

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2025-26)

Date: _____

Class: 4

Div: A / B / C

Roll No: _____

Sub: S.S

Name: _____

Worksheet: PT-2

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

- i. A PLATEAU _____ can be defined as a raised area having steep slopes and a flat top.
- ii. JOG FALLS _____ and KUNCHIKALFALLS _____ are the two prominent waterfalls in this region.
- iii. The NARMADA _____ river divides the plateau into two parts. The Northern part is known as CENTRAL HIGHLAND _____ and the southern part is known as the DECCAN PLATEAU _____
- iv. The central highland consists of two plateaus: MALWA PLATEAU and CHHOTANAGPUR PLATEAU
- v. UJJAIN is the major city of the Malwa plateau.
- vi. CHHOTANAGPUR PLATEAU is known as the storehouse of minerals.
- vii. The DECCAN PLATEAU covers the large part of the Peninsular plateau.
- viii. GODAVARI is the longest river of Deccan plateau.
- ix. MADHYA PRADESH is known as 'The Heart of India'.
- x. ANDHARA PRADESH is the leading producer of tobacco.
- xi. ODISHA_state is famous for textile weaving and silverwork.

Q2. Write whether the following statements are True or False:

- i. The Mahanadi River divides the peninsular Plateaus into two parts. FALSE
- ii. There are several coal mines in Jharkhand. TRUE
- iii. Kunchikal falls is situated in Tamil Nadu. FALSE
- iv. The rivers of the Peninsular Plateau are non -perennial. TRUE

Q3. Answer the following questions:

i. List any four minerals found in the Chhotanagpur Plateau.

Ans: Some of the minerals found in Chhotanagpur Plateau are coal, iron, manganese, bauxite and mica.

ii. Name the major crops grown in Maharashtra.

Ans: Major crops grown in Maharashtra are cotton, sugarcane and groundnuts.

iii. Which major cities are a part of Peninsular Plateau? List any five of them?

Ans: Major cities in the Peninsular Plateau are Hyderabad, Nagpur, Bengaluru, Mysuru, Chennai, etc

iv. State the difference between the rivers of northern plains and the peninsular Plateau.

Ans: The rivers of the Peninsular Plateau are not perennial like those of the northern plains. The rivers of the northern plains are perennial and snow-fed. They flow slowly down the plains. On the other hand, the rivers in the Peninsular Plateau are non-perennial and they are mostly fed by rains.

v. Describe the chief features of Deccan Plateau.

Ans: Deccan Plateau stretches from the Satpura Range in the north to the southern tip of India. The north-western part of the Deccan Plateau is quite uneven. It is known as Deccan Traps, which consist of rocks composed of volcanic lava.

Q4. Locate the following on the political map of India.

- i. The state where Kuchipudi is the famous dance form.
- ii. The state where Pongal is celebrated as a harvest festival.
- iii. The state where onam is celebrated as a harvest festival.
- iv. The state where yakshagana dance is famous for.
- v. The state where bharatanatyam is the famous dance form.
- vi. The state which is famous for diamond mines.
- vii. The 'Heart of India'.
- viii. The state where Tamasha dance form is famous for.
- ix. The state where Gond and Baiga tribes are found.

