Carmel School Madhupur

Std—VI Sub--- Geography

Chapter -1

Representation of Geographical features

Key Terms

Axis: an imaginary line runs from North Pole to South Pole, about which the Earth rotates.

Geographical coordinates: imaginary lines of latitudes and longitudes drawn on the map or globe to locate place.

Geographical Information System: a system designed to capture, store, analyse and present.

Global Positioning System: a space-based navigation system that gives location and time Information of weather conditions anywhere the Earth.

Constellation: a group of many stars forming a pattern.

Metric System: a measuring unit of length in meters.

- A. Answer the following in short.
 - 1) What are the advantages and disadvantages of globe?

Ans-

Advantages of globe

- It gives better ideas of latitudes and latitudes and longitudes.
- It shows the relative size and shapes of continents, oceans, countries and cities as accurately as possible.
- It gives the ideas of tilt of the Earth's axis.

Disadvantages of globe

- It cannot be used to convey the detailed information, such as about roads, towns and villages.
- It is difficult to carry it anywhere.
- A globe is spherical in shape, and the minute detail of the Earth's surface cannot be shown on the globe.
 - 2) What is a map? What is the importance of a map?

Ans:--A map is a true geographical representation of the Earth on the flat surface.

Importance of a map

- Map is the basic requirement in many fields, such as geography, space science, oceanography, defence, economics and public administration.
- It is also a basic tool for studying spatial features and communication system.
 - 3) What are the uses of thematic maps?
 Ans:--The uses of thematic maps are:
- It emphasizes a theme or topic,
 - Such as the average distribution of rainfall in an area.
- It provides specific information about particular location.
- Thematic maps also display data including population density, map of different crops, minerals distribution etc.
 - 4) What is cartography?

Ans—The art and science of map – making is known as cartography.

5)What is RF?

Ans—The ratio between the distance of two points on the map and the same two points on the ground is known as RF(Representative fraction).