



# ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION



## SECOND TERM WORKSHEET NO. - 29

Class: 9

Sub: GEOGRAPHY

Date- 16/05/2020

TOPIC: DETERMINATION OF LOCATION OF A PLACE ON EARTH'S SURFACE

CHAPTER: 3

### I. CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION

(1x15=15)

- Latitudes and longitudes are expressed in  
a. Decimal                      b. Degree                      c. Fraction                      d. None
- To derive an idea of the climate of a place we must know the \_\_\_\_\_ location of a place.  
a. Latitudinal                      b. Longitudinal                      c. GPS                      d. Both a & b
- Which latitude is known as the great circle?  
a. Tropic of Cancer                      b. Tropic of Capricorn                      c. Equator                      d. Antarctic Circle
- The total number of parallels of latitude including equator is  
a. 189                      b. 150                      c. 179                      d. 134
- The regions which lie between the equator and 30° latitude are known as  
a. Low latitudes                      b. Mid latitudes                      c. High latitudes                      d. None
- Kolkata's latitude is  
a. 22°34'N                      b. 56°76'S                      c. 43°34'                      d. None
- A semi-circle just opposite to the Prime Meridian is called  
a. Meridians of Longitude                      b. Parallels of Latitude                      c. 180° east and west meridian                      d. None
- It helps us to know the location of places in eastern or western hemisphere.  
a. Parallels of Latitude                      b. 180° Longitude                      c. Meridians of Longitude                      d. Longitude
- Russia uses \_\_\_\_\_ time Zone.  
a. 4                      b. 5                      c. 3                      d. 11
- \_\_\_\_\_ is called Solar Time.  
a. Time Zone                      b. Local Time                      c. Prime Meridian                      d. Standard Time
- All places on the same meridian have sunrise, noon and sunset at \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
a. Different                      b. Same                      c. Mostly same                      d. Mostly different
- Each \_\_\_\_\_ cuts the equator at right angles.  
a. Meridians of longitude                      b. Longitude                      c. Prime Meridian                      d. Latitude
- The angles at the centre of the Earth are called  
a. Angles of Longitude                      b. Angles of Latitude                      c. Prime Meridian                      d. Equator
- One degree is sub-divided into \_\_\_\_\_ division.  
a. 180                      b. 360                      c. 60                      d. 90
- The distance between two degrees of latitude is \_\_\_\_\_ km.  
a. 112                      b. 131                      c. 321                      d. 111

