

BIJENDRA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Class - 4

Subject - SOCIAL STUDIES

Chapter - 3 Indian And Its Neighbours

A. Circle the correct options.

1. The continent in which India is located Asia.
2. India is the second most populated country in the world.
3. India is called the 'land of unity in diversity'.
4. This country is India's neighbour in the east Bangladesh.
5. How many states are there in India? 28

C. Answer the following questions in short.

1. What is the Indian Peninsula?

Ans. The southern part of India is surrounded by water on three sides namely the Indian Ocean, on the south, Arabian Sea on the west and the bay of Bengal on the east. It is known as Indian Peninsula.

2. What are the political divisions of India?

Ans. India is divided into 28 states and 8 union territories including the national Capital Territory of Delhi.

3. How many states and union territories does India have?

Ans. India has 28 states and 8 union territories.

4. Name the neighbouring countries of India.

Ans. The neighbouring countries of India are Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, China, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Maldives.

5. What makes India a land of unity in diversity?

Ans. India is called the 'land of unity in diversity'. There is diversity in terms of landforms, languages spoken, festivals celebrated, clothes worn and food eaten.

D. Answer the following questions in detail.

1. What are the six main physical divisions of India?

Ans. On the basis of physical features, India can be divided into six main physical divisions.

- i. The northern mountains
- ii. The northern plains
- iii. The great Indian desert
- iv. The peninsular plateau
- v. The coastal plains
- vi. The island groups

2. What is the location and extent of India?

Ans. India is located in the southern part of Asia. From north to south, it stretches about 3200 kilometers, while from east to west, it stretches about 2900 kilometers.

the land boundary of India is about 15,200 km long. The coastline of the mainland is about 6100 km long.

3. Define central government. How is it different from the state government?

Ans. Central government is the government which is responsible for the proper administration of the whole country.

State government is responsible for a particular state while central government govern whole the nation.

E. Think and answer.

Tahir is a new student of Class 4A. His family has moved to India from a neighbouring country that is located towards the east of India. Tahir is not from Myanmar. Which country is he from?

Ans. He is from Bangladesh.