

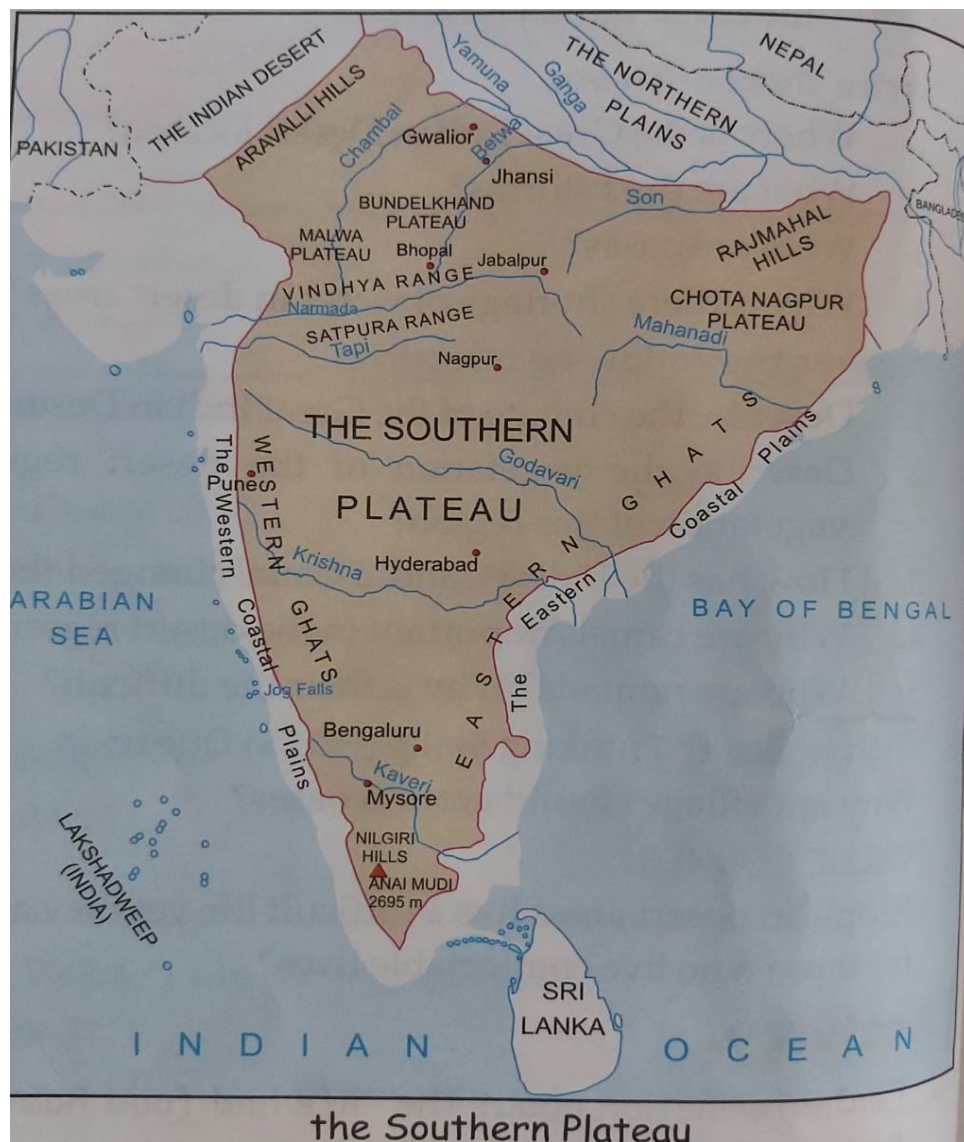
PARAGON CONVENT SCHOOL

CLASS-4

SOCIAL STUDIES

CHAPTER-5

THE SOUTHERN PLATEAU



SUMMARY

- A plateau is a raised stretch of land that is flat at the top.
- The Southern Plateau is triangular in shape.
- The rivers in the Southern Plateau flow with great speed and even form waterfalls.
- The Jog Falls in Karnataka is one of the highest waterfalls in India.
- Narmada divides the huge plateau region into two parts- the Central Highlands in the north and the Deccan Plateau in the south.
- Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Maharashtra, Odisha, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana and Tamil Nadu are the parts of the Southern Plateau.

NOTE: Do the following work in your fair notebooks.

➤ Write short answers.

Q1: Name the southernmost tip of the Indian mainland.

Ans: Kanyakumari is the southernmost tip of the Indian mainland.

Q2: Name the traditional dance form of Tamil Nadu.

Ans: Bharatnatyam is the traditional dance form of Tamil Nadu.

Q3: Name the place which is famous for diamond mines.

Ans: Panna is famous for diamond mines.

Q4: Where is Bhilai steel plant located?

Ans: Bihali steel plant is located in the state of Chhattisgarh.

➤ Answer the following questions.

Q1: Why are the rivers of the Southern Plateau seasonal?

Ans: The rivers of the Southern Plateau are seasonal because they are dependent on the rains.

Q2: List the hills that surround the Deccan Plateau?

Ans: The Satpura Range, Anaimudi and Nilgiri Hills have surrounded the Deccan Plateau.

Q3: How are the Eastern Ghats different from the Western Ghats?

Ans:

EASTERN GHATS	WESTERN GHATS
The Eastern Ghats are irregular and cut by rivers that fall into the Bay of Bengal.	The Western Ghats on the other hand are a continuous stretch of hills.

Q4: What do you know about the soli of Maharashtra?

Ans: The soil of Maharashtra is formed from the lava rocks. This lava soil, also known as black soil, is ideal for growing cotton.