

Q1. What is the true shape of Earth?

Ans → The ancient astronomers believed that the Earth was a flat disc, and that if you travelled far enough, you would fall off the edge of the Earth. But over the years it was proved that Earth is like a sphere.

- Explorers who set out on voyages in one direction ~~around~~ around the world came back to the place ~~at~~ they started from.
- The shadow cast by the Earth on the Moon during a lunar eclipse is circular.
- The ~~ins~~ images of the Earth taken from space show that it is spherical.

So, the true shape of the Earth is sphere.

Q2. What is a globe?

Ans → A globe is a three-dimensional model of the Earth in miniature (i.e., in a greatly reduced size). It is a true representation of the Earth. A globe is more accurate than a flat map, as it follows the curvature of the Earth. It also gives us the correct shape and size of countries and continents, and shows distances and directions without distortion. Globes are of different sizes and types. There are large globes. Globes are often used to plan long-distance sea and air routes, called great circle routes. They are also used to determine the routes of satellites.

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

Ans → The Tropic of Cancer is at an angular distance of $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ N from the equator.

Q4. What are the three heat zones of Earth.

Ans → The three heat zones of Earth are: -

- ① Torrid Zone
- ② Temperate Zone
- ③ Frigid Zone

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

Ans → Parallels of latitude are imaginary lines that run horizontally across the Earth. They measure the angular distance in degrees, minutes and seconds of a point north or south of the equator.

Meridians of longitude are imaginary lines that run vertically across the surface of the Earth, from the North to the South Pole. It can be defined as the angular distance, in degrees, minutes and seconds.

Q6. Why does ~~to~~ the torrid zone receive the maximum amount of heat?

Ans → As the Earth revolves around the Sun, due to the tilted nature of the Earth's axis, the Sun appears to move between the Tropic of Cancer and Tropic of Capricorn. In the parallels between the two tropics, the mid-day Sun shines perpendicularly overhead at least once a year. As these parallels get the direct rays of the Sun, this is the hottest zone. This zone is known as the torrid zone or the tropical zone. No place beyond the tropics gets the direct rays of the Sun. ~~Most of~~ Most of southern India lies in the torrid zone.

Q7. Why is it 5:30 pm in India and get 12:00 noon in London?

Ans → The standard meridian of London is 0° and of India is $82.5^\circ E$. Time difference of ~~of on~~ The Earth rotates from west to east, so places which lie to the east of Greenwich are ahead in time than those places lies to the west of ~~Greenw~~ Greenwich.

The earth rotates ~~one degree~~ 1° in 4 mins. So, the time in India is 5 hours 28 minutes is ahead of London. India

So, it is 5:30 pm in ~~London~~ when it is 12:00 noon in London.