

6

Some Unique Places

Section A – Fill in the Blanks.

1. The southernmost point of India is _____.
2. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are located in the _____.
3. The roots of mangrove trees help them _____ in salty and muddy water.
4. The _____ bird is also known as the Greater Adjutant Stork.
5. The Western Ghats are a long chain of hills along the _____ coast of India.
6. The _____ forest is known as the largest mangrove forest in the world.
7. Coral reefs are made up of tiny living beings called _____.
8. The _____ National Park is a protected rainforest in Kerala.
9. The Western Ghats are known for plants that have _____ properties. Medicinal
10. Mangroves have special _____ that help them breathe in muddy, salty water.

Section B – Multiple Choice Questions.

1. What unique bird is found in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands?

a) Andaman hornbill	☐	b) Greater Adjutant Stork	☐
c) Lion-tailed macaque	☐	d) Bhut Jolokia	☐
2. What connects the Seven Sisters in Northeast India?

a) Mountains	☐	b) Rivers	☐
c) States	☐	d) Cities	☐
3. Which animal is highlighted for its conservation efforts in the Northeast region?

a) Lion-tailed Macaque	☐	b) Bengal Tiger	☐
c) Wood Pigeon	☐	d) Greater Adjutant Stork	☐
4. Which state is included along with the “Seven Sisters” to make Northeast India?

a) Assam	☐	b) Sikkim	☐
c) Tripura	☐	d) Meghalaya	☐
5. Northeast India is a place where _____ and _____ grow together.

a) Culture and nature	☐	b) Rivers and mountains	☐
c) Cities and forests	☐	d) Animals and people	☐
6. In the Western Ghats, students recorded over 200 types of –

a) Flowers	☐	b) Herbs	☐
c) Mangoes	☐	d) Birds	☐
7. Marine life is important for –

a) Only fish	☐	b) Only sea animals	☐
c) The whole Earth	☐	d) Humans only	☐

8. The people of North Sentinel Island are –

a) Farmers ☐

b) Traders ☐

c) Scientists ☐

d) Hunter-gatherers ☐

9. Several rivers of India begin from the –

a) Western Ghats ☐

b) Himalayas only ☐

c) Eastern deserts ☐

d) Plains of Ganga ☐

10. The base of a tree helps it –

a) To look beautiful ☐

b) To stand upright & stay strong ☐

c) To grow flowers ☐

d) To attract birds ☐

Section C – True or False.

1. Indira Point is located in the Lakshadweep Islands. ☐
2. Mangroves grow in fresh water. ☐
3. People in the Northeast build houses on bamboo stilts. ☐
4. The Andaman wood pigeon is a common bird found all over India. ☐
5. Coral reefs provide shelter to many sea animals. ☐
6. The Lion-tailed macaque is found only in the Western Ghats. ☐
7. The Silent Valley was destroyed to build a dam. ☐
8. There are over a thousand islands in the seas around India. ☐
9. Sundarbans forest is where the Ganga meets the sea. ☐
10. People live differently in various regions but everywhere they depend on nature. ☐

Section D – Match the Following.

Column A	Column B	Ans
1. Indira Point	i. Living bridges made of tree roots	1. ____
2. Mangroves	ii. Long chain of forested hills	2. ____
3. Root bridges	iii. Southernmost point of India	3. ____
4. Western Ghats	iv. Saved by people's movement	4. ____
5. Silent Valley	v. Grow in salty water	5. ____

Section E – Short Answer Questions (2–3 sentences).

1. Describe the living root bridges in Northeast India.

Ans. _____

2. What makes the Sundarbans different from other forests?

Ans. _____

3. Name two animals found in the Western Ghats.

Ans. _____

4. What are protected areas? Give two examples.

Ans. _____

5. What is the Silent Valley National Park known for?

Ans. _____

6. How do the Andaman Islands support unique wildlife?

Ans. _____

7. What is Bhut Jolokia?

Ans. _____

8. Describe the Kailasanatha Temple.

Ans. _____

9. What is Chandrayaan-3's achievement?

Ans. _____

10. Which islands are in the Bay of Bengal?

Ans. _____

Section F – Long Answer Questions (4–6 sentences).

1. Explain the unique features of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

Ans. _____

2. Describe the special features of mangrove forests.

Ans. _____

3. How do people in different regions of India live in harmony with nature?

Ans. _____

4. What makes the Western Ghats a biodiversity hotspot?

Ans. _____

5. Describe the biodiversity and cultural aspects of Northeast India.

Ans. _____

Section G – Give reason.

Why are life jackets important when travelling by ferry?

Ans. _____

Why do people in the Northeast build houses on bamboo structures?

Ans. _____

Why are mangroves important?

Ans. _____

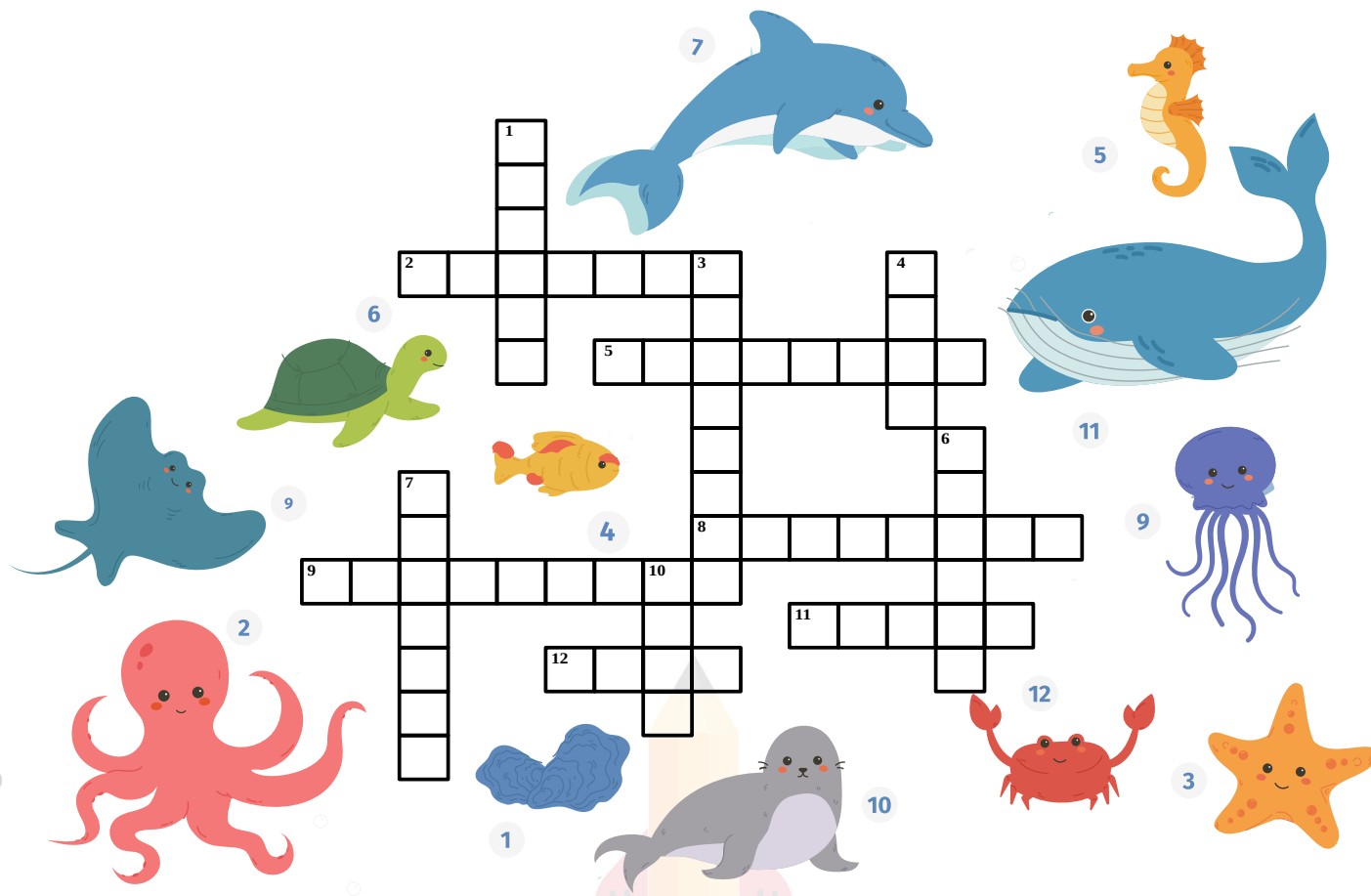
why is marine life important?

Ans. _____

Section H – One Word Answers.

- | | | |
|--|---|-------|
| 1. The capital city of Andaman and Nicobar Islands | – | _____ |
| 2. A land surrounded by water on all sides | – | _____ |
| 3. The Northeastern states of India are also called | – | _____ |
| 4. The southernmost point of the Indian mainland | – | _____ |
| 5. The craft made from coconut husk in Kerala | – | _____ |
| 6. The roots in mangroves that help the tree breathe | – | _____ |
| 7. The temple in Ellora carved from a single rock | – | _____ |
| 8. The river that meets the sea in the Sundarbans | – | _____ |

Section I – Identify the animals and complete Crossword Puzzle.

**Across**

1. I live in a shell and make shiny pearls inside me.
3. I look like a star and can regrow my arms if I lose one.
4. I breathe through gills and swim using my fins.
6. I carry my home (shell) on my back and can live in water or on land.
7. I am very smart, love to jump out of water, and talk with clicking sounds.
- 10 I love to swim in cold seas and clap my flippers on the beach.

Down

2. I have eight arms and can squirt ink to hide from danger.
5. I look like a tiny horse and the father carries the babies!
8. I have a flat body and a long tail with a sharp sting.
9. I am soft, see-through, and float like jelly in the sea.
11. I am the biggest animal on Earth, but I breathe air like you!
12. I walk sideways and have two big claws to catch food.

Answer**Section A – Fill in the Blanks**

- | | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------|--------------|------------|
| 1. Indira Point | 2. Bay of Bengal | 3. breathe | 4. Hargila | 5. western |
| 6. Sundarbans | 7. corals | 8. Silent Valley | 9. medicinal | 10. roots |

Section B – Multiple Choice Questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1.a) Andaman hornbill | 2. c) States | 3. d) Greater Adjutant Stork | 4. b) Sikkim |
| 5. a) Culture and nature | 6. c) Mangoes | 7. c) The whole Earth | 8. d) Hunter-gatherers |
| | 9. a) Western Ghats | 10. b) To stand upright & stay strong | |

Section C – True or False

- | | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1. False | 2. False | 3. True | 4. False | 5. True |
| 6. True | 7. False | 8. True | 9. True | 10. True |

Section D – Match the Following

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
| 1. - iii | 2. - v | 3. - i | 4. - ii | 5. - iv |
|----------|--------|--------|---------|---------|

Section E – Short Answer Questions (Answers)

- Living root bridges are made by weaving the roots of rubber trees across streams. They grow stronger with time and are found in Meghalaya.
- The Sundarbans are different because they are the world's largest mangrove forests, where the land is muddy and salty, and the Royal Bengal Tiger lives.
- Two animals found in the Western Ghats are the lion-tailed macaque and Malabar civet.
- Protected areas are regions where animals and forests are conserved. Examples: Silent Valley National Park and Sundarbans National Park.
- The Silent Valley National Park is known for its evergreen rainforest and rich biodiversity.
- The Andaman Islands support unique wildlife like the Andaman hornbill and wood pigeon due to their isolated location.
- Bhut Jolokia is one of the hottest chillies in the world, found in Northeast India.
- The Kailasanatha Temple in Ellora is carved from a single rock and is a wonder of ancient Indian architecture.
- Chandrayaan-3's achievement – India's first successful soft landing on the Moon's south pole.
- The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are in the Bay of Bengal.

Section F – Long Answer Questions (Answers)

- The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are a group of islands in the Bay of Bengal. They are known for coral reefs, tropical forests, and rare animals like the Andaman hornbill. People there depend on nature for their livelihood and protect it carefully.
- Mangrove forests grow in muddy, salty water where rivers meet the sea. Their special roots help them breathe. They protect the coast from storms and are home to many animals and fish.
- People in different regions of India live in harmony with nature. Islanders fish and grow coconuts, Northeastern people build bamboo houses, and Western Ghats villagers protect forests and rivers.
- The Western Ghats are a biodiversity hotspot because they have many types of plants, animals, and medicinal herbs. Many rivers begin here, and the forests are evergreen and rich in wildlife.
- Northeast India is rich in both biodiversity and culture. It has green hills, rivers, and forests. People build

bamboo houses and live close to nature, celebrating their traditions with dance and music.

Section G – Give Reason.

1. Life jackets are important because they help people float safely in water if the ferry faces an accident.
2. People in the Northeast build bamboo houses to stay safe from floods and earthquakes.
3. Mangroves are important because they protect coasts from floods and provide shelter for many sea creatures.
4. Marine life is important because it keeps the oceans healthy and helps balance life on Earth.

Section H – One Word Answers.

- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Port Blair | 2. Island | 3. Seven Sisters | 4. Kanyakumari |
| 5. Coir | 6. Aerial roots | 7. Kailasanatha Temple | 8. Ganga |

Section I – Crossword Puzzle – Dance Forms of India**Across:**

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 1. oyster | 3. starfish | 4. fish | 6. turtle |
| 7. dolphin | 10. seal | | |

Down:

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 2. octopus | 5. seahorse | 8. stingray | 9. jellyfish |
| 11. whale | 12. crab | | |

