

## Unit 2 - Physical Features of Tamil Nadu

Class: IV

Subject: Social

### I. Choose the correct answer.

- Which wildlife sanctuary is located in Tamil Nadu?  
a. **Mudumalai wildlife sanctuary**      b. Corbett national park  
c. Sunderbans national park      d. Ranthambore national park
- Western ghats and Eastern ghats meet at \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. Aravalli range      **b. Nilgiri range**  
c. Himalayas range      d. Vidhyas range
- The topmost branches of trees form a chain called \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. sunlight      **b. canopy**      c. forest      d. mangrove
- Tamil Nadu has \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. extreme winters      b. highest rainfall  
**c. tropical climate**      d. snow fall
- Forests found in places where heavy rainfall occurs is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. deciduous forests      b. swamp forests  
c. evergreen forests      **d. none of them**

### II. Match the following.

- Mountain ranges in Tamil Nadu - Western and Eastern ghats
- Suruli waterfall - Theni
- India's first sea bridge - Pamban Bridge
- Pichavaram - Mangrove
- Tamilnadu's coastline - Third longest in India

### III. True or False.

- Tamil Nadu is the 4th largest state in India. **False**
- Hogenakkal falls is called Niagara of India. **True**
- kurunji flowers bloom every 8 year. **False**
- Tamil Nadu experiences hot and humid weather throughout the year. **True**
- Deciduous forests do not shed leaves. **False**

#### IV. Answer in brief.

1. What are the different landscapes of Tamil Nadu?

- Mountains
- Plateaus
- Plains
- Coasts

2. What are the different plains in Tamil Nadu?

- River plains
- Coastal plains

3. Name the waterfalls in Tamil Nadu.

- Hogenakkal falls
- Courtallam falls
- Suruli waterfalls
- Vattaparai falls

4. Describe the climate of Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Nadu has tropical climate and there is very little difference between summer and winter.

5. Name the states that Tamil Nadu shares boundary with.

It shares boundaries with

- Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka on the North,
- Indian ocean on the South,
- Kerala on the West and
- Bay of Bengal on the East.

6. Differentiate Evergreen forests and deciduous forests.

<b>Evergreen forests</b>	<b>Deciduous forests</b>
The word evergreen means: Ever (always) + green = Always green. The trees in these forests have leaves that are always green	The word deciduous means that the leaves of the trees shed every year and grow back.