Social Science

(Geography)(Chapter – 4) (Maps) (Class – VI)

Exercises

Question 1:

Answer the following questions briefly.

(a) What are the three components of a map?

(b) What are the four cardinal directions?

(c) What do you mean by the term 'the scale of the map'?

(d) How are maps more helpful than a globe?

(e) Distinguish between a map and a plan.

(f) Which map provides detailed information?

(g) How do symbols help in reading maps?

Answer 1:

- (a) There are 3 components of a map
 - > Distance
 - Direction
 - > Symbol

(b) The four cardinal directions or cardinal points are the directions of north, east, south and west, commonly denoted by their initials: N, E, S, W.

Besides these, other four intermediate directions are north-east (NE), southeast (SE), south-west (SW) and north-west (NW).

(c) Scale of a Map is the ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map. These are of two types *Small scale* map and *Large scale* map.

(d) Maps are more helpful than a globe:

- > Map is more useful than a globe because it is more convenient to find a place in.
- > Flat maps are more easily transported.
- > They are also easier to use when calculating distances.
- > A flat world map will allow you to look at the whole earth at one time.
- > It helps people to understand where each country lies in relation to the others

(e) *Map*: Map is a representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale.

Plan: A plan is a drawing of a small area on a large scale. A large-scale map gives lot of information.

(f) Large scale map provides detailed information.

(g) Symbols are very useful in reading maps. They give lot of information in a little space. Symbols are especially useful in a situation when you do not know the local language. In spite of that, you can easily locate a particular landmark with the help of symbols.

Question 2:

Tick the correct answer.		
(a) Maps showing distribution of forests are		
(i) Physical map	(ii) Thematic Map	(iii) Political map
(b) The blue colour is used for showing		
(i) Water bodies	(ii) Mountains	(iii) Plains
(c) A compass is used –		
(i) To show symbols		
(ii) To find the main direction		
(iii) To measure distance		
(d) A scale is necessary		
(i) For a map	(ii) For a sketch	(iii) For symbols
Answer 2: (a) (ii) Thematic Map		
(b) (i) Water bodies		
(c) (ii) To find the main direction		
(d) (i) For a map		