

BCM School, Basant Avenue, Dugri Road, Ludhiana Assignment – Ch – 4 Northern Plains (2025-26) Class – IV

Subject- Social Studies

शान • स्वाभिन	जा •च्यामितन • रूपाण				
I.	MCQ. Tick the right answer				
1.	Riya visited her grandparents in Punjab. She saw large green farms and many people				
	working in the fields. Based on this, which occupation do most people follow in the				
	Northern Plains?				
	a) Teaching b) Fishing c) Farming d) Mining				
2.	Aman read that a big river flows in the eastern part of the Northern Plains. It gives water				
	to people for farming and daily use. Name the river?				
	a) Yamuna b) Godavari c) Brahmaputra d) Narmada				
3.	Meena is making a map project on the Northern Plains. She wants to colour only the				
	states that lie in Satluj river Basin. Which of these states should she colour?				
	a) Uttar Pradesh and Bihar				
	b) Punjab and Haryana				
	c) Assam and Andhra Pradesh				
	d) Goa and Karnataka				
4.	Ravi read in his book that some big rivers bring water and soil from the mountains to form				
	flat land in North India. These rivers help make the Northern Plains. Which rivers are				
	they?				
	a) Godavari, Krishna, Kaveri				
	b) Narmada, Tapti, Mahi				
	c) Satluj, Ganga, Brahmaputra				
	d) Mahanadi, Sabarmati, Periyar				
5.	Ankit's teacher showed a map and pointed to the states of Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and West				
	Bengal. She said these are part of a largest river basin in North India. Which river basin				
	was she talking about?				
	a) Satluj River Basin				
	b) Brahmaputra River Basin				
	c) Yamuna River Basin				
	d) Ganga River Basin				
II.	Assertion/Reasoning				
1.	Assertion (A): Many people live in the Northern Plains.				
	Reason (R): The land is flat, fertile, and has good water supply.				
	a. Both A and R are true.				
	b. Both A and R are not true.				
	c. A is true and R is false				
	d. A is false but R is true.				
2.	Assertion (A): The Brahmaputra flows in the western part of the Northern Plains.				
	Reason (R): The Brahmaputra flows mainly through Assam and brings water to the				
	plains. a. Both A and R are true.				
	b. Both A and R are true.				
	c. A is true and R is false				
	d. A is false but R is true.				
III.	Case Study				
	Rohit went to visit his uncle in Uttar Pradesh, which lies in the Northern Plains of India. He				
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saw large green fields, tractors, and farmers working hard. His uncle told him that the land is very flat and fertile. The Ganga River flows nearby, and it gives water for farming. People

grow rice, wheat, and sugarcane in this area. Rohit also saw many villages and small towns. Life in the Northern Plains is busy, and most people depend on farming. 1. In which state did Rohit visit his uncle? **Uttar Pradesh** 2. What kind of land is found in the Northern Plains? Flat and Fertile. 3. Which river flows near Rohit's uncle's house? Ganga River. 4. Name two crops grown in the Northern Plains Rice, wheat, sugarcane Answer the following questions in 30-40 words IV Define: a) Tributaries: small river that flows into a larger one b) Harvester: a machine used to cut crops c) Delta: a triangular shaped alluvial deposit at the mouth of a river Riya saw many tall buildings in Gurugram during her visit. Why is Gurugram important for 2. Haryana? (a) Gurugram is an important city of Haryana because it is home to a number of industries and offices. (b) These industries include automobiles, information technology, textiles, cycles, paper, glass and brassware. Answer the following in 50-60 words V. Monika is visiting Assam during the vacations. She notices people dancing, wearing 1. traditional clothes, and speaking a different language. She also sees large green tea gardens and people working on farms. Explain how the people of Assam live their lives. Ans: 1. Assam is in the Brahmaputra River basin. 2. Most people here do farming. 3. Assamese is the main language spoken by the people. 4. Bihu is the main harvest festival of Assam, celebrated with dance and joy. Ravi visited the plains of West Bengal and saw green fields, farmers growing 2. crops, and people celebrating a colourful festival. Explain why these plains are fertile, what crops are grown there, and which main festival is celebrated? Ans: 1) The rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra have made the plains of West Bengal very fertile. 2) They are suitable for farming crops such as rice and jute. 3) Durga Puja is the main festival celebrated in the state. VI. Answer the following questions in 100 words. 1. Name the three river basins of the Northern Plains? Describe the Ganga River basin and how it helps the people living there. Ans: The Northern Plains are divided into three river basins: (i) The Satluj River Basin (ii) The Ganga River Basin (iii) The Brahmaputra River Basin 1. The Ganga River Basin is the largest part of the Northern Plains. 2. The Ganga River starts from a glacier in the Himalayas called Gangotri. 3. Many tributaries (small rivers) from the Himalayas join the Ganga. 4. The Yamuna is the largest tributary of the Ganga.

5. Some rivers from the south also joins it.

	6. In West Be	ngal, the Ganga splits in	nto two branches - Padma and Hugli.	
VII	1) Locate the following in the World's political map.:			
	a) Haryana	b) Uttar Pradesh	c) Arunachal Pradesh	

