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Exercise

11/ Tropical and Temperate evergreen forest.

<u>Ans</u> <u>Temperate</u>	<u>Tropical</u>
① Temperate evergreen forest are found in Temperate zone.	① Tropical evergreen forests are found in Tropical zone.
② amount of rainfall Large amount of in temperate evergreen forest is less.	② Large amount of rainfall in tropical evergreen is high.
③ Less variety of plants and animal species are found here.	③ Large variety of plants and animal species are found here.
④ These forests are found over south-eastern USA, South-eastern Brazil, Uruguay, South China, the eastern coast of South Africa, South & eastern Australia and parts of New Zealand.	④ These forests are found in Amazon, Orinoco basins of South America, some of south-East Asian countries. In India it are found in Western Ghats of Kerala and Karnataka. It is also in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

here.

⊕ Rodents like beavers, mice, rats, squirrels, chipmunks and ~~porcupines~~ porcupines are common here. - Marsupials like kangaroos

⊕ Reptiles, monkeys, apes, sloth, bats, squirrels, snakes, elephants, goats, tigers, porcupines and many species of birds are found here.

2) Tropical and Temperate grasslands.

Ans Tropical grassland Temperate grasslands

⊕ These grasslands are also known as "Savannas" in Africa and campos in Brazil.

⊕ These grasslands are also known as "Prairies" in North America, "Pampas" in South America, "Downs" in Australia, "Velds" in South Africa and "Steppes" in Europe.

⊕ Found with in

Tropical zone (i.e. bet-
ween Tropic of Cancer
and Tropic of Capricorn)

They are found in
the mid-latitude
zones and in the
interior part of the
continent.

The grass can grow
very tall, about 4
meters in height which
is also known as
"Elephant Grass".

The grass found here is
short and fine which is
suitable for cattle feeding.

Climate condition in
these grasslands do not
support rich agriculture
and animals rearing.
Economically, these
grasslands are backward

Maize and wheat
are grown in large
amount, that's why
this area is also
known as "Bread
Basket" of world.

Lion, Tigers, Elephants,
Giraffes, zebras, etc.
are the species of
animals found here.

Wild Ass, Antelope,
Horses, Kangaroos,
Reptiles, etc are also
found here.

3, Tundra and thorny and scrub vegeta-

Scrubland

Hot deserts are found in many tropical places of the world.

~~The leaves are waxy shiny and thorny.~~

The leaves are waxy shiny and thorny.

Hot desert or scrub land are ^{hardly} ~~no~~ experience by the seasonal effects.

Camels, Vultures, mules, Parakeets, Pigeons, hedgehogs lizards and snakes are found here.

Tundra vegetation

Cold deserts are found towards the polar regions or on mountains.

There is hardly some vegetation here - some mosses, lichens and some small shrubs grow here.

Cold deserts ~~appear~~ experience long winters but short summers.

Reindeer, musk, oxen, yaks, Polar bears, walrus, and arctic Oeds are found here.

III. There is a large-scale depletion of temperate deciduous forests.

The favorable climatic condition has resulted in extensive settlements along these regions, necessitating clearance of land for agriculture. This has led to large-scale depletion of these forests.

2. Mediterranean forests ~~are~~ is also known as the orchards of the Earth. Mediterranean forests are known for their fruit-bearing orange and olive trees, are called the orchards of the earth.

3. Lumbering is the main occupation in the coniferous belt.

Lumbering is the main occupation in the coniferous belt because in the high altitude people depend on trees for daily activities as the trees are very tall tree. People use to prepare furniture, match boxes, plywood, etc.

4, Farming and cattle rearing are the main occupation of the people in temperate grasslands.

Farming and cattle rearing are the main occupation of the people in temperate grassland because the grasses are short and high nutrients.

10/1/23, How is natural vegetation broadly classified?

Ans, Natural vegetation broadly classified

by -

Forest

Tropical evergreen forest

Tropical deciduous forest

Temperate evergreen forest

Temperate deciduous forest

Mediterranean forest

Coniferous forest

Mangrove forest

Grassland

Tropical grassland

Temperate grassland

Q scrubland & Tundra vegetation.

2. Define: a) natural vegetation & wildlife

Ans. Natural vegetation: Natural vegetation can be defined as that part of the Earth's plant cover within which grows without any human intervention.

Wildlife: Wildlife on the other hand refers to all the ~~no~~ non-domesticated animals and other organisms found in a place.

3. List the factors affecting the natural vegetation of a place.

Ans. The factors affecting the natural vegetation of a place are -

- Q Latitude
- Q Altitude
- Q Amount of sunlight
- Q ~~Temperature~~ Temperature
- Q The type of soil.
- Q Terrain
- Q Amount of precipitation.

4, Write a detailed note on the tropical evergreen forest, covering its features, animals life and distribution.

Ans, Tropical evergreen forests are generally found in the equatorial and tropical zone. These forest are present in the western ~~to~~ Ghats and the island groups of Lakshadweep, Andaman and Nicobar, upper part of Assam and Tamil Nadu coast. There the here rainfall is more than 200 cm and the temperature is about 15° - 30° C. These are also called Selvas or equatorial forests.

Features

- ★ Tropical evergreen forests are dense and multilayered.
- ★ These ~~these~~ trees are so closely knit that they form a huge canopy or cover that does not allow the sunlight to reach the ground.

- ★ The trees reach heights up to ~~60~~ 60m or even above.
- ★ There is rain throughout the year in these regions. Leaves are broad and therefore the rate of transpiration is very high. So, there is no mass shedding of leaves which results in forests that are evergreen.

Animal Life

- ★ A wide variety of wildlife is found in tropical evergreen forests, including reptiles, ~~like~~ like lizards, turtles etc. monkey, ~~and~~ ~~sally~~ bats, squirrels, birds, tigers, gaur, elephant, snakes etc. ~~are~~

5) What are marsupials?

Ans, Marsupials are the animals with pouches on their body to carry their young ones like kangaroos.

6) How do the leaves indicate the adaptation of trees

in temperate deciduous forests?

Ans, By the process of seasonal change the leaves indicate the adaptation of trees in temperate deciduous forest. In temperate deciduous forest there are four distinct seasons - spring, summer, autumn and winter. In autumn, the colour of leaves on the trees changes. During winter, which is usually dry, the trees in these forests lose leaves and are almost bare.

2, Write a detailed note on taiga vegetation and wildlife.

Ans, In the higher latitude of Northern hemisphere, the spectacular coniferous forests are found. Coniferous or taiga vegetation are also in higher altitude.

* The trees here are mostly tall softwood evergreen trees with sharp and narrow needle like leaves.

* Being mostly softwood, the trees are

light and easy to cut. Therefore, lumbering is practised on a large scale in these forests. Sp:

* Spruce, larch, silver fir, birch and cedar are some of the important trees found in these forests.

Animal life

Silver fox, mink, grizzly bear and reindeer are some of the animals found in taiga forests.

Q; How do mangroves help reduce the impact of cyclones and tsunamis?

Ans; This mangroves forest help in reducing the impact of disaster when cyclones or tsunamis strike by bearing the shock of the waves and thereby effectively reducing their force.