

Book-Geography Practical Part I

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1	Introduction to Maps	3
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COURSE CONTENT – XI

Book- Fundamentals of Physical Geography

Unit 1: Geography as a Discipline	Chapter 1 Geography as a Discipline <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Introduction to Geography as a discipline• Geography as an integrating discipline: Spatial and Temporal synthesis• Approaches to study Geography: Systematic and Regional• Branches of Geography: Physical Geography, Human Geography and Bio Geography• Physical Geography and its importance.
Unit 2: The Earth	Chapter 2 The Origin and Evolution of The Earth <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Origin and evolution of the earth• Early theories: Origin of the Earth• Modern Theories: Origin of the universe• Formation of Stars and Planets• Evolution of the Earth: Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere• Origin of Life Chapter 3 Interior of the Earth <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sources of Information about the Interior of the Earth (Direct and Indirect)• Earthquakes: Earthquake Waves, Shadow zones, Types, Scales to measure earthquake intensity, effects, frequency of earthquake occurrences• Structure of the Earth• Volcanoes and Volcanic landforms

	<p>Chapter 4 Distribution of Oceans and Continents</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continental Drift Theory, and Evidence in support of Continental Drift and Force for Drift Post Drift Studies Ocean Floor Configuration Distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes Concept of Seafloor Spreading Plate Tectonics: Types of Plate boundaries, Rate and forces for the Plate Movement Movement of the Indian Plate
Unit 3: Landforms	<p>Chapter 5 Geomorphic processes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geomorphic processes: Exogenic and Endogenic Endogenic Process: Diastrophism, Volcanism Exogenic Processes Weathering, landslides. Soil: Processes and factors of Soil Formation <p>Chapter 6 Landforms and their Evolution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Running water: Erosional and Depositional Landforms Wind: Erosional and Depositional Landforms
Unit 4: Climate	<p>Chapter 7 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atmosphere- composition and structure; elements of weather and climate <p>Chapter 8 Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar radiation: Variability of Insolation. Processes of Heating and Cooling of Atmosphere Terrestrial Radiation Heat budget of the earth Temperature- Factors controlling temperature; Horizontal distribution of temperature; Inversion of temperature <p>Chapter 9 Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Atmospheric Pressure: Horizontal and Vertical Variation of Pressure Forces affecting velocity and direction of Wind General Circulation of the atmosphere: Pressure belts; Winds: Planetary, Seasonal and Local; Air masses and Fronts; Tropical and Extratropical cyclones; Thunderstorms and Tornadoes <p>Chapter 10 Water in the Atmosphere</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Humidity-Absolute and Relative humidity Evaporation and condensation- Different Forms of Condensation: dew, frost, fog, mist and cloud;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precipitation • Types of Rainfall and world distribution of rainfall <p>Chapter 11 World Climate and Climate Change (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)</p>
Unit 5: Water (Oceans)	<p>Chapter 12 Water (Oceans)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydrological Cycle • Major and Minor Relief Features of the Ocean Floor • Temperature and Salinity of Ocean Waters: Factors, Horizontal and Vertical distribution of temperature and Salinity <p>Chapter 13 Movements of Ocean Water</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movements of ocean water- Waves, Tides and Currents.
Unit 6: Life on the Earth	<p>Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation (To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)</p>
Book- India- Physical Environment	
Unit 1: Introduction	Chapter 1 India — Location, Size, Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent, Indian Standard time, India and its neighbours
Unit 2: Physiography	<p>Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Physiographic Divisions: (1) The Northern and North-eastern Mountains (2) The Northern Plain (3) The Peninsular Plateau (4) The Indian Desert (5) The Coastal Plains (6) The Islands. <p>Chapter 3 Drainage System</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drainage patterns • Concepts of River basin, Catchment Area, Watershed • Drainage and River systems of India: the Himalayan and the Peninsular • Extent of Usability of River Water- linking of rivers, problems in using river water and water pollution
Unit 3: Climate, Vegetation and Soil	<p>Chapter 4 Climate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weather and climate • Unity and diversity in the Monsoon Climate • Factors determining the climate of India • The Nature and characteristics on Indian Monsoon • The Rhythm of Seasons • Distribution of Rainfall

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monsoon and the Economic Life in India • Global Warming <p>Chapter 5 Natural Vegetation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural vegetation - Introduction • Forest types and distribution • Conservation of forests • Wildlife; conservation; biosphere reserves
Unit 4: Hazards and Disasters: Causes, Consequences and Management	<p>Chapter 6 Natural Hazards and Disasters</p> <p>(To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)</p>
Book- Geography Practical Part I	
<p>Chapter 1 Introduction to Maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Essentials of map making • History of map making • Maps -types • Uses of maps <p>Chapter 2 Map Scale</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scales-methods and construction • Conversion of scale <p>Chapter 3 Latitude, Longitude and Time</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drawing of Parallels of latitude and Meridians of longitude • Longitude and time • International date line <p>Chapter 4 Map Projections</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Map projection- typology, construction and properties of projection: Conical with one standard parallel and Mercator's projection. (only two projections) <p>Chapter 5 Topographical Maps</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Study of topographic maps (1 : 50,000 or 1 : 25,000 Survey of India maps); Conventional Symbols, contour cross section and identification of landforms- slopes, hills, valleys, waterfall, cliffs; distribution of settlements <p>Chapter 6 Introduction to Remote Sensing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Satellite imageries, stages in remote sensing data-acquisition, platform and sensors and data products, (photographic and digital) 	