

Class: 3 Social Studies

INDIA PHYSICAL: LESSON 5

A. Page 29. Tick (./) the correct option.

1. C. Mount Everest
2. A. Andaman
3. A. Bay of Bengal
4. A. Deccan
5. C. Island

B. Page 30. Fill in the blanks.

1. 8848
2. Desert
3. Thar
4. South-west
5. Arabian sea

C. Say True or False.

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. False
5. False

D. Match the following.

1. Island > water on all sides
2. Northern plains > fertile and rich
3. Very little rainfall > desert
4. Peninsula > Southern plateau
5. Mount Everest > is in Nepal

E. Name the following:

1. Mount Everest
2. Camel

3. Plateau

4. Peak

5. Coast

F. Answer the following questions.

1. Ans:- i. The Northern mountains,

ii. The Northern plains

iii. The Great Indian desert

iv. The Southern Plateau

v. The Coastal plains

vi. The Island regions

2. Ans:- The rivers like the Indus, the Ganga, the Satluj, etc in the Northern plain flow through the mountains and deposit many minerals and silt. Thus the plain areas are fertile in India.

3. Ans:- A plateau is a land that is flat but is higher than the plains.

4. Ans:- The Indian Peninsula lies in the southern part of India. The southern part of India is surrounded by the Arabian sea in the west, the Indian ocean in the south and the Bay of Bengal in the east.

5. Ans:- The Northern plains lie to the south of the Himalayas. These plains cover a large area of flat land and are called the Great Northern plains. Rivers like the Indus, the Ganga, the Satluj, etc flow from the Himalayas and make the plains very fertile. Most of the food grains of India are produced here.