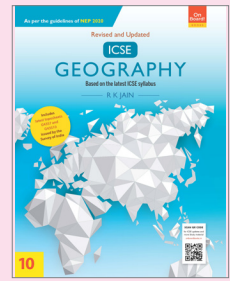


ICSE Geography

Class 10



Multiple-Choice Questions

CHAPTER 8: INDIA – NATURAL VEGETATION

- Annual rainfall of more than 200 cm is needed for which forest?
 - Tropical evergreen forest
 - Tropical deciduous forest
 - Tropical thorn forest
 - Littoral forestAnswer: (a) Tropical evergreen forest
- Annual rainfall of less than 50 cm is needed for which forest?
 - Tropical evergreen forest
 - Tropical deciduous forest
 - Tropical thorn forest
 - Littoral forestAnswer: (c) Tropical thorn forest
- Littoral forests are commonly found in the _____.
 - Peninsular Plateau
 - Thar Desert
 - Himalayas
 - Sundarbans DeltaAnswer: (d) Sundarbans Delta
- Tropical evergreen forests are commonly found in _____.
 - Rajasthan
 - Andaman and Nicobar Islands
 - Madhya Pradesh
 - Uttar PradeshAnswer: (b) Andaman and Nicobar Islands
- Monsoon forest is another name for -
 - Tropical evergreen forest
 - Tropical deciduous forest
 - Tropical thorn forest
 - Littoral forestAnswer: (b) Tropical deciduous forest
- Mangrove forest is another name for -
 - Tropical evergreen forest
 - Tropical deciduous forest
 - Tropical thorn forest
 - Littoral forestAnswer: (d) Littoral forest
- Tropical thorn forest are found in
 - Rajasthan.
 - Assam.
 - West Bengal.
 - Kerala.Answer: (a) Rajasthan.
- Teak, Sal, Tendu, Mulberry, Bamboo, Pipal, Neem are all found in which type of forest?
 - Tropical evergreen forest
 - Tropical deciduous forest
 - Tropical thorn forest
 - Littoral forestAnswer: (b) Tropical deciduous forest

9. Rosewood, ebony, mahogany, cinchona, chaplas, cane are all found in which type of forest?
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Tropical evergreen forest | b. Tropical deciduous forest |
| c. Tropical thorn forest | d. Littoral forest |

Answer: (a) Tropical evergreen forest

10. According to state records, about _____ of total area of India is under forests.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| a. 3% | b. 23% |
| c. 53% | d. 93% |

Answer: (b) 23%

11. Mangrove forest trees have special breath roots called _____ .

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| a. Omnivores | b. Stilts |
| c. Pneumatophores | d. Epiphytes |

Answer: (c) Pneumatophores

12. The Indian government prepared a policy to develop and conserve forests in _____ which was modified and updated in 1953 and 1988.

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| a. 1810 | b. 1894 |
| c. 1947 | d. 1990 |

Answer: (b) 1894

13. The _____ are plants that grow over other plants.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| a. Pneumatophores | b. Tussocky grass |
| c. Epiphytes | d. Epiphany |

Answer: (c) Epiphytes

14. The natural vegetation that is purely Indian in origin, is called the _____ plants, while those that have come from outside India are called the _____ plants.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| a. exotic, endemic | b. endemic, exotic |
| c. epiphytes, endemic | d. endemic, epiphytes |

Answer: (b) endemic, exotic

15. Social forestry includes -

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Agroforestry | |
| 2. Commercial farm forestry | |
| 3. Community forestry | |
| 4. Urban forestry | |
| a. Only (1) | b. (1) and (2) |
| c. (1), (2), and (3) | d. (1), (2), (3), and (4) |

Answer: (d) (1), (2), (3), and (4)

16. Causes for deforestation include -

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Overgrazing | |
| 2. Shifting agriculture | |
| 3. Agroforestry | |
| 4. Urban forestry | |
| a. (1) and (3) | b. (2) and (3) |
| c. (2) and (4) | d. (1) and (2) |

Answer: (d) (1) and (2)

17. Climatic conditions required for tropical evergreen forest are -
1. Annual rainfall is more than 200 cm
 2. Long dry season
 3. Relative humidity less than 50%
 4. Altitude of more than 3000 m
- a. Only (1)
b. (1) and (2)
c. (2) and (3)
d. (1), (2), (3), and (4)

Answer: (a) Only (1)

18. Climatic conditions required for Tropical deciduous forest are -
1. Average rainfall between 70 and 200 cm
 2. Mean temperature around 27 °C
 3. Relative humidity should be 50 to 80 per cent
 4. No dry season
- a. (1) and (2)
b. (1), (2), and (3)
c. (2) and (3)
d. (1), (2), (3), and (4)

Answer: (b) (1), (2), and (3)

19. Littoral forests have -
1. Mostly evergreen trees, associated with wetness
 2. Main trunk of tree supported by stilt like roots
 3. Roots of mangrove trees exposed during low tide, but are submerged in water during high tide
 4. Trees have special breathing roots
- a. (1) and (2)
b. (1), (2), and (3)
c. (2) and (3)
d. (1), (2), (3), and (4)

Answer: (d) (1), (2), (3), and (4)

20. Study the map and answer the following questions:



20.1 Identify the type of forest marked in orange colour.

- a. Tropical evergreen forest
- b. Tropical deciduous forest
- c. Tropical thorn forest
- d. Littoral forest

Answer: (c) Tropical thorn forest

20.2 Which of the following characteristic features belong to the forest type marked in orange?

- a. Small trees and thick barks
- b. Special breathing roots
- c. Commercially important trees
- d. Trees as high as 50 m

Answer: (a) Small trees and thick barks