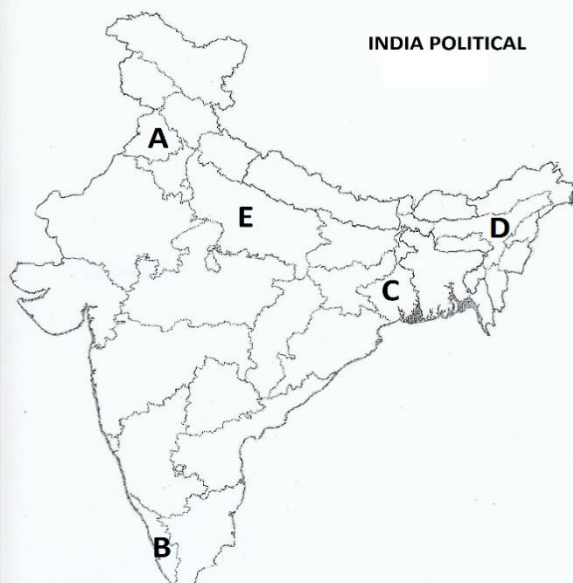




# INDIAN SCHOOL AL WADI AL KABIR

<b>Class: VI</b>	<b>Department: Social Science</b>	<b>Sub: Geography</b>
<b>Worksheet No: 8</b>	<b>Topic: Maps</b>	<b>Year: 2023-24</b>

<b>I</b>	<b>Multiple Choice Questions: -</b>	
1	Which one of the following is not a component of map? (a) Direction            (b) Symbol <b>(c) Compass</b> (d) Distance.	
2	Brown colour is used in map for showing _____. (a) Water bodies            (b) Plateaus            (c) Plains <b>(d) Mountains.</b>	
3	A physical map shows <b>(a) Natural features of the earth</b> (b) Different countries and states of the world (c) Distribution of forests            (d) Both (a) and (b).	
4	A _____ is used to study the earth as a whole. <b>a. Globe</b> b. Map            c. Symbols            d. Sketch	
5	An instrument used to find out main directions. <b>a. Compass</b> b. Symbols            c. Atlas            d. Scale	
<b>II</b>	<b>Answer in one or two sentences: -</b>	
6	What is an 'Atlas'? <b>An Atlas is a collection of maps.</b>	
7	What is a sketch map? <b>A sketch map is a rough drawing of an area. It is drawn without scale.</b>	
8	What colours are used for the following: Plains, Plateaus, Water Bodies? <b>Plains-Green</b> <b>Plateaus-Yellow</b> <b>Water bodies-Blue</b>	
9	Name the two types of maps based on scale. <b>Large Scale Maps and Small Scale Maps.</b>	
10	Define a 'Map'. <b>A map is a representation or drawing of earth's surface or a part of it drawn on a flat surface according to a scale.</b>	
<b>III</b>	<b>Match the following: -</b>	
11	A	B
	a. Church	i.
	b. Trees	ii.
	c. Metalled Roads	iii.
	d. River	iv.
	e. Bridge	v.
	<b>ANS:            a-iii            b-i            c-iv            d-v            e-ii</b>	

<b>IV</b>	<b>Answer in brief: -</b>
12	<p>What are symbols? Why do we need them?</p> <p><b>Symbols</b></p> <p>It is impossible to draw actual shape and size of different features like buildings, roads, trees, railway lines or a well on a map, so we use various symbols to show these features.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Symbols give much information in a limited space.</li> <li>• With the help of these symbols, we can draw maps and read them easily.</li> <li>• Without knowing the language of a certain place, we can collect information from maps with the help of these symbols.</li> </ul>
13	<p><b>Explain the different types of maps.</b></p> <p>There are various types of maps:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>❖ <b>Physical maps:</b> Physical maps depict natural features of the earth such as mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers, oceans etc.</li> <li>❖ <b>Political maps:</b> Political maps depict cities, towns and villages, different countries and states of the world with their boundaries</li> <li>❖ <b>Thematic maps:</b> Thematic maps depict the distribution of forests, industry, and rainfall, among other things.</li> </ul>
14	<p>What are the limitations of a globe?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Globe is of little help when we want to study only a part of the Earth, about our country, states; districts, towns and villages.</b></li> <li>• <b>Globe is not always easy to handle.</b></li> </ul>
<b>V</b>	<b>Mark the given states on the outline of map of India: -</b>
A	Punjab
B	Kerala
C	West Bengal
D	Assam
E	Uttar Pradesh
	 <p>The image shows an outline map of India with the title 'INDIA POLITICAL'. Five states are marked with letters: A is Punjab (northwest), B is Kerala (southwest), C is West Bengal (east), D is Assam (northeast), and E is Uttar Pradesh (north-central).</p>