

POOJA MODEL SCHOOL

SESSION 2026–27

MID TERM PRACTICE WORKSHEET-3

SUBJECT – S.ST. CLASS – 4th

Maximum Marks: 50

Q.A. Tick (✓) the correct option: (1×10=10)

- Which of the following state does not lie in Himalayan range?
(a) Manipur (b) Meghalaya (c) Maharashtra
- Which state is well known for the dish litti chokha?
(a) Bihar (b) West Bengal (c) Assam
- Which is the northernmost range in the Himalayas?
(a) Himachal (b) Purvanchal (c) Himadri
- Which of the following is the famous food of West Bengal?
(a) Fish and rice (b) sattu paratha (c) makki ki roti
- Which landform is known as table land?
(a) Hill (b) Plain (c) Plateau
- Which of these is non-material heritage?
(a) Monuments (b) Dance (c) Painting
- Where do rivers such as Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra originate?
(a) Shivalik (b) Purvanchal (c) himadri
- What is folk theatre in Karnataka called?
(a) nautanki (b) jatra (c) yakshagana
- Which of the following is used in Hindustani music?
(a) Tabla (b) Veena (c) Mridangam
- Who repair leaking taps and pipes?
(a) Plumber (b) Carpenter (c) Domestic worker

Q.B. Fill in the blanks: (1×5=5)

- _____ are carvings made on surface like stones was or metals to record historical event and information.
- One of the waterfalls in the Peninsular Plateau is _____.
- The eastern coastal plains stretch along the _____ in the East.
- The Northern Plains are _____ populated.
- Major rivers like the Ganga, Yamuna and Brahmaputra originate from the _____.

Q.C. State T for True and F for False: (1×4=4)

- The Purvanchal range is part of the eastern hills of the Himalayas. ()
- Alluvium make the soil rich and good for growing crops. ()

3. The rainy season last from June to September in the Northern plains. ()

4. Tea plantations are commonly found in Ladakh and Shimla. ()

Q.D. Assertion and Reasoning:

(1×2=2)

Choose the correct option:

A. Both A and R are true, and R is the correct explanation of A.

B. Both A and R are true, but R is not the correct explanation of A.

C. A is true, but R is false.

D. A is false, but R is true.

1. Assertion (A): Fishing is a main occupation in coastal plains.

Reason (R): Coastal plains are near the sea. ()

2. Assertion (A): Farming is common in the Northern Plains.

Reason (R): The land is flat and fertile, with rivers that provide water for farming. ()

Q.E. Read the case study and answer the following questions:

(1×4=4)

Mountains are landforms that are much higher than the land around them. They have steep slopes and high, pointed tops called peaks. Mountains consist of rocky land with thin soil, and their peaks are often covered with snow. Mount Everest is the highest mountain peak in the world, while Kanchenjunga is the highest mountain peak in India.

1. What are the pointed tops of high mountains called?

(a) Slopes (b) Valley (c) Peaks (d) Plateaus

2. What type of soil and land features are found on mountains?

(a) Fertile soil and flat terrain (b) Rocky land and thin soil (c) Clay soil and deep valleys (d) Sandy soil and desert land

3. Which mountain peak is the highest in the world?

(a) Kanchenjunga (b) Mount Everest (c) Mount Kilimanjaro (d) K2

4. Which mountain peak is the highest in India?

(a) Mount Everest (b) Nanda Devi (c) Kanchenjunga (d) Annapurna

Q.F. Short question answers:

(2×6=12)

1. What are landforms?

2. Name any four rivers flowing in the Peninsular Plateau.

3. Why are the Northern States so densely populated?

4. Why do the houses in Rajasthan have flat roofs?

5. Name some crops grown in the Northern plains.

Q.G. Long question answers:

(4×2=8)

1. Describe the flora and fauna of the great Indian desert.

2. Write a short note on the life of people in the Northern Plains.

Q.H. label the state that lie in the Deccan plateau on the map.

(1×5=5)

1.Maharashtra 2.Telangana 3.Karnataka 4.Andhra Pradesh 5.Tamil Nadu