

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 – Human Interactions – The Tropical and the Subtropical Regions PDF & Important Questions

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NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8: The environment encompasses all that encompasses us. Human settlements emerged due to agriculture, with rivers proving to be a blessing for this agricultural practice. The initial human settlements began to take shape around these river regions.

Across various natural regions worldwide, diversity exists in people's lives and cultures. Achieving high exam marks depends significantly on students' preparation methods and the resources they consult.

Hence, it is recommended that students download the NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Geography Chapter 8 in PDF format, accessible for free below, to gain a more profound insight into crucial concepts.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 Overview

Explore the NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Geography Chapter 8, accessible for download on the official Physics Wallah website. The solutions for Class 7 Geography Chapter 8 have been meticulously crafted with a focus on accuracy. Expert educators with years of experience have developed these NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8.

If you encounter any uncertainties regarding Human-Environment Interaction in Class 7, you can refer to the lessons or reach out to the experts for clarification. Physics Wallah aims to simplify and enhance the study experience for students by providing comprehensive NCERT Solutions.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 Human Interactions – The Tropical and the Subtropical Regions

Chapter 8 of the NCERT Class 7 Geography book, titled "Human Interactions – The Tropical and the Subtropical Regions," delves into the unique characteristics and dynamics of two

significant regions: the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin. The chapter explores the diverse ecosystems, climates, and human activities that shape these regions.

1. Life in the Amazon Basin:

- **Location:** The Amazon Basin is situated in South America, known for its vast and dense rainforests.
- **Climate:** The region experiences a tropical climate with high temperatures and abundant rainfall.
- **Rainforests:** The chapter provides insights into the significance of rainforests, which are vital for global biodiversity and play a crucial role in maintaining ecological balance.
- **Crops:** People in the Amazon Basin cultivate crops such as tapioca, pineapple, and sweet potato, adapting to the tropical climate.
- **Birds:** The biodiversity of the rainforests is highlighted, with mention of toucans, hummingbirds, and birds of paradise, known for their vibrant plumage.

2. Life in the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin:

- **Geographical Significance:** The Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin holds cultural, historical, and geographical significance in South Asia.
- **Vegetation:** The chapter explores the vegetation in the basin, emphasizing the fertility of the alluvial soil that supports diverse plant life, contributing to agriculture.
- **Wildlife:** The presence of the one-horned rhinoceros in the Brahmaputra Plain is discussed, showcasing the unique fauna of the region.
- **Cities and Tourism:** Major cities along the Ganga River, such as Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna, and Kolkata, are highlighted. The tourism potential of the region is explored, considering its historical and cultural richness.

3. General Topics:

- **Human-Environment Interaction:** The chapter introduces the concept of human-environment interaction, emphasizing how human activities shape and are shaped by the environment.
- **Depletion of Rainforests:** Reasons for the depletion of rainforests are discussed, including large-scale development, industrial activities, and deforestation.

4. Global Significance:

- **Importance of Regions:** The chapter underscores the global significance of regions like the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin, recognizing their impact on the planet's ecology and human civilizations.

- **Environmental Impact:** Students are encouraged to consider how human activities, both local and global, impact the environment in these critical regions.

By exploring these key topics, students gain a comprehensive understanding of the intricate relationships between humans and their environments in tropical and subtropical regions. The chapter encourages critical thinking about ecological conservation, sustainable practices, and the interconnectedness of global ecosystems.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 Imp Ques and Ans

Here are NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 imp ques and ans:

Q1: Where is the Amazon Basin located?

Answer: The Amazon Basin is located in South America.

Q2: What crops are grown by the people of the Amazon Basin?

Answer: The people of the Amazon Basin grow crops such as tapioca, pineapple, and sweet potato.

Q3: Name some birds that are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon.

Answer: Toucans, hummingbirds, and birds of paradise with brilliantly colored plumage are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon.

Q4: Which major cities are located on the River Ganga?

Answer: The major cities located on the River Ganga are Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna, and Kolkata.

Q5: Where is the one-horned rhinoceros found?

Answer: The one-horned rhinoceros is found in the Brahmaputra Plain.

Q6: What is grown in the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin?

Answer: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin is known for the cultivation of crops due to the fertility of its alluvial soil. Paddy is one of the prominent crops grown in this basin.

Q7: Why are rainforests depleting?

Answer: Rainforests are depleting due to large-scale development, industrial activities, and deforestation, which lead to soil erosion and loss of biodiversity.

Q8: What is the significance of the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin on a global scale?

Answer: These basins are globally significant for their impact on ecology, biodiversity, and their role in shaping human civilizations. The Amazon Basin is crucial for global biodiversity, while the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin holds cultural, historical, and geographical significance in South Asia.

Q9: What is human-environment interaction?

Answer: Human-environment interaction refers to the reciprocal relationship between human activities and the environment. It involves understanding how humans shape and are shaped by their surroundings.

Q10: Describe the climate in the Amazon Basin.

Answer: The climate in the Amazon Basin is typically hot and humid. It experiences heavy rainfall throughout the year, creating a tropical rainforest climate.

Q11: Explain the importance of rainforests in the Amazon Basin.

Answer: Rainforests in the Amazon Basin are vital for maintaining global biodiversity. They act as the lungs of the Earth by producing a significant portion of the world's oxygen and playing a crucial role in regulating climate patterns.

Q12: How do people living in the rainforests adapt to their environment?

Answer: People living in the rainforests adapt by relying on traditional knowledge, using resources sustainably, and practicing shifting cultivation. They have a deep understanding of the diverse flora and fauna, which is essential for their survival.

Q13: Discuss the cultural significance of the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin.

Answer: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin is culturally significant, known for its rich history, sacred sites, and religious importance. It has been a cradle of ancient civilizations, contributing to the cultural heritage of South Asia.

Q14: How is the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin economically important?

Answer: The basin is economically vital due to its fertile alluvial soil, supporting extensive agriculture. It serves as a source of livelihood for millions, fostering economic activities such as farming, fishing, and trade.

Q15: What are the conservation challenges faced by the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin?

Answer: Both basins face challenges such as deforestation, habitat loss, pollution, and climate change. Conservation efforts are essential to preserve their unique ecosystems and ensure sustainable development.

Q16: Discuss how human activities impact the environment in these regions.

Answer: Human activities, including deforestation, urbanization, and industrialization, negatively impact the environment. These activities lead to habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity, and contribute to global environmental issues.

Q17: Why are the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin significant in the study of geography?

Answer: These basins offer insights into diverse geographical features, climatic conditions, and human-environment interactions. Studying them helps understand the complexities of tropical and subtropical regions, making them key topics in geography.

Q18: What sustainable practices can be adopted to conserve these regions?

Answer: Adopting sustainable practices such as afforestation, promoting eco-friendly agriculture, and implementing conservation measures are crucial. Balancing economic development with environmental conservation is essential for long-term sustainability.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 Long and Short Ques Ans

Long Questions:

1) Discuss the Climate and Vegetation in the Amazon Basin.

Answer: The Amazon Basin, located in South America, experiences a hot and humid tropical climate. The region receives heavy rainfall throughout the year, contributing to the formation of dense rainforests. These rainforests play a vital role in maintaining global biodiversity, serving as the lungs of the Earth. The climate supports a diverse range of flora and fauna, making the Amazon Basin one of the most ecologically significant areas.

2) Examine the Cultural and Economic Importance of the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin.

Answer: The Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin holds immense cultural significance, being home to sacred sites and ancient civilizations. The Ganges, in particular, is considered a holy river in Hinduism. The basin has been a cradle of various cultures, contributing to the cultural heritage of South Asia. Economically, the basin is crucial due to its fertile alluvial soil, supporting agriculture and providing livelihoods to millions. Farming, fishing, and trade are key economic activities in the region.

3) Explore the Conservation Challenges Faced by the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin.

Answer: Both basins face significant conservation challenges. The Amazon Basin is threatened by deforestation, habitat loss, and illegal activities, leading to a decline in biodiversity. In the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin, challenges include pollution, over-extraction of water, and climate change impacts. Conservation efforts are crucial to

address these challenges and ensure the sustainable development of these vital ecosystems.

Short Questions:

1) What is the climate like in the Amazon Basin?

Answer: The climate in the Amazon Basin is hot and humid, characterized by a tropical rainforest climate. It experiences heavy rainfall throughout the year.

2) Name two crops grown by people in the Amazon Basin.

Answer: People in the Amazon Basin grow crops such as tapioca, pineapple, and sweet potatoes.

3) Which birds are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon?

Answer: Toucans, hummingbirds, and birds of paradise with brilliantly colored plumage are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon.

4) List two major cities located on the River Ganga.

Answer: Two major cities located on the River Ganga are Varanasi and Kolkata.

5) Where is the one-horned rhinoceros found?

Answer: The one-horned rhinoceros is found in the Brahmaputra Plain.

6) What are some conservation challenges faced by both the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin?

Answer: Conservation challenges include deforestation, habitat loss, pollution, and climate change impacts.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 Exercise Questions

1) Answer the following questions.

(i) Name the continent in which the Amazon Basin is located.

Answer: The Amazon Basin is located in South America.

(ii) What are the crops grown by the people of the Amazon Basin?

Answer: The crops grown by the people of the Amazon Basin are tapioca, pineapple, and sweet potato.

(iii) Name the birds that you are likely to find in the rainforests of the Amazon.

Answer: The birds that are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon are toucans, hummingbirds, and the birds of paradise, with their brilliantly colored plumage.

(iv) What are the major cities located on the River Ganga?

Answer: The major cities located on the River Ganga are Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna, and Kolkata.

(v) Where is the one-horned rhinoceros found?

Answer: The one-horned rhinoceros is found in the Brahmaputra Plain.

2) Select the correct answer.

(i) Toucans are a type of

Answer: a) birds

(ii) Manioc is the staple food of

Answer: c) Amazon

(iii) Kolkata is located on the river

Answer: b) Hooghly

(iv) Deodars and firs are a type of

Answer: a) Coniferous trees

(v) Bengal tiger is found in

Answer: b) Delta area

3) Match the following.

(i) Cotton Textile (a) Assam

(ii) Maloca (b) Terrace farming

(iii) Piranha (c) Sericulture

(iv) Silkworm (d) Slanting roof

(v) Kaziranga (e) Ganga plain

(f) Varanasi

(g) Fish

Answer:

(i) Cotton textile (f) Varanasi

(ii) Maloca (d) Slanting roof

(iii) Piranha (g) Fish

(iv) Silkworm (c) Sericulture

(v) Kaziranga (a) Assam

4) Give reasons.

(i) The rainforests are depleting.

Answer: The rainforests are depleting because of large-scale development and industrial activities. Deforestation has increased, causing the topsoil to wash away, decreasing soil fertility. As a result, trees struggle to grow, leading to the depletion of rainforests.

(ii) Paddy is grown in the Ganga-Brahmaputra plains.

Answer: Paddy is grown in the Ganga Brahmaputra plains because the cultivation of paddy requires sufficient water for growth. Therefore, it can only thrive in areas with high rainfall.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 PDF Download

As we conclude, it's important to emphasize the role such resources play in enhancing your academic journey. Now that you're equipped with knowledge and tools, remember that Physics Wallah solutions stand out for their clarity and depth.

To make the most of these strategies and solidify your grasp of geographical concepts, download the complete PDF from Physics Wallah and take a step further in your educational conquest.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 Summary

Chapter 8 of "Our Environment," the NCERT book for Geography, delves into life in two significant regions: the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin.

1) Life in the Amazon Basin:

- **Climate:** The climate in the Amazon Basin is characterized by its tropical nature, with high temperatures and heavy rainfall throughout the year.
- **Rainforests:** The region is known for its vast and diverse rainforests, housing a myriad of plant and animal species.
- **People of the Rainforests:** The indigenous people residing in the Amazon Basin cultivate crops like tapioca, pineapple, and sweet potato.

2) Life in the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin:

- **Vegetation:** The Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin is home to a variety of vegetation, supported by the fertile alluvial soil. Paddy cultivation is prevalent due to the region's abundant water resources.
- **Wildlife:** The basin hosts a rich diversity of wildlife, and the Brahmaputra Plain is known for the presence of the one-horned rhinoceros.
- **Cities & Tourism:** Major cities like Allahabad, Kanpur, Varanasi, Lucknow, Patna, and Kolkata are situated along the Ganga River. The region attracts tourists with its cultural and historical significance.

NCERT Solutions for Class 7 Social Science Geography Chapter 8 FAQs

Q1: Name two crops grown by people in the Amazon Basin.

Answer: People in the Amazon Basin grow crops such as tapioca, pineapple, and sweet potatoes.

Q2: Which birds are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon?

Answer: Toucans, hummingbirds, and birds of paradise with brilliantly colored plumage are likely to be found in the rainforests of the Amazon.

Q3: Mention two major cities located on the River Ganga.

Answer: Two major cities located on the River Ganga are Varanasi and Kolkata.

Q4: Where is the one-horned rhinoceros found?

Answer: The one-horned rhinoceros is found in the Brahmaputra Plain.

Q5: What conservation challenges are faced by the Amazon Basin and the Ganga-Brahmaputra Basin?

Answer: Conservation challenges include deforestation, habitat loss, pollution, and climate change impacts in both basins.