Name_____ Roll No____ Class & Section_____ Teacher: Mrs Monika Sachdeva

Chapter No.2: Parallels & Meridians

Answer the following Questions:

Q.No.1) What is a parallel? Write three features of a parallel.

Ans No.1) A set of circles is drawn on the surface of the globe. These circles run from East to West. They are called parallels or lines of latitude.

Features of Parallels:

i. All parallels are complete circles except for the North Pole and South Pole. These are points.
ii. All parallels are located at an equal distance from each other.
iii. Parallels neither touch nor cross each other.

Q.No.2) How do we number parallels on a globe?
Ans. No. 2) i) We start from the Equator and mark it as 0° Latitude.
ii) We mark the other parallels from 0° to 90°.
iii) Apart from their value, the parallels are also marked **N** (North) or **S** (South), according to their location.

Q.No.3) What is a Meridian? Write three features of a Meridian.
Ans No.3) Imaginary lines running from North to South are called meridians or lines of longitude.

Features of Meridians:

(i) All Meridians are of the same length
(ii) The maximum distance between any two Meridians is at the Equator
(iii) Meridians cut the parallels at right angles(90°)

Q.No.4) How can we locate a place on the Globe?

Ans No.4) To locate a place on the globe, we must/the values of its parallels or latitude and its meridians or longitude. The point at which the parallel and meridian cross each other, is the location of that place.