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Class 6th

Subject Geography

Chapter 2 Globe Latitudes and Longitudes

(REVISION FOR the P.A.1.)

(Based on NCERT)

Read the following question and answer throughly and try to understand and Write down in your H.W.Copy.

VERY SHORT type question answer

- a) What is the true shape of the earth?
- (b) What is a globe?
- (c) What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?
- (d) What are the three heat zones of the Earth?
- (e) What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?
- (f) Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?
- (g) Why is it 5.30 p.m in India when it is 12.00 noon in London?

Answers:

- (a) The true shape of the earth is a sphere flattened at the poles. Such a shape is called a geoid.
- b) 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.
- (c) The latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer is $23 \frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N.
- (d) The heat zones of the Earth are: the Torrid Zone, the Temperate Zones and the Frigid Zones.
- (e) Parallels of latitudes. All of the imaginary circles parallel to the Equator are called parallels of latitudes. These circles have varying centres and all these central points lie on the same line: the axis of the earth. Meridians of longitudes. All of the imaginary circles perpendicular to the Equator are called meridians of longitudes. These circles have the same centre, which is also the centre of the earth.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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° in 24 hours, 1° in 4 minutes. The standard meridian of India is $82^{\circ} 30$ E, and that of London is 0° . This means a

difference of 4 minutes \times 82.5 = 330 minutes = 5.5 hours. So when it is 12 noon in London, it is 5.30 p.m. in India.

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