

Questions -

- ① What is a globe? what does it show?
- ② What do two points on the top and another at bottom denote on a globe?
- ③ what do we understand by the term 'Axis of the Earth'?
- ④ Which latitude divides the Earth into two halves?
- ⑤ Define latitudes.
- ⑥ Name some important latitudes.

Answers -

① globe is the three-dimensional model of the Earth. It is the true representation and ~~miniature~~ miniature form of the Earth. It shows us the correct shape and size of ~~continent~~ continents and countries. It also shows the distance and directions without distortion.

- ② The point on the top of the globe denotes the North Pole and the point on the bottom of the globe denotes the South Pole.
- ③ The imaginary line that passes through the centre of the Earth, around which the Earth spins is called the Axis of the Earth. The two end points of axis are known as North Pole and ~~South~~ South Pole. It is tilted at an angle of  $23.5^\circ$  to the vertical. It is inclined by  $66.5^\circ$  from the Earth's orbital plane.
- ④ ~~The~~ The  $0^\circ$  latitude, i.e. the Equator, divides the Earth into two halves.
- ⑤ Latitudes are imaginary lines that run horizontally across the surface of Earth. Although they run in East-West direction, they give us the North-South co-ordinates. Lines of latitude are also ~~referred~~ referred to as parallels. These are equidistant from each other. Equator is the longest parallel. We have 0 to 90 degrees latitudes. If we go ~~towards~~ from Equator towards North ~~and~~ South <sup>and Poles</sup>, we will find that the length of parallels decreases.

⑥ ~~How~~ There are 5 important Latitudes and those are -

i) Equator ( $0^\circ$  latitude)

ii) Tropic of Cancer ( $23.5^\circ N$ ) in Northern Hemisphere.

iii) Tropic of Capricorn ( $23.5^\circ S$ ) in Southern Hemisphere.

iv) Arctic Circle at  $66.5^\circ N$  north of the Equator.

v) Antarctic Circle at  $66.5^\circ S$  south of the Equator.