

PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

CLASS 4

SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER-3

THE NORTHERN PLAINS

SUMMARY OF THE CHAPTER

- A large part of Northern India makes up the Northern Plains. This region is plain and flat and extends from Punjab in the west to Assam in the east.
- The Satluj basin covers the states of Punjab and Haryana.
- The Ganga basin covers the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand and West Bengal.
- The Brahmaputra basin covers the states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

NOTE: Do the following exercises in book only.

ANSWER KEY (Book exercises, page 25)

A. Multiple choice questions:

- 1.(a) fine silt alluvium
- 2.(a) a basin
- 3.(a) a tributary is a small river that joins a large river.

B. Fill in the blanks:

- 1.Ganga
- 2.Yamuna
- 3.New Delhi
- 4.Punjab and Haryana
- 5.Sunderban Delta

NOTE: Do the following work in your fair notebooks.

C. Write short answers:

Q1.What does the Bhakra Nangal Dam provide?

Ans. It provides water for irrigation and produces hydroelectricity.

Q2. Where do Ganga and Yamuna join?

Ans. Rivers Ganga and Yamuna join at Allahabad.

Q3. Which basin is called the 'Food Bowl of India'?

Ans. The Ganga basin is called the 'Food Bowl of India'.

Q4. What is sericulture?

Ans. The production of raw silk from silkworms is called sericulture.

D. Answer the following questions:

Q1. Why are the Northern Plains fertile?

Ans. Rivers that flow from Himalayas carry a lot of fine clay, silt and gravel called alluvium. It is extremely fertile and ideal for growing crops.

Q2. What is the main occupation of people in Ganga basin?

Ans. The main occupation of the people in the

Ganga basin is farming. This region gets a lot of rainfall which make this region ideal for farming.

Q3. Write a short note on life in the Brahmaputra basin.

Ans. 1. STATES: The Brahmaputra basin covers the states of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh.

2. CROPS: Rice, tea and jute are the main crops grown here.

3. FESTIVALS: Bihu, a famous harvest festival is celebrated here.