

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Globe - Latitudes and Longitudes

Q1. How would you describe a globe?

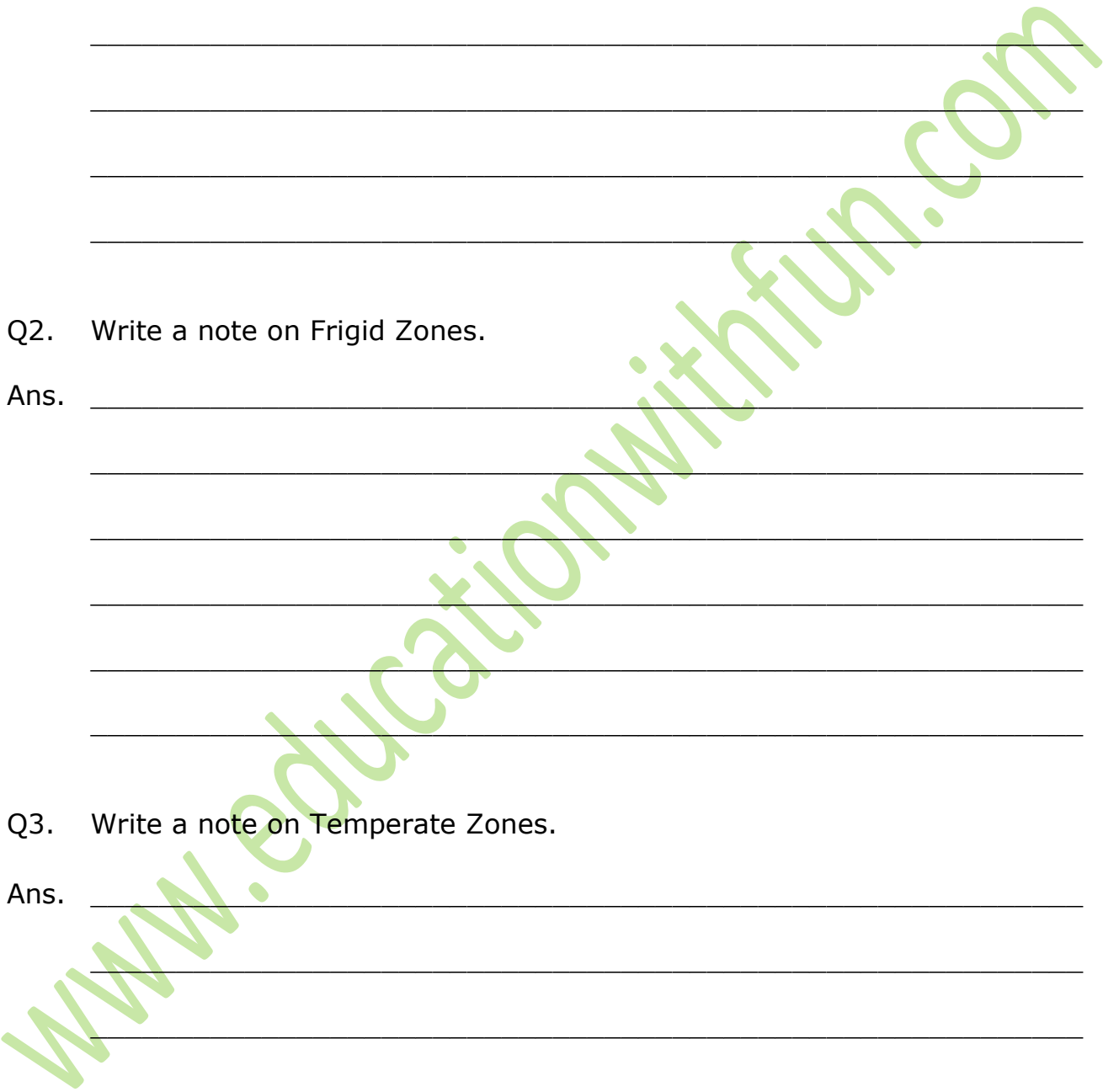
Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. Write a note on Frigid Zones.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Q3. Write a note on Temperate Zones.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Globe - Latitudes and Longitudes

Q1. How would you describe a globe?

Ans. Globe is a true model (miniature form) of the earth. A needle is fixed through the globe in a tilted manner, which is called its axis. Two points on the globe through which the needle passes are two poles – North Pole and South Pole. The globe can be moved around this needle from west to east just as the earth moves.

Q2. Write a note on Frigid Zones.

Ans. Areas lying between the Arctic Circle and the North Pole in the Northern Hemisphere and the Antarctic Circle and the South Pole in the Southern Hemisphere, are very cold. It is because here the sun does not rise much above the horizon. Therefore, its rays are always slanting and provide less heat. These are, therefore, called Frigid Zones (very cold).

Q3. Write a note on Temperate Zones.

Ans. The angle of the sun's rays goes on decreasing towards the poles. As such, the areas bounded by the Tropic of Cancer and the Arctic Circle in the Northern Hemisphere, and the Tropic of Capricorn and the Antarctic Circle in the Southern Hemisphere, have moderate temperatures. These are, therefore, called Temperate Zones.