

NCERT SOLUTIONS

CLASS - 6TH



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Class : 6th

Subject : Geography

Chapter : 8

Chapter Name : India : Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife

Q1 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 India.
- (e) What is the difference between evergreen forest and deciduous forest?
- (f) Why is tropical rainforest also called evergreen forest?

Answer. (a) The monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. In India, agriculture is dependent on rains. Good monsoons mean adequate rain, and a bountiful crop.

(b) The different seasons in India are: the cold weather season (winter), the hot weather season (summer), the south west monsoon season (rainy season) and the season of retreating monsoons (autumn).

(c) The grass, shrubs and trees that grow without interference or help from human beings are called natural vegetation.

(d) The different types of vegetation found in India are: tropical evergreen forests or rainforests, tropical deciduous forests, thorny bushes, mountain vegetation and mangrove forests.

(e) Tropical rainforests or evergreen forests are found in areas receiving heavy rainfall. They are very dense. They shed their leaves at different times of the year. As a result, they always appear green.

Tropical deciduous forests are also called monsoon forests. They are less dense. They shed their leaves at a particular time of the year.

(f) The tropical rainforests are also called evergreen forests as they remain green throughout the year. This is because they shed their leaves at different times of the year.

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Q2 Tick the correct answers.

- (a) The world's highest rainfall occurs in
 - (i) Mumbai
 - (ii) Asansol
 - (iii) Mawsynram

- (b) Mangrove forests can thrive in
 - (i) saline water
 - (ii) fresh water
 - (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

Answer. (a) Mawsynram

- (b) Saline water
- (c) Tropical evergreen forests
- (d) Himalayan region
- (e) Sea to land

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Q3 . Fill in the blanks.

- (a) Hot and dry winds known as _____ blow during the day in the summers.
- (b) The states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu receive a great amount of rainfall during the season of _____.
- (c) _____ forest in Gujarat is the home of _____.
- (d) _____ is a well-known species of mangrove forests.
- (e) _____ are also called monsoon forests.

Answer. (a) Hot and dry winds known as loo blow during the day in the summers.

(b) The states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu receive a great amount of rainfall during the season of retreating monsoons.

(c) Gir forest in Gujarat is the home of Asiatic lions.

(d) Sundari is a well-known species of mangrove forests.

(e) Tropical deciduous forests are also called monsoon forests.

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