

# GLOBE : LATITUDES AND LONGITUDES

CHAPTER 2 (Question – answer)

## CLASS VI CH 2 GLOBE LATITUDES & LONGITUDES NCERT

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### **1. Answer the following questions briefly:**

**(a) What is the true shape of the earth?**

**Ans:**

The true shape of the earth is a sphere flattened at the poles. Such a shape is called a geoid.

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**(b) What is a globe?**

**Ans:**

A globe is an exact miniature model of the earth. It shows the earth in its actual shape, with all continents, oceans, etc marked at their proper places.

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**(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.

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

**Ans:**

The heat zones of the Earth are:

1. the Torrid Zone,
2. the Temperate Zones and
3. the Frigid Zones.

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

**Ans:** All the imaginary circles parallel to the Equator are called parallels of latitudes.

All the imaginary circles perpendicular to the Equator are called meridians of longitudes

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**(f) Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?**

**Ans:** The mid-day sun directly faces the area between the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. So the heat received is maximum at these latitudes. These latitudes fall under the Torrid Zone.



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**(g) Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India when it is 12.00 noon in London?**

**Ans:** India and the United Kingdom lie on different longitudes. Each degree of longitudes corresponds to a difference of four minutes. This is because the earth rotates  $360^\circ$  in 24 hours,  $1^\circ$  in 4 minutes. The standard meridian of India is  $82^\circ 30' \text{ E}$ , and that of London is  $0^\circ$ . This means a difference of  $4 \text{ minutes} \times 82.5 = 330 \text{ minutes} = 5.5 \text{ hours}$ . So when it is 12 noon in London, it is 5.30 p.m. in India.

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**2. Tick the correct answer:**

**(a) The value of the prime meridian is**

- (i)  $90^\circ$
- (ii)  $0^\circ$
- (iii)  $60^\circ$

**Ans:** (ii)  $0^\circ$

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**(b) The frigid zone lies near**

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

**Ans:** (i) the Poles

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**(c) The total number of longitudes are**

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

**Ans:** (ii) 180

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**(d) The Antarctic Circle is located in**

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

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**Ans:**

(ii) the Southern Hemisphere

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**(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

**Ans:** (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes

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### 3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at.....
- (b) The Standard Meridian of India is.....
- (c) The  $0^{\circ}$  Meridian is also known as.....



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(d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards .....

(e) The Arctic Circle is located in the.....

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**Ans:**

- (a)  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  S
- (b)  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  N
- (c) Prime meridian
- (d) Prime meridian
- (e) northern hemisphere