

Subject- S. S. T Class-7 Topic- Forest And Forest Life
Learn and Write

Exercise
Use Cordova Smart Class Software on the smart board in class to do these exercises.

- Choose the correct options.

(a) Juicy fruit forests are found in	<input type="checkbox"/> (ii) Evergreen Forest
(i) Coniferous Forest	<input type="checkbox"/> (iv) Mediterranean Forest
(iii) Cold Zone Forest	
(b) Khejarli sacrifice is related to	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (ii) agriculture production
(i) forest conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> (iv) technical development
(iii) industrialisation	
- Match the following.

(a) South America	(i) Prairies
(b) North America	(ii) Pampas
(c) Australia	(iii) Steppes
(d) Eurasia	(iv) Downs
- What is natural vegetation? Write in brief. *P.46, 46*
- Write names of the famous grasslands of the world. *An notes*
- State the different types of forests and explain any one of them. *P.56*
- Why are Khejarli movement and Chipko movement famous? Explain. *P.52*
- Write in brief the ill effects of forest demolition. *P.53*
- Which region is known as the 'Fruit Garden' of the World? List the main trees of this area. *P.*

Additional Questions For Practice

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)– Tick (✓) the correct options.

- Trees and shrubs growing together at a particular place form a

(a) forest	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) desert	<input type="checkbox"/> (c) ocean	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) sea
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- trees are found in delta regions and swamps.

(a) Mangrove	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) Elephant grass	<input type="checkbox"/> (c) Hardwood	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) coniferous
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- Fur-bearing animals like sable, mink, lynx are found in forests.

(a) coniferous	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/> (c) evergreen	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) desert
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- This region is also called the cold polar desert.

(a) tundra region	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (b) hot zone forests
(c) coniferous forests	<input type="checkbox"/> (d) evergreen forests

B. Fill in the blanks.

- Hot zone evergreen forests are also called *hot zone rain forests*
- Emus and kangaroos are found in *cold zone grassland* forests.
- The hot zone grasslands are known as *parkland* in America.

4. Wheat and maize are grown on large farms in old zone grasslands.

C. Match the following.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. hot zone evergreen forests | (a) taiga forests |
| 2. mediterranean forests | (b) Granaries of the World |
| 3. coniferous forests | (c) tropical rainforests |
| 4. cold zone grasslands | (d) Orchards of the World |

D. Very Short Answer Questions

1. Name two flightless birds found in hot zone grasslands. Rhea & ostrich
2. Name two animals found in the hot zone evergreen forests. Bats & monkeys
3. What is the other name of the coniferous forests? Taiga
4. In which year did Khejarli Andolan start? In 1730.

E. Short Answer Questions

1. Write three uses of coniferous forests. (i) They can be used to make pulp & paper.
2. What are coniferous forests? P-56
3. Which two factors affect the growth of vegetation? An note. (ii) Their wood is useful for construction & furniture making.

F. Long Answer Questions

1. Distinguish between hot zone evergreen forests and hot zone deciduous forests. (iii) They are easier to extract. In notes.
2. What do you know about hot zone desert forests? P-51.
3. Write a note on the wildlife found in hot zone grasslands. P-50.

technology, people have created technological hubs and their infrastructures.

5. Forests and Forest Life

Exercise

1. Choose the correct options.

- (a) (iv) Mediterranean forest
- (b) (i) forest conservation

2. Match the following.

- (a) (ii) Pampas
- (b) (i) Prairies
- (c) (iv) Downs
- (d) (iii) Steppes

3. The plants that grow naturally without human intervention are called natural vegetation. It varies from region to region depending upon the availability of sunlight, rainfall, nutrients, temperatures, moisture, etc.

4. Famous grasslands of the world are Campos in Brazil, Parkland in America, Llanos in Venezuela, Steppes in Eurasia, Prairies in North America, Pampas in South America, Downs in Australia and Velds in South Africa.

5. Forests are classified in six basic categories:

- (a) Hot Zone Evergreen Forests
- (b) Cold Zone Evergreen Forests

- (c) Hot Zone Deciduous Forests
- (d) Cold Zone Deciduous Forests
- (e) Mediterranean Forests
- (f) Coniferous Forests

Mediterranean Forests

These forests consist of broad leaved evergreen trees. These are also known as the 'Orchard of the world.' Important trees found here are pines, olives, cedars, figs and oaks. Important wildlife includes falcons, hawks, golden eagle, etc.

6. Khejarli and Chipko Movement are famous because these movements created awareness among the people towards their environment. In both these movements, people fought against the cutting of trees which led to the formulation of various laws and a number of conservation programmes were initiated.
7. The results of deforestation are as follows:
 - (a) imbalance in biodiversity,
 - (b) reduction in habitat of wild animals,
 - (c) increase in the frequency of drought, flood, land degradation and extended desert,
 - (d) change in climate,
 - (e) increase in greenhouse gases leading to global warming,
 - (f) increase in number of landslides.
8. Mediterranean forests are known as the 'Fruit Garden' of the world. Important trees of these forests are oak, pines, olives, cedar, cypress and figs.

Additional Questions For Practice

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) – Tick (✓) the correct options.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. (b) forest | 2. (a) Mangrove |
| 3. (a) coniferous | 4. (c) Tundra region |

B. Fill in the blanks.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. hot zone rainforests | 2. Cold-zone grasslands |
| 3. Savanna | 4. cold zone |

C. Match the following.

- | | | | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1. (c) | 2. (d) | 3. (a) | 4. (b) |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|

D. Very Short Answer Questions

1. The two flightless birds found in hot zone grasslands are rhea and ostrich.

2. The two animals found in the hot zone evergreen forests are sloths and monkey.
3. The other name of the coniferous forests is *taiga*.
4. Khejarli Andolan started in 1730.

E. Short Answer Questions

1. Most of the coniferous trees are light in weight with soft wood which are very useful in making furniture, matchsticks, paper, plywood, sport goods, etc.
2. Coniferous forests are also known as the *taiga*. These forests are found between 50° N and 70°N latitudes. The main regions are Finland, Norway, Sweden, southern Alaska, southern Canada, northern Russia, Siberia and Poland. They are seen in the higher altitudes also.
3. The two factors affecting the growth of vegetation are rainfall and latitude.

F. Long Answer Questions

1.	Hot Zone Evergreen Forests	Hot Zone Deciduous Forests
	They are found in Orinoco and Amazon basin of South America and in Asian countries like Indonesia, Malaysia, India and Zaire basin in Africa.	They are found in large parts of India, northern Australia and in Central America.
	There is little or no growth of plants in these forests. The creepers cling around the trees.	These forests have a thick undergrowth of small trees and shrubs.
	Hardwood trees like rubber, mahogany, rosewood and ebony are found in these forests.	The major trees of these forests are bamboo, sandalwood, teak and sal.

2. Hot Zone Desert Forests:

Tropical deserts or hot zone desert forests are located on the western areas of the continents. The vegetation cover is very less here because of little rainfall and high temperature. The vegetation found is popularly known as thorny bushes. In India, these hot and dry deserts are found in the north-western part of the country and they extend into Pakistan.

3. Wildlife of Hot Zone Grasslands:

Wildlife of hot zone grasslands is varied in nature. Herbivorous animals like buffaloes, elephants, giraffes, zebras, antelopes and deer are found. The grasslands are most suitable for cattle and sheep rearing. Some of them are extensively used for corn and wheat farming.

Carnivorous animals which we find here are leopards, cheetahs, lions, jackals and hyenas. Huge flightless birds are also found here. For example, rhea of South America and ostrich of Africa.
