

DR.M.K.K ARYA MODEL SCHOOL
Class-IV
Sub: Social science
Assignment-Chapter 1
India -- our Country

Q1 What is the length and breadth of India?

A .1) The length of India is 3,200 kms from Jammu and Kashmir in the north to Kanyakumari in the south.

2) Its breadth is 2,900 kms from Gujarat in the west to Arunachal Pradesh in the east.

Q2.Name the largest and smallest state of India.

A.Rajasthan is the largest and Goa is the smallest state of India.

Q3.Which is the second most populated country in the world?

A. India is the second most populated country in the world.

Q4.Name the important latitude which passes through the India.

A. The Tropic of Cancer is the important latitude passes through the India.

Q5.Which part of India is called peninsula and why?

A 1)The southern part of India is called peninsula.

2) It is surrounded by Bay of Bengal along the east coast,Arabian sea along the west coast and Indian Ocean in the south.

Q6.Name the southern most tip of the Indian main-land.

A.Kanyakumari is the southern most tip of the Indian mainland .

Q 7.What are the political divisions of India?

A.India is divided into 29 states and 7 union territories.

Q 8.In which part of the continent India is located?

A.India is located in the southern part of the continent of Asia.

Q9.Which is the most populated country in the world?

A.The most populated country in the world is China.

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Assignment-Chapter 2
The Himalayan Region

Q 1.Name the second highest peak in the world.

Ans:-Mount Godwin Austen also known as K2 in the Karakoram ranges is the second highest peak in the world.

Q2.Explain briefly the four ranges of Himalayas.

Ans. 1**The Himadri Or The Greater Himalayas range:**

- a) It is like a great wall along the northern border of India.
- b) It is the highest range.
- c) It is always covered with snow.
- d) Many glaciers are found here.
- e) Climate is extremely cold. Shrubs, mosses and wild flowers can be grown here.

2.TheHimachal Or The Lesser Himalayas range:

- a) This range lies to the south of Himadri.
- b) It has dense forest.
- c) Climate is pleasant in summers.
- d).Fruits like apples,plums and peaches etc.are grown here.
- e) Hill stations like Shimla, Nainital and Kullu etc are the main hill stations of this range.

3.The Shiwalik range Or The Lower Himalayas.

- a) This range lies at the base of the Himalayas.
- b).It receives heavy rainfall.
- c) It is covered with thick forest which is home of wild animals.
- d) Terrace farming is done on the slopes of hills.
- e).Fruits like apples,plums and pears are grown here.

4.TheTerai Or The Marshy Land.

- a) The foothills of the Shiwalik are called the Terai.
- b).It receives very heavy rainfall.
- c).It has many wildlife sanctuaries and national parks.
- d) The Jim Corbett National Park is very famous here.

Q3.Name the first people to climb Mount Everest?

Ans. The first people to climb Mount Everest were Tenzing Norgay and Sir Edmund Hillary in 1953.

Q4.Name the hills that covers the Purvanchal ranges.

Ans.The Garo hills,the Khasi hills ,the Naga hills and the Mizo hills that covers the Purvanchal ranges.

Q5.Name the mountain range in the north of India.

A.Himalaya is the mountain range that lies in the north of India.

Q6.Which range forms a natural border between India and China?

A.The Himalayan mountain range forms a natural border between India and China.

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Assignment-Chapter 3

Life in the Himalayan Region

Q1.Name the northern most state of India.

A The northern most state of India is Jammu and Kashmir..

Q2.What is the other name of Dal lake in Srinagar and why it is famous ?

A.a) The Dal lake in Srinagar is known as the ‘Jewel in the crown of Kashmir’.

b) It is famous for its shikara boats and floating markets,

c) In these boats farmers sell fruits and vegetables.

Q3.Which two famous temples are located in Jammu and Kashmir for tourists interest?

A.The famous Vaishnodevi temple and Raghunath temple are located in Jammu and Kashmir for tourists interest.

Q4.Describe briefly the climate, culture and occupations of Kashmir.

A.Climate:-

a) Summers are cool,but the winters are very cold.

b) People use kangris to keep themselves warm in winters .

Culture:-

a). Both men and women wear a loose long woollen coat called phiran.

b) .kahwa is a special green tea with spices and almonds.

c) People speak Kashmiri,Urdu and Dogri.

d).The main festivals Eid and Shivratri are celebrated here.

Occupations:

a) Farming ,sheep rearing and weaving are the main occupations.

b). Rice ,maize ,millet and sugarcane are grown here.

c) People make beautiful articles from wood,brass and silver etc..

d).Carpets and Pashmina shawls of Kashmir are world famous.

Q5. Describe the occupation and culture of Himachal Pradesh.

A. Occupation:

- a). The main occupation of the people is farming.
- b). They grow rice, maize, barley etc.
- c). Fruits like apples and plums are grown in large quantities.
- d). People rear sheep and goats.

Culture:

- a) Dussehra is the main festival in Kullu region.
- b). People speak Pahari, Hindi and Punjabi.
- c) Women wear pyjamas with long top and men wear tight pyjamas with loose shirts.

Q6. Name the main hill stations of Himachal Pradesh.

A. Kullu, Shimla, Manali and Dalhousie are the main hill stations of Himachal Pradesh.

Q7. Which state is famous for its silk?

A. Assam is famous for its silk.

Q8. What are the main tribes and famous festival of Sikkim?

A. Lepcha, Bhutia and Nepali are the main tribes and Saga Dawa is the famous festival of Sikkim.

Q9. Name the popular hill stations in Uttarakhand.

A. Mussoorie, Nainital and Ranikhet are the famous hill stations in Uttarakhand.

Q10. Describe briefly the culture of Meghalaya.

- A. a). The Garos and the Khasis are the inhabitants of Meghalaya.
- b). They wear colourful clothes.
- c). They wear beautiful jewellery made from shells and horns.

Q11. What did Emperor Jahangir call Kashmir?

A. Kashmir was called the 'Heaven on Earth' by the Mughal Emperor Jahangir.

Q12. Which state is famous for its cane furniture?

A. Arunachal Pradesh is famous for its cane furniture.

Q13. Explain briefly about the culture and main tribes of Sikkim.

- A. a) The main tribes of Sikkim are Lepcha, Bhutia and Nepali.
- b). Women wear colourful jewellery made of gold and beads.
- c) It is famous for the beautiful orchids.

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

Answer the following questions:

Q1. Where the Northern Fertile Plains lie?

Ans. 1).The Northern fertile Plains lie to the south of Himalayas.
2. It is the largest and most fertile plains of the world.

Q2.On which river Bhakra Nangal Dam is built and why it is important?

Ans.1. The Bhakra Nangal Dam is built on the river Satluj is one of the largest dam of India.
2. It provides water for irrigation.
3. It also produces hydro electricity.

Q3.Explain briefly on the Ganga basin:

Ans. a).The Ganga originates from Gangotri glacier.
b) Cities like Delhi,Uttar Pradesh,Bihar etc.lie in this basin.
c) The soil of this basin is very rich and fertile.
d) Main crops like rice,sugarcane and wheat are grown here .
e) Due to large quantity of food crops it is called food bowl of India.

Q4.Write a short note on Satluj basin.

Ans. The Satluj Basin:
a) Punjab and Haryana lie in Satluj basin.
b) River Satluj and its tributaries provide water to these states.
c).Wheat is the main crop of this basin.
d).Some big cities of this basin are Chandigarh,Amritsar,Ludhiana etc.

Q5. Explain briefly the Brahmaputra basin.

Ans. a).This basin lies in Assam.
b).There is heavy rainfall in this basin.
c). The main crops of this basin are rice and jute.
d).Tea is grown on the hill slopes of Assam.

Q6.Which rivers join the Ganga when it flows down the mountains?

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

Q7. What is Sangam?

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

Q8. Where the famous Kumbh Mela is held?

Ans. The famous Kumbh Mela is held at Prayagraj about once in every twelve years.

Q9. 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

Q10. What is the other name of river Brahmaputra in 'Tibet' ?

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

Q11. How our rivers are getting polluted?

Ans. 1. The chemical waste thrown by the industries make our rivers polluted.

2. Human beings and animals are also polluting the rivers .

3. It makes the river water unfit for drinking and irrigation

Q12. 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.

Q13. Where does river Ganga and Yamuna originates?

Ans. River Ganga originates from Gangotri glacier and river Yamuna originates from Yamunotri glacier.

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Assignment (Class IV)
Chapter -22 Our Rich Heritage

Q1.How language helps us?

Ans. a) Language helps us to express our thoughts.

b) It is an important medium for communication.

Q2.What are the traditional dresses worn by men and women in most of the states?

Ans. a) Women wear sarees and salwar-kameez.

b) In cities they also wear trousers, shirts and skirts.

c) Men wear dhoti, kurta-pyjama and a turban or cap.

d) In cities they also wear trousers, jeans and T-shirts.

Q3.What is a script?

Ans. Each language has a set of letters in which it is written, known as script.

Q4.What is Architecture?

Ans. Architecture is the art of making buildings.

Q5.Describe the National, Religious and Harvest festivals celebrated in India.

Ans1.The National festivals are Independence Day(15th August) Republic Day(26th January) and Gandhi Jayanti(2nd October).

2. Religious festivals like Eid,Gurupurab,Diwali, Dussehra etc. are celebrated in India.

3. Baisakhi in Punjab,Pongal in Tamilnadu,Onam in Kerala and Bihu in Assam are some harvest festivals celebrated in India.

Q6.Who build Stupa of Sanchi and Sarnath?

Ans. Stupa of Sanchi and Sarnath were built by Emperor Ashoka.

Q7. Name some well known Indian musicians.

Ans. Pandit Jas Raj,Ustad Zakir Hussain and Ustad Amjad Ali Khan are some well-known Indian musicians.

Q8.Which beautiful paintings depict the life of Lord Buddha?

Ans. The beautiful cave paintings of the Ajanta caves in Maharashtra depict the life of Lord Buddha.

Q9.Name some famous buildings which were built at the time of British.

Ans. The Rashtrapati Bhavan,The India Gate, The Parliament House in New Delhi and Victoria Memorial in Kolkata are some famous buildings which were built at the time of British.

Q10.Name some famous monuments located in Delhi.

Ans. QutubMinar,Red Fort , Jama Masjid and Humayun's Tomb are some famous monuments located in Delhi.