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NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Geography 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?

(d) Name the different types of vegetation found in

(e) What is the difference between evergreen forest and deciduous forest?

(f) Why is tropical rainforest also called evergreen forest?

Answers:

(a) Monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. Agriculture in India depends on rains. Good monsoons mean sufficient rain and a good crop. Hence, monsoon winds are very important. Our prosperity depends on these winds.

(b) The different seasons in India are:

- Cold Weather Season (Winter)
- Hot Weather Season (Summer)
- Southwest Monsoon Season (Rainy)
- Season of retreating Monsoon (Autumn).

(c) Natural Vegetation

Grasses, shrubs, and trees which grow of their own without any interference or help from mankind constitute natural vegetation.

(d) Different types of vegetation found in India

- Tropical Rain Forests
- Tropical Deciduous Forests
- Thorny Forests
- Mountain Vegetation
- Mangrove Forests

(e)

Evergreen Forest	Deciduous Forest
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evergreen forests are so dense that sunlight doesn't reach the ground.2. They shed their leaves at different times of the year.3. These forests are found in the areas which receive heavy rainfall.4. Important trees found in these forests are—<i>mahogany, ebony</i> and <i>rosewood</i>.5. These forests are found in Andaman and Nicobar. Islands, part of North-Eastern states and a narrow strip of the western slope of the Western Ghats.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Deciduous forests are not so dense.2. They shed their leaves at a particular time of the year.3. These forests are found in a large part of the country.4. Important trees of these forests are <i>sal, teak, peepal, neem</i> and <i>shisham</i>.5. These forests are found in Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Orissa and in part of Maharashtra.

(f) Tropical rainforest is also called evergreen forest because they (the trees) do not shed their leaves in a particular season.

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