

Worksheet 13

Subject: - Social Studies

Class: - V

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class &amp; Sec: \_\_\_\_\_ Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_.07.2020

**Chapter 6 – The Land of Dense Forests**<https://youtu.be/KQMVMMe2NzGs>

**6 The Land of Dense Forests**

**Get Set!**

These countries lie in the equatorial region. Rearrange the letters to get their names. Write them on the blanks.

1. ENKYA _____	3. LAMSAYIA _____	5. ECAUROD _____
2. MECAORON _____	4. ISR ANKAL _____	6. MANAPA _____

Name the continents where these countries lie.

**T**he region between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is the equatorial region. This region has a hot and wet climate. The Dense Forests are found in this region.

**Map 6.1 Equatorial forests of the world**

\*For detailed instructions, see inside front cover.

Republic of the Congo lies in this region. See Map 6.1.

### THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO (DRC)

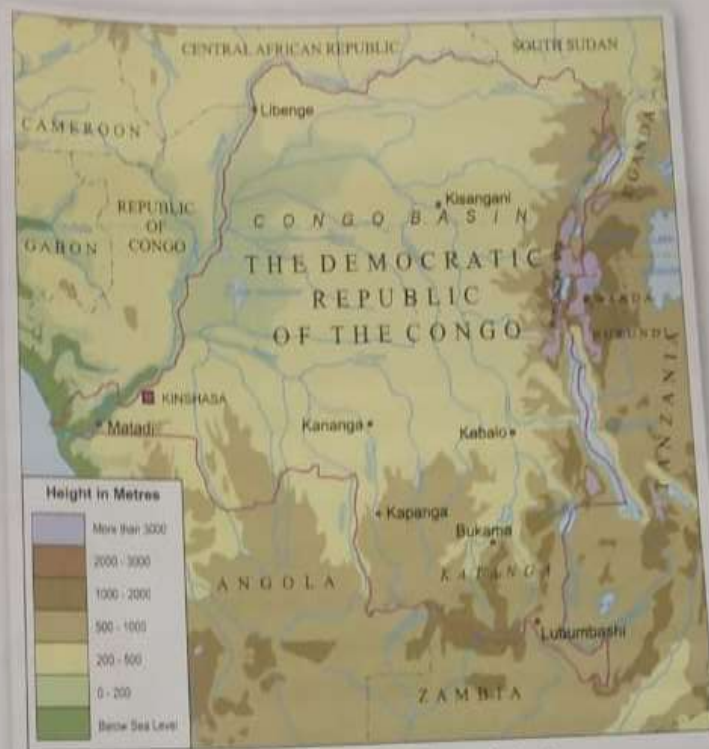
The DRC is the second-largest country in Africa, after Algeria. It has an area of about 23.5 lakh square kilometres. The Equator passes through the northern part of the country.

#### Location

The country is located in Central Africa. It is surrounded by nine countries. See Map 6.2 and name these countries.

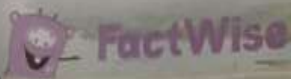
#### Land

River Congo, the second-longest river in Africa, flows through the country. This river is known as the Highway of Central Africa. The country lies in the centre of the river basin, which is a vast



Map 6.2 The Democratic Republic of the Congo and its neighbouring countries

low-lying area, covered with rainforests. It is surrounded by mountains and plateaus. Towards the north-east lie the Ruwenzori mountains. Mount Margherita is the highest peak in this range. The country has four major lakes – Albert, Edward, Kivu and Tanganyika. These lakes lie along the eastern boundary of the country.



River Congo originates in the highlands of east Africa and flows into the Atlantic Ocean. The famous Inga Falls are in the lower course of the river.

River Congo flows through the tropical rainforests of the country.



### Climate

The country has an equatorial climate. It is very hot and rainy throughout the year. Humidity is high, which makes it uncomfortable at times.

Mornings are generally pleasant. At noon, the temperature is very high and the heat is unbearable. Gradually, clouds build up, resulting in heavy rain in the afternoons. Evenings and nights are cool and comfortable.

### Vegetation

In hot and humid regions, trees and other plants grow quickly. The forests have a large variety of trees. Most of the trees are tall and form a dense canopy at the top. Even sunlight cannot pass through it. These forests remain green throughout the year and are called evergreen forests. These forests are so dense that it is difficult to pass through them.

### Wildlife

The forests are rich in wild chimpanzees, monkeys, baboons and baboons are found here. The lands are home to the hippopotamus, rhinoceros and the elephants. The rivers and lakes are full of alligators and fish. Okapis are found in the forests of the country. Cheetahs, hyenas, giraffes and lions live in the grasslands. Pelicans, owls and eagles are some birds found here.



### Checkpoint

Circle the names of the countries that share boundaries with the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Algeria	Tanzania	Sudan
Zambia	Kenya	
Uganda	South Africa	
Rwanda	Chad	

The rich wildlife of the Democratic Republic of the Congo



### Economic resources

Farming is the main occupation. Forestry, fishing and livestock rearing are other occupations. Large areas under forests have been cleared for farming. The main food crops cultivated are rice, maize and cassava.

Farmers also grow many cash crops such as cocoa, coffee, tobacco, cotton, rubber and oil palm. Some cash crops are exported to other countries. The methods of farming are traditional and primitive.

The country is rich in minerals. The minerals found here are gold, cobalt, copper, cadmium, petroleum, diamond, silver, zinc, manganese, tin, uranium, iron ore, bauxite and coal. Most minerals are exported. Industries are not well developed. Most industries are based on agricultural raw materials. Some products such as shoes and textiles are manufactured in the cities.

### Life of the people

The country is thinly populated. Most people live in scattered villages. Some people have migrated to towns to work in mines and factories.

Cassava, a root crop, is the staple food of the people. It is dried and pounded into flour. This flour is used to make bread. Fish is an important



Farming is done manually in the DRC.

The Bantu peoples constitute a majority of the population. They are tall and have curly hair. They speak languages belonging to the large Bantu language group. These people follow traditional lifestyles. They enjoy music and dance. On special occasions, they wear colourful dresses.

Pygmies are the original inhabitants of the country. They are known as the Bambuti (Mbuti). They are very short, less than 150 cm tall. The Europeans who ruled the country in the past have driven the Pygmies into the forests, where they lived by hunting and gathering food. The few Pygmies who still remain, live mostly in the Ituri forest in the north-east. They live in huts and move about in search of food. They still lead a primitive life.



Bambuti children

## Q1. Fill in the blanks:

1. The region between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is the \_\_\_\_\_ region.
2. The Democratic Republic of Congo is the \_\_\_\_\_ largest country in Africa after Algeria.
3. River \_\_\_\_\_, the second longest river in Africa, flows through the country. This river is known as the \_\_\_\_\_ of Central Africa.
4. River Congo originates in the Highlands of East Africa and flows into the \_\_\_\_\_ Ocean.
5. The Democratic Republic of Congo has four major lakes \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The DRC has an \_\_\_\_\_ climate. It is very hot and rainy throughout the year.
7. The DRC is located in \_\_\_\_\_ Africa. It is surrounded by \_\_\_\_\_ countries.
8. The forests are rich in \_\_\_\_\_ Gorillas, Chimpanzees, monkeys, bonobos and \_\_\_\_\_ are found here.
9. Okapis and \_\_\_\_\_ are found in the forest of \_\_\_\_\_ Ituri.
10. Pelicans, Ducks, owls and \_\_\_\_\_ are some of the birds found here.