Name	e: Date:
<u>India</u>	- Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife
Q1. Ans.	Write a short note on cold weather season and hot weather season.
Q2.	Why do we experience regional differences in the climate of India? Explain.
Ans.	
Q3.	Write about wildlife of India.
Ans.	
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11	

## India - Climate, Vegetation and Wildlife

- Q1. Write a short note on cold weather season and hot weather season.
- Ans. <u>Cold Weather Season (Winter)</u> During the winter season, the sun rays do not fall directly in the region. As a result the temperatures are quite low in northern India.
  - <u>Hot Weather Season (Summer)</u> In the hot weather season sun rays more or less directly fall in this region. Temperature becomes very high. Hot and dry winds called loo, blow during the day.
- Q2. Why do we experience regional differences in the climate of India? Explain.
- Ans. The climate of a place is affected by its location, altitude, distance from the sea, and relief. Therefore, we experience regional differences in the climate of India. Jaisalmer and Bikaner in the desert of Rajasthan are very hot, while Drass and Kargil in Jammu and Kashmir are freezing cold. Coastal places like Mumbai and Kolkata experience moderate climate. Mawsynram in Meghalaya receives the world's highest rainfall, while in a particular year it might not rain at all in Jaisalmer in Rajasthan.
- Q3. Write about wildlife of India.
- Ans. Forests are home to a variety of wild life. There are thousands of species of animals and a large variety of reptiles, amphibians, mammals, birds, insects and worms which dwell in the forest. Gir forest in Gujarat is the home of Asiatic lions. Elephants and one-horned rhinoceroses roam in the forests of Assam. Elephants are also found in Kerala and Karnataka. Camels and wild asses are found in the Great Indian desert and the Rann of Kuchchh respectively. Wild goats, snow leopards, bears, etc. are found in the Himalayan region. Besides these, many other animals are found in our country such as monkey, wolf, jackal, nilgai, cheetal, etc. India is equally rich in bird life. This includes birds are parrots, pigeons, mynah, geese, bulbul and ducks.