

## Contents

### (A) General Geography

- ① Geomorphology → (study of lithosphere)  
Formation of internal structure of earth like rivers, mountains, plateaus, volcanoes etc.
- ② Climatology → (study of Atmosphere)
- ③ Oceanography  
(study of hydrosphere)

### (B) Human Geography

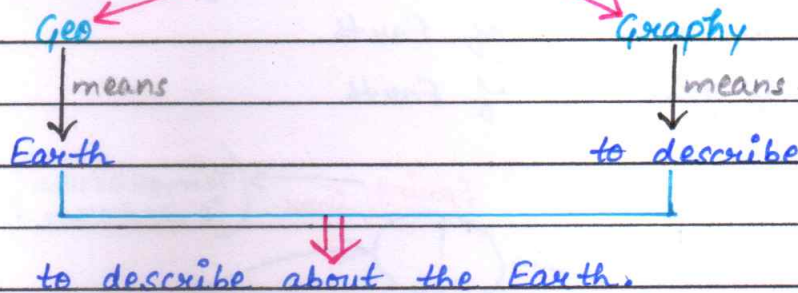
- ① Agriculture
- ② Industries
- ③ Resources
- ④ Population Settlement
- ⑤ Miscellaneous

### (C) Indian Geography

- ① Indian Physiography
- ② Indian Climate
- ③ Indian Soils
- ④ Indian Drainage

## Geography

Origin - from 2 Greek words



The word "Geography" is derived from 2 Greek words - "Geo" and "Graphy". Geo means "Earth" and Graphy word comes from the word "Graphine" - means "to describe".

∴ Geography means "the description of Earth".

The first person to use the word "geography" was "Eratosthenes" (276 BC - 194 BC).

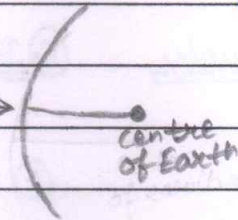


# What is Shape of the Earth?

Shape of the Earth! — Geoid Shape

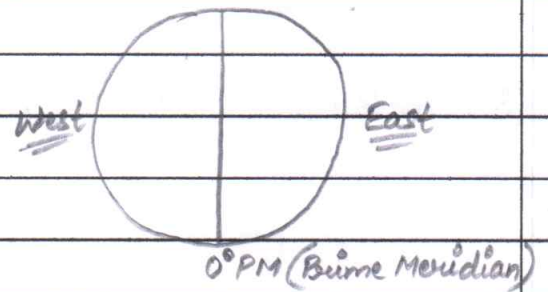
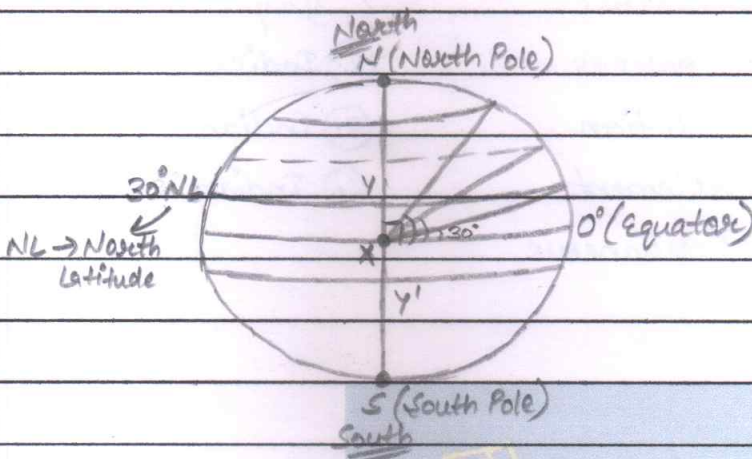
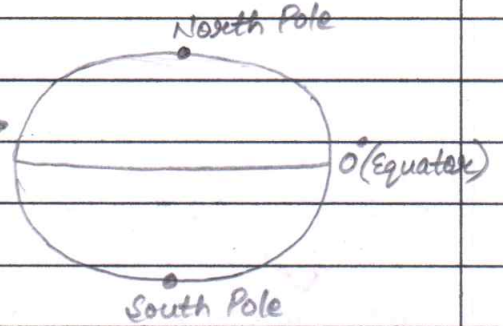
also

Geodesy shape  
(Curvature)



means

Oblate Spheroid

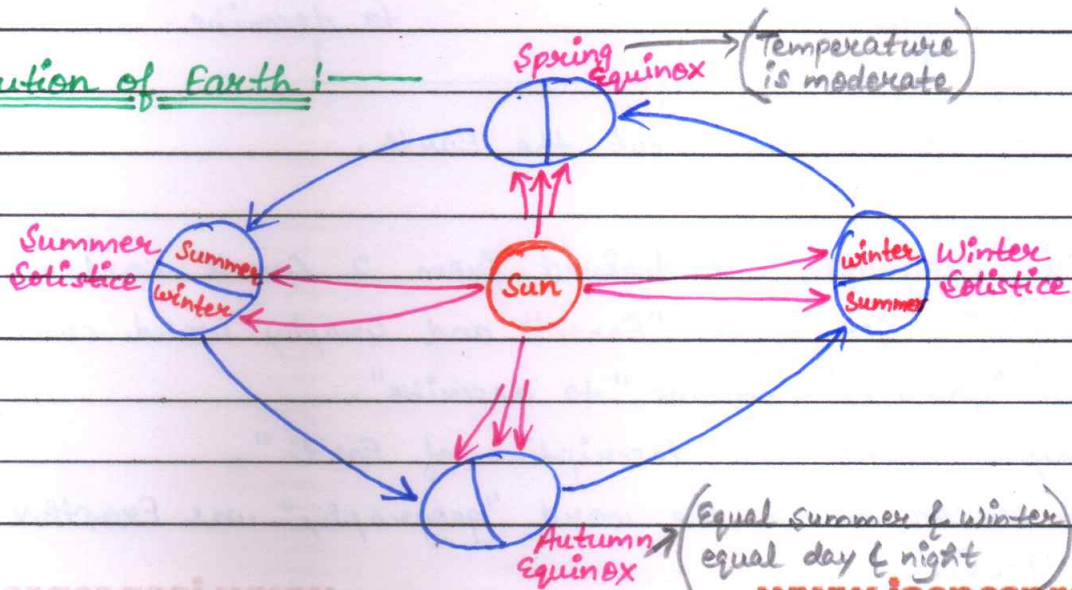


# Reasons for Occurring Seasons

There are 2 reasons for occurrence of seasons and these are:

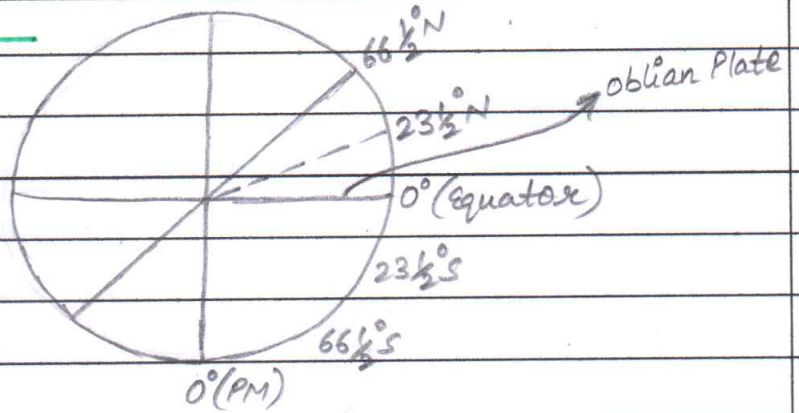
- 1) Revolution of Earth
- 2) Axial tilt of Earth

\* Revolution of Earth! —

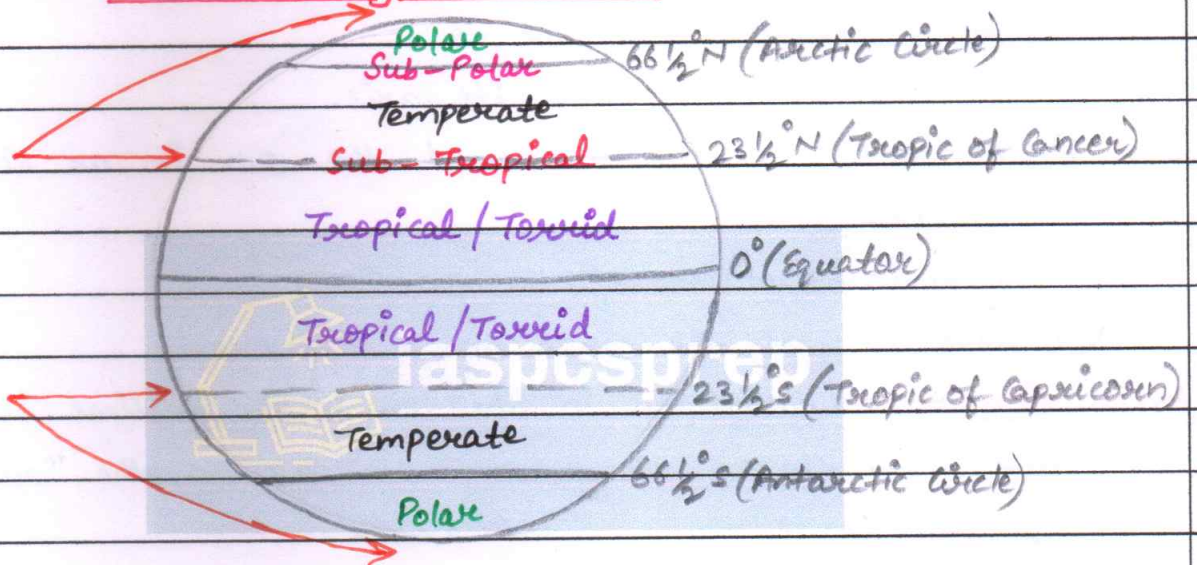




\* Axial tilt of Earth:



Zones of Earth



Previous Year Questions

Q1. On 21<sup>st</sup> June, the sun (2019)

- a) does not set below the horizon at the Arctic circle.
- b) does not set below the horizon at the Antarctic circle.
- c) shines vertically overhead at noon on the Equator.
- d) shines vertically overhead at the Tropic of Capricorn.

Explanation: 21<sup>st</sup> June is the longest day in the Northern Hemisphere, technically this day is referred to as "Summer".



"Solstice". On 21<sup>st</sup> June, the Tropic of Cancer is tilted towards the sun i.e. the sun is always above the horizon and does not set below the horizon at the Arctic Circle. After the summer solstice, the sun starts to sink towards the horizon. As the rays of the sun fall directly on the Tropic of Cancer, the northern hemisphere experience more heat.

Q2 Variations in the length of daytime and night-time from season to season are due to (2013)

- the earth's rotation on its axis.
- the earth's revolution around the sun in an elliptical manner.
- latitudinal position of the place.
- ✓ revolution of the earth on a tilted axis.

Explanation! — Variations in the length of daytime and night-time from season to season are due to the "revolution of the Earth on a tilted axis".

Our earth is revolving around the sun in an elliptical orbit, and one complete revolution around the sun takes the time period of one year. During this one year long revolution process, the distance between the earth and sun changes continuously, because there is no constant diameter of the elliptical orbit and this changes of distance are the main reason behind the change of daytime and night-time expansions.

The above 3 options (a), (b) and (c) does not directly affect the variations in the length of daytime and night-time from season to season.



Class Quiz

Q1) The Earth is best described as which of the following shapes?

- a) Perfect sphere
- b) Oblate spheroid
- c) Cube
- d) Cylinder

Q2) Match the column:—

Column-AColumn-B

- |                   |   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
| A. Polar Zone     | → | 1. Extends from Arctic Circle to North Pole & from Antarctic Circle to South Pole                     |
| B. Tropical Zone  | → | 2. Lies between Tropic of Cancer and Arctic Circle & between Tropic of Capricorn and Antarctic Circle |
| C. Temperate Zone | → | 3. Bound by Equator, Tropic of Cancer, & Tropic of Capricorn  |

Codes:—

- |  | A | B | C |
|--|---|---|---|
| a)                                     | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| b)                                     | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| c)                                     | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> d) | 1 | 3 | 2 |

Q3) Which geographic zone is characterized by cold temperatures year-round and long periods of darkness in winter?

- a) Tropical Zone

- b) Temperate Zone
- c) Polar Zone
- d) Equatorial Zone

Q(4) Match the column:—

- |                         |   |  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| A. Oblate Spheroid      | → | 1. Climate zone characterized by warm temperatures                     |
| B. Tilt of Earth's axis | → | 2. Imaginary line dividing Earth into Northern and Southern Hemisphere |
| C. Tropical Zone        | → | 3. Shape of the Earth  |
| D. Equator              | → | 4. Primary Causes of Seasons   |

Codes:—

- |  | A | B | C | D |
|--|---|---|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> a) | 3 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
| b)                                     | 3 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| c)                                     | 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| d)                                     | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

Q(5) The shape of the Earth was first determined by:—

- a) Aristotle
- b) Nicolaus Copernicus
- c) Galileo Galilei
- d) Eratosthenes