



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A Jesuit Christian Minority Institution



First Term Examination – 2019

**CLASS – 5 (Model question and answer)**

Subject: GEOGRAPHY  
Time Allotted: 2 hrs 30 min

F.M: 90  
Date: 16-04-2019

## Group – A [25]

1. Fill in the blanks with correct words: [10]

- A statement is used as the map scale in verbal scale.
- A political map of a country shows international and state boundaries.
- The Prime Meridian passes through Greenwich.
- Africa is separated from Europe by the Mediterranean Sea, in the North.
- Millions of years ago, all the continents were joined and were known as Pangaea.
- There are seven continents in the world that make up 29% of the Earth's surface.
- The Ural Mountains separate Asia and Europe.
- The sun's rays are direct at the Equator and slanted at the poles.
- A map helps in locating places.
- Equator is the biggest latitude.

2. Match the following: [5]

Srl No.	Column A	Column B
a.	Africa	S-Shaped
b.	Europe	The Sahara
c.	Pacific Ocean	The Great Barrier Reef
d.	Australia	The Caspian Sea
e.	Atlantic Ocean	The 'Ring of Fire'

### Solution

Srl No.	Column A	Column B
a.	Africa	The Sahara
b.	Europe	The Caspian Sea
c.	Pacific Ocean	The 'Ring of Fire'
d.	Australia	The Great Barrier Reef
e.	Atlantic Ocean	S-Shaped

3. **Guess the following:** [5]
- a) I am a book of maps. **Atlas**
  - b) I tell what all the signs and symbols means. **key**
  - c) I am the longitude that is numbered as  $0^{\circ}$ . **Prime Meridian**
  - d) I am a map showing different countries or different states in a country. **political**
  - e) I am the southernmost point of the Earth. **South Pole**

4. **Choose the correct answer for each question:** [5]
- a) \_\_\_\_\_ was named after a Greek God who is believed to carry the whole world on his shoulders.
    - i. Map
    - ii. **Atlas**
    - iii. Globe
    - iv. None of these
  - b) The science of making maps is called:
    - i. Topography
    - ii. **Cartography**
    - iii. Geography
    - iv. Ethnography
  - c) The  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  latitude which lies in the Southern Hemisphere.
    - i. Tropic of Cancer
    - ii. **Tropic of Capricorn**
    - iii. Arctic Circle
    - iv. Antarctic Circle
  - d) Which is the world's longest river?
    - i. Amazon
    - ii. **Nile**
    - iii. Mississippi
    - iv. Ganga
  - e) \_\_\_\_\_ is the wettest place on the Earth.
    - i. **Mawsynram**
    - ii. Kannyakumari
    - iii. Chile
    - iv. Cherrapunji

### **Group – B [25]**

5. **Write very short answers for the following questions:** [5 × 2 = 10]
- a) What is an Atlas?  
Ans : **An atlas is a collection of maps of different types in the form of a book.**
  - b) Define parallels of latitude.  
Ans: **The imaginary lines which run parallel to the Equator and to each other. They have equal distance among them.**
  - c) What is a subcontinent?  
Ans: **A subcontinent is a large piece of land smaller than continent.**
  - d) Define humidity.  
Ans: **The amount of moisture present in the atmosphere is called humidity.**

- e) Why does Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa remain snow covered throughout the year?  
 Ans: Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa is the highest mountain in Africa.

6. Write answers for the following questions. (ANY 5)

[5 × 3 = 15]

- a) How does the climate affect the natural vegetation of a place?

Ans: Refer to page – 46 (2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph)

- b) Describe briefly about the continent Australia.

Ans: Australia is surrounded on all sides by oceans and seas. An important mountain range that runs along the East coast is the Great Dividing Range.

- c) Differentiate between latitudes and longitudes.

Ans:

Latitudes	Longitudes
These are imaginary lines never meet as they are parallel to each other.	These are imaginary lines converge at the poles.
These lines have equal distance between each other	Longitudes are closest to each other at the poles and farthest at the Equator.
Latitudes are numbered 0 <sup>0</sup> to 90 <sup>0</sup> N or S of the equator.	Longitudes are numbered 0 <sup>0</sup> to 180 <sup>0</sup> E or W of the Prime Meridian.

- d) How is a map different from a globe?

Ans: A map is a diagrammatic representation of the surface of the Earth, as a whole or a part of it whereas a globe is a miniature model of the Earth.

- e) How does latitude affect the climate of a place?

Ans : Temperature increases as we move towards the Equator and decreases as we move away from the Equator. Thus, temperature decreases with increase in latitudes.

- f) Draw the internationally recognized symbols for showing – forest, river, and mosque.

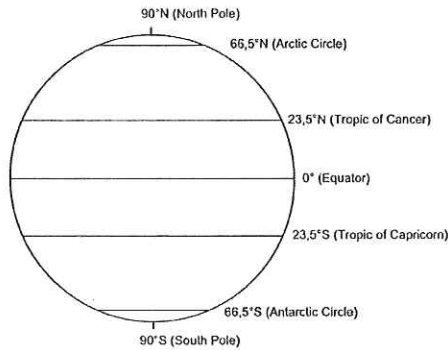
Ans : Refer to pg – 14(Table of symbols on a Map).

- g) Why is marine life impossible in the Dead Sea? What is the importance of Dead Sea?

Ans: The Dead Sea has very high salinity; therefore, there is no marine life in it. The salts from the Dead Sea are used for medicinal properties for several skin and bone related diseases.

## Group – C [40]

7. Draw a diagram of the earth and show and label the important lines of latitude. [5]



8. Write answers for the following questions in detail. (ANY 6) [5 × 6 = 30]

i) What is latitude? Show four differences between latitude and longitude.

**Ans:** The imaginary lines which run parallel to the Equator and to each other. They have equal distance among them.

Latitudes	Longitudes
These are imaginary lines never meet as they are parallel to each other.	These are imaginary lines converge at the poles.
These lines have equal distance between each other	Longitudes are closest to each other at the poles and farthest at the Equator.
Latitudes are numbered $0^{\circ}$ to $90^{\circ}$ N or S of the equator.	Longitudes are numbered $0^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ}$ E or W of the Prime Meridian.
The size of the latitudes decreases but their measurement in degrees increases towards the poles.	All longitudes are of the same length.

ii) Write what you know about Atlantic Ocean.

**Ans:** Refer to pg-30 (paragraph under Atlantic Ocean)

iii) What is climate? Draw and label the different climatic zones.

**Ans:** The weather conditions of a place which remains same for long period of time.

*Refer to pg-42 (Diagram of Heat zones of the Earth)*

iv) Write what you know about Temperate zone.

**Ans:** Refer to pg-23 (paragraph under Temperate zone)

v) What is a map scale? What are the different types of scale? Write about them.

**Ans:** The ratio between distance on a map and the corresponding distance on the ground.



The different types of scale are:

- Verbal scale – A statement is used as the map scale. For example, one cm represents 100km.
- Graphic scale-The scale is given in the form of a bar divided at regular intervals. Each division in the bar represents a fixed distance on the ground.

vi) Write about the five uses of map.

Ans : Refer to pg – 9 (any five points from last paragraph)

vii) What are longitudes? Show them in a diagram. What is Prime Meridian? Give the full form of GMT and IST.

Ans: The semi-circles running vertically on the globe are called longitudes.

The  $0^{\circ}$  meridian which passes through Greenwich, near London, is called the Prime Meridian.

GMT → Greenwich Mean Time.

IST → Indian Standard Time.

viii) Why are frigid zones the coldest part of the earth? Name the countries and continents located in this region.

Ans: Being away from the equator, these areas get slanting rays of the sun. The frigid zones are the coldest parts of the Earth, and remain covered with ice and snow.

The North Frigid Zone includes northern Canada and Alaska, Greenland, northern Scandinavia and northern Russia. The South Frigid Zone includes Antarctica, the southern tip of Chile, Argentina and New Zealand.

9. **Map pointing:** Mark the following on an outline map of the world.

[5]

- Arctic Ocean
- Pacific Ocean
- Tropic of Cancer
- South America
- Bay of Bengal

