

**Q4. Distinguish between the following:**

**a . The Northern Lowlands and the Indo-Gangetic Plain**

**Ans.                              The Northern Lowlands**

The Northern Lowlands are located in the northern part of Asia. The lowlands consist of two subdivisions. The northern part is known as the Great Siberian Plain. It is drained by the Ob, Yenisey and Lena rivers.

**The Indo- Gangetic Plain**

The Indo- Gangetic Plain covers parts of Pakistan, India and Bangladesh. The Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra and their tributaries drain this lowland.

**b) Tropical deciduous forests and tropical rainforest**

**Tropical deciduous forest**

- 1 . These forest occur in most parts of India and South East Asia.
2. This region has a long dry season in winter. Trees shed their leaves in this season.
3. Teak, sal, and sandalwood are some of the useful trees found in these forests.
4. Elephant, rhino, tiger and lion are found in these forests.

**Tropical rainforest**

- The equatorial regions of Malaysia and Indonesia have this type of vegetation.
- Trees are evergreen throughout the year because there is no dry season.
- Several species of hardwood trees such as rosewood, ebony and mahogany are found.
- Monkeys, birds, butterflies and a variety of animals and reptiles live in these dense forests.

**C) Deccan Plateau and Tibetan Plateau**

**Deccan Plateau**

**Ans.** The Deccan Plateau has a steep slope towards the west along the Arabian Sea. It slopes gently eastwards towards the Bay of Bengal.

**Tibetan Plateau**

**1 .** The Plateau of Tibet, known as the 'Roof of the World,' lies between the the Himalayas and the Kunlun Ranges.

**d) Great Siberian Plain**

**Ans.** The Northern Lowlands lie to the north of the Central Mountain Belt. The lowlands consists of two subdivisions. The northern part is known as the Great Siberian Plain. The Siberian Plain is drained by the Ob, Yenisey and Lena Rivers. These rivers flow northwards and enter the Arctic Ocean.

**Lowlands of Central Asia**

To the south of the Siberian Plains lie the lowlands of Central Asia. This is a large area of inland drainage. The Caspian Sea and the Aral Sea are two large inland lakes of this area.

**5. Answer the following questions in brief:**

**a) What do you mean by the term 'Eurasia' ?**

**Ans.** The combined land mass of Asia and Europe is called Eurasia.

**b) Indicate the location of Yunnan- Guizhou Plateau.**

**Ans.** The Yunnan- Guizhou Plateau covers parts of South China, Thailand, Myanmar,

**Laos and Vietnam.**

**c) What are the factors that affect the climate of Asia?**

**Ans. The factors that affect the climate of Asia are as follows:**

**i) Latitudinal extent**

**ii) Continentality**

**iii) Relief features**

**iv) Presence of low pressure trough**

**v) Jet streams**

**d) Outline the climate found in the steppe grasslands of Asia.**

**Ans. i) Long and severe winters.**

**ii) Hot and dry summers.**

**e) What type of vegetation is found in the Tundra region?**

**Ans. Mosses, lichens, fungus, grasses and shrubs grow here.**

**6. Name the following:**

**a) The ancient civilizations of Asia**

**Ans. The ancient civilizations of Asia are:**

**i) The Indus Valley (India and Pakistan)**

**ii) Mesopotamia (Iraq)**

**iii) Yangtze Valley (China)**

**b) The five major physical divisions of Asia**

**Ans. The five major physical divisions of Asia are as follows:**

**i) The Central Highlands**

**ii) The Northern Lowlands**

**iii) Plateaus**

**iv) River Basins**

**v) Islands**

c) Rivers that drain the Great Siberian Plain

Ans. The Siberian Plain is drained by the Ob, Yenisey and Lena Rivers.

d) The large rivers of China

Ans. The Yangtze and Hwang Ho are the large rivers of China.

e) Three countries of Asia which consist of a group of islands

Ans. The three countries of Asia which consist of a group of islands are Japan , the Philippines, and Indonesia.

7. Answer the following questions in detail.

a. Describe any two physical divisions of Asia.

Ans. 1) **River Basins**

The River Basins are located mainly between the Central Mountain Belt and the Southern Plateaus. These river valleys are regions of fertile alluvial soils and abundant water supply. Most of these large rivers originate in the Central Mountain Belt and are perennial. Some of the large river Valleys are described below:

- The Mesopotamian lowland in Iraq is drained by the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers. These rivers join together and enter the Persian Gulf.
- The Indo- Gangetic Plain covers parts of Pakistan, India and Bangladesh. The Indus, the Ganga and the Brahmaputra and their tributaries drain this lowland.
- The Irrawaddy River flows in Myanmar, and the Menam and the Mekong Rivers flow in Indo- China.
- The Hwang Ho, the Yangtze, and the Si Kiang Rivers flow in China.

## 2. Islands

Numerous groups of islands exist on the east coast of Asia. Among the island groups, Japan, the Philippines and Indonesia are three large countries. These islands have many volcanic cones of great height. They are frequently affected by earthquakes.

2. Describe the flora and fauna of a tropical rainforest.

**Ans.      Flora**

- Several species of hardwood trees such as rosewood, ebony and mahogany are found. Creepers and climbers are also found here.
- These forests have tall trees forming a thick canopy and trees are evergreen throughout the year.
- In some areas, the forests have been cleared and plantations of rubber, tea, cocoa, coffee and other crops have been established.

**Fauna**

- Monkeys, birds, butterflies and a variety of animals and reptiles live in these dense
- forests.