

STUDY MATERIAL (2019-2020)

CLASS: 4TH STD

SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER: 1

OUR COUNTRY INDIA

- **Answer the following questions**

Q1. Which are the neighbouring countries of India?

Ans. China, Nepal, Bhutan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Myanmar and Sri Lanka are the neighbouring countries of India.

Q2. How many states and union territories are there in India?

Ans. There are 28 states and 8 union territories in India.

Q3. When did India gain independence? What type of government does India have?

Ans. India gained independence on August 15, 1947. We have a democratic form of government in India.

Q4. What is the total land area covered by India?

Ans. India is the seventh largest country in the world with a total area of 3.287 million km.

Q5. List down some of the important industries in India?

Ans. Telecommunication, automobile, information technology (IT), chemicals, textile and biotechnology are some of the important industries of India.

• **Think and answer**

1. What according to you makes India unique country as compared to other countries of the world?

Ans. India is a unique country, as compared to other countries for the following reasons.

1. India is world's largest democracy.
2. We have a variety of landforms in India.
3. India has a rich and varied culture.
4. India is a multilingual society with no discrimination on the basis of caste, religion, or social status.
5. Its strength is in its "Unity in diversity".

2. Find out when New Delhi became the capital of India. Why is New Delhi so important for India?

Ans. In 1911, it was announced that New Delhi would be the capital of India and on 13 February 1931 it was inaugurated as the capital of the country.

Being the capital of India Delhi is the Centre stage of all the political activities. The location of Delhi is in the heart of India.

- **Fill in the blanks**

1. The Indian Ocean surrounds India on the southern side.
2. India has 8 union territories.
3. Dispur is the capital of Assam.
4. India gained its independence in the year 1947
5. The president of India lives in the Rashtrapati Bhawan.

- **Name the following**

1. Three fourth of the population is dependent on this occupation.

Ans. Agriculture

2. President of India lives here

Ans. Rashtrapati Bhawan

3. A desert is located in this part of India

Ans. North Western

4. It lies in the northern part of India

Ans. Jammu and Kashmir

5. Capital of Goa

Ans. Panaji

- **Match the following**

1. Dadra and Nagar Haveli _ Silvassa

- 2. Kerala _ Thiruvananthapuram
- 3. Jharkhand _ Ranchi
- 4. Manipur _ Imphal
- 5. Haryana _ Chandigarh

CHAPTER: 2ND

TOPIC: THE NORTHERN MOUNTAINS

- **Answer the following questions**

Q1. Why are the northern mountains important?

Ans. The northern mountains are important because of the following reasons.

1. They act as a natural barrier for our country.
2. They protect our country from the neighbouring countries.
3. The Himalayan forests are home to a number of rare species of wild animals.

Q2. Write a short note on Meghalaya.

Ans. Shillong is the capital of Meghalaya. Most of the people are agriculturists here. The main crops grown here are rice, maize, potatoes, pineapple and bananas .The language

spoken here are khasi, garo and English. The highest point in Meghalaya is the Shillong peak. It has many lakes, wildlife sanctuary and national parks.

Q3. Give an account of the people and their culture in the state of Jammu and Kashmir?

Ans. Jammu and Kashmir is the north most area of India. Its summer capital is Srinagar and winter capital is Jammu. Agriculture and livestock rearing are the main occupation of the people language spoken here are Kashmiri, Dogri, Urdu, Pahari, Hindi and Punjabi. Men as well as women wear phiran and shalwar.

Q4. Describe the state of Tripura.

Ans. Tripura is one of the north eastern states of India. Agartala is the capital of Tripura .It is a densely forested area with rich flora and fauna. Rubber and tea are important cash crops and mostly people depend on agriculture here .Men wear Kamchwlwi BOROK a traditional dress and women wear a three piece dress rignai, risa and rikuta.

Q5. Name the popular hill stations in the Himalayas.

Ans. Gulmarg, Sonamarg, Ladakh, Shimla, Kullu Manali, Nanital, Dalhousie, Darjeeling, Mussorie are some of the popular hill stations in the Himalayas.

- **THINK AND ANSWER**

1. Your school is taking the students on a trekking trip in the Himalayas. List the important do's and don'ts that the student need to know in order to prepare for this trip

Ans. The important Do's and Don'ts are

1. Be active , climb high and sleep low rule
2. Drink enough water.
3. Eat healthy food throughout the trip

Don'ts

1. Don't create chaos and noise while on trip
2. Don't pollute environment.
3. Avoid running

• **Fill in the blanks**

1. The Purvanchal range lies in the north eastern part of India.
2. The middle Himalayas are also known as Himachal.
3. Himachal Pradesh is known as the apple state of India.
4. Sikkim is a landlocked state located in the Himalayas
5. The Siliguri corridor is also known as chicken's neck.

• **WRITE TRUE OR FALSE**

1. The highest peak of the Himalayas, in India is Mount Everest - **true**
2. The shiwalik merges with the foothills of the Himalayas in an area known as the Terrai region – **true**

3. The Garo ,khasi and Jaintia lie in the Purvanchal range of the Himalayas - **true**

4. Mawnsyram, which receives the maximum annual rainfall in the state of Sikkim _ **false**

5. The capital of Mizoram is Dispur _ **false**

• **MATCH THE FOLLOWING**

- | | | |
|----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 1. Jammu and Kashmir | - | Dogri |
| 2. Manipur | - | Raas leela |
| 3. Nagaland | - | kisama heritage village |
| 4. Tripura | - | Sarinda and sumui |
| 5. Mizoram | - | Phawngpui thang |