

QB365 Question Bank Software Study Materials

GEO - Mapping Skills 50 Important 1 Marks Questions With Answers (Book Back and Creative)

9th Standard






Social Science

Total Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Question

27 x 1 = 27

- 1) _____ indicates the purpose or theme of the map.
(a) Title (b) Scale (c) Direction (d) Legend
- 2) Standard symbols that are used in maps to convey a definite meaning are called _____.
(a) conventional signs and symbols (b) coordinates (c) grid references (d) directions
- 3) GPS consists of a constellation of _____ satellites.
(a) 7 **(b) 24** (c) 32 (d) 64
- 4) The new phase in topographical surveying in the 20th century is _____.
(a) toposheets (b) aerial photography (c) maps **(d) satellite imagery**
- 5) Which one of the following maps show us a very large area with less details?
(a) Large scale (b) Thematic (c) Physical **(d) Small scale**
- 6) The foundation for map making in India was laid during the period _____.
(a) Aryan **(b) Vedic** (c) Gupta (d) Chola
- 7) International boundaries are marked in _____ colour codes.
(a) Brown (b) Blue (c) Red **(d) Pink**
- 8) A synoptic chart means _____.
(a) Weather map (b) Travelogue (c) Thematic map (d) General maps
- 9) Aerial photographs were taken by Felix Nadar in _____.
(a) 1858 (b) 1852 **(c) 1858** (d) 1860
- 10) Gps technology has tremendous applications in _____.
(a) Moblie phones (b) Watches (c) ATMs **(d) All the these**
- 11) The new phase in topographical surveying in the 20th century is _____.
(a) toposheets (b) aerial photography (c) maps **(d) satellite imagery**
- 12) Which one of the following maps show us a very large area with less details? _____.
(a) Large scale (b) Thematic (c) Physical **(d) Small scale**
- 13) The ancient _____ theorised that the earth was round and discarded maps of a flat earth.
(a) Romans (b) Egyptains (c) Babylonians **(d) Greeks**
- 14) The world's first cartographer was _____.
(a) Anaximander (b) Gerardus Mercator (c) Felix Nadar (d) Herodotus
- 15) A _____ is a ratio between the actual distance on the map to the actual distance on the ground.

- (a) Title (b) **Scale** (c) Direction (d) Projection
- 16) This scale helps in the direct measurement of distance on the map _____ .
 (a) Statement scale (b) Representative fraction (c) **Graphical scale** (d) Projection
- 17) Normally maps are drawn _____ orientation.
 (a) West (b) East (c) South (d) **North**
- 18) North America was prominent on the initial _____ UN flag.
 (a) 1955 (b) **1945** (c) 1950 (d) 1940
- 19) International Date Line _____ .
 (a) 90° (b) 360° (c) 120° (d) **180°**
- 20) There are _____ types of map symbols.
(a) Three (b) Four (c) Five (d) Six
- 21) This conventional sign  represents _____ .
 (a) Cart track (b) **Broad Gauge Railway** (c) Rest house (d) Canal
- 22) The pink colour code refers to _____ .
(a) International boundaries (b) Light house (c) Orchards (d) Wood land
- 23) The symbol of fog weather station is _____ .
(a)  (b)  (c)  (d) 
- 24) _____ surveyors were called 'rope stretchers'.
 (a) Indian (b) Italian (c) **Egyptian** (d) Chinese
- 25) Remote sensing organ in our body is _____ .
(a) Eye (b) Hand (c) Head (d) Leg
- 26) Felix Nadar was a _____ photographer.
 (a) English (b) **French** (c) American (d) Portuguese
- 27) Satellites circulate the _____ .
 (a) Sun (b) Pluto (c) **Earth** (d) Mars

Fill in the blanks

23 x 1 = 23

- 28) With _____ on hand, one can see the world in one sweep.
Map
- 29) _____ is the process of recording the measurement of a land area.
Land Surveying
- 30) For thousands of years most people thought that the Earth was _____ .
Flat
- 31) Anaximander was the first ancient _____ cartographer.
Greek
- 32) _____ from Belgium was the leading cartographer.

Gerardus Mercator

33) The foundation for map-making in India was laid during the _____ .

Vedic period

34) The technique to recall cardinal directions is the sentence _____ .

Never Eat Soggy Wheaties

35) The location of a place can be simply defined by its _____ and _____ .

Latitude, Longitude

36) The grid lines that run from left to right, is _____ .

Horizontally

37) The grid lines that run vertically from the top to the bottom are called _____ .

Eastings

38) The mainland of India extends from _____ to _____ latitude.

8°4'N to 37°6'N

39) The mainland of India extends from _____ to _____ longitude.

68°7'E to 97°25'E

40) _____ is defined as the transformation of spherical network of latitudes and longitudes on a plane surface.

Map projection

41) The _____ of India prepare the topographical maps in India for the entire country.

Survey

42) In 1863, Felix Nadar built a huge balloon named _____ .

Le Geant

43) _____ is used for photography during grand occasions.

Drones

44) The _____ is the primary source of energy for remote sensing.

Electro Magnetic Radiation

45) _____ in the satellite record and reflect emitted radiation.

Sensors

46) In the year _____ GNSS has become a part of our life.

1995

47) _____ is the world's first and currently used GNSS.

GPS

48) Satellites orbiting above the surface of the Earth, circles the planet _____ a day to provide continuous, world wide coverage.

Twice a day

49) Geographic information system is _____ based.

Computer

50) _____ is the Sanskrit word meaning Earth.

Bhuvan