

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

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

Answer Key Ch.3 Northern Plains

Q1. Answer the following questions: (Textual Question Answer)

Q1. Name the delta formed by the Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers.

Ans- The Sundarbans or the Ganga-Brahmaputra Delta is the largest delta in the world. It is formed by the silt deposits of the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra at their mouths.

Q2. List four cities that lie in the northern plains.

Ans- Varanasi, Lucknow, Kanpur and Patna lie in the Northern Plains.

Q3. Mention the significance of the Ganga river basin.

Ans- The Ganga river basin is called the 'Food Bowl of India' because its fertile soil is ideal for growing a variety of crops. The Ganga Basin is the most populated part of India. More than 400 million people here.

Q4. Differentiate between a tributary and a distributary.

Tributary	Distributary.
1.The main river has many smaller rivers joining it, which are known as its tributaries.	1. A stream that separates from the main river is known as its distributary.
2. Example: Yamuna is a tributary of the Ganga.	2. Example: Hooghly is a distributary of the Ganga.

Q5. Why are canals built in the in north-western part of India?

Ans- Canals are built in the north-western part of India because they maintain the flow of water throughout the year. These canals draw water either from rivers or other water sources.

Q6. Why are the northern plains called the 'Food Bowl of India'?

Ans- The Northern Plains, also known as the Ganga Plains, have some of the most fertile soil in India. This basin is called the 'Food Bowl of India' because its fertile soil is ideal for growing a variety of crops.

Q7. Both agricultural and industrial sectors flourish in the northern plains. Explain.

Ans-The soil in the Northern Plains is made fertile by the silt brought down by the Himalayan rivers. Many crops, including rice, wheat, millets, oilseeds and pulses, are grown in this region. This region has well-developed agro-based industries such as jute and cotton textiles, sugar mills, oil pressing, and leather and dairy products.

Q2. Fill in the blanks:

1. The Northern Plains stretch from Punjab to Assam.
2. Fine silt brought by rivers is called alluvium.
3. The Ganga starts from the Gangotri Glacier.
4. The Yamuna joins the Ganga at Prayagraj.
5. The Brahmaputra is called Tsangpo in Tibet.
6. The largest delta in the world is the Sundarbans.
7. The Indus Basin lies in the western part of the Northern Plains.
8. Lassi is a traditional drink of the Northern Plains.
9. The Satluj River helps in irrigation.
10. The Northern Plains are also called the Granary of India.

Q3. Write whether the given statements are True or False:

1. The Northern Plains are parallel to the Himalayas. TRUE
2. The Ganga River originates from the Gangotri Glacier. TRUE
3. The Brahmaputra is called Tsangpo in Tibet. TRUE
4. Sundarbans is the smallest delta in the world. FALSE
5. Punjab and Haryana lie in the Indus Basin. TRUE
6. Lassi is a traditional drink of the Northern Plains. TRUE
7. The Northern Plains are not suitable for farming. FALSE
8. The Bhakra Nangal Dam is built on the Satluj River. TRUE

Q4. Answer the following questions by selecting the correct option:

1. Which river is the longest tributary of the Ganga?
(a) Ravi **(b) Yamuna** (c) Beas (d) Teesta
2. Which river basin lies in the east?
(a) Indus Basin (b) Ganga Basin **(c) Brahmaputra Basin** (d) Narmada Basin
3. Which is the largest delta in the world?
(a) Nile Delta **(b) Sundarbans** (c) Krishna Delta (d) Godavari Delta
4. Which dam is built across the Satluj River?
(a) Hirakud Dam **(b) Bhakra Nangal Dam**
(c) Tehri Dam (d) Sardar Sarovar Dam
5. Which crop is mainly grown in the Indus Basin?
(a) Tea **(b) Wheat** (c) Coffee (d) Rubber
6. The Northern Plains are famous for:
(a) Desert **(b) Fertile land** (c) Volcanoes (d) Islands

7. Which city is known for the Golden Temple?

- (a) Delhi **(b) Amritsar** (c) Agra (d) Patna

8. The main occupation of the people in Northern plains is:

- (a) Fishing **(b) Farming** (c) Mining (d) Trading

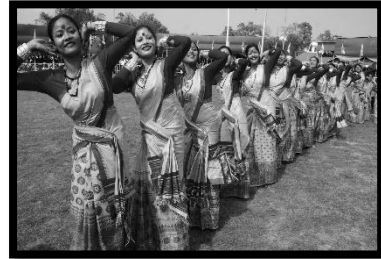
Q5. Match the Columns:

Column A	Ans-	Column B
1. Ganga River	1-b	a. Tsangpo
2. Brahmaputra	2-a	b. Gangotri Glacier
3. Bhakra Nangal Dam	3-c	c. Satluj River
4. Sundarbans	4-e	d. Fine fertile silt
5. Alluvium	5-d	e. Largest delta

Q6. Identify the given pictures and write their names:



Taj Mahal



Bihu Dance



Chhath Puja



The Golden Temple



Makhi de roti and sarson da saag



Wheat Crop