

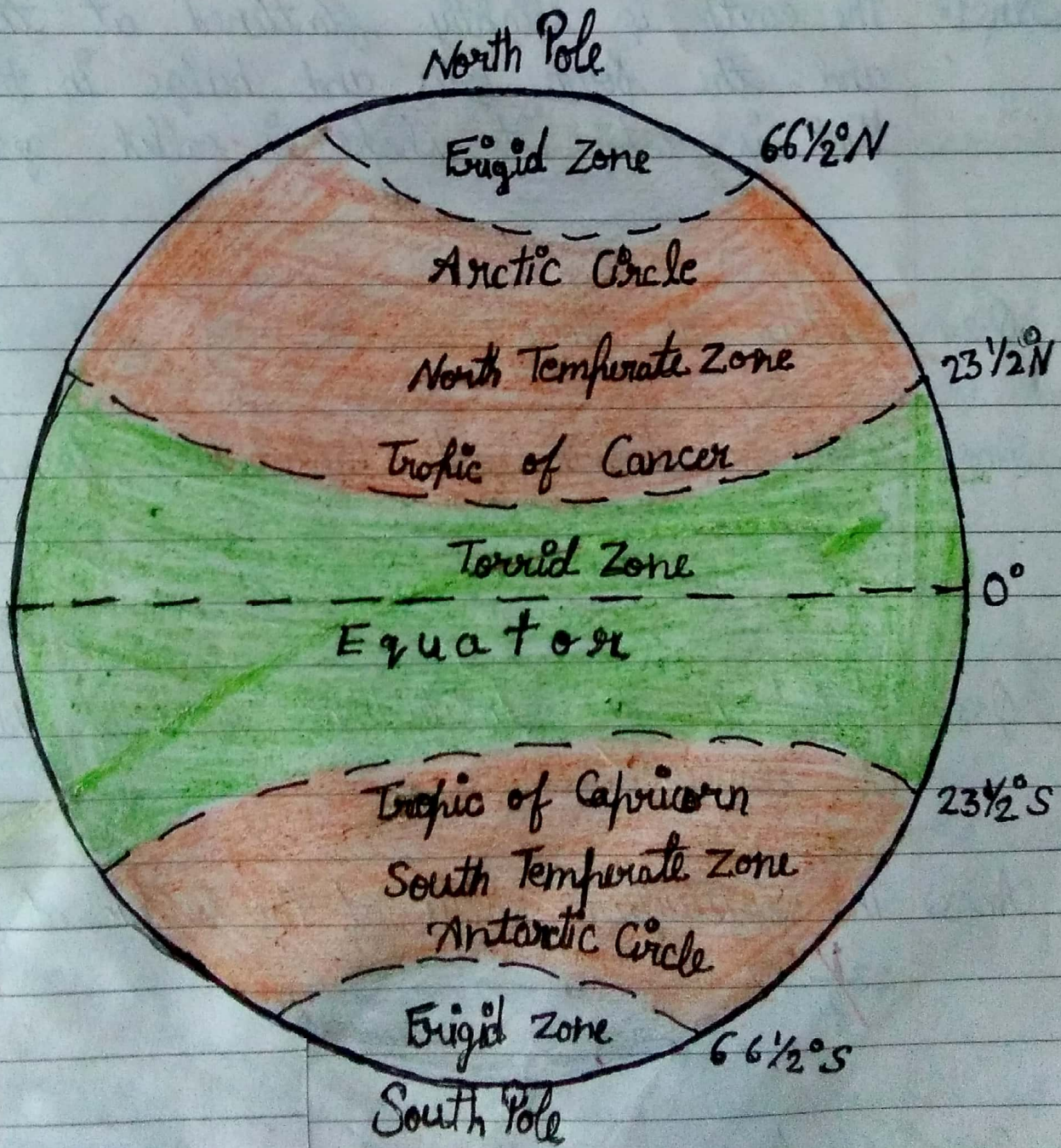
CLASS • 6 SOCIAL SCIENCE (GEOGRAPHY)

CHAPTER → 2

GLOBE: LATITUDES

AND

LONGITUDES





- Answer the following questions :-

Q.1 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.

Q.2 What is a globe?

Ans → Globe is a true model (miniature form) of the earth.

Q.3 What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?

Ans → The latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer is  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}N$ .

Q.4 What are the three heat zones of the earth?

Ans → The three heat zones of the earth are -  
1- Torrid zone



- Date \_\_\_\_\_  
Page \_\_\_\_\_
- 2- Temperate zone.
  - 3- Frigid zone.

Q.5 What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?

Ans → Parallels of latitudes → All the imaginary circles parallel of the equator up to the poles are called parallels of latitudes. Latitudes are measured in degrees.

Meridians of longitude → All the imaginary circles perpendicular to the equator are called meridians of longitude. These circles have the same centre which is also the centre of the earth.

Q.6 Why does the Torrid zone receive maximum amount of heat?

Ans → 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.

Q.7 Why is it 5.30 P.M in India and 12.00 noon in London ?

Ans → India is located east of Greenwich at  $82^{\circ}30'E$  is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of GMT. So it will be 5.30 p.m in India when it is 12.00 p.m noon in London.

• Fill in the blanks :-

- The Tropic of Capricorn is located at  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$   
S
- The standard Meridian of India is  $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$   
E
- The  $0^{\circ}$  meridian is also known as Prime  
meridian.
- The distance between the longitudes decreases towards poles.
- The Arctic Circle is located in the Northern hemisp-  
here.