

Question bank

STD- IV

Chapter 1

OUR MOTHERLAND

Q1. List the main physical features of India.

A1. The main physical features of India are

- 1. The Northern mountains**
- 2. The Northern plains**
- 3. The Great Indian Desert, or the Thar Desert**
- 4. The Southern plateaus**
- 5. The Coastal Plains and Islands**

Q2. Which sea is located on the western coast of India?

A2. The Arabian Sea is located on the western coast of India.

Q3. Which part of India is shaped like a cone?

A3. Southern part of India is shaped like a cone.

Q4. Name the neighbouring countries of India?

A4. The neighbouring countries of India are

- 1. Pakistan**
- 2. Afghanistan**
- 3. China**
- 4. Nepal**
- 5. Sri Lanka**
- 6. Bhutan**
- 7. Myanmar**
- 8. Bangladesh**

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Q1. What is the rank of India in terms of area and where is it located?

A1. India is the seventh largest country in terms of area and it is located in South Asia.

Q2. Which latitude passes through the middle of India?

A2. The Tropic of cancer passes through the middle of India.

Q3. Which is the Southern most point of the India mainland?

A3. Kanyakumari is the Southern most point of India mainland.

Q4. Which is the Southern most point of India as a whole?

A4. Indira Point is the Southern most point of India as a whole.

CHAPTER 2

THE NORTHERN MOUNTAIN WALL

Q1. Name the three main ranges of the Himalayas?

A1. The three main ranges of the Himalayas are

- 1. Himadri**
- 2. Himachal**
- 3. Shiwaliks**

Q2. Name four rivers that originates from the Himalayas?

A2. The four main rivers that originates from the Himalayas are

- 1. Indus**
- 2. Ganga**
- 3. Yamuna**
- 4. Satluj**

Q3. How is Himachal range useful for us?

A3. Himachal has many beautiful valleys. These valleys are famous tourist destinations. Hill stations like Kullu Manali and Shimla are found here. Fruits like pear, apple and plum are also grown in these valleys.

Q4. What types of occupation are followed by the people in the Shiwaliks?

A4. The people living in the Shiwaliks practice terrace farming, rear cattle and grow fruits like apple, pear and plum.

Q5. What are the main fruits grown in Himachal Pradesh?

A5. Fruits like apple, plum and pear are grown in Himachal Pradesh.

Q6. Which place is called “The Paradise on the Earth”? Why?

A6. The Kashmir valley is called “The Paradise of the Earth” because it is one of the beautiful place of the world.

Q7. Name the seven sisters?

A7. In the north-east of India lies a group of seven states and is also known as seven sisters

- 1. Assam**
- 2. Arunachal Pradesh**
- 3. Meghalaya**
- 4. Nagaland**
- 5. Manipur**
- 6. Mizoram**
- 7. Tripura**

CHAPTER 3

THE NORTHERN PLAINS

Q1. Why are the Northern plain very fertile?

A1. The Northern Plains are very fertile because the Himalayan rivers flow through the northern plains which carry silt and deposit alluvium which makes the soil very fertile.

Q2. What is Delta?

A2. Delta is low lying area near the sea where the river deposits sediments.

Q3. Which is the most populous state in India?

A3. Uttar Pradesh is the most populous state in India.

Q4. Where is the “Golden Temple” located?

A4. “The The Golden Temple” is located in Amritsar in Punjab.

Q5. Why do Himalayan river remain full of water throughout the year?

A5. The Himalayan rivers are fed by the melting snow of the Himalayas during the summer and by the rains during the rainy season, so they have water throughout the year.

Q6. How do industrial wastes harm river water?

A6. Industrial wastes contaminate the water with toxic waste that is harmful for the water.

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS

Q1. Name three river basins of the Northern Plains?

A1. The three river basins of the Northern Plains are

- 1. The Satluj River Basin**
- 2. The Ganga River Basin**
- 3. The Brahmaputra River Basin**

Q2. What is the project taken by the government to clear the river, the Ganga?

A2. The Ganga Action Plan is a project undertaken by the government to clear the river Ganga.

CHAPTER 4

THE WESTERN DESERT OF INDIA

Q1. How camel is useful in the desert?

A1. Camel is useful in many ways

- 1.It is an important means of transport in the desert.**
- 2. It provides milk.**
- 3. Its hair is used to make clothes.**
- 4 .It is used for making tents and water bags.**

Q2. Why is their less vegetation in desert area?

A2. There is less vegetation in the desert region because of the hot climate , lack of rainfall and less fertile soil.

Q3. What are sand dunes?

A3. Hillocks of sand that shifts according to the direction of wind are called sand dunes.

Q4. What is the importance of oasis in the desert ? What value does it supports?

A4. The fertile place in desert where underground water comes up to the surface and form a pool. These place have date palm, keekar , and Babul trees. Most of the villages are situated around an oasis . People grow bajra and jowar.

