Assignment

class :- V
subject :- s.s.t

Chapter-1 Globe - A model of the Earth

QA. Tick (✓) the right Answer :- (Pg 8) * (Do in Book)

(i) The Prime Meridian is near

Ans - London

(ii) The imaginary line that divides the Earth into two Hemispheres is called the

Ans - Equator

(iii) The North pole is

Ans - 90°N

(iv) A model of the Earth is called

Ans - Globe

B - Fill in the blanks

(i) Equator divides the Earth into two hemispheres.

(ii) The imaginary line along which the earth rotates is called the axis

(iii) All Meridians are equal in length.

(iv) The lines of latitude are also called Parallels.

C) Match the following

1) Tropic of capricorn   a) 23½°S

2) Equator   b) 0°

3) Prime Meridian   c) Greenwich

4) Arctic circle   d) 66½°N

E) write one-word answer (Pg-9)

1) An imaginary line on which the Earth spins axis.

2) imaginary lines drawn from North to south meridians.

3) Imaginary lines which run from East to west Parallels.

4) 0° longitude passing through Greenwich. Prime Meridian.

5) Longest line of latitude which lies at 0° Equator.

F) Answer these questions :- (Do in copy)

i) what is the shape of the Earth?

Ans :- The Earth is round in shape.

2) what is a globe? How is it useful to us?
Ans:- A globe is a model of the earth. we need globes to see the correct shapes, position and location of all the continents and oceans. we can even look for countries on the globe.

03) what is the Prime Meridian?
Ans. The Prime Meridian divides Earth into two equal halves. This line has a 0° longitude and from it we count 180° eastward and 180° westward.

4) what are latitudes?
Ans. The lines parallel to the equator are called lines of latitudes. The size of these lines goes on decreasing as we go away from the equator towards the poles.

5) why do we need a globe?
Ans. we need globes to see the correct shapes, position and location of all the continents and oceans. we can even look for countries on the globe.

6) what is a grid? How can we locate a place on the globe with the help of the grid?
Ans. The latitudes and longitudes intersect each other at right angles and form a network. This network is called the grid.
we can locate a place by looking at the grid, i.e., intersection point of latitude and longitude. For example, the latitude of Delhi is 28°N and the longitude is about 77°E. Thus, the point where 28°N and 77°E intersect, will show the location of Delhi.