I. Fill in the blanks: \( \frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4 \) Marks

1. The art of making maps is called ____________________.

2. Lines defining the boundaries of countries, states and their capitals are shown on a ____________________ map.

3. A Flemish map maker ____________________ was the first to publish a book of maps.

4. The city of ____________________ was taken as the Prime Meridian by early Indian geographers.

5. ____________________ changes every day.

6. The area lying between the Torrid Zone and The Frigid Zone in both the hemispheres is called the ____________________.

7. ____________________ have a moderating influence in the climate of the coastal areas.

8. Shallow water is shown in ____________________ colour.

II. Name the following: \( \frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3 \) Marks

1. Highest temperature was recorded in this place in India. ____________________

2. Smallest country. ____________________

3. To understand the colour scheme this is made on the map. ______________

4. A city is marked by this on a map. ______________

5. The number of parallels, including the equator. ______________

6. Moisture or water vapour present in the air. ______________
III. **Write true or false:** \(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3\) Marks

1. The Torrid Zone is also called as the Tropical Zone.  

2. The equator is the longest Meridian.  

3. There are seven oceans and five continents on the earth.  

4. The poles receive less heat than the equator.  

5. All parallels are semi circles.  

6. Forests and industries cannot be shown on a map.  

IV. **Match the following:** \(\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3\) Marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Frigid Zone</th>
<th>Prime Meridian</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Longest Parallel</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Low lands</td>
<td>Height above the sea level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>North Pole</td>
<td>90° N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Altitude</td>
<td>Very cold climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Greenwich</td>
<td>Equator</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

V. **Identify the picture:** \(\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 1\) Mark

1. 

2. Identify the symbol ____________

A model of the earth is called ____________

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VI. **Give Reason:**
1. A map is more convenient to use than a globe.  

VII. **Draw and label the Climatic or Heat Zones of the earth.**  

(Questions VIII, IX and X to be done in separate answer sheet.)

VIII. **Give short answer: (ANY TWO)**
1. List the three main seasons of India.
2. What is a grid? State its importance.
3. Write two limitations of a globe.

IX. **Answer briefly: (ANY ONE)**
1. State any four important parallels with their degrees.  
   OR
2. List any four factors that affect the climate of a place.

X. **Answer in detail (ANY ONE)**
1. How do we number parallels on a globe?  
   OR
2. What does the colour scheme on a map show?