

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

**GRADE: V DATE: 22.6.22**

**2. PARALLELS AND MERIDIANS**

**I.ANSWER THE FOLLOWING**

**1. What is a parallel? Write three features of parallels.**

A parallel is an imaginary line drawn horizontally on the surface of the globe It runs from east to west.

* All parallels are located at an equal distance from each other.
* The length of the parallels decreases as one moves away from the equator and towards the poles.
* Parallels neither touch nor cross one another.

**2. How do we number parallels on a globe?**

* Mark the equator as 0°.
* The other parallels are marked from 0° to 90° in north and south according to their location.

**3. What is a meridian? Write three features of meridians.**

The imaginary lines which drawn vertically from north to south are called meridians. These lines are drawn from pole to pole.

* All meridians are of the same length.
* The distance between any two meridians decreases as we move away from the equator towards the poles.
* Meridians cut the parallels at right angles.(90°)

**4. How can we locate the place on a globe?**

To locate the place, we must know the values of its parallel and meridians. The point at which the parallel and the meridian cross each other is the location of that place.

**5. The length of a parallel increases as we move away from the poles towards the equator. Why?**

The Arctic Circle which is near the North Pole is smaller in size than the Equator. Thus the length of the parallels decreases as one move from the Poles to the equator.

**6. Write the difference between Latitudes and longitudes.**

| **LATITUDE** | **LONGITUDE** |
| --- | --- |
| * The imaginary line drawn horizontally from east to west is called lines of latitudes.
 | * The imaginary line drawn vertically from north to south is called lines of longitudes.
 |
| * It is also known as Parallels.
 | * It is also known as Meridians.
 |
| * 181 parallels are there.
 | * 360 meridians are there.
 |
| * The length of the parallels decreases as we move away from the equator and towards the poles.
 | * All meridians are of same length.
 |

**7. What are the important parallels?**

The important parallels are

* The Tropic of Cancer –(231/2° N)
* The Tropic of Capricorn –(231/2° S)
* The Arctic Circle –(661/2° N)
* The Antarctic Circle –(661/2° S)
* Equator -0°

**8. What are the important Longitudes?**

The important Longitudes are

* Prime Meridian –(0°)
* The international date line

**9. What are polar circles?**

The Arctic and the Antarctic circles are called polar circles.

**10. What is a pole?**

The end points at the top or bottom of the earth’s axis.