

Chapter 1

Locating Places on the Earth

A. Multiple Choice Questions

1. Map is a representation of:
 - a. Earth's surface
 - b. Sky
 - c. Ocean
 - d. Atmosphere
2. Which of the following is not a type of map?
 - a. Physical
 - b. Political
 - c. Thematic
 - d. Celestial
3. A _____ shows natural features such as mountains, rivers, lakes, oceans, and other permanent geographic features.
 - a. Physical map
 - b. Political map
 - c. Survey map
 - d. All of these
4. The scale of a map shows:
 - a. Direction
 - b. Distance
 - c. Symbols
 - d. All of these
5. The _____ are North, South, East, and West.
 - a. Intermediate directions
 - b. Compass rose
 - c. Cardinal directions
 - d. Symbols
6. Which one is not an intermediate direction?
 - a. North-east
 - b. West
 - c. South-west
 - d. North
7. The longest circle drawn midway between the two poles.
 - a. Prime Meridian
 - b. Equator
 - c. Longitude
 - d. Latitude
8. The Equator does not pass through which of the following continents:
 - a. South America
 - b. Africa
 - c. Europe
 - d. Asia
9. Through which location does the Prime Meridian pass?
 - a. Greenfield
 - b. Green shire
 - c. Greenwich
 - d. Greenwood
10. What is the time difference between Indian Standard Time and Greenwich Mean Time?
 - a. 5 hours 30 minutes
 - b. 4 hours 30 minutes
 - c. 3 hours 30 minutes
 - d. 6 hours 30 minutes

B. Give reason.

1. Why do maps use specific symbols?
2. Why do maps use a scale?
3. What happens if you cross the International Date Line?
4. Why is mapping of the Earth more difficult?
5. Why are lines dividing the time zones not fully straight?

C. Fill in the Blanks

1. A _____ represent the geography of the Earth.
2. _____ are used in maps to determine the location of any place on a map.
3. Longitudes are expressed in _____.
4. Around the Equator, the temperature is _____.
5. _____ and _____ together are the two coordinates of a place.
6. India's own prime meridian was called _____.
7. IST stands for _____.
8. GMT stands for _____.
9. The USA has _____ time zones.
10. India has _____ time zones.
11. A map is like a _____ guide.
12. A map shows the _____ of a place.
13. The _____ of a map determines the actual distance between two points represented on it.
14. A _____ can be useful when we want to study the earth as a whole.
15. The _____ is the prime meridian.
16. _____ measures this distance from the Equator.
17. The International Date Line is approximately at _____ longitude.

18. The Earth rotates from _____ to _____.
19. _____ measures the distance east or west of the Prime Meridian.
20. _____, a famous astronomer, lived about 1,500 years ago.

D. Draw the following symbols.

1. Unmetalled road
2. Metalled road
3. Well
4. River
5. Graveyard
6. Settlement
7. Church
8. Tress

E. Short Answer (2 lines)

1. What is a map?
2. What is an atlas?
3. What are the different kinds of maps?
4. What are the components of a map?
5. What are the four arrows in a map mean?
6. Why are symbols used in maps?
7. What are coordinates?
8. How maps are useful? Name the important components of a map?
9. Explain how grids help us to locate a place on the Earth?
10. Mention the cardinal and intermediate directions.
11. How is the system of coordinates useful on a map?

F. Answer in brief

1. What is the main function of latitude lines on a map?
2. What is the role of the Prime Meridian in measuring longitude?
3. What is the connection between latitude and climate?
4. Why do countries adopt a standard time instead of using multiple local times?
5. Explain how the system of coordinates helps in locating places on Earth.
6. Describe the concept of time zones and how they are related to the Earth's rotation.

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Answers**A. Multiple Choice Questions**

1. a. Earth's surface
 2. d. Celestial
 3. a. Physical map
 4. b. Distance
 5. c. Cardinal directions
 6. b. West
 7. b. Equator
 8. c. Europe
 9. c. Greenwich
 - 10.a. 5 hours 30 minutes
-

B. Give Reason

1. Maps use specific symbols because there is limited space, and symbols make maps simple and easy to understand.
 2. Maps use a scale to show the actual distance between places accurately on a small surface.
 3. When you cross the International Date Line, the date changes by one day (you either gain or lose a day).
 4. Mapping the Earth is difficult because the Earth is spherical, while maps are flat.
 5. Time zone lines are not straight because they follow country boundaries for convenience.
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C. Fill in the Blanks

1. map
2. coordinates
3. degrees


4. high
 5. latitude, longitude
 6. Madras Meridian
 7. Indian Standard Time
 8. Greenwich Mean Time
 9. six
 10. one
 11. visual
 12. location
 13. scale
 14. globe
 15. Greenwich Meridian
 16. latitude
 17. 180°
 18. west to east
 19. longitude
 20. Varahamihira
-


D. Draw the Following Symbols

1. Unmetalled road - =====


2. Metalled road - =====


3. Well - ●

4. River - 

5. Graveyard - 

6. Settlement - 

7. Church - 

8. Tress - 

E. Short Answer (2 lines)

1. What is a map?

A map is a representation of the Earth's surface on a flat sheet.
It shows locations, features, and directions.

2. What is an atlas?

An atlas is a collection of maps in the form of a book.
It contains different types of maps of the world or regions.

3. What are the different kinds of maps?

The main types are physical, political, and thematic maps.
Each type shows different information about the Earth.

4. What are the components of a map?

The main components are scale, direction, and symbols.
These help us understand the map correctly.

5. What do the four arrows in a map mean?

They show the four main directions—North, South, East, and West. They help us understand the direction of places.

6. Why are symbols used in maps?

Symbols are used to represent features due to lack of space. They make maps easy to read and understand.

7. What are coordinates?

Coordinates are used to determine the location of any place on a map. They include latitude and longitude. Example: Delhi lies at 29°N latitude and 77°E longitude.

8. How are maps useful? Name components.

Maps help us locate places and understand features. Important components are scale, direction, and symbols.

9. How do grids help locate a place?

Grids use latitudes and longitudes to form a network. They help find the exact location of a place.

10. Mention cardinal and intermediate directions.

Cardinal directions are North, South, East, and West. Intermediate directions are North-East, North-West, South-East, and South-West.

11. How is the system of coordinates useful?

It helps in locating exact positions on the Earth. It is useful for navigation and map reading.

F. Answer in Brief**1. What is the main function of latitude lines on a map?**

Latitude lines help us measure the distance of a place north or south of the Equator. They run parallel to each other from east to west. These lines help in locating places accurately on the globe. Latitudes also divide the Earth into different heat zones. This makes them important for understanding both location and climate.

2. What is the role of the Prime Meridian in measuring longitude?

The Prime Meridian is the starting point for measuring longitudes. It is located at 0° longitude and passes through Greenwich in England. All places are measured east or west from this line. It divides the Earth into Eastern and Western Hemispheres. This helps in locating places and calculating time differences.

3. What is the connection between latitude and climate?

Latitude affects the climate of a place because it determines how much sunlight it receives. Areas near the Equator get direct sunlight and are hotter. Regions near the poles receive slanting rays and are colder. This creates different climate zones like tropical, temperate, and polar regions. Thus, latitude plays an important role in climate conditions.

4. Why do countries adopt a standard time instead of using multiple local times?

Countries adopt a standard time to maintain uniformity across the country. If every place used its own local time, it would create confusion. It would be difficult to manage transport, communication, and daily activities. A standard time helps people follow the same time schedule. This makes coordination easier within the country.

5. Explain how the system of coordinates helps in locating places on Earth.

The system of coordinates uses latitude and longitude to locate places. These lines form a grid on the globe or map. Each place has a unique set of coordinates. This helps in finding the exact position of a place. It is very useful for navigation and map reading.

6. Describe the concept of time zones and how they are related to the Earth's rotation.

Time zones are regions of the Earth that have the same standard time. The Earth rotates from west to east, causing day and night. Because of this rotation, different places experience different times. The Earth is divided into 24 time zones based on longitude. This system helps maintain correct time across the world.

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