

BCM School Basant Avenue, Dugri, Ludhiana
Class IV (Social Studies)
Assignment No – 1(Chapter – 2)

I. Read the source below and answer the following questions:

The Northern Plains of India, also known as the Indo-Gangetic Plains, are one of the most fertile and densely populated regions of the country. The plains are the large areas of flat and level lands. The Northern Plains are located to the south of the Himalayas. The rivers originating from the Himalayas flow through the northern plains. These rivers bring with them silt, sand, minerals, stones from the mountains and deposit them on the banks. This fertile, finely graded soil, deposited by the rivers is called alluvium and is good for crops and is very fertile.

1. Name another name of Northern Plains.

Indo – Gangetic Plains is another name of the Northern Plains.

2. Where are the Northern plains located?

Northern Plains are located in the south of the Himalayas.

3. Define plains.

The plains are the large areas of flat and level lands.

4. Where do rivers deposit alluvium?

Rivers deposit alluvium on the banks of river.

II. Fill in the blanks:

- a. In Tibet, Brahmaputra River is called **Tsangpo**.
- b. The highest mountain range in the world is **the Himalayas**.
- c. Bhakra Nangal Dam is built on **Satluj River**.
- d. **Anai Mudi** is the highest peak of the Deccan Plateau.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

1. Ganga river originates from _____ glacier.
a) Yamunotri **b) Gangotri** c) Brahmaputra
2. Middle Himalayas is also known as _____
a) Shiwalik Range b) Himadri Range **c) Himachal Range**
3. The southern Plateau extends from the _____ of the Northern Plains.
a) Left b) Right **c) South**
4. The highest waterfall in India is _____.
a) Dudhsagar falls **b) Jog falls** c) Tiger fall

IV. Rewrite the sentences by replacing the underlined word with the correct words.

1. The capital of West Bengal is **Thiruvananthapuram**.
The capital of West Bengal is Kolkata.
2. The area watered by a river and its tributaries are called **flood**.
The area watered by a river and its tributaries are called basin.

V. Assertion and Reasoning

Assertion (A): The rivers of the Peninsular plateau is seasonal.
Reason(R): They are dependent on the rains.

a) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.

b) Both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.

c) A is true but R is false.

d) A is false but R is true.

VI. Answer the following questions:

1. Define;

a) Tributary:

Ans: A small river that flows and joins a larger one.

b) Valley:

Ans : A low area of land between hills or mountains.

1. What does the Bhakra Nangal Dam provide?

The Bhakra Nangal Dam provides water for irrigation and produces hydro electricity.

2. How are glaciers useful for us?

Ans: Glaciers are useful to us because –

i) Rivers like Indus Ganga Yamuna and Brahmaputra originate from these glaciers.

ii) When these glaciers melt these rivers get water throughout the year

3. The Himalayas important to us. Why? Explain.

Ans: The Himalayas are very important because:

i) The Himalayas form a natural border that protects India from foreign interference.

ii) The melting snow of the Himalayan glaciers provide water to our rivers.

iii) The forest of Himalayas gives us medicinal plants rubber and wood for making buildings and furniture.

iv) They provide shelter to many animals and birds.

v) The Himalayas also prevent the extremely cold winds coming from Northern Asia from entering India.

VII. Locate the following in the India Political map

a) West Bengal

b) Odisha

c) Telangana

d) Arunachal Pradesh

