

UNIT:2. GLOBE

CLASS: VI

SUBJECT: SOCIAL (GEOGRAPHY)

I. Fill in the blanks.

1. The line of latitude which is known as the Great Circle is Equator.
2. The imaginary lines drawn horizontally on Earth from the West to East are called Parallels of latitude.
3. The 90° lines of latitude on the Earth are called North Pole and South Pole.
4. The Prime Meridian is also called Greenwich Meridian.
5. The world is divided into 24 time zones.

II. Choose the best answer

1. The shape of the Earth is _____.
a) Square b) Rectangle c) **Geoid** d) Circle
2. The North Pole is
a) **90° N Latitude** b) 90° S latitude
c) 90° W Longitude d) 90° E longitude
3. The area found between 0° and 180° E lines of longitude is called
a) Southern Hemisphere b) Western Hemisphere
c) Northern Hemisphere d) **Eastern Hemisphere**
4. The 23 ½° N line of latitude is called _____.
a) Tropic of Capricorn b) **Tropic of** c) Arctic Circle d) Antarctic Circle
5. 180° line of longitude is
a) Equator b) **International Date Line** c) Prime Meridian d) North Pole
6. The Sun is found overhead the Greenwich Meridian at
a) 12 midnight b) **12 noon** c) 1 p.m. d) 11 a.m.
7. A day has _____.
a) 1240 minutes b) 1340 minutes c) **1440 minutes** d) 1140 minutes
8. Which of the following lines of longitude is considered for the Indian Standard Time?
a) **82½° E** b) 82½° W c) 81½° E d) 81½° W
9. The total number of lines of latitude are
a) 171 b) 161 c) **181** d) 191
10. The total number of lines of longitude are
a) 370 b) 380 c) **360** d) 390

III. Circle the odd one

1. North Pole, South Pole, Equator, International Date Line.

2. Tropic of Capricorn, Tropic of Cancer, Equator, Prime Meridian.
3. Torrid Zone, Time Zone, Temperate Zone, Frigid Zone
4. Royal Astronomical observatory, Prime Meridian, Greenwich Meridian, International Date Line.
5. 10° North, 20° South, 30° North, 40° West

IV. Match the following.

A	B
0° line of latitude	Equator
0° line of longitude	Greenwich
180° line of longitude	International Date Line
90° line of latitude	Pole

V. Examine the following statements

1. The Earth is spherical in shape.
2. The shape of the Earth is called a geoid.
3. The Earth is flat.

Look at the options given below and choose the correct answer

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) 1 and 3 are correct | b) 2 and 3 are correct |
| c) 1 and 2 are correct | d) 1,2 and 3 are correct |

VI. Examine the following statements

Statement I : The lines of latitude on Earth are used to find the location of a place and define the heat zones on Earth.

Statement II : The lines of longitudes on Earth are used to find the location of a place and to calculate time.

Choose the correct option

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Statement I is correct; II is wrong | b) Statement I is wrong; II correct |
| c) Both the statements are correct | d) Both the statements are wrong |

VII. Name the following

1. The imaginary lines drawn horizontally on Earth. Latitudes
2. The imaginary lines drawn vertically on Earth. Longitudes
3. The three dimensional model of the Earth. Globe
4. India is located in this hemisphere based on lines of longitude. Eastern hemisphere
5. The network of lines of latitude and longitude. Earth grid

VIII. Answer briefly

1. What is a geoid?

- The Earth cannot be compared with any other geometrical shape as it has a very unique shape.
- Hence, its shape is called a geoid (earth shaped).

2. What is local time?

- The time in a particular region or area expressed, with reference to the meridian passing through it. (or)
- When the sun is overhead on a particular line of longitude, it is 12 noon at all the places located on that line of longitude. This is called local time.

3. How many times would the sun pass overhead a line of longitude?

- The sun is overhead on a line of longitude only once a day.

4. What are lines of latitude and longitude?

- The imaginary lines that run east and west direction on the Earth are called lines or parallels of latitude
- The imaginary lines drawn vertically connecting the North pole and the south pole are called lines or meridians of longitude.

5. Name the four hemispheres of the Earth.

- Northern Hemisphere,
- Southern Hemisphere,
- Eastern Hemisphere and
- Western Hemisphere.

IX. Give reasons.

1. The 0° line of longitude is called the Greenwich Meridian.

- All nations of the world agreed to have the Greenwich Meridian as the international Standard Meridian (0°).
- This line of longitude is called the Prime Meridian and it is also known as the Greenwich Meridian because it passes through Greenwich.

2. The regions on Earth between North & South lines of latitude ($66\frac{1}{2}^\circ$) and poles (90°) is called Frigid Zone

This region receives very slanting rays of the sun. The temperature is very low. Hence, this region is known as Frigid Zone

3. The International Date Line runs zigzag.

- The International Date line is not straight.
- If the line is drawn straight, two places in the same country would have different dates.
- So the International Date line is found zigzag in certain places to avoid confusion.

X. Answer in detail

1. What are the uses of globe?

- Since the Earth is huge and we live on a very area, we are not able to see the Earth as a whole.
- But when we travel to space, we can see the Earth as a whole.
- So, in order to see the shape of the Earth as a whole and to know its unique features, a three dimensional model of the Earth was created with a specific scale in the name of globe.

2. How are the hemispheres divided on the basis of lines of latitude and longitude? Explain with diagrams.

Northern Hemisphere:

The area of the Earth found between the Equator (0°) and the North Pole (90°N) is called the Northern Hemisphere.

Southern Hemisphere:

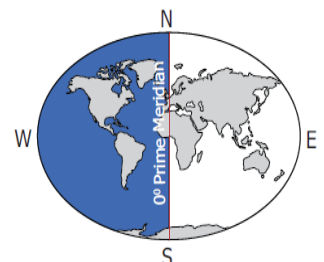
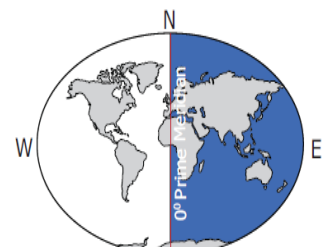
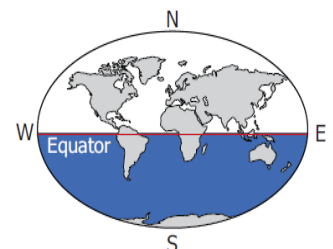
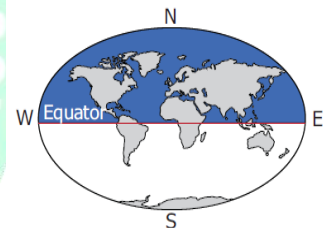
The area of the Earth from the equator (0°) to the South Pole (90°S) is called the Southern Hemisphere.

Eastern Hemisphere

The part of the Earth between the 0° line of longitude and the 180° East line of longitude is known as the Eastern Hemisphere.

Western Hemisphere

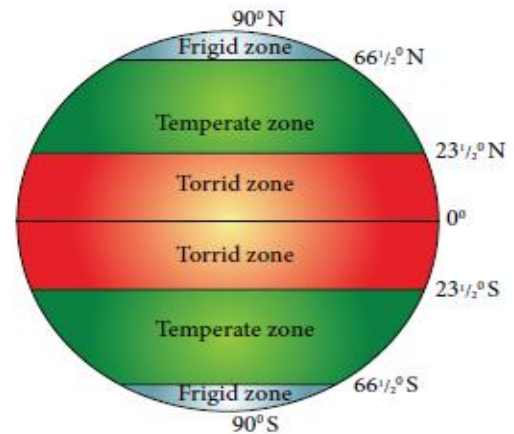
The part of the Earth from 0° line of longitude to 180° West line of longitude is called as Western Hemisphere.



3. What are the significant lines of latitude? Explain the zones found between them.

The significant lines of latitude are

- (a) Equator - 0°
- (b) Tropic of Cancer - $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- (c) Tropic of Capricorn - $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$
- (d) Antarctic Circle - $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$
- (e) Arctic Circle - $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
- (f) North Pole - 90°N
- (g) South Pole - 90°S .



(i) Torrid zone:

The region from the Equator towards the Tropic of Cancer ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$) and the Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) is called the Torrid Zone.

(ii) Temperate zone:

From the Tropic of Cancer ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$) to the Arctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$) and from the Tropic of Capricorn ($23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) to the Antarctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$), the Sun's rays fall slantingly. Moderate temperature prevails in this region. Hence, this region is called Temperate Zone.

(iii) Frigid zone:

From the Arctic circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$) to the North pole (90°N) and from the Antarctic Circle ($66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$) to the south pole (90°S), the sun's rays fall further inclined, throughout the year. Hence, this region is called Frigid Zone.

4. Explain: Indian Standard Time.

- The longitudinal extend of India is from $68^{\circ}7'\text{E}$ to $97^{\circ}25'\text{E}$ As many as twenty nine lines of longitude pass through India.
- Having 29 standard time is not logical.
- Hence $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{E}$ line of longitude is observed as the prime meridian to calculate the Indian standard Time.