

Name: _____
Roll No. _____

Class-IV
Mid-Term Test (2023-2024)

Date: 19.09.2023
Subject: Social Studies

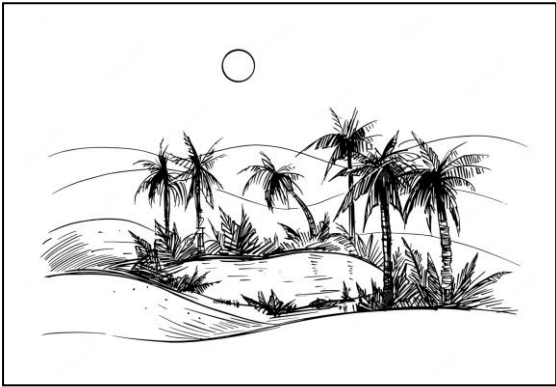
Time Allowed: 3hrs

M.Marks:80

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains six sections.
2. Section A -Question number 1-14 are one-mark questions.
3. Section B -Question number 15-19 are two- mark questions.
4. Section C- Question 20- 24 are three-mark questions.
5. Section D- Question 25-26 are four-mark questions.
6. Section E -Question 27- 28 are five-mark questions.
7. Section F- Question 29 is Map based question of five marks. (Attach the map with answer sheet)

[illegible]

11	Fill in the Blanks: (1 x 6= 6)
	<p>a) The western coastal plains faces the _____ sea.</p> <p>b) A metallic mineral used to make aeroplanes is _____.</p> <p>c) The study of weather is called _____.</p> <p>d) The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called _____.</p> <p>e) _____ is a metal made by mixing two or more metals.</p> <p>f) Konark festival is celebrated in _____.</p>
12	Name the following: (1 x 6= 6)
	<p>a) Modern monuments _____</p> <p>b) Fossil fuels _____</p> <p>c) Fibre crops _____</p> <p>d) Places famous for cave paintings _____</p> <p>e) Trees found in desert region _____</p> <p>f) Rivers that form the largest delta _____</p>
13	Look at the picture. Answer the questions: (1 x 3= 3)
	<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">  <div style="margin-left: 20px;"> <p>a) Identify the picture. _____</p> <p>b) Where are such places found? _____</p> <p>c) Why is it important? _____ _____</p> </div> </div>
14	Answer the following in one word: (1 x 7= 7)
	<p>a) The backwaters of Kerala _____</p> <p>b) Full form of CNG _____</p> <p>c) Strong winds from the west that blow over India in winters _____</p> <p>d) Crops that are sown in winters and harvested in summers _____</p> <p>e) A factory where substance is refined or made pure _____</p> <p>f) Paintings done on walls by early humans _____</p> <p>g) The longest beach in India _____</p>

SECTION- B

	Answer the following questions: (2×5=10)
15	What do you mean by the term handicrafts? Give two examples.
16	Define- a) Delta b) Drought
17	What do you understand by horticulture? Give two examples of each horticultural crop.
18	Differentiate between an oilfield and an oil refinery?
19	“More than half of the Indians are farmers”. Why can farmers grow many crops in India?

SECTION –C

	Answer the following questions: (3 ×5 =15)
20	Define a plain. Into how many parts is the Western Coastal Plain divided? Name them.
21	What are metallic minerals? Explain in detail.
22	How the climate of India is affected by the Himalayas and the Thar desert?
23	Write a note on the capital city of Rajasthan.
24	What is the difference between special festivals and harvest festivals? Explain with examples.

SECTION – D

	Long answer questions : (4×2 =8)
25	What is a basin? Explain the three river basins in detail.
26	Write a note on the lifestyle of people of Rajasthan.

SECTION – E

	Long answer question : (Internal choice) (5×2=10)
27	Define Agriculture. What has led to an increase in agriculture production since independence? OR Differentiate between marine fishing and inland fishing.
28	Explain the term climate. How do temperature and rainfall affect the climate in India?

SECTION – F (Map Based Question) (1×5=5)


29	Mark these major industrial regions on the political India map.
	a) Ankleshwar b) Kolar c) Bailadila d) Singrauli e) Digboi

ANSWER KEY

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains six sections.
2. Section A -Question number 1-14 are one-mark questions.
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4. Section C- Question 20- 24 are three-mark questions.
5. Section D- Question 25-26 are four-mark questions.
6. Section E -Question 27- 28 are five-mark questions.
7. Section F- Question 29 is Map based question of five marks. (Attach the map with answer sheet)

SECTION- A	
	Write the correct option: (1 x 10= 10)
1	_____ is the official language of India. a) Telugu b) Hindi c) Marathi
2	_____ is the most common mineral found on the Earth. a) Bauxite b) Gold c) Quartz
3	Which of these is a cash crop? a) Millets b) Coffee c) Wheat
4	The Great Indian Desert is in _____. a) Rajasthan b) Gujarat c) Assam
5	_____ is an important festival of Bihar. a) Pongal b) Durga Puja c) Chhath
6	Which of these is not a weather condition? a) sunny b) cloudy c) winter
7	A non-metallic mineral mined in Dhanbad and used as a fuel a) Coal b) Copper c) Iron
8	Animals which farmers keep for their use are called _____. a) domestic b) pets c) livestock
9	During winters there is _____ in the northern mountains. a) snowfall b) fog c) rain
10	A lake separated from sea by sand is called a _____. a) Delta b) Beach c) Lagoon

	11 Fill in the Blanks:	(1 x 6= 6)
	a) The western coastal plains faces the <u>Arabian sea</u> . b) A metallic mineral used to make aeroplanes is <u>bauxite</u> . c) The study of weather is called <u>Meteorology</u> . d) The supply of water to crops at regular intervals is called <u>irrigation</u> . e) <u>Alloy</u> is a metal made by mixing two or more metals. f) Konark festival is celebrated in <u>Odisha</u> .	
12	Name the following:	(1 x 6= 6)
	a) Modern monuments <u>Akshardham Temple ; Assembly Building</u> b) Fossil fuels <u>Coal ; Petroleum</u> c) Fibre crops <u>Cotton ; Jute</u> d) Places famous for cave paintings <u>Ajanta ; Bhimbetka</u> e) Trees found in desert region <u>Kikar ; Babul</u> f) Rivers that form the largest delta <u>Ganga ; Brahmaputra</u>	
13	Look at the picture. Answer the questions:	(1 x 3= 3)
		a) Identify the picture. <u>An oasis</u> b) Where are such places found? <u>In desert regions</u> c) Why is it important? <u>An oasis</u> <u>have water and fertile land</u> <u>which is suitable for farming.</u>
14	Answer the following in one word:	(1 x 7= 7)
	a) The backwaters of Kerala <u>Kayals</u> b) Full form of CNG <u>Compressed Natural Gas</u> c) Strong winds from the west that blow over India in winters <u>Western Disturbances</u> d) Crops that are sown in winters and harvested in summer <u>Rabi crops</u> e) A factory where substance is refined or made pure <u>Oil refinery</u> f) Paintings done on walls by early humans <u>Cave Paintings</u> g) The longest beach in India <u>Marina Beach</u>	

SECTION- B**Answer the following questions:****(2×5=10)**

15	<p>What do you mean by the term handicrafts? Give two examples.</p> <p>The handmade decorative items are called handicrafts.</p> <p>For example terracotta horses, handmade puppets and cane and bamboo crafts.</p>
16	<p>Define-</p> <p>a) Delta - A delta is a triangular - shaped land formed by a river before it flows into the sea.</p> <p>b) Drought – A long period of dry weather with little or no rain.</p>
17	<p>What do you understand by horticulture? Give two examples of each horticultural crop.</p> <p>The cultivation of fruits, flowers and vegetables is called horticulture. They are grown for sale in the market.</p> <p>a) Fruits – apple, pineapple, lychee</p> <p>b) Flowers – jasmine, gladiolus, tuberose</p> <p>c) Vegetables – cabbage, potato, peas</p> <p>These crops are mostly grown in Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and the north –eastern states.</p>
18	<p>Differentiate between an oilfield and an oil refinery?</p> <p>An oilfield is an area that has many oil wells. On the other hand, an oil refinery is a factory where crude mineral oil is refined to make petrol, diesel, kerosene and cooking gas.</p>
19	<p>“More than half of the Indians are farmers”. Why can farmers grow many crops in India?</p> <p>Farmers can grow many crops in India because of –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. favourable climate 2. fertile soil 3. good irrigation facilities.

SECTION –C**Answer the following questions:****(3 ×5 =15)**

20	<p>Define a plain. Into how many parts is the Western Coastal Plain divided? Name them.</p> <p>A flat and a level land is called a plain.</p> <p><u>The Western Coastal Plain is divided into three parts-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Gujarat Coast towards the north 2. The Konkan Coast in the middle 3. The Malabar Coast towards the south.
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21	<p>What are metallic minerals? Explain in detail.</p> <p>Metallic Minerals-</p> <p>a) Minerals from which we get metals are called metallic minerals.</p> <p>b) The ores of metallic minerals are melted in big factories to produce pure metals.</p> <p>c) Gold, iron, copper, manganese and bauxite are the examples of metallic minerals.</p>
22	<p>How the climate of India is affected by the Himalayas and the Thar desert?</p> <p>a) The Himalayas and the Thar Desert influence the climate of India.</p> <p>b) The Himalayas block the cold winds from Central Asia during the winter months and keep our country warm.</p> <p>c) On the other hand, the high temperature of the Thar Desert attracts the monsoon winds and causes rainfall during the monsoon season.</p>
23	<p>Write a note on the capital city of Rajasthan.</p> <p>a) Jaipur is the capital and the largest city of Rajasthan.</p> <p>b) It is also known as 'Pink City'.</p> <p>c) Some famous palaces of Jaipur are Hawa Mahal, City Palace and Jal Mahal.</p> <p>d) The city is also famous for blue pottery.</p>
24	<p>What is the difference between special festivals and harvest festivals? Explain with examples.</p> <p><u>a) Special Festivals - These festivals are organized by the State governments.</u></p> <p><u>Some such festivals are the Tulip Festival of Jammu and Kashmir and the Desert Festival of Rajasthan.</u></p> <p><u>b) Harvest Festivals- These festivals are celebrated after harvesting (cutting) of the crops.</u></p> <p><u>Some such festivals are Baisakhi in Punjab, Pongal in Tamil Nadu and Onam in Kerala.</u></p>

SECTION – D

	Long answer questions :	(4×2 =8)
25	<p>What is a basin? Explain the three river basins in detail.</p> <p>Basin – The area watered by the river and its tributaries is called its basin.</p>	

	<p><u>The three river basins of the Northern Plains are-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>The Satluj River Basin</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> River Satluj originates in Tibet. Its main tributary is Beas. <u>The Ganga River Basin</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> River Ganga originates from Gangotri glacier in the Himalayas. Its main tributary is River Yamuna. <u>The Brahmaputra River Basin</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> River Brahmaputra originates in Tibet. It is known as Tsangpo in Tibet.
26	<p>Write a note on the lifestyle of people of Rajasthan.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> In Rajasthan, women wear ghaghra, choli and odhni. Men wear dhoti, kurta and turban. People love to eat dal – baati- choorma. Ghoomar and Kalbeliya are popular folk dances. Gangaur and Teej are important festivals.
SECTION – E	
	<p>Long answer question : (Internal choice) (5×2=10)</p>
27	<p>Define Agriculture. What has led to an increase in agriculture production since independence?</p> <p>Agriculture means the cultivation of land. It also includes horticulture, livestock rearing and fishing.</p> <p>Agricultural production has increased since Independence due to following factors-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Use of better quality seeds. Use of fertilizers and pesticides. Use of tractors and other modern agricultural machinery. More area has been brought under irrigation. <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p>

	Differentiate between marine fishing and inland fishing?										
	<table><tr><th>Marine Fishing</th><th>Inland Fishing</th></tr><tr><td>1. Catching fish from sea is called marine fishing.</td><td>1. Catching fish from rivers, ponds and lakes is called inland fishing.</td></tr><tr><td>2. It is done in coastal areas.</td><td>2. It is done in non – coastal areas.</td></tr><tr><td>3. Fishermen catch sardine, mackerel and shrimp from the sea.</td><td>3. Fishermen catch catla, trout and fresh water prawns.</td></tr><tr><td>4. It is popular in Mumbai, Chennai etc.</td><td>4. It is popular in Chhattisgarh, Assam etc.</td></tr></table>	Marine Fishing	Inland Fishing	1. Catching fish from sea is called marine fishing.	1. Catching fish from rivers, ponds and lakes is called inland fishing.	2. It is done in coastal areas.	2. It is done in non – coastal areas.	3. Fishermen catch sardine, mackerel and shrimp from the sea.	3. Fishermen catch catla, trout and fresh water prawns.	4. It is popular in Mumbai, Chennai etc.	4. It is popular in Chhattisgarh, Assam etc.
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28	<p>Explain the term climate. How do temperature and rainfall affect the climate in India?</p> <p>The climate of a place is the pattern of weather conditions over a very long period of time, for about 35-40 years.</p> <p>a) In India temperature and rainfall vary from season to season and from place to place.</p> <p>b) Some places are hot while others are cold.</p> <p>c) Some places receive heavy rainfall while others do not get any rain for years.</p> <p>d) Some places get floods while others are hit by droughts.</p> <p>e) In India, variations in temperature, rainfall and monsoon winds results in three main seasons- summer, monsoon and winter.</p>										
SECTION – F (Map Based Question)											
(1×5=5)											
29	Mark these major industrial regions on the political India map.										
	a) Ankleshwar b) Kolar c) Bailadila d) Singrauli e) Digboi										

INDIA

OUTLINE MAP WITH STATES
& UNION TERRITORIES

