

9. Natural Vegetation and Wildlife

Worksheet 1

A Answer the following questions:

1. What is the difference between evergreen and deciduous forests?

2. Describe the natural vegetation of Mediterranean Forests.

3. What is the difference between the hot deserts and the cold ones?

4. Why are tropical grasslands called Nature's Zoo?

5. How did Temperate Deciduous Forests get depleted?

B Select the correct options to complete each sentence below:

1. Natural vegetation includes plants that are grown without _____.

- (a) wildlife participation (b) human interference

2. Regions with a dense cover of trees and shrubs are called _____.

- (a) forested areas (b) desert areas

3. In India, the Tropical Evergreen Forests are found in the states of _____ and _____.

- (a) Kerala; Karnataka (b) Assam; West Bengal

4. _____ trees have sharp needle-like leaves.

- (a) Deciduous (b) Coniferous

5. The temperate grasslands in North America are called _____.
- (a) Pampas (b) Prairies

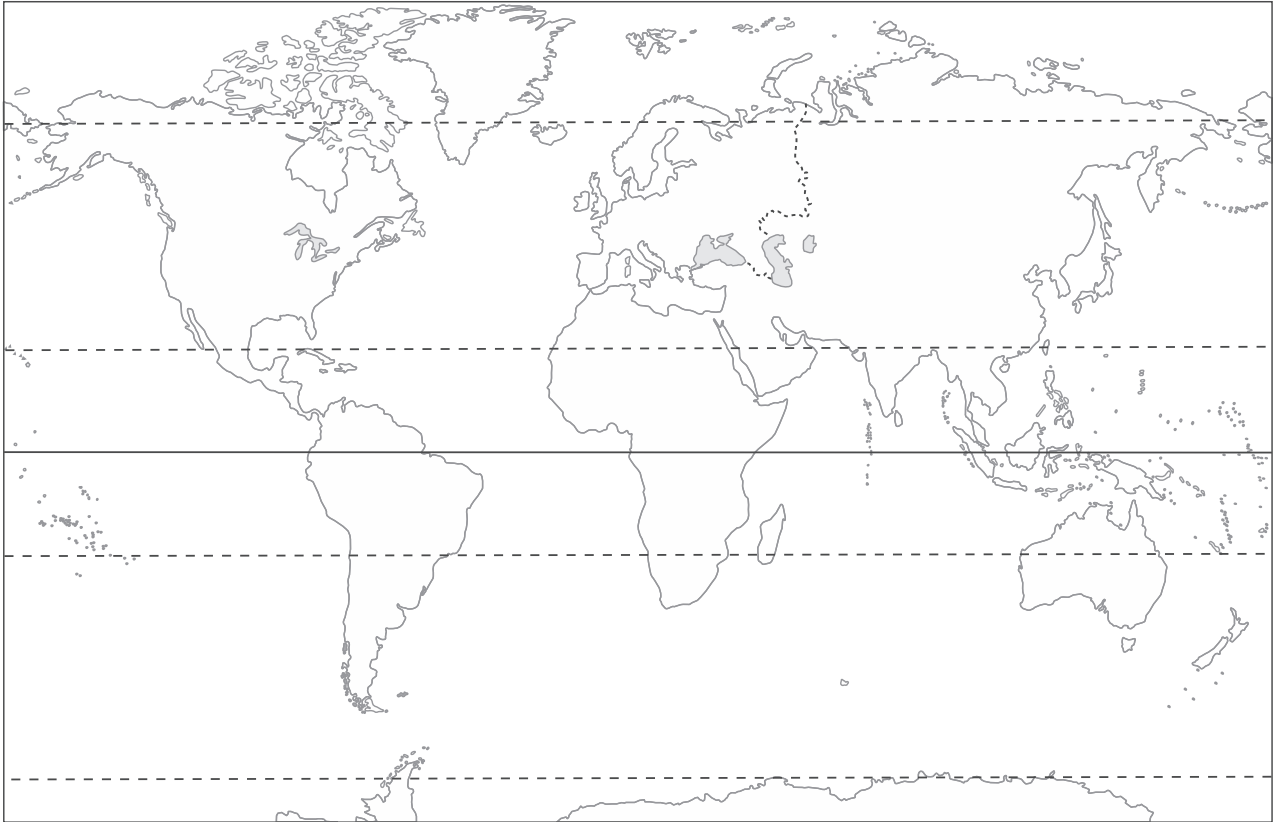
ANSWERS TO WORKSHEET I



- A. 1. Evergreen forests remain green throughout the year, but trees in deciduous forests shed their leaves during the dry season to conserve moisture.
2. The natural vegetation of Mediterranean forests are trees with thick barks, long roots and stiff, hard leaves; and pines, beeches, cedar and cypress. These trees are widely spaced with shrubs in between. But most of these forests have been cleared and replaced by large-scale fruit orchards, particularly citrus fruits.
3. Hot deserts are found in tropical and sub-tropical regions and have very high and very low temperatures and are dry, while cold deserts are found in Polar regions and on high mountains. They have extremely low temperatures and an annual precipitation of less than 15 cm. They are extremely cold and dry throughout the year.
4. Tropical Grasslands are called Nature's Zoo because of the rich wildlife found there. There are herbivores like zebra, giraffe, deer, gazelle, antelope, elephant, rhinoceros, okapi, etc., and carnivores like lions, leopards, wolves, panthers, jaguars, puma, etc.
5. Temperate Deciduous Forests were in regions where the climate was suitable for settlement. The land was cleared for growing crops; hence, the forests were depleted.
- B. 1. (b) 2. (a) 3. (a) 4. (b) 5. (b)

Worksheet 2

A On a map of the world, mark the various regions of natural vegetation.



B Match the wildlife in Column A with the natural vegetation in Column B:

Column A

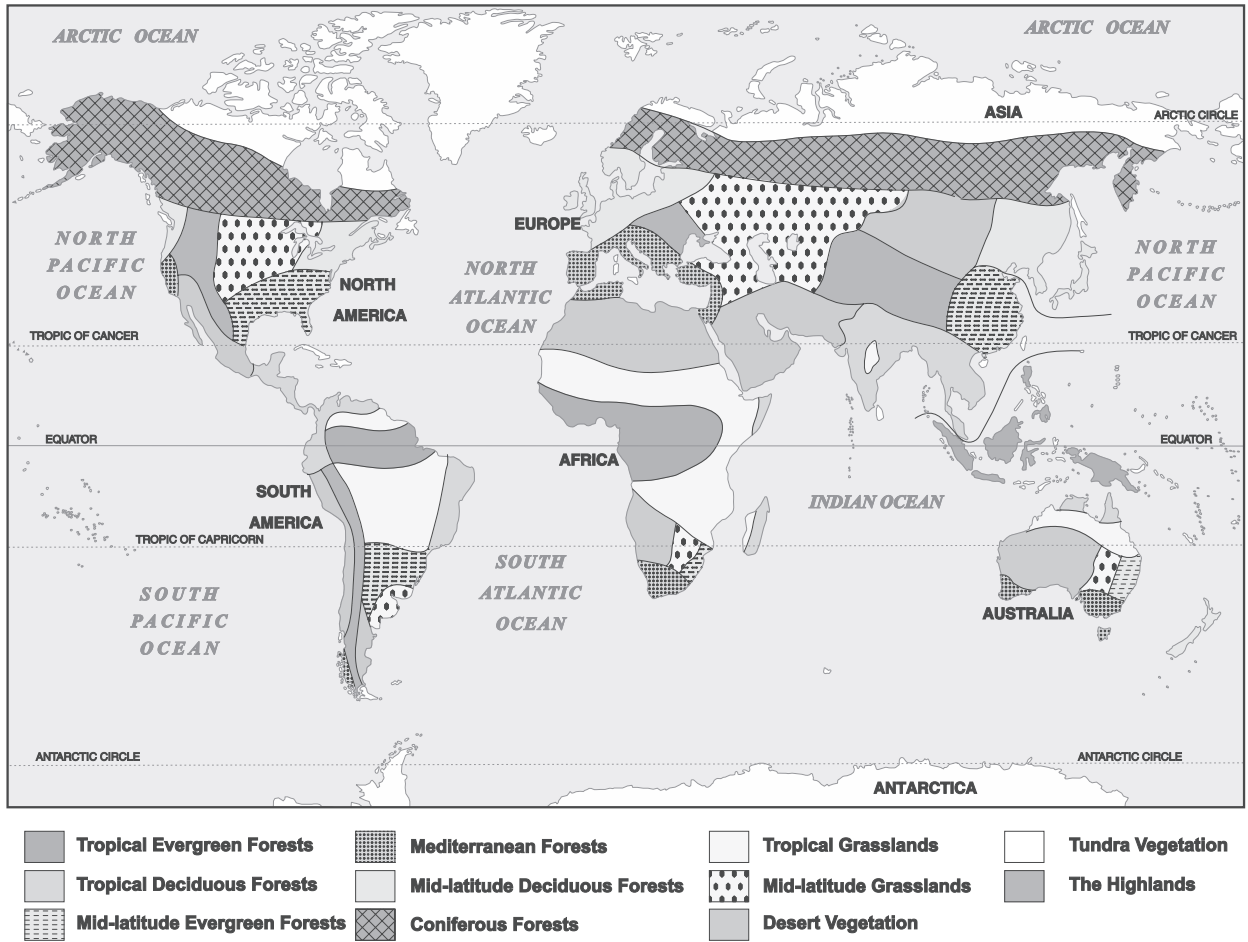
1. Rhinoceros
2. Beaver
3. Reindeer
4. Anaconda
5. Puma
6. Lizard
7. Kangaroo
8. Falcon
9. Panda
10. Hippopotamus

Column B

- (a) Tropical Evergreen Forest
- (b) Hot Desert
- (c) Temperate Evergreen Forest
- (d) Tropical Grassland
- (e) Mediterranean Forest
- (f) Tropical Evergreen Forest
- (g) Temperate Deciduous Forest
- (h) Monsoon Forest
- (i) Temperate Evergreen Forest
- (j) Coniferous Forest

ANSWERS TO WORKSHEET 2

A.



- B. 1. (h) 2. (i) 3. (j) 4. (a) 5. (d) 6. (b) 7. (c) 8. (e) 9. (g) 10. (f)