

Chapter 10. Life In The Desert

Very Short Q&A:

Q1: Name the world's largest desert.

Ans: Sahara

Q2: Which of the following country do not touches the Sahara desert-

- a. Algeria
- b. Egypt
- c. Morocco
- d. New Zealand

Ans: New Zealand

Q3: Hyenas found in Sahara desert is a-

- a. Plant
- b. Animal
- c. Oasis

Ans: Animal

Q4: Tafilalet oasis in is a large oasis with an area of about 13000 sq.km

Ans: Morocco

Q5:one of the coldest inhabited places on earth is located in Laddakh.

Ans: Drass

Q6: Red starts is a species of-

- a. Fish
- b. Wild goats
- c. Birds

Ans: Birds

Q7: Name the capital of Laddakh.

Ans: Leh

Q8: Which of the following passes is not crossed by Manali-Leh highway-

- a. Rohtang la
- b. Baralacha
- c. Tanglang la
- d. Zozila

Ans: Zozila

Q9: Where are depressions formed?

Ans: Depressions are formed when wind blows away the sands.

Q10: Laddakh is also known as Ladakh (T/F)

Ans: True

Q11: Name the two major hot deserts in Africa.

Ans: Kalahari and Sahara

Q12: The famous Atacama desert is in Africa (T/F)

Ans: False

Q13: The chiru is an endangered species hunted for its wool known as.....

Ans: Shahtoos

Q14: Ladakh is a..... lying in the Great Himalayas.

Ans: Cold desert

Q15: Ganga glaciers are found in Ladakh (T/F)

Ans: True

Q16: The national highway 1A connects Leh to Kashmir valley through thepass.

Ans: Zojila

Q17: Hemis in the Laddakh is a famous-

- a. Mosque
- b. Temple
- c. Church
- d. Monastery

Ans: Monastery

Q18: How many countries touches the Sahara desert?

Ans: Eleven

Short Q&A:

Q1: Define desert.

Ans: It is an arid region characterized by extremely high or low temperatures and has less vegetation.

Q2: Where are the hot desert found?

Ans: The hot desert are found mainly on the western margins of the continent between latitudes 15 to 30 degree both north and south of the equator.

Q3: Name the countries which touch the Sahara desert.

Ans: Countries are- Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Libya, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger, Sudan, Tunisia and Western Sahara.

Q4: Describe the type of animals and plants found in hot Sahara desert region.

Ans: Vegetation in Sahara desert includes cactus, date, palms and acacia. In some place there are oasis, green islands with date palms surrounding them. Camels, hyenas, jackal, foxes, scorpions, Snakes and lizards are the prominent species.

Q5: What is desertification?

Ans: Every year about 1, 22,000 sq.kms of agricultural land is made worthless. This process is called desertification.

Q6: What is the location of Laddakh desert?

Ans: Ladakh is cold desert lying in the great Himalayas on the eastern side of Jammu and Kashmir. The Karakoram Range in the north and the Zaskar Mountain in the south enclose it.

Q7: Describe the climatic condition of the Laddakh desert?

Ans: Due to high altitude the climate is extremely cold and dry. The day temperature in summer is just above zero degree and night temperature well below – 30 degree.

Q8: What mainly attracts tourist to Laddakh?

Ans: Meadows and glacier mainly attracts tourist to Laddakh.

Q9: What type of vegetation of cold desert Laddakh found?

Ans: In Laddakh, due to high aridity the vegetation is sparse. There are scanty patches of grasses and shrubs for animals to graze. Grove of willows and poplars are seen in the valleys.

Q10: Name the famous monasteries of Laddakh.

Ans: The famous monasteries of the Laddakh are Hemis, Thiksey, Shey and Lamayuru.

Long Q&A:

Q1: Name the hot desert of the world.

Ans: In Africa-there are two desert areas; the Sahara and the Kalahari Desert In Asia- the hot desert includes the whole of Arabian Peninsula, southern Israel, Jordan, Syria, southern parts of Iraq and Iran. The desert area extends up to Thar Desert of India and Pakistan North America- it includes Lower California the Arizona and Nevada states of USA. South America- here Atacama Desert stretches in a narrow belt fringing the Andes mountain.