



PUBLIC SCHOOL DARBHANGA
WORKSHEET-1
CLASS V
SUB – S.St
Chapter -1
Maps and Globe

Name: _____

Date: _____

QI. Fill in the blanks.

- i. An _____ is a book of maps.
ii. A map is always drawn on a _____ surface. iii. _____ and _____ on a map show features that can not be drawn. iv. Light blue colour on map shows _____ waters and dark blue shows _____ water.
v. The model of the earth is called a _____.
vi. The number of continents on the earth are _____. vii. Large masses of land on earth are called _____. viii. Maps have _____ which helps us to understand the symbols.

QII. Answer the following questions.

1. Define physical map.

2. Why are symbols used on a map?

2. How do maps help us?

3. What does the language of maps consist of ?

4. Name major directions and sub-directions.

QIII. Write true or false.

- a. We can make a globe for a small part of the earth. _____
- b. Forests and industries cannot be shown on a map. _____
- c. Political map represents boundaries, states and their capitals. _____
- d. The ratio between the distance on the map and the actual distance is called symbols.

- e. Plains are shown in shades of green. _____
- f. Cities are represented on a map with the help of dashes. _____

ANSWER KEY

QI.i atlas ii. Flat iii signs, symbols iv. Shallow, deep v. globe vi. 7 vii. Continents viii.
Key

QII. 1. Map on which mountains, plateaus, plains, rivers and water bodies can be shown is called physical map.

2. Symbols are used to give information on a map.

3. We can draw maps on a flat surface to show continents, countries, cities and even neighbourhood.

4. The language of maps consists of directions, scale, signs and symbols and colours.

5. Major directions are north, south, east and west. Subdirections are northeast, northwest, southeast and southwest.

QIII.a. false b. false c. true d. false e. true f. false