
*Exercises***Question 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?

Solution 1:

- (a) The Earth is not a sphere. It is slightly flattened at the North and the South Poles and bulge in the middle.
- (b) Globe is the true model of the Earth.
- (c) Latitudinal value of Tropic of cancer is $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N.
- (d) The three heat zones are:
 - Torrid Zone
 - Temperate Zone
 - Frigid Zone
- (e) All parallel circles from the equator up to the poles are called parallels of latitudes. Lines of references running from North Pole to South Pole are called meridians of longitude.
- (f) The Torrid Zone receives the maximum heat when the mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes in between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn.
- (g) India is located east of Greenwich at $82^{\circ}30'E$ is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of GMT. So it will be 7:30 p.m. in India when it is 2:00 p.m. noon in London.

Question 2:

Tick the correct answer.

- (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 longitudes

(ii) the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn

(iii) the North Pole and the South Pole

Solution 2:

(a) (ii) 0°

(b) (i) The poles

(c) (ii) 180

(d) (ii) the southern hemisphere

(e) (i) parallels of latitudes and meridians of longitudes

Question 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.

Solution 3:

(a) The Tropic of Capricorn is located at **23½°N**.

(b) The Standard Meridian of India is **82°30' E Longitude**.

(c) The 0° Meridian is also known as **Prime Meridian**.

(d) The distance between the longitudes decreases towards **poles**.

(e) The Arctic Circle is located in the **northern** hemisphere.