

# Answers

## Theme 6: How Was Our Country Made? Chapter 7. India: Physical Features – I

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

**Kinaesthetic:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

- Himalayas- mountain
- Mount Everest-mountain
- Great Plains of India-plains
- Vindhya Ranges-mountain
- Thar-desert
- Deccan- plateau
- Nilgiri- hills
- Western Coastal Plains- coastal plains
- Eastern Coastal Plains- coastal plains
- Andaman and Nicobar-island
- Lakshadweep-island

#### Pictorial:



plains



mountains



hills



plateau



island



desert

**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses

#### Understanding Better (Page 45)

1. false
2. false

#### Understanding Better (Page 47)

1. true
2. true

#### Learning Better

- A. 1. c    2. a    3. b    4. c    5. a
- B. 1. true    2. true    3. true
4. false    5. false
- C. 1. Terrace farming is a method of farming on mountains in which farmers cut terraces or steps along the mountain slopes to grow a variety of crops, such as rice, maize, potatoes and barley.
2. The northern plains are formed by three rivers – Satluj, Ganga and Brahmaputra and their tributaries.
3. Tripura is located in the Purvanchal Hill Ranges.

- D. 1. The Himalayan mountain range extends from Jammu & Kashmir to Arunachal Pradesh. This range lies between the borders of Nepal and China. The Himalayas are classified into three ranges that run parallel to each other. The three parallel ranges of Himalayas are the Greater Himalaya, the Middle Himalaya and the Outer Himalaya.

2. The western coastal plains and the eastern coastal plains lie along the western and the eastern coasts of India.

The coastal plains of India are divided into two parts, namely, the western coastal plains and the eastern coastal plains. The western coastal plains are situated between the Western Ghats and the Arabian Sea. The plains stretch from Gujarat to Kerala. Gujarat, Konkan and Malabar coasts lie in the north, middle and south, respectively. The eastern coastal plains are situated between the Eastern Ghats and the Bay of Bengal. The plains stretch from West Bengal to Tamil Nadu. The northern part is called the Northern Circars. The southern part is called the Coromandel Coast.

**Creating Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

**Thinking Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

Possible Answers:

1. Ports are more likely found in Maharashtra than in Punjab because Maharashtra is a coastal plain that runs along the coast of a large water body, such as, an ocean or a sea.
2. Farmers undertake terrace farming in the mountains and not in the plains because terrace farming can be done on the steps of the mountain slopes.

**Choosing Better :** Answer: 2

**Revising Better:** Accept all relevant responses.

### Students' Worksheets

#### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Indus
3. Terrace farming
4. Himalayan
5. coastal plain
- B. 1. thick green cover
2. Beas
3. basin

4. farming
5. Kanniyakumari

C. 2. (✓)      3. (✓)      4. (✓)

### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. Purvanchal Hill Ranges  
 2. Alluvium  
 3. Satluj, Ganga, Brahmaputra  
 4. farming  
 5. Western Ghats and Arabian Sea.

B. 1. H      2. H      3. C      4. H      5. C

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

### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. three  
 2. Mount Godwin Austen or K2  
 3. south  
 4. Yamuna  
 5. Punjab

B. 4

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

### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. snow      2. Alluvium      3. Haryana  
 4. largest      5. Tamil Nadu

B. 1. e      2. a      3. b      4. c      5. d

C. 2. (✓)

### Book of Holistic Teaching

#### Developing better

##### A. English:

1. Cold
2. fertile

B. **Maths:** Mala owns five point three three square metres of land.

C. **Science:** sunflowers and asters

### Book of Project Ideas

#### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.

# Answers

## Theme 6: How Was Our Country Made? Chapter 8. India: Physical Features – II

### Main Coursebook

#### Re-KAP

**Kinaesthetic:** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Auditory:

Kolkata – West Bengal

Mumbai – Maharashtra

Bengaluru – Karnataka

Jaipur – Rajasthan

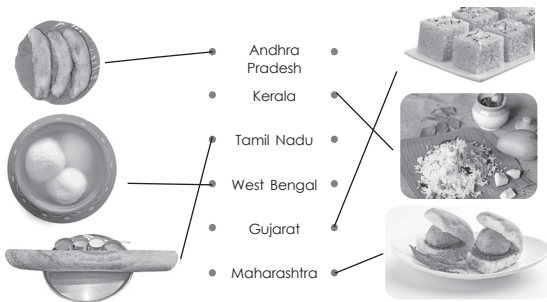
Kohima – Nagaland

Patna – Bihar

Chennai – Tamil Nadu

Vizag (Visakhapatnam) – Andhra Pradesh

#### Pictorial:



**Interacting Better:** Accept all relevant responses

#### Understanding Better (Page 52)

1. hot and dry
2. Satluj

#### Understanding Better (Page 54)

1. true
2. false

#### Learning Better

A. 1. b      2. a      3. a      4. c      5. a

B. 1. oasis      2. Ship  
3. minerals      4. Madhya Pradesh

5. Andaman and Nicobar Islands

C. 1. Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh,

Jharkhand, Odisha, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Maharashtra (Accept any two)

2. An island is a piece of land which is surrounded by water from all the sides.

3. Karnataka

D. 1. Rearing animals is the primary occupation here. Some people engage in the cultivation of bajra, jowar, maize, sesame and groundnut. Some people travel

from place to place in search of food for themselves and their animals. They are called banjaras. A majority of houses have flat roofs and small windows with thick walls. These houses keep the heat out and help it stay cool. Some houses have special underground tanks called tankas that store rainwater.

2. The southern plateaus in India lie southwards of the northern plains. They are bordered by many hill ranges. The land is triangular in shape. In the southern plateaus, the rivers are shorter as compared to the northern plains. They flow with great speed and form waterfalls. The southern plateaus are home to Jog Falls, the second highest plunge waterfall in Asia.

#### Creating Better

Accept all relevant responses.

#### Thinking Better

Accept all relevant responses. (Possible Answer: Yes, life in the desert can be harsh because of several reasons such as extreme temperatures, lack of water and dust and sandstorms.)

#### Choosing Better: Answer:

1. clothes and innerwear
2. shoes
3. toiletries
4. sunscreen
5. books
6. puzzle set

**Revising Better :** Accept all relevant responses.

#### Through My Eyes

Himalayas: Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand (Accept other relevant responses.)

Northern Plains: Uttar Pradesh and Bihar (Accept other relevant responses.)

Peninsular Plateaus: Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh (Accept other relevant responses.)

Great Indian Desert: Rajasthan and Gujarat (Accept other relevant responses.)

Coastal Plains: Goa and Kerala (Accept other relevant responses.)

Island Groups: Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands

## Students' Worksheets

### Worksheet 1

- A. 1. Indian 2. animals  
3. Narmada 4. mining  
5. Bay
- B. 1. Gujarat 2. Camel  
3. Jaipur 4. Godavari  
5. Lakshadweep
- C. 2. (✓) 4. (✓)

### Worksheet 2

- A. 1. sand 2. Banjaras  
3. southern plateaus 4. Bangla  
5. coir
- B. 1. CH 2. DP 3. DP 4. DP 5. CH
- C. 1. False 2. False 3. True  
4. False 5. True

### Worksheet 3

- A. 1. Luni 2. food 3. triangular  
4. Jharkhand 5. coconut
- B. 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. b 5. a
- C. 2. (✓)

### Worksheet 4

- A. 1. sand dunes 2. Satluj  
3. Godavari 4. mining  
5. fishing

- B. 3. (✓) 5. (✓)  
C. 1. (✓) 5. (✓)

## Book of Holistic Teaching

### Developing better

#### A. English:

1. many  
2. much

#### B. Maths:

Triangular

Accept all relevant responses.

#### C. Science:

Animals, such as blackbuck, desert fox and Indian gazelle are found in the Thar desert. Birds, such as harriers, falcons, kestrels and vultures are also found in the Thar desert.

## Book of Project Ideas

### Making better

Accept all relevant responses.