



# Think & Answer

## A. Tick (✓) the right answer.

- |   |                                     |                   |                                     |                    |                          |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Ebony is found in                                      | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Deciduous forests | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Coniferous forests | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Evergreen forests   |                                     |                   |                                     |                    |                          |
| 2. The Gir Forest is in                                   | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Gujarat           | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Himachal Pradesh   | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Uttarakhand   |                                     |                   |                                     |                    |                          |
| 3. The Sunderbans in West Bengal is the home of           | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Tiger             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Deer               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| One-horned rhinoceros                                     |                                     |                   |                                     |                    |                          |
| 4. A country should have _____ of its area under forests. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Two-thirds        | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Half               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| One-third   |                                     |                   |                                     |                    |                          |

## B. Fill in the blanks.

- The trees in the Coniferous Forests bear cones.
- The sundari tree is found in the Sunderbans.
- Sunderlal Bahuguna is the leader of the Chipko movement.
- The wood of trees in the evergreen forests is hard and valuable.
- Forests provide shelter to animals.

## C. Write 'T' for the true and 'F' for the false statements.

- A country should have one-fourth of its total area under forests.
- The trees in the Evergreen Forests remain green throughout the year.
- The Tidal Forests are mostly found in the foothills of the Himalayas.
- The Chipko Movement was started in 1986.
- Hunting is now banned in India.

F  
T  
F  
F  
T

**E. Match the following.**

- |                                   |                          |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Chipko Movement                | (a) Coniferous Forests   |
| 2. <i>Sundari</i>                 | (b) <i>Vanamahotsava</i> |
| 3. Celebrated in the rainy season | (c) Oxygen               |
| 4. Chir                           | (d) Sunderbans           |
| 5. Trees                          | (e) To save trees        |
-

① Answer these question :-

① How are forests to us?

Ans Forests are useful to us in many ways we get timber, firewood, pulp, lac resins, gum, herbs, grasses and leaves from the forests.

② What types of trees are found in the Evergreen Forests?

Ans The trees in the evergreen forests are tall and form a canopy as they have a very thick growth. The wood of these trees is hard and valuable.

③ Where are the Deciduous Forests found?

Ans Deciduous forests are also called monsoon forests. These forests are found in most areas of the southern plateau, and in the foothills of the Himalayas.

④ What is the Chipko Movement?

Ans The chipko movement is a social-ecological movement that practised the Gandhian methods of satyagraha and non-violent resistance through the act of hugging trees to protect them from being felled. The trees were saved. Their actions inspired hundreds of people.

⑤ Why do we celebrate Vanamahotsava?

Ans → Vanmahotsave week is celebrate in india to encourage people to plant more and more trees as they are being cut down on a large scale for industrialisation and urbanisation.

⑥ Name four wildlife sanctuaries of our country;

Ans → The Kaziranga National park and manas sanctuary in the north-east of India, Sundarbans National Park in West Bengal, Corbett National Park in Uttarakhand.

⑦ A natural balance is maintained when all living things exist together in a natural, undisturbed forest. What are the ill effects of destruction of forests on our life?

Ans → ① Shrinking forests can cause wide-reaching problems, including soil erosion, water cycle disruption, greenhouse gas emissions and biodiversity losses.

② Combined, these four issues affect not only wild plants and animals but human beings as well.