

class - IV
Subject - S.S.T

Lesson - 3 India the northern plains

Very short answer type questions -

Que-1 Name the states which lie in the Northern plains.

Ans:- Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Uttarakhand, Assam and West Bengal.

Que-2 Name the rivers that flow in the northern plains.

Ans:- Ganga, Yamuna, Gomti, Ghagra, Kosi, Son, Beas and Brahmaputra.

Que-3 Mention the three river basins of the northern plains.

Ans:- The Satluj Basin, The Ganga basin, The Brahmaputra basin.

Que-4 Name the delta formed by the rivers Ganga and Brahmaputra.

Ans:- Sunderbans.

Que-5 Write down the names of the festivals famous in Punjab.

Ans:- Baisakhi, Holi, Diwali, Gurupurn.

Answer the following questions -

Que:-

① What is the location and extent of the Northern plains?

Ans: The northern plains are located in the south of the Himalayan. It is a large flat area which extends from Punjab in the west to Assam in the east.

Que-2 What do you know about the alluvium?

Ans: Alluvium are very fine soils brought by rivers and deposited in the river basins.

Que-3 What is the importance of the rivers in the plains?

Ans: Rivers in the plains are very important to us. They bring numerous pieces of rocks and sand with them. The fine silt brought and spread by rivers is called alluvium and it is very fertile.

Que 4 Name the cities on the banks of the Ganga river.

Ans: Allahabad, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Bihar.

Fill in the blanks →

1. A basin is a total area drained by a river and its tributaries.
2. The Ganga river joins the Yamuna river near Allahabad.
3. The ganga originates from Devprayag.
4. A mixture of sand and silt is called alluvium.

5. The Satluj river flows into the Indus river in Pakistan.

Homework Match the following

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1) Baisakhi | (a) Uttar Pradesh |
| 2) Kurukshetra | (b) Bihar |
| 3) Varanasi | (c) Punjab |
| 4) Chhat | (d) Haryana |

Write & Learn it

Word	E/M	HM
1. Desert	A wide	मरुस्थल
2. Sandy	Full of sand	बालू से भरा हुआ
3. Grow	To increase	उगाना
4. Border	Boundary	सीमा
5. Dry	Free from moisture	सूखा
6. Nomads	People do not permanent home	बंजारे