

# ST. THOMAS SCHOOL, RANCHI-4

(SESSION-2021-2022)

STD.V SUBJECT-SOCIAL STUDIES

ANSWERS OF THE EXERCISE QUESTIONS (Book)

LESSON -8 LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE

**NOTE: Questions A, B and C should be done in the book. Question D should be written in copy.**

Q.A Fill in the blanks--

1. Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere
2. equal, length
3. Equator
4. North, South
5. Greenwich

Q.B Write TRUE or FALSE—

1. False
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Q.C Match the following—

1. Tropic of Capricorn ---  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree S
2. Arctic Circle ---  $66\frac{1}{2}$  degree N
3. International Date Line --- Meridian of 180 degree

4. Equator --- largest latitude

5. North Pole --- 90-degree N

Q.D Answer the following questions--

1. The imaginary horizontal lines on the globe running parallel to the equator are called parallels of latitude. They run from east to west.
2. The imaginary vertical lines on the globe running from the North Pole to the South Pole are called lines of longitude.
3. There is a relationship between the latitude of a place and its climate. The Sun rays are strongest at the equator. So, the places located near the equator are hot and places near the Poles have very cold climate.
4. The lines of latitude and longitude intersect each other at right angles on the surface of the earth and form a network of lines, that is called grid or earth grid.

A grid helps us to locate the exact location of a place with detailed description of the latitudinal and the longitudinal extent of a place on a globe or a map.

5.

| LATITUDE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | LONGITUDE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Latitudes are imaginary horizontal lines on the globe.</li><li>2. They run from East to West direction.</li><li>3. They are parallel to each other.</li><li>4. They never meet as they are parallel to each other.</li><li>5. They have equal distance between them.</li><li>6. The size of the latitudes decreases as we move from the equator towards the poles.</li><li>7. Latitudes are numbered from 0 degree to 90 degree N or 90 degree S of the equator.</li><li>8. Latitudes are 181 in total.</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Longitudes are imaginary vertical lines on the globe.</li><li>2. They run from North pole to South pole.</li><li>3. They do not run parallel to each other.</li><li>4. They converge at the poles.</li><li>5. They are closest to each other at the poles and farthest at the equator.</li><li>6. All the longitudes are of the same length.</li><li>7. Longitudes are numbered from 0 degree to 180 degree E or 180 degree W of the Prime Meridian.</li><li>8. Longitudes are 360 in total.</li></ol> |

**NOTE: Q6 AND THE PICTURE STUDY ARE NOT IN YOUR SYLLABUS**  
**EXTRA QUESTION ANSWERS TO BE DONE IN YOUR NOTEBOOKS**

Q1 ANSWER IN ONE WORD---

a) At what angle is the earth tilted?

Ans.  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree angle

b) How many parallels of latitude are there?

Ans. 181

c) Name some important lines of latitude and their measures.

Ans. Five important lines of latitude—

Equator                               --0 degree

Tropic of cancer               -- $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree North

Tropic of Capricorn       --  $23\frac{1}{2}$  degree South

Arctic circle                       -- $66\frac{1}{2}$  degree North Antarctic

circle                       --  $66\frac{1}{2}$  degree South

d) Name the biggest latitude.

Ans. Equator

e) Name the most important longitude which is marked at zero degree.

Ans. Prime Meridian

f) What is the full form of GMT and IST?

Ans. GMT –Greenwich Mean Time

IST –Indian Standard Time

## Q2.SHORT QUESTIONS

a)What is International Date Line?

Ans. The International Date Line is the Meridian of 180 degree. It is an imaginary vertical line on the surface of the earth that runs from the North Pole to the South Pole at 180 degree. b) What is Grid? How is it useful?

Ans. The lines of latitude and longitude intersect each other at right angles on the surface of the earth and form a network of lines , that is called Grid.

It is very useful in locating a place on a globe or a map.

c)What is a globe and what is it's use?

Ans. A globe is a small model of our earth.

It is useful to study the realms of the earth and the location of landmasses like continents, countries, important cities as well as oceans.

d)Define Equator.

Ans. Equator is an imaginary horizontal line on a globe or a map which divides the earth into two equal halves. It is the largest latitude which is also called the Great Circle.

e) Write short notes on longitude and latitude.

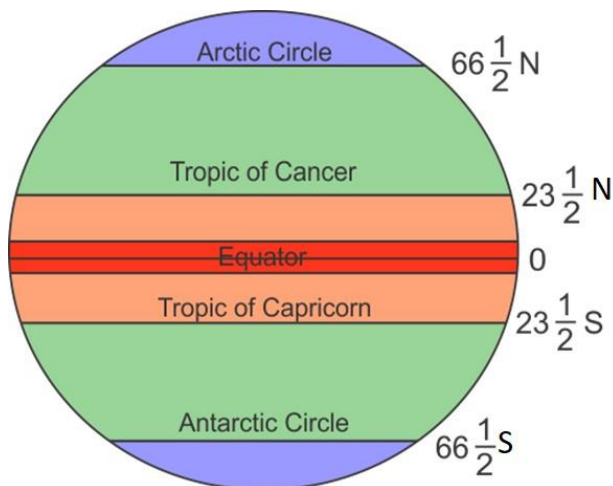
Ans .**Longitude**-Longitudes are imaginary vertical lines running from the North Pole to the South Pole on a globe or a map. They are never parallel to each other and all of them have the same length. There are 360 longitudes in total.

**Latitude** -Latitudes are imaginary horizontal lines running parallel from East to West on a globe or a map. They have equal distance between them .Equator is the biggest latitude. f) Define Prime Meridian.

Ans. Prime Meridian is an imaginary vertical line that passes through Greenwich near London .It is marked at 0 degree .It is the most important longitude which divides the earth into two equal halves the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. g)How do Latitudes and Longitudes help us ?

Ans .Latitudes and longitudes help us to label the surface of the earth .It is because of these imaginary lines that we are able to successfully navigate deep oceans today and meet new discoveries.

NOTE: Please ignore the below diagram from the PPT and refer to the following diagram:



Note: Please do refer to this diagram.

**-NEENA**