

**Madhya Pradesh Board Geography Syllabus for Class 11**

Geography syllabus for class XI of 2008-09 session

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100 (Theory- 75 Marks, Practical-25 Marks)

Unit	Topics	Contents	Marks	Suggested Periods
	Part-A	Fundamental of Physical Geography		
Unit-1	Geography as a discipline: An introduction.	1. Geography as an integrating discipline. As a science of special attributes.  2. Meaning, Scope, branches, importance and relationship with other subjects.	3	
Unit-2	The Earth	1. Origin and evolution of earth.  2. Formation of interior and exterior of earth.  3. Wegener's continental drift theory and plate tectonics.  4. Earth quakes and volcanoes.	5	
Unit-3	Land forms formation	1. Rocks and minerals- types and characteristics.  2. Internal geomorphic process, land forms.  3. External geomorphic process, land forms made from erosion, transportation and deposition by under ground water, glaciers, winds and water, soil formation.	8	
Unit-4	Climate	1. Atmosphere - composition and structure.  2. Insolation and temperature - Distribution, horizontal and vertical, factors controlling them, heating and cooling of atmosphere, conduction, convection and terrestrial radiation.  3. Atmospheric pressure-winds-belts, planetary - season and local, air-masses and fronts.  4. Precipitation - evaporation, condensation - dew, frost, fog, mist and cloud. Rain fall- types and world distribution.  5. World Climates - Classification, green house effect, global warming and climatic changes.	12	
Unit-5	Hydrosphere (Water)	1. Hydrological cycle.  2. Distribution of water reservoirs on earth surface.	8	

		<p>3. Submarine relief.</p> <p>4. Temperature distribution of oceans -horizontal and vertical.</p> <p>5. Salinity - distribution and factors affecting it.</p> <p>6. Movement of ocean water - waves, tides and currents.</p> <p>7. Oceanic fauna and flora.</p> <p>8. Effects of oceans on the human life.</p>		
Unit-6	Life on the Earth - Biosphere	<p>1. Importance of plants and other organisms.</p> <p>2. Biodiversity.</p> <p>3. Ecosystem; energy flow, ecological balance.</p> <p>4. Effect of human activities on ecology.</p> <p>5. Deterioration of resources and environmental pollution.</p> <p>6. Bio- geo- chemical cycle.</p>	6	
	Path-B	India-Physical Environment		
Unit-7	Physiography	<p>(i) Introduction - location and extent, space relations and India's place in the world.</p> <p>(ii) Geological structures and relief features, physical divisions.</p> <p>(iii) Drainage systems - concept of water sheds and drainage systems Himalayan and the peninsular.</p>	10	
Unit-8	Climate	<p>(i) Weather and climate - special and temporal distribution of temperature, pressure, winds and rain fall.</p> <p>(ii) Mechanism of monsoon, on set and withdrawal, seasons.</p> <p>(iii) Climatic divisions.</p> <p>(iv) Elements affecting Indian climate.</p>	10	

		(v) Effects of climate on human life		
Unit-9	Natural Vegetation and Soils :	<p>(i) Importance of natural vegetation.</p> <p>(ii) Types of forests and their distribution.</p> <p>(iii) Deforestation.</p> <p>(iv) Measures of conservation.</p> <p>(v) Effects of human activities on vegetation. Wild Life - Importance and conservation national parks &amp; sanctuaries, bio -sphere reserves. Soil - Meaning, formation, importance. Types and characteristics, distribution. Causes of degradation, measures of conservation and management.</p>	8	
Unit-10	Natural Hazards and Disasters :	<p>(i) Causes, Consequences and Management.</p> <p>(ii) Floods and droughts.</p> <p>(iii) Earth quakes and Tsunami.</p> <p>(iv) Cyclones.</p> <p>(v) Land slides.</p> <p>(vi) Management of hazards and disasters. (One case study to be introduced for each topic)</p>	5	

Practical Syllabus:-

Unit-11	<p>Fundamentals of maps:</p> <p>(i) Maps - Types, uses and importance of maps, finding directions and use of symbols and colors in topographic and weather maps.</p> <p>(ii) Latitude, longitude and time.</p> <p>(iii) Scale - Types and their use.</p> <p>(iv) Map projection - Typology, construction and properties of conical (with one standard parallel), polar equidistant and Mercator's projection.</p>	8 Marks
Unit-12	<p>Topographic and weather maps:-</p> <p>(i) Different method of showing relief:</p> <p>Contours, cross - sections, and identification of land forms - slopes, hills, valleys, water falls, cliffs, distribution of settlements.</p> <p>(ii) Use of weather instruments:Thermometer, wet and dry bulb thermometer, barometer, windvane, rainguage.</p> <p>(iii) Use of weather charts; describing pressure, wind and rainfall distribution.</p>	7 Marks

(v) Aerial photographs and satellite images.

(vi) Aerial photographs - Types and geometry - vertical aerial photographs. Difference between maps and aerial photographs, photo scale determination.

(vii) Satellite images - stages in remote sensing, data acquisition, platform and sensors and data products. (photographic and digital)

(viii) Interpretation of physical and cultural features from aerial photographs and satellite images