

CLASS-6

SUB- GEOGRAPHY

CH-02

## Globe: Latitudes And Longitudes

Q1(a) What is the shape of the earth?

Ans → The true shape of the earth is a geoid. It is slightly flat at the top and bottom.

(b) What is a globe?

Ans → A globe is a three-dimensional representation of the earth. It shows the earth in its actual shape, with all continents, oceans, etc marked at their proper place.

(c) What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?

Ans → The latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer is  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N.

(d) What are the three heat zones of the Earth?

Ans → The Torrid Zone, the Temperate zone and the Frigid zone.

(e) What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?

Ans → All the imaginary circles parallel to the equator are called parallels of latitude. Meridians of longitude are the lines of reference running from the North pole to the South pole.

(f) Why does the torrid zone receive maximum amount of heat?

Ans → The mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once in a year on all latitudes

in between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. So, Torrid zone receive maximum amount of heat.

Q (9) Why is it 5:30 P.M. in India and 12:00 noon in London?

Ans → India is located east of the Greenwich at  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{E}$  while Greenwich is located  $0^{\circ}\text{E}$ . Each degree of longitudes corresponds to a difference of four minute. So, time difference is  $82.5 \times 4 = 5 \text{ hour } 30 \text{ minute}$ . So, India is 5 hour 30 minute ahead of GMT. So, it will be 5:30 P.M. in India when it is 12:00 noon in London.

Q (2) Tick the correct answers

(a) The value of the prime meridian is

Ans (ii)  $0^{\circ}$

(b) The frigid zone lies near

Ans → (i) the poles.

(c) The total number of longitudes are

Ans → (i) 360

(d) The antarctic circle is located in

Ans (ii) in the Southern hemisphere.

(e) Grid is a network of

Ans. (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes.

Q (3) Fill in the blanks

Ans (a)  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$

(b)  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{E}$

(c) Prime meridian

(d) Poles

(e) Northern hemisphere