



B.K. BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION

SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS
A CBSE DAY-CUM-BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL

PERIODIC TEST - 2 2025-26

Marking Scheme

Social Science

Class: IV

Date: 4.11.25

Admission no: Roll No :

Time: 1hr. 00 Min

Max Marks: 25

SECTION-A

(1×3=3)

1. ----- and Krishna are the important rivers in the central Highlands. 1
a. Godavari
2. A----- is a large area of land that is covered with tall trees. 1
c. Forest
3. Digging the soil to prepare it for farming is known as----- 1
a. Ploughing

SECTION-B

(4×2=8)

4. Mention any three areas or states that are the part of the Northern Mountains. 2
Ans- Three areas or states that are part of the Northern Mountains include Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, and Jammu and Kashmir, which are all located in the Himalayan region of northern India.
5. Once you read in newspaper about the destroying forest and wildlife. Think and write what human actions that may be responsible for it. 2
Ans- Human activities like cutting down trees for wood and space to build homes and farms, hunting animals for food and products, and pollution from factories and farms harm forests and wildlife by destroying habitats, food sources, and the environment itself.
6. Define minerals and also mention its two types. 2
Ans- Minerals are solid, naturally occurring inorganic substances with a defined chemical composition and a specific, ordered atomic structure formed through geological processes. They are broadly classified into [metallic minerals](#) and non-metallic minerals

SECTION-C

(2×3=6)

7. What do you mean by deforestation? Explain the impact of factories and vehicles on plants and animals. 3
Ans- Deforestation is when people cut down or clear large areas of forests for other uses like building farms, roads, or cities.
Air Pollution:
Factories and vehicles release smoke and gases that pollute the air.
Habitat Destruction:

To build factories and roads, people often cut down forests. This destroys the homes, or habitats, where plants and animals live.

Climate Change:

Cutting down trees is a major cause of climate change. Trees help absorb the carbon dioxide we release into the air. When trees are gone, more of this harmful gas stays in the air, making the Earth warmer.

Soil Erosion:

When forests are cleared, the roots of the trees are removed, which means the soil is not held in place.

8. Should we conserve minerals? Why?

3

Ans- Mineral resources should be conserved because the geological process of mineral formation is quite slow due to which the rate of replenishment is infinitely small whereas the rate of consumption is quite high.

Mineral resources found on the earth surface are limited in number and are exhaustible.

OR

Imagine what would happen if all the farmers in the world decided to stop practicing agriculture! How would it affect our life?

Ans- If all farmers stopped working, the world would face an immediate and devastating food crisis, leading to widespread starvation, malnutrition, and famine as food production would cease. (as per student)

SECTION-D

(2×4=8)

Case Study:-

9. Ravi is a 9-year-old boy who lives in a village near the **River Ganga** in Uttar Pradesh. His family grows wheat and sugarcane on their fields. The soil in his area is very fertile because the river brings fine silt every year. The village has good irrigation facilities as there are many canals. His father tells him that the flat and level land of the Northern Plains is very useful for farming. Ravi also notices that many cities like Delhi, Kanpur, and Patna are located in this region, and people from different places come here for work, trade, and studies.

Questions:-

1. Why is the soil in Ravi's village fertile?

1

Ans- Because the river brings fine silt every year.

2. What crops are grown in Ravi's village?

1

Ans- wheat and sugarcane

3. Why is the Northern Plain suitable for farming?

1

Ans- The area has good irrigation facilities as there are many canals. The flat and level land of the Northern Plains is very useful for farming.

4. Apart from farming, what are two other activities people in Northern Plains do?

1

Ans- trade and studies.

10. Arjun lives in Madhya Pradesh, near a forest area. His grandfather often tells him about the variety of animals and birds they see—like monkeys, bears, parrots, and peacocks. Once, during summer, the forest caught fire and many trees were burnt. Arjun's father explained that if forests are destroyed, animals lose their homes and people also suffer because forests bring rain and keep the air clean. Later, their village planted new trees on World Environment Day to save their forest.

1. Name two animals and two birds found in his forest.

1

Ans- like monkeys, bears, parrots, and peacocks

2 . What happened to the forest in summer?

1

Ans-- the forest caught fire and many trees were burnt.

3 . Why are forests important for people and animals?

1

Ans- if forests are destroyed, animals lose their homes and people also suffer because forests bring rain and keep the air clean.

Q5. What did the villagers do on World Environment Day?

1

Ans- Their village planted new trees on World Environment Day to save their forest.

SECTION-E

(1×2=2)

11. Map Based:-

In the given outline of the physical map of India locate and label the state where minerals are found. (any 2)

- a. Any one state where coal is found b. Any one state where Petroleum is found
- c. Any one state where Limestone is found

Ans-a. Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh b. Rajasthan, Gujrat or Maharashtra c. Gujrat, Tamilnadu, or Madhya Pradesh

(in the map of India students will show)