

Globe Latitudes and Longitudes

Question 1.

Parallel of latitude of $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ north is known as:

- (a) Arctic circle
- (b) Antarctic circle
- (c) Longitude

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Arctic circle

Question 2.

Movement of a heavenly body on its axis is called:

- (a) Rotation
- (b) Longitude
- (c) Axis movement

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Rotation

Question 3.

The number of parallels of latitude are:

- (a) 80
- (b) 180
- (c) 360

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) 180

Question 4.

The number of meridians of latitude are:

- (a) 90
- (b) 180
- (c) 360

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 360

Question 5.

What divides the earth into the eastern and western hemisphere?

- (a) prime meridian
- (b) north pole
- (c) Equator

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) prime meridian

Question 6.

The globe is true model of the:

- (a) Universe
- (b) Earth
- (c) Solar system

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) Earth

Question 7.

A globe doesn't show the:

- (a) Countries
- (b) Continents
- (c) Trees

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Trees

Question 8.

The number of time zone in Russia are:

- (a) 5
- (b) 2
- (c) 1

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) 5

Question 9.

The equator lies at the _____ degree latitude

- (a) 2
- (b) 1
- (c) 0

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) 0

Question 10.

The northern most end of the axis is the:

- (a) South Pole
- (b) North Pole
- (c) Tropic of Cancer

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) North Pole

Question 11.

The Arctic Circle is located in the

- (a) Western hemisphere
- (b) Southern hemisphere
- (c) Northern hemisphere
- (d) Eastern hemisphere

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Northern hemisphere

Question 12.

Describe the shape of the Earth?

- (a) A sphere which bulges at the poles and flattens at the centre
- (b) A sphere which flattens at the poles and bulges at the centre
- (c) A sphere which bulges at the poles and at the centre
- (d) A perfect sphere

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) A sphere which flattens at the poles and bulges at the centre

Question 13.

What are latitude and longitude lines?

- (a) Thick and thin line that divide the Earth
- (b) An imaginary line that divide the Earth
- (c) A real line that divides the Earth
- (d) Long and short line that divide the Earth

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (b) An imaginary line that divide the Earth

Question 14.

The Prime Meridian passes through

- (a) Greenwood
- (b) Greenfield
- (c) Greenwhich
- (d) Greenwich

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (d) Greenwich

Question 15.

What are meridian of longitude?

- (a) The lines running from north pole to the south poles
- (b) The lines running from north pole to the east poles
- (c) The lines running from north pole to the west poles
- (d) The lines running from east pole to the south poles

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) The lines running from north pole to the south poles

Question 16.

IST stands for

- (a) Internal Specific Time
- (b) Internal Standard Temperate
- (c) Indian Standard Time
- (d) Indian Specific Time

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (c) Indian Standard Time

Question 17.

The tropic of cancer and tropic of Capricorn are of

- (a) Equal length
- (b) Capricorn is shorter than the Cancer
- (c) Capricorn is bigger than the Cancer
- (d) Vey big difference between these two

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: (a) Equal length

Question 18.

Equator is an

- (a) Imaginary rectangular line
- (b) Imaginary circular line

- (c) Imaginary straight line
- (d) Imaginary triangular line

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) Imaginary circular line

Question 19.

Dibrugarh is located in

- (a) Assam
- (b) Nagaland
- (c) Arunachal Pradesh
- (d) Mizoram

▼ Answer

Answer: (a) Assam

Question 20.

The total number of meridians across the globe is

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

▼ Answer

Answer: (b) 360

Match the following

1.

Column-I	Column-II
1. Globe	(a) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North of the equator
2. Arctic circle	(b) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N in the northern hemisphere
3. Antarctic circle	(c) 180
4. Tropic of Cancer	(d) Model of Earth
5. Tropic of Capricorn	(e) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ South of the equator
6. Parallels of Latitude	(f) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S in the southern hemisphere
7. Meridians of Longitude	(g) 360
8. North Pole	(h) 90° South of the equator
9. South Pole	(i) 90° North of the equator

▼ Answer

Answer:

Column-I	Column-II
1. Globe	(d) Model of Earth
2. Arctic circle	(a) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North of the equator
3. Antarctic circle	(e) $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ South of the equator
4. Tropic of Cancer	(b) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N in the northern hemisphere
5. Tropic of Capricorn	(f) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S in the southern hemisphere
6. Parallels of Latitude	(g) 360
7. Meridians of Longitude	(c) 180

8. North Pole	(i) 90° North of the equator
9. South Pole	(h) 90° South of the equator

Fill in the blanks

1. times zone are in Russia.

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 11

2. The Equator lies on

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: 0°

3. The area lying between the Arctic Circle and the Tropic of Cancer is called

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: north temperate zone

4. The line of 23 ½° S is called

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: Tropic of Capricorn

5. The Earth rotates on its

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: axis

6. An imaginary line running east to west and divided globe into two equal parts is called

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: equator

7. All the parallel circles from the equator up to the poles are called

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: parallels of latitudes

8. The temperature of Temperate zone is

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: moderate

9. In India, the longitude of 82 ½ ° E is treated as

▼ [Answer](#)

Answer: standard meridian

10. Each time zone covers of longitude.

▼ Answer

Answer: 15°

Picture Based Questions

1. Draw important parallels of latitudes.

▼ Answer

Answer:



2. Draw Important Latitudes and Heat Zones.

▼ Answer

Answer:

