

**BCM School Basant Avenue Dugri, Ludhiana**

**Social Studies**

**Assignment**

**Class IV**

**I. Multiple Choice Questions:**

1. Glaciers are found in which region?

- (a) **mountainous region** (b) middle area (c) south region

2. Which season is followed by the summer season

- (a) **Monsoon** (b) winter (c) autumn

3. Which is the most pleasant season of the year

- (a) Autumn (b) monsoon. (c) **spring**

**II. Match the following:**

- |                     |               |          |
|---------------------|---------------|----------|
| 1. Himachal Pradesh | Leh           | <b>2</b> |
| 2. Ladakh           | Tourist place | <b>1</b> |
| 3. Weather          | Place         | <b>4</b> |
| 4. Climate          | Atmosphere    | <b>3</b> |

**III. Fill ups**

1. **Spring** is the most pleasant season of the year
2. **Winter** In India lasts from November to the beginning of February.
3. **Mount Everest** is the highest peak in the world

**IV. True /False:**

- a. The average temperature across the world is rising due to global warming. **True**
- b. Droughts are caused due to heavy rainfall **False**
- c. A protected forest, natural habits for the animals is wildlife sanctuary **True**

**V. Circle the odd one out**

- |             |           |                |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1. Himadri. | Himachal. | <b>Sikkim</b>  |
| 2. Apple.   | Plums.    | <b>Glacier</b> |

## VI. Read the source below and answer the following questions:

The Himalayas have three ranges -Himadri , Himachal,Shiwalik.The Himadri ranges are the highest and therefore remains snow clad throughout the year. Glaciers are found In this mountainous region. Terrace farming is done in these mountain slopes. The shivalik ranges are the lowest they lie in the extreme South of Himalayas these ranges are known as for their thick forest and wild animals The foothills of the shivalik form the terai Region. Most of this region lies in Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh. It is marshy area that receives lot of rainfall.

### Question /Answers

1.How many ranges are there name them?

Ans. **The Himalayas have 3 ranges**

- Himadri
- Himachal
- Shiwalik

2.Name range which remains snow clad throughout?

Ans. **The Himadri Range**

3.Which Type of farming is done in the middle Himalayas?

Ans. **Terrace farming**

## VII. Answer the following in 30-40 words

1.List any three features of northern mountains?

Ans: 1 **The Northern Mountains are made up of 2 Mountain Ranges**

(A) **The Himalayas** (B) **The Karakoram Range**

2. **The Himalayas is the highest Mountain range in the world .**

3.**The Northern Mountains are covered with snow through out the year.**

2.Define (a) monsoon winds (b) Loo

Ans: ( a) **Seasonal winds that bring rainfall are known as monsoon winds.**

(B) **Hot winds that blow over northern India in summer is known as loo.**

3. What is the difference between weather and climate?

Ans:**climate -It is the condition of atmosphere over a long period of time .It changes from place to place.**

**Weather** – It is the condition of atmosphere over a short period of time .It changes from day to day

**VIII. Answer the following in 50 to 60 words**

1.What kind of houses do people of Arunachal Pradesh build ? Why do they build such houses ?

Ans: People live in houses on stilts to protect themselves from rain and snakes .

2.Name the capital of Sikkim? And what Sikkim is famous for ?

Ans: Gangtok is the capital of Sikkim .Sikkim is famous for its high mountains and deep river valleys which enhance the beauty of the state.

**IX. Answer the following question in 100 words**

1.Name the three ranges of Himalayas . Write one feature of each range.?

Ans . The Himalayas have three ranges.

1.Himadri                      2.Himachal                      3.Shiwalik

**Features**

1.Himadri Ranges: It is the highest range and therefore remain snow clad throughout the year . Glaciers are found in this mountainous region.

2.Himachal Ranges : These are the middle Himalayan ranges.They are lower than the Himadri and lie towards its south .Fruits like apples,plums,peaches ,pears and cherries are grown here. Terrace farming is done in these mountain slopes.

3.Shiwalik Ranges : The shiwalik Ranges are the lowest .They lie in the extreme south of the Himalayas. These ranges are known for their thick forests and wild animals such as tigers ,leopards ,bears and crocodiles.

**X. locate the following in the political map of India.**

1.Bhutan

2.Bay of Bengal

3.Srilanka

4. Arabian sea