

CHAPTER-3 | Proportional Reasoning-2

QUIZ
PART-02

1. The ratio shown on a map is called:

- A. Percentage
- B. Fraction
- C. RF (Representative Fraction)
- D. Average (C)

Explanation : The map scale is commonly written as RF (Representative Fraction).

2. In many maps, the scale ratio is usually found in the:

- A. Upper left corner
- B. Centre of the map
- C. Lower right corner
- D. Bottom left corner (C)

Explanation: The chapter states that the ratio is usually given in the lower right corner of the map.

3. RF 1 : 60,00,000 means that 1 unit on the map represents:

- A. 60 units on the ground
- B. 6,00,000 units on the ground
- C. 60,00,000 units on the ground
- D. 600 units on the ground (C)

Explanation: RF compares map distance with actual ground distance in the same units.

4. 60,00,000 cm is equal to:

- A. 60 km
- B. 600 km
- C. 6 km
- D. 6000 km (A)

Explanation: 60,00,000 cm = 60 km? No. Since 1 km = 100000 cm, $60,00,000 \div 100000 = 60$ km. Therefore the correct answer is 60 km.

5. On a 1 : 100,000 map, 1 cm represents:

- A. 2 km
- B. 5 km
- C. 1 km
- D. 3 km (C)

Explanation : 100,000 cm = 1 km, so 1 cm on the map represents 1 km on the ground.

6. If 1 cm represents 5 km, the RF is:

- A. 1 : 500
- B. 1 : 5000
- C. 1 : 500000
- D. 1 : 50000 (C)

Explanation : 5 km = 500000 cm, so RF = 1 : 500000.

7. Different maps with different scales should give approximately the same:

- A. Map size
- B. Geographical distance
- C. Number of cities
- D. Paper area (B)

Explanation : Even with different scales, the actual geographical distance remains the same.

8. In the classroom mapping activity, students are asked to use a scale of:

- A. 1 : 10
- B. 1 : 20
- C. 1 : 50
- D. 1 : 100 (C)

Explanation : The chapter suggests making a classroom sketch using a scale of 1 : 50.

9. Which of the following can be marked on the classroom map?

- A. Teacher's desk
- B. Blackboard
- C. Fans and lights
- D. All of these (D)

Explanation : All these objects are mentioned in the mapping activity.

10. Ratios in maps are mainly used to show the relationship between:

- A. Weight and height
- B. Map distance and actual distance
- C. Area and perimeter
- D. Time and speed (B)

Explanation : A map scale compares distances on the map with real-world distances.