

# CHAPTER 1

## Locating Places on the Earth

Complete Study Notes | MCQ | Short & Long Answer Questions

For CBSE & State Board Students

### TOPIC 1 — MAP KYA HOTA HAI? (What is a Map?)

Baccho, socho — agar tum kisi nayi city mein jao aur tumhe bank dhundhna ho, toh tum kya karoge? Kisi se poochoge, ya phir ek MAP dekhoge! Map wahi kaam karta hai jo tumhara dost karta hai — rasta dikhata hai.

#### Map ki Simple Definition:

##### MAP = Zameen ka Drawing!

Map ek drawing hoti hai ya ek representation hota hai kisi bhi area ka.

Is mein hum zameen ko upar se dekhte hain — jaise hum kisi cheez ko bird's eye view se dekh rahe hon.

Chhote area (village, town) se lekar bade area (India, World) tak — sab ka map ban sakta hai.

#### ATLAS kya hota hai?

Atlas = Maps ki ek book. Jab bohot saare maps ek book mein hote hain, toh usse ATLAS kehte hain.

#### Maps Kitne Prakar ke Hote Hain? (Types of Maps)

Map ka Type	Kya dikhata hai?	Example
Physical Map	Mountains, rivers, oceans dikhata hai	Himalaya, Ganga river ka map
Political Map	States, boundaries, cities dikhata hai	India ka States ka map
Thematic Map	Specific topic ki information dikhata hai	Rainfall map, crop map

#### Map ke 3 Main Components (Teen Zaruri Cheezein):

Distance + Direction + Symbols = Perfect Map!

1. DISTANCE — Map pe do points ke beech kitni doori hai yeh batata hai.
2. DIRECTION — North, South, East, West — kaunsa side kahan hai yeh batata hai.
3. SYMBOLS — Choti drawings jo buildings, roads, rivers ko represent karti hain.

## TOPIC 2 — SCALE (Nazariya Paimana)

Baccho, ek baat socho — India kitna bada hai! Lekin fir bhi uska map ek chhoti si book mein aa jata hai. Kaise? Isiliye MAP KI SCALE hoti hai!

### Scale Kya Hai?

Scale = Map pe ek centimetre ka matlab zameen pe kitne metre ya kilometre.

Example: Agar scale hai 1 cm = 500 m, matlab map pe jo 1 cm hai, woh asli zameen pe 500 metre hoga.

Bada map (India ka) — 1 cm = 500 km bhi ho sakta hai!

Scale jitna chhota hoga, utna hi zyada area map pe aa sakta hai.

**Yaad rakho:** Map pe do points ke beech ki asli doori nikalne ke liye hamesha SCALE ka use karo!

## TOPIC 3 — DIRECTION (Disha)

Map pe ek arrow hota hai jisme 'N' likha hota hai — woh NORTH ki direction dikhata hai. Iske baad baaki sab directions samajh aati hain!

### Cardinal Directions (Mukhy Dishayein):

NORTH (Uttar)

SOUTH (Dakshin)

EAST (Purv)

WEST (Pashchim)

### Intermediate Directions (Beech ki Dishayein):

- NE = Northeast (North + East ke beech)
- SE = Southeast (South + East ke beech)
- SW = Southwest (South + West ke beech)
- NW = Northwest (North + West ke beech)

### Easy Trick to Remember!

Never Eat Soggy Waffles = North, East, South, West (ghadi ki suii ki disha mein - Clockwise)

## TOPIC 4 — SYMBOLS (Pratik Chinh)

---

Agar map pe har building ki asli drawing banate, toh map bohot bada ho jaata aur sab kuch clear nahi dikhta. Isliye hum SYMBOLS use karte hain!

### Common Map Symbols:

Symbol / Feature	Kya represent karta hai?
PO	Post Office
PTO	Post & Telegraph Office
PS	Police Station
Blue wavy lines	River/Nadi
Double line	Road/Sadak
Rail track line	Railway
Temple symbol	Mandir
Church symbol	Girja ghar

Survey of India ne India ke liye standard symbols fix kiye hain — matlab poore India mein ek hi symbol ka ek hi matlab hoga!

## TOPIC 5 — GLOBE AUR MAPPING THE EARTH

---

Baccho, Earth flat nahi hai — yeh ek gola (sphere) hai. Toh flat map pe poori Earth ko sahi se dikhana mushkil hai. Isliye hum GLOBE use karte hain!

### Globe Kya Hai?

Globe = Ek gola jiske upar Earth ka map bana hota hai.  
Globe Earth ki shape ko bilkul sahi represent karta hai.  
Globe generally metal, plastic ya cardboard ka bana hota hai.  
Globe pe hum kisi bhi jagah ki exact location dhundh sakte hain.

Socho: Agar tum ek orange chheel lo aur uske teenpaar chaaro piece zameen pe flat karo — toh woh tear ho jaayenge! Yahi Earth ka problem hai flat map ke saath.

## TOPIC 6 — COORDINATES (Nirdeshaank)

---

Coordinates ek address system hai — jaise tum kisi ko kaho 'Market mein 5th row ka 7th shop' — woh exactly wahi pahunch jaayega! Globe pe bhi yahi kaam karte hain Latitude aur Longitude.

## Coordinates = Latitude + Longitude

Do numbers milkar kisi bhi jagah ki exact location batate hain.

Example: Delhi = 29 degree North Latitude, 77 degree East Longitude.

Inhe milaakar tum duniya mein koi bhi jagah dhundh sakte ho!

## TOPIC 7 — LATITUDE (Akshaansh)

Latitude woh line hai jo Equator se kitni door hai yeh batati hai. Yeh ek horizontal line (East-West direction mein) hoti hai.

### Latitude ke Bare Mein Important Points:

- Equator = 0 degree latitude — yeh sabse badi latitude line hai
- North Pole = 90 degree N (North)
- South Pole = 90 degree S (South)
- Equator se jitna door, latitude ka number utna badhta jaata hai
- Latitude lines ko 'Parallels of Latitude' kehte hain — kyunki yeh sab ek doosre ke parallel hoti hain
- Equator se poles ki taraf jaate waqt lines chhoti hoti jaati hain

### Latitude aur Climate ka Relation:

Zone	Latitude Range	Climate
<b>Torrid Zone (Garam)</b>	Equator ke paas (0 degree)	Bahut garam (Hot)
<b>Temperate Zone (Samsheetoshna)</b>	Middle latitudes	Na zyada garam, na zyada thanda
<b>Frigid Zone (Thanda)</b>	Poles ke paas	Bahut thanda (Cold)

## TOPIC 8 — LONGITUDE (Deshaantar)

Longitude woh line hai jo Prime Meridian se kitni door hai yeh batati hai. Yeh ek vertical line (North-South direction mein) hoti hai jise 'Meridian of Longitude' kehte hain.

### Longitude ke Bare Mein Important Points:

- Prime Meridian = 0 degree longitude — yeh Greenwich, London se guzarti hai
- 1884 mein poori duniya ne Greenwich ko Prime Meridian maana
- West side mein 0 se 180 degree W tak
- East side mein 0 se 180 degree E tak
- Delhi = approx 77 degree E
- New York = approx 74 degree W

- Tokyo = approx 140 degree E

### Yaad Rakho!

Longitude lines = Meridians = Adhe circle hote hain (North Pole se South Pole tak).

180 degree W aur 180 degree E ek hi line hai — sirf 180 degree likhte hain.

Latitude lines = Parallels = Poore circles hote hain.

Latitude lines equator se poles ki taraf chhoti hoti jaati hain, lekin longitude lines sabki length ek jaisi hoti hai!

## Ujjain ka Madhya Rekha — Interesting Fact!

Kya tum jaante ho? India mein bhi ek Prime Meridian thi! Iska naam tha 'Madhya Rekha' aur yeh Ujjain city (Madhya Pradesh) se guzarti thi. Varahamihira naamke famous astronomer ne yahan kaam kiya tha. Yeh Greenwich se bhi hazaron saal pehle ki baat hai!

## TOPIC 9 — GRID (Jaal)

Jab sari latitude lines aur longitude lines milti hain, toh ek GRID banta hai — jaise copy ki lines ek jaali banati hain! Is grid ki madad se hum koi bhi jagah dhundh sakte hain.

### Grid Ki Help Se Location Kaise Dhundhen?

Step 1: Pehle latitude nikalo — North ya South mein kitne degree?

Step 2: Phir longitude nikalo — East ya West mein kitne degree?

Step 3: Dono milao — exact location mil gayi!

Example: Delhi = 29 degree N latitude, 77 degree E longitude

## TOPIC 10 — TIME ZONES (Samay Kshetra)

Baccho, yeh bohot interesting topic hai! Sochte kyu hai jab India mein dopahar hai, toh America mein raat hoti hai?

### Local Time Kaise Banta Hai?

- Earth apni axis pe ek full chakkar 24 ghante mein lagaati hai
- Ek full chakkar = 360 degree
- Toh 1 ghante mein =  $360 / 24 = 15$  degree
- Matlab har 15 degree longitude pe 1 ghante ka fark hota hai!
- East mein jaane pe time badhta hai, West mein jaane pe time ghata hai

### Standard Time Kya Hai?

Ek desh mein bohot saari jagah hoti hain — agar sabki alag local time ho toh bohot mushkil hogi! Isliye ek desh ek Meridian ke hisaab se ek STANDARD TIME choose karta hai.

### India ka Standard Time (IST)

IST = Indian Standard Time

IST, GMT se 5 ghante 30 minute aage hai (GMT + 5:30)

India ki Standard Meridian = 82.5 degree E longitude

Yeh Mirzapur city (Uttar Pradesh) se guzarti hai

Isliye jab London mein 12 baj rahe hote hain (noon), India mein 5:30 PM hoti hai!

### International Date Line (Antarashtriyā Tarikh Rekha):

- Approximately 180 degree longitude pe hoti hai
- Prime Meridian ke bilkul opposite hai
- Is line ko east se west cross karne pe ek din badh jaata hai
- Is line ko west se east cross karne pe ek din ghata jaata hai
- Yeh line seedhi nahi hai — kuch jagah curve karti hai taaki ek desh mein ek hi date rahe

## MCQ — MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

(Sahi option choose karo — Sahi answer green colour mein diya gaya hai)

Q. No	Question	Options	Answer
1	Map ki ek book ko kya kehte hain?	(A) Globe (B) Atlas (C) Scale (D) Grid	<b>(B) Atlas</b>
2	Map ke teen main components kaunse hain?	(A) Scale, Globe, Grid (B) Distance, Direction, Symbols (C) Latitude, Longitude, Time (D) North, South, East	<b>(B) Distance, Direction, Symbols</b>
3	Equator ki latitude kitni hoti hai?	(A) 90 degree N (B) 45 degree S (C) 0 degree (D) 180 degree	<b>(C) 0 degree</b>
4	Prime Meridian kahan se guzarti hai?	(A) Paris, France (B) New York, USA (C) Delhi, India (D) Greenwich, London	<b>(D) Greenwich, London</b>
5	IST aur GMT mein kya fark hai?	(A) 5 hours (B) 5 hours 30 minutes (C) 6 hours (D) 4 hours 30 minutes	<b>(B) 5 hours 30 minutes</b>
6	North Pole ki latitude kya hai?	(A) 45 degree N (B) 0 degree N (C) 90 degree N (D) 180 degree N	<b>(C) 90 degree N</b>
7	1 ghante mein kitne degree longitude cover hoti hai?	(A) 10 degree (B) 24 degree (C) 15 degree (D) 360 degree	<b>(C) 15 degree</b>
8	International Date Line approximately kahan hoti hai?	(A) 0 degree longitude (B) 90 degree E (C) 45 degree W (D) 180 degree longitude	<b>(D) 180 degree longitude</b>

9	Latitude lines ko aur kya kehte hain?	(A) Meridians (B) Parallels (C) Grid lines (D) Scale lines	<b>(B) Parallels</b>
10	Globe kya hai?	(A) Flat map (B) Scale ka naam (C) Sphere jiske upar Earth ka map ho (D) Atlas ka ek page	<b>(C) Sphere jiske upar Earth ka map ho</b>
11	Bharat ki Standard Meridian kahan se guzarti hai?	(A) Delhi (B) Mirzapur (82.5 degree E) (C) Mumbai (D) Chennai	<b>(B) Mirzapur (82.5 degree E)</b>
12	Cardinal directions mein SE ka matlab kya hai?	(A) South West (B) North East (C) South East (D) North West	<b>(C) South East</b>
13	Map pe symbols kis liye use karte hain?	(A) Map ko colorful banane ke liye (B) Limited space mein zyada features dikhane ke liye (C) Distance calculate karne ke liye (D) Scale dikhane ke liye	<b>(B) Limited space mein zyada features dikhane ke liye</b>
14	Longitude lines kahan se kahan tak jaati hain?	(A) East se West (B) Equator se Tropic (C) North Pole se South Pole (D) Prime Meridian se International Date Line	<b>(C) North Pole se South Pole</b>
15	Ancient India mein Prime Meridian kis city se guzarti thi?	(A) Delhi (B) Varanasi (C) Ujjain (D) Agra	<b>(C) Ujjain</b>

## SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (35 words mein)

(Yeh questions CBSE aur State Board dono ke liye important hain)

### Q1. Map kya hota hai? Atlas kya hai?

#### Answer:

Map ek drawing ya representation hota hai kisi area ka, jisme hum zameen ko upar se dekhte hain. Chhote area se lekar poori duniya ka map ban sakta hai. Maps ki ek collection ko ATLAS kehte hain.

### Q2. Scale kya hota hai? Iska kya use hai?

#### Answer:

Scale map ki ek measurement hai jo batati hai ki map pe ek centimetre ka matlab asli zameen pe kitna distance hai. Example: 1 cm = 500 km. Scale ki wajah se badi jagah ka map chhoti sheet pe aa jaata hai.

### Q3. Cardinal directions kya hote hain?

#### Answer:

Cardinal directions chaaro mukhya dishayein hain — North (Uttar), South (Dakshin), East (Purv) aur West (Pashchim). Maps pe ek 'N' arrow hota hai jo north direction dikhata hai. Baaki sab isse samjhe jaate hain.

### Q4. Latitude kya hai? Equator kya hota hai?

#### Answer:

Latitude Equator se kisi jagah ki doori ko degrees mein batata hai. Yeh horizontal lines hoti hain jise 'Parallels' kehte hain. Equator 0 degree latitude hai — yeh sabse badi aur sabse important latitude line hai.

### Q5. Prime Meridian kya hai?

#### Answer:

Prime Meridian 0 degree longitude hai jo Greenwich, London se guzarti hai. 1884 mein ise international standard maana gaya. Yeh Earth ko Western aur Eastern Hemisphere mein baantti hai. Longitude is se measure hota hai.

### Q6. Local Time aur Standard Time mein kya fark hai?

### Answer:

Local time kisi specific longitude ke hisaab se calculate ki gayi time hai. Standard time ek poore desh ke liye ek meridian ke basis pe decide ki jaati hai. India mein IST = GMT + 5:30 hai jo Mirzapur (82.5 degree E) se hai.

## Q7. International Date Line kya hai?

### Answer:

International Date Line approximately 180 degree longitude pe hoti hai — Prime Meridian ke bilkul opposite. Is line ko cross karne pe date change hoti hai. East se West cross karo — ek din barhta hai. West se East — ek din ghatta hai.

## Q8. Map symbols kyu zaruri hain?

### Answer:

Map pe limited space hoti hai, toh har building ya feature ki asli drawing banana possible nahi. Isliye symbols use karte hain — PO for Post Office, blue lines for river, etc. Survey of India ne India ke liye standard symbols fix kiye hain.

## LONG ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS (60 words mein)

(CBSE Board ke 5-mark questions ke liye yeh important hain)

### Q1. Map kya hai? Map ke components aur types explain karo.

#### Answer:

Map ek area ki drawing ya representation hai jisme hum zameen ko upar se dekhte hain. Chhote village se lekar poori duniya ka map ban sakta hai.

Map ke 3 main components hain:

1. Distance — scale ki madad se asli doori batata hai
2. Direction — N arrow ki madad se dishayein batata hai
3. Symbols — chhote signs jo features represent karte hain

Map ke types: Physical maps (natural features), Political maps (states, boundaries), aur Thematic maps (specific information jaise rainfall) hote hain. Maps ki collection ko Atlas kehte hain.

### Q2. Latitude aur Longitude kya hai? Coordinates kaise kaam karte hain?

#### Answer:

Latitude: Yeh Equator se kisi jagah ki doori hai. Yeh horizontal lines hain jinhe 'Parallels' kehte hain. Equator = 0 degree, North Pole = 90 degree N, South Pole = 90 degree S. Latitude se climate bhi pata chalta hai — Equator pe Torrid (garam), middle mein Temperate, poles pe Frigid (thanda) zone hota hai.

Longitude: Yeh Prime Meridian (0 degree, Greenwich) se doori hai. Yeh vertical lines hain jinhe 'Meridians' kehte hain. 0 degree se 180 degree E aur 0 degree se 180 degree W tak hoti hain.

Latitude + Longitude = Coordinates. In dono ko milaakar duniya mein kisi bhi jagah ki exact location pata chalta hai. Jaise Delhi = 29 degree N, 77 degree E.

### Q3. Time Zones kya hain? IST aur International Date Line explain karo.

#### Answer:

Earth 24 ghante mein 360 degree ghoomti hai — matlab 1 ghante mein 15 degree. Isliye har 15 degree longitude pe 1 ghante ka time fark hota hai. Yahi Time Zones ka aadhar hai.

Local time: Kisi specific longitude ki time.

Standard time: Ek desh ka officially decided time. IST (Indian Standard Time) = GMT + 5:30, Mirzapur se (82.5 degree E).

International Date Line approximately 180 degree longitude pe hai — Prime Meridian ke opposite. Is line ko cross karne par date change hoti hai — east se west cross karo toh ek din add hota hai, west se east toh ek din minus. USA aur Russia jaise bade desh mein multiple time zones hote hain.

#### Q4. Globe kya hai aur yeh flat map se behtar kyu hai?

##### Answer:

Globe ek sphere hai jiske upar Earth ka map bana hota hai. Kyunki Earth khud ek sphere hai, globe Earth ki shape ko perfectly represent karta hai.

Flat map ki problem: Jab hum sphere (globe) ko flat sheet pe dikhane ki koshish karte hain, toh distortion aata hai — jaise ek orange ke chhilke ko flat karne pe woh tear ho jaata hai. Isliye flat maps pe areas thoda bada ya chhota dikhta hai.

Globe ke fayde:

1. Accurate distances dikhata hai
2. Correct shape of countries dikhata hai
3. Latitude-longitude clearly dikhti hai

Isliye globe flat map se behtar representation deta hai. Globe metal, plastic ya cardboard se bana hota hai.

## CHAPTER SUMMARY — Quick Revision

---

Term	Meaning (Easy Language Mein)
Map	Kisi area ki drawing (upar se dekhi gayi)
Atlas	Maps ki ek book
Scale	Map pe 1 cm = asli mein kitna? Woh ratio
Cardinal Points	North, South, East, West — 4 mukhya dishayein
Symbols	Map pe features ko represent karne wali signs
Globe	Sphere jiske upar Earth ka map bana hota hai
Latitude	Equator se North ya South kitni door — degrees mein
Equator	0 degree latitude — Earth ke beech ki sabse badi line
Longitude	Prime Meridian se East ya West kitni door — degrees mein
Prime Meridian	0 degree longitude — Greenwich, London se guzarti hai
Coordinates	Latitude + Longitude milaakar jagah batate hain
Grid	Latitude + Longitude lines milkar jo jaali banati hain
Local Time	Kisi specific longitude ki local time
IST	India ka Standard Time = GMT + 5:30
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time — London ki time (0 degree)
International Date Line	180 degree pe — yahan date change hoti hai
Time Zone	15 degree longitude = 1 ghante ka time fark

**All the Best! Mehnat karo, kamyabi pakki hai!**  
*CBSE & State Board — Chapter 1: Locating Places on the Earth*