
2. PARALLELS AND MERIDIANS

EXERCISE

Oral Questions

1. The imaginary lines on the globe are known as latitudes and longitudes.
2. Equator also known as the 'Great Circle' is the imaginary line drawn midway between the North Pole and the South Pole and divides the Earth into two equal parts.

Test Yourself

1. (a)
2. (a)

Answer the following.

- A. 1. (a) 2. (b)

- B. 1. Equator 2. Prime Meridian
3. Greenwich Meridian
4. 180° E and 180° W

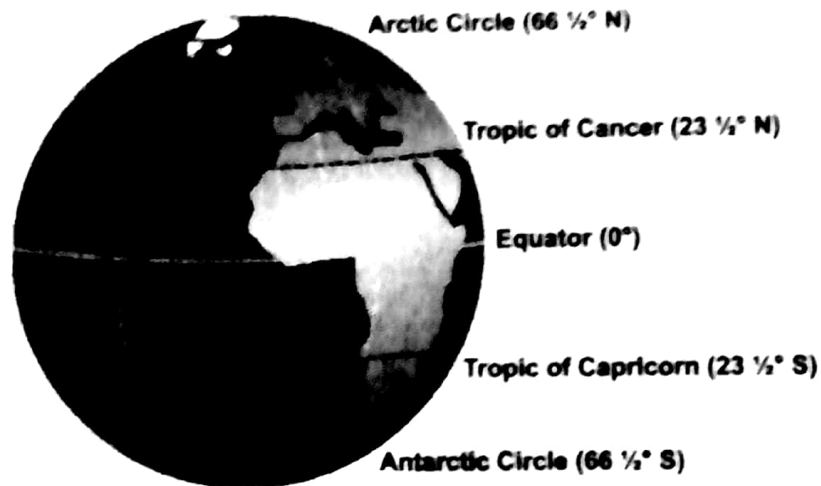
- C. 1. (d) 2. (a) 3. (e)
4. (f) 5. (b) 6. (c)

- D. 1. **Globe** – A Globe is a small model of the earth. Many places and countries are marked on it. To find a place on the globe, we use a system of imaginary lines running from east to west and north to south. They are known as latitudes and longitudes, respectively. The point where longitudes join in the north is called the North Pole and the point where they join in the south is called the South Pole.
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2. **Northern Hemisphere** – The part of the earth from the equator to the North Pole is called the Northern Hemisphere. There are 90 parallels in the Northern Hemisphere.
3. **Southern Hemisphere** – The part of the earth from the equator to the South Pole is called the Southern Hemisphere. The Southern Hemisphere has also 90 parallels.
4. **Prime Meridian** – Meridians are imaginary lines that run from north to south on a globe. The Prime Meridian is the starting point for numbering the meridians. It is marked as 0° . The longitude of a place is measured east or west of the Prime Meridian. It divides the earth into two halves – the Eastern Hemisphere and the Western Hemisphere. The Prime Meridian passes through Greenwich and is also known as the Greenwich Meridian.

- E. 1. (a) Latitudes are the full circles on the globe that run from east to west. They are also called parallels.
- (b) Longitudes are the lines which run from north to south on a globe. They are also called meridians.

2.



Important Parallels Of Latitude

3. (a) Longitudes are imaginary lines running from north to south on the globe.
(b) All meridians are of the same length.
(c) They cut the parallels at right angles (90°).
(d) The maximum distance between any two meridians is at the equator.
4. A grid is a network which is formed on the globe by the parallels and the meridians running from east to west and north to south, respectively. The point at which a latitude and a longitude meet helps us to locate a place. In order to find the position of a place, we must know the values of latitudes as well as longitudes.

F. The equator is the most important of all the latitudes. It is the longest line of latitude and divides the Earth into two equal parts. Because of its importance, the equator is also called the Great Circle. It is marked at 0° and the other parallels are marked from 0° to 90° .

G. Value Corner

It would have been better because then there would be fewer wars and less hatred amongst nations and we would help each other more freely. However, managing it would be difficult. It is easier to manage small countries than a big one.