** Pakistan School, Kingdom of Bahrain**

**E-Support and Learning Material/ Session 2020-2021**

**Subject: Social Studies Grade: 7th**

**Book: Oxford Secondary Social Studies for Pak First Term**

**Chapter: 2 Climatic Region of the Muslim World Page: 4, 9**

**Topic: Types of Climatic Regions (part 1)**

**Q1. What are main climatic regions of the Muslim world?**

**Ans:** The following climatic regions are found in Muslim world.

1. Deserts
2. Semi deserts and scrub lands
3. Tropical grasslands
4. Tropical forests
5. Temperate deserts
6. Mediterranean climate
7. Temperate grasslands
8. Monsoons

**Q2. How do plants get water in semi deserts?**

Ans: Coarse (rough), tough plants and shrubs grow as these have long roots to get water from deep layers of soil.

**Q3.What is meant by grassland?**

Ans: Grassland is an area that is dominated by grass, especially one used for grazing. Grasslands occur naturally on all continents except Antarctica.

 **Q.4 List the advantages and disadvantages of tropical forests and rainforests.**

Ans: ***ADVANTAGES:***

1. Renew the atmosphere by providing much needed oxygen.
2. Protect the soil from erosion.
3. Forests are the home of the variety of Flora (plants) and fauna (animals).
4. Rainforests have lots of plants which used for medicine

***DISADVATAGES:***

1. Forests are unhealthy because of the heat and humidity
2. They endanger disease such as Malaria, carried by insects

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**Topic: Types of Climatic Regions (part 2) Page: 6, 7, 8 and 9**

**Q.5 Which Muslim countries belong to Temperate deserts?**

Ans: In the Muslim World, most of Iran, Afghanistan, the Central Asian States and parts of Pakistan belong to temperate desert.

**Q.6. What are the characteristics of Mediterranean Climate?**

**Ans:** This is very favorable climate with wet winters and warm, dry summers. It is called a garden of world. Unfortunately it is not very widespread. Syria, Turkey, Lebanon and Morocco experience this type of climate

**Q.7. What are the benefits for countries that have temperate grasslands? How does this climate affect their products?**

Ans: The countries that have temperate grasslands are excellent for rearing of animals because natural vegetation is long grass with small shrubs and other plants. Most of the muslim world have been cleared for general farming. The climate is suitable for cereal crops such as wheat and barley but through irrigation, a wide variety of other plants and fruits can be grown. Some Muslim countries like Turkey, Syria and Lebanon are naturally temperate Grasslands.

**Q.8 Describe why the monsoons are important for South and South-east Asia.**

Ans: A monsoon is an annual seasonal change in the direction of the strongest winds of a region. Monsoons cause wet and dry seasons throughout the tropis and are most regularly associated with the Indian ocean. In south Asia, the monsoon season runs from June to September. Summer monsoons are important for South and South-East Asia because they bring heavy rainfall which is beneficial for growing crops. The places which receive rain from the monsoon have thick; rich vegetation. Winter monsoons cause dry wind with little moisture and cause little rain fall.

**Q.9 How is Pakistan affected by the monsoon?**

Ans: Pakistan gets its monsoon rain from the winds that come from the South-East Asia. These winds reach Pakistan after crossing India, where they have already shed much of the rain. Only the North of the country gets real monsoon rainfall.

Pakistan also has winds from the west in the December-March period. These are called the Westerly Depressions and they do bring a little rain, although they dropped most of their moisture during their long journey across Iran and Afghanistan.

 **WORKSHEETS CH. 2**

**Note: Kindly read the page 4, 5 of Ch.: 2 carefully, as it will help you out for worksheet**

**Q.1 Answers the following questions**.

**a. Which is the largest desert of the world?**

**Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**b. Why are deserts important?**

**Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

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**c. Write the name of two deserts of the Muslim World.**

**Ans: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Q.2 Complete the given table.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Climatic regions** | **Temperature** | **Rainfall** | **Animals** | **Vegetation** |
| **Tropical grassland** | Warm throughout the year |  |  | Scattered trees and bushes |
| **Tropical forests** |  |  |  |  |

**Note: Kindly refer to the page no. 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Chapter 2.**

**Q. 3 Choose the correct answer**

1. **Uzbekistan is the\_\_\_\_\_\_ largest cotton-growing state in the world.**

**i) 4th ii) 2nd iii) 3rd iv) 5th**

1. **The Mediterranean climate region has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**i) dry winters ii) mild, wet winters iii) heavy rainfall iv) no rainfall**

1. **In Pakistan the monsoon is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**i) from July to September ii) from March to May iii) in October iv) in April**

1. **Turkey, Syria, and Lebanon are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**i) Temperate grasslands ii) Semi-deserts iii) Tropical grasslands iv) Temperate deserts**

1. **Which one of the following supplies half the world’s atmosphere with oxygen .**

**i) Safaris ii) Amazon forests iii) Tundras iv) Tropical forests**

**Homework**

 **Write a brief note on monsoon climate with the help of given hints**

**HINT: origin of monsoon…….… seasonal winds…………..important for agricultural products….subcontinent….land and sea breeze……direction interval………. monsoon in Pakistan.**