



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

3rd Term Test – 2018



Sub : **Geography**

Duration : 2 hrs

Class : 4 A, B & C

Roll No:

F.M. : 65

Date : 10.11.2018

(Marks will be deducted for untidy work, spelling mistakes and work not done in systematic manner).

Please rewrite all questions and answers of Section - A

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks:

(1X5=5)

- _____ is also called the 'flame of the forest'.
- The snake boat race is held during the festival of _____.
- _____ is the most thickly populated state.
- As the land is flat and even, _____ becomes easier in the plains.
- In the northern part of the desert, the government has built the _____ Canal.

2. Write True or False:

(1X5=5)

- Thar is a hot desert with hills of sands called sand dunes. _____
- The northern mountains act as a natural boundary of our country. _____
- The Malwa Plateau region has the largest reserves of mineral resources in India. _____
- Kochi is a port city in Maharashtra. _____
- Andaman and Nicobar Island remains very cold throughout the year. _____

3. Match the columns.

(1X5=5)

1	Kandla		Kerala
2	Konark Temple		Karnataka
3	Backwaters		Gujarat
4	Nagarhole National Park		Goa
5	Se Cathedral Church		Odisha

SECTION - B

4. Answer the following.

- Describe the climate of Andaman and Nicobar islands. (3)
- Name the crops that are grown in the Coastal plains of India. (3)
- What are the main occupations of people living in coastal plains? (3)
- Name the five rivers of Punjab. (3)
- Where is Sunderbans located and what is it known for? (3)
- Why are desert animals nocturnal? (2)
- What are the minerals found in the Chota Nagpur Plateau? (3)

SECTION – C

5. Answer the following questions:

- a. Name the five tribes of Andaman and Nicobar islands. What is the state tree of Andaman? (5+1)
- b. Write about the vegetation of the Deccan Plateau? Name the four major rivers of the Deccan Plateau region. (4+2)
- c. Write a short note on the agriculture of West Bengal. How many islands are there in Lakshadweep? (5+1)
- d. How do people in the Thar Desert conserve water? (6)
- e. In the outline map mark the following : (6)
Bay of Bengal, Eastern Coastal Plains, Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Island, Malwa Plateau and Western Ghats.

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MODEL ANSWERS

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Please rewrite all questions and answers of Section - A

SECTION - A

1. Fill in the blanks:

(1X5=5)

- _____ Dhak _____ is also called the 'flame of the forest'.
- The snake boat race is held during the festival of _____ Onam _____.
- _____ Uttar Pradesh _____ is the most thickly populated state.
- As the land is flat and even, _____ transportation _____ becomes easier in the plains.
- In the northern part of the desert, the government has built the _____ Indira Gandhi _____ Canal.

2. Write True or False:

(1X5=5)

- Thar is a hot desert with hills of sands called sand dunes. _____ True _____
- The northern mountains act as a natural boundary of our country. _____ True _____
- The Malwa Plateau region has the largest reserves of mineral resources in India. _____ False _____
- Kochi is a port city in Maharashtra. _____ False _____
- Andaman and Nicobar Island remains very cold throughout the year. _____ False _____

3. Match the columns.

(1X5=5)

1	Kandla	3	Kerala
2	Konark Temple	4	Karnataka
3	Backwaters	1	Gujarat
4	Nagarhole National Park	5	Goa
5	Se Cathedral Church	2	Odisha

SECTION - B

4. Answer the following.

(20)

- Describe the climate of Andaman and Nicobar islands. (3)
Ans. Andaman and Nicobar Islands remain warm with pleasant sea-breeze, throughout the year. The islands do not experience any winter season. The rainy season occurs twice a year from mid- May to September and November to January.
- Name the crops that are grown in the Coastal plains of India. (3)
Ans. Rice, pulses and spices are planted in the fields. Coconut plantations are found along paddy fields and in sandy areas whereas tree such as cashew nut, mango, chikoo and areca nut are grown.
- What are the main occupations of people living in coastal plains? (3)
Ans. The main occupation of people living in coastal areas is agriculture and fishing. People are also engaged in small scale industries.
- Name the five rivers of Punjab. (3)

Ans. Punjab means 'land of five rivers' – Satlej, Ravi, Beas, Jhelum and Chenab.

- e. Where is Sunderbans located and what is it known for? (3)

Ans. The delta of the Hooghly, which is formed both by Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers consist of the coastal mangrove forest called the Sunderbans. It gets its name from the Sundari trees found there.

- f. Why are desert animals nocturnal? (2)

Ans. Due to heat and scarcity of water, animals in the desert are smaller and mainly nocturnal.

- g. What are the minerals found in the Chota Nagpur Plateau? (3)

Ans. The Chota Nagpur region has the largest reserves of mineral resources in India. The Damodar Valley has vast coal reserves and the Hazaribagh region is one of the main sources of mica in the world. Other minerals found in this region are copper, limestone, bauxite and iron-ore.

SECTION – C

5. Answer the following questions:

- a. Name the five tribes of Andaman and Nicobar islands. What is the state tree of Andaman?

**Ans. 1. Great Andamanese of Strait islands
2. Onges of Little Andaman
3. Jarawas of South and Middle Andaman
4. Sentinelese of Sentinel Islands
5. Shompens of Great Nicobar**

The state tree of Andaman is Padauk.

(5+1)

- b. Write about the vegetation of the Deccan Plateau? Name the four major rivers of the Deccan Plateau region. (4+2)

Ans. The types of trees that grow in this region vary according to the amount of rainfall a place receives. Thorny shrub are scattered all over with small regions of broadleaf forests. The Deccan Plateau is densely inhabited. It has fertile soil and crops such as cotton and sugarcane are grown extensively. Nagpur, known as 'the orange city', is located in the Deccan Plateau. The Cardamom Hills lying towards the South of the Western and Eastern Ghats are known for the cardamom plantation. The Nilgiri Hills lying towards the South are famous for tea gardens and beautiful hills.

The four major rivers of the Deccan Plateau are – Mahanadi, Godavari, Krishna and Cauvery.

- c. Write a short note on the agriculture of West Bengal. How many islands are there in Lakshadweep? (5+1)

Ans. Agriculture is the main occupation of West Bengal. Jute is an important crop grown here. Mango, jackfruit and banana are widely produced in the southern and central regions of the state. Wheat and potatoes are produced as winter crops. The hilly areas in Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri are famous for their tea gardens.

Lakshadweep has a group of 36 islands.

- d. How do people in the Thar Desert conserve water? (6)

Ans. Despite the scanty rainfall, water is collected in *tobas* or small ponds to be used for drinking, washing and other purposes. The villagers of the Thar Desert store water in underground tanks called *kunds* or *kundis*. *Kunds* are found in areas where the limited groundwater is moderate to highly salty. Under such conditions, *kunds* provide clean and sweet water for drinking.

- e. In the outline map mark the following :

(6)

Bay of Bengal, Eastern Coastal Plains, Arabian Sea, Lakshadweep Island, Malwa Plateau and Western Ghats.

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Manjita Biswas - 4.B.

Thelma George - 4A

Donald Daniels - 4C.