

## class 6 chapter – I Locating Places on the Earth

1. What is an atlas ?
  2. Which map shows natural features like mountains, rivers etc.
  3. Define Prime Meridian? What is the Prime Meridian also known as ?
  4. What is International Date Line?
  5. What is a grid?
  6. Define equator.
  7. What are the maps showing distribution of specific feature?
  8. Which map shows cities, towns, villages, countries with their boundaries?
  9. Where does the Temperate zone lie?
  10. How many times zones are there on the Earth?
  11. What type of climate is found in the temperate zone?
  12. Name the heat zone that receives maximum heat.
  13. Assertion and Reason-
    - (a) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, and Reason (R) is the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
    - (b) Both Assertion (A) and Reason (R) are true, but Reason (R) is not the correct explanation of Assertion (A).
    - (c) Assertion (A) is true but, Reason (R) is false.
    - (d) Assertion (A) is false but, Reason (R) is true.
- (i) Assertion (A): Symbols are an important component of maps to mention specific things.  
Reason (R): Actual buildings, shops, school, post office, railway station. Roads, river, forest etc. can be defined by symbols in a map.
- (ii) Assertion (A): The climate is generally hot around the equator, when we move towards the pole the temperature decreases.  
Reason (R): There is a connection between the latitude and climate of a place based on it.
- (iii) Assertion (A): The half-circles drawn from North Pole to South Pole are called meridians of longitude.  
Reason (R): To measure longitudes, we need to define a reference point called the prime meridian.