Chapter- 2

Maps

WORKSHEET

I. Fill in the blanks:
1. A globe is a representation of the
2 map shows different land forms in an area.
3. The science of making maps is called
4 is a representation of the earth, or a part of it, on a flat surface.
5. A ma <mark>p scale shown as a lin</mark> e <mark>with d</mark> ivi <mark>sions</mark> marked on it is called
II. Cros <mark>s ou</mark> t t <mark>he wrong word</mark> fr <mark>om th</mark> e <mark>brack</mark> et to make the sentence correct:
1. (A globe/a map) is a model of the earth.
2. A map which shows the climate of a country is a (physical map/thematic map).
3. Pictures or signs used in a map to represent something from the real world are (legend/symbols).4. A book of maps is called (atlas/dictionary).
5. (Yellow/red) colours shows plateaus on map. 19 your Tomorrow
III. Choose the correct answer:
1. Which of these maps will always have some errors?
a. Map of your house
b. Map of your school
c. Map of your neighbourhood
d. Map of the world
2. What does a political map show?

a. Features such as mountains, plains and rivers

- b. Roads, railway and airline routes.
- c. Boundaries of countries, states and important cities.
- d. Number of seats won by political parties in an election.
- 3. On a map, 1000 km is shown as 1 CM. The scale of the map is:
- a. 1000 km: 1 CM
- b. 1 CM: 1000 km
- c. 100 km: 1 CM
- d. 1 CM: 100 km
- 4. Blue colour in a map always shows:
- a. Plain land
- b. Hills
- c. Water bodies
- d. Marshy land
- 5. Which of these symbols represents a boundary between countries?
- a. - - -
- b. ___. __.



d. _____

IV. Match it:

- 1. Light blue
- 2. Physical maps
- 3. Arrow marked N on map
- 4. Plains
- 5. -- | --- | --- | --- | -

- a. railway line
- b. North
- c. shallow water
- d. mountains & rivers

Changing your Tomorrow

e. Green