

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?

Answer 1.

- a. The south-west monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. It is important, because agriculture in India is dependent on the rainfall. A good amount of rainfall brings bountiful and adequate crops.
- b. The different seasons in India are :
 - i. Cold Weather Season (Winter) December to February
 - ii. Hot Weather Season (Summer) March to May
 - iii. Southwest Monsoon Season (Rainy) June to September
 - iv. Season of Retreating Monsoon (Autumn) October and November
- c. The grasses, shrubs and trees, which grow on their own without interference or help from human beings are called natural vegetation.

2. Tick the correct answers.

(a) The world's highest rainfall occurs in

(i) Mumbai (ii) Asansol (iii) Mawsynram

(b) Wild goats and snow leopards are found in

(i) Himalayan region

(ii) Peninsular region

(iii) Gir forests

(c) 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 2.

- a. (iii) Mawsynram
- b. (i) Himalayan region
- c. (ii) sea to land



3. 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 _____.

Answer 3.

(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 monsoon or Autumn**.

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



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