

Le-2

The Geographic Grid

A Fill in the blanks:-

- (1) parallels and meridians
- (2) Great
- (3) North pole and South pole
- (4) equal

B

Q.17

Parallels

- (i) All parallels are complete circle except $90^{\circ}N$ and $90^{\circ}S$
- (ii) Length of all the parallels are not equal
- (iii) All the parallels are located at an equal distance from each other

Meridians

- (i) All meridians are semi-circle
- (ii) Length of all the meridians are equal
- (iii) The distance between meridians are not same everywhere

Great Circle

- (i) Great circle divides the earth into two equal parts
- (ii) The centre of the circle is the centre of the earth
- (iii) Eg. Equator and all the meridians are part of Great circle

Small Circle

- (i) Small circle divide the earth into two equal parts
- (ii) The centre of the small circle is a point other than the centre of the earth
- (iii) All the latitudes except equator

S	M	T	W	T	F
		1	2	3	4
6	7	8	9	10	11
13	14	15	16	17	18
20	21	22	23	24	25
27	28	29	30	31	

②

3 Local time

(i) Local time of a place is obtained by the overhead sun at any meridian.

(ii) It differs from place to place.

Standard time

(i) The local time of the central meridian is taken as the standard time for the whole country or a large area.

(ii) Standard time is a uniform time throughout the country.

4 Latitude

(i) It is the angular distance of a place north or south of the equator.

(ii) All latitudes are complete circle except $90^{\circ}N$ and $90^{\circ}S$.

(iii) There are 181 latitudes.

Longitude

(i) It is the angular distance of a place east or west of the Prime Meridian.

(ii) All longitudes are semi-circle.

(iii) There are 360° longitudes.

C

(1) Ten parallels can be drawn on a globe at an interval of 10 degrees.

(2) Fifteen meridians can be drawn on a globe at an interval of 15 degrees.

(3) We can fix or locate the position of a place on the globe with the help of earth's grid. **Earth's grid.**

(4) USA, Canada, Russia.

Important

3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

3

Saturday

Dist. No. 005-360

05

D
(1) ~~Geo~~ Grid system \rightarrow A network of vertical and horizontal lines in a globe is referred as the grid system.

(2) GMT \rightarrow It is the time along the 0° line of longitude which passes through Greenwich.

(3) Standard Meridian \rightarrow A uniform time throughout the country followed in most parts of the world is called Standard time.

(4) Axis of the earth \rightarrow The axis is an imaginary line passing through the centre of the earth. The two end points of the earth's axis are called the north pole and the south pole.

E

(1) Page No. 21

Sunday 06

(2) Page No. 20, Topic - Locating places on the earth - from 5th line till 8th line.

(3) The main advantages of standard time are as follows:-

(a) It causes uniformity of time in a country.

(b) It helps in the smooth functioning of railways, airways and other means of transport.

Important

(4) It is vertical and horizontal lines meeting at right angles have been developed for locating any place on the globe.

2019						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

F Page No. 16

- (4) ~~2nd pt~~ → Tropic of Cancer
 (5) 0° E or W → Prime Meridian or Greenwich Meridian

G

- (1) We cannot describe the location of any place on a smooth sphere because it neither has a top or a bottom nor has sides or corners.
- (2) The Earth's axis has two end points which are called as the North Pole and the South Pole. These are taken as fixed points on the surface of the Earth and is used as reference points for marking parallels and meridians.
- (3) The ~~earth~~ Earth is not a perfect sphere because it is bulged at the Equator and flattened at the poles.
- (4) Page No. 20 right hand side 3rd paragraph

H

- (1) Page No. 16
- (2) Page No. 17
- (3) Some countries in the world such as Russia, Canada, USA etc have a large longitudinal extent. One standard meridian for each of these countries was not enough to provide uniformity of time.
 Remaining answer is given in Page No. 19 the topic is Time Zones → 1st First point, Second point and fourth point.

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28		

(5)

Tuesday

02nd Wk/ 008-337

January
08

(4) Page No-17, Topic - Longitude and time
2nd paragraph 3rd line → ~~6th~~ The Earth rotates
Page No-18 till 4th line.

(5) ^{The} International Date Line is 180° Longitude. It is needed to avoid the confusion of dates, whenever a ship or a plane goes around the world. This means that when a ship or plane moves eastwards and crosses the 180° from west to east, it gains one day and likewise if it crosses the 180° meridian from east to west then it loses a day.

Important