

Welland Gouldsmith School  
Subject Geography  
Class 4  
Answer key

1. Define the following:

- a. Northern hemisphere-the part of the earth that is to the north of the equator.
- b. Peninsula-an area of land surrounded by water on three sides.
- c. Equator-the imaginary line drawn midway between the north pole and the South pole.
- d. plateau-an area of relatively flat land that is higher than the land around it.
- e. isthmus-a narrow strip of land that joins two large land masses.

2. Name the following:

- a. Eurasia
- b. Ocean
- c. Axis
- d. Poles
- e. India

3. Fill in the blanks:

- a. Plateaus, Islands.
- b. Southern Asia.
- c. Rotates, 243.
- d. Revolves, orbit.
- e. Everest, highest.

4. Write True or False:

- a. False
- b. True
- c. True
- d. True
- e. False
- f. False
- g. True
- h. True
- i. True
- j. True

5. Answer the following questions:

- a. The motion of the Earth on its axis is called rotation. The rotation of the earth causes days and nights.
- b. The motion of the earth around the Sun is called revolution. The earth actually takes  $365 \frac{1}{4}$  days to complete one revolution.

- c. There are 5 oceans. The Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Indian ocean, Antarctic Ocean and Arctic Ocean
- d. The four domains of the Earth are Lithosphere, Hydrosphere, Atmosphere and Biosphere.
- e. The Himalayan mountains in the north of India are shaped like a crown.
- f. The Bay of Bengal lies to the east of India.
- g. The southern part of India is a Peninsula and is shaped like a cone.