

CHAPTER-1 | Locating Places on the Earth

QUIZ
PART-01

1. What does a map represent?

- A. A photograph of a place
- B. A written description of a place
- C. A physical model of a place
- D. A drawing of an area from above (D)

Explanation : A map is a representation or drawing of some area viewed from the top.

2. Which of the following is not a component of a map?

- A. Distance
- B. Direction
- C. Weather
- D. Symbols (C)

Explanation : The three main components of a map are distance, direction, and symbols. Weather is not a map component.

3. What is the scale of a map if 1 cm represents 500 meters on the ground?

- A. 1 cm = 5 m
- B. 1 cm = 50 m
- C. 1 cm = 500 m
- D. 1 cm = 5 km (C)

Explanation : The map's scale shows that 1 cm on the map corresponds to 500 meters in actual ground distance.

4. Which direction is usually shown at the top of a map?

- A. South
- B. North
- C. East
- D. West (B)

Explanation : Most maps have an arrow marked 'N' at the top indicating the North direction.

5. Which type of map mainly shows natural features like mountains and rivers?

- A. Political Map
- B. Physical Map
- C. Thematic Map
- D. Road Map (B)

Explanation : Physical maps are used to display natural features such as mountains, rivers, and oceans.

6. What kind of map gives information about specific themes such as population or rainfall?

- A. Physical Map
- B. Political Map
- C. Thematic Map
- D. Topographic Map (C)

Explanation : Thematic maps are designed to show specific kinds of information, like population distribution.

7. What is an atlas?

- A. A guidebook for travelers
- B. A device used for measuring distance
- C. A drawing of a city
- D. A book or collection of maps (D)

Explanation : An atlas is a bound collection of maps representing various geographical areas.

8. What is the purpose of symbols on a map?

- A. To decorate the map
- B. To increase the size of the map
- C. To show real objects like roads and rivers
- D. To show temperature (C)

Explanation : Symbols help in representing features like roads, railways, rivers, and buildings in limited map space.

9. What do intermediate directions include?

- A. North, South, East, West
- B. Only North and South
- C. Northeast, Southeast, Southwest, Northwest
- D. Up and Down (C)

Explanation : Intermediate directions are the ones between the cardinal directions—like NE, SE, SW, NW.

10. Which body is responsible for standardizing symbols in Indian maps?

- A. Indian Geographical Association
- B. Ministry of Tourism
- C. Survey of India
- D. National Atlas Bureau (C)

Explanation : The Survey of India is the official organization that has fixed standard map symbols for India.