

Assignment, sub-sst class - iv

ch-1 (The face of our mother land)

Q A MCQ's (Pg 7)

- 1 To the west of India is the - Arabian sea
- 2 Pakistan is to the - west of India
- 3 Is Bhutan a neighbour of India - yes
- 4 Which water bodies originate from the Himalayas - Rivers

Q B Fill in the blanks :-

- 1 The Indian ocean is named after India.
- 2 The distance between the east and west corner of India is 3000 km
- 3 India is the seventh largest country in the world.
- 4 The southernmost point of the Indian mainland is Kanniyakumari

Q C Write True / False :-

- 1 India is a small country. (F)
- 2 Myanmar is a neighbouring country of India. (T)
- 3 The Himalayas are situated in the east of India. (F)
- 4 Many rivers originate from the Himalayas. (T)

Q D Answer these questions :-

- 1 List the main physical division / features of India.

Ans: The Physical features of India are -

- 1 The Northern Mountains.
- 2 The Northern Plains
- 3 The Great Indian Desert
- 4 Plateaus
- 5 The Coastal Plains and Islands.

- 2 Which sea is located on the western coast of India.

Ans: The Arabian sea is located on the western coast of India.

- 3 Which part of India is shaped like a cone?

Ans: The southern part of India is shaped like a cone.

- 4 Name the neighbouring countries of India.

Ans: Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Ch-2 (The Northern Mountain Wall)

Q A MCQ's - (Pg 16)

- 1 The first Indian woman to climb Mt. Everest was - Bachendri Pal
- 2 Slow-moving rivers of ice are called - Glaciers
- 3 The highest mountain peak in India is - K2
- 4 The Dal lake is in - Jammu and Kashmir
- 5 The main festival of Assam is - Bihu

Q B Fill in the blanks -

- 1 The Himadri ranges remain covered with snow throughout the year.
- 2 The main festival of Himachal Pradesh is Dussehra.
- 3 Axtar Singh Cheema was the first Indian to climb Mount Everest.
- 4 Thick forests of deodar and pine cover the mountain slopes in the Himachal ranges.
- 5 The Yamuna river starts from the Yamunotri glacier.
- 6 The word 'Tripura' means 'The three cities'.

Q C Match the following -

A	B
1 Edmund Hillary	(A) Highest peak in India (5)
2 Assam	(B) New Zealand (1)
3 Shipki La	(C) Tripura (6)
4 Nagaland	(D) Dispur (2)
5 K2	(E) Pass (3)
6 The three cities	(F) Kohima (4)

Q D Answer these questions :-

- 1 Name the three main ranges of the Himalayas.
Ans The three main ranges of the Himalayas are Himadri, Himachal and Shiwaliks
- 2 Name four rivers that originate from the Himalayas.
Ans Rivers that originate from the Himalayas are Indus, Ganga, Yamuna, Satluj and Brahmaputra.
- 3 How is the Himachal range useful for us?
Ans (i) It is a huge source of fruits.
(ii) Its glaciers are a fresh source of water.
(iii) It acts as a natural border and protect from foreign invasions.

4 What type of occupations are followed by the people living in the shivaliks ?

Ans The people in shivaliks practise terrace farming.

5 What are the main fruits grown in Himachal Pradesh ?

Ans Plums and apples are the main fruits grown in Himachal Pradesh.

6 Which place is called 'the Paradise on the Earth' ? Why ?

Ans Kashmir Valley is called 'the Paradise on the Earth'.

7 Name the seven sisters.

Ans Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura are known as seven sisters.

Ch-3 (The Northern Plains) Book Exercise

Q1 MCQ's (Pg 24)

- 1 The Ganga originates from the - Gangotri glacier
- 2 The most populous state in India is - Uttar Pradesh
- 3 Durga Puja is the most important festival of - West Bengal
- 4 The Bhakra Dam is built on the - Satlej river
- 5 Tsangpo is another name of the - Brahmaputra

Q2 Fill in the blanks :-

- 1 Beas, Ravi, Satlej are the rivers which flows through Punjab.
- 2 The rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra form the biggest delta in the world.
- 3 The Taj Mahal is in Agra.
- 4 Rice is the main crop of Assam.
- 5 The Yamuna joins the Ganga at a place called Allahabad
- 6 Assam is famous for its one-horned rhinoceros.
- 7 Kolkata is situated on the banks of the river Hugli

Q3 Write True / False :-

- 1 The capital of Punjab is Dispur (F)
- 2 Chandigarh is a Union Territory. (T)
- 3 Uttar Pradesh is a thickly populated state. (T)

- 4 The Hugli flows through west Bengal and falls into the Bay of Bengal (T)
- 5 The Brahmaputra is the smallest river which flows through the Northern Plains. (F)
- 6 The Ganga flows through the Northern Plains at a high speed. (T)

Ch-4 (The Western Desert of India) Book Exercise

Q A MCQ's (Pg 29,30)

- 1 Which city is called the 'Pink City'? - Jaipur
- 2 The Damodar river flows in the - Chhotanagpur Plateau
- 3 Jharia is famous for its - coal mines.
- 4 Which hills divide Rajasthan into two parts? - Aravali Hills
- 5 A fertile place in a desert is called a/an - Oasis

Q B Fill in the blanks:-

- 1 The Indira Gandhi Canal brings water for irrigating the desertland.
- 2 The Chhotanagpur plateau region has the largest coal deposits in our country.
- 3 The camel is a very popular animal fair of Rajasthan.
- 4 A big farm has been set up at Suratgarh.

Q C (Write True / False) :-

- 1 The Himalayas divide Rajasthan into two parts. (F)
- 2 Many rivers flow in the Thar Desert. (F)
- 3 The climate is cold and humid in the desert regions. (F)
- 4 Cutting of trees helps in the spreading of deserts. (T)
- 5 The Indira Gandhi canal is also called the Rajasthan canal. (T)
- 6 Black soil is found in the Malwa Plateau. (T)

Q E (Give one word):-

- 1 An animal which is called the ship of the desert. - camel
- 2 Small hills of sand found in the desert - sand dunes
- 3 Underground water which comes up to the surface in deserts - Oasis
- 4 Hills which divide Rajasthan into two parts - eastern and western - Aravali Hills.

Ch-5 (The southern Plateaus)

(Book Exercise)

Q1 MCQ's - (Pg 37)

1. Ganesh Chaturthi is the most popular festival of - Maharashtra
2. The largest of the southern Plateaus is - Deccan Plateau
3. The black soil is good for growing - cotton
4. The southern Plateaus are divided into two unequal parts by the - Narmada river.
5. Telugu is mostly spoken in - Andhra Pradesh

Q2 Fill in the blanks :-

1. The Deccan Plateau is bound by the Western Ghats and the Eastern Ghats.
2. The Godavari is regarded as Dakshin Ganga.
3. The Narmada river falls into the Arabian sea.
4. Jog falls are the highest waterfalls in India, it is on the river Sharavati.
5. Pongal is the main festival of Tamil Nadu.
6. Bengaluru is known as the 'Garden City'.

Ch-6 (The Coastal Plains And Island of India) B.Ec

Q1 MCQ's :- (Pg 45)

1. Mumbai is located on the - Konkan coast
2. The capital of Andaman and Nicobar Islands is - Port Blair
3. The capital of Lakshadweep Islands is - Kavaratti
4. The Kovalam Beach is in - Kerala
5. The Basilica of Bom Jesus is in - Goa

Q2 Fill in the blanks

1. Fishing is the major occupation of people living on the coast.
2. The western Coastal Plains lies between Gujarat and the Kanniyakumari
3. The southernmost point of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands is called Indira point.
4. Kavaratti is the capital of Lakshadweep Islands.
5. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are in the Bay of Bengal

Q. Write True / False :-

(6)

- 1 India has a short coastline. (F)
- 2 Andaman and Nicobar Islands are a group of 300 Islands. (T)
- 3 The Lakshadweep Islands are in the Bay of Bengal. (F)
- 4 Onam is the most important festival of Kerala. (T)
- 5 An Island is a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides. (F)
- 6 The Sabarmati Ashram is in Ahmedabad. (T)

Ch-7 (Life in The Eastern Coastal Region) Book Exercise

Q. MCQ :- (Pg 49)

1. The Rourkela steel Plant is in - Odisha
- 2 Odissi is the dance form of - Odisha
- 3 Bharatnatayam is the dance form of - Tamil Nadu

Q. Fill in the blanks :-

- 1 Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu.
- 2 Kanniykumari is the southernmost tip of the Indian mainland.
- 3 Paradip is a big port at the Mahanadi river.
- 4 Puducherry was once under the French rule.
- 5 The annual Rath Yatra of Jagannath is very famous.

Q. Match the following :-

- | A | B |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 Konark | a Andhra Pradesh ③ |
| 2 Tamil Nadu | b Chennai ② |
| 3 Vishakhapatnam | c West Bengal ④ |
| 4 Kolkata | d Chariot of the Sun-god. ① |

Q. Answer these questions :-

1 In which city are railway coaches manufactured ?
Ans Railway coaches are manufactured in Perambur.

2 Which famous ashram is located in Puducherry ?
Ans Aurobindo Ashram is located in Puducherry.

3 What is the importance of Vishakhapatnam ?
Ans Vishakhapatnam is an important seaport. It also has an oil refinery and an iron and steel plant.