

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2024-2025

Class : VII

Subject : Social Science

Topic : Geography

Chapter - 6

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT INTERACTIONS-THE TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL REGION

1. Multiple Choice Type Questions (Needs to be done in book)

- a) 35°N-35° S
- b) Amazon basin
- c) 5° N-17° S
- d) Brahmaputra and Ganga
- e) Tsangpo

2. Fill in the blanks (Needs to be done in book)

- a) Wildlife
- b) South-west
- c) Sundari
- d) Selvas
- e) Slash

3. State whether the following statements are True or False (Needs to be done in book)

- a) True
- b) False
- c) False
- d) False
- e) False

4. Match the following (Needs to be done in book)

ANS – a-iii, b-i, c-ii, d-v, e-iv

5. Very Short Answer Type Questions.

- a) The Amazon is the second largest river in the world.
- b) i) The river Amazon is the second longest river in the world.
ii) It has more than 1000 tributaries and has the largest basin in the world.
- c) The mountains are steep and inhospitable therefore the population is sparse.
- d) Hardwood trees found in the Amazon basin are Ebony, Mahogany, rosewood, rubber cinchona.
- e) Brahmaputra basin is rich in petroleum deposits.

6. Short Type Questions.

- a) i) The Amazon basin lies in the equatorial region where the climate remains hot and wet all round the year.
ii) It rains here almost daily and the humidity is very high.
- b) The world's largest and fastest growing 'delta' formed by the Ganga & Brahmaputra river called the Sunderban.
- c) i) Life in the Amazon basin is gradually changing. The construction of the Trans-Amazonian highway has made all parts of the basin accessible.
ii) The developmental activities are causing destruction of the biologically diverse forests.
- d) The River Brahmaputra flows through three different countries and is known by different name. In Tibet, it is called Tsangpo, in Arunachal Pradesh, it is called Siang/Dihang and in Bangladesh it is called Jamuna.

7. Long Type Questions.

- b) The Amazon basin is called a 'Gigantic Zoo' because it is very rich in wildlife which includes mammals like monkeys, jaguars, pumas, tapirs, sloths, anteaters, etc. A variety of birds and insects are also found here. The basin is home to several species of reptiles and snakes like pythons, anacondas and crocodiles as well. Several species of freshwater fish are also found in the rivers.
- c) The topography in this basin is varied. While certain areas are mountainous, the majority of the area is plains. The mountains are and inhospitable but the plains are fertile and support dense population. The vegetation cover varies according to landforms. The lower mountains are covered with thick tropical deciduous forests where trees like teak, sal and bamboo are found. These have great commercial value. The delta region has mangrove forests where

Sundari trees are mainly found.

d)

GANGA-BRAHMAPUTRA BASIN	AMAZON BASIN
<p>i) In the Ganga-Brahmaputra basin food crops like rice, wheat, maize, sorghum and nuts are cultivated over larger areas.</p> <p>ii) Cash crops like sugarcane, cotton, jute and tea are grown in different areas depending upon the climatic conditions.</p> <p>iii) Though, the size of the farms is small, the primitive methods of agriculture have been replaced by modern farming techniques.</p>	<p>i) In the Amazon basin crops like tapioca, sweet potato, pineapple, bananas, etc are grown.</p> <p>ii) Certain cash crops like rubber, coffee, cocoa and nuts are also grown commercially.</p> <p>iii) Patches of land are cleared in order to grow these crops. This is know as slash and burn agriculture.</p>