

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, INDIRAPURAM

CLASS-IV

SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET

CHAPTER-21

I. Choose the correct options-

a. How many levels of Government are in India?

i. two

ii. Three

iii. Four

b. _____ government looks into local problems and basic needs of people.

i. Central government

ii. State government

iii. Local self-government

c. The local self-government functions at _____ levels.

i. two

ii. four

iii. Three

d. A Municipal Council is headed by _____.

i. Chairperson

ii. Mayor

iii. Councillor

II. Name the following-

a. The government which is based in Delhi _____.

b. The local self-government at the rural level is called _____.

c. The head of a Panchayat is _____.

d. The elected members of Municipality are called _____.

III. State whether the given statement is True or False.

a. Municipal bodies can collect money through advertisement _____.

b. The state government gives funds to Municipalities _____.

c. Municipal Corporations are the local self-government bodies for small towns _____.

d. A Gram Panchayat provide civic amenities in cities and towns _____.

IV. Define the following terms-

a. Elect _____.

b. Ration Card _____
_____.

c. Civic amenities _____
_____.

d. Dispensary _____
_____.

e. Government _____
_____.

V. Answer the following questions.

a. What is local self- government?

_____.

b. Write any three functions of Urban local bodies?

_____.

c. Who elects the members of Municipal Corporation?

_____.

d. Who is a Chairperson?

_____.

e. Name any two oldest Municipal Corporations of India?

_____.

f. How do Municipalities make sure a city remains clean?

VI. Draw a flow chart of Local Self- Government.

WORKSHEET-2

OUR MINERAL RESOURCES

I. Choose the correct options-

a. Which of these is a metallic mineral?

i. Copper

ii. Coal

iii. Petroleum

b. Jamshedpur, Rourkela, Bhilai and Durgapur have _____ plants.

i. Copper

ii. Iron and Steel

iii. Gold

c. Rubies are mined in _____

i. Tamil Nadu

ii. Rajasthan

iii. Jharkhand

d. Digboi in _____ is oldest oil well in India.

i. Gujarat

ii. Punjab

iii. Assam

II. Fill in the blanks-

a. Coal and Petroleum are used as _____.

b. Chota Nagar plateau is also known as _____.

c. _____ in Assam is oldest oil well in India.

d. India is the largest producer of _____ mineral.

e. _____ is also known as black diamond.

f. _____ was the first metal to be used by humans.

III. Choose the correct statements-

a. Mica is used to make steel.

b. India has few reserves of Iron Ore.

c. Precious stones and gems are metallic minerals.

_____.

IV. Define the following terms-

a. Minerals _____

_____.

b. Ore _____

_____.

c. Oil well _____

_____.

d. Fossil fuel _____

_____.

V. Identify the following pictures.



a. _____



b. _____.

VI. Answer the following questions.

a. What are oil wells? Give some examples.

_____.

b. Name two alternate sources of energy.

_____.

c. What are non- metallic minerals? Explain any one non-metallic mineral.

d. Why minerals are valuable resources? Why should we use them wisely?

e. Environmental agencies often protect against mining operations. Why?

VII. Draw a Flow chart of Metallic and Non- Metallic minerals.

VIII. On a political Map of India, mark the following-

- | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| a. Two Gold Mines | b. Two Coal Mines | c. Two Aluminium Mines |
| d. Two Copper Mines | e. Two Petroleum Mines | f. Two Mica Mines |