

Name: _____ Date: _____

Land, Soil, Water, Natural Vegetation and Wildlife Resources

Q1. In what forms is freshwater found on the earth?

Ans. _____

Q2. What do you know about CITES?

Ans. _____

Q3. Why there is uneven distribution of population in different parts of the world?

Ans. _____

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Q1. In what forms is freshwater found on the earth?

Ans. Fresh water accounts for only about 2.7 per cent. Nearly 70 per cent of this occurs as ice sheets and glaciers in Antarctica, Greenland and mountain regions. Due to their location they are inaccessible. Only 1 per cent of freshwater is available and fit for human use. It is found as ground water, as surface water in rivers and lakes and as water vapour in the atmosphere.

Q2. What do you know about CITES?

Ans. CITES (the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora) is an international agreement between governments. It aims to ensure that international trade in specimens of wild animals and plants does not threaten their survival. Roughly 5,000 species of animals and 28,000 species of plants are protected. Bears, dolphins, cacti, corals, orchids and aloes are some examples.

Q3. Why there is uneven distribution of population in different parts of the world?

Ans. The uneven distribution of population in different parts of the world is mainly due to varied characteristics of land and climate. The rugged topography, steep slopes of the mountains, low-lying areas susceptible to water logging, desert areas, and thick forested areas are normally sparsely populated or uninhabited. Plains and river valleys offer suitable land for agriculture. Hence, these are the densely populated areas of the world.