

Chapter 2 - Globe: Latitudes and Longitudes

1. Answer the following questions briefly.

- (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 and 12.00 noon in London?

Answer 1.

(a) The earth is not a perfect sphere. It is slightly flattened at the North and the South Poles and bulges in the middle.

(b) Globe is a miniature form of the Earth.

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

(d) The three heat zones of the Earth are:

1. Torrid Zone
2. Temperate Zone
3. Frigid Zone

(e) All parallel circles from the equator up to the poles are called parallels of latitudes. The lines of reference running from the North Pole to the South Pole are called meridians of longitude.

(f) The torrid zone receives the maximum amount of heat, because it is present between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The sun is exactly over the head once a year, on all the latitudes between these two tropics.

(g) India located east of Greenwich at $82^{\circ}30'E$. It is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of GMT. So, it will be 5:30 p.m. in India, when it is 12:00 noon in London.

2. Tick the correct answers.

- (a) The value of the prime meridian is
 - (i) 90°
 - (ii) 0°
 - (iii) 60°
- (b) The frigid zone lies near
 - (i) the Poles
 - (ii) the Equator
 - (iii) the Tropic of Cancer
- (c) The total number of longitudes are
 - (i) 360
 - (ii) 180
 - (iii) 90
- (d) The Antarctic circle is located in
 - (i) the Northern hemisphere
 - (ii) the Southern hemisphere
 - (iii) the Eastern hemisphere
- (e) Grid is a network of
 - (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitude
 - (ii) the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn
 - (iii) the North Pole and the South Pole

Answer 2.

- a. (ii) 0°
- b. (i) the Poles
- c. (ii) 360

- d. (ii) the Southern hemisphere
- e. (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitude

3. Fill in the blanks.

- (a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at _____.
- (b) The Standard Meridian of India is _____.
- (c) The 0° Meridian is also known as _____.
- (d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards _____.
- (e) The Arctic Circle is located in the _____ hemisphere.

Answer 3.

- (a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at **23½° S**.
- (b) The Standard Meridian of India is **82½° E Longitude**.
- (c) The 0° Meridian is also known as **Prime Meridian**.
- (d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards the **poles**.
- (e) The Arctic Circle is located in the **northern** hemisphere.