

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment – Class IV
Ch – 20, Transport

Answer the following :-

1. Why the Railways are considered as most important means of transport?

Ans. a) It is the best mode of transport because it is cheaper, safer, comfortable and more reliable than any other means of transport.

b) They can carry a large number of people at the same time.

2. When the first Indian passenger train ran and how much distance it covered?

Ans. In 1853, the first Indian Railway passenger train ran from Mumbai to Thane, and covered distance of 21 miles.

3. How Shatabdi Express is different from other express trains?

Ans. Shatabdi Express is a day – train, returning to the station of origin on the same day.

4. Write a short note on Metro train?

Ans. a) Metro trains are fast trains to travel within the cities.

b) They reduce the traffic on roads.

c) It helps in reaching our destination in very short time.

5. What are local trains meant for? In which cities these trains are used as public transport?

Ans. a) Local trains are also meant for travelling within the city.

b) They avoid traffic on the road.

c) They help us to reach our destination faster.

d) Cities like Mumbai, Chennai, Pune, Bengaluru has local trains.

6. Which is the fastest train in China?

Ans. a) The fastest train in China is Shanghai Maglev.

b) Its operating speed is 431km/hr.

7. Which country has the second largest road network in the world?

Ans. India has the second largest road network in the world, next to USA.

8. How the highways helpful to us?

Ans. a) Highways and roads connect all parts of our country with each other.

b) They help in industrial development and agricultural growth.

9. Which is the longest highway of India?

Ans. a) NH-7 is the longest highway of India.

b) It runs between Varanasi and Kanyakumari.

c) It is 2369 kms. long.

10. Which is the highest drivable road in the world?

Ans. The highest drivable road in the world is at Pass Khardung La, Ladakh at a height of 18380 ft.

11. How waterways helpful to us?

Ans. a) Shipping or waterways is an important means of transport in India.
b) It is the cheapest way of transporting goods to far off places.

There are three types of ships:

- 1) Passenger ships carry people from one place to another.
- 2) Cargo ships carry goods.
- 3) Tanker ships are used to transport Petroleum and oil.

12. How many major ports we have?

Ans. We have 13 major ports. Haldia, Kochi, Mumbai, Kandla are some major ports of India.

13. How are airways different from any other means of transport?

- Ans. 1) Air travel is the fastest means of transport in India.
2) It carries passengers, goods and provide mail services.
3) Helicopters are used during emergencies.

14. What are heritage trains?

Ans. a) Heritage trains are the luxury trains.

b) They take the tourist to all the important places of a particular place.

Some of the heritage trains of India are:

- a) Palace on wheels
- b) Maharaja express
- c) Deccan Odyssey
- d) Royal Rajasthan on Wheels

15. Which is the fastest train in India?

Ans. a) The Bhopal-Shatabdi is the fastest train.

b) It runs between New Delhi and Bhopal Junction, at a speed of 161 km/hr.

16. Who builds and maintain National highways and State highways?

Ans. National highways are built and maintained by the Central Public Works department.

State highways are built and maintained by the State Public Works department.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Ch – 21, Modern Means of Communication
Assignment, Class - IV

Answer the following :-

1. How are modern means of communication different from earlier?

Ans. Modern means of communication are much faster and reliable than we used to have earlier.

2. Define some of the modern communication devices?

Ans. **Laptop Computers**

- i) It can be easily carried anywhere.
- ii) It occupies very less space.
- iii) It can be used for email and video conferencing.

Telephone

- i) It is very useful device for two-way communication.
- ii) Telephones with speakerphone and memory has improved this means of communication.

Cellular phone

- i) It can be carried easily by a person.
- ii) Mobile phones provide facilities like a camera, music, SMS, e-mail facility etc.

3. For what purpose GPS is used for?

Ans. With the help of GPS (Global Positioning system) we can get a map of any place and can get directions to reach there.

4. Write a short note on Pager and Fax machine?

Ans. a) Pager is a one-way communication.

- b) When a person message on it, the other person calls for the detailed message.
- c) It is mainly used in factories, hospitals, airports etc.

Fax machine –a) It is used for sending or receiving a scanned document, picture or a drawing.

b) We can send documents to one or multiple receivers at a time.

5. How e-mail messages can be sent?

Ans. a) A message has to be typed on laptop, mobile phone or an I-Pad.

b) It can be sent to single or multiple users.

c) This type of communication is secure and reliable.

6. What is Face time or Skype?

Ans. It helps the people to see each other along with oral communication, on mobile phones and I-pads.

7. What is Twitter and Facebook meant for?

Ans. These are social networking websites, where user can post his views, events and pictures through internet.

8. What are Websites?

- Ans. a) Websites are also known as www which means world wide web.
b) They are used to communicate with large number of people.
c) These websites display their products, views etc. on the websites.

9. How films an important means of mass communication?

- Ans. a) Films are an excellent mode of mass communication.
b) They entertain us and also convey social messages in an audio-visual form.

10. What is texting?

Ans. Sending small messages in few words is called texting.

11. Define chatting?

Ans. The series of messages from sender and receiver at the same time is called chatting.

12. Which two means of communication have given us new ways to communicate with each other?

Ans. Computer and the internet have given us new ways to communicate with each other.

13. Name some latest means of communication.

Ans. E-mail, SMS, Video calling and teleconferencing.

14. How newspaper and magazine are effective means of mass communication?

- Ans. a) Newspaper and magazines are powerful means of mass communication.
b) They convey message to a large number of people, at the same time.
c) Newspapers are published in many languages.

15. What is the full form of E-mail?

Ans. The full form of E-mail is electronic mail.

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment – Class IV
Ch- 23, Our Government

Answer the following:-

1. Define the role of the President and Prime Minister of our country.

Ans. a) **President** - The President is the head of the country and Commander-in-Chief of the Indian armed forces.

b) He /she is elected for the period of five years by the members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Assemblies.

Prime Minister – The Prime Minister is the head of the Government.

b) He is the leader of the winning party.

c) He with the help of Council of Ministers, runs the government.

2. Who is eligible to contest the elections?

Ans. Any Indian citizen of 25 years and above can contest the elections.

4. When the general elections are held and who can vote for the same?

Ans. a) The general elections are held after every five years.

b) People above 18 years of age can vote for the candidates of their choice.

5. From where the state governments function?

Ans. The state governments function from the capitals of their states.

6. What is the full form of MLA?

Ans. MLA stands for Members of Legislative Assembly.

7. When the Indian Constitution came into being and who was the Chairman of the drafting committee?

Ans. a) Indian Constitution came into being on 26th January, 1950.

b) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

8. What are the functions of Municipal Councils and Municipal Corporations?

Ans. They take care of the administration of cities and towns and look after their basic needs.

9. What do the Gram Sabha and Gram Panchayats do for the people?

Ans. They look after the needs of the people in villages.

10. How many voters vote for the first time in their life in the General Elections-2014?

Ans. 168 million or about 20 % of the total voters were voting for the first time in the General Elections-2014.

11. Define in short the two levels of Government?

Ans. **Union or Central Government**

a) The central government is in New Delhi.

b) It deals with important matters like defence, foreign affairs or finance of the whole country. It consists of:

i) The President

- ii) The Vice President
- iii) The Prime Minister and his council of ministers.

a) State Government

- a) Each state has its own government.
- b) It deals with the matters related to states only like law & order, education, transport etc. It consists of:
 - i) The Governor
 - ii) The Chief Minister
 - iii) The State Council of Ministers

12. Explain in short the two houses of Indian Parliament.

Ans. The two houses of Indian Parliament are:

- a) Lok Sabha – It is also called lower house or house of people. It consists of 545 members. The maximum number of members can be 552. The members of Lok Sabha are directly elected by the people for the period of five years.
- b) Rajya Sabha – It is also called Upper house. It has 250 members. 238 members are elected by the members of State legislative Assembly. 12 members are nominated by President. The members are elected for the period of six years.

13. What is State Legislature?

Ans. a) Each state has a Legislative Assembly.

- c) Its members are directly elected by the people.
- d) They are called Members of Legislative Assembly or MLAs
- e) The number of members depend on the population of the state.
- f) They are elected for the period of five years.

14. How government is formed in our country?

Ans. a) Government is formed through general elections.

- b) Elections are held after every five years.
- c) Different political parties put up their candidates and contest elections.
- d) The party with maximum votes is declared as the winning party, which forms the government.

