Short Answer Questions

Q.1. What is monsoon? Give example from India.

Ans. Monsoon is taken from the Arabic word 'Mausim' which means seasons. Due to India's location in the tropical region, most of the rain is brought by the monsoon winds. Agriculture is dependent on rains. Good monsoon mean adequate rain and a bountiful crop.

Q.2. How is weather different from climate?

Ans. Weather is day to day change in temperature, rainfall, sunshine, etc. For example, it may be a sunny or a cloudy day.

Climate on the other hand is the average weather condition that has been measured over many years. For example, the climate of India is described as monsoon type.

Q.3. What are the various types of vegetation found in India?

Ans. There are five main categories which can be identified in India, which are as follows:

  i.   Tropical Evergreen Forests.
  ii.   Tropical Deciduous Forests.
  iii. Tropical Thorn Forests.
  iv.   Montane Forests.
  v.   Mangrove Forests.

Q.4. Describe the type of wildlife found in India.

Ans.

  i.   India has a rich and varied ecological conditions.
  ii.   Animals found in India are elephant, tiger, lion, leopard, bustard, crocodile, monkey, langur, jackal, hyenas, antelope, leopard, duck, turtle, rhinoceros, etc.
  iii. Tiger is the national animal of India and peacock is the national bird.

Q.5. How can we conserve wildlife?

Ans.

  i.   We can also contribute in conserving wildlife.
  ii.   We should refuse to buy things made from parts of the bodies of animals like their bones, horns, fur, skin and feathers.
  iii. Every year we should observe wildlife week in the first week of October. to create awareness of conserving the habitats of the animal kingdom.

Q.6. Why should we preserve forests?

Ans.

   i.   They maintain ecological balance.
   ii.   They provide us with valuable food and oxygen.
  iii.   They prevent global warming.