

VASISHTHA GENESIS SCHOOL, BARDOLI
(Academic Session: 2026-27)

Date: _____ **Class:** 4 **Div:** A / B / C **Roll No:** _____ **Sub:** S.S
Name: _____ **Worksheet:** 2 P.T.-1

Ch.1 Reading and Using Maps

Q1. Fill in the blanks:

1. _____ help us find directions and locate places.
2. A _____ is a visual representation of Earth's surface.
3. A person who makes maps is called a _____.
4. An _____ is a book of maps.
5. Physical maps show _____ features.
6. The four main directions are North, South, _____ and _____.
7. A map key is also called a _____.
8. _____ maps show special information like rainfall or crops.
9. The symbols used on a map are explained in the map _____.
10. Lines that form squares on maps are called _____.

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

1. Maps help us understand the world better. _____
2. A cartographer studies and draws bridges. _____
3. Political maps show rivers and mountains. _____
4. Physical maps show natural features. _____
5. Thematic maps give special information. _____
6. 'E' stands for East direction. _____
7. Blue colour shows deserts on maps. _____
8. A legend explains symbols on a map. _____
9. A map key makes a map difficult to understand. _____
10. Landmarks and rivers are shown using symbols. _____

Q3. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option:

1. What helps us find the location of places easily?
(a) Globe (b) Map (c) Book (d) Atlas
2. The top of a map usually shows:
(a) South (b) East (c) North (d) West
3. Which map shows mountains, rivers, and plains?
(a) Political Map (b) Physical Map (c) Thematic Map (d) Road Map
4. What helps us understand real distances between places?
(a) Grid (b) Legend (c) Scale (d) Symbol

5. A map key is also called _____
 (a) Scale (b) Legend (c) Grid (d) Title
6. Which colour is generally used for water bodies on maps?
 (a) Green (b) Brown (c) Blue (d) Yellow
7. The lines that form squares on a map are called:
 (a) Symbols (b) Grids (c) Scales (d) Keys

Q4. Match the Columns:

Column A	Ans-	Column B
1. Thematic map		a. Shows natural features
2. Scale		b. huge masses of ice
3. glaciers		c. plains and forests
4. Physical map		d. shows ratio of real distance
5. Green colour		e. shows special information

Ch-2 Northern Mountains

Q1. Fill in the Blanks:

- The Himachal range lies between the _____ and the Shiwalik ranges.
- The famous valleys of Chamba, Kullu and Kangra are located in the _____ range.
- Rohtang La and Zoji La are important mountain _____.
- The Shiwaliks are the _____ and narrowest range of the Himalayas.
- Deep and narrow valleys found in the Shiwaliks are called _____.
- People in mountain regions practise _____ farming on hill slopes.
- Houses in the Himalayan region have _____ roofs to help snow slide off.
- The festival of Loosong and Namsoong is especially important in _____.

Q2. Write whether the given statements are true or false:

- The Himachal range is higher than the Himadri range. _____
- Tea plantations are found in the eastern part of the Himachal range. _____
- Rajaji National Park is situated in the Shiwalik range. _____
- People in mountain regions mainly build houses with flat roofs. _____
- Yaks, sheep and goats are reared in the Himalayan region. _____
- Dal Lake and Wular Lake are located in Jammu and Kashmir. _____
- Darjeeling is famous for its tea gardens. _____
- Orchards cannot be grown in the Himalayan region. _____
- Dussehra is an important festival in the Kullu region. _____

Q3. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option:

1. Which hill station is located in the Himachal range?
(a) Chennai (b) Shimla (c) Jaipur (d) Ahmedabad
2. Which tree is commonly found in the Himachal forests?
(a) Coconut (b) Pine (c) Date Palm (d) Banana
3. The average elevation of the Shiwaliks is about:
(a) 300–500 m (b) 900–1,200 m (c) 5,000–6,000 m (d) 7,000–8,000 m
4. Which animal is found in the Himalayan region?
(a) Red Panda (b) Kangaroo (c) Camel (d) Ostrich
5. What is the main source of income in Jammu and Kashmir according to the lesson?
(a) Fishing (b) Mining (c) Tourism (d) Shipping
6. Which language is commonly spoken in the Kullu region?
(a) Tamil (b) Telugu (c) Hindi (d) Malayalam
7. Which Himalayan range is known as the Middle or Lesser Himalayas?
(a) Himadri (b) Himachal (c) Shiwalik (d) Karakoram

Q4. Match the Columns:

Column A	Ans-	Column B
1. Terrace farming		a. Noodle soup
2. Pine		b. Long skirt worn in Sikkim
3. Dun		c. Forest tree
4. Thukpa		d. Farming on hill slopes
5. Bakhu		e. Deep and narrow valley