

# VIDYA BHAWAN BALIKA VIDYAPITH

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CLASS : 5<sup>TH</sup> A AND B

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SUB.TEC : NAINA PASWAN

## CH -2 : PARALLELS AND MERIDIANS

**Read and answer**

**A Tick (✓) the correct answers.**

- The two end points of the Earth's axis are called  
a. dots. \_\_\_\_\_ b. lines. \_\_\_\_\_ c. poles. \_\_\_\_\_ d. caps. \_\_\_\_\_
- The part of the Earth above the Equator is called the  
a. North Pole. \_\_\_\_\_ c. South Pole. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Southern Hemisphere. \_\_\_\_\_ d. Northern Hemisphere. \_\_\_\_\_
- If parallels are drawn at intervals of one degree, there will be  
a. 181 parallels. \_\_\_\_\_ c. 360 parallels. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. 90 parallels. \_\_\_\_\_ d. 180 parallels. \_\_\_\_\_
- The Prime Meridian passes through a place called  
a. Sandwich. \_\_\_\_\_ c. Norwich. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. Greenwich. \_\_\_\_\_ d. London. \_\_\_\_\_
- To locate a place on a globe we must know its  
a. latitude. \_\_\_\_\_ c. latitude and longitude. \_\_\_\_\_  
b. longitude. \_\_\_\_\_ d. time zone. \_\_\_\_\_

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

**B Complete the series.**

- Tropic of Cancer :  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  : : Tropic of Capricorn : \_\_\_\_\_
- Equator : \_\_\_\_\_ : : Prime Meridian : Longitude
- \_\_\_\_\_ : Longitudes : : Parallels : Latitudes
- North Pole :  $90^{\circ}\text{N}$  : : \_\_\_\_\_ :  $90^{\circ}\text{S}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ :  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  : : Antarctic Circle :  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$

**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 .**