

C 10
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Answer the following

1) What are the three components of a map?
Ans) The 3 components of a map are: distance, direction and symbol.

2) What are the four cardinal directions?

Ans) The four cardinal directions are: North, south, west and east.

3) What do you mean by the term 'the scale of the map'?

Ans) The scale of a map is the ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map.

4) How are maps more helpful than a globe?

Ans) A globe is useful when we want to study the Earth as a whole, but when we want to study only a part of Earth, it is of little help. For this purpose, we use maps. A map can represent the earth's surface or a part of it.

• Maps can be used to show the physical features of Earth (mountains, plains, oceans, rivers, etc), the political divisions of the Earth (countries, states, cities, villages, etc) and certain specific information (roads, rainfall, forests, industries, etc).

5) Distinguish between a map and a plan.

Ans) Map:

• A map is representation or a drawing of the earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat ^{surface} according to a scale.

• It can be used for representation large areas of like continents or countries (small scale map) and also for representing a small area like a village or a town (large scale maps).

• Plan:

• A plan is a drawing of a small area on a large scale.

Tick the correct Answer

1) Maps showing distribution of forests are
Ans) Thematic map.

2) The blue colour is used for showing
Ans) Water bodies.

3) A compass is used
Ans) To find the main directions.

4) A scale is necessary
Ans) for a map.

~~MCQ~~ MCQ

1) Which one is not a component of map?
Ans) Scale

2) ~~International~~ is the symbol of boundary

3) Brown colour is used for showing
Ans) Mountains

4) A physical map shows Natural features of the earth

5) Which one is not an international intermediate direction? West

Fill in the blanks

1) A small scale is used to show large areas like continents or countries on a paper.

2) A compass is an instrument used to find out main directions.

3) Maps have a universal language that can be understood by all.

4) In a sketch map scale is not needed.

5) Maps are more informative than a globe.

It is used for representing those things that cannot be represented in a map for ex, the length and the breadth of a room cannot be shown in a map. For this purpose, a plan is used.

6) Which map provides details information?

Ans) A large scale map provides detailed information.

7) How do symbols help in reading maps?

Ans) As it is not possible to draw on a map the actual shape and size of different features they are shown by using certain standards. Letters, shades, colours, pictures and lines. These symbols give a lot of information in a little space. Using these symbols, maps can be drawn easily, the use of symbols makes map simple to read.

Q/A (Extra)

Q) When do you use a globe?
Ans) We use a globe when we want to study the earth as a whole.

Q) What is an atlas?
Ans) An atlas is a collection of maps.

Q) What do physical maps show?
Ans) Physical maps show natural features of the earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc.

Q) What do you mean by political map show?
Ans) It shows cities, towns and villages and of different countries and state of the world with their boundaries.

Q) What do you mean by a thematic map?
Ans) A map which gives focus on specific information is known as thematic map. For ex - road map, maps showing distribution of industries etc.

Q) Differentiate between a small scale map and a large scale map.

Q) What is a small scale map?

Ans) A small scale map is used to show large areas like continents or countries on a paper, while a large scale map is used to show a small area such as village or town on a paper.

2) A large scale map is more informative than a small scale map.

Q) What is called the north line?

Ans) Maps usually contain an arrow marked with the letter 'N' at the upper right hand corner. This arrow shows the north direction and is called the north line.

Q) What is a compass?

Ans) A compass is an instrument used to find out main directions.

Q) What are conventional symbols?

Ans) Some symbols have a fixed meaning and are understood uniformly throughout the world. Such symbols are known as conventional symbols.

Q) What colours are used for the following:

- 1) Mountains - Brown colour
- 2) plain - Green
- 3) plateaus - Yellow
- 4) Water bodies - Blue

Q) What is a sketch map?

Ans) A sketch map is a rough drawing of an area. It is drawn without scale.

Q) What is a plan?

Ans) A plan is a drawing of a small area on a large ^{scale}.

Q) Write a note on compass.

Ans) The direction of a place is traced out with the help of a compass. It is an important instrument used to find main directions. Its magnetic needle always point towards north-south direction.