

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL ANNUAL EXAMINATION (2024-2025) SYLLABUS

CLASS: 11 SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Physical Geography
- 2. India- Physical Environment

S.NO.	UNIT/CHAPTER /TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE	
	Book - Fundamentals of Physical Geography			
		Unit- I Geography as a Discipline		
1	Geography As a Discipline	 Introduction to Geography Areal Differentiation Spatial Organisation Three sets of questions in Geography Geography as an integrating discipline Approaches to study Geography Branches of Geography 	3	
		Unit II The Earth		
2	The Origin and Evolution of the Earth	 Origin of the Earth Origin of the Universe The Star Formation Formation of Planets Evolution of the earth Evolution of Lithosphere Evolution of Atmosphere and Hydrosphere Origin of Life 	9	
3	Interior of the Earth	 Sources of information about the interior Direct Sources Indirect Sources Earthquake Earthquake Waves Propagation of Earthquake Waves Emergence of Shadow Zone Types of Earthquakes Measuring Earthquakes Effects of earthquake Structure of the earth Volcanoes Volcanoes and volcanic landforms 		

4	Distribution of oceans and continents	 Evidence in support of the continental drift Force for drifting Post-drift studies Ocean floor configuration Distribution of earthquakes and volcanoes Concept of sea floor spreading Plate tectonics Types of plate boundaries Rates of plate movement Force for the plate movement Movement of the indian plate Map work Political Map of all Continents of the world. Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean), Mid-Atlantic Ridge. 	
	I	Unit- III Landforms	
5	Geomorphic Processes	 Geomorphic processes Endogenic processes Diastrophism Volcanism Exogenic processes Weathering Types of weathering Special effects of weathering Significance of weathering Mass movements Landslides Erosion and deposition Soil formation Process of soil formation Soil-forming factors 	6
6	Landform and their Evolution	 Introduction Running water The stages of landscapes developing in running water regimes Running water: Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Groundwater Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Glaciers Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Waves and currents 	

		 Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Winds Erosional landforms Depositional landforms Unit-IV Climate 	
7	Composition and Structure of Atmosphere	 Composition of the atmosphere Structure of the atmosphere Elements of weather and climate 	8
8	Solar Radiation, Heat balance and Temperature	 Solar radiation Variability of insolation at the surface of the earth The passage of solar radiation through the atmosphere Spatial distribution of insolation at the earth's surface Heating and cooling of atmosphere Terrestrial radiation Heat budget of the planet earth Factors controlling temperature distribution Variation in the net heat budget at the earth's surface Inversion of temperature 	
9	Atmospheric Circulations and Weather Systems	 Atmospheric pressure Vertical variation of pressure Horizontal distribution of pressure World distribution of sea level pressure Forces affecting the velocity and direction of wind Pressure and wind General circulation of the atmosphere Seasonal wind Local winds Land and sea breezes Air masses Mountain and valley winds Fronts Extra tropical cyclones Tropical cyclones Thunderstorms and tornadoes Major Hot Deserts of the world: Mojave Desert- Nevada, US Patagonian Desert- Argentina Sahara- Africa Gobi Desert- Mongolia, Asia Thar desert- India Great Victoria desert- Australia 	

10	Water in the Atmosphere	 Evaporation and condensation Forms of condensation Forms of precipitation Types of rainfall World distribution of rainfall 	
11	World Climate and Climate Change	(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)	
		Unit-V Water (Oceans)	
12	Water (Oceans)	 Hydrological cycle Relief of the ocean floor Divisions of the ocean floors Minor relief features Temperature of ocean waters Factors affecting temperature distribution Horizontal and vertical distribution of temperature Salinity of ocean waters Horizontal distribution of salinity Vertical distribution of salinity Map work: Major Seas Black sea Baltic sea Caspian Sea Mediterranean Sea North Sea Red sea Bay of Fundy (Canada)-Famous for the highest tides in the world 	4
13	Movements of Ocean Water	 Waves Tides Types of tides Importance of tides Ocean currents Types of ocean currents Major ocean currents Map work: Water OCEAN CURRENTS- Cold currents Humboldt c. California c. Falkland c. Canaries c. West Australian c. Oyashio c. Labrador c. Warm currents Alaska c. Brazilian c. 	

		Aughlas c.Kuroshio c.Gulf stream c	
	•	Unit VI Life on the Earth	
14	Biodiversity and Conservation	(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation) Only map work to be tested in Annual Exams Map work:	
15	Map Work		5
		Total marks(Fundamentals of Physical Geography)	35
		Book - India- Physical Environment	
		Unit-I Introduction	
1	India- Location	 Introduction Size India and its neighbours Map work: Latitudinal extent of India Longitudinal extent of India Standard Meridian of India Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer) Southern Most Point of mainland of India (Kanya Kumari) 	5
		Unit II Physiography	
2	Structure and Physiography	 Geological Divisions of India The peninsular block The himalayas and other peninsular mountains Indo-ganga-brahmaputra plain Physiographic divisions of india The North and Northeastern Mountains The Northern Plains The Peninsular Plateau The Indian Desert The Coastal Plains The Islands 	13

		Map work: • Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo-Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghats • Peaks: K2, Kanchenjunga, Nandadevi, Nanga Parvat, Namcha Barwa and Anaimudi • Passes: Shipkila, Nathula, Palghat, Bhor ghat and Thal ghat • Plateaus: Malwa, Chhotnagpur, Meghalaya and Deccan Plateau. • Coastal Plains: Saurashtra, Konkan, North and South Kanara, Malabar, Coromandel and Northern Circars • Islands: Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands	
3	Drainage System	 Important drainage patterns Classification of river basin based on Discharge of water Size of drainage basin Drainage systems of india The himalayan drainage Evolution of the himalayan drainage The river systems of the himalayan drainage The indus system The ganga system The peninsular drainage system The evolution of peninsular drainage system River systems of the peninsular drainage system River systems of the peninsular drainage Extent of usability of river water Map work: Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar, Mahanadi, Krishna, Kaveri, Godavari, Narmada, Tapti and Luni Lakes: (Identification)Wular, Sambhar, Chilika, Kolleru, Pulicat & Vembanad Straits, Bays, Gulfs: Palk Strait, Rann of Kachch, Gulf of Kachch, Gulf of Mannar & Gulf of Khambat 	
		Unit III Climate Vegetation and Soil	
4	Climate	 Unity and diversity in the monsoon climate Factors determining the climate of india Inter tropical convergence zone (itcz The nature of indian monsoon Onset of the monsoon Break in the monsoon The rhythm of seasons 	12

5	Natural Vegetation	 Ei-nino and the indian monsoon Some famous local storms of hot weather season Traditional indian seasons Distribution of rainfall Monsoons and the economic life in India Global warming Map work: Area with highest temperature in India Area with lowest temperature in India Area with highest rainfall in India Area with lowest rainfall in India Types of forests Forest conservation Forests and life Social forestry Farm forestry Wildlife Wildlife Wildlife conservation in india Biosphere reserves 	
	Unit-IV Natural	Map work: (Identification on an outline map of India) Tropical evergreen, Tropical deciduous, Tropical thorn, Montane and Littoral/ Swamp forests. Wildlife reserves: (locating and labeling) • National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambore. Shivpuri, Simlipal • Bird Sanctuaries: Keoladev Ghana and Ranganathitto • Wild life Sanctuaries: Periyar, Rajaji, Mudumalai, Dachigam, Hazards and Disasters: Causes Consequences and M	anagement
	Unit-IV Natural	Hazards and Disasters: Causes Consequences and M	anagement
6	Natural Hazards and Disasters	(To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)	
	Мар		5
		Total marks (Book India- Physical Environment)	35
		Total Weightage	70