



BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL
MID-TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25



SOCIAL SCIENCE

Class: IV

ANSWER KEY

Time: 2.00 hrs.

Date: 14/09/24

Max. Marks: 40

SECTION-A (MCQs)

Choose the correct answer and fill in the blanks:

(1×10=10)

1. _____ is the highest peak in the world.

a. Mount Everest

2. _____ is a famous hill station of the Middle Himalayan Range.

a. Manali

3. The soil of the Northern Plain is known as _____.

d. alluvial

4. Right to equality is a Fundamental _____.

b. Right

5. The impure form of a mineral is called _____.

b. ore

6. _____ is the biggest source of water on the Earth.

c. Ocean

7. Tick the odd one out:

d. Raincoat

8. Identify the source of water which is used for irrigation:

Persian Wheel

9. _____ is the average weather conditions of a place for many years.

b. Climate

10. Identify the picture given below:

Meenakshi Temple

SECTION-B

(2×5=10)

Objective type questions:

11. Solve the crossword with help of the clues given below.

2

	<p>Across</p> <p>2. folk dance of Assam</p> <p>3. a form of classical music</p> <p>Down:</p> <p>1. folk dance of Odisha</p> <p>4. classical dance of Uttar Pradesh</p>
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12. Match the following:

2

	COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1	Mawsynaram	b. Receives maximum rainfall in the world
2	Kerala	a. First state to receive rainfall
3	Churu	d. One of the hottest place in Rajasthan
4	Climate	c. Average weather conditions of a place

Very short answer questions:

13. What is a constitution and when was the Indian constitution finally adopted? 2

Ans- A constitution is a set of rules according to which a government governs or runs a country. Most of the countries in the world have a Constitution. It is very important for the citizens of a country to abide by and respect the constitution of their country. It was finally adopted on 26 January 1950.

Or

Does the picture given below tells us about our duties? Why

Ans- Yes, the picture given below tells us about our duties as the

Constitution of India also expects its citizens to perform certain duties towards the country, society and other individuals. These duties are called Fundamental Duties.(Any other relevant point)



14. Explain what is rainwater harvesting and state its importance. 2

Ans- Rainwater harvesting is the process of collecting and storing rainwater to be used later. This stored rainwater is then used for drinking, irrigation and so on. It is usually done in the areas where there is scarcity of water.

Or

Isn't clean water a necessity? Why?

Ans- Yes, clean water is a necessity because it is used for various purposes like drinking, cooking, bathing, washing and cleaning. As we all know that life cannot exist without water and water is available on the Earth , only one per cent is fit for drinking.

15. Write & explain the main types of minerals 2

Ans- There are mainly two types of minerals- metallic and non-metallic.

Metalic-Minerals that contain one or more metals, for example, iron, Copper, gold and aluminium.

Non-metallic- Minerals that do not contain metals, for example, limestone, mica, coal and petroleum.

SECTION-C

(3x3=9)

Short Answer Questions:

16. Why are the Northern Plains fertile? Which crops are grown here? 3

Ans- The Northern Plains have been formed by three major rivers and their tributaries-Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra. These rivers bring along minerals, rocks and silt from the mountains and deposit them on their banks and surrounding areas. As a result, the soil of the Northern Plains is very fertile. It is known as Alluvial soil. The crops

grown are wheat, cotton, barley, maize, rice, oilseeds, millets and sugar cane.

Or

Would you prefer to stay on mountains or plains? Why? 3

Ans- (Accept any reasonably correct answer)

17. India is a land of various culture. Explain 3

Ans- India a land of rich culture and heritage. From north to south and east to west, all the states of India have their own culture. India is a vast nation with varied physical features and culture. We have diverse languages, customs, music, dances and dresses

18. “Conservation of minerals is the need of the hour.” Do you agree? Give reasons.

Ans- “Conservation of minerals is the need of the hour.” Yes, because minerals are valuable resources for a country. They are useful to us in many ways. It takes millions of years to form minerals. Therefore, it is necessary to us them wisely and conserve them. For example, in the place of petroleum and coal, other sources of energy like solar, wind and water should be put to use.

Or

Why is petroleum so expensive?

Ans- Petroleum is expensive as it is found deep inside the Earth and under the sea bed. It is also used as fuel in the form of petrol, diesel and cooking gas. It is an expensive form of fossil fuel and is available in liquid form, throughout the world.

SECTION-D

Long Answer Questions. (2x4=8)

19. Which are the rivers that divide the Northern Plains into three Basins? Write any two points on any one river basin? 4

Ans- The Indus, Ganga and Brahmaputra rivers divide the Northern Plains into three basins.

Indus Basin

***It is formed by River Indus and its tributaries-Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, Beas and Sutlej.**

***A large part of this basin lies in Pakistan.**

Ganga Basin

***The Ganga Basin spreads mainly across the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and West Bengal.**

***Major crops grown in this basin are sugar cane, rice, jute, wheat and Millets.**

Brahmaputra Basin

***The Brahmaputra Basins covers the states of Assam and Tripura.**

***The main crops grown here are jute and rice.**

Or

What measures should be taken to reduce the pollution of rivers?

Ans-“Just because it disappears, doesn’t mean it goes away”.

- **Do not pour fat from cooking or any other type of oils.**
- **Do not dispose of household chemicals or cleaning agents down the sink or toilet.**
- **Avoid using a garbage disposal.**
- **Remove all the living organisms from the river. Reduce the usage of pesticides.**
- **Reduce plastic waste.**

20. Briefly explain:

a) Democracy :

4

Democracy means that people are free to elect their representatives.

These representatives together form a government. Therefore a democratic Government is a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

b) Secularism: **Secularism means that the people in India have the freedom to follow and Practise any religion.**

SECTION-E

(1X3=3)

21. On the political map of India locate and label any ***three*** of the following:

1. Kanchenjunga
2. Bharatanatyam
3. Locate & label the River Ganga
4. Mount Everest

Name: Date:

Std. div. Roll No.



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1. The responsibility of the correctness of internal details rests with the publisher.
2. The territorial waters of India extend into the sea to a distance of twelve nautical miles measured from the appropriate base line.
3. The administrative headquarters of Chandigarh, Haryana and Punjab are at Chandigarh.
4. The boundary of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam and Meghalaya shown on this map is as interpreted from the North-Eastern Areas (Reorganisation) Act, 1971, but has yet to be verified.
5. The External Boundary and Coast Line of India on the map agrees with the Record/Master copy certified by the Survey of India.
6. The interstate boundaries between Uttar Pradesh-Uttarakhand, Bihar-Jharkhand and Madhya Pradesh-Chhattisgarh have not been verified by the Government concerned.

Class Teacher's Signature

.....ALL THE BEST.....