

CBSE Class –VII Social Science
NCERT Solutions
GEOGRAPHY Chapter 10
Life in the Deserts

Q1. Answer the following questions. (a) What are the two types of deserts found in the world?

(b) In which continent is the Sahara desert located?

(c) What are the climatic conditions of the Ladakh desert?

(d) What mainly attracts tourists to Ladakh?

(e) What type of clothes do the people of the Sahara desert wear?

(f) Name the trees that grow in Ladakh. Answers: **(a)** Hot and cold deserts are the two types of deserts found in the world. **(b)** The Sahara desert is located in the African continent.

(c) The altitude in Ladakh varies from about 3000 to 8000 m. Due to its high altitude, the climate is extremely cold and dry. Moreover, the air at this altitude is so thin that the heat of the sun can be felt intensely. The day temperatures in summers are just above zero degree and the night temperatures are well below -30°C. It is freezing cold in the winters, with the temperatures mostly remaining below -40°C. As it lies in the rain shadow of the Himalayas, there is little rainfall, as low as 10 cms every year. **(d)** The Buddhist monasteries with their traditional gompas, the meadows and glaciers, and the ceremonies and festivities of the people are some of the features that attract tourists to Ladakh. **(e)** The people of the Sahara desert wear long, loose-fitting, heavy robes, and head wrappings. These types of clothes keep them cool and protect them from hot winds and dust storms in the desert. **(f)** Willows, poplars, and fruit trees such as apples, apricots and walnuts are some of the trees that grow in Ladakh.

Q2. Tick the correct answer. (i) Sahara is located in which part of Africa

(a) eastern (b) northern (c) western

Ans: (b) northern **(ii) Sahara is what type of desert**

(a) cold (b) hot (c) mild

Ans: (b) hot **(iii) The Ladakh desert is mainly inhabited by**

(a) Christians and Muslims

(b) Buddhists and Muslims

(c) Christians and Buddhists

Ans: (b) Buddhists and Muslims **(iv) Deserts are characterized by**

(a) scanty vegetation

(b) heavy precipitation

(c) low evaporation

Ans: (a) scanty vegetation **(v) Hemis in the Ladakh is a famous**

(a) temple (b) church (c) monastery

Ans: (c) monastery **(vi) Egypt is famous for growing**

(a) wheat (b) maize (c) cotton

Ans: (c) cotton

Q3. Match the following.

(i) Oasis	(a) Libya
(ii) Bedouins	(b) Monastery
(iii) Oil	(c) Glacier
(iv) Gangri	(d) Depressions with water
(v) Lamayuru	(e) Cold desert
-	(f) Sahara

Ans:

(i) Oasis	(d) Depressions with water
(ii) Bedouins	(f) Sahara
(iii) Oil	(a) Libya
(iv) Gangri	(c) Glacier
(v) Lamayuru	(b) Monastery

Q4. Give reasons. (i) There is scanty vegetation in the deserts. (ii) People of the Sahara

desert wear heavy robes.

Ans:

(i) A desert is defined as an arid region characterized by extremely high or low temperatures, and very low rainfall. These extreme climatic conditions are not suitable for flora, hence, there is scanty vegetation in the deserts.

(ii) The people of the Sahara desert wear long, loose-fitting, heavy robes, and head wrappings. The loose-fitting clothes allow air to circulate, prevent sweat from evaporating quickly, and hence help the body retain fluids. These clothes also protect people living in deserts from dust storms and hot winds.