



SHREE VASISHTHA VIDHYALAYA

Social Science Worksheet 2026-27

Name: - Answer key

Roll No.: - _____ Revision Worksheet TA-01

Std.: - IV - _____

Date: - _____

Q-1 Choose the Correct Answer.

- Lord Buddha attained enlightenment at both Gaya which is situated in _____.
a) Bihar ✓ b) Punjab c) Harayana
- _____ colour represents plains.
a) Green ✓ b) Blue c) Yellow
- Which is the highest peak in the world?
a) Kanchenjunga b) Nanda Devi ✓ c) Mount Everest
- India lie on which side of Equator?
a) East b) North ✓ c) South

Q-2 Fill in the Blanks.

- Harayana means the abode of God.
- Tripura is surrounded on three side by Bangladesh.
- Forests are an important part of our ecosystem.
- The Northern Mountains are the source of many important rivers of India.

Q-3 Match the Following.

Column A	Column B	Answers
1. Ganga	a. Book of maps	1: <u>c</u>
2. Teej	b. Hill station	2: <u>d</u>
3. Atlas	c. Major River	3: <u>a</u>
4. Shimla	d. Haryana	4: <u>b</u>

Q-4. Write True or False.

- Pakistan lies to the west of India. T
- The art of drawing map s called cartography. T
- Jharkhand is reach in minerals. T
- Sundarbans is the home of famous Bengal tiger. T

Q-5 Answer in One Word.

- The Animal of particular region is called. Fauna
- What is a clear recognizable feature used to identify or locate a place? landmark
- What is the name of the world's largest delta? Sunderbans
- Which state is famous for houseboats and shikaras? Jammu and Kashmir

Q-6 Classify the Following.

[Ganga, Tsangpo, Sundarbans, Prayagraj, Rishikesh, Arunachal Pradesh]

Ganga River Basin	Brahmaputra River Basin
Ganga	Tsangpo
Prayagraj	Sundarbans
Rishikesh	Arunachal Pradesh

Q-7 Picture Talk



1) What is this picture called?

Atlas - A book of Map.

2) What do the different color and symbols show?

It shows different places, physical features, boundaries, roads, rivers etc.

Q-8 Name the following:

1. Name the capital city of Bihar.
2. Name the direction opposite to the west.
3. The glacier from where the river Ganga originates
4. The plant of a particular region is called

Patna

East

Gangotri

Flora

Q-9 Rejuggle.

GLACIER

1. RECLAGI Glacier

2. MECATLA CLIMATE
climate

Q-10 Define the following.

1. Map Representation of place on flat surface.
2. Delta A triangular piece of land formed at mouth of a river.

Q-11 Value-Based Question

1. Imagine you are a "Young Mountain Protector." Write any two ways you would help to protect the Northern Mountains.

We can plant more trees and stop cutting them down.
We can keep the mountains clean and protect wild life.

Q-12 Give reason.

1. Plains are densely populated.

Because the Northern plains are fertile, support agriculture and have access to water resources.

Answer the following question in short.

1. Which major river originate from the Himalayas?

The Ganga, The Indus and the Brahmaputra rivers originate from the Himalayas.

2. Name the three-river basin of northern plains.

Three river basins are -

i) The Ganga river basin

ii) The Satluj river basin

iii) The Brahmaputra river basin

Q-14 Answer the following question in detail.

1. Why Sangam at Prayagraj is considered as an important holy place?

Prayagraj is considered as an important holy place because Northern India's most important rivers Ganga, Yamuna meet at Prayagraj. It is one of the centres of 'Kumbh Mela'.

Q-15 Case Study

The Gir Forest in Gujarat is famous for its Asiatic lions. The forest provides food, water and shelter to many animals and birds. To protect wildlife, forests are kept safe from hunting and unnecessary human activities. Conservation helps animals survive and keeps nature balanced.

1. Which animal is Gir Forest famous for?

a) Tiger

☒ b) Asiatic Lion

c) Elephant

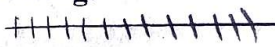
2. Why is wildlife conservation important?

a) To destroy forests

☒ b) To protect animals and maintain nature's balance

c) To increase hunting

Q-16 Draw the following.

1. Railway line 

2. Bridge 

Q-17 Locate the following on an Indian political map.

- A) Any four states of northern Himalaya
- B) Any four states of northern Plains
- C) Four Neighboring countries of India

