Q 1. What is the southernmost latitude of India? Answer: The southernmost latitude of India is 8°4′ N.

Q 2. What is a narrow channel of sea separating two land masses? Answer: Strait.

Q 3. Which are the two main causes of rock displacement? Answer: Folding, faulting and volcanic activity.

Q 4. Mention the three types of plate movements.

- Answer:
 - Convergent,
 - Divergent,
 - Transform.

Q 5. What is drainage?

Answer: A flowing water system from the higher to the lower level.

Q 6. What is the area drained by a single river system called? Answer: Drainage basin.

Q 7. What is climate?

Answer: The climate refers to the sum of weather conditions and variations over a large area for a long time.

Q 8. What is the weather ?

Answer: 'Weather' refers to the state of the atmosphere over an area at any point of time.

Q 9. What is natural vegetation or virgin vegetation?

Answer: It refers to a plant community that has grown naturally without human aid and has been left undisturbed by humans for a long time.

Q 10. Mention any two regions having tropical evergreen forests. Answer: The Western Ghats, West Bengal and Odisha plains, and North-Eastern India.

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Q 11. Name two commercially useful trees of the Tropical Rain Forests. Answer: Ebony, mahogany and rosewood.

Question 31. Mention any two factors responsible for deforestation.

Answer:

- Overgrazing by animals
- Careless management of forests

Q 12. Where are the rhinoceros found?[CBSE 1995F] Answer: In swampy and marshy lands of Assam and North-West Bengal.

Q 13. What is the divergent boundary?

Answer: It is a boundary which is formed when two plates move away from each other.

Q 14. What was the Gondwanaland?

Answer: It was an ancient supercontinent located in southern hemisphere which included the present day South America, Africa, Australia and Antarctica.