

CLASS-6th GEOGRAPHY CHAPTER-2 Q&A WORKSHEET

- A. 1. There are 360 meridians of longitude in the globe.
2. GMT is Greenwich Mean Time.
3. The Torrid Zone lies between Tropic of cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.

- B. 1. Greenwich, Near London
2. 11:30a.m.
3. 4 minutes

- C. 1. North Fridge Zone
2. Latitude
3. Grid
4. Greenwich
5. 82 ½ degree longitude.

D.

City	Longitude (degree)	Latitude (degree)	Hemisphere
Singapore	103.8454 E	1.3147 N	Northern and Eastern
Tokyo	139.6503 E	35.6762 N	Northern
Mumbai	72.8777 E	19.0760 N	Northern

- E. 1. Equator
2. Southern
3. North Temperate Zone
4. Network

F. 1. **Grid:** The intersecting lines of Latitudes and Longitudes are called Grid.

2. **Longitudes:** The lines joining the North Pole and the South Pole are called the lines of longitude.

3. **Equator:** An equator is an imaginary line which divides globe into Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.

4. **GMT:** Greenwich Mean Time, which is the time at the Prime Meridian line.

G. 1. Globe is a model of the earth which can give a more realistic view of the earth.

2. There are two important parallel of latitude in each hemisphere which correspond with dividing lines of heat zones of the Earth.

3. An equator is an imaginary line which divides globe into Northern Hemisphere and Southern Hemisphere.

4. The Torrid Zone lies between the Tropic of cancer and Tropic of Capricorn.

F. 1. Heat zone of Earth lies between the Tropic of cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. The sunrays fall almost vertically here all the year around. It receives maximum heat and is the hottest zone of the Earth.

2. The important parallels are the following:

- Tropic of cancer: It is the parallel of $23\frac{1}{2}$ degree N in Northern Hemisphere.
- Tropic of Capricorn: It is parallel of $23\frac{1}{2}$ degree S in the Southern Hemisphere.
- Arctic Circle: It is $66\frac{1}{2}$ degree N of the Equator.
- Antarctic Circle: It lies $66\frac{1}{2}$ degree S of the equator.

3. The intersecting lines of latitudes and longitudes are called Grid. Using the grid we can locate any place on the Earth by referring to the intersecting point of latitude and longitude.

4. The entire country follows the time at the Standard Meridian, which is called the Indian Standard Time (IST).