

## Chapter – 1 | Locating Places On The Earth

QUIZ  
PART-04

1. If the scale of a map is 2.5 cm = 500 km, what is the real distance shown by 10 cm on the map?
- A. 1,000 km  
B. 1,250 km  
C. 2,000 km  
D. 2,500 km (C)

**Explanation:** 2.5 cm = 500 km, so 10 cm =  $4 \times 500$  km = 2,000 km.

2. What is the reason for the 5 hour 30 minute time difference between London and India?
- A. India's rotation is slower than London  
B. India's standard meridian is at 82°30'E  
C. London is closer to the Prime Meridian  
D. India lies on the Equator (B)

**Explanation:** The Indian Standard Time is based on 82°30'E longitude, making it 5 hours 30 minutes ahead of GMT.

3. Why are symbols and colours used in maps?
- A. To decorate the map  
B. To show political boundaries  
C. To simplify information and save space  
D. To display only roads and rivers (C)

**Explanation:** Symbols and colours make complex data easier to read and allow quick identification.

4. What is the primary difference between local time and standard time?
- A. Local time is always earlier  
B. Local time depends on latitude  
C. Local time varies by longitude, standard time is fixed for a region  
D. There is no difference (C)

**Explanation:** Local time varies from place to place based on longitude; standard time is uniform across a region or country.

5. Delhi and Bengaluru have the same longitude (77°E). What will be their difference in local time?
- A. 30 minutes  
B. 15 minutes  
C. No significant difference  
D. 1 hour (C)

**Explanation:** Since their longitudes are nearly the same, there is no significant difference in local time.

6. Which of these statements is true?
- A. All parallels of latitude are equal in length  
B. Meridians are not equal in length  
C. The Equator is a parallel of latitude  
D. Assam and IST always match (C)

**Explanation:** The Equator is the longest and main parallel of latitude, dividing the Earth into two halves.

7. What is the latitude of the South Pole?
- A. 90°N  
B. 45°S  
C. 0°  
D. 90°S (D)

**Explanation:** The South Pole lies at 90 degrees south latitude.

8. Why is the local time in Assam different from IST?
- A. Assam lies west of IST line  
B. Assam is on the Equator  
C. Assam lies east of the IST meridian  
D. Assam follows a different calendar (C)

**Explanation:** Assam lies further east than the 82°30'E meridian, so local time there is slightly ahead of IST.

9. What do latitudes and longitudes together form on the globe?
- A. Prime Zones  
B. Grid  
C. Timeline  
D. Equinox (B)

**Explanation:** The crisscrossing of latitude and longitude lines forms a grid that helps locate any place.

10. What does the abbreviation IDL stand for in geography?
- A. Indian Directional Line  
B. International Date Line  
C. Internal Distance Locator  
D. Identified Day Line (B)

**Explanation:** IDL refers to the International Date Line, the line where the calendar date changes by a day when crossed.