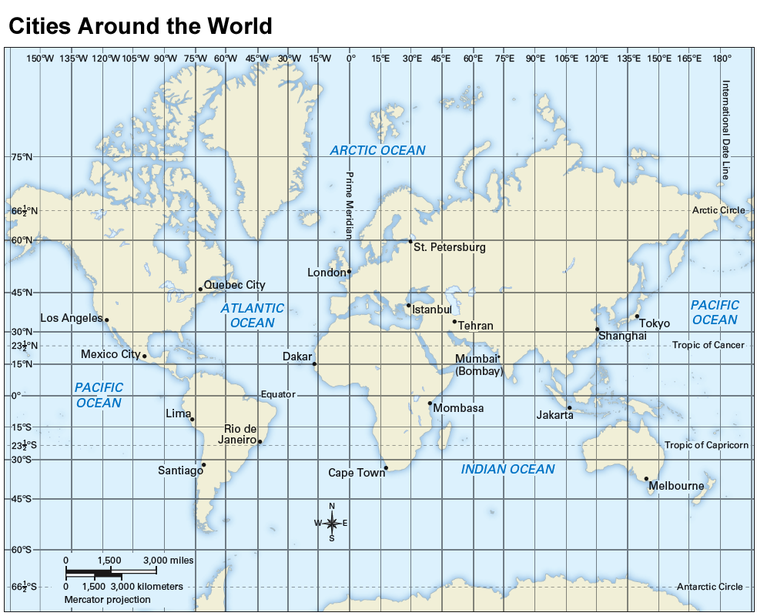
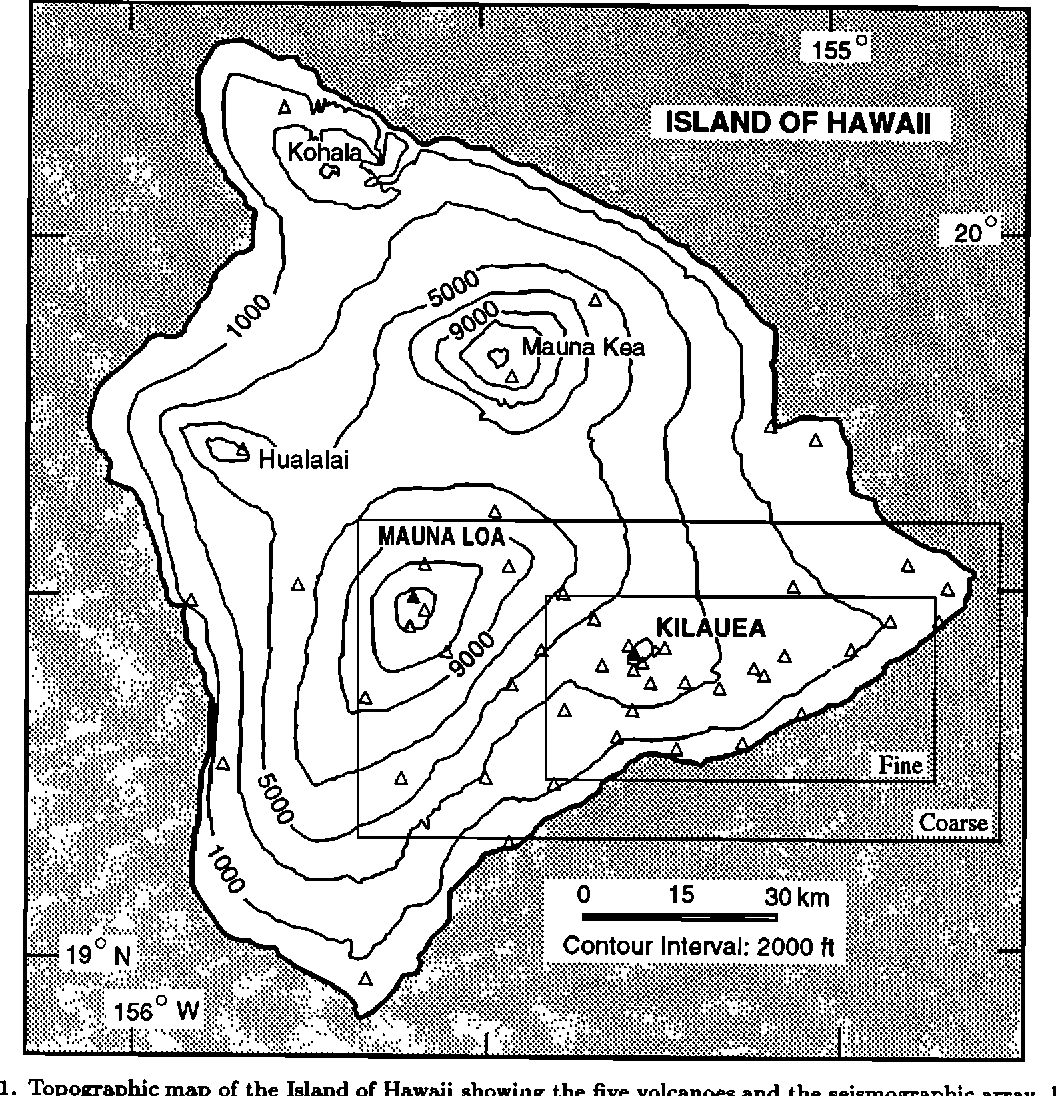
ES 11 **Mapping Review**

1. Are lines of latitude horizontal (side-side) or vertical (up and down)?
2. What is another name for lines of latitude?
3. What is the reference line for latitude?
4. What is the highest latitude you can reach?
5. Are lines of longitude horizontal (side-side) or vertical (up and down)?
6. What is another name for lines of longitude?
7. What is the reference line for longitude?
8. What is the highest longitude you can reach?
9. How are lines of latitude and longitude labelled and divided?
10. Discuss each map projection.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Projection | Use | Disadvantage |
| Mercator |  |  |
| Polyconic |  |  |
| Gnonomic |  |  |

1. What is an antipode?
2. How do you calculate the antipode of a coordinate?
3. How many time zones do we have?
4. If the map distance between 2 villages is 2.3 cm and the scale is 1:500, what would be the actual driving distance?
5. If a sailing ship is 145 m long and the model of the ship in a bottle is 22 cm long, what would be the scale?
6. A painting of a tree is 7 cm tall. The scale is 1: 45. What would be the height of the actual tree?





1. What is the latitude and Longitude location of Quebec City on the map below?
2. On the map below, what city is located at 33 ° S, 70° W?
3. What do contour lines on a topographic map show?
4. What is the contour interval of the topographic map on the right?
5. What is the elevation of the highest point of Mauna Loa?
6. What is the gradient between the black triangle of Mauna Loa and the black triangle of Kilauea?