

Name: _____ Date: _____

Globe - Latitudes and Longitudes

Q1. Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India and 12.00 noon in London?

Ans. _____

Q2. Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?

Ans. _____

Q3. Which longitude is treated as the standard meridian for India?

Ans. _____

Q4. Which heat zone do these places lie in?
10 degree north, 25 degree south and 89 degree south

Ans. _____

Globe - Latitudes and Longitudes

Q1. Why is it 5.30 p.m. in India and 12.00 noon in London?

Ans. India located east of Greenwich at $82^{\circ}30'E$ is 5 hours and 30 minutes ahead of GMT. So it will be 5:30 p.m. in India when it is 12:00 noon in London.

Q2. Why does the Torrid Zone receive maximum amount of heat?

Ans. The mid-day sun is exactly overhead at least once a year on all latitudes in between the Tropic of Cancer and the Tropic of Capricorn. This area, therefore, receives the maximum heat and is called the Torrid Zone.

Q3. Which longitude is treated as the standard meridian for India?

Ans. In India, the longitude of $82.50^{\circ} E$ ($82^{\circ} 30'E$) is treated as the standard meridian. The local time at this meridian is taken as the standard time for the whole country. It is known as the Indian Standard Time (IST).

Q4. Which heat zone do these places lie in?
10 degree north, 25 degree south and 89 degree south

Ans. 10 degree north – Torrid Zone

25 degree south – South Temperate Zone

89 degree south – Frigid Zone