

**DOON PUBLIC SCHOOL BHUJ**  
**HOME ASSIGNMENT**  
**CLASS IV**

Dear students

This is your home assignment which you have to complete in your Social Science notebook. Write both the chapters very neatly in the notebook and learn the same. Even you should learn all the states and their capitals and all Union territories of our country. I wish you to have great time with your family during this vacation. Take care and stay safe!

**CHAPTER 1      LANDFORMS OF THE WORLD**

**New Words:**

1. Landforms
2. Deserts
3. Mountains
4. Plateaus
5. Plains
6. Mount Everest
7. Fold mountains
8. Block mountains
9. Volcanic mountains
10. Passes
11. Valley
12. Island
13. Peninsula
14. Tributaries
15. Distributaries
16. Coast

17. Perennial

18. Seasonal

19. Delta

20. Thar Desert

Answer the following questions:

Q.1 What are landforms? Name the main landforms of the Earth.

Ans. The different features that make up the Earth's surface are called landforms. Four main landforms are mountains, plains, plateaus and deserts.

Q.2 What are fold mountains? Give an examples.

Ans. When two large landmasses push against each other are called fold mountains. Examples are Himalayas and Alps

Q.3 What is the difference between a mountain and a plateau?

Ans. A mountain is a rocky mass of land that rises higher than the surroundings. A plateau is a larger area of land that is higher than the surroundings and more or less flat on top.

Q.4 What is a peninsula? Give an example.

Ans. A landmass which projects into the sea and is surrounded by water on three sides is called peninsula. Example the southern part on India.

Q.5 What is the difference between a perennial and a seasonal river?

Ans. The river which have water throughout the year are called perennial river but some rivers are formed by rain water. They do not have water throughout the year is called seasonal river.

Q.6 What is the difference between a tributary and distributary?

Ans. Smaller river that join a main river is called tributary and the channels into which a main river breaks up is called distributary.

Q.7. What is a desert? Name some of the important deserts of the world.

Ans. Deserts are large, extremely dry areas of land with very little rainfall. The Sahara, Kalahari, Atacama and Thar are some important deserts of

the world.

## CHAPTER 2 INDIA

### New Words:

1. Diverse
2. Culture
3. Rugged
4. Population
5. Languages
6. Religions
7. Location
8. Continents
9. Neighbours
10. Coastline
11. Physical
12. Features
13. Regions
14. Territories
15. Government

### Answer the following questions:

1. Where is India located? Who are its neighbours?

Ans. India is located in the south of the continent of Asia. Its neighbours are Pakistan, Afghanistan, China, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar and Bangladesh.

2. Which are the ocean bodies that surround peninsular India?

Ans. India is surrounded by the Indian Ocean in the south, the Bay of

Bengal in the east and the Arabian Sea in the west.

3. Why do we say that India is a land of vastly diverse landforms?

Ans. Many different landforms can be found in India. We can see mountains, deserts, plateaus, coastlines in our country.

4. What is the difference between a state and an union territory?

Ans. A state has its own government and a union territory is governed by the Central government.

(Map Showing Union Territories)



(Map Showing States and Capitals)

