PRACTICAL IV: MAP PROJECTIONS

1. Construct a conical projection with one standard parallel for an area bounded by 10º N to 70º N latitude and 10º E to 130º E longitudes when the scale is 1:250,000,000 and latitudinal and longitudinal interval is 10º.
2. Discuss the main properties of conical projection with one standard parallel and describe its major limitations.
3. Prepare graticule for a Cylindrical Equal Area Projection for the world when R.F. is1: 150,000,000 and the interval is 15º apart.
4. Discuss the criteria used for classifying map projection and state the major characteristics of each type of projection.
5. Which map projection is very useful for navigational purposes? Explain the properties and limitations of this projection
6. Construct graticule for an area stretching between 30º N to 70º N and 40º E to 30º W on a simple conical projection with one standard parallel with a scale of 1:200,000,000 and interval at an 10º apart.
7. Construct a cylindrical equal area projection for the world when the R.F. of the map is 1:300,000,000 taking latitudinal and longitudinal interval as 15º.
8. Describe the elements of map projection. Differentiate between Developable and non-developable surfaces.
9. Not a single map projection represents the globe truly. Why?
10. Differentiate between Homolographic and orthographic projections.
11. Define Map projection. Write down the steps for constructing two standard parallel conical projection.
12. Draw a zenithal gnomonic map projection. Write down its pro’s and con’s in detail.