

ST. THOMAS SCHOOL

CLASS – IV (SOCIAL SCIENCE WORKSHEET)

CHAPTER – 9 Agriculture and Minerals

Q.1 Define

- a. Food Crops b. Cash Crops c. Minerals d. Refinery e. Plantation

Q.2 Fill in the blanks

- a. India is an _____ country.
- b. _____ is the staple food in the northern and north-western part of India.
- c. _____ grows well in the hilly regions of Assam.
- d. Aluminium is extracted from an ore called _____.
- e. _____ is rare and expensive metal.
- f. _____ is used for making cement.
- g. Non- metallic minerals are also known as _____.
- h. Fossil fuels are used to produce _____

Q.3. Name the following

- a. Two food crops- _____, _____.
- b. Two cash crops- _____, _____.
- c. Two main cropping seasons- _____, _____.
- d. Two Rabi crops- _____, _____.
- e. Two Kharif crops- _____, _____.
- f. Two main wheat producing states- _____, _____.
- g. Two metallic minerals- _____, _____.
- h. Two non-metallic minerals- _____, _____.

Q.4 Differentiate between

- a. Rabi crops and Kharif crops
- b. Metallic minerals and Non-metallic minerals.
- c. Renewable resources and Non- renewable resources.

Q.5. Answer the following

Q.1. What are the steps taken by the government to help farmers to increase agricultural productions?

Q.2. Why is India called an agricultural country?

Q.3. Why is it important to conserve our mineral resources?