

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

**THIRD TERM SYLLABUS 2021-22**

**SUB-SOCIAL STUDIES CLASS IV**

**L-8 Waterbodies (Page 79) Q/A**

**Note- Q. A, B, C to be done in the book and Q D to be done in the copy.**

**Q A. Fill in the blanks.**

1. Island
2. Minerals
3. Indian Ocean
4. Source
5. Water

**Q B. Write (T) for true and (F) for false.**

1. False
2. True
3. True
4. True
5. False

**Q C. Match the following:**

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1. Waterfall | the fall of a river over a rocky edge      |
| 2. Island    | surrounded by water on all sides           |
| 3. Peninsula | surrounded by water on three sides         |
| 4. River     | large course of running water              |
| 5. Tributary | a small stream of water that joins a river |

**Q D. Answer the following questions.**

1. The point where the river empties into a larger waterbody, like the sea a lake or an ocean is called the mouth of the river.
2. A waterfall is formed when a river flows over an edge of hard rocks and falls from a height.
3. Oceans are the largest and the deepest waterbodies on the Earth. They are useful in the following ways-
  - a. They are home to many water creatures.
  - b. They are great source of food for people around the world.
  - c. They also provide minerals, oil and natural gas.

4. As the river flow along the different kinds of rocks, they carry many minerals and salts along with them, down to the seas and oceans. These minerals and salts keep getting collected in the seas and oceans, making them salty.

5 An island is a piece of land surrounded by water on all sides. Eg-The Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

A peninsula is a piece of land surrounded by water on the three sides. Eg-The southern part of India is a peninsula.