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CLASS : 5TH A AND B   SUB : SOCIAL SCIENCE

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CH -2 : PARALLELS AND MERIDIANS

ANSWERS: 1-C ,2-A, 3-C, 4-B,5-C .

ANSWERS: 1—23 ½' S ,2--latitude , 3--meridians , 4—South pole , 5—Arctic .

C. Answer these questions :

1. What is a parallel ? Write three picture of parallels.

Ans: a set of a circle is drawn on the surface of the globe. These Circle run from east to west .They are called parallel . Three feature of parallel are :

1. All parallels are complete circles except for the north pole and South Pole. These are points .
2. All parents are located at an equal distance from each other.
3. Parallels neither touch nor cross one another .

2.How do we number parallels on a globe ?

Ans : We number The parallel on a globe starting with the equator ,which is at 0 degree . lines of latitude to the north of equator are given one degree N to 90 degree N. Similarly to the south of Equator.

3.What is a Meridian ?Write three features of Meridian.

Ans: imaginary lines running from north to south are called meridians . These lines are drawn from pole to pole . Three features of meridians are :

1. all meridians are of the same length .
2. The maximum distance between any two Meridian is at the equator .
3. The distance between any two Meridian decrease as we move from the equator towards the poles.

4.How can we locate a place on a globe ?

Ans: With help of degrees of latitude and longitude we can locate a position on the globe.

D. Think and answer:

The length of a parallel increase as we move away from the pole towards the Equator . why ?

Ans : Because the Earth is Sphere shaped like a ball as we move away from the poles towards the equator the earth become bigger .

IN H.W SAME WORK LEARN AND WRITE .