elephant	b) only temperatured) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these found? c) China c) China c found in tropical race c) two mout Tropical Deciduous c) Silver Fo	ests d) None of these sinforest? th snake d) none of these
 a) temperature a c) only moisture 2. Tropical evergreen a) tropical rain fo c) tropical decidu 3. Where are tropical a) India 4. What is the name o a) Anaconda 5. Which of the follow 	tation depends on and moisture forests are also of the largest snake b) Brazil of the largest snake b) black coboving is not found in b) Elephant ate evergreen forests	b) only temperatured) dry climate called b) tropical dry for d) none of these found? c) China c) China c found in tropical race c) two mout Tropical Deciduous c) Silver Fo	ests d) None of these sinforest? th snake d) none of these Forests? ox d) Monkeys



7. In whi	ch season	do plants	shed thei	r leaves in	tei	mperat	te deciduo	us forests	?	
a) D	a) Dry season b) Wet season c) Both a and b d) None of these									
8. What	3. What helps reduce transpiration in Mediterranean trees?									
a) Ti	a) Thick Bark b) Wax coated leaves									
c) N	c) None of these d) Both of these									
9. What	does Taiga	a mean in	Russian lar	nguage?						
a) To	errible		b) Impure		c)	Pure		d) Hard	l	
10. Wher	e are Sav	annah gra	sslands lo	cated?						
a) A	frica		b) America	а	c)	Amazo	on	d) Braz	il	
11. What	is the nar	ne of the	tropical gr	asslands	of \	/enezu	ela?			
a) Sa	avanna		b) Campos		c)	Leanos	S	d) Dowr		
12. Name	the anima	al found ir	tropical g	grasslands						
a) Ca	amel		b) Monkey		c)	Giraff	e	d) cow		
13. The t	emperate	grassland	of Argen	tina is call	ed					
a) pr	airie		b) veld		c)	steppe	9	d) pamp	as	
14. In wh	ich type c	of climate	are thorn	y bushes r	nair	nly four	nd?			
a) H	ot and hur	nid tropic	al climate		b)	Hot a	nd dry des	ertic clim	ate	
c) Co	old Polar c	limate			d)	None	of these			
1. a	2. a	3. b	4. a	5. c	6.	d	7. a	8. d	9. c	10. a
11. c	12. c	13. d	14. b							
		" _		I Fill in	the	e Blanl	ks			
						- Diain				
1.	Growth	of veget	ation dep	ends upo	n		and			
2		is the	e world's	largest s	nak	e four	nd in the	tropical r	ainforest	- - •
3							ı <mark>ls</mark> of coni	•		
4							of the co		_	
	-						ı <mark>nd</mark> in tem			forast
6		•					eaves alt	•		rorest.
							eaves art	ogether.		
			desert f					6.5		
8	•	type o	t vegetat	ion is fou	ind	in pol	ar regions	s of Europ	oe and	
	(3Y)		0			4		~ 0)
		4) /YC /A .	egetation	M 40 77	imi	ted in	the	re(gions.	<i>y</i>
10). Pampas	are foun	d in				<i>-</i> , <i>-</i>			
11		region	s are kno	wn as 'ord	cha	rds of	the worl	ď.		
11	12 In Russian language Taiga means									



1.Temperature and	2. Anaconda	3. Silver fox, mink	4.Western margins	
moisture				
5. monals, Deciduous	6. Tropical evergreen	7. Thar	8. Tundra, Asia and	
	forest	0	North America	
9. Polar region	10. Argentina	11. Mediterranean	12. Pure or untouched	

1. c 2. a 3. e	4. b 5. f	6. d 7. i	8. h	9. g 10. j
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II Fill in the Blanks

1, one of	I, one of the world's largest snakes, is found in the tropical rainforest.						
2. Tropical evergre	en forests a	re also call	ed				
3. Tropical deciduo	o <mark>us forests</mark> a	re called _					
4. Softwood trees	are found in	f	forests.				
5. Mediterranean f	orests are k	nown as	for their fro	uit cultivation.			
6. Coniferous fores	sts are also c	alled	4.				
1. Anaconda		2. Tropica	l rainforests	3. Monsoon fo	rests		
4. temperate	evergreen	5. Orchard	ds of the world	6. Taiga			
forests							
		111	Fill in the Blanks				
i) Match boxes ar	nd packing b		Fill in the Blanks				
i) Match boxes ar	. 0	ooxes <mark>ar</mark> e r	made from				
ii) region	ns are knowr	ooxes <mark>ar</mark> e r	made from		of the changes in		
ii) region	ns are knowr	ooxes <mark>ar</mark> e r	made fromrds of the world.		of the changes in		
ii) region iii) The changes ii co	ns are knowr n the type o	ooxes <mark>are r</mark> n as orchar of natural v	made fromrds of the world.	nainly because	of the changes in		
ii) region iii) The changes in co iv) The growth of	ns are known n the type o ondition. vegetation	ooxes <mark>are r</mark> ooxes are root as orchare of natural v	made from rds of the world. vegetation occur r	mainly because	of the changes in		



IV Fill in the Blanks

1. Tropical	. Tropical evergreen forests of Brazil are called of the earth.						
2. Mediter	2. Mediterranean regions are known as the for their fruit cultivation.						
3.Thick bar	rks and was o	coated lea	aves reduce	£ _			
4	is the deser	t of India	a,				
5. Tundra t	5. Tundra type of vegetation is found in Polar Regions of Europe and						
1. lungs	2.orchards	of the	3. transpiration	4. Thar	5. North America		
	world						

I Match the following

1. Walrus 2. Cedar 3. Olives	a) Soft wood tree b) An animals of tropical deciduous forest c) A polar animal				
2 Olivos	a) A polar animal				
3. Olives	c) A polar animal				
4. Elephants	d) Temperate grassland in Argentina				
5. Campos	e) A citrus fruit				
6. Pampas	f) Tropical grassland of Brazil				
7. Savannah	g) Venezuela				
8. Campos	h) Brazil				
9. Llanos	i) East Africa				
10. North America	j) Prairie				
11. South Africa	k) <mark>ve</mark> lds				
12. Central Asia	I) Steppe				
13. Australia	m) Down				
14. Pheasant	n) <mark>Tr</mark> opical evergreen fo <mark>re</mark> sts				
15. Pine	o) Tropical deciduous forests				
16. Lions	p) Temperate evergreen forests				
17. Ebony	q) Temperate deciduous forests				
Next Generation School					

1. c	2. a	3. e	4. b	5. f	6. d	7. i	8. h	9. g	10. j
11. k	12. l	13. m	14. q	15. p	16.0	17.n			



II Match the following

1. Trees shed leaves in dry season	a) Brazil
2. Oak, Pine, Eucalyptus	b. Temperate evergreen
3. Chir, Pine, Cedar	c. Coniferous
4. Trees do not shed leaves	d. Tropical evergreen
altogether	
5. Campos	e. Tropical deciduous

1. e	2. b	3. c	4. d	5. a

I True or False

- 1. Tropical evergreen forests shed their leaves.
- 2. Tropical deciduous forests shed their leaves in the dry season.
- 3. Eucalyptus is found in temperate evergreen forests.
- 4. Coniferous forests are found in southern hemisphere.
- 5. Giraffes are found in tropical grasslands.

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

II True or False

- 1. Trees of tropical deciduous forests never shed their leaves
- 2. Velds are temperate grasslands found in Argentina
- 3. Snow foxes are found in the Polar Regions.
- 4. Chair, pine and cedar are found in temperate deciduous forests.
- 5. Hardwood trees are extremely useful for making furniture, transport and constructional materials.

i) False ii) False iii) True iv) False v) True
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III True or False

- 1. There is no relation between altitude and vegetation.
- 2. We find thorny bushes in deserts.
- 3. Grasslands are grown in the regions of moderate rainfall
- 4. Silver fox and polar bear are common animals of coniferous region
- 5. The other name for coniferous forest s Tundra.

	i) False	ii) True	iii) True	iv) True	v) False
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Very Short Answer Questions

1. Name the animals found in tropical grasslands.

Elephants, Zebra, Giraffes, Deer and Leopards are commonly found in tropical grasslands.

2. In which part of the world is temperate grassland found?

Temperate grasslands are found in the mild-latitudinal zones and in the interior part of the continents.

3. Name some animals of tropical deciduous forests.

Tigers, lions, Elephants, Langoors and Monkeys are the common animals of tropical deciduous forests.

4. Name some important trees and animals found in the coniferous forests.

Chir, pine, and cedar are the important varieties of trees in the coniferous forests. Silver fox, mink, and polar bear are the common animals found here.

5. Classify the natural vegetation.

Natural vegetation is classified into three broad categories:

- (i) Forest: They grow in the regions of high temperature and rainfall.
- (ii) Grasslands: They grow in the regions of moderate rainfalls.
- (iii) Shrubs: They grow in the dry regions.





6. Where do you find the Tundra vegetation?

Tundra vegetation is found in the polar areas of Europe, Asia and North America.

Short Answer type Questions

1. Why are the tropical evergreen forests so called?

The tropical evergreen forests are so called because they occur in the regions near the equator and close to the tropics. These regions are hot and receive heavy rainfall throughout the year. As there is no particular dry season, the trees do not shed their leaves altogether. This is the reason they are called evergreen.

2. Write down the features of tropical evergreen forests.

- (i) Tropical evergreen forests are also called tropical rainforests. They occur in the hot region near the equator and close to the tropics and they receive heavy rainfall during the year.
- (ii) As there is no particular dry season, the trees do not shed their leaves altogether. This keeps the forest evergreen.
- (iii) The thick canopies of the closely spaced trees do not allow the sunlight to penetrate the forest even in the day time. Hardwood trees like Rosewood, Ebony, Mahogany are common trees.

3. Write a short not on tropical grasslands.

Tropical grasslands occur on either side of the equator and extend till the tropics. This vegetation grows in the areas of moderate to low amount of rainfall. The grass can grow very tall, about 3-4 metres in height.

Savannah grasslands of Africa are of this type. Common animals found here are elephants, zebras, giraffes, deer and leopards.

4. Write the features of temperate grasslands.

Temperate grasslands are found in mid latitudinal zone and in the interior part of the continents.



9



Grass here is short and nutritious.

Common animals are wild buffaloes, bisons, antilopes.

5. What type of vegetation is found in tropical deciduous forests.

- (i) Tropical deciduous forests or monsoon forests are found in India,

 Northern Australia and Central America.
- (ii) Trees shed their leaves during dry season.
- (iii) Hardwood trees like sal, teak, neem and shisham are found here which are used in making furniture, transportation and constructional material.

6. Mention the major features of tropical evergreen forests.

Major features of tropical evergreen forests are:

- (i) These forests are so dense that thick canopies are developed which do not allow the sunlight to penetrate inside the forests.
- (ii) As there is no particular dry season, the trees do not shed their leaves altogether. This keeps the forests evergreen.
- (iii) Hardwood trees such as ebony, rosewood and mahogany are found here.

Long Answer type Questions

1. Discuss various types of forests.

Types of forests:

- (i) Tropical Evergreen Forests
- (ii) Tropical Deciduous Forests
- (iii) Temperate Evergreen Forests
- (iv) Temperate Deciduous Forests
- (v) Mediterranean Vegetation
- (vi) Coniferous Forests
 - (i) Tropical Evergreen Forests: These forests are very dense and occur in the regions near the equator and close to the tropics.





These regions receive heavy rainfall throughout the year. The trees of these forests do not shed their leaves altogether and thus they remain evergreen. The thick canopies of the closely-spaced trees like rosewood, ebony and mahogany are common here.

- monsoon forests found in regions experiencing seasonal changes. Trees shed their leaves in the dry season to conserve water. The hardwood trees found in these forests are sal, teak, neem and shisham. Tigers, lions, elephants, langoors and monkeys are the common animals of these regions.
- (iii) Temperate Evergreen Forests: The temperate evergreen forests are found in the eastern margin of the continents.

 They comprise both hard and soft wood trees like oak, pine, eucalyptus, etc.
- (iv) Temperate Deciduous Forests: These trees are found in the north eastern part of the USA, China, New Zealand and Chile. They are also found in the coastal regions of Western Europe. They shed their leaves in the dry season. The common trees are oak, ash, beech, etc. Deer, foxes, wolves are common animals found in this region.
- (v) Mediterranean Vegetation: These are mostly found in the areas around the South-West Margins of the continents.
 Citrus fruits such as oranges, figs, olives and grapes are commonly cultivated here. There is not much wildlife here.

 (vi) Coniferous Forests: These forests are also called Taiga. They are also seen in the higher altitudes. They are tall, softwood

evergreen trees. Chir, pine, cedar are the important varieties



of tree in these forests. Silver fox, mink, polar bear are the common animals found here.

2. Describe two types of grasslands found on the globe.

- (i) Tropical grasslands: These grasslands occur on either side of the equator and extend till the tropics. This vegetation grows in the areas of moderate to low amount of rainfall. The grass can grow about 3 to 4 metres in height. Savannah grasslands of Africa are of this type. Common animals found in the tropical grasslands are elephants, zebras, giraffes, deer and leopards.
- (ii) Temperate grasslands: These grasslands are found in the midlatitudinal zones and in the interior parts of the continents. Usually, grass here is short and nutritious. Wild buffaloes, bisons, antilopes are common in the temperate region.

