

GEOGRAPHY.

CLASS-VII

REPRESENTATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES.

D/1. What are topographical maps?

→ Topographical maps are maps that show great details of both natural and human made features of a small area, with the help of contour lines, colour and conventional symbols.

2. What are contours?

→ Contours are the imaginary lines joining places which have the same height above the sea level.

3. List the different colours that are used in the topographical sheets?

→ The different colours that are used in the topographical sheets are blue, red, yellow, brown, green, white and black.

4. What do you understand by the term 'Scale'?

→ A scale is the ratio between the distance on a map and the actual distance on the ground.

5. What are conventional symbols?

→ Conventional symbols are common signs and symbols that are internationally accepted and used in maps.

E. 1) Why are colours used in topographical sheets? Mention the use of blue, green, white and black colours in them.

→ Different colours are used to denote different land uses on the topographical sheets.

Blue - water bodies like perennial river, canal, well, tank and spring.

Green - Forests (dark green), grasslands (light green), orchards, scattered trees and shrubs.

White - Rocky or bad lands, uncultivated lands.

Black - Lines of latitude, names, boundaries, heights, railway, telephone and telegraph lines, embankment, broken ground, dry stream, tank and canal.

2) Explain how the straight distance between two places on a map can be measured by using a strip of paper.

→ Place the straight edge of a strip of paper along the line between the two places. Mark the points on the strip with a pencil. Then place the strip of paper properly along the linear scale. Now we can read the distance from the scale and calculate the actual distance.

Q. 1. Topographical maps are also called contour maps.

→ Topographical maps are maps that show great details of both natural and human made features of a small area, with the help of contour lines, colour and conventional symbols.

i) On these maps contour lines are used to show the relief of the land. Thus, topographical maps are also called contour maps or topographical sheets.

2) Scale is an important element of a map.

→ A scale is the ratio between the distance on a map and the actual distance on the ground. It is not possible to show places on maps in their actual proportions. So, the places are reduced in size when they are represented on a map.

3) Every map has a legend.

→ On a map the space is limited and the various physical or human made features that are shown on it, cannot be actually drawn. Thus, they are depicted by using certain colours, letters or symbols.

H/W.

Q.F1 ; Q.F2.