GOLDEN PLAYBOX

Map and Compass Trivia



Questions 1-4 | Circle one answer

1. Which direction is opposite north?

A. East
B. Northeast
C. South

2. Which direction is opposite east?

A. West
B. South
C. Northeast

3. Which direction lies halfway between north and east?

A. Southwest
B. Northwest
C. Northeast

4. What does a map key explain?

A. Symbols used on the map
B. The age of the paper
C. Only the map's price

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Questions 5-8 | Circle one answer

5. What does a map scale help relate?

A. Names and spelling only
B. Map distance and real distance
C. Color and temperature only

6. What imaginary line divides Earth into northern and southern hemispheres?

A. Equator
B. Prime meridian
C. Tropic of Capricorn only

7. What does latitude measure?

A. Depth below the sea
B. Time since sunrise
C. Position north or south of the equator

8. What does longitude measure?

A. Mountain height only
B. Distance from the Moon
C. Position east or west of a reference meridian

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Questions 9-12 | Circle one answer

9. Which reference line passes through Greenwich in traditional global mapping?

A. Arctic Circle
B. Prime meridian
C. Equator

10. What kind of map mainly shows national or regional boundaries?

A. Political map
B. Recipe map
C. Musical score

11. What do contour lines on a map join?

A. Places with equal rainfall today
B. Points of equal elevation
C. All roads with one name

12. What is a spherical model of Earth called?

A. Compass needle
B. Globe
C. Atlas page

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Answer guide 1-4 | Keep with host

1. C. South

South is opposite north on a conventional compass rose. The relationship is more useful than memorizing a particular map's layout, which may be rotated.

2. A. West

West is opposite east. Together with north and south, these form the four cardinal directions commonly used to describe orientation and movement.

3. C. Northeast

Northeast lies between north and east. Intermediate compass directions combine neighboring cardinal names, providing a straightforward way to reason out the answer.

4. A. Symbols used on the map

A key or legend explains symbols. It helps readers interpret the information rather than assuming every map uses exactly the same marks or colors.

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Answer guide 5-8 | Keep with host

5. B. Map distance and real distance

A scale relates distances on the map to distances in the real world. Different map sizes can show the same area at different scales.

6. A. Equator

The equator divides the northern and southern hemispheres. It is a line of latitude, distinguishing it from the prime meridian used for longitude.

7. C. Position north or south of the equator

Latitude describes angular position north or south of the equator. It is commonly paired with longitude to specify a location on Earth's surface.

8. C. Position east or west of a reference meridian

Longitude describes angular position east or west of a reference meridian. Together with latitude, it provides a coordinate rather than a complete street address.

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Answer guide 9-12 | Keep with host

9. B. Prime meridian

The Greenwich prime meridian is a familiar reference for longitude. Modern precise coordinate systems involve additional technical detail beyond the introductory level of this quiz.

10. A. Political map

A political map emphasizes boundaries and places such as countries or cities. The word political describes its subject, not an endorsement of a political opinion.

11. B. Points of equal elevation

Contour lines connect points at the same elevation. Their spacing helps communicate terrain shape, although practical interpretation requires more than this single definition.

12. B. Globe

A globe represents Earth on a sphere. It avoids some distortions of flat maps, while flat maps remain useful for many kinds of detailed information.