

# Chapter 1: Locating Places on the Earth

## Answer Key

### A. Tick (✓) the correct option

1. (c) geographic coordinates
2. (a) legend
3. (a) Greenwich near London
4. (a) 23°30'N

### B. Fill in the blanks

1. The art of map-making is known as cartography.
2. A map showing political divisions is called a political map.
3. The Earth is divided into 24 time zones.
4. Russia has the maximum number of time zones.

### C. Very short answer type questions

1. The four main cardinal directions are North, South, East and West.
2. Geographic coordinates are latitudes and longitudes used to locate a place on the Earth.
3. The important parallels of latitude are the Equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn, Arctic Circle and Antarctic Circle.
4. IST stands for Indian Standard Time and GMT stands for Greenwich Mean Time.

## **D. Short answer type questions**

### **1. Why do we need symbols and colours on the map?**

- They show different features in a simple way.
- They make the map easy to understand.

### **2. Why is it 5:30 p.m. in India when it is 12 p.m. in London?**

- India is located to the east of Greenwich.
- Indian Standard Time is 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of Greenwich Mean Time.

### **3. Why is a globe better than a map?**

- A globe shows the true shape of the Earth.
- It shows correct size and position without distortion.

### **4. What are the three types of scales used on a map?**

- The three types of scales are verbal scale, linear scale and representative fraction.
- These scales help to show distance on a map correctly.

## **E. Long answer type questions**

### **1. Discuss the different types of maps.**

- Physical maps show natural features like mountains, rivers and deserts.
- Political maps show boundaries of countries, states and cities.
- Thematic maps show special information like rainfall, population or crops.
- Each type of map is used for a different purpose.
- These maps help us to understand different features of a place easily.

### **2. Differentiate between longitudes and latitudes**

#### Latitudes

Latitudes are horizontal lines on the Earth.

They measure north-south distance.

They are parallel to each other.

The Equator is the main latitude.

They help in understanding climate.

#### Longitudes

Longitudes are vertical lines on the Earth.

They measure east-west position.

They meet at the poles.

The Prime Meridian is the main longitude.

They help in calculating time.

### **3. Discuss the heat zones of the earth.**

- The Earth is divided into three heat zones based on latitude.
- The Torrid Zone lies near the Equator and receives direct sunlight, so it is very hot.
- The Temperate Zone has moderate climate, which is neither too hot nor too cold.
- The Frigid Zone lies near the poles and receives very little sunlight, so it is very cold.
- These heat zones are determined by the position of important latitudes.

### **4. Describe the relationship between longitudes and time.**

- The Earth rotates on its axis from west to east.
- Due to this rotation, different places receive sunlight at different times.
- The Earth is divided into  $360^\circ$  longitudes and 24 time zones.
- Every  $15^\circ$  of longitude makes a difference of one hour.
- Places in the east are ahead in time, while places in the west are behind in time.