



Name: _____
Roll No. _____

Class-IV
Final Term Test (2024-2025)

Date: 07.03.2025
Subject: Social Studies

Time Allowed: 2hrs 30mins


SET-I

M.Marks:60

General Instructions

1. The Question Paper contains six sections.
2. Section A -Question number 1-10 are one-mark questions.
3. Section B -Question number 11-14 are two- mark questions.
4. Section C- Question 15- 17 are three-mark questions.
5. Section D- Question 18-19 are four-mark questions.
6. Section E -Question 20- 21 are five-mark questions.
7. Section F- Question 22 is Map based question of four marks. (Attach the map with answer sheet)

SECTION- A	
	Write the correct option: (1 x 6= 6)
1	The day-to-day condition of air at a particular place is called _____. a) Humidity b) Climate c) Weather
2	_____ is a major centre of the automobile industry. a) Pune b) Panipat c) Perambur
3	The forests found on the Himalayan foothills are called _____ forests. a) Thorn b) Monsoon c) Evergreen
4	Emperor _____ became the ruler after Emperor Akbar. a) Jahangir b) Aurangzeb c) Shah Jahan
5	_____ named the Pacific Ocean. a) Vasco Da Gama b) Ferdinand Magellan c) Bartholomew Diaz
6	A new municipal committee is elected after every _____ years. a) ten b) six c) five
7	Fill in the Blanks: (1 x 4= 4)
	a) Any material that satisfies our needs is called _____. b) Vasco Da Gama reached Calicut in the year _____. c) Winds that blow from the sea towards land are called _____. d) Emperor Akbar defeated _____ at the Second battle of Panipat.

8	Name any two:	(1 x 4= 4)
	a) Ships of Christopher Columbus _____	_____
	b) Functions of local–self-governing bodies _____	_____
	c) Factors that affect climate of a place _____	_____
	d) Large-scale industries _____	_____
9	Look at the picture. Answer the questions:	(1 x 3= 3)
		<p>a) Identify the place in the picture. _____</p> <p>b) Where was it built? _____</p> <p>c) Who built it? _____</p>
10	Answer the following in one word:	(1 x 4= 4)
	a) An area reserved for endangered animals. _____	_____
	b) An Italian explorer who discovered ‘New World’. _____	_____
	c) The oldest municipal corporation in India. _____	_____
	d) Jim Corbett national park is located here. _____	_____
SECTION- B		
	Answer the following questions:	(2 x4=8)
11	Mention the names of any two rulers who funded the expeditions by the explorers.	
12	Define: a) National Park b) Reforestation	
13	How did India finally became the colony of the British?	
14	Forests are an important gift of nature. Why?	
SECTION –C		
	Answer the following questions:	(3 x3=9)
15	Differentiate between Municipal Corporation and Municipal Committee.	
16	Write in detail about any three instruments used by the sailors at the sea.	
17	Define an industry. What are the main requirements to set up an industry?	

SECTION – D

	Long answer questions :	(4×2 =8)
18	Mention the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees.	
19	Write in detail about the Small scale Industries.	
SECTION – E		
	Long answer question :	(Internal choice) (5×2=10)
20	Write in detail about the Central government and the State government. OR Gram Panchayat is the local self-governing body in a village. Write five functions performed by it.	
21	Akbar was one of the greatest rulers of India and often called Akbar the Great. Elaborate the statement.	
SECTION – F (Map Based Question) (1×4=4)		
22	Mark these major industrial centres on the Political Map of India.	
	a) Kanpur	b) Pune c) Bengaluru d) Raurkela


SECTION – D

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ANSWER KEY

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6	A new municipal committee is elected after every _____ years. a) ten b) six c) five
7	Fill in the Blanks: (1 x 4= 4)
	<p>a) Any material that satisfies our needs is called a resource.</p> <p>b) Vasco Da Gama reached Calicut in the year 1498.</p> <p>c) Winds that blow from the sea towards land are called monsoon winds.</p> <p>d) Emperor Akbar defeated Hemu at the Second battle of Panipat.</p>

8	Name any two:	(1 x 4= 4)
	a) Ships of Christopher Columbus	<u>The Santa Maria, The Nina, The Pinta</u>
	b) Functions of local–self-governing bodies	<u>to keep the city clean, to build and repair roads ,to install and repair street lights ,to setup and maintain public toilets, to open and run dispensaries ,hospitals and health care centres, to provide free education to the children from poor families.</u>
	c) Factors that affect climate of a place	<u>temperature , rainfall</u>
	d) Large-scale industries	<u>textile mills, iron and steel plants, oil refineries, chemical plants, automobile and railway equipment.</u>
9	Look at the picture. Answer the questions:	(1 x 3= 3)
		<p>a) Identify the place in the picture. <u>Fatehpur Sikri</u></p> <p>b) Where was it built? <u>It was built in the Agra District of Uttar Pradesh.</u></p> <p>c) Who built it? <u>Emperor Akbar</u></p>
10	Answer the following in one word:	(1 x 4= 4)
	a) An area reserved for endangered animals.	<u>Wildlife Sanctuary</u>
	b) An Italian explorer who discovered ‘New World’.	<u>Christopher Columbus</u>
	c) The oldest municipal corporation in India.	<u>Chennai Municipal Corporation</u>
	d) Jim Corbett national park is located here.	<u>Uttarakhand</u>
SECTION- B		
	Answer the following questions:	(2 x4=8)
11	Mention the names of any two rulers who funded the expeditions by the explorers.	<u>Henry the Navigator King Ferdinand Queen Isabella of Spain King Manuel I</u>
12	Define:	
	a) National Park	<u>A national park is an area reserved for preserving wildlife, forests and the natural beauty of the region.</u>
	b) Reforestation	<u>Planting trees on deforested land is called reforestation.</u>

13	<p>How did India finally became the colony of the British?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. After the discovery of the sea route, the Portuguese, Spanish, Dutch, French and the British arrived in the east to trade. 2. British set up their trading centres in many areas. 3. Trading continued for many years. 4. Then they started to acquire territories. 5. Finally, India became a colony of the British. 									
14	<p>Forests are an important gift of nature. Why?</p> <p>Forests are important to us in the following ways:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) They give us pure air, wood, fruits, gum and medicinal herbs. b) Wood from trees is used to make furniture, paper, pencils and many other things. c) They are home to animals. d) They prevent soil erosion. 									
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15	<p>Differentiate between Municipal Committee and Municipal Corporation.</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Municipal Committee</th> <th style="width: 50%; text-align: center;">Municipal Corporation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">1. The local government that looks after a small city is called a municipal committee.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">1. The local government that looks after a city with population of more than 10 lakhs is called municipal corporation.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Municipal committee is also called Nagar Nigam or Nagar Palika.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">2. Municipal corporation is also called Mahanagar Nigam or Mahanagar Palika.</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. The head of municipal committee is called President or Chairperson.</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">3. The head of municipal corporation is called Mayor. He is assisted by a Deputy Mayor.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Municipal Committee	Municipal Corporation	1. The local government that looks after a small city is called a municipal committee.	1. The local government that looks after a city with population of more than 10 lakhs is called municipal corporation.	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.
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17	<p>Define an industry. What are the main requirements to set up an industry?</p> <p>a) A process of making a particular product using machines in a factory is called an industry.</p> <p>b) Raw materials, machines, power supply, human labour, money and transport are some of the things needed to set up an industry.</p>
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SECTION – D

	Long answer questions :	(4×2 =8)
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18	Mention the difference between evergreen and deciduous trees.	
	Evergreen Trees	Deciduous Trees
1	These trees do not shed their leaves. They remain green throughout the year.	These trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
2	These trees are also called tropical trees.	These trees are also called monsoon trees.
3	Ebony, mahogany and rosewood are the examples of evergreen trees.	Teak, sal and sandalwood are the examples of deciduous trees.
4	These trees are found in Western Ghats, North-East India and Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	These trees are found in foothills of the Himalayas and southern plateaus.

19	<p>Write in detail about the Small scale Industries.</p> <p>a) Small –scale industries employ a few workers.</p> <p>b) These industries use small machines.</p> <p>c) People work in a small factory.</p> <p>d) Small capital is required to set up a small – scale industry.</p> <p>e) <u>The goods generally made in such industries are-</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Utensils 2. Garments 3. Hosiery items 4. Electrical goods 5. Plastic goods
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SECTION – E

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	Long answer questions : (Internal choice)	(5×2=10)
20	<p>Write in detail about the Central government and the State government.</p> <p><u>1. Central government:</u> a) The central government of India, also known as the union government, is the level of government that administers the entire country.</p> <p>b) It deals with important matters like finance and defence.</p> <p><u>2. State government:</u> a) State governments are the level of governance in India below the central government.</p> <p>b) The role of the state government is to govern each of the country's states.</p> <p>c) The state government is responsible for maintaining law and order, transport and health facilities within the state.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>Gram Panchayat is the local self-governing body in a village. Write five functions performed by it.</p> <p>Functions performed by gram panchayat are:</p> <p>a) to conduct meetings and keep records of various departments</p> <p>b) to solve the disputes of villagers</p> <p>c) to construct and maintain water sources, roads, drainage, school buildings and other property resources</p> <p>d) to promote agricultural and communicational facilities</p> <p>e) to execute government schemes related to the employment in the village.</p>	
21	<p>Akbar was one of the greatest rulers of India and often called Akbar the Great. Elaborate the statement.</p> <p>1. Akbar ruled over a large empire for nearly 50 years, from 1556 to 1605.</p> <p>2. He was a great conqueror and fought with many rulers to expand his empire.</p> <p>3. With the support of Rajputs, he made his empire strong and stable.</p> <p>4. He was a good ruler and he looked after the people.</p> <p>5. Akbar respected all the religions.</p> <p>6. Akbar was an efficient builder and built the Agra Fort and Fatehpur Sikri.</p>	
SECTION – F (Map Based Question)		(1×4=4)
22	Mark these major industrial centres on the Political Map of India.	
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