



Answer the following questions:

Q1. What is the true shape of the Earth?

Ans. The true shape of the Earth is a sphere flattened at the poles. Such a shape is called a geoid.

Q2. What is a globe?

Ans. A globe is an exact miniature model of the Earth. It shows the earth in its actual shape, with all continents, oceans, etc. marked at their proper places.

Q3. What is the latitudinal value of the Tropic of Cancer?

Ans. The latitudinal value of the tropic of Cancer is $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N

Q4. What are the three heat zones of the Earth?

Ans. The three heat zones of the Earth are: the Torrid Zone, the Temperate Zone and the Frigid Zone.

Q5. What are parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude?

Ans. Parallels of latitudes: All of the imaginary circles parallel to the Equator are called parallels of latitudes.

Meridians of longitude: All of the imaginary semi-circles perpendicular to the Equator, running from north pole to south pole are called Meridians of longitudes.

Q6. Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?

Ans. The area between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn is known as the Torrid Zone. The mid-day Sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all the latitudes in this area; hence, this area receives maximum amount of heat.

Q7. Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India and 12.00 noon in London?

Ans. India and United Kingdom lie on different longitudes. Each degree of longitudes corresponds to a difference of four minutes. This is because the Earth rotates 360° in 24 hours, 1° in 4 minutes. The standard meridian of India is $82^{\circ} 30' E$, and that of London is 0° . This means a difference of $4 \text{ minutes} \times 82.5 = 330 \text{ minutes} = 5.5 \text{ hours}$. So when it is 12 noon in London, it is 5.30 p.m in India