### VIDYA BHAWAN, BALIKA VIDYAPITH

Shakti Utthan Ashram LAKHISARAI: 811311

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#### BASED ON N.C.E.R.T PATTERN

### **CHAPTER: 10 OUR FORESTS**

Part C answer this question:

Ans 1. We depend on forests for our survival, from the air we breathe to the wood we use. Besides providing habitats for animals and livelihoods for humans, forests also offer watershed protection, prevent soil erosion and mitigate climate change.

Ans 2. Deciduous = the word deciduous means to "fall off", and every autumn these trees shed their leaves. Most deciduous trees are broadleaved, with wide, flat leaves. Evergreen = an evergreen plant/tree is a one that has leaves throughout the year that are always green and don't fall out. Ans 3. These forests are found in the semi arid areas of Gujarat, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttar Pradesh and Rajasthan

Ans 4. Afforestation is the planting or adding of trees in an area where there was never a forest or plantation. ... Reforestation is the replanting of trees in an area where there was once a forest which was destroyed or damaged.

Ans 5. To take care of natural heritage of India, government has set-up 89 national parks and 490 wild life sanctuaries. (i) To protect the natural ecosystem of our flora and fauna. (ii) To prevent the indiscriminate destruction of natural environment.

# **D** . think and answer

**Ans:** they have long roots so that the roots can go very deep into the soil in search of water and have small leaves to avoid dehydration of water through them cause thorn forests are usually very sunny ,hot and usually receive very minimal rainfall.

# IN H.W TRY TO SOLVE PART A, B AND E.