

**Class – 4**  
**SST**  
Chapter – 5  
**THE PLATEAU**

- I. Fill in the blanks :
1. Jamshedpur is the largest industrial city in Jharkhand.
  2. The Deccan plateau slopes from west to east.
  3. The Mettur dam stands on the river Kaveri.
  4. The Chota Nagpur plateau is rich in Minerals deposits.
  5. The central Highlands consist of the Marwar, Mewad, Bundelkhand and the Malwa plateau to the north-west.
  6. Sivakasi is famous for the manufacture of firecrackers.
  7. Mandu and pechmarhi are hill stations in Madhya Pradesh.
  8. The river Mahanadi flows through Chhattisgarh.
- II. Name the following:
1. These rivers flow into the Arabian Sea. Narmada and Tapi.
  2. Tribes of the Chota Nagpur Plateau: Santhals and Adivasis.
  3. The gold mines of Karnataka: The Kolar Gold Mines.
  4. The highest waterfall in the plateau region: The Jog Fall.
  5. The Panna mines are famous for this: Diamond.
  6. A national park in Madhya Pradesh: Pench.
- III. Answer the following questions:
1. Which region constitute the Central Highlands?  
Answer:- The Central Highlands consist of the Marawar, Mewad, Bundelkhand and the MalwaPlateau to the north-west and the Chota Nagpur Plateau to the north-east.
  2. What are the minerals found in the Deccan Plateau?  
Answer:- The Deccan Plateau is rich in minerals like iron, manganese and bauxite.
  3. What is the difference between the Himalayan and the Peninsular rivers?  
Answer:- The Peninsular rivers, unlike the Himalayan rivers, do not flow throughout the year. They are rain-fed and get filled up only after heavy rainfall.
  4. What are the crops grown in the Deccan Plateau?  
Answer:- The crops grown in the Deccan Plateau are cotton and sugar cane.
  5. Which two art forms are famous in the state of Andhra Pradesh?  
Answer:- The Kalamkariand Bidri are two famous art form in Andhra Pradesh.
  6. Describe the dresses worn by the men women of Tamil Nadu.  
Answer:- Men wear dhotis, lungis and shirts. Young girls wear long skirts called pavadais. Women wear saris.

**CHAPTER – 6**  
**THE COASTAL PLANS AND ISLANDS**

- I. Fill in the blanks:
1. The coastline along the state of Maharashtra known as the Konkan coast.
  2. The Malabar coast lie along the state of Kerala.
  3. The southern part of the Eastern Coastal Plain is the coromandel coast.
  4. The Lakshadweep Island are in the Arabian Sea.
  5. Port Blair is the capital of the Andaman and Nicobar Island.
  6. Amul, the largest dairy in India, is located at Anandin Gujarat.

7. The state of Goa was a Portuguese colony till 1961.
8. The Aurobindo Ashram is in Tamil Nadu.
9. The Sun temple is in Konarak.

II. Answer the following:

1. How do lighthouses help ships and boats?  
Answer: Lighthouses have been built to guide the ships and boats and prevent them from dashing against the rocks.
2. What are the occupations common to all states in the coastal region?  
Answer:- Fishing and salt making are the main occupations in the coastal region.
3. What is Mumbai High famous for?  
Answer:- Mumbai High is famous for offshore drilling oil.
4. Why is the Kaveri river belt called the "Rice Bowl of India"?  
Answer:- The Eastern Coastal Plain is very fertile and is known as the 'Rice Bowl of India'.
5. Which union territory was under the French rule?  
Answer:- The Union Territory of Puducherry was under French rule.
6. Which Coastal region is prone to damage from cyclones?  
Answer:- Odhisais prone to damage from cyclones.
7. Mention three unique aspects of Kanniyakumari.  
Answer:-i) Kanniyakumari is a place where we can see both sunrise and sunset over the seas.  
ii. The waters of the Arabian sea, Indian Ocean and the Bay of Bengal meet here.  
iii. The sunrise is visible over the Bay of Bengal and the sunset is visible over the Arabian sea.

III. Match the columns:-

Column A      Column B

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Gir forest              | Asiatic Lion       |
| 2. Salt – water lagoons    | Kerala             |
| 3. Coral islands           | Lakshadweep island |
| 4. Integral coach Factory  | Perambur           |
| 5. RathYatrapuri in Odhisa |                    |

IV. Write True or False :

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. Vishakhapatnam has a shipbuilding industry.           | True  |
| 2. The silver filigree handicraft of Chennai are famous. | False |
| 3. Auriville is located in Kanniyakumari.                | False |
| 4. Odissi is the dance form of Tamil Nadu.               | False |

## CHAPTER- 7

### THE CLIMATE OF INDIA

I. Fill in the blanks:

1. The cyclone nature of the monsoon winds may cause damage to life and property.
2. The rain bring relief to the farmer.
3. In the mountainous regions, it snows during winter season.
4. During summer season, the days are longer than the nights.

II. Strike out the wrong option:

1. The highest rainfall occurs in mawsynram/kechi.
2. Loo are cyclonic/hot winds that blow in North India during summer.
3. In winter, nights are longer/shorter.

4. The monsoon winds first strike the kerala/Goa.

III. Write True or False:

1. Heavy rains cause droughts. False
2. Dust storms are common in Assam. False
3. Tamil Nadu gets rain in November and December. True
4. Hot dry winds blow across the coastal areas. False

IV. Answer the following:

1. Why are summers mild in the coastal areas?

Answer:- Summers are mild in the coastal areas have lower temperature due to the cool sea breeze.

2. Why do people go to the hill stations in summer?

Answer:- The hilly areas are relatively cool due to their height. Therefore, people from the plains go to hill stations in summer.

3. When does the Coromandel Coast in rain?

Answer:- The Coromandalcoast get rained from mid- June and last until september.