



INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

Class: VII	Department: Social Science	Sub: Geography
Worksheet No: 16	Topic: Human Environment Interactions: The Tropical and Subtropical Region	Year: 2025-26

1	Choose the correct option: -
1	The place where a river flows into another body of water is called the _____. a) Tributary b) Basin c) Source d) River Mouth
2	Which of the following countries is part of the Amazon Basin? a) Chile b) Brazil c) Argentina d) Paraguay
3	Where is the one-horned rhinoceros commonly found? a) Thar Desert b) Brahmaputra plain c) Western Ghats d) Sundarbans
4	What is the staple diet of people living in the Ganga–Brahmaputra plain? a) Wheat and chicken b) Fish and rice c) Maize and vegetables d) Milk and bread
II	Fill in the blanks: -
5	Bromeliads are special plants that store water in their leaves.
6	The method of farming practiced by the people of the rainforests is called Slash and burn agriculture .
7	The Ganga–Brahmaputra Basin is located in the sub-tropical region.
8	Ox-bow lakes are found in the plain areas of the basin.
III	Very Short Answer Questions: -
9	What type of climate is found in the Amazon Basin? The Amazon Basin has a hot and wet (equatorial) climate throughout the year.
10	What is a Maloca? What kind of roof does a Maloca have? A Maloca is a large apartment-like house found in the rainforest. A Maloca has a steeply slanting roof.
11	Why is the Ganga–Brahmaputra basin important for the Indian subcontinent? The Ganga–Brahmaputra basin is important for the Indian subcontinent because it has fertile alluvial soil deposited by the rivers. This fertile land supports intensive agriculture, making the region one of the major food-producing areas.

12	What is population density? Population density is the number of people living per square kilometre of an area.
13	What types of forests and trees are found in the Ganga and Brahmaputra plains? The Ganga and Brahmaputra plains are home to tropical deciduous forests. Common trees include teak, sal and peepal. In the Brahmaputra plain, thick bamboo groves are also found.

IV	Answer in detail: -
14	Describe the vegetation of the Amazon Basin. The Amazon Basin is covered by dense tropical rainforests that grow due to heavy rainfall and warm climate. The forests are so thick that the canopy formed by leaves and branches blocks most sunlight, making the forest floor dark and damp. Only shade-tolerant plants can grow in such conditions. Many plants, such as orchids and bromeliads, grow as parasites on other trees, using them for support. The rainforest is extremely rich in plant species, with tall trees, climbing plants, and shrubs forming a multi-layered structure. This dense vegetation supports a diverse ecosystem of animals and insects and plays a vital role in maintaining the global climate.
15	Describe the wildlife found in the Ganga Brahmaputra Basin. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is a variety of wildlife in the basin. Elephants, tigers, deer and monkeys are common. • The one-horned rhinoceros is found in the Brahmaputra plain. • In the delta area, Bengal tiger, crocodiles and alligators are found. • Aquatic life abounds in the fresh river waters, the lakes and the Bay of Bengal Sea. • The most popular varieties of the fish are the rohu, catla and hilsa.
16	Give reasons: Q: Give reason why only shade-tolerant plants grow on the rainforest floor. A: The rainforest has a dense canopy formed by tall trees, branches, and leaves, which blocks most of the sunlight from reaching the forest floor. Because sunlight is essential for photosynthesis, only plants that can survive in low light conditions, called shade-tolerant plants, are able to grow there. Many other plants grow on tree trunks or branches to get access to sunlight, while plants like orchids and bromeliads grow as parasites on trees. This adaptation allows them to survive in the dark, damp, and humid conditions of the rainforest floor.
V	Observe the given pictures and answer the following questions: -
A.	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Name the longest river of Assam. The longest river of Assam is the Brahmaputra River. 2. Why is the Brahmaputra River important for the region? The Brahmaputra River provides water for drinking and irrigation, supports fishing and transportation, and its floodplains have fertile soil that is useful for agriculture. 3. What type of landforms are seen along the river banks? Hills and slopes are visible along the banks of the Brahmaputra.

B.



1. Name the bird shown in the picture.
The bird is a Toucan.
2. Where is the Toucan commonly found?
The Toucan is commonly found in the Amazon rainforest of South America.
3. What type of food does a Toucan eat?
Toucans mainly eat fruits, but they also eat insects and small animals occasionally.

C.



1. What type of farming is shown in the image?
The image shows terrace farming.
2. Where is terrace farming usually practiced?
Terrace farming is usually practiced in hilly and mountainous areas.
3. Why are terraces built on hills?
Terraces are built to prevent soil erosion and make farming possible on steep slopes.
