



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL
A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



First Term Test – 2019

Sub : Geography

Class : 4 A, B & C

F.M. : 45

Duration : 1:30 mins

Date : 23.04.2019

MODEL ANSWERS

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

SECTION – A

1. Fill in the blanks:

(1x3=3)

- Lakshadweep is a **Union Territory**
- The Thar Desert lies in the **western** part of India.
- The valley of flower is in **Uttarakhand**.

2. Write True or False:

(1x3=3)

- The Northern plains lie to the South of Himalayan region and to the North of the Deccan Plateau. **True**
- Ladakh is a cold and dry desert. **True**
- Himachal Pradesh is a fertile state famous for production of rice and jute. **False**

3. Name the following:

(1x4=4)

- The sea that lies towards the west coast of India. **Arabian sea**
- The type of farming in which steps are made on the mountain slopes. **Terrace farming**
- A bird in Kashmir that flies to Sri Lanka in winters. **Kashmir flycatcher**
- An ancient civilization that began in the northern plains. **Indus Valley Civilization**

SECTION - B

Q.4. Answer the following questions:

a. i. Why is a country divided into states?

(2)

Ans.:**In order to govern a country in an efficient manner it is divided into states. Our country India is divided into 29 states and 7 Union Territories.**

ii. What is the capital of Tripura ?

(1)

Ans. **Agartala.**

b. List the states that lie in the Eastern zone of India ? Which city is known as the Gateway to South India ? (2+1)

Ans. **Bihar, Odisha, Jharkhand and West Bengal.**

Chennai.

c. i. What is a Subcontinent?

(2)

Ans.:**A Subcontinent is a large mass of land that forms part of a larger continent.**

ii. Where is the Lakshadweep Islands located?

(1)

Ans. **Lakshadweep Islands are located in the Arabian Sea.**

d. Why is the Indian Subcontinent called a peninsula?

(3)

Ans. **As India is surrounded by water on three sides- the Arabian Sea in the west, Bay of Bengal in the east and the Indian Ocean in the south so it is called the peninsula.**

e. What are the distinct features of the coniferous trees? Give two examples

(2+1)

Ans. The coniferous trees have a conical shape, drooping branches and needle like fruits which enable the snow to slide off. Pine and Oak are two examples of coniferous trees.

Section-C

(4X5=20)

1. Answer the following.

a. What are the special features of the mangrove tree?

Ans. The delta of the Hoogly, which is formed both by Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers, consists of the coastal mangrove forest called the Sunderbans. It gets its name from the Sundari tree found here. The mangrove trees have some of their roots above the ground (called aerial roots). These roots have pores which help the trees to breathe. These trees can grow easily in the brackish or salty water which is found in the delta region.

b. Why are the Himalayas important for our country?

Ans. Importance of Himalayas:

i. They act as a huge protective wall on the northern border of India.

ii They act as a natural barrier, stopping the cold winds that come from the deserts of Central Asia.

iii. They stop the moisture-laden winds that come from the sea and cause rainfall on the southern slopes of the Himalayas. In the absence of these mountains, these moisture-laden winds would have crossed into Tibet, leaving northern India dry.

iv. The Himalayas are the source of many major rivers of India, such as Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra.

v. The Himalayas are rich source of many valuable natural resources. The thick forests of Himalayas provide timber, medicinal herbs and habitat to the wildlife.

c. Describe the physical features of Uttarakhand.

Ans. Uttarakhand lies on the southern slopes of the mighty Himalayan Range. The climate and vegetation vary from glaciers at the highest elevations. The highest regions are covered with bare rocks and ice. Gangotri, the source of River Ganga, and Yamunotri, the source of the Yamuna are located in this state.

d. On the outline map of India mark the following states:

West Bengal, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir, Assam, Tamil Nadu

Ans. The children will mark the given states on the outline map of India.

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