




INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

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| Class: VII | Department: Social Science | Sub: Geography |
| Worksheet No: 19 | Topic: Human Environment Interactions The Tropical and the Subtropical Region | Year: 2023-24 |

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| I | Choose the correct option: - |
| 1 | _____ is the largest river basin in the world. (a) Amazon (b) Ganga-Brahmaputra (c) Nile (d) None of the above |
| 2 | Which states of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin is having Tea plantations? (a) West Bengal and Assam (b) Punjab and Haryana (c) Himachal Pradesh and Assam (d) Maharashtra and Assam |
| 3 | Which is the main crop grown in the plains of the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin? (a) Maize (b) Coffee (c) Wheat (d) Paddy |
| 4 | Manas wildlife sanctuary is located in _____. (a) Meghalaya (b) Assam (c) Nagaland (d) Arunachal Pradesh |
| 5 | The Amazon River drain its water into _____. (a) Indian Ocean (b) South Pacific Ocean (c) Atlantic Ocean (d) North Pacific Ocean |
| 6 | Large apartment-like houses with steep slanting roofs are called _____. (a) Bungalows (b) Maloca (c) Huts (d) Courtyard |
| II | Fill in the blanks. |
| 7 | Rice and fish are the staple food of the people living in the Brahmaputra plain. |
| 8 | The Ganga-Brahmaputra basin area is having monsoon climate. |
| 9 | The place where a river flows into another body of water is called the river's Mouth . |
| III | A. Observe the given picture and Answer the following questions |
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| Questions: | |
| 1. Identify and name the above picture. | |
| Answer: Brahmaputra river | |
| 2. Name the Tributaries of River Ganga. | |
| Answer: The tributaries of the River Ganga are the Ghaghra, the Son, the Chambal, the Gandak, the Kosi. | |

3. Name the popular varieties of fishes found in the Brahmaputra region?

Answer: The popular varieties of the fishes are the rohu, catla and hilsa.

B. Observe the given picture and Answer the following questions.



1. Identify and name the above picture.

Answer: Varanasi along the River Ganga.

2. Name the major cities located on the River Ganga.

Answer: Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna and Kolkata.

3. Name the Conservation Programme initiated for river Ganga.

Answer: To conserve the river Ganga, 'Namami' Ganga Programme has been initiated

IV Very Short Answer Questions:

10 Name the countries of Amazon basin through which equator pass?

Answer: Ecuador, Columbia and Brazil

11 Name the river on which Taj Mahal is located?

Answer: It is located on the banks of the River Yamuna

12 Where Terraces are built? What is the purpose of it?

Answer: Terraces are built on steep slopes to create flat surfaces on which crops are grown. The slope is removed so that water does not run off rapidly.

13 What is meant by 'Tributaries'?

Answer: Tributaries are small rivers that join the main river. The main river along with all its tributaries that drain an area forms a river basin or the catchment area. For example, The Amazon Basin is the largest river basin in the world.

14 What are the crops grown in Ganga Brahmaputra basin?

Answer: The main crop is paddy. Wheat, maize, sorghum, gram and millets are the other crops that are grown. Cash crops like sugarcane and jute are also grown.

VI Answer in detail: -

15 Write a short note on the agricultural activities of the people in the Ganga Brahmaputra Basin?

Answer:

- Agriculture is the main occupation of the people. The main crop cultivated is paddy. Wheat, maize, sorghum, gram and millets are the other crops that are grown.
- Cash crops like sugarcane and jute are also grown. Banana plantations are seen in some areas of the plain.
- In West Bengal and Assam tea is grown in plantations.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silk is produced through the cultivation of silk worms in parts of Bihar and Assam. • In the mountains and hills, where the slopes are gentle, crops are grown on terraces. |
| 16 | <p>What is the type of climate in Amazon basin?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Amazon Basin stretches directly on the equator and is characterized by hot and wet climate throughout the year. • Both day and nights are almost equally hot and humid. The skin feels sticky. • It rains almost every day, that too without much warning. • The day temperatures are high with very high humidity. At night the temperature goes down but the humidity remains high. |
| 17 | <p>Describe the wildlife found in the Ganga Brahmaputra Basin.</p> <p>Answer:</p> <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 alligator 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. |
| 18 | <p>How tourism became an important activity in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin?</p> <p>Answer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Ganga-Brahmaputra plain has several big towns and cities, such as Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna and Kolkata. • All these places are important from tourism point of view. Taj Mahal on the bank of river Yamuna in Agra is a famous tourist place. Allahabad is situated on the confluence of the river Ganga and Yamuna. • Several people visit this place every day to have a holy dip in it. Buddhist stupas in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, Lucknow with its Imambara. • Assam with Kaziranga and Manas with wildlife sanctuaries are some other places in the basin where people from different parts of the country and abroad go with great enthusiasm. |
| 19 | <p>Give reasons:</p> <p>All the four ways of transport are well developed in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin. All the four ways of transport are well developed in the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin because-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the plain areas the roadways and railways transport the people from one place to another. The waterways, is an effective means of transport particularly along the rivers. • Kolkata is an important port on the River Hooghly. • The plain area also has a large number of airports. |
| 20 | <p>Numerous tributaries join the Amazon River to form the Amazon basin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The river Amazon flows from the mountains to the west and reaches the Atlantic Ocean to the east. • The place where a river flows into another body of water is called the river's mouth. • Tributaries are small rivers that join the main river. The main river along with all its tributaries that drain an area forms a river basin or the catchment area. • The river basin drains portion of Brazil, parts of Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Columbia and a small part of Venezuela. • The Amazon Basin is the largest river basin in the world. • Thus, Numerous tributaries join the Amazon River to form the Amazon basin. |

A. Read the paragraph and Answer the following Questions.

As it rains heavily in the RAINFORESTS, this region has thick forests. The forests are in fact so thick that the dense "roof" created by leaves and branches does not allow the sunlight to reach the ground. The ground remains dark and damp. Only shade tolerant vegetation may grow here. Orchids, bromeliads grow as plant parasites. The rainforest is rich in fauna. Birds such as toucan, humming birds, macaw with their brilliantly coloured plumage, oversized bills for eating make them different from birds we commonly see in India. These birds also make loud sounds in the forests. Animals like monkeys, sloth and ant-eating tapirs are found here.

1. What is the main characteristics of the rainforests?

Answer: The main characteristic of rainforests is that, they receive High amount of rainfall.

2. How does the dense canopy in the rainforest affect the ground below?

Answer: The dense canopy in the rainforest prevents sunlight reaching the ground, keeping it dark and damp.

3. Give two examples of plants that grow as parasites in the rainforest.

Answer: Orchids and bromeliads are examples of plants that grow as parasites in the rainforest.

4. What are some birds found in the rainforest, and what makes them different from birds in India?

Answer: Birds such as toucans, hummingbirds, and macaws are found in the rainforest. They are different from birds in India due to their brilliantly colored plumage and oversized bills for eating. They also make loud sounds in the forests.
