Chapter 4

Geography Maps

I multiple choice questions

1. Thematic Maps

2. Blue

3. Compass

4. A Sketch

5. Ptolemy.

II very short answer type questions

1. Map is a drawing of the world or a part of it on a piece of paper.

2. Title, distance, direction and symbols are the main components of a map

3. Scale is a ratio between the distance shown on the map and the actual distance on the ground.

4. The science of mapmaking is called cartography.

5. The various types of maps are:-

 1. Physical map

 2. Political map

 3. Thematic map

6. East ,West ,North and South are the Cardinal directions.

 III Short Answer Type Questions:

1. Maps are more useful than a globe. Justify the statement.

1. Maps are more useful than a globe in the following ways:-

 1. A map gives more information about the Earth's surface in a simple and graphic manner which is very easy to understand.

 2. A flat map can show large areas on a single piece of paper.

 3. It is a very easy to compare, cities ,countries and other places as they are visible at the same time.

 4. It is easy to carry maps to any place as they can be folded and stored conveniently.

2. Conventional signs make the clear and easy to read. How.

Ans. Yes, it is true that Conventional signs make the map clear and easy to read.

Conventional symbols are internationally approved. The symbols give a lot of information in a limited space with the symbols map can be drawn easily and are simple to read.

. 1. It is easy and more clear to use a map which has symbols.

 2. Symbols can be used to depict features like cities, roads and railways.

3. A map is a useless tool without symbols. Symbols convey the information provided by the map

3. Mention some uses of small scale maps and large scale maps.

Ans. **Uses of Large Scale Maps**

(i) The maps that are created by using large scales are called large scale maps.

(ii) Its purpose is to show a large amount of details about a small area.

(III) a village or a city map is a example of large scale map.

**Uses of Small Scale Maps**

(i) The maps that used a small scale and show large areas of the earth are known as the small scale map.

(ii) They give little details about a large area like continents or countries.

( III) The map of India is an example of small scale maps.

4. What is the difference between a map and sketch.

Ans. Map is the drawing of the world or a part of it on a piece of paper. Whereas a sketch is a drawing mainly based on memory and spot observation not on a scale.

IV. Long Answer Type Questions:

1. Differentiate between physical and political maps.

Ans. **Physical or relief maps-**

( i ) Maps showing natural features of the earth like mountains , plateaus, plains, rivers , oceans etc. are called physical or relief maps.

(ii) In physical maps, different colours are used to show the different layers of different types of physical features.

(iii) These are also known as the relief maps.

 **Political maps-**
(i) Maps showing cities, towns and villages and various countries , states with their boundaries are called political maps.

(ii) A map of India showing its States is a political map. Boundaries are used to show states and districts.

( III) These maps provide accurate boundaries of various places.

1. Write a short note on the components of a map.

Ans. The following are the basic components or features of a map-

#  1. Title: A title in forms The reader what the map is about. By looking at the title you can easily make out what the map is about.

#  2. Distance or scale: in a map the distance on the ground is represented by a scale. a scale is a ratio between the actual distance on the ground and the distance shown on the map.

#  3. Directions: directions are also very significant component of the maps. An arrow printed on the right hand corner of the map. The alphabet'N' is written above the arrow. This arrow is called the north line. It shows north direction in the map.

#  4. Conventional symbols or signs: the symbols are those that are used all over the world in the various maps to show different features are known as the conventional signs or symbols. These symbols give a lot of information in a limited space.

3. What is the difference between a plan and a map.

Map :- (i) Map easy drawing of the world or a part of it on a piece of paper is called map.

 ( ii) Maps can be of different types that is physical maps, political maps, thematic maps etc.

 ( III) maps can also be based on a small scale or a large scale.

Plan :- ( I) A plan is a drawing of a small area on a large scale.

 ( ii) if we want to know the details of a particular buildings , interiors etc. In this case only plans are useful.

 ( iii) A plan is a small drawing showing details of a site.

1. How is a plan different from a sketch?

Ans. 1. A plan is a large scale drawing showing a small part of the earth’s surface in greater detail . Sketch is a rough drawing without measuring actual distances .

1. In plan, scale is larger and is required for the drawing but in sketch there is no scale and it is just a drawing.

4. How is a plan different from a sketch?

 And. A plan is a drawing of a small area on a large scale. For example the length and breadth of a room that cannot be shown on a map. where as a sketch is a drawing mainly based on memory and spot observations with the help of a sketch any person can reach and unknown place. Any plan we can draw the details of a particular building interiors etc. but we cannot draw all the buildings structures in sketch.

5.What are the advantages of maps?

### Ans.  ****Advantages of maps are:-****

****Same Answer as Short Answer number 1 ( all 4 points)****