



Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Roll No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Class-IV**  
**Final Term Test (2023-2024)**

**Date: 12.3.2024**  
**Subject: Social Studies**

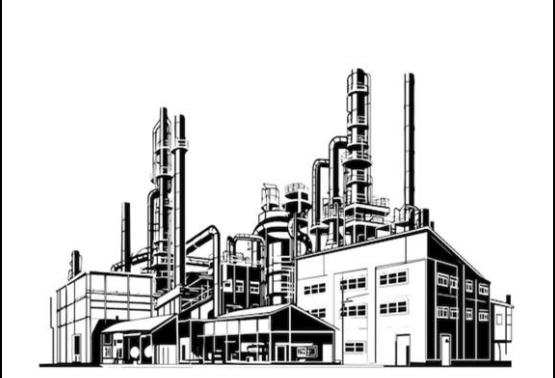
**Time Allowed: 3hrs**

**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)

<b>SECTION- A</b>	
	<b>Write the correct option:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1 x 10= 10)</b></span>
1	Akbar was the son of Mughal Emperor _____. a) Babur                                      b) Humayun                                      c) Shah Jahan
2	Visakhapatnam is famous for _____ industry. a) automobile                                      b) iron and steel                                      c) ship building
3	One municipal councillor is elected from each _____. a) ward                                      b) town                                      c) street
4	Ferdinand Magellan named the _____ Ocean. a) Atlantic                                      b) Pacific                                      c) Southern
5	Planting trees on a deforested land is called _____. a) Afforestation                                      b) Deforestation                                      c) Reforestation
6	Akbarnama, the biography of Emperor Akbar was written by _____. a) Abul Fazl                                      b) Chand Bibi                                      c) Mian Tansen
7	_____ are an example of small-scale industry. a) Plastic goods                                      b) Leather goods                                      c) Chemical plants
8	The Chennai Municipal Corporation was set up in _____. a) 1668                                      b) 1688                                      c) 1866
9	_____ discovered the 'New World'. a) Bartholomew Diaz                                      b) Henry the Navigator                                      c) Christopher Columbus
10	Kaziranga National Park is situated in _____. a) Kerala                                      b) Assam                                      c) Gujarat

11	<b>Fill in the Blanks:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1 x 6= 6)</b></span>	
	<p>a) _____ is a long period of dry weather with very little or no rain.</p> <p>b) Akbar was born in the year _____.</p> <p>c) The ‘Cape of Storms’ was later renamed as _____.</p> <p>d) The head of a municipal corporation is called a _____.</p> <p>e) About _____ of the total area of India is under forests.</p> <p>f) Akbar built a new city near Agra and named it _____.</p>	
12	<b>Name any two:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1 x 6= 6)</b></span>	
	<p>a) Rulers defeated by Emperor Akbar _____</p> <p>b) Places famous for iron and steel industry _____</p> <p>c) Countries that took lead in discovering sea routes _____</p> <p>d) Civic amenities _____</p> <p>e) Elements that affect climate _____</p> <p>f) Things we get from forests _____</p>	
13	<b>Look at the picture. Answer the questions:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1 x 3= 3)</b></span>	
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name the type of industry shown in the picture. _____</li> <li>2. Give one example of such industry. _____</li> <li>3. What type of workers are needed in such industries? _____</li> </ol>
14	<b>Name the following:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1 x 7= 7)</b></span>	
	<p>a) A national park in Madhya Pradesh _____</p> <p>b) The Silicon valley of India _____</p> <p>c) The state that remains dry during monsoon _____</p> <p>d) The religious path suggested by Emperor Akbar _____</p> <p>e) The first ruler to fund the voyage _____</p> <p>f) Members of the municipal corporation _____</p> <p>g) Finance minister of Akbar _____</p>	

**SECTION- B**

	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>	<b>( 2×5=10)</b>
15	Define – a) Weather b) Loo	
16	Write a note on the importance of forests.	
17	Explain about the Central government and the State government.	
18	Name any two instruments used by the sailors and how were these used during the voyage?	
19	Mention any four functions performed by local self-governing bodies.	

**SECTION –C**

	<b>Answer the following questions:</b>	<b>(3 ×5 =15)</b>
20	How did Akbar gain the support of the Rajputs? Why did he try to do so?	
21	Name the places where thorn, mountain and mangrove forests are found in India.	
22	Who was the first European to reach India by sea? Describe his voyage to India.	
23	There are big iron and steel plants in Jharkhand, Odisha etc. Why is it so?	
24	Akbar respected all the religions. Comment on the statement.	

**SECTION – D**

	<b>Long answer questions :</b>	<b>(4×2 =8)</b>
25	What are large –scale industries? Explain them.	
26	Write in detail about the four famous explorers of the world.	

**SECTION – E**

	<b>Long answer question :</b>	<b>(Internal choice )</b>	<b>(5×2=10)</b>
27	Define a forest. Write the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees. OR Write in detail about the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries of India.		
28	What is a local self- government? Differentiate between a municipal committee and a municipal corporation?		

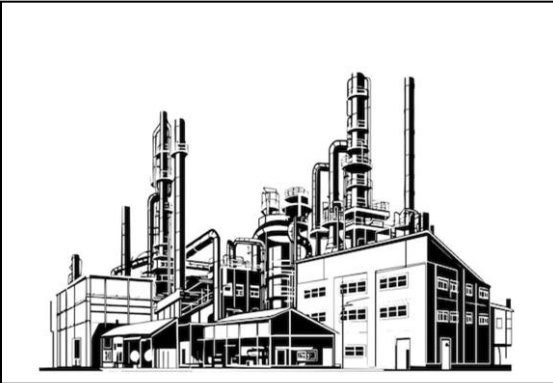
**SECTION – F ( Map Based Question)****(1×5=5)**

29	<b>Mark these major industrial regions on the Indian Political Map.</b>
	a) Bhopal      b) Ludhiana      c) Hyderabad      d) Pune      e) Visakhapatnam

**ANSWER KEY****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)

<b>SECTION- A</b>	
	<b>Write the correct option:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>(1 x 10= 10)</b></span>
1	Akbar was the son of Mughal Emperor <b><u>Humayun.</u></b> a) Babur <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Humayun</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Shah Jahan</span>
2	Visakhapatnam is famous for <b><u>ship building</u></b> industry. a) automobile <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) iron and steel</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) ship building</span>
3	One municipal councillor is elected from each <b><u>ward.</u></b> a) ward <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) town</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) street</span>
4	Ferdinand Magellan named the <b><u>Pacific</u></b> Ocean. a) Atlantic <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Pacific</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Southern</span>
5	Planting trees on a deforested land is called <b><u>reforestation.</u></b> a) Afforestation <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Deforestation</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Reforestation</span>
6	Akbarnama, the biography of Emperor Akbar was written by <b><u>Abul Fazl.</u></b> a) Abul Fazl <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Chand Bibi</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Mian Tansen</span>
7	<b><u>Plastic goods</u></b> are an example of small-scale industry. a) Plastic goods <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Leather goods</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Chemical plants</span>
8	The Chennai Municipal Corporation was set up in <b><u>1688.</u></b> a) 1668 <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) 1688</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) 1866</span>
9	<b><u>Christopher Columbus</u></b> discovered the ‘New World’. a) Bartholomew Diaz <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Henry the Navigator</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Christopher Columbus</span>
10	Kaziranga National Park is situated in <b><u>Assam.</u></b> a) Kerala <span style="margin-left: 150px;">b) Assam</span> <span style="margin-left: 150px;">c) Gujarat</span>

11	<b>Fill in the Blanks:</b>	<b>(1 x 6= 6)</b>
<p>a) <b><u>Drought</u></b> is a long period of dry weather with very little or no rain.</p> <p>b) Akbar was born in the year <b><u>1542.</u></b></p> <p>c) The ‘Cape of Storms’ was later renamed as <b><u>Cape of Good Hope.</u></b></p> <p>d) The head of a municipal corporation is called a <b><u>Mayor.</u></b></p> <p>e) About <b><u>one –fourth</u></b> of the total area of India is under forests.</p> <p>f) Akbar built a new city near Agra and named it <b><u>Fatehpur Sikri.</u></b></p>		
12	<b>Name any two:</b>	<b>(1 x 6= 6)</b>
<p>a) Rulers defeated by Emperor Akbar <b><u>Rani Durgavati, Chand Bibi, Hemu , Maharana Pratap</u></b></p> <p>b) Places famous for iron and steel industry <b><u>Jamshedpur, Raurkela, Bhilai, Salem</u></b></p> <p>c) Countries that took lead in discovering sea routes <b><u>Portugal , Spain</u></b></p> <p>d) Civic amenities <b><u>Hospital, School, Road, Drinking water</u></b></p> <p>e) Elements that affect climate <b><u>Temperature, Rainfall</u></b></p> <p>f) Things we get from forests <b><u>Wood, Gum, Fruits, Pure air</u></b></p>		
13	<b>Look at the picture. Answer the questions:</b>	<b>(1 x 3= 3)</b>
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="flex: 1;">  </div> <div style="flex: 2; padding-left: 20px;"> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Name the type of industry shown in the picture. <b><u>Large- scale industry</u></b></li> <li>2. Give one example of such industry. <b><u>Oil refineries, Chemical plants</u></b></li> <li>3. What type of workers are needed in such industries? <b><u>Highly trained workers are needed in such industries.</u></b></li> </ol> </div> </div>		
14	<b>Name the following:</b>	<b>(1 x 7= 7)</b>
<p>a) A national park in Madhya Pradesh <b><u>Kanha</u></b></p> <p>b) The Silicon valley of India <b><u>Bengaluru</u></b></p> <p>c) The state that remains dry during monsoon <b><u>Tamil Nadu</u></b></p> <p>d) The religious path suggested by Emperor Akbar <b><u>Din – I -Illahi</u></b></p> <p>e) The first ruler to fund the voyage <b><u>Henry the Navigator</u></b></p> <p>f) Members of the municipal corporation <b><u>Councillors</u></b></p> <p>g) Finance minister of Akbar <b><u>Raja Todar Mal</u></b></p>		

## SECTION- B

SECTION- B	
	<p><b>Answer the following questions:</b> <span style="float: right;"><b>( 2×5=10)</b></span></p>
15	<p><b>a) Weather – Weather is the day to day condition of the air at a particular place.</b></p> <p><b>b) Loo – Hot and dry winds are called loo.</b></p>
16	<p>Write a note on the importance of forests.</p> <p><b>Forests are important to us in the following ways:</b></p> <p><b>a) They give us pure air, wood, fruits, gum and medicinal herbs.</b></p> <p><b>b) Wood from trees is used to make furniture, paper, pencils and many other things.</b></p> <p><b>c) They are home to animals.</b></p> <p><b>d) They prevent soil erosion.</b></p>
17	<p>Explain about the Central government and the State government.</p> <p><b><u>1. Central government:</u> The central government looks after the whole country and deals with important matters like finance and defence.</b></p> <p><b><u>2. State government:</u> The state government is responsible for maintaining law and order, transport and health facilities within the state.</b></p>
18	<p>Name any two instruments used by the sailors and how were these used during the voyage?</p> <p><b>Maps - Maps were used by the sailors to chart the course of their voyage.</b></p> <p><b>Adjustable sails - These were used by the sailors as by adjusting the sails to the direction of the wind, ships could move faster.</b></p> <p><b>Compass - Compass was used by the sailors to find the directions.</b></p> <p><b>Quadrant and astrolabe - These were used by the sailors to know the location of their ship at sea.</b></p>
19	<p>Mention any four functions performed by local self-governing bodies.</p> <p><b>Some functions performed by local self - governing bodies are as follows-</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. to keep the city clean</b></li> <li><b>2. to build and repair roads</b></li> <li><b>3. to install and repair street lights</b></li> <li><b>4. to setup and maintain public toilets</b></li> </ol>

**5. to open and run dispensaries ,hospitals and health care centres**

**6. to provide free education to the children from poor families.**

**SECTION –C**

**Answer the following questions:**

**(3 ×5 =15)**

20	<p>How did Akbar gain the support of the Rajputs? Why did he try to do so?</p> <p><b>Akbar gained the support of Rajputs as he -</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. treated them with respect.</b></li> <li><b>2. gave high posts to Rajput kings.</b></li> <li><b>3. married Rajput princesses.</b></li> </ol> <p><b>Akbar tried to gain the support of the Rajputs because he wanted to make his empire strong and stable with their help.</b></p>
21	<p>Name the places where thorn, mountain and mangrove forests are found in India.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Thorn forest --- Rajasthan , Gujarat, Haryana</b></li> <li><b>2. Mountain forest --- The Himalayas, The Nilgiri Hills</b></li> <li><b>3. Mangrove forest ---Ganga- Brahmaputra Delta</b></li> </ol>
22	<p>Who was the first European to reach India by sea? Describe his voyage to India.</p> <p><b>Vasco Da Gama was the first European to reach India by sea.</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>1. Vasco da Gama started for his first voyage to India in 1497 from Lisbon in Portugal.</b></li> <li><b>2. He took the same route as Bartholomew Diaz and reached the Cape of Good Hope.</b></li> <li><b>3. From there he sailed northwards and reached Calicut (Kozhikode) in India in 1498.</b></li> </ol>
23	<p>There are big iron and steel plants in Jharkhand, Odisha etc. Why is it so?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>a) There are rich reserves of minerals like coal, iron ore etc. in these states.</b></li> <li><b>b) There is availability of cheap labour in these states and its surrounding are</b></li> <li><b>c) The region is well connected by rail and road transport also.</b></li> </ol>
24	<p>Akbar respected all the religions. Comment on the statement.</p>

	<p><b>1. Akbar respected all the religions.</b></p> <p><b>2. He treated people of all religions equally.</b></p> <p><b>3. He realized that all religions taught the same thing.</b></p> <p><b>4. He suggested a religious path called Din – I – Illahi.</b></p> <p><b>5. It was based on love, peace, respect and tolerance.</b></p>

**SECTION – D**

	<b>Long answer questions :</b>	<b>(4×2 =8)</b>
25	<p>What are large –scale industries? Explain them.</p> <p><b>a) Large – scale industries employ thousands of workers.</b></p> <p><b>b) A large number of goods are produced with big machines.</b></p> <p><b>c) Highly trained workers work in large – scale industry.</b></p> <p><b>d) Large capital is required to set up a large – scale industry.</b></p> <p><b>e) Examples of such industries are textile mills, iron and steel plants, oil refineries, chemical plants, automobile and railway equipment.</b></p>	
26	<p><b>Write in detail about the four famous explorers of the world.</b></p> <p><b>1. <u>Bartholomew Diaz</u>- He was a Portuguese explorer. He reached the southern tip of Africa in 1488 and named it as ‘Cape of Storms’.</b></p> <p><b>2. <u>Christopher Columbus</u>: He was an Italian explorer. He discovered a new continent and named it ‘New World’.</b></p> <p><b>3. <u>Vasco da Gama</u>: He was a Portuguese explorer. He was the first European to find a sea route to India.</b></p> <p><b>4. <u>Ferdinand Magellan</u>: He was a Portuguese explorer. He was the first to cross the Pacific Ocean and gave it the name.</b></p>	

**SECTION – E**

	<b>Long answer question :</b>	<b>(Internal choice )</b>	<b>(5×2=10)</b>
27	<p>Define a forest. Write the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees.</p> <p><b><u>A forest is a large area of land covered with trees.</u></b></p>		



	<b>Evergreen Trees</b>	<b>Deciduous Trees</b>	
1.	<b>These trees do not shed their leaves. They remain green throughout the year.</b>	<b>These trees shed their leaves in the dry season.</b>	
2.	<b>These trees are also called tropical trees.</b>	<b>These trees are also called monsoon trees.</b>	
3.	<b>Ebony, mahogany and rosewood are the examples of evergreen trees.</b>	<b>Teak, sal and sandalwood are the examples of deciduous trees.</b>	
4.	<b>These trees are found in Western Ghats, North-East India and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.</b>	<b>These trees are found in foothills of the Himalayas and southern plateaus.</b>	
<p><b>OR</b></p> <p>Write in detail about the national parks and wildlife sanctuaries of India.</p> <p><b>To protect wild animals and to save the forests, the government has set up national parks and wildlife sanctuaries all over India.</b></p> <p>a) <b>Asiatic lions live in Gir National Park in Gujarat.</b></p> <p>b) <b>Bengal tigers are protected in the Sundarbans in West Bengal and Jim Corbett National Park.</b></p> <p>c) <b>Elephants and greater one – horned rhinoceroses are protected at Kaziranga and Manas National Park in Assam.</b></p> <p>d) <b>Snow leopards are found in Great Himalayan National Park.</b></p> <p>e) <b>Indian wild asses are protected in the Rann of Kachchh in Gujarat.</b></p>			
28	<p>What is a local self- government? Differentiate between a municipal committee and a municipal corporation?</p> <p><b>The local self - government is the government elected by the people at local level such as villages, towns and cities.</b></p>		
	<b>Municipal Committee</b>	<b>Municipal Corporation</b>	
	<p><b>1. The local government that looks after a small city is called a municipal committee.</b></p>	<p><b>1. The local government that looks after a city with population of more than 10 lakhs is called municipal corporation.</b></p>	

**2. Municipal committee is also called Nagar Nigam or Nagar Palika.**

**2. Municipal corporation is also called Mahanagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika.**

**3. The head of municipal committee is called President or Chairperson.**

**3. The head of municipal corporation is called Mayor. He is assisted by a Deputy Mayor.**

**SECTION – F ( Map Based Question)**

**(1×5=5)**

29

**Mark these major industrial regions on the political Indian political map.**

- a) Bhopal      b) Ludhiana      c) Hyderabad      d) Pune      e) Visakhapatnam

