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Class:6 (Social Science) Reeta Dubey Date: 08/07/2020**Geography Chapter 4 Maps (Based on NCERT)****1. Answer the following questions briefly:**

- What are the three components of a map?
- What are the four cardinal directions?
- What do you mean by the term 'the scale of the map'?
- How are maps more helpful than a globe?
- Distinguish between a map and a plan.
- Which map provides detailed information?
- How do symbols help in reading map?

Answers:

- The three components of a map are—distance, direction and symbol.
- The four cardinal directions are—North, South, East and West.
- The term 'the scale of the map' means the ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map.
- Maps provide more information than a globe. A globe can be useful when we want to study the earth as a whole. But when we want to study only a part of the earth, as about a country or a state, globe is of little help. In such a situation only maps are useful.
- Differences between a map and a plan.

| Map | Plan |
|--|---|
| 1. We can study a part or whole of the earth with the help of a map. | 1. A plan is a detail of drawing of small areas. |
| 2. A map contains a lot of information. | 2. In plan, details are given in the form of symbols. |
| 3. A map shows only the very important features of the area. | 3. A plan can show the length and the breadth. |

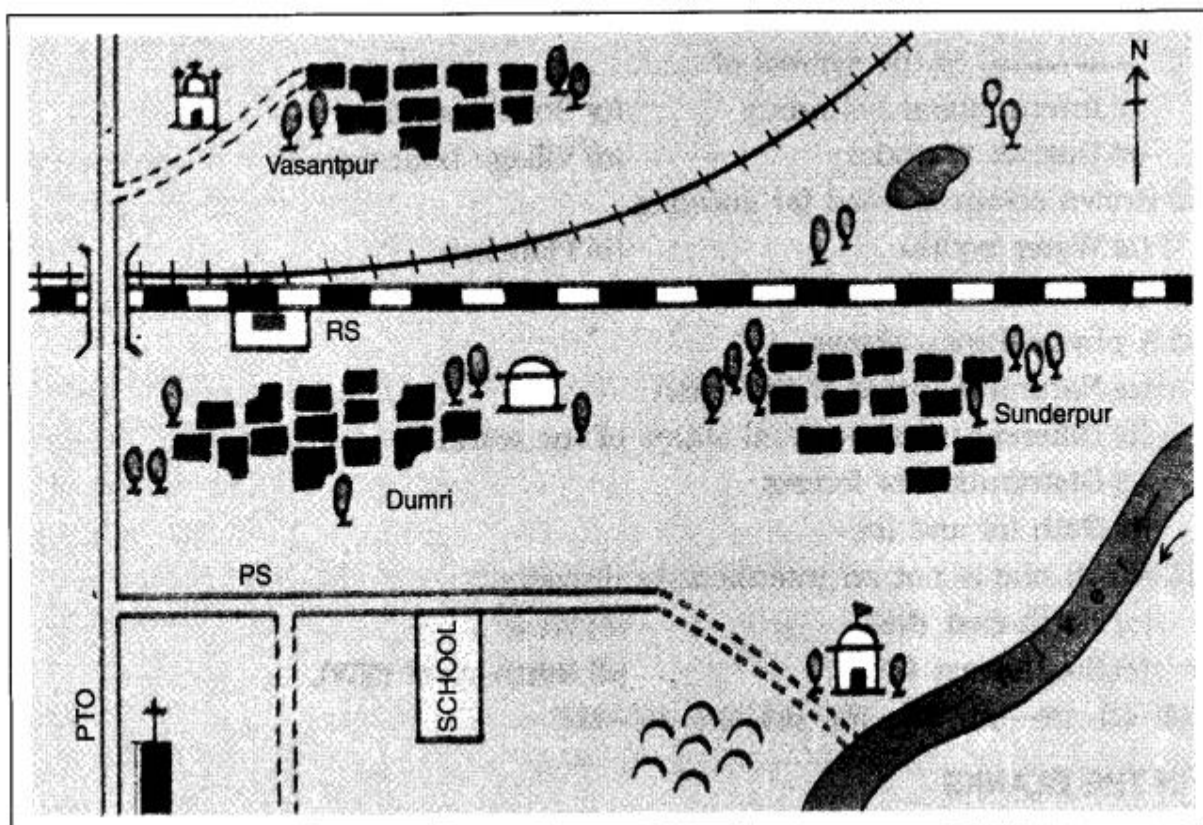
- A thematic map provides detailed information.
- Symbols are an important part of a map. They give a lot of information in a limited space. With the use of symbols maps can be drawn easily and are simple to read. Even if we don't know the language of an area and therefore cannot ask someone for directions. We can collect information from maps with the help of symbols.

2. Tick the correct answer:

- (a) Maps showing distribution of forests are
 (i) Physical map (ii) Thematic map (iii) Political map.
- (b) The blue colour is used for showing
 (i) Water bodies (ii) Mountains (iii) Plains.
- (c) A compass is used
 (i) To show symbols (ii) To find the main direction (iii) To measure distance.
- (d) A scale is necessary
 (i) For a map (ii) For a sketch (iii) For symbols.

Answers:

(a)—(ii), (b)-(i), (c)-(ii), (d)-(i).

2. Look at the Figure 4.4 and find out:

- (i) In which direction is the river flowing?
 (ii) What kind of road passes by the side of village Dumri?
 (iii) On what type of railway line is Sunderpur situated?
 (iv) On which side of the railway bridge is police station situated?

(v) On which side of the railway line do the following lie:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| (a) Chhatri | (b) Church |
| (c) Pond | (d) Mosque |
| (e) River | (f) Post and Telegraph Office |
| (g) Graveyard. | |

Answers:

- (i) The river is flowing southward.
(ii) Metalled road.
(iii) Broad gauge.
(iv) North side.
(v)(a) South, (b) South, (c) North, (d) North, (e) South, (f) South, (g) South.