

**ST THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI-4**

**THIRD TERM - SESSION- 2020-2021**

**CLASS- IV, SUBJECT- S.ST**

**CHAPTER- 10 'India: Physical Divisions'**

**A- Fill in the blanks:**

- 1- parallel                      2- subcontinent                      3- sediments  
4- North-Western                      5- Kanyakumari

**B- True / False**

- 1- False              2- False              3- True                      4- True                      5- True

**C- Match the following:**

- 1- c              2- d              3- e              4- b              5- a

**D- Question / Answer:**

- 1- A subcontinent is a large mass of land that forms part of a large continent.  
India, Pakistan, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh and Sri Lanka comprise the Indian Subcontinent.
- 2- The Indian Subcontinent is called a peninsula because it is surrounded by water on the three sides- the Arabian Sea in the West, the Bay of Bengal in the East and the Indian Ocean in the south.
- 3- The Northern Mountains comprise of the Himalayas. They extend along the northern borders of India, in the form of a great arc made up of parallel mountain ranges called Himadri Range, Himachal Range and Shiwalik Range.
- 4- The ranges in the Northern Mountains are-
- i- The Karakoram Range
  - ii- The Zaskar Range
  - iii- The Ladakh Range

- iv- The Himalayan Range (Himadri, Himachal and Shiwalik).
- 5- The Northern Plains were formed by the sediments brought in by the Himalayan Rivers and their tributaries. When these rivers flowed through the Himalayas, they carried large quantities of sediments and deposited it in the foothills of the Himalayas thus forming plains.

**(Ques. A, B, C will be done in the book itself only D (ques/ans.) will be done in the copy.)**

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