



**PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA**  
**SESSION (2019-20)**  
**Revision worksheet-2**  
**Social Studies**  
**Class- IV**  
**Ch-3**  
**The Northern Plains**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**I) Answer the following questions:**

1. How do the rivers of the Northern Plains make the land fertile?

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2. In what factors are the states of Punjab and Haryana identical?

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3. Why can Delhi be called 'Mini India'?

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4. How is western Uttar Pradesh different from eastern Uttar Pradesh?

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5. Describe the significance of the Northern Plains.

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6. What is basin?

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## **ANSWER KEY**

- I. 1. Many rivers of Northern Plains originate from the Himalaya mountains. These rivers carry water throughout the year. They also bring with them pieces of rock, sand and silt. The fine silt deposited along the river banks makes the soil fertile and is good for crops.
2. Like Punjab, wheat, rice and sugarcane are the main crops of Haryana. Farmers use modern machines such as tractors and harvesters for farming. Many people are engaged in cattle rearing and dairy farming.
3. People from different states wearing different dresses, speaking different languages and celebrating different festivals together in Delhi. People of all cultures, religions, and traditions are found in Delhi. That's why it is called 'Mini India'.
4. Western Uttar Pradesh  
Lifestyle of the people in this part is similar to that of Haryana. The chief crops are wheat and sugarcane.  
Eastern Uttar Pradesh  
The lifestyle of the people in this part is similar to that of Bihar. The chief crops grown here are rice and pulses.
5. The Northern Plains occupy the greater part of northern India. These plains are one of the largest and most fertile plains of the world. Many rivers originate from Himalaya mountains flow through these plains and carry water throughout the year.
6. The area watered by a river and its tributaries is called its basin.