

Parallels and Meridians

Q1. Answer in one word:

- a) What lies at 90 degrees North latitude? _____
- b) What is the other name of Prime Meridian? _____
- c) Name the only continent from where the Tropic of Cancer,
Tropic of Capricorn and Equator passes through. _____
- d) What is the correct order for writing the coordinates? _____

Q2. State true or false:

- a) The Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn are of equal length.

- b) The Equator is the main line of longitude. _____
- c) Latitude measure distances north and south of the equator.

- d) The standard time of India is known as the Indian Common Time.

Q3. Match the following:

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|----------------------|
| a) 66.50 S | i | i) 23.50 N |
| b) longitude | i | ii) Antarctic Circle |
| c) Tropic of Cancer | i | iii) co-ordinates |
| d) grid | i | iv) meridian |

Q4 Choose the most appropriate option and answer the following:

1. A sailor travels around the Earth. On which one, out of the following imaginary lines, does he take the longest time to complete the trip?

- a) Equator
- b) Tropic of Cancer
- c) Tropic of Capricorn
- d) Antarctic Circle

2. Which of the following latitudes is closer to the Equator?

- a) 10 degrees North
- b) 80 degrees North
- c) 5 degrees South
- d) 50 degrees South

3. The International Date Line is formed by the meridian of:

- a) 180 degrees East
- b) 180 degrees West
- c) Both a and b
- e) 0 degrees

Q 5. Read the statements about imaginary lines on the Earth and select the correct option.

- 1. They run from east to west direction.
- 2. They divide the Earth into the Northern and the Southern Hemispheres.
- 3. They are an equal distance from each other.

a) latitudes b) meridians c) longitudes d) circles

5. The northern point of Earth's axis is called as _____.

- a) Equator
- b) South Pole
- c) North Pole
- d) Prime Meridian

6. It lies to the North of the Equator:

- a) Eastern Hemisphere
- b) Northern Hemisphere
- c) Western Hemisphere
- d) Southern Hemisphere

7. Which of these is not in the Northern Hemisphere?

- a) Tropic of Cancer
- b) Arctic Circle
- c) Equator
- d) North Pole

8. The Prime Meridian passes through this.

- a) Royal observatory at Greenland
- b) Royal observatory at Greenwich
- c) Paris
- d) United States

9. Total number of latitudes or parallels:

- a) 90
- b) 181
- c) 180
- d) 360

10. At what angle is the Earth tilted at its axis?

- a) 23.5 degrees
- b) 25 degrees
- c) 90 degrees
- d) 66.5 degrees

Q6. Fill in the blanks:

- a) Prime Meridian divides the Earth into _____ and _____ hemisphere.
- b) The points on the Earth where latitudes decrease in size and reduce to a dot are called _____.
- c) There are _____ lines of latitude.
- d) The word latitude comes from a Latin word _____ which means _____.
- e) _____ is the longest parallel.
- f) There are _____ parallels each in Northern and Southern Hemisphere.
- g) There are in total _____ parallels on earth.
- h) _____ lines are drawn from pole to pole.
- i) The Prime Meridian is located at _____ and is numbered as _____.
- j) Parallels and meridians are drawn at an interval of _____ degree.
- k) The meridian of _____ and _____ is the same line.
- l) There are _____ meridians in total.

Define the following: -

Poles- _____

Lines of latitude- _____

Equator- _____

Northern Hemisphere- _____

Southern Hemisphere- _____

Lines of Longitude- _____

Grid-- _____

Write short answers: -

Why Arctic and Antarctic Circles are called Polar circles?

What are the important features of parallels?

Name the 4 important parallels along with their degrees.

Name two parallels which are not circles.

How can we locate a place on the map with latitudes and longitudes?

What are the important features of meridians?

Why the distance between the two meridians increases as move away from the equator to a pole?

Why the length of a parallel decreases as we move away from to Equator towards a pole?
