CBSE BOARD

Class- 6 | Social **Science**



Chapter – 1 | Locating Places on the Earth (Part-1)

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

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

- 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.
- What is the scale of a map if 1 cm represents 500 3. meters on the ground?
 - A.1 cm = 5 m
 - B. 1 cm = 50 m
 - C.1 cm = 500 m
 - D.1cm = 5 km

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

- Which direction is usually shown at the top of a map?
 - A. South
 - B. North
 - C. East
 - D. West

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

- 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.

- 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

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.

- 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.
- 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.