

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

India - Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife

Q1. During which season states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu receive a great amount of rainfall?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q2. Which winds bring rainfall in India? Why is it so important?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Name the different types of vegetation found in India.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q4. What are coniferous trees? Give some examples.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q5. What steps government has taken to conserve wildlife?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## India - Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife

Q1. During which season states of Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu receive a great amount of rainfall?

Ans. In the season of the retreating monsoons the southern parts of India, particularly Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh receive rainfall.

Q2. Which winds bring rainfall in India? Why is it so important?

Ans. The monsoon winds bring rainfall in India. Agriculture in India is dependent on rains. Good monsoons mean adequate rain and a bountiful crop.

Q3. Name the different types of vegetation found in India.

Ans. Vegetation of India can be divided into five types – Tropical evergreen forest, Tropical deciduous forest, Thorny bushes, Mountain vegetation and Mangrove forests.

Q4. What are coniferous trees? Give some examples.

Ans. At a height between 1500 metres and 2500 metres most of the trees are conical in shape. These trees are called coniferous trees. Chir, Pine and Deodar are important trees of these forests.

Q5. What steps government has taken to conserve wildlife?

Ans. In order to protect them many national parks, sanctuaries and biosphere reserves have been set up. The Government has also started Project Tiger and Project Elephant to protect these animals.