Α.	An:	swer the following questions b	riefly.		
	1.	Name four world religions that	originated in I	ndia.	
	2.	Name three Union Territories of India.			
	3.	Name two island groups of Inc	lia.		
	4.	Name one state each from the	North, South,	East and West part of India.	
В.	Fill	in the blanks.			
	1.	The total land area of India is	about	square kilometres.	
	2.	The Tropic of pas	ses through Ind	lia.	
	3.	India is divided into	States and _	Union Territories.	
	4.	is the largest sta	ite in India.		
C. Match the names in Column A with the features in Column B.				s in Column B.	
		Column A		Column B	
	1.	Palk Strait	(a)	Southernmost point of India	
	2.	India became independent	(b)	landforms	
	3.	Indira Point	(c)	separates India and Sri Lanka	
	4.	Physical features	(d)	Southernmost point of the mainland	
	5.	Kanniyakumari	(e)	15 August 1947	

#### A. On the map of India, mark the following.

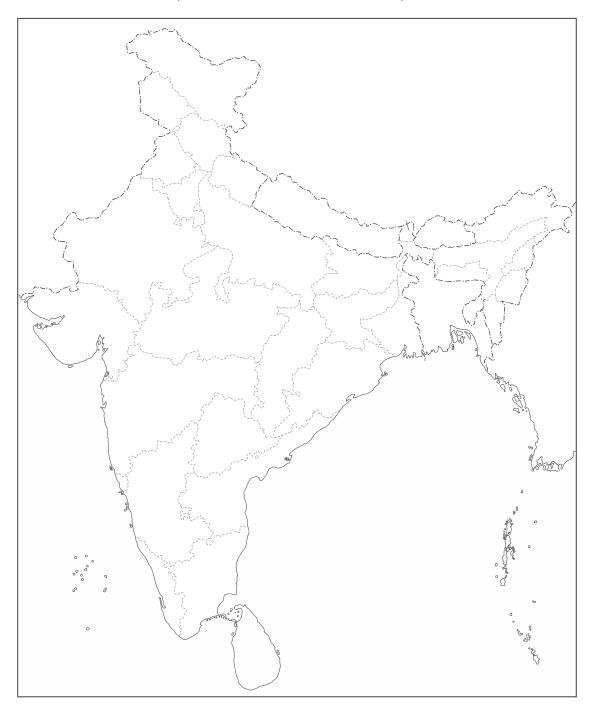
- 1. Arabian Sea 2. Nepal 3. Bay of Bengal 4. Sri Lanka 5. Lakshadweep 6. Tropic of Cancer
- 7. Kanniyakumari 8. Palk Strait 9. Indian Ocean 10. Delhi



Α.	Sel	ect the correct option to complete the sentences below.				
	1.	Mt Godwin Austin in the Karakoram ranges is also called (J2/K2/Nandadevi)				
	2.	The Himalayan mountains have three ranges. (parallel/river/valley)				
	3.	The Lesser Himalayas are also called (Himadri/Himachal/Shiwalik)				
	4.	gets the heaviest rainfall in the world. (Cherrapunji/Shillong/Mawsynram)				
	5.	The famous is held at Haridwar. (Kumbha Mela/Mask Dance/Dhazu)				
В.	Wr	ite True or False.				
	1.	In Arunachal Pradesh some houses are built on stilts.				
	2.	Darjiling produces very poor quality of tea.				
	3. In Kashmir, men and women wear a loose gown called phiran.					
	4.	Most people in Ladakh are Hindus.				
	5.	Aizawl is the capital of Mizoram.				
C.	Answer the following questions.					
	1.	What occupation do the people of Uttarakhand mostly follow?				
	2.	What is the dress of the women in Sikkim called?				
	3.	Where is the yak used and for what?				
	4.	Mention two important uses of the Northern mountains.				
	5.	Name the Seven Sisters.				

#### A. On a map of India, mark the following:

- 1. The three parallel ranges of the Himalayas Himadri, Himachal and Shiwalik.
- 2. The states of Sikkim, Assam and Himachal Pradesh.
- 3. Places where we find tea plantations, Kumbha Mela and the yak.



۹.	An	Answer the following questions.						
	1.	Why are river basins fertile in the Northern Plains?						
	2.	Why is Prayagraj (Allahabad) called Sangam?  What is the difference between tributaries and distributaries?  One of the rivers in India in the east has two names: one in Tibet and one in India. What are the names?						
	3.							
	4.							
	5.	Name one state each in the Satluj, Ganga and Brahmaputra River Basins.						
В.	Fill	in the blanks.						
	1.	The has been b	ouilt on the Satlu	j River.				
	2.	. The distributaries of Ganga in Kolkata and Bangladesh are called the and the respectively.						
	3.	3 is the capital of Punjab and Haryana.						
	4.	is the harvest festival of Assam.						
	5.	The river Ganga enters the P	lains at					
c.	Ma	Match the monuments in Column A with the cities in Column B.						
		Column A		Column B				
	1.	Bara Imambara	(a)	Kolkata				
	2.	Jantar Mantar	(b)	Agra				
	3.	Taj Mahal	(c)	New Delhi				
	4.	Victoria Memorial	(d)	Lucknow				
	5.	Parliament House	(e)	Jaipur				

#### A. On a map of India, mark the following river basins.

- 1. The Satluj Basin
- 2. The Ganga Basin
- 3. The Brahmaputra Basin



### B. Name the following monuments.



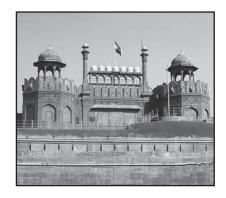
1. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_

Α.	Sel	ect the correct option to complete each sentence below.				
	1.	In the desert most of the people live near (sand-dunes/oases/rivers)				
	2.	Only and can grow in the desert. (thorny trees; shrub/evergreen trees; lichen/pine trees; bamboo)				
	3.	The banjaras of the Thar Desert are (tall/warriors/nomads)				
	4.	The Dilwara Jain Temple at is famous for its marble carvings. (Jaipur/Mt Abu/Udaipur)				
	5.	The is a seasonal river that flows through the desert. (Chambal/Betwa/Luni)				
В.	Wr	ite True or False.				
	1.	Water is easily available in the wells of the Thar desert.				
	2.	The Great Indian Desert lies in Western Rajasthan.				
	3.	The Indira Gandhi or Rajasthan Canal draws water from the Satluj.				
	4.	The camel is not used anymore in the desert.				
	5.	The main occupation of the people is farming & animal rearing.				
C.	Write brief answers to the following questions.					
		What is an oasis?				
	2.	Why is the camel called the 'ship of the desert'?				
	3.	Name three desert towns in the Thar Desert.				
	4.	Name three crops now grown in this area.				
	5.	What is the biggest problem in the desert?				

#### A. See the pictures below and say what they are showing.







1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_

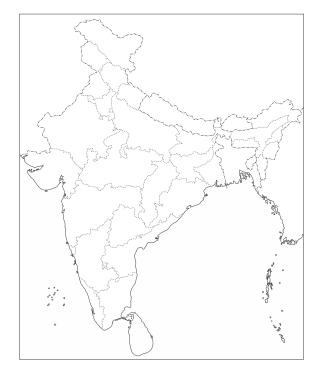




5. \_\_\_\_\_

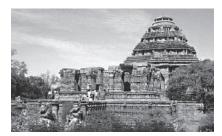
#### B. Mark the following on a map of India:

- 1. The Great Indian Desert
- 2. Jodhpur
- 3. Jaipur
- 4. Jaisalmer



A. A	nswer the following questions.						
1	Which river divides the Southern Plateau into two parts? Name the two parts.						
2	2. Which are the highest falls i	Which are the highest falls in India and where are they located?					
3	3. Name the nine states in the	Name the nine states in the Southern Plateaus.					
4	4. here does the Malwa Platea	lie?					
B. F	ill in the blanks.						
1	<b>I.</b> The Plateau is	ich in coal, iron, mica, manganese and bauxite.					
2	2. The rivers originating in the	Vestern Ghats flow eastwards and fall into the					
	3. The is built on						
	4 is the capital o						
C. Match the words in Column A with those in Column B.							
	Column A	Column B					
1	<b>I.</b> Lavani	(a) Jharkhand					
2	2. Iron & Steel Plant	(b) Tamil Nadu					
3	3. Chilika Lake	(c) Maharashtra					
4	1. Kanchipuram	(d) Bhilai, Chhattisgarh					
	5. Damodar River	(e) Odisha					

#### A. Name the pictures.







1.







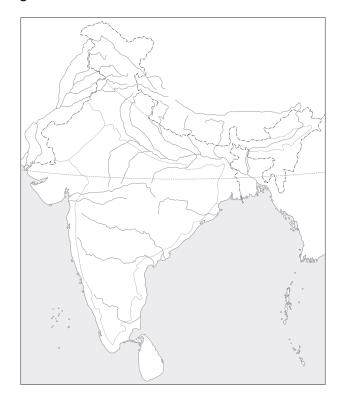




5. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_

#### B. On a map of India, mark the following.

- 1. The Western Ghats
- 2. The Chhota Nagpur Plateau
- 3. The Narmada River
- 4. Bengaluru
- 5. Nilgiri Hills



A.	Sei	ect the correct options to complete the following sentences.		
	1.	is the largest lagoon or backwater in Kerala. (Thalassery/Vembanad/Aleppey)		
	2.	The Gir National Park is home to the (Asiatic Lion/White Tiger/Indian Elephant)		
	3.	The smallest state in India is (Kerala/Manipur/Goa)		
	4.	is the capital of Kerala. (Kavaratti/Thiruvananthapuram/Port Blair)		
	5.	Puri is famous for its (Rath Yatra/Buddhist architecture/Olive Ridley turtles)		
В.	Ans	swer the following questions.		
	1. Where is Matri Mandir located?			
	2.	Name two classical dances of Kerala.		
	3.	Name the two parts of the Eastern Coastal Plains.		
	4.	Which is the largest island in the Lakshadweep group?		
	5.	What do you know about dairy farming in Gujarat?		
C.	Fill	in the blanks.		
	1.	The middle part of the Western Coastal Plains is called the Coast.		
	2.	is the main seaport of Andhra Pradesh.		
	3.	Mumbai is an important and centre.		
	4.	is the youngest state of India.		
	5.	The river flows through Odisha.		

### A. Name the following pictures.







3. \_

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_



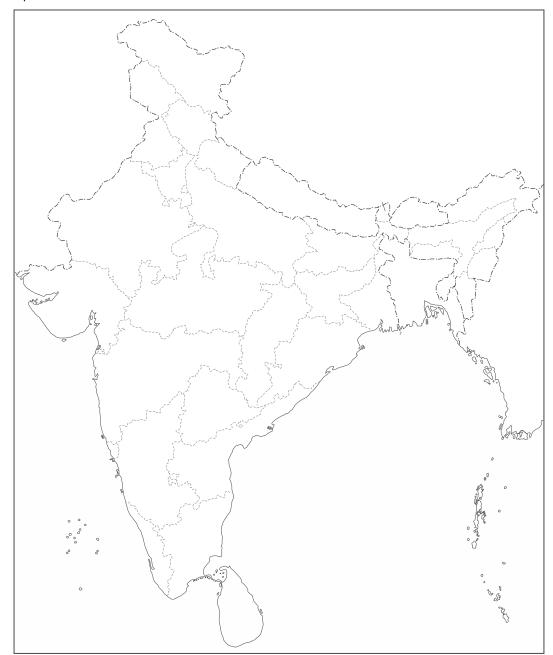


4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_

Α.	Tw	sentences are given in pairs below. One is true and the other is false. Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the True statement	t
	1.	a) The coldest place in India is Dras in Jammu & Kashmir.	_
		b) The coldest place in India is Leh in Ladakh.	_
	2.	a) India has a typical Temperate type of climate.	-
		b) India has a typical Monsoon type of climate.	-
	3.	a) Tamil Nadu gets rainfall from the northeast winds.	-
		b) Tamil Nadu gets rainfall from the retreating monsoons.	-
	4.	a) Rain at the end of summer is called Kalbaisakhi in Assam.	-
		b) Rain at the end of summer is called Bihu in Assam.	-
	5.	a) The Western Desert receives less than 50 cm of annual rain.	-
		b) The Western Desert receives less than 25 cm of annual rain.	-
В.	Fill	n the blanks.	
	1.	he monsoon winds are highly	
	2.	lot, dry and dusty winds called blow over Northern India in summer.	
	3.	he hottest place in India is near in Rajasthan.	
	4.	he of seasons in India is dominated by the winds.	
	5.	is the average condition of temperature, rainfall, winds, etc., over a large area for a long	2
		period of time.	
C.	Frc	n the box select one word to match the phrase given below.	
		Southwest Mango Physical Dusty Western	
	1.	winds 2 monsoon	
	3.	showers 4 Disturbances	
	5	features	

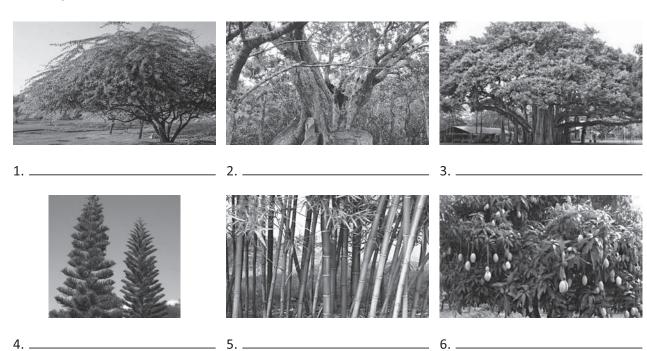
#### A. On a map of India, mark the following.

- 1. The hottest place in summer
- 2. The place of heaviest rainfall
- 3. The coldest place in winter
- 4. The place where retreating monsoon brings rain
- 5. The place where there is least rainfall

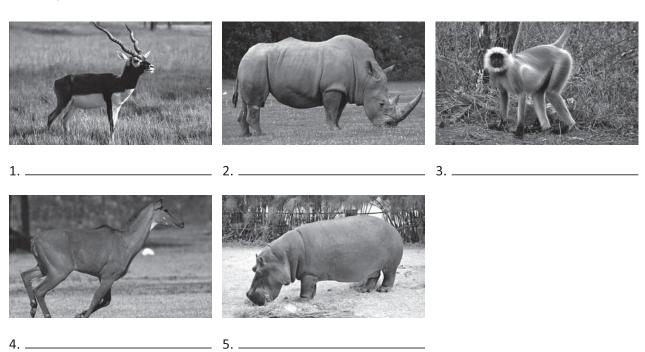


Α.	An	swer the following questions.				
	1.	How many types of forests are there in India? Name them.  Name one tree that grows in each type of forest.				
	2.					
	3.	How much land area of India is under vegetation?  What are the reasons for the destruction of forests?  How are we trying to save India's wildlife?				
	4.					
	5.					
В.	Wr	ite True or False.				
	1.	The growth of vegetation depends mainly on temperature & rainfall.				
	2. Tidal forests cannot grow in freshwater.					
3. Tribals depend on forests for their livelihood.						
	4.	Gazelle is a species of bird.				
	5.	The logo of WWF shows a Himalayan bear.				
C.	Fill	in the blanks.				
	1.	are the first form of life that appeared on Earth.				
	2.	Evergreen forests are found in and regions.				
	3.	Sandalwood is a tree found in forests.				
	4.	The Ganga-Brahmaputra delta has the largest area under forests.				
	5.	live in the forests of Assam, Kerala and Karnataka.				

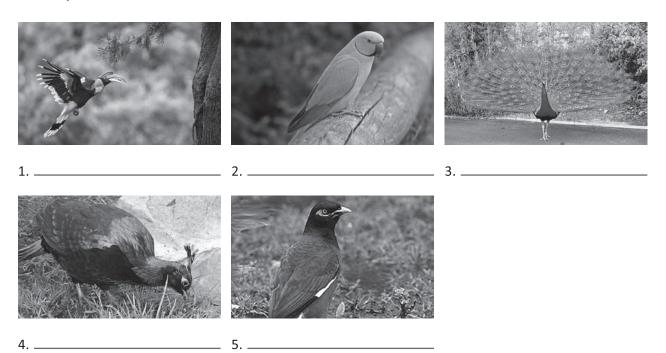
A. See the pictures below and name the trees.



B. See the pictures below and name the animals.



### C. See the pictures below and name the birds.



A.	. Fill in the blanks.	
	1. The of soil is an extremely slow process.	
	2. Soil is a mixture of, and	
	3. Black soil is mainly found in the	
	4. Desert soil is mostly loose with very little	
	5. The of soil is affected by human and natural activities.	
В.	. Answer the following questions selecting the correct option.	
	1. Laterite soil develops due to in areas with high temperatures and (bleaching/leaching)	heavy rainfall.
	2. Rivers bring from mountains and deposit it in the plains. (alluvium/a	ıluminium)
	3. Whenever water is available for desert soil can produce crops. (irrigation)	ation/irritation)
	4. Decayed matter in the soil called makes it fertile. (humus/humans)	
	5. We should use manure to make soil more fertile. (organised/organic	)
C.	. Write True or False.	
	1. Soil is formed by rocks broken by human activity.	
	2. Soils differ in colour, composition and fertility.	
	3. Black soil has fine clay particles and can hold moisture for long.	
	4. Red soil is formed from sedimentary rocks.	
	5. Mountain soil is rich in humus.	

A. Can you recognise the soils given in the pictures below?







2. \_

3. \_\_\_\_\_





\_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_

B. These creatures make their home in soil. Can you name them?







\_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_





4. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_

A.	An	Answer the following questions:					
	1.	What is the main occupation of people in India?  How much of the water on the Earth's surface is fresh water?					
	2.						
	3.	What are tubewells?  Why are there tanks and ponds in the Deccan Plateau?  Why should water be conserved?					
	4.						
	5.						
В.	Ma	Match words in Column A with the words in Column B.					
		Column A	Column B				
	1.	Bhakra Dam	(a) Rajasthan				
	2.	Tubewell	(b) A traditional method of water conservation				
	3.	Baoli	(c) A multi-purpose river valley project				
	4.	Indira Gandhi Canal	(d) A canal irrigation system				
	5.	Northern Plains	(e) The most popular system of irrigation in India				
C.	Fill in the blanks to complete the following sentences:						
	1.	A major part of flows into rivers and streams.					
	2.	Farmers use a to draw wa	ater out of a well.				
	3.	Water from tanks is used in the plateaus	for use and for				
	4.	take water from reservoir	s to the fields.				
	5.	Shortage of water is due to its	distribution and use.				

#### A. On a map of India, mark the following:

- 1. Bhakra Dam 2. Hirakud Dam 3. Sardar Sarovar Dam
- 4. Mettur Dam 5. Rihand Dam 6. Nagarjuna Sagar Dam



B. Name the rivers on which the above dams have been built.