

**Ch-2(geography)**  
 **Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes**  
1.What is globe?  
a1. Globe is the true model of the earth.  
  
2.The imaginary line running on the globe that divides it into two equal parts is known as?  
a2. Equator   
  
3.Northen half of the earth is known as?  
a3. Northern hemisphere.  
  
4.All parallel circles from equator up to the poles are known as?  
a4. Parallels of latitudes. (latitudes are measured in degrees)  
  
5. What is the degree of equator?  
a5. 0°  
  
6.What is the degree of north pole?  
a6. 90 degree north latitude  
  
7. What is the degree of south pole?  
a7. 90 degree south latitude  
  
8. What is the distance from equator of either of the poles?  
a8. One-forth of a circle round the earth.  
  
9. All parallel north of the equator are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and all parallel south of the equator are known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  
a9. North latitudes  
 South latitudes  
  
10.As we move away from equator what happen to the size of parallel of latitudes ?  
a10. decreases  
  
11.Name important parallels of latitudes.  
a11. -Equator(0°)  
 -north pole(90° north )  
 -south pole(90° south)  
 -tropic of cancer(23.5° N) in the northern hemisphere  
 -tropic of Capricorn (23.5° S) in the southern hemisphere  
 -Artic circle(66.5° north of equator)  
 -Antarctic circle(66.5° south of equator)

12.The area between tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn which receives maximum heat is known as?  
a12. Torrid zone  
  
13.Which are the temperate zone areas?  
a13. The area bounded by tropic of cancer and arctic circle in the north hemisphere and the area bounded by tropic of Capricorn and antarctic circle in the southern hemisphere that have moderate temperature is known as temperate zone.  
  
14.Name the area where the rays of the sun are always slanting.  
a14. Frigid Zone(Areas lying between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole in the Northern Hemisphere and the Antarctic Circle and the South Pole in the Southern Hemisphere)  
  
  
15. The angular distance of a place east or west of the Greenwich meridian is known as?  
a15.Meridians of Longitudes(measured in degrees)  
  
16.All the meridians meet at?  
a16. Poles  
  
17.Define prime meridian.  
a17. Its value is 0° longitude and from it we count 180°

eastward as well as 180° westward. The Prime Meridian

divides the earth into two equal halves, the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere.  
  
18. How are latitudes and longitudes useful?  
a18. We can locate any point on the globe very easily if you know its latitude and longitude  
  
19. Why is it necessary to have a standard time for a country?

A19. The local time of places, are on different meridians, are bound to differ. It is, therefore, necessary to adopt the local time of some central meridian of a country as the standard time for the country. For ex. In India, the longitude of 82½° E (82° 30'E) is treated as the standard meridian.  
  
20. What is IST?   
a20. In India, the longitude of 82½° E (82° 30'E) is treated as the standard meridian. The local time at this meridian is taken as the standard time for the whole country. It is known as the Indian Standard Time (IST).  
  
21. What is the best means to measure time and how?   
a21.The best means of measuring time is by the movement of the earth, the moon and the planets. The sun regularly rises and sets every day, and is the best timekeeper throughout the world. The shadow cast by the sun can reckon local time, which is the shortest at noon and longest at sunrise and sunset.  
  
22. Why is it 5:30 P.M in India, When it is 12 noon at London?  
a22. India is located east of Greenwich at 82° 30'E that is 5 hours and 30 minute ahead of GMT. So it will be 5:30 p.m. in India when its 12:00 noon in London.  
  
**Note** – To calculate the time at any place, following things are important-   
- 1° = 4 minutes (Time taken by the sun light to cross one longitude)   
- Time will increase (+) if we move towards East from Greenwich.   
- Time will decrease (-) if we move towards West from Greenwich.  
-To calculate the time, longitudinal value of the place is taken into consideration.