

## 18 Multiple choice questions

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1. the distance around part of the circumference of a circle
  - a. longitude
  - b. arc length
  - c. time zone
  - d. coordinates
2. a slice through a sphere that does not pass through the centre; it has a smaller radius than a great circle
  - a. small circle
  - b. kilometre
  - c. longitude
  - d. great circle
3. a circle of constant longitude passing through a given place on the earth's surface and the prime meridian
  - a. Equator
  - b. meridian
  - c. prime meridian
  - d. latitude
4. small circle running around the earth's surface, parallel to and measured north or south of the Equator
  - a. small circle
  - b. longitude
  - c. parallel of latitude
  - d. latitude
5. the zero degree of longitude that passes through Greenwich in London; the longitude of any point on the earth's surface is measured east or west of this
  - a. meridian
  - b. Greenwich Meridian
  - c. prime meridian
  - d. great circle
6. the angular distance east or west of the prime meridian of a point on the earth's surface; the size of the angle made between the point and the prime meridian at the earth's centre
  - a. latitude
  - b. longitude
  - c. meridian
  - d. kilometre

7. the imaginary line that runs through the Pacific Ocean and is approximately the 180 degree meridian of longitude
  - a. great circle
  - b. coordinates
  - c. time zone
  - d. International Date Line
8. a scheme where clocks are turned forward an hour to take advantage of increased hours of daylight during summer
  - a. time zone
  - b. latitude
  - c. meridian
  - d. daylight saving
9. each of a group of numbers used to indicate the position of a point, line, or plane; used to identify places on the surface of the earth
  - a. coordinates
  - b. arc length
  - c. meridian
  - d. longitude
10. a zone of the world in which the time is the same for all places
  - a. time zone
  - b. kilometre
  - c. hemisphere
  - d. Equator
11. the zero degree parallel of latitude; the great circle running around the middle of the earth
  - a. latitude
  - b. kilometre
  - c. meridian
  - d. Equator
12. the zero degree of longitude that passes through Greenwich in London; the longitude of any point on the earth's surface is measured east or west of this; also known as the Greenwich Meridian
  - a. Greenwich Meridian
  - b. meridian
  - c. prime meridian
  - d. time zone

13. a circle formed when a slice is taken through centre of the earth; the Equator and all the meridians of longitude are examples
- Equator
  - great circle
  - small circle
  - latitude
14. 1000 metres
- time zone
  - kilometre
  - longitude
  - hemisphere
15. the angular separation between two objects as seen by an observer
- meridian
  - latitude
  - angular distance
  - great circle
16. the angular distance north or south of the Equator of a point on the earth's surface; the size of the angle made between the point and the Equator at the earth's centre
- longitude
  - latitude
  - Equator
  - meridian
17. half a sphere, or half of the earth e.g. the southern hemisphere
- time zone
  - kilometre
  - meridian
  - hemisphere
18. the time standard commonly used across the world
- great circle
  - International Date Line
  - coordinates
  - Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)