

Social Science

(Geography)(Chapter – 2) (Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes)
(Class – VI)

Exercises

Question 1:

Answer the following questions briefly.

- (a)** What is the true shape of the earth?
- (b)** What is a globe?
- (c)** What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?
- (d)** What are the three heat zones of the Earth?
- (e)** What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?
- (f)** Why does the torrid zone receive maximum amount of heat?
- (g)** Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India and 12.00 noon in London?

Answer 1:

- (a)** The Earth is not a sphere. It is slightly flattened at the North and the South Poles and bulge in the middle.
- (b)** Globe is the true model of the Earth.
- (c)** Latitudinal value of Tropic of cancer is $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N.
- (d)** The three heat zones are:
 - Torrid Zone
 - Temperate Zone
 - Frigid Zone
- (e)** All parallel circles from the equator up to the poles are called parallels of latitudes. Lines of references running from North Pole to South Pole are called meridians of longitude.
- (f)** The Torrid Zone receives the maximum heat when the mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes in between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
- (g)** India is located east of Greenwich at $82^{\circ}30'E$ is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of GMT. So it will be 7:30 p.m. in India when it is 2:00 p.m. noon in London.

Question 2:

Tick the correct answer.

(a) The value of the prime meridian is

- (i) 90° (ii) 0° (iii) 60°

(b) The frigid zone lies near

- (i) the Poles (ii) the Equator (iii) the Tropic of Cancer

(c) The total number of longitudes are

- (i) 360 (ii) 180 (iii) 90

(d) The Antarctic Circle is located in

- (i) the Northern hemisphere
(ii) the Southern hemisphere
(iii) the Eastern hemisphere

(e) Grid is a network of

- (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes
(ii) the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn
(iii) the North Pole and the South Pole

Answer 2:

(a) (ii) 0°

(b) (i) The poles

(c) (ii) 180

(d) (ii) the southern hemisphere

(e) (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes

Question 3:

Fill in the blanks.

- (a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at _____.
- (b) The Standard Meridian of India is _____.
- (c) The 0° Meridian is also known as _____.
- (d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards _____.
- (e) The Arctic Circle is located in the _____ hemisphere.

Answer 3:

- (a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at **23½° N**.
- (b) The Standard Meridian of India is **82°30' E Longitude**.
- (c) The 0° Meridian is also known as **Prime Meridian**.
- (d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards **poles**.
- (e) The Arctic Circle is located in the **northern** hemisphere.