

SOLVED ASSIGNMENT FA-2

SUBJECT: SST

CLASS: 5TH

THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

1. The Equator passes through the Amazon Basin of South America, the Congo Basin of Africa and parts of south-east Asia such as Indonesia and Malaysia.
2. The canopy layer has trees that are tall and lock with each other so that the remaining forest does not get sunlight.
3. Some animals found in the equatorial region are monkeys, chimpanzees, gorillas, pythons, lions, crocodiles, rhinos and hippopotamus.
4. Some mineral resources found in the equatorial region are copper, petroleum, gold, silver, tin, uranium and diamonds.
5. The climate of the equatorial region is generally hot and wet with high temperature and high humidity. There is little variation in the temperature during summer and winter. The length of day and night is almost equal. It rains almost every evening.
6. Tropical rainforests have five layers — emergent, shrub, canopy, ground and understory. The canopy layer has trees that are tall and lock with each other so that the remaining forest does not get sunlight.
 - The understorey layer contains short trees. The shrub layer is made up of shrubs, ferns and young trees.
 - The ground layer has ferns, fungi, mosses and small plants which do not need much sunlight to grow.
 - The leaves of dense evergreen forests are mostly broad and very waxy, hairy or leather like in texture.
7. Yes, equatorial areas are rich in natural resources. The DRC is one of the major copper producing countries in the world. Copper, petroleum, gold, silver, tin, uranium and diamonds are also mined in equatorial areas.
8. The understorey layer contains short trees while the shrub layer is made up of shrubs, ferns and young trees.

9. The tribes of the equatorial region include Pygmy, Bantu, Yanomami and Huli. Most of these tribes follow a seminomadic lifestyle. The Pygmies can be found in western and Central Africa, Central Africa, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda, Congo, Burundi, Cameroon, Uganda and Gabon. The Bantus are found mainly in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

THE LAND OF SNOW AND ICE- GREENLAND

1. Baffin Bay and the Davis Strait separate Greenland from Canada.
2. The south-western coast of Greenland is most populated because here the climate is not so harsh.
3. The huskies are useful to the people of Greenland because they are used for hunting and pulling sledges.
4. The average temperature in Greenland ranges between -23°C in winter to 5°C in summer.
5. Greenland experiences extremely cold climate throughout the year. It experiences cool summers and severely cold winters. More than 80 per cent of the island is covered with thick ice. In summer, there is continuous sunlight for weeks. Winters are extremely severe when the Sun does not rise for many months. The average temperature ranges between -23°C in winter to 5°C in summer. This region receives a maximum yearly rainfall of 25 cm during summer.
6. The native people of Greenland led a tough life just like the people living in the equatorial region. In Greenland, the native people lived in turf huts, tents and igloos. In equatorial region, most of the people live in rural areas. In Greenland, natives were engaged mostly in fishing and agriculture. In equatorial region, people mostly practice agriculture.