

**ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, DHURWA, RANCHI-4**  
**THIRD TERM 2021-2022**  
**CLASS-4 SUB-SOCIAL STUDIES**

**L-15 Coastal Plains & Islands (Exercises and Q/A Page 140)**

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

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

1. Port Blair
2. Lakshadweep
3. Kerala
4. Puducherry
5. Orissa

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

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

**Q C. Match the following:**

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Cellular jail           | Andaman and Nicobar Islands |
| 2. Krishna -Godavari Delta | Andhra Pradesh              |
| 3. Odissi                  | Odisha                      |
| 4. Mohiniyattam            | Kerala                      |
| 5. Angrakha                | Gujarat                     |

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

1. Western coastal plains are situated on a thin strip of land and lie between the Arabian sea and the western Ghats. They extend from the state of Gujarat up to the Southern state of Kerala. The western coastal plains have many rivers and backwaters which are unique to this region.

2. Lakshadweep Islands are a group of 36 beautiful coral islands which lie in the Arabian sea. It is the smallest union territory of India. The capital of Lakshadweep is Kavaratti. Tourism is the main economic activity. The main occupation here is agriculture, fishing, coconut cultivation. This region is famous for coir and beautiful corals. Malayalam and Mahl are the main languages here.
3. The Eastern coastal plains lie between the Bay of Bengal and the Eastern Ghats. These plains extend from West Bengal to Tamil Nadu. The Eastern coastal plains have many rivers which make them fertile and well irrigated lands. Many mangrove forests grow in this region. The eastern coastal plains are divided into two parts-the Northern Circars and the Coromandel coast.
4. Goa is located on the Konkan coast between Maharashtra and Karnataka. Panaji is the capital of Goa. Zuari and Mandovi are the main rivers. Talgadi, Goff, Tonya Mel and Mando are well known dance form of the state. Farming and fishing are the main occupations of the state. St. Xavier church, Fort Aguda and the beaches are popular tourist destinations of Goa. Men wear colourful shirts with half pants and a bamboo hat. Women wear nine-yard sari known as nav-vari.
5. Tamil Nadu is the southernmost state of India, located South of Andhra Pradesh. Chennai is the capital of Tamil Nadu. Tamil and English are the main languages. Men wear dhoti or vesti with shirt and women wear saris. Bharatanatyam is a well-known classical dance form of the state. Farming is the main occupation here. Mahabalipuram, Marina beach and Kanyakumari are popular tourist spots. Chennai and Ennor are important port cities.
6. Tobacco, software development, handicrafts and bidri work on brass and copper are the main industries of Andhra Pradesh.
7. Some important tourist spots in Karnataka are-Shri Ranganatha temple, Jog falls, Abbey waterfalls, the ruins of Hampi, wildlife sanctuaries, Anshi, Bhadra and Gudavi national parks.