

NCERT solution Forests: Our Lifeline Science

Question 1

Explain how animals dwelling in the forest help it grow and regenerate.

Answer

Animals dwelling in the forest help in various way for growth and regenerate. Some of them are:

i)	Animals helps in the seed dispersal and pollination
ii)	Dead and decaying bodies of animals convert to humus after decomposition which increase the fertility of the soil of the forest.
iii)	Dungs of animals provide nutrient to various types of seedling to grow.
iv)	Herbivores animals clear the land by eating grass for the new growth of vegetation.

Question 2

Explain how forests prevent floods.

Answer

Forest acts as a natural absorber of rainwater and allows it to seep. It helps in controlling the flow of water and slows it down which helps in preventing flood. Also, the trees present in the forest prevents the rain from directly hitting the ground and bind the soil together which helps in absorption of the rain water and thus prevent flood.

Question 3

What are decomposers? Name any two of them. What do they do in the forest?

Answer

The micro-organisms which convert the dead plants and animals to humus are known as decomposers.

Bacteria and fungi are the two examples of decomposers.

They play an important role in the decomposition of dead remains of the plants and animals and converting them to humus which add nutrient to the soil.

Question 4

Explain the role of forest in maintaining the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Answer

Forest play an important role in maintaining the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. The animals during respiration inhale oxygen and release Carbon dioxide in the atmosphere. The green plants and trees present in the forest take in carbon dioxide and release oxygen through the process of photosynthesis. So plant help to provide oxygen for animal respiration. Thus it maintains the balance between oxygen and carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

Question 5

Explain why there is no waste in a forest.

Answer

There is no waste in a forest because whatever produced here are utilized by the other organisms or plants for sustainability. Even the waste materials and dead remains which are produced are biodegradable and converted into humus which returns back the nutrient back to the soil.

Question 6

List five products we get from forests?

Answer

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Five products we get from forests are:

- (i) Wood
- (ii) Resins, gums
- (iii) Fruits and Vegetables
- (iv) Honey
- (v) Medicines (Tulse,Neem,alovera etc.)

Question 7

Fill in the blank:

- (a) The insects, butterflies, honeybees and birds help flowering plants in _____ .
- (b) A forest is a purifier of _____ and _____ .
- (c) Herbs form the _____ layer in the forest.
- (d) The decaying leaves and animal droppings in a forest enrich the _____ .

Answer

- (a) pollination .
- (b) water, air .
- (c) lowest.
- (d) soil .

Question 8

Why should we worry about the conditions and issues related to forests far from us?

Answer

We should worry about the conditions and issues related to forests far from us because more or less we are dependent on it because

- | | |
|----|---|
| i) | As we know from the process of photosynthesis, The amount of carbon |
|----|---|

	dioxide in air will increase if forest will disappear and thus less oxygen in atmosphere to breathe in.
ii)	Increase in the percentage of carbon dioxide will also leads to global warming.
iii)	There is also imbalance in nature and thus causing climate changes and less rainfall.
iv)	Forests are the dwelling of many animals, so Deforestation will endanger our life and environment and also there will be no shelter for animals.
v)	There will be more soil erosion and thus increase in floods as soil will not able to hold water

Question 9

Explain why there is a need of variety of animals and plants in a forest.

Answer

There is a need of variety of animals (Herbivores, Carnivores) and plants in a forest as each of them contribute for maintaining the ecosystem of the forest. This biodiversity helps forest in regeneration and growth. Herbivores are needed to eat green plants and to provide food for the carnivores and Carnivores are needed to eat herbivores and check their population. If there are no Carnivores, herbivores population will grow and they will eat all plant and thus shortage of food. Also, decomposers (The micro-organisms which convert the dead plants and animals to humus) are needed to maintain the supply of nutrients to the soil and to the growing plants else dead remains would pollute the forest.

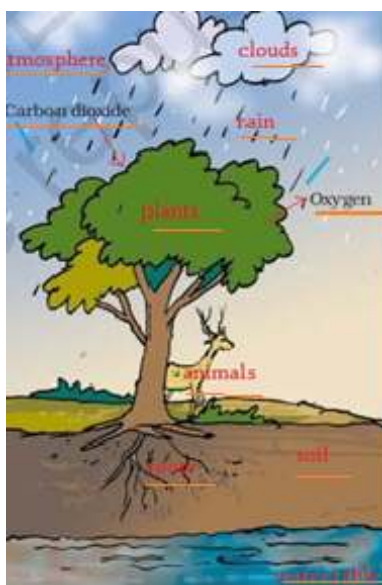
Question 10

In below figure the artist has forgotten to put the labels and directions on the arrows. Mark the directions on the arrows and label the diagram using the following labels:

clouds, rain, atmosphere, carbon dioxide, oxygen, plants, animals, soil, roots, water table.



Answer



Question 11

Which of the following is not a forest product?

- (i) Gum
- (ii) Plywood
- (iii) Sealing wax

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(iv) Kerosene

Answer

(iv) Kerosene

Question 12

Which of the following statements is not correct?

- (i) Forests protect the soil from erosion.
- (ii) Plants and animals in a forest are not dependent on one another.
- (iii) Forests influence the climate and water cycle.
- (iv) Soil helps forests to grow and regenerate.

Answer

(ii) Plants and animals in a forest are not dependent on one another.

Question 13

Micro-organisms act upon the dead plants to produce

- (i) sand
- (ii) mushrooms
- (iii) humus
- (iv) wood

Answer

(iii) humus