### SESSION 2025- 26 Annual syllabus CLASS XI SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY (CODE: 029) COURSE CONTENT

PART A:	BOOK-1 Fundamentals of Physical Geography
Unit 1: Geography as a Discipline	<ul> <li>Chapter 1 Geography as a Discipline</li> <li>Introduction to Geography as a discipline</li> <li>Geography as an integrating discipline: Spatial and Temporal synthesis</li> <li>Approaches to study Geography: Systematic and Regional</li> <li>Branches of Geography: Physical Geography, Human Geography and Bio Geography</li> <li>Physical Geography and its importance.</li> </ul>
Unit 2: The Earth	<ul> <li>Chapter 2 The Origin and Evolution of The Earth</li> <li>Origin and evolution of the earth</li> <li>Early theories: Origin of the Earth</li> <li>Modern Theories: Origin of the universe</li> <li>Formation of Stars and Planets</li> <li>Evolution of the Earth: Lithosphere, Atmosphere and Hydrosphere</li> <li>Origin of Life</li> </ul>
	Chapter 3 Interior of the Earth
	<ul> <li>Sources of Information about the Interior of the Earth (Direct and Indirect)</li> <li>Earthquakes: Earthquake Waves, Shadow zones, Types, Scales to measure earthquake intensity, effects, frequency of earthquake occurrences</li> <li>Structure of the Earth</li> <li>Volcanoes and Volcanic landforms</li> </ul> Chapter 4 Distribution of Oceans and Continents
<u>O</u> Y	<ul> <li>Continental Drift Theory, and Evidence in support of Continental Drift and Force for Drift</li> <li>Post Drift Studies</li> <li>Ocean Floor Configuration</li> <li>Distribution of Earthquakes and Volcanoes</li> <li>Concept of Seafloor Spreading</li> <li>Plate Tectonics: Types of Plate boundaries, Rate and forces for the Plate Movement</li> <li>Movement of the Indian Plate</li> </ul>
Unit 3: Landforms	Chapter 5 Geomorphic processes
	<ul> <li>Geomorphic processes: Exogenic and Endogenic</li> <li>Endogenic Process: Diastrophism, Volcanism</li> <li>Exogenic Processes Weathering, landslides.</li> <li>Soil: Processes and factors of Soil Formation</li> </ul>
	Chapter 6 Landforms and their Evolution
	Running water: Erosional and Depositional Landforms

	Wind: Erosional and Depositional Landforms				
J <b>nit 4:</b>					
Climate	Chapter 7 Composition and Structure of Atmosphere				
	Atmosphere- composition and structure; elements of weather and climate				
Map work Map work on identification of features based on (chapter 4 Distribution of oceans an (arbu mid					
	continents) the outline Physical/Political map of the world. List of items enclosed and see the CBSE syllabus.				
examination)	CBSE synaous.				
Crammurs,	Political Map of all Continents of the world.				
	<ul> <li>Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean,</li> </ul>				
	Southern Ocean				
	<ul> <li>Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean),</li> </ul>				
	Mid-Atlantic Ridge.				
Part-B	Book 2 India physical Environment				
Unit 1:	Chapter 1 India — Location, Size, Latitudinal and Longitudinal extent, Indian Standard time,				
Introduction	India and its neighbours				
Unit 2: Physiography	Chapter 2 Structure and Physiography				
Physiography	• 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.				
	Chapter 3 Drainage System				
	Drainage patterns				
	<ul><li>Concepts of River basin, Catchment Area, Watershed</li></ul>				
	• 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				
-	Map Work of features based on above units for locating and labelling on the outline				
· ·	Political/Physical map of India. List of items enclosed and see the syllabus issued by CBSE				
	2025-26				
examination)					
	Chapter 1 - India- Location				
	<ul> <li>Latitudinal extent of India</li> <li>Longitudinal extent of India</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Longitudinal extent of India</li> <li>Standard Meridian of India</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Standard Meridian of India</li> <li>Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer)</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer)</li> <li>Southern Most Point of main land of India (Kanya kumari )</li> </ul>				
$\sim$	• Southern wost rount of main fand of mula (ixanya kuman j				
	Chapter 2- Structure and Physiography				
	• Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan				
	Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghat				
	• 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 Kannad, Malabar, Coromandel an				
1	Northern Circars				
	• Islands: Andaman& Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands				

	<ul> <li>Chapter-3 Drainage System</li> <li>Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar Mahanadi,</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Krishna, Kaveri, Godavari, Narmada, Tapti and Luni</li> <li>Lakes: (Identification)Wular, Sambhar, Chilika, Kolleru, Pulicat &amp; Vembanad</li> </ul>
	Straits, Bays , Gulfs: Palk Strait, Rann of Kachch, Gulf of Kachch, Gulf of Mannar & Gulf of Khambat
Part- C	Practical work in geography part-1
Unit 1	Chapter 1 Introduction to Maps
	• Essentials of map making
	<ul><li>History of map making</li><li>Maps -types</li></ul>
	• Uses of maps
	Chapter 2 Map Scale
	<ul><li>Scales-methods and construction</li><li>Conversion of scale</li></ul>
	Chapter 3 Latitude, Longitude and Time
	• Drawing of Parallels of latitude and Meridians of longitude
	<ul><li>Longitude and time</li><li>International date line</li></ul>
	Guidelines for Internal Assessment/ Geography Practical
	1. A Practical File Must Be Prepared by Students Covering All the Topics Prescribed In The
	Practical Syllabus. 2. The File Should Be Completely Handwritten with A Cover Page, Index Page and
	Acknowledgment.
	3. All Practical Works Should Be Drawn Neatly with Appropriate Headings, Scale, Index Etc. Data Can Be Taken from The NCERT Text Book.
	4. The Practical File Will Be Assessed at The Time of Term End Practical Examinations.
	5. A Written Exam Of 25 Marks Will Be Conducted Based on Prescribed Practical Syllabus.
	6. Viva Will Be Conducted Based on Practical Syllabus Only.
	<ul><li>7. Written Exam -25 Marks</li><li>8. Practical File- 03 Marks</li></ul>
	9. Viva- 02 Marks

### SYLLABUS OF MID TERM EXAMINATION WILL BE COMPLETED ON 06/09/ 2025

### REVISION AND PREPARATION OF MID TERM EXAMINATION SYLLABUS MID TERM EXAMINATION DISCUSSION OF MID-TERM EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER

PART A:	BOOK-1 Fundamentals of Physical Geography
Unit 4: Climate	Chapter 8 Solar Radiation, Heat Balance and Temperature
	Solar radiation: Variability of Insolation.
	<ul> <li>Processes of Heating and Cooling of Atmosphere</li> </ul>
	Terrestrial Radiation
	• Heat budget of the earth

	Temperature- Factors controlling temperature; Horizontal distribution of temperature; Inversion of temperature
	Chapter 9 Atmospheric Circulation and Weather Systems
	<ul> <li>Atmospheric Pressure: Horizontal and Vertical Variation of Pressure</li> <li>Forces affecting velocity and direction of Wind</li> <li>General Circulation of the atmosphere: Pressure belts; Winds: Planetary, Seasonal and Local; Air masses and Fronts; Tropical and Extratropical cyclones; Thunderstorms and Tornadoes</li> </ul>
	Chapter 10 Water in the Atmosphere
	<ul> <li>Humidity-Absolute and Relative humidity</li> <li>Evaporation and condensation-</li> <li>Different Forms of Condensation: dew, frost, fog, mist and cloud;</li> <li>Precipitation</li> <li>Types of Rainfall and world distribution of rainfall</li> </ul>
	Chapter 11 World Climate and Climate Change
	(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)
Unit 5: Water (Oceans)	Chapter 12 Water (Oceans)
(Occans)	<ul> <li>Hydrological Cycle</li> <li>Major and Minor Relief Features of the Ocean Floor</li> <li>Temperature and Salinity of Ocean Waters: Factors, Horizontal and Vertical distribution of temperature and Salinity</li> </ul>
	Chapter 13 Movements of Ocean Water
	Movements of ocean water- Waves, Tides and Currents.
Unit 6: Life on the Earth	Chapter 14 Biodiversity and Conservation
	(To be tested through internal assessments in the form of project and presentation)
Map work	Map work on identification of features based on 4, 9, 12, 13 and 14 chapters on the outline
(Annual examination)	Physical/Political map of the world. list of map items is enclosed provided by CBSE and see
,	the syllabus issued by CBSE 2025-26
	Map Items for locating and labelling on outline political World Map Fundamentals of
	Physical Geography
<u>O</u> N	<ul> <li>Chapter 4- Distribution of oceans and continents.</li> <li>Political Map of all Continents of the world.</li> <li>Major Oceans of the world: Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, Arctic Ocean, Southern Ocean</li> <li>Major lithospheric plates and Minor lithospheric plates, Ring of fire (Pacific Ocean), Mid-Atlantic Ridge.</li> </ul>
	Chapter 9 - Atmospheric Circulations and Weather Systems Major Hot Deserts of the world:
	world:
	<ul> <li>world:</li> <li>Mojave Desert- Nevada, US</li> <li>Patagonian Desert- Argentina</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>world:</li> <li>Mojave Desert- Nevada, US</li> <li>Patagonian Desert- Argentina</li> <li>Sahara- Africa</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>world:</li> <li>Mojave Desert- Nevada, US</li> <li>Patagonian Desert- Argentina</li> <li>Sahara- Africa</li> <li>Gobi Desert- Mongolia, Asia</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>world:</li> <li>Mojave Desert- Nevada, US</li> <li>Patagonian Desert- Argentina</li> <li>Sahara- Africa</li> </ul>

	Chapter 12- Water (Oceans)
	Major Seas
	Black Sea
	• Baltic sea
	Caspian Sea
	Mediterranean Sea
	North Sea
	• Red sea
	<ul> <li>Bay of Fundy (Canada)-Famous for the highest tides in the world</li> </ul>
	Buy of Fundy (Cunud) Fundus for the ingliest fides in the world
	Chapter 13- Movements of Ocean 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. · Agulhas c. · Kuroshio c. · Gulf stream c.
	Chapter 14 - Biodiversity and Conservation Ecological hotspots
	· Eastern Himalaya, India , Western Ghats (India) , Indonesia , Asia . Eastern Madagaskor ,
	Africa, Upper Guineas, Forests Africa, Atlantic Forest, Brazil Tropical Andeas.
Part B	India physical Environment
Unit 3:	Chapter 4 Climate
Climate,	• Weather and climate
Vegetation and Soil	<ul> <li>Unity and diversity in the Monsoon Climate</li> </ul>
5011	<ul> <li>Factors determining the climate of India</li> </ul>
	The Nature and characteristics on Indian Monsoon
	The Rhythm of Seasons
	Distribution of Rainfall
	Monsoon and the Economic Life in India
	Global Warming
	Chapter 5 Natural Vegetation
	Natural vegetation - Introduction     Forest types and distribution
	<ul> <li>Forest types and distribution</li> <li>Conservation of forests</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Conservation of forests</li> <li>Wildlife; conservation; biosphere reserves</li> </ul>
Unit 4:	
Hazards and	Chapter 6 Natural Hazards and Disasters
Disasters:	(To be tested through internal assessment in the form of Projects and presentation)
Causes,	(10 be tested through meet hat assessment in the form of 1 rojects and presentation)
Consequences	
and	
Management	
Map work	Map Work of features based on above units for locating and labelling on the outline
(Annual	Political/Physical map of India. list of map items is enclosed provided by CBSE and see the
examination)	syllabus issued by CBSE 2025-26
	Map Items for locating and labelling on outline political map of India
	India Physical Environment
	Chapter 1 -India- Location
	Latitudinal extent of India     Longitudinal extent of India
	Longitudinal extent of India
	Standard Meridian of India

	• Important latitude passing through India (Tropic of Cancer)
	• Southern Most Point of main land of India (Kanyakumari)
	Chapter 2- Structure and Physiography
	• Mountains: Karakoram Range, Garo- Khasi- Jaintia hills, Aravalli Range, Vindhyan
	Range, Satpura Range, Western ghats & Eastern ghat
	• 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
	<ul> <li>Coastal Plains: Saurashtra, Krnkan, North and South Kannad, Malabar, Coromandel and</li> </ul>
	Northern Circars
	<ul> <li>Islands: Andaman &amp; Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep Islands</li> </ul>
	Chapter-3 Drainage System
	Rivers: Brahmaputra, Indus, Satluj, Ganga, Yamuna, Chambal, Damodar Mahanadi,
	<ul> <li>Krivers, Brannaputra, Indus, Satiuj, Ganga, Fanuna, Chambar, Daniodar Mananadi, Krishna, Kaveri, Godavari, Narmada, Tapti and Luni</li> </ul>
	-
	• 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
	Chapter 4- Climate
	• Area with highest temperature in India
	Area with lowest temperature in India
	Area with highest rainfall in India
	Area with lowest rainfall in India
	Chapter 5- Natural Vegetation
	(Identification on an outline map of India)
	• Tropical evergreen, Tropical deciduous, Tropical thorn, Montane and Littoral/ Swamp
	forests. Wildlife reserves:
	(locating and labeling)
	<ul> <li>National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambore. Shivpuri, Simlipal</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Bird Sanctuaries: Keoladev Ghana and Ranganathitto</li> </ul>
	Wild life Sanctuaries: Periyar, Rajaji, Mudumalai, Dachigam
Part – C	Practical work in geography part- 1
	Chapter 1-Introduction to Maps
	Chapter 2- Map Scale
	Chapter 3- Latitude Longitude and Time
	Chapter 4- Map Projections
	Chapter 5 - Topographical Maps
	Chapter 6 -Introduction to Remote Sensing
	Guidelines for Internal Assessment/ Geography Practical
	1. A practical file must be prepared by students covering all the topics prescribed in the practical
	syllabus.
	2. The file should be completely handwritten with a cover page, index page and
	acknowledgment.
	3. All practical works should be drawn neatly with appropriate headings, scale, index etc. Data
	can be taken from the NCERT text book.
	4. The practical file will be assessed at the time of term end practical examinations.
	5. A written exam of 25 marks will be conducted based on prescribed practical syllabus.
	6. Viva will be conducted based on practical syllabus only.
	7. Written Exam -25 Marks
	8. Practical file- 03 Marks
1	9. Viva- 02 Marks

- Unit wise marks of syllabus to see the syllabus provided by CBSE session 2025-26 for annual examination.
- If any query regarding syllabus of class XI please strictly follow the syllabus provided by CBSE Academic website session 2025-26.

# SYLLABUS MUST BE COMPLETED BY 31/01/2026 REVISION AND PREPARATION OF ANNUAL EXAMINATION ANNUAL EXAMINATION

### NOTE: - ANNUAL EXAMINATION WILL BE BASED ON WHOLE SYLLABUS

**Prescribed Books:** 

- 1. Fundamentals of Physical Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT
- 2. India, Physical Environment, Class XI, Published by NCERT
- 3. Practical Work in Geography, Class XI, Published by NCERT

Note: 1. The above textbooks are also available in Hindi medium.

2. Kindly refer to the latest editions of all NCERT Textbooks.

#### For further detailing kindly visit to CBSE Academics

https://cbeacademic.nic.in/curriculum 2026.html

## QUESTION PAPER DESIGN GEOGRAPHY THEORY CLASS XI

S No.	Domains	%
1	<b>Remembering and Understanding</b> Recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, data, and information. Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas.	41
2	Application Use a concept in a new situation or unprompted use of abstraction by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules.	37
3	Analysing, Evaluating and Creating Examine and break information into parts and determine how the parts relate to one another and/or to an overall structure or purpose by identifying motives or causes so that its organizational structure may be understood. Distinguish between facts and inferences. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations. Synthesis: Builds a structure or pattern from diverse elements. Put parts together to form a whole, with emphasis on creating a new meaning or structure. Create: Put elements together to form a new coherent or functional whole; reorganize elements into a new pattern or structure	22
	TOTAL	100%

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