

STD-IV SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANNUAL REVISION WORK - 1

A. Fill in the blanks.

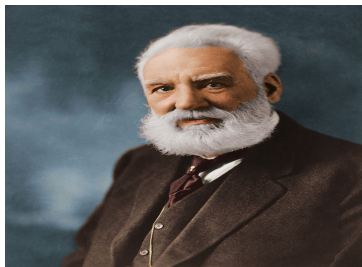
1. The farther away a place from the equator, the _____ it is expected to be.
2. The soil erosion from the wind and water can be prevented by _____.
3. The _____ is the fastest and most convenient means of sending spoken messages.

B. Correct the sentences by changing the underlined words.

4. The largest and most important soil-group in India is Laterite soil.
5. The Western Coastal plains lie between the Western Ghats and Bay of Bengal.
6. The directive principle to our constitution describes India as a democratic, Socialist, Secular, Republic.

C. Identify the picture and name it.

- a. Name the famous person. _____.
- b. Name the famous dance form _____.



D. Choose the correct option.

7. The Northern part of the Western Coastal Plains is called _____ Coast.

a. Konkan coast b. Malabar coast c. Gujarat coast

8. Messages are sent by letter and by email using _____ language.

a. Telephone b. Computer c. television

E. Answer the following questions.

9. Democracy is better than Monarchy. Give reasons.

10. It is important to save minerals such as coal and petroleum. Why?

11. Differentiate between the principle of socialism and the principle of secularism.

Important

NOTICE- Paste three (3) outline maps of India (Political) in your test notebook for practice.

Answer Key.

1 Ans. colder

2 Ans. afforestation

3 Ans. telephone

4 Ans. Alluvial soil

5 Ans. the Arabian sea

6 Ans. preamble

7 Ans. a. Alexander graham bell

b. Ans. Bharatnatyam

8. Ans. Gujarat coast

9 Ans. computer

10. Ans.

Democracy is better than monarchy because in democracy people can choose their own leaders who will work for their betterment but monarchy is a form of

government in which a person, the monarch, is a head of state, he will be the only person who will take all the decisions, no freedom will be there to speak about our problems.

11 Ans.

It is important to save minerals such as coal and petroleum because these mineral resources are non-renewable, once used up it will not be available to us anymore.

12. Ans.a. Principle of Socialism –

- It means that all the people of the country will be treated as equals.
- Government will not differentiate on the basis of caste, religion etc.

b. Principle of Secularism- It means that all the people in the country would be free to follow whatever religion they want. This is known as the principle of secularism.

STD-IV SOCIAL SCIENCE ANNUAL REVISION WORK - 2

A. Give an answer in one word.

1. Where all religions are treated as equal is called _____
2. To instantly send written messages or picture, we can use _____
3. A famous Buddhist stupa. _____.
4. The practices handed down to us from the past. _____
5. The courier offered by the post offices in India is known as _____
6. Electricity generated by the force of water. _____

B. Answer the following questions.

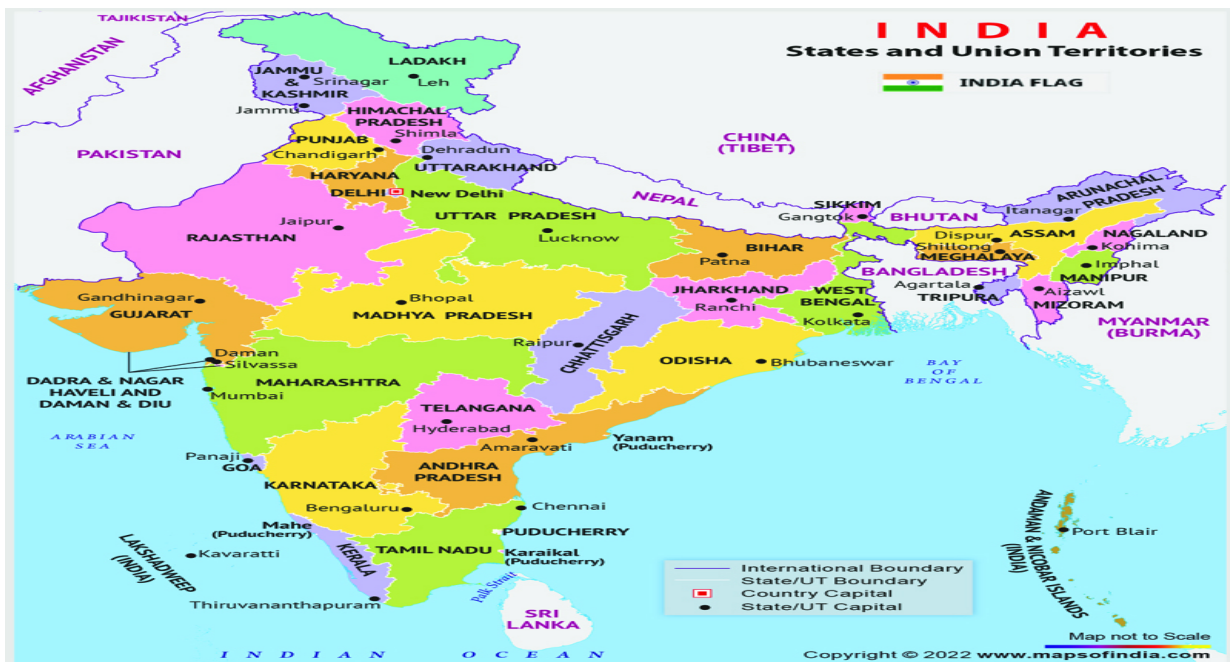
7. Describe about two means of personal communication and two means of mass communication.

<p>a. Personal communication - The exchange of information between the individuals is called personal communication.</p>	<p>b. Mass communication - exchanging information on a large scale to a wide range of people at the same time.</p>
<p>For example - telephone, telegraph</p>	<p>For example - television, radio</p>

8. How is it that so many people in Puducherry know French?

8 Ans. Earlier Puducherry people were ruled by the French so the people here speak Tamil and English and some people speak French.

C. Map Skill.



9. Colour and indicate the union territory - Daman and Diu

10. Colour and locate one Eastern coastal state.

11. Indicate the capital of Haryana.

Answer Key.

1. Ans. Secularism
2. Ans. FAX
3. Ans. Sanchi Stupa
4. Ans. Heritage
5. Ans. Speed post
6. Ans. hydroelectricity

7 Ans.

c. Personal communication - The exchange of information between the individuals is called personal communication.	d. Mass communication - exchanging information on a large scale to a wide range of people at the same time.
For example - telephone, telegraph	For example - television, radio

8 Ans. Earlier Puducherry people were ruled by the French so the people here speak Tamil and English and some people speak French.

**STD-IV SOCIAL SCIENCE
ANNUAL REVISION WORK - 2**

A. Give an answer in one word.

1. Where all religions are treated as equal is called _____
2. To instantly send written messages or picture, we can use _____
3. A famous Buddhist stupa. _____.
4. The practices handed down to us from the past. _____
5. The courier offered by the post offices in India is known as _____
6. Electricity generated by the force of water. _____

B. Answer the following questions.

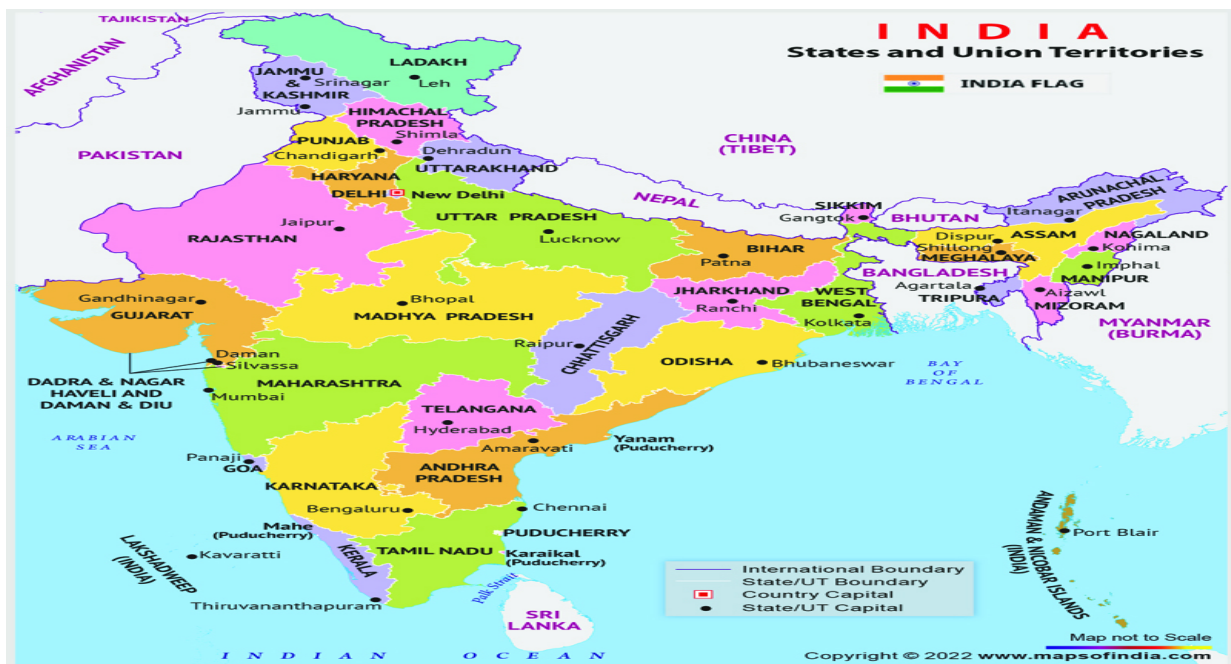
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C. Map Skill.



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8 Ans. Earlier Puducherry people were ruled by the French so the people here speak Tamil and English and some people speak French.

STD-IV SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANNUAL REVISION WORK - 4

A. Give an answer in one word.

1. Guidelines given by the constitution for the welfare of the citizens.
2. Different forms of the same language. _____.
3. The classical dance of Assam. _____.
4. An object sent into space to travel around the Earth to send and receive information. _____.

B. Fill in the blanks.

5. Electricity generated from the force of water is called _____.
6. The winds from the sea affect the climate of the _____.
7. The Vivekananda Rock Memorial has been built on a small island near the coast, called _____.
8. Kathakali is the traditional dance form of _____.

C. Define.

9. Coral
10. Loo

D. Answer the following questions.

11. Write 3 fundamental rights and 3 duties given by the constitution.
12. Name two important ports in each of the two coastal plains.
 - a. The Eastern Coastal Plains
 - b. The Western Coastal Plains

D. Map Skill.



7. Colour and indicate the union territory - Daman and Diu

8. Colour and locate one Eastern coastal state.

9. Indicate the capital of Haryana.

Answer Key.

1. Ans. Directive Principles

2. Ans. Dialect

3. Ans. Sattriya

4. Ans. Satellite

5. Ans. Hydroelectricity

6. Ans. place

7. Ans. Vivekananda Rock

8. Ans. Kerala

9 Ans. A small sea creature that lives in large groups, they produce a hard substance that can grow to form islands.

10. Ans. Hot and dry winds that blow during the summer season.

11 Ans. The three of our important duties as citizens of India are:

a. We must follow the rules laid down by the constitution.

b. We must honour the national flag and national anthem.

c. We must defend our country in times of danger.

The three important rights are:

a Right to freedom of speech-we can speak freely without fear.

b. Right to follow any religion.

c. Right to equality.

12. Ans. The two coastal plains are –

a. The Eastern Coastal Plains

b. The Western Coastal Plains

13. The Eastern Coastal Plains – Chennai port, Paradip port, Kolkata port and the Visakhapatnam port.

14. The Western Coastal Plains – Kandla port (Gujarat), Mumbai (Maharashtra), New Mangalore (Karnataka) and Kochi (Kerala).