Chapter 2

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 the parallels of latitude and meridians of longitudes?
- (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**:
- (a) Earth is slightly flattened at the North and South Poles, and bulges in the middle. The shape of the Earth is described as a 'geoid', that is, 'an Earth-like shape'.
- (b) Globe is a true model (miniature form) of the Earth.
- (c) The Tropic of Cancer lies 23½ ° north of the Equator.
- (d) The three heat zones of the Earth are: the Torrid Zone, the Temperate Zone and the Frigid Zone.
- (e) All parallel circles from the Equator up to the Poles are called parallels of latitudes.

The lines of references running from the North Pole to the South Pole are called meridians of longitudes.

(f) The area between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is known as the Torrid Zone. The mid-day Sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all the latitudes in this area; hence, this area receives maximum amount of heat. (g)In London, the Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) is followed. The Indian Standard Meridian is located 82½° east of the Prime Meridian. Thus the Indian Standard Time (IST) is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of GMT. So, when it is 12 noon in London, it is 5.30 P.M. in India.

Question 2:

Tick the correct answers.

(a) The value of the Prime Meridian is

(i) 90°	(ii) 0°	(iii) 60°	

(b) The Frigid Zon	e lies near							
(i) the Poles (ii) the Equator		(iii)	(iii) the Tropic of Cancer					
(c) The total numb	per of longitudes a	re						
(i) 360 (ii) 180			(iii) 90					
(d) The Antarctic	Circle is located in	1						
(i) the Northern Hen	nisphere							
(ii) the Southern Hemisphere								
(iii) the Eastern Hen	nisphere							
(e) Grid is a netwo	des and meridians of							
(ii) the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn (iii) the North Pole and the South Pole								
,	ind the South Pole		10					
Answer: (a) The value of the	ne Prime Meridian	is •						
(i) 90°	(ii) 0°	40	(ii	i) 60°				
(b) The Frigid Zon	e lies near							
(i) the Poles	(ii) the Equator	(ii) the Equator (iii) the Tropic		ic of Cancer				
(c) The total numb	per of longitudes a	ire						
(i) 360	(i	ii) 180		(iii) 90				
(d) The Antarctic	Circle is located in	1						
(i) the Northern Hen	nisphere							
(ii) the Southern Her	nisphere							
(iii) the Eastern Hem	nisphere							
(e) Grid is a netwo	ork of							
(i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes								
(ii) the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn								
(iii) the North Pole a	and the South Pole							

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:
- (a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at 23½° south of the Equator.
- (b) The Standard Meridian of India is 82½° E.
- (c) The 0° Meridian is also known as the Prime Meridian.
- (d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards the Poles.
- (e) The Arctic Circle is located in the Northern Hemisphere.