

Dr. M.K.K. Arya Model School
Assignment (Class IV)
Chapter – 4, The Northern Plains

Answer the following questions:

1. Where lies the northern plains?

Ans. To the south of Himalayas, there lies a huge plain called the northern plains.

2. What is alluvium?

Ans. Alluvium is a fine type of soil which consists of sand, clay, silt and gravel. It also contains organic matter.

3. Which three rivers formed the northern plains?

Ans. The Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Indus and their tributaries formed the northern plains.

4. Define basin.

Ans. A basin is a region drained by a river and its tributaries.

5. On which river Bhakra Nangal Dam is built and why it is important?

Ans. The Bhakra Nangal Dam built on the river Satluj is one of the largest dam of India. It is important because it provides water for irrigation and produces electricity

6. Which rivers join the Ganga when it flows down the mountains?

Ans. The rivers Bhagirathi, Mandakini and Alaknanda join the Ganga while it flows down the mountains.

7. What is Sangam?

Ans. The place where river Ganga meets with the river Yamuna at Allahabad is called the Sangam.

8. Where the Kumbh Mela is held?

Ans. The famous Kumbh Mela is held at Allahabad, once in every twelve years.

9. Which is the largest delta in the world?

Ans. The delta of Ganga and Brahmaputra known as the Sunderbans is the largest delta in the world.

10. Which river basin is called the food bowl of India?

Ans. The Ganga basin produces a large quantity of food crops like rice, wheat, sugarcane and jute. So it is called the food bowl of India.

11. The other name of river Brahmaputra in the Tibet is?

Ans. River Brahmaputra originates in Tibet where it is called Tsangpo.

12. Which river basin gets the highest rainfall in the world?

Ans. The Brahmaputra basin gets the highest rainfall in the world.

13. Where the tea is grown?

Ans. Tea is grown on the hill slopes of Assam and it is famous for its tea gardens.

14. How our rivers are getting polluted?

Ans. The chemical waste thrown by the industries set up on the banks of the rivers make our rivers polluted. It makes the river unfit for drinking and irrigation.

15. Which plan was undertaken by the Govt. to clean the river Ganga?

Ans. The Ganga action plan was undertaken by the govt. to clean the river Ganga and to restore its purity.

16. Why Ganga is called most sacred river in India?

Ans. It is considered as sacred river because lakhs of pilgrims visit Haridwar to take a dip in the holy river Ganga.

M.K.K. Arya Model School

Holidays Assignment

Class -- IV

L - V

Answer the following:-

1. **What is the main occupation of the people of Punjab?**
Ans. Farming is the main occupation of the people of Punjab with scientific methods and modern machines such as tractors and harvesters.
2. **What are the main crops grown in Punjab?**
Ans. Main crops grown here are wheat, millet, gram, oilseeds and various vegetables.
3. **What are the main industries of Punjab?**
Ans. The main industries of Punjab are textiles, Hosiery, sewing machines, cycles and sport goods.
4. **What are the dresses of men and women in Punjab?**
Ans. Women in Punjab wear salwar-kameez and dupatta. Men wear kurta with pyjama or lungi and pagri.
5. **Name the famous dances performed by the people of Punjab?**
Ans. Bhangra is the famous group dance of men in Punjab and Gidda is the popular dance of women.
6. **People of Punjab celebrate many festivals. Name them?**
Ans. Lohri, Basant Panchami, Baisakhi, and Diwali are the main festivals of Punjab.
7. **What are the places of tourist interest in Punjab?**
Ans. The Golden Temple in Amritsar, Jallianwala Bagh, Sheesh Mahal, Lakshmi Narayan Mandir are places of tourist interest in Punjab.
8. **Where Haryana lies?**
Ans. Haryana lies towards the south of Punjab in the Satluj basin.
9. **What are the main occupations of the people of Haryana?**
Ans. Farming, dairy farming, and cattle rearing is done by the people of Haryana. Farming is done by modern machines like tractors, tubewells and water pumps.
10. **What are the crops grown by the people of Haryana?**
Ans. Wheat, maize, rice, pulses, sugarcane, oilseeds and cotton are main food crops that grow here.
11. **What are the sources of water for growing crops?**
Ans. Rivers Yamuna and Satluj provide water for irrigation. The Bhakra Canal system and western Yamuna canal are the main canals used for irrigation.
12. **Where are the most of the industries in Haryana located?**
Ans. Gurgaon and Faridabad are two most important industrial towns of Haryana. The Maruti Udyog, the biggest car factory in India, is in Gurgaon.
13. **What are the traditional dress of women in Haryana?**
Ans. The traditional dress of women is ghagra-kurta and odhni. Men wear kurta with pyjama or dhoti and turban.
14. **Which are two languages spoken in Haryana?**
Ans. Haryanvi and Hindi are the main languages spoken in Haryana.
15. **Name the places of tourist interest in Haryana?**
Ans. Surajkund, Badkal Lake, Kurukshetra, Panipat, Pinjore and Karnal are the important tourist places in Haryana.
16. **On which river bank Delhi is situated?**
Ans. Delhi is situated on the bank of river Yamuna and is the capital of India.
17. **Name the famous historical places in Delhi?**
Ans. Some famous historical places are Red Fort, Qutub Minar, Purana Qila, Humayun Tomb, Jama Masjid.
18. **Which are the places of tourist interest in Delhi?**
Ans. Raj Ghat, India Gate, Rashtrapati Bhavan, Parliament House, Dolls Museum, Akshardham Temple etc. are some important tourist places of Delhi.
19. **Which is the largest state in the Ganga basin?**
Ans. Uttar Pradesh is a largest state in the Ganga basin.
20. **Which is the main occupation of people of Uttar Pradesh and why?**
Ans. Farming is the main occupation because it has a very fertile land.

21. Which two rivers pass through Uttar Pradesh?

Ans. Both Ganga and Yamuna pass through this state.

22. Which are the crops grown by the people of Uttar Pradesh?

Ans. People of Uttar Pradesh grows largest quantity of sugarcane, wheat, rice and maize. Barley, millets and oilseeds are also grown here.

23. What are the fruits grown here?

Ans. Fruits like mango, guava and banana grow here in plenty.

24. What is Kanpur famous for?

Ans. Kanpur is famous for leather industry.

25. For what things Varanasi and Moradabad famous?

Ans. Varanasi is famous for the Banarasi silk sarees and Moradabad is famous for brassware.

26. What do men and women of Uttar Pradesh wear?

Ans. Men wear dhoti-kurta and turban and women wear sari or ghaghra-choli and dupatta.

27. Name the places of tourist interest in U.P?

Ans. The world famous Taj Mahal at Agra, Fatehpur Sikri, Akbar's Tomb and the temples at Ayodhya, Mathura and Varanasi are great tourist attractions.

28. What is Muzaffarpur famous for?

Ans. Muzaffarpur is famous for its delicious litchis.

29. Where are Tussar saris made?

Ans. Tussar saris are made in Bihar.

30. What is Bihar famous for?

Ans. Bihar is also famous for its Madhubani folk art.

31. Which is the oldest centres of learning in India?

Ans. Nalanda in Bihar is one of oldest centres of learning in India.

32. What is so important about Bodh Gaya?

Ans. Bodh Gaya, where Gautam Buddha attained enlightenment is important Buddhist pilgrimage centre.

33. Which river flows through Jharkhand?

Ans. The river Damodar flows through Jharkhand.

34. What are the main occupations of the people in West Bengal?

Ans. The main occupations of the people in West Bengal are farming and fishing.

35. What is the staple food of people of West Bengal?

Ans. The staple food of Bengalis is rice and fish.

36. What are Bengalis fond of?

Ans. Bengalis are fond of sweets like rasogulla and sandesh.

37. What type of saris West Bengal is famous for?

Ans. West Bengal is famous for its Tangail Sarees.

38. What are the places of tourist interest in West Bengal?

Ans. Howrah bridge, Victoria Memorial, Belur Math, Dakshineswar Temple and Shanti Niketan are the tourist spots of West Bengal.

39. Assam is also known as?

Ans. Assam is also known as 'the land of tea gardens.'

40. What do you mean by Sericulture?

Ans. Rearing of silkworms is called the Sericulture.

41. What is the traditional dress of men and women in Assam.

Ans. The traditional dress of women is mekhla-chaddar and men wear dhoti and shirt.

42. Name some important industries of Assam?

Ans. Main industries of Assam are- Oil refineries in Digboi, Petrochemical in Namrup, Chemicals in Guwahati.

43. Which is the famous temple for tourist interest in Assam?

Ans. The Kamakhya temple is a famous temple in Assam for tourist interest.