

Assignment: 7 Subject: - Social Studies Class: - V Teacher: - Mrs. Shilpa Grover

Name: _____ Class & Sec: _____ Roll No. _____ Date: 29 .04.2020

Chapter – 2 (Parallels and Meridians)

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. We use a _____ to locate the places on the globe.
2. To locate a place on the globe, we must know the value of its _____ or _____.
3. If parallels are drawn at intervals of one degree, there will be _____ parallels.
4. The Prime Meridian passes through a place called _____.
5. The word 'Latitude' originates from the Latin word _____ which means _____.
6. The word 'Meridian' originates from the Latin word _____ which means _____.

B. Define the following:

1. Axis
2. Pole
3. Grid
4. Northern hemisphere
5. Southern hemisphere
6. Meridians
7. Parallels
8. Equator

ANSWERS

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Grid
2. Latitude and Longitude
3. 181 parallels
4. Greenwich
5. Latus which means Wide
6. Meridies which means Midday

B. Define the following terms:

1. Axis- An imaginary line passing through two extreme points on a sphere around which it spins is called an axis.
2. Pole- Either of the end points at the top or bottom of the Earth's axis.
3. Grid- the network of parallels and meridians on the globe is called a grid.
4. Northern hemisphere- The part of the Earth which lies to the north of the equator is called the northern hemisphere.
5. Southern hemisphere- The part of the Earth which lies to the south of the equator is called the southern hemisphere.
6. Meridians- Imaginary lines running from north to south are called meridians or lines of longitude.
7. Parallels- A set of circles drawn on the surface of the globe from east to west is called Parallels or lines of latitudes.
8. Equator- The Earth is divided into two equal parts by drawing an imaginary line midway between North Pole and South Pole is called Equator.