WELLAND GOULDSMITH SCHOOL

CLASS 5

SUBJECT- GEOGRAPHY

REVISION ANSWER KEY

CHAPTERS 1,2,3,4

A FILL IN THE BLANKS:

- 1. Decreasing
- 2. Latitude, longitude
- 3. Degrees
- 4. Globes
- **5.** Scale
- 6. Equator
- 7. Humid

B WRITE TRUE OR FALSE:

- **1.** False
- **2.** True
- **3.** False
- **4.** True
- **5.** False
- **6.** True
- **7.** True

C NAME THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. Climatic regions
- 2. Frigid zone
- **3.** Altitude
- 4. Cartographer
- **5.** Gerardus Mercator
- **6.** Cartography
- **7.** Axis
- 8. Equator

D MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1. 23 ½ °N of the equator
- 2. Keeps changing everyday
- **3.** A book of maps
- **4.** Amount of water vapour in the air
- **5.** 66 ½ °N of the equator
- **6.** Polar type of climate
- **7.** Study of weather conditions

8. Is situated in Africa

E ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

- 1. The semi circular lines that are drawn from the North Pole to the South Pole are called the Lines of Longitude or meridians. There are 360 meridians drawn on the globe.
- 2. Unlike globes, a map is a two dimensional plane that represents certain places on the earth, like geographical or political location, although not as accurate as a globe. But in terms of portability a map is much easier to carry around and use due to it being light weight and easier identification.
- **3.** The sun rays are more direct or perpendicular near the equator. These rays fall over a smaller area and make the places near the equator very hot.
- **4.** Due to the excessive burning of full, the amount of carbon dioxide present in the atmosphere increases. This causes the Greenhouse effect.
- **5.** A globe is a small model of the earth. It is useful because it shows the correct shape , size and location of various continents , countries and cities on the Earth. It also shows the different water bodies of our Earth.