

Marking Scheme
Mid Term Exams(2020-21)
Class IV
Social Studies

Part A
Two Marks Each

(MM: 20)

Ans1. The southern part of India is surrounded by the Arabian Sea along the west coast, the Bay of Bengal along the east coast and the Indian Ocean in the south (2)

A2. 1. Rice and Jute are the main crops grown in the state. (2)
2. Tea is also an important beverage crop grown on the lower slopes of the hills.

Ans3. Two important elements that affect climate are (2)
1.) Temperature
2.) Rainfall

Ans4) Petroleum is found deep inside the Earth or under the sea floor, it is taken out by drilling wells deep into the Earth or under the sea bed , such wells are called oil wells .
Examples- Digboi- Assam, Cambay – Gujarat and Mumbai High – Mumbai. (2)

Ans5. 1.) The Government of India has declared some forests as Reserves. (2)
2.) Cutting of trees is banned in these Forest Reserves.

Part B
Three Marks Each

Ans1. The advantages of having forest over large area of land are as follows:- (3)
1.) Trees and plants in the forest give out oxygen needed for breathing by all living beings.
2.) Roots of trees prevent soil erosion and floods.
3.) They help cause rainfall and cool the area.
4.) Forests provide shelter to animals and birds.

Ans2) We should use minerals wisely because- (3)
i) They are natural substances.
ii) They are useful to us in many ways.
iii) We have become so dependent on them that life is unimaginable without them.

iv) They are exhaustible and limited in supply.

Ans3. The difference between weather and climate is as follows (3)

Weather	climate
1.) The condition of the atmosphere for a short period of time	1.) The weather conditions of a place over a long period of time
2.) It changes from time to time, hour to hour and day to day	2.) Does not change from day to day it remains the same
3.) Example- Hot day, cold day and rainy day	3.) Example- Mountains are cold deserts are hot.

A4. The Northern Plains are very fertile because. (3)

1. A number of Himalayan rivers such as the Ganga, the Brahmaputra, the Indus and the Satluj flow through this region.
2. The water of these rivers carry very fine soil called alluvium and deposit it along the river banks.
3. This soil is extremely fertile and ideal for growing crops.
4. It has made the northern plains very fertile.

Ans5.)1. In terms of size our country India is the seventh largest country in the world. (3)

2.) It extends about 3,214km from north to south and 2,933km from east to west.

3.) Its population is over 125 crores.

4.) India is the second most populous country in the world after China.