## Class: 9

I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION.

1. $\qquad$ are two places on the Earth's surface, situated diametrically opposite to each other, such that, if a straight line is drawn through the centre of the Earth, it will reach just the opposite side.
b. Antipodes
2. The difference in longitude between the two places of antipodes will always be b. $180^{\circ}$
3. The antipodes of Kolkata lies at $22^{\circ} 34^{\prime} \mathrm{S}$ and c. $91^{\circ} 30 \mathrm{~W}$
4. The difference of time between a place and its antipode is c. 12 hrs
5. The $\qquad$ route between two points represents the shortest line between the two points.
c. Great Circle
6. Parallels of latitude extend in
a. East-west direction
7. Meridians of longitude are $\qquad$ to each other.
b. Not parallel
8. The length of the parallels of latitude gets $\qquad$ near the poles.
c. Smaller
9. Parallels of latitude are related to
a. Climatic belts
10. Meridians of longitude are related to
b. Local time
11. There are $\qquad$ meridians in both the hemisphere.
b. 180
12. The number of parallels of latitude in each hemisphere is
c. 90
13. The highest possible latitude is
d. $90^{\circ}$
14. The highest possible longitude is
c. $180^{\circ}$
15. The linear distance between two meridians at the equator is
d. 111 km
