

NCERT Solutions for Class 6 Social Science Geography Chapter 2 Globe Latitudes and Longitudes

1. Answer the following questions briefly:

- (a) What is the true shape of the earth?
- (b) What is the globe?
- (c) What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?
- (d) What are the three heat zones of the Earth?
- (e) What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?
- (f) Why does the Torrid Zone receive the maximum amount of heat?
- (g) Why is it 5.30 p.m in India when it is 12.00 noon in London?

Answers:

(a) The true shape of the Earth is geoid-earth like shape. In other words, it is orange shaped.

(b) Globe. Globe is the three dimensional model of the earth.

(c) $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N.

(d) (i) Torrid Zone

(ii) Temperate Zone

(iii) Frigid Zone.

(e) Parallels of Latitudes and Meridians of Longitudes:

Parallels of Latitudes:

All the parallel circles from the equator to the poles are called parallels of latitudes.

Meridians of Longitudes:

All the semi-circles which join north pole to south pole are termed as meridians of longitudes.

(f) Torrid Zone receives the maximum amount of heat because of the following reasons:

- The Sun shines perpendicular between Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn throughout the year.
- Perpendicular sun rays give more heat than slanting sun rays.

(g) It is 5.30 p.m. in India when it is 12.00 noon in London because of the following reasons:

- London is located at 0° longitude while the time of $82\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ E longitude is taken as standard time in India.
- There is a difference of $82\frac{1}{2}$ between the longitude of London and the Standard Meridian of India ($82\frac{1}{2}$ E).
- Time in India is ahead of London. It is 4 minutes ahead at every longitude towards east.
- Hence time in India is ahead of London by 5.30 hours ($4 \times 82\frac{1}{2} = 330$ minutes or 5.30 hours).

2. Tick the correct answer:

