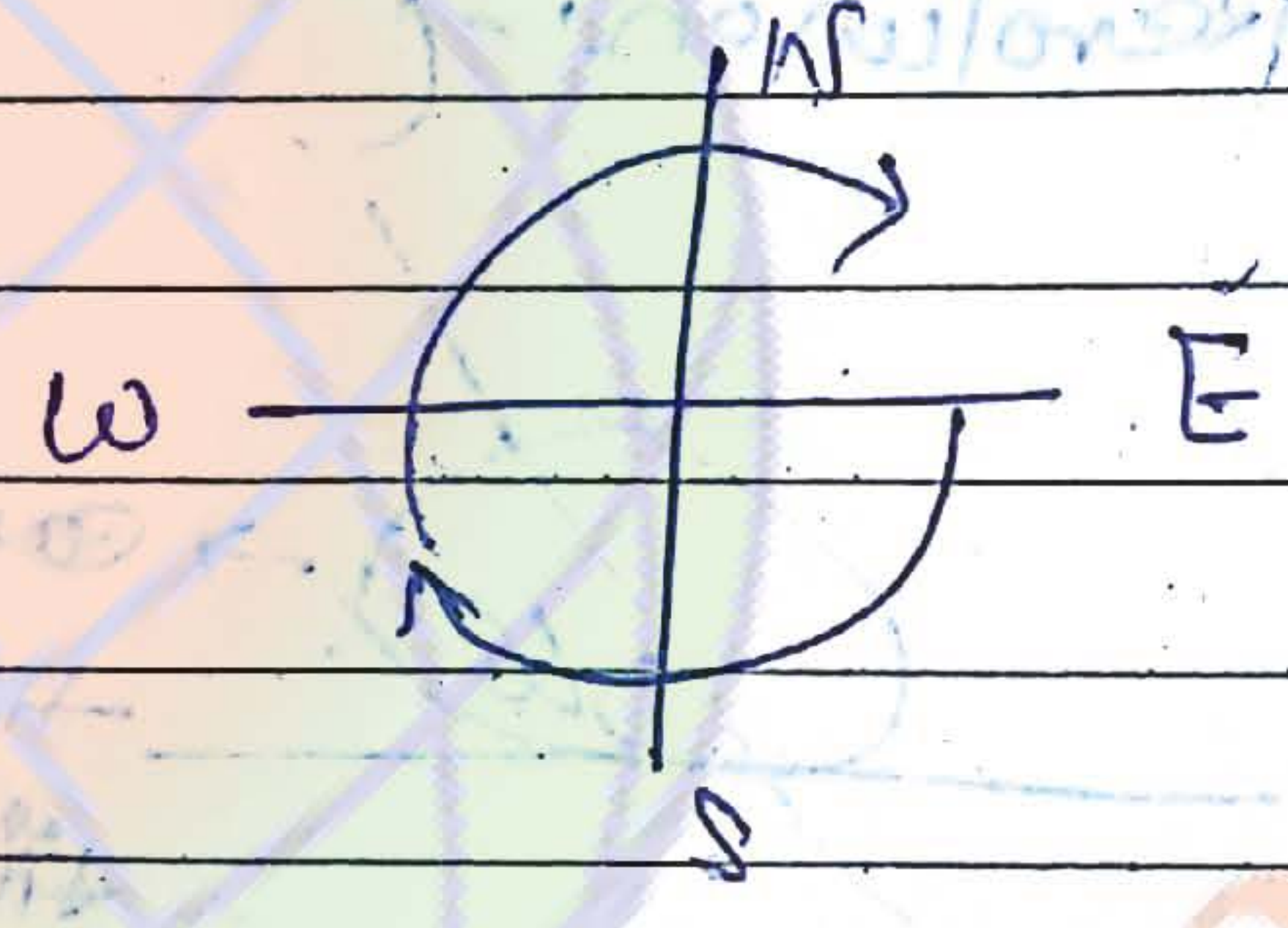


↳ Physical Social and Economical Geography.
 ↳ Atlas (D.K world atlas)
 ↳ always buy world atlas + india atlas

(A) Natural Phenomena - जी मान के life को effect करता है।

(i) Universe -

(ii) Heliocentric - Sun के चारों ओर revolve करते हैं
 सूर्य revolution east to west है।



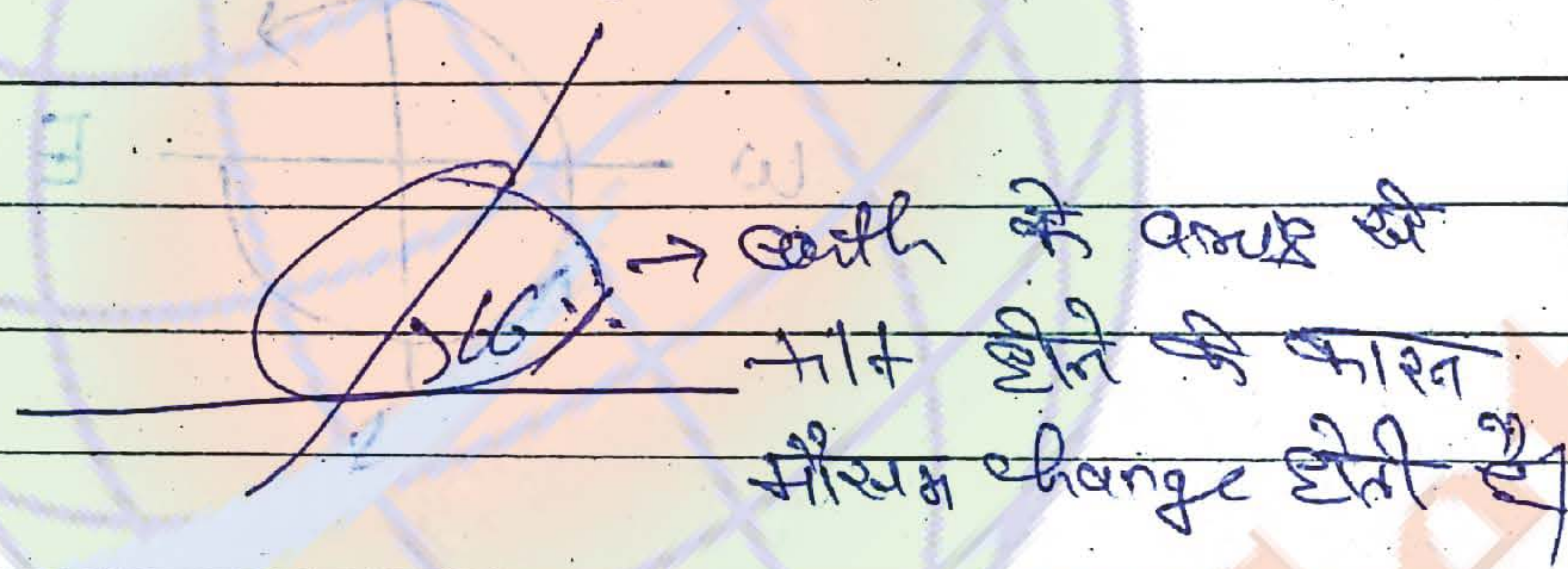
(ii') My very obedient mother just
 mercury venus earth mars Jupiter
 some stars nicely.
 saturn Uranus neptune

(iii) Geoid - बारी का सतह
 equatorial circumference = 40068 km
 Polar circumference = less than 1341 km than
 equator circle

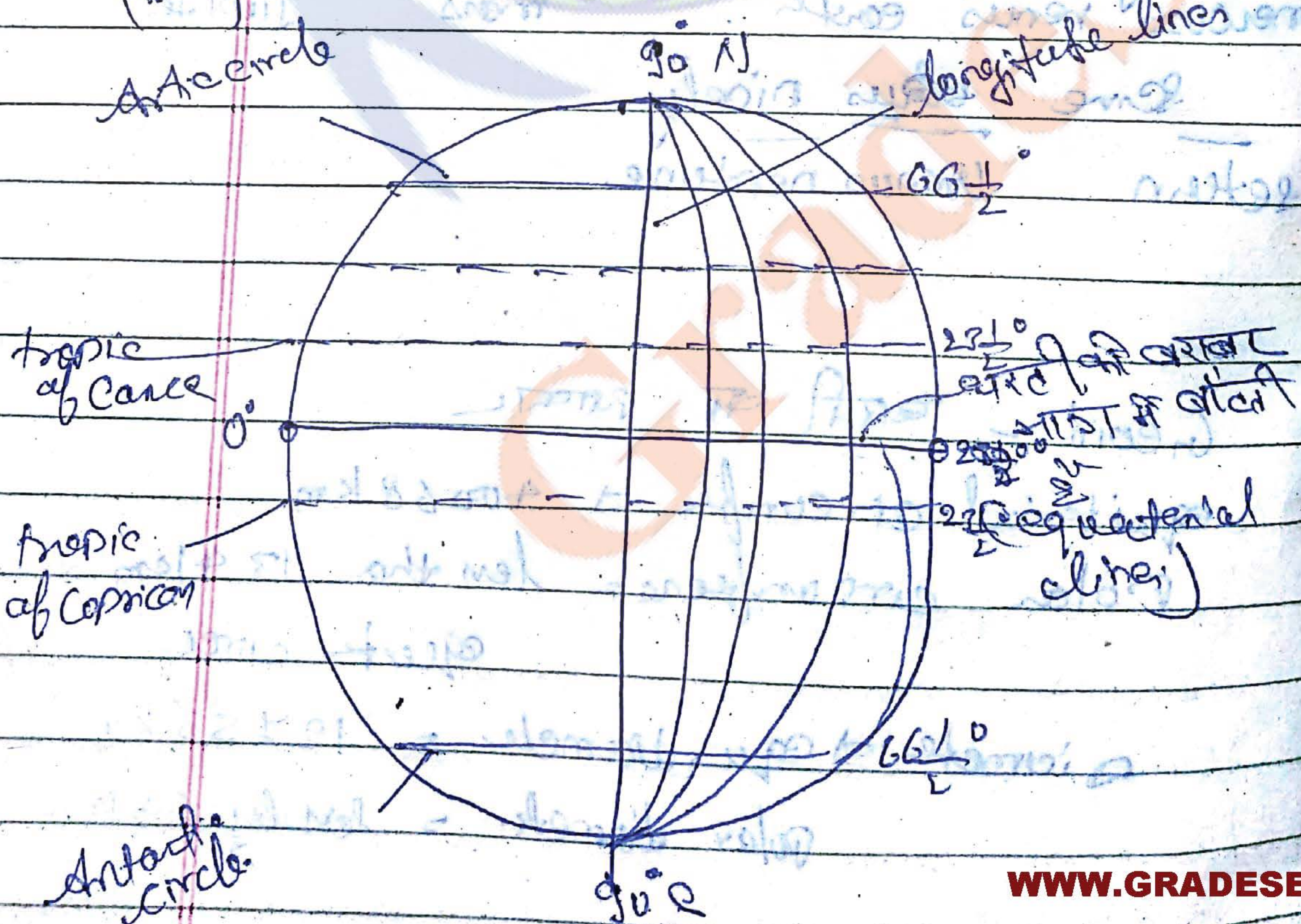
radius = equ. diameter = 12756 km
 polar diameter = less by 42 km

- Poles पर gravitation force अधिक होती है
- Ferdinand ~~magellan~~ magellan (1519-1522) तीन साल तक धरती को गोल किया था तथा गोल बताया।
- इसी Amerigo vesputci के नाम पर अमेरिका का नाम पड़ा।

(iv) Revolution:-



(v) Arc circle

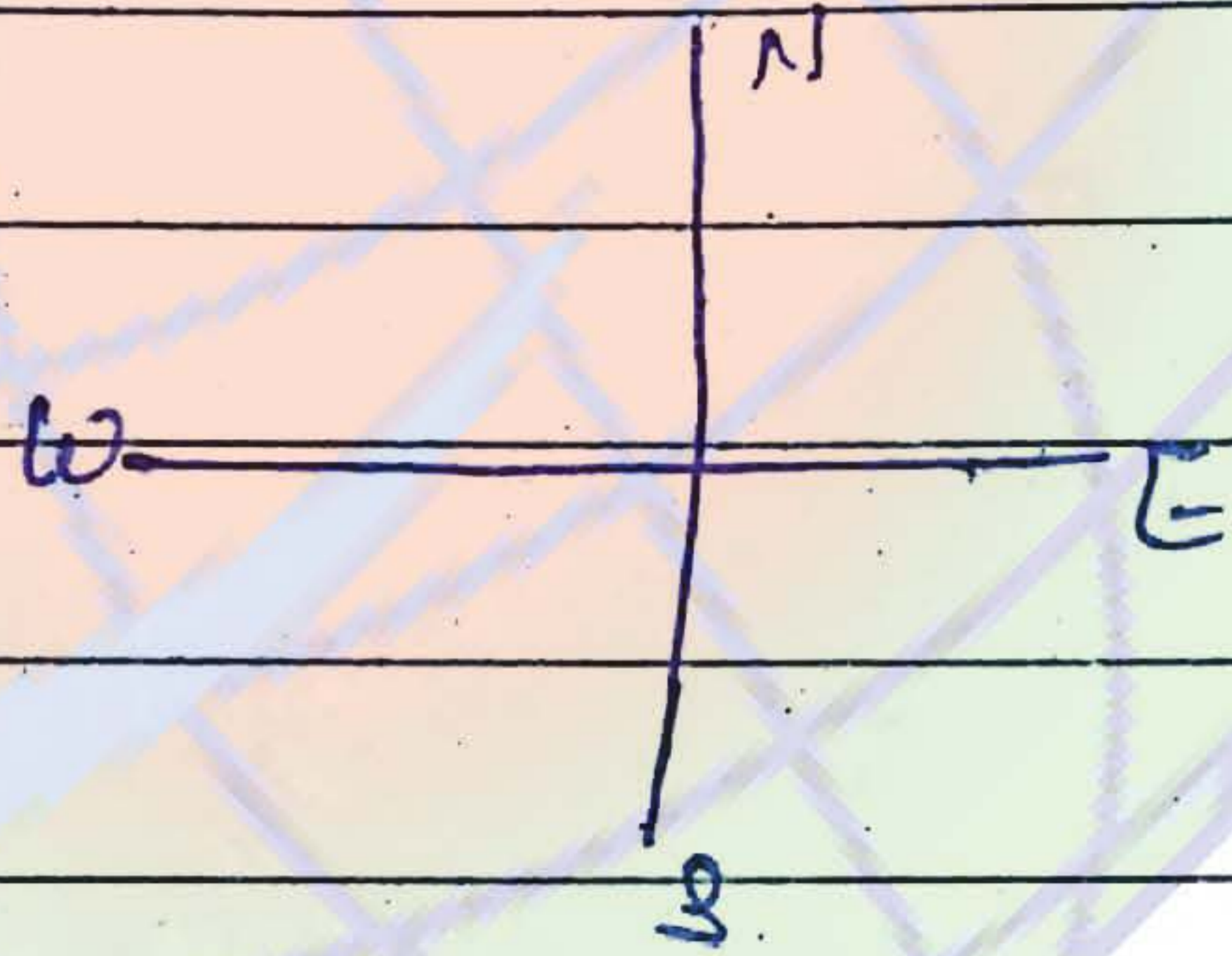


• Tropics are limits of vertical ^{rays} range of sun
(90°)

• Lines of longitude - join North and South Pole.

• Prime meridian :-

↳ longitude/meridian
or
mid day
or
24th longitude
- 360 meridian



IST - ~~International~~ Indian Standard Time

GMT - Greenwich Mean Time.

• $1^\circ \Rightarrow 4 \text{ min}$

$5 \cdot 30'$, $82 \cdot 30'$

• International date line.

Inferior of earth

↳ earthquake, volcano

↳ धरती के ~~के~~ शंकर कमा ~~के~~ इसका पता लगाने के लिए ~~के~~ कोई instrument - नहीं है, पर earthquake से इसके पता चलता है। by using earthquake wave.

1. Earthquake method: -

↳ epicentre



Earthquake wave -

(i) Primary waves - longitudinal wave.

avg. speed - 8 km/sec

Nature - Pass through all medium - solid, liquid, and gas.

(ii) secondary wave - transverse wave

avg. speed - 4 km/sec

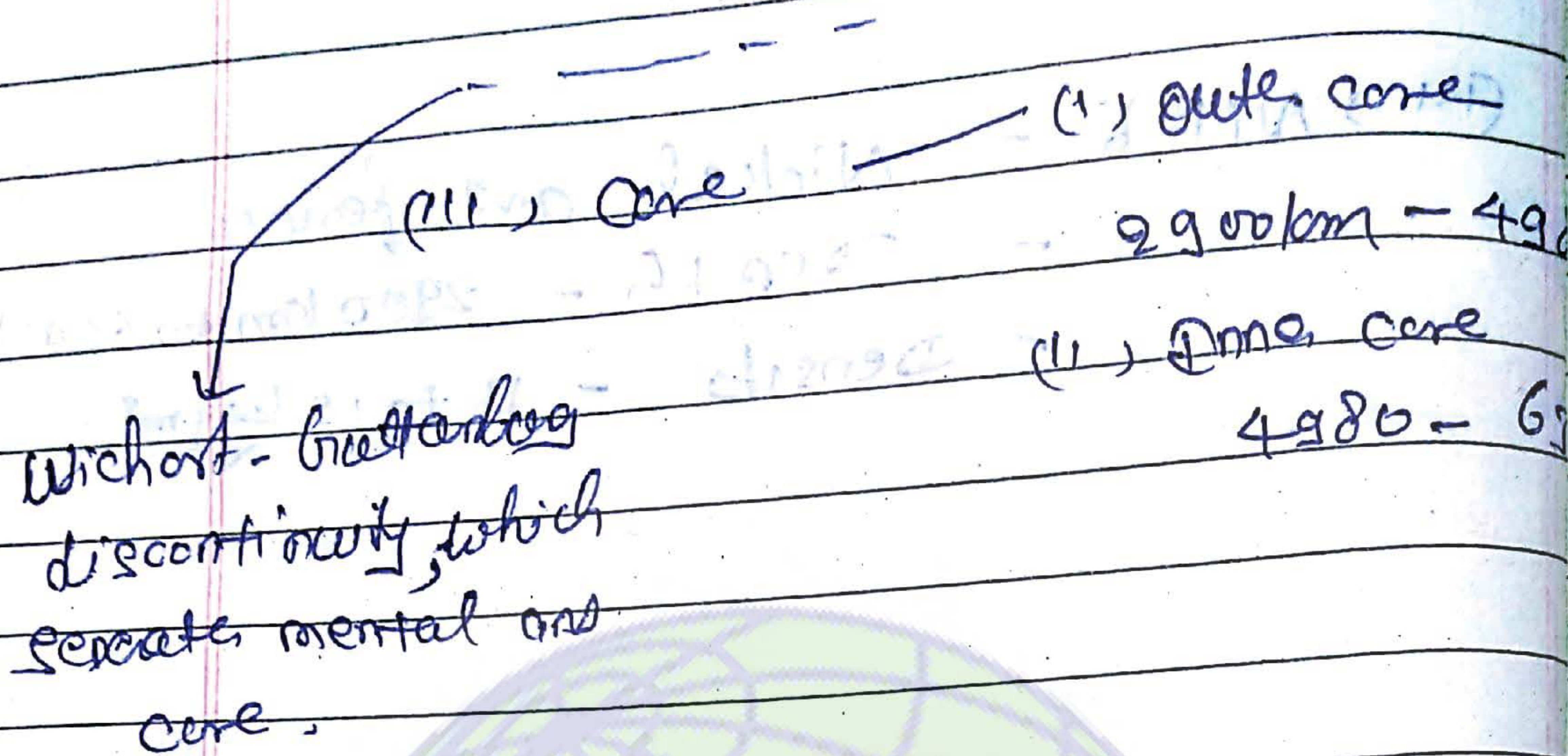
nature - they can pass only through solid

"H. D. Love"

(iii) Love waves: - travel too and fro from ~~the~~ focus to surface.

- Avg speed - 3 km/sec

- Can pass through solid, liquid, gas



7-Continent's

78.2% - 29.8%

Antonio Paligrani (world map)

1912 - German meteorologist (Alfred Wegener) (changing climate of earth)

Continental Drift hypothesis -

80 crore साल से पहले धरती की चारों ओर एक ही महा-भूखण्ड था।

Pangea - all earth
Gondwana - all water

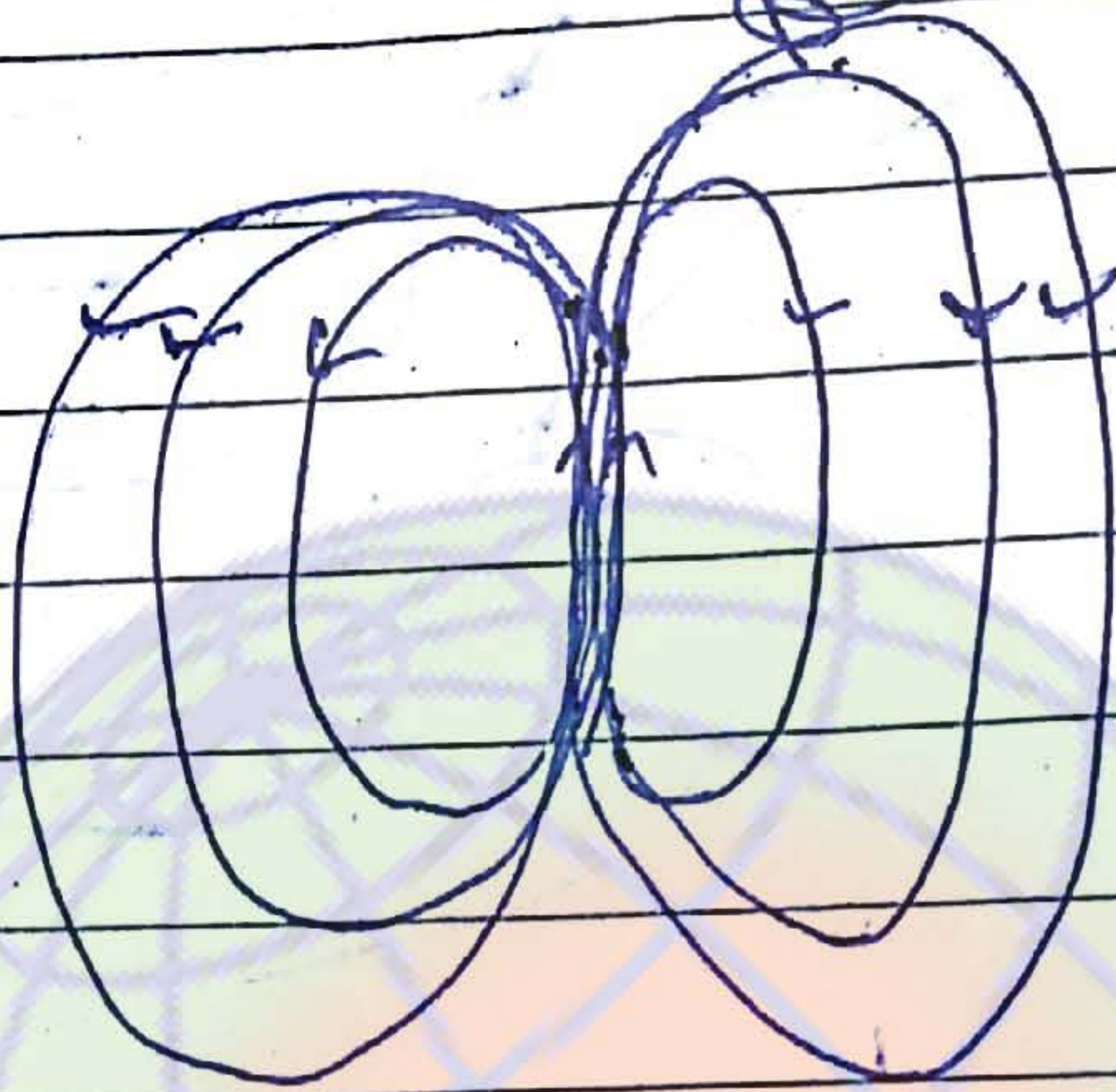
George Avenet
महा-भूखण्ड
महा-सागर

28-3-20

Continent अलग होने का theory

(I) Convection current theory
(Arthur Holmes)

↳ mental



(II) Sea-floor spreading
(Henry Hess, 1961)

(III) Plate tectonics

↳ mean's "builder" or to build something

(J. T. Wilson), (1962)

↳ uses first time

मेहनत, Parker, Morgan (1964)

(iv) Pacific plates:-

(1) N. America

(2) S

(v)

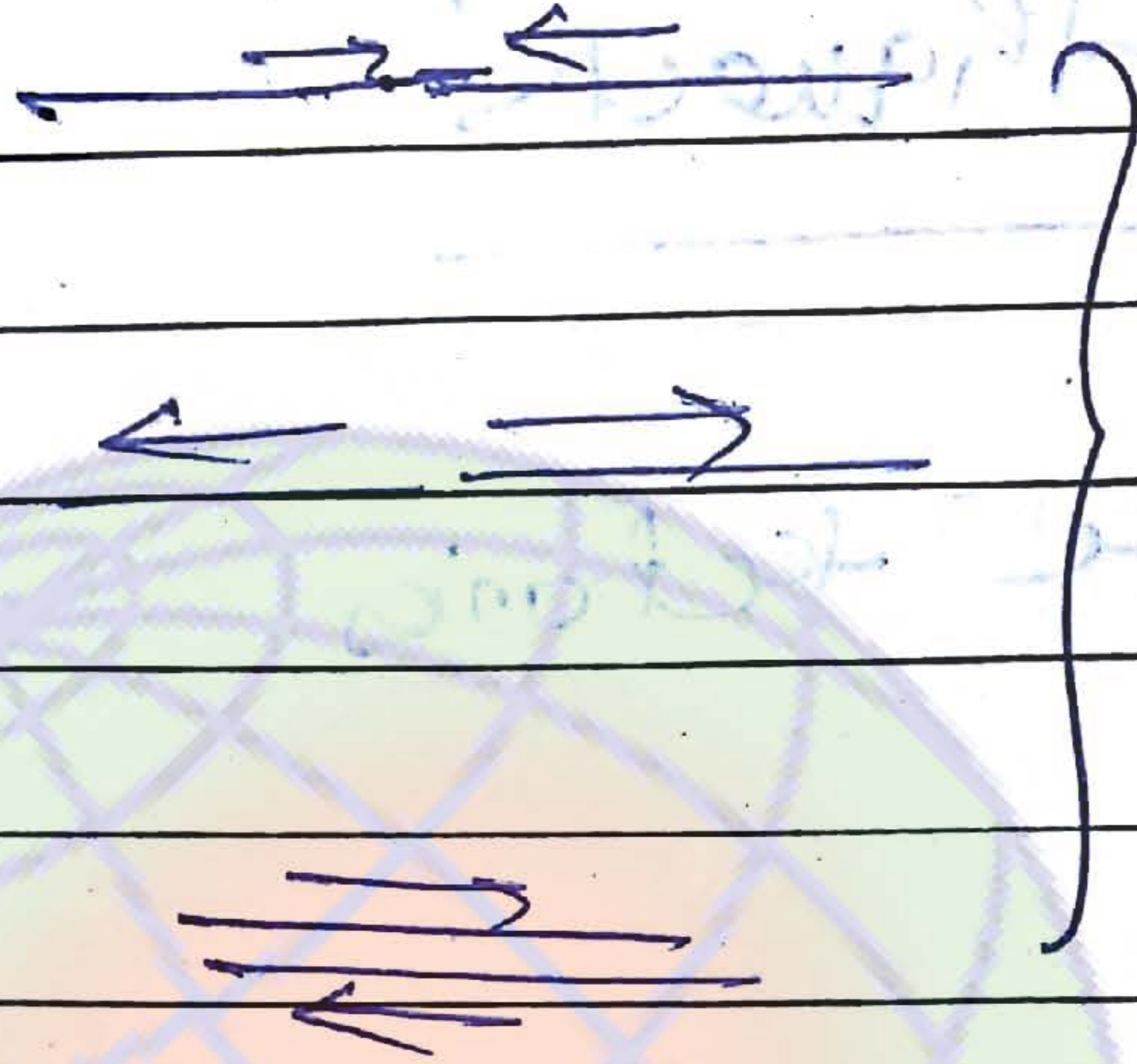
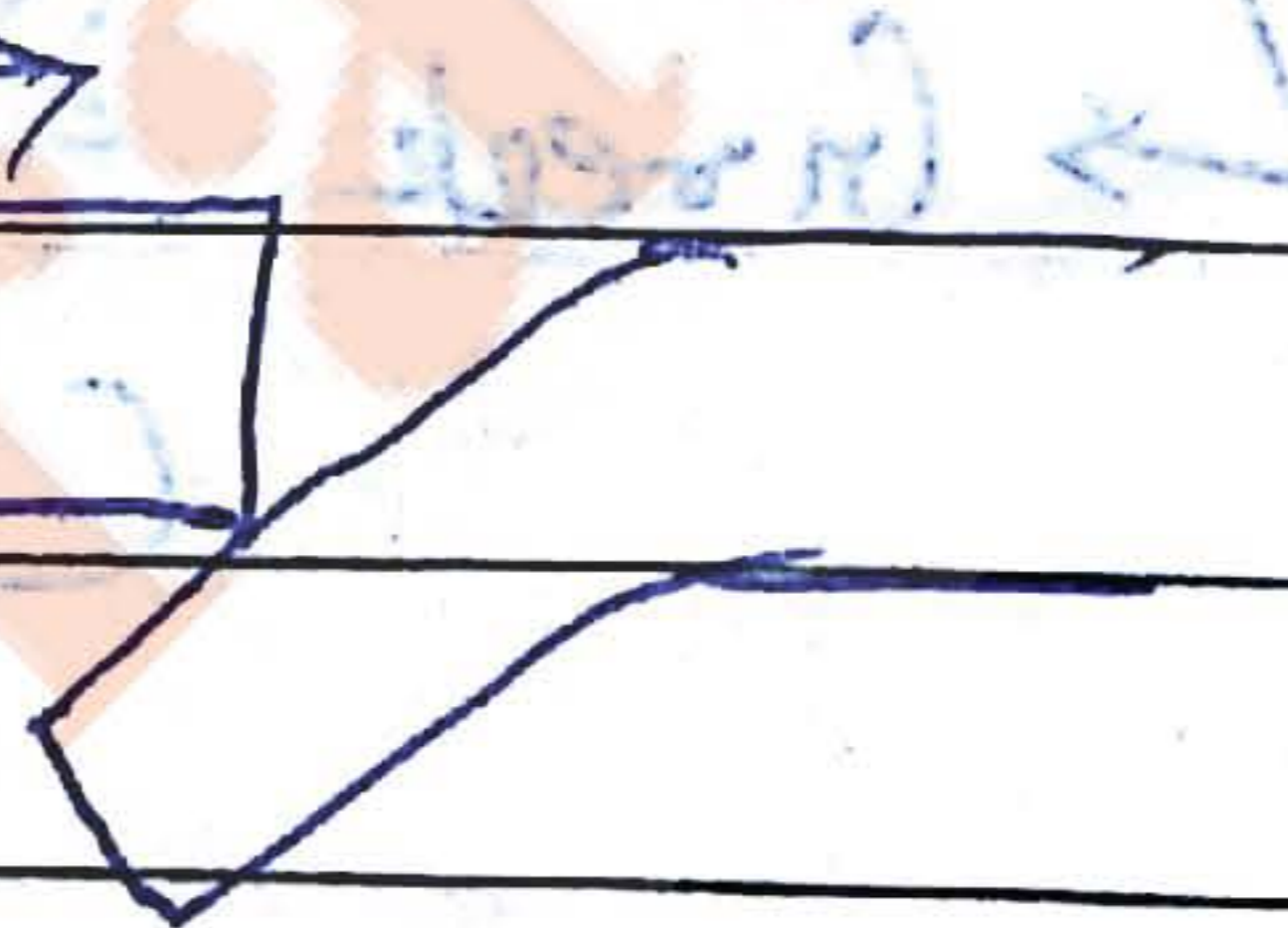


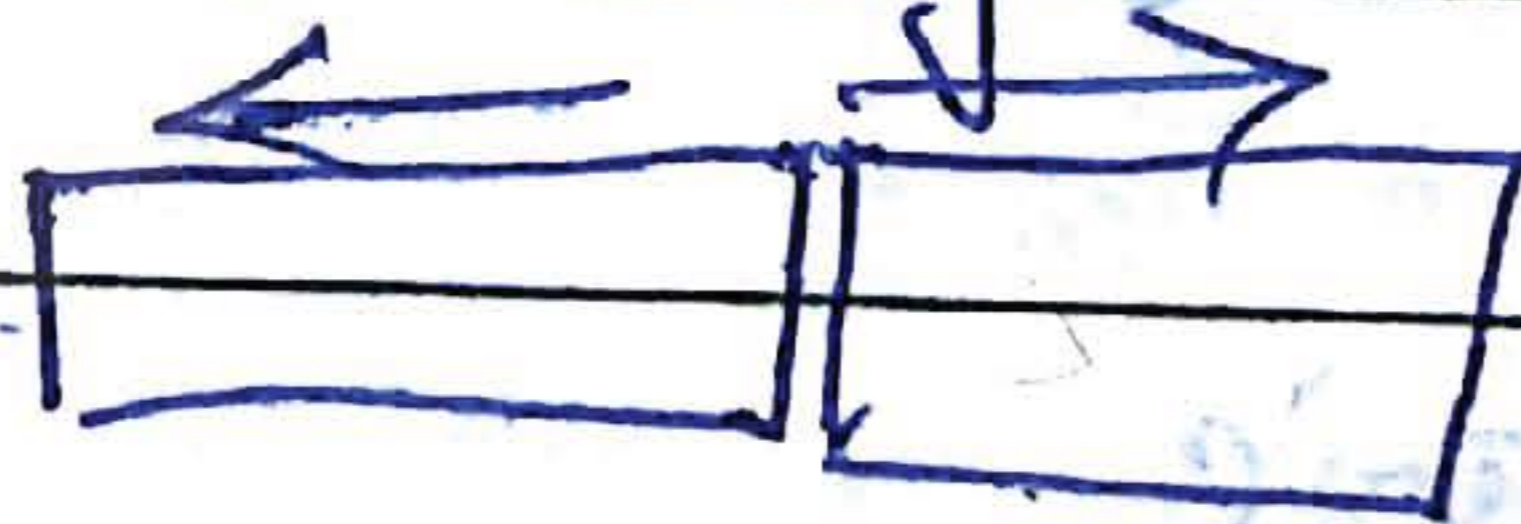
plate movement

(v) Plate margins:-

(1) Convergent margin or destructive margin



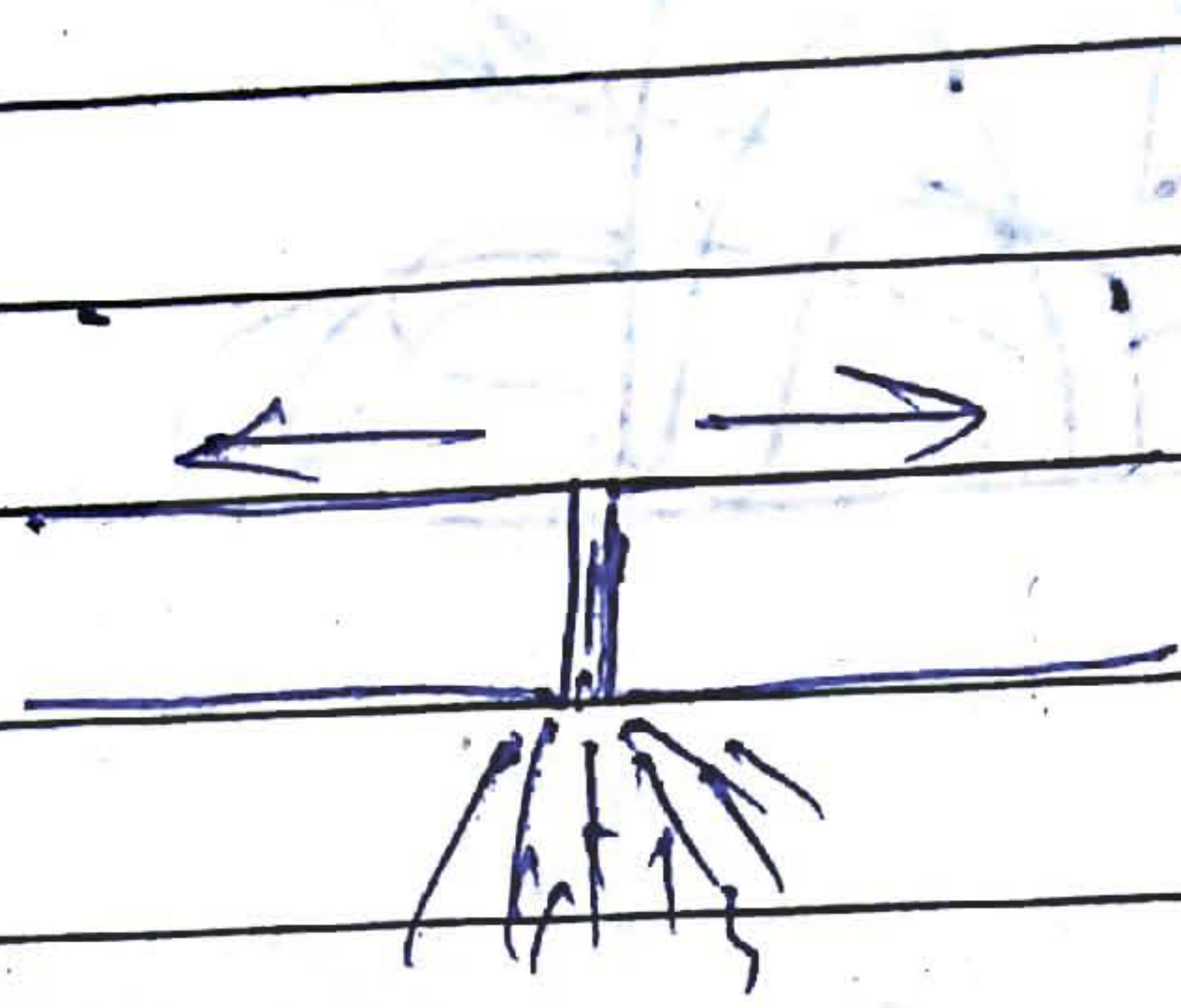
(ii) Divergent margin or constructive margin



margin

Gas - Sulphur dioxide.

Solid material -



Magma

Magma - खरती के अंदर कहलाती है।

Lava - खरती के ऊपर कहलाती है।

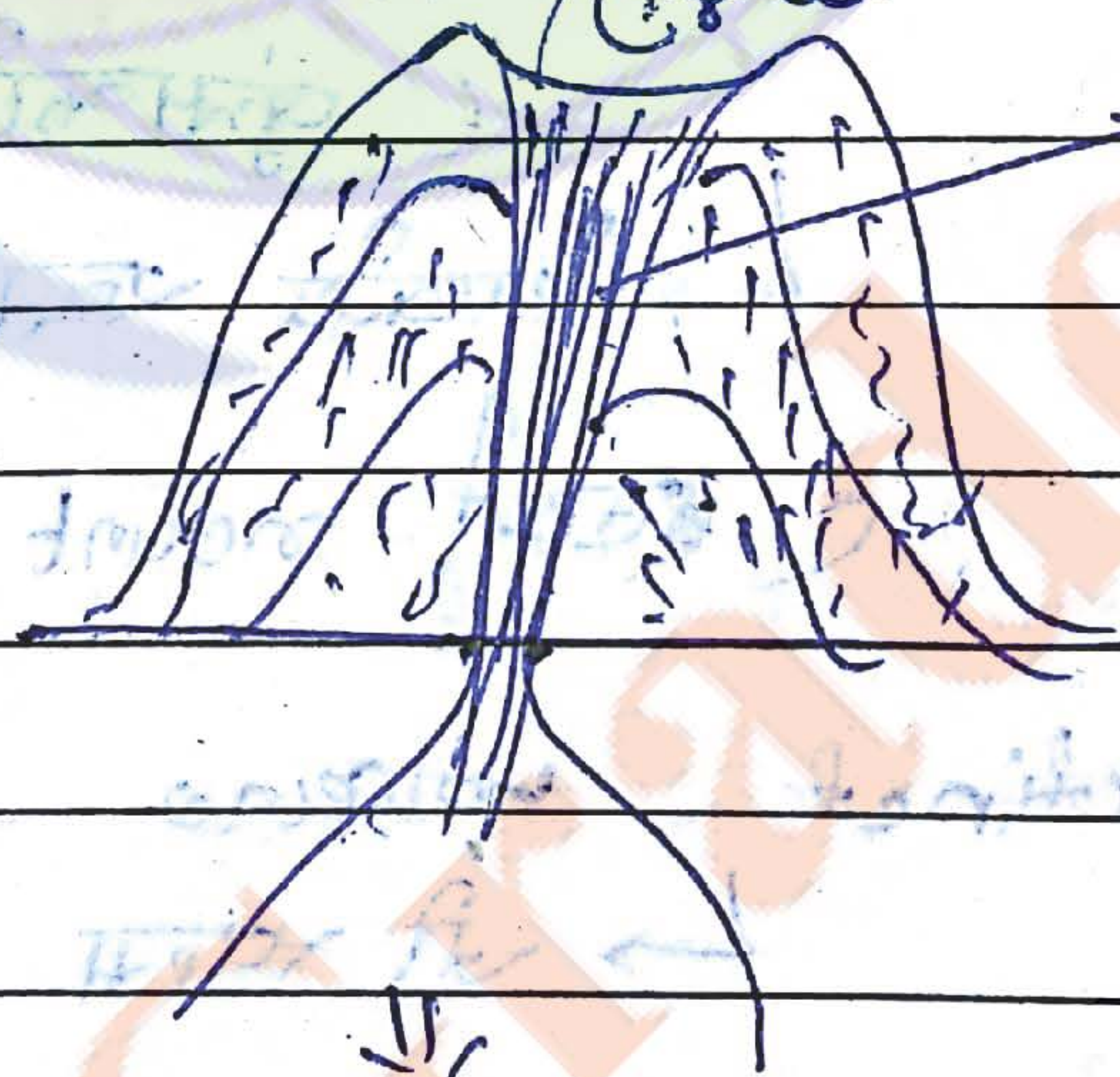
- Volcanic bomb -

- scoria -

- Lapilli -

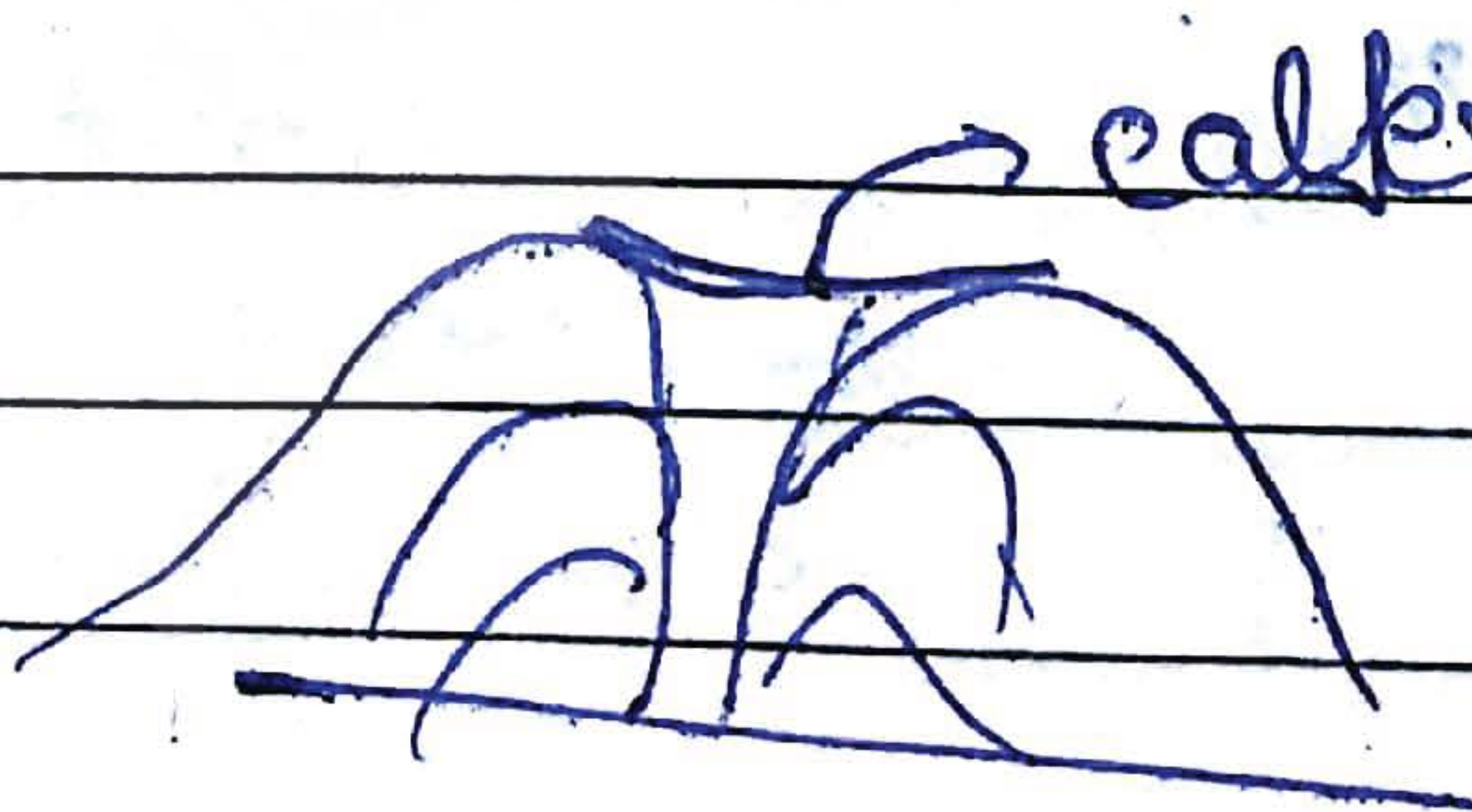
- Ash -

प्रदेश में अग्नि आप ही अग्नि ही जाता है।

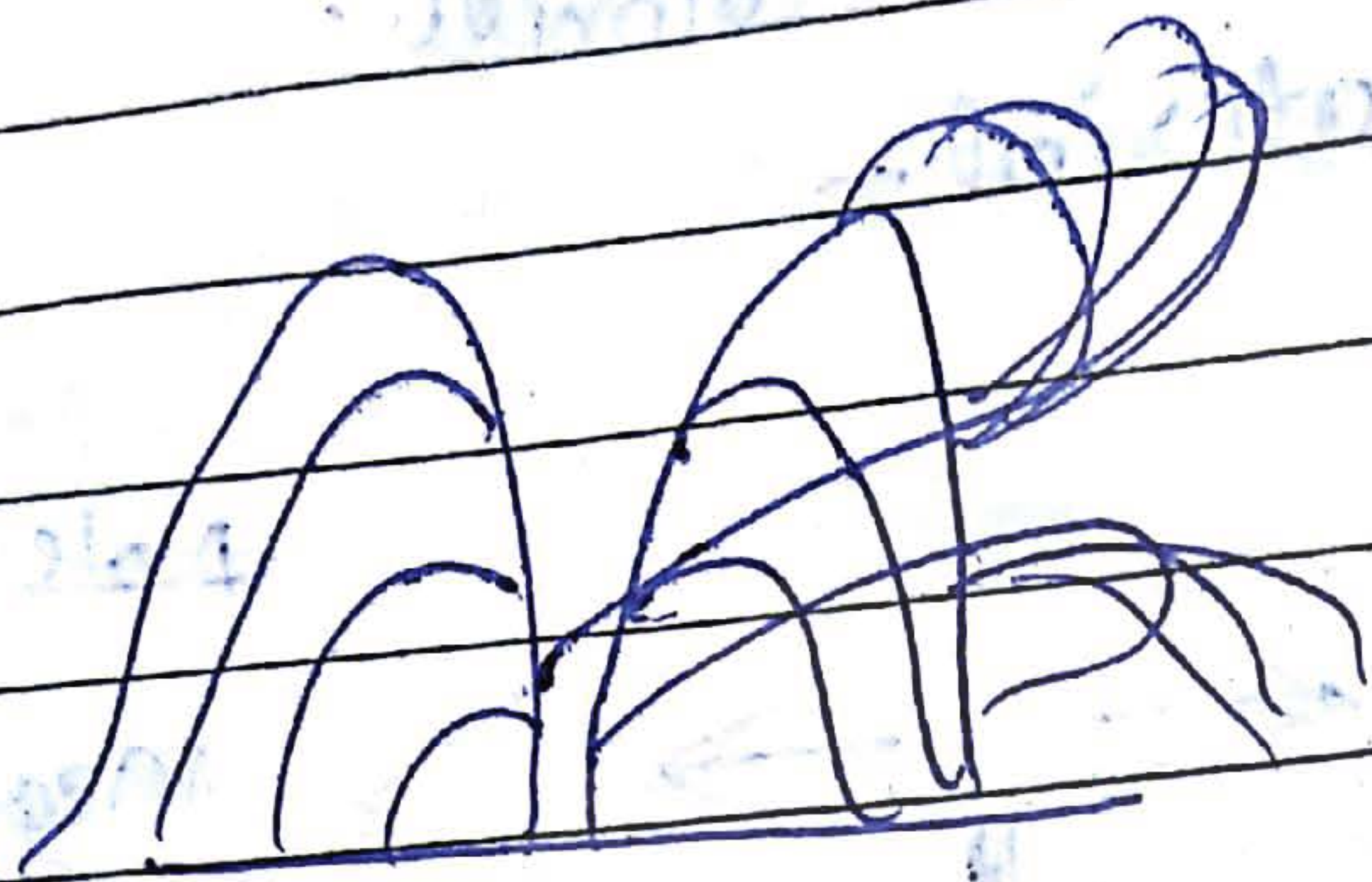


Crater (mouth of volcano).
"Volcanic Pipe"

जब Crater बंद-बंदे जाय तो जाता है



caldera



Types of volcanoes:-

On the basis of कार्य का समय

(i) Active volcano

↳ Heat, gas, लाव निकलता है।

रखे हैं।

इसका पता चल जाता है, तबि इंसान को पता चल जाता है।

(ii) Dormant volcano

(कुसकटी)

↳ "शांति अवस्था" में

(सुई-मौंट रिडब्लेक)

(iii) Extinct volcano

↳ जो समय से चुकी है

Note:- "अमरबीम"

Rock's!

(1) The material that makes the crust of earth is hard, or soft, or porous

(2) ~~Rock's~~ elements of rocks:

- Oxygen - 46.6%
- Silica - 27.2%
- Alumina - 8.17%
- Iron - 5.0%
- Calcium - 6.65%
- Sodium - 2.83%
- Potassium - 2.59%
- Magnesium - 2.05%
- Others - 1.4%

(3) Minerals

Common minerals of rocks:

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| (i) Feldspar | (vi) mica |
| (ii) Quartz | (vii) Olivine |
| (iii) Pyroxenes | |
| (iv) Amphiboles | |