A FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1 The parallels keep _____in length as they move towards the pole.

2 _____ and _____ are imaginary lines on the globe which helps in locating a place.

3 The meridians are numbered in _____.

4 _____ are the most suited for representing the earth as a whole.

5 To understand the language of a map , we must know its _____.

6 The closer a place to the _____ the hotter is its climate.

7 Places close to the sea have a moderate but ____ climate.

B WRITE TRUE OR FALSE :

1 The temperate region is frozen throughout the year.

2 Our country India lies in the tropical region.

3 Weather and climate affect our lives in many ways.

4 The higher the altitude the warmer the climate.

5 The physical maps show the physical features of the Earth.

6 Globes provide a variety of information.

7 All maps follow a common scheme of colours.

8 Latitude never meet or touch each other.

C NAME THE FOLLOWING:

1 Broad areas having a similar type of climate.

2 The zone which lies between the Arctic circle and North pole

3 Height of a place above sea level.

4 The people who make maps.

5 The first man to draw a map of the earth on a flat surface.

6 The art of map making.

7 An imaginary line around which the earth rotates.

8 An imaginary line running exactly through the middle of the Earth.

D MATCH THE FOLLOWING:

1 Tropic of cancer   study of weather conditions

2 Weather   polar type of climate

3 Atlas   66 ½° N of the Equator

4 Humidity   is situated in Africa

5 Arctic Circle   a book of maps

6 Greenland   keeps changing everyday

7 Meteorology   23 ½ ° N of the Equator

8 Congo Basin   amount of water vapour in the air

E DRAW THE FOLLOWING:

1 Important lines of Latitude

2 The three climatic zones

F ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:

1 What are longitudes ? How many longitudes are there on the globe?

2 How are maps more useful than a globe?

3 Why do places near the Equator have a hot climate?

4 Mention the cause of the Greenhouse effect?

5 What is a globe ? How is it useful ?