

Carmel School Madhupur

STD—VI subject—Geography

Chapter –1 Representation of geographical features

B. Give reasons for the following.

1. Legends are the alphabets in map reading.

Ans--: Legends are the alphabets in map reading because these legends indicate the way of map reading or present the concept within the structure so that specimen symbols are grouped according to their meaning.

2. Scale of the map is inversely proportional to the area shown in the map.

Ans--: Scale of the map is inversely proportional to the area shown in the map because it is the ratio between the distance of two points on the ground .Such as $1\text{cm}=100\text{ Km}$ or $1\text{cm}= 10000000$

3. A sketch is an irregular drawing of a surface or any object.

Ans—A sketch is an irregular drawing of a surface or any object because it is neither drawn to scale nor it is a perfect representation of any object.

4. GIS is a better tool for map- making.

Ans—GIS is a better tool for map- making because of the information of images processed by the GIS can be further processed.

5. Graphical scale is widely used scale.

Ans-- Graphical scale is widely used scale because both the map and the graphic scale will change in the same ratio while the other scale will no longer be valid.

C. Answer the following in detail.

1.Distinguish between the map and globe.

Ans--	Map	Globe
l)	It is a drawing of the whole Earth or part of it on a flat surface.	It is a model, representing the Earth's true spherical shape, including its movement rotational

on its tilted axis.

ii) Shows relative sizes, gives information of any small area in continents and oceans.

Shows relative size of continents and oceans.

iii) There are certain distortions inherent in map-making which are easy to identify.

In spite of not having any distortions in the shapes and sizes of Earth's features the identification may be difficult.

2. Classify map into several categories. With suitable examples explain each of them.

Ans:- Maps are grouped into two on the basis of scale and content.

Maps based on scale:- Large scale map and Small scale map.

Maps based on content:- Physical map, Political Maps, Thematic Maps.

Maps based on scale

Large scale map:- These Maps show minute detail of a small area such as topographical Maps.

Small scale map:- These Maps show a large part of the Earth's surface such as map of the world.

Maps based on content

Physical Maps :- Physical Maps shows physical features on the map with different colours.

For eg--: River, Lakes etc.

Political Maps:- Political Maps show Political features on the map

For eg--: district boundaries, capital and other cities etc.

Thematic Maps:- Thematic Maps are those maps which are drawn on particular physical or human features, such as map of population density, mineral distribution etc.

4. In which type of map conventional signs are used? What are the advantages of using them?

Ans—Conventional signs are used in Topographical Maps.

The advantages of Conventional signs are:

- I) They are used universally and are easier to learn and remember.
- II) Every sign and symbol represents a different feature.
- III) Various colours are used to show different vegetation and land forms.

5. Write two points of difference between a map and a plan with suitable examples.

Ans—Two differences between a map and a plan are:-

A map is a true geographical representation of Earth on the flat surface. Maps are made with maximum information to meet some specific requirement. Such as Physical map of India, Political map of India.

Where as a plan diagrammatically represents every minute detail of the features of a small area on a larger scale as compared to a map .The scale used to develop a plan is greater than the scale used in the map. For eg:- a plan of a house shows its location, direction etc.