

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

Life in the Deserts

Q1. What are the four passes that Manali - Leh highway crosses?

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

Q2. What are the main characteristics of the desert areas?

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

Q3. Which are the two words make the word Ladakh?

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

Q4. Which place recorded the highest temperature of 57.7°C in 1922?

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

Q5. Why does Ladakh desert get very little rainfall?

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

Q6. Name the trees that grow in Ladakh.

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

## Life in the Deserts

Q1. What are the four passes that Manali - Leh highway crosses?

Ans. Manali - Leh highway crosses four passes, Rohtang la, Baralacha la, Lungalacha la and Tanglang la.

Q2. What are the main characteristics of the desert areas?

Ans. These areas are characterised by low rainfall, scanty vegetation and extreme temperatures.

Q3. Which are the two words that make the word Ladakh?

Ans. Ladakh is made up of two words – “La” meaning ‘mountain pass’ and “Dak” meaning ‘country’.

Q4. Which place recorded the highest temperature of 57.7°C in 1922?

Ans. Al Azizia in the Sahara desert, south of Tripoli, Libya recorded the highest temperature of 57.7°C in 1922.

Q5. Why does Ladakh desert get very little rainfall?

Ans. As the Ladakh desert lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, there is little rainfall, as low as 10 cm every year.

Q6. Name the trees that grow in Ladakh.

Ans. There are scanty patches of grasses and shrubs, groves of willows and fruit trees such as apples, apricots and walnuts grow in Ladakh.