



GEOGRAPHY

BOOKS - FULL MARKS GEOGRAPHY (HINGLISH)

NATURAL VEGETATION

Ncert Textbook Questions With Answers

1. Sandalwood is an example of:

A. Evergreen forest

B. Deciduous forest

C. Deltaic forest

D. Thorny forest

Answer: B



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2. Which one of the following was the purpose of Project Tiger?

A. to kill tigers

B. to put tigers in the Zoo

C. to protect tigers from illegal hunting

D. to make films on tigers.

Answer: C



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3. In which one of the following states is the Nandadevi Biosphere reserve situated?

A. Bihar

B. Uttar Pradesh

C. Uttarakhand

D. Odisha

Answer: C



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4. How many of the Biosphere reserves from India are recognised by the UNESCO?

A. One

B. Two

C. Three

D. Eleven

Answer: D



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5. Which one of the following proportion of area of the country was targeted to be under forest in Forest Policy of India?

A. 33

B. 44

C. 55

D. 22

Answer: A



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6. What is natural vegetation? Under what climatic conditions do tropical evergreen forests develop?



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7. What do you understand by social forestry?



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8. Biosphere is



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9. What is the difference between forest area and forest cover?



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10. What steps have been taken up to conserve forests?



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11. Why should we conserve forests and wildlife?



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12. On an outline map of India, mark and label the following :

(i) Areas having Mangrove forests.

(ii) Biosphere reserves of Nanda Devi, Sunderbans, Gulf of Mannar and Nilgiri.

(iii) Mark the location of Forest Survey of India Head Quarter.



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Additional Questions With Answers | Multiple Choice Questions

1. Those forests which shed their leaves before summer season:

- A. Deciduous forests
- B. Evergreen forests

C. Tidal forests

D. Thorny forests

Answer: A



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2. Babool, ber, and wild date palm, khair, neem
are examples of:

A. Deciduous forests

B. Evergreen forests

C. Tidal forests

D. Thorny forests

Answer: D



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3. Tidal and delta forests are found in which region of India?

A. Eastern Coast

B. Western Coast

C. Rann of Kachchh

D. Bay of Mannar

Answer: A



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4. Sunderbans or mangrove trees are found in:

A. Deciduous forests

B. Evergreen forests

C. Tidal forests

D. Thorny forests

Answer: C



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5. Which forests can develop in sweet as well as saline water?

A. Deciduous forests

B. Evergreen forests

C. Tidal forests

D. Thorny forests

Answer: C



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6. Where is Sunderbans biosphere reserve located?

A. In Ganga river delta

B. Odisha

C. Chhattisgarh

D. Madhya Pradesh

Answer: A



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7. What are important trees found in tropical evergreen forests?

A. Babool, ber, and wild date palm

B. Teak, sal, shisham, hurra

C. Rosewood, mahogany, aini, ebony

D. Peepal, jamun, mahua

Answer: C



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8. Tropical evergreen forests are found in those areas where:

A. 200 cm of rainfall takes place

B. 100 cm of rainfall takes place

C. 50 cm of rainfall takes place

D. Less than 50 cm of rainfall takes place

Answer: A



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9. What is the basis of classifying important forms of natural vegetation?

A. Climate

B. Land

C. Topography

D. Atmospheric pressure

Answer: A



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10. Which one of the following was first biosphere of India?

A. Nilgiri Biosphere

B. Nanda Devi Biosphere

C. Sunderbans Biosphere

D. Gulf of Mannar Biosphere

Answer: A



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11. The National Commission on Agriculture (1976) has classified social forestry into three categories. Which of the following is not included in this?

A. Urban forestry

B. Rural forestry

C. Farm forestry

D. Agriculture forestry

Answer: D



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12. Which of the following is not included in urban forestry?

A. Green Belt

B. Park

C. Planting trees on roadsides

D. Planting trees on barren and arable
lands

Answer: D



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13. How many national parks and wildlife sanctuaries are there in India?

A. There are 104 national parks and 551 wildlife sanctuaries.

B. There are 112 national parks and 505 wildlife sanctuaries.

C. There are 12 national parks and 51 wildlife sanctuaries.

D. There are 78 national parks and 452 wildlife sanctuaries.

Answer: A



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14. Which type of trees are found in 3000-4000 altitude on Himalayas?

- A. Bluepines Sproos
- B. Deodar
- C. Junipers, Pines, Birch
- D. Oak, Chestnut

Answer: C



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Additional Questions With Answers Ii Table Based Questions

1. Complete the following table by writing appropriate answer:



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Additional Questions With Answers Iii Very Short Answer Type Questions

1. What is natural vegetation?



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2. Where can you find natural vegetation?



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3. In how many categories have vegetation of Himalayas been classified?



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4. When was National Forest Policy adopted in India?



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5. When was Project Tiger and Project Elephant launched?



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6. Name the states which have less than 10% of forest cover.



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7. Name those states which have more than two-third of area covered with forests.



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8. What are important trees found in tropical evergreen forests?



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9. Name important trees of tropical deciduous forests.



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10. Which state has highest and lowest percentage of forests?



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11. Which union territory has highest and lowest percentage of forests?



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12. On the basis of actual forest cover, in how many categories have Indian states been divided?



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13. What is a national park?



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14. Social forestry is



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15. Why vegetation in thorn forest have sukleen stem and small leaves?



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16. Biosphere is



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17. When was National Forest Policy adopted in India?



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Additional Questions With Answers Vi Short Answer Type Questions

1. Explain the three categories of social forestry?



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2. The percent of forest cover varies state to state. Substantiate.



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3. What objectives have been determined for the conservation of forests according to national forest policy?



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4. Write down the important features of thorn forest?



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5. Explain about mountain forests.



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6. In how many groups has wetland been divided in our country?



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7. Differentiate between : Natural Vegetation and Forests.



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8. Differentiate between : Dry deciduous and Moist deciduous Forest.



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9. Differentiate between : Forest cover and Forest area.



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10. Give five differences between a national park and a sanctuary.



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11. Give five differences between a national park and a sanctuary.



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Additional Questions With Answers V Long Answer Type Questions

1. "Natural vegetation is an outcome of climate." Substantiate the statement by taking example of Indian vegetation.



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2. Mention the reasons for the decline of wildlife in India?



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3. According to the statistics received from state records, there are differences in forest area and actual forest cover. Explain.



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4. On the basis of actual forest cover, in how many categories have Indian states been divided?



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5. Explain in short about four important Biospheres of India.



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Additional Questions With Answers Vi Hots Questions

1. "Forest and tribal are very closely related."

Justify the statement



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2. When was comprehensive Wildlife Act enacted and what are its objectives?



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3. Write the objectives of Project Tiger and Project Elephant and in how many states they are implemented.



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4. What is biosphere?



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5. Mangrove forests are unique in their own way. Explain.



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Additional Questions With Answers Vii Map Diagram Based Questions

1. On an outline map of India, mark and label the following:

(i) Nanda devi (ii) Panchmarhi (iii) Manas

(v) Similipal (iv) Nilgiri (vi) Bay of Mannar (vii)

Great Nicobar (viii) Nokrek

(ix) Sunderbans (x) Achanakmar - Amarkantak.



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Test Assignment I Answer The Following Questions In 30 Words

1. Name the first Biosphere Reserve? Where it is?



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2. Social forestry is



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3. Name three types of social forestry.



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4. Name two states which have highest number of national parks.



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5. Name an area where montane forests are found.



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Test Assignment ii Answer The Following Questions In 60 Words

1. Differentiate between tropical evergreen forests and tropical deciduous forests.



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2. What is the need for wildlife conservation?



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3. How is national park different from bio reserve?



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Test Assignment iii Answer The Following Questions In 150 Words

1. Explain different types of forests that are found in India.



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