

NEW ERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Pg : 01

Subject :→ Social Studies

Class :→ 4th

Session :- (2021-22)

Solved Assignment of Unit Ist

Topic :→ The Northern Mountains.

Lesson :- 01

New Words :→

1. Himalayas :→ The store house of ice.
2. Plain :→ A low flat piece of land, usually fertile and green.
3. Glacier :→ Mass of ice, formed by snow on mountain moving slowly down a valley.

A. Answer these Questions :→

1. Where are the Himalayas located ?

Ans. The Himalayas are located along the northern boundary of India extending from west to east.

2. Name some of the rivers that originate in the Himalayas.

Ans. The Ganga, Yamuna, Satluj, Indus and Brahmaputra are some of the rivers that originate in the Himalayas.

3. How do the Himalayas protect us ?

Ans: The Himalayas protect us in many ways :-

a) The Himalayas form a natural barrier to guard our northern border.

b) They protect us from the cold winds coming from the north.

c) The running water of rivers helps in the generation of electricity.

4. Who were the first mountaineers to climb Mount Everest ?

Ans. Tenzing Norgay and Edmund Hillary were the first mountaineers to climb Mount Everest.

5. Name the three ranges of the Himalayas.

Ans. The three ranges of the Himalayas are :-

1. The Himadri or the greater Himalayas.
2. The Himachal or the lesser Himalayas.
3. The Shivaliks or the lower Himalayas.

B. Fill in the blanks :-

1. himachal.
2. glacier.
3. enemies.
4. highest.
5. electricity.

C. Who am I :-

1. Shivalik.
2. Bachendri Pal.
3. Mount K₂.
4. Naga Hills.
5. Ganga river.

D.

The statements given below are incorrect.

Rewrite them after correcting them.

1. The himadri is the highest part of the Himalayas.
2. The foothills of the Shivaliks are called the Terai.
3. The Himalayas extend from west to east.

E. Match the following :-

- | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Shivalik | → (i), famous peak of Himadri | (5) |
| 2. Himachal | → (ii), lower Himalayas | (1) |
| 3. Himadri | → (iii), Greater Himalayas | (3) |
| 4. Himalaya | → (iv), Lesser Himalayas | (2) |
| 5. Kanchenjunga | → (v), House of snow | (4) |

F. Tick (✓) the correct answer :

1. Himalayas are divided into ;
 (iv), Himadri, Himachal and Shivaliks. ✓
2. Which of the following is the highest peak in the world?
 (iii), Mt. Everest. ✓
3. Mt. Everest is located in ;
 (i), Himadri. ✓
4. The world's second highest peak is ;
 (i), K₂ ✓

Topic :⇒ Life in the Northern Mountains.

Lesson no. :⇒ 13

E. Write True or False Statements :

1. False.
2. True
3. False
4. True

5. True.

New Words :-

1. Phiran :- A long loose coat.
2. Kangei :- A small pot with burning coal in it.
3. Rouf :- A special dance of Kashmiris.
4. Nati :- A popular folk dance of Himachal Pradesh.
5. Boku :- A long skirt worn by women of Sikkim.
6. Bihu :- A famous Assamese folk dance.

A. Answer the following Questions :-

1. Which states lie in the Northern Mountain region?

Ans. The Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura are the states which lie in the Northern Mountain region.

2. Name three religious places in Uttarakhand.

Ans. Badrinath, Kedarnath and Hemkund Sahib are the three religious places in Uttarakhand.

3. How do the people of Kashmir keep themselves warm during winters?

Ans. The people of Kashmir wear woollen clothes during winter and a warm gown called "Phiran" with a small pot with burning coal known as 'Kangei' under their phiran.

4. Why is the state of Meghalaya named so?

Ans. The word Meghalaya means the home of clouds and it is

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named so because this place receives heavy rainfall.

5. Which states are called the Seven sisters ?

Ans. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura are together called the seven sister states.

B. Fill in the Blanks :-

1. Seven sister states.

2. Sikkim.

3. Yamunotri.

4. Mawsynram

5. Himachal Pradesh

C. Match the following :-

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----|
| 1. Kashmir | → i, Bamboo dance. | (4) |
| 2. Uttarakhand | → ii, Kupru | (3) |
| 3. Himachal Pradesh | → iii, Tea gardens | (5) |
| 4. Mizoram | → iv, Shikaras | (1) |
| 5. Darjeeling | → v, Nainital | (2) |

D. Tick (✓) the correct answer :-

- Saffron is grown in the state of ;
 (ii), Jammu and Kashmir.
- Shillong is the capital of ;
 (iii), Meghalaya.
- Bamboo dance is a famous dance form of ;
 (ii), Mizoram.
- Kanchenjunga is located in the state of ;
 (i), Sikkim.
- The famous pilgrim centre of Kedarnath is located in ;
 (iii), Uttarakhand.

Topic :→ The Climate of Our Country

Lesson no. :→ 06

New Words :→

1. Climate :→ Regular pattern of weather conditions (temperature, rainfall, winds) of a particular region.
2. Flood :→ Overflowing of a river due to heavy rains.
3. Altitude :→ Height above sea level.
4. Monsoon :→ Seasonal wind in the Indian Ocean blowing southwest from June to September and northeast from October to November.
5. Humidity :→ Degree of moisture in the air.

A. Answer the following Questions :→

1. What do the terms weather and climate mean?

Ans. Climate is the average weather condition of a place over a long period of time and weather of a place refers to the condition of the atmosphere at a particular place at a particular time.

2. Define season. Name the main seasons of India.

Ans. The season is one of the periods of different weather into which the year is divided. The main seasons of India are, summer, monsoon and winter season.

3. Why does India experience so many climatic contrasts?

Ans. The India experience so many climatic contrasts because there are different landforms such as hills, plateaus, plains and mountain ranges. These landforms affect the climate of our

country. Therefore our country has many climatic contrasts.

4. Why is the climate moderate in southern India?

Ans. In southern India, the climate is moderate and the weather is cool and pleasant due to the warm breeze coming from the sea.

5. Which place in India gets the maximum rainfall in the world?

Ans. Mawsynram in Meghalaya gets the maximum rainfall in the world.

B. Fill in the Blanks :→

1. Meghalaya
2. longer
3. decreasing.
4. Spring.
5. moderate.

C. Give reasons :→

1. North Indians experience cold waves in winters because cold wind blow from the mountains to the plains.
2. Winters are mild in Southern India due to the warm breeze from the sea.
3. Temperature rises in summers because the sun's rays hit the earth at a steep angle.

Topic $\Rightarrow$ Transport in India.

Lesson no. $\Rightarrow$ 14

New Words $\Rightarrow$

1. Roadways $\Rightarrow$ Mode of land transport by roads.
2. Railways $\Rightarrow$ Mode of land transport on tracks with rails.
3. Waterways $\Rightarrow$ Mode of water transport.
4. Airways $\Rightarrow$ Mode of air transport.

A. Answer the following Questions $\Rightarrow$

1. What are the four means of transport?

Ans. The four means of transport are $\Rightarrow$

a, Roadways b, Airways c, Railways d, Waterways

2. What kind of roads do we have in states?

Ans. We have three kinds of roads in states, National Highways, State Highways and Golden Quadrilateral.

3. What is the importance of roads?

Ans. Some of the importance of roads are $\Rightarrow$

a, Roads connect different places.

b, They are used to carry passengers and goods to different places.

c, They play a role in the growth of industries as raw materials are transported by roads to factories.

4. Which cities in India have the metro rail?

Ans. Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Jaipur and Hyderabad cities have the metro rails.

5. Which rivers are used as waterways in India?

Ans. Ganges - Bhagirathi - Hoogly rivers, the Brahmaputra, the

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Barak river, the river in Goa, the Backwaters in Kerala, inland waters in Mumbai and the deltaic region of the Godavari Krishna river. are used as waterways in India.

B. Fill in the Blanks :-

1. Mumbai to Thane
2. Indira Gandhi
3. Airways.
4. Airways
5. Kolkata, Chennai, Mumbai, Delhi, Jaipur.

C. Match the following :-

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Indira Gandhi | → i, an express train (3) |
| 2. Golden Quadrilateral | → ii, backwaters for inland water transport (4) |
| 3. Durgam | → iii, International Airport (1) |
| 4. Kerala | → iv, New Delhi to Aizawl (5) |
| 5. NH 1 | → v, a network of highways (2) |

D. Tick (✓) the correct answer :-

1. The invention of _____ made travelling easier.
iii, wheel ✓
2. _____ is used in metallic roads.
iii, tar ✓
3. Indian Railways is the _____ largest in world.
iv, fourth ✓
4. Durgam is a type of _____.
iii, train ✓
5. Rajiv Gandhi International Airport is at _____.
iii, Hyderabad. ✓

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