World Geography

Geography is the study of places and the relationships between people and their environments. Geographers explore both the physical properties of Earth's surface and the human societies spread across it. When we study Geography at world scale, it is called 'world Geography'.

Atmosphere

- The **vast expanse of air**, which envelops the earth all around is called the atmosphere. It extends to thousands of kilometres.
- It protects the Earth's surface from the Sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.
- It also regulates temperature, preventing the Earth from becoming too hot or too cold.
- The major constituents of air in the atmosphere are Nitrogen (78%), Oxygen (21%)m Argon (0.93%) and Carbon dioxide (0.03%).
- Besides water vapour, dust particles, smoke, salts and other impurities are present in air in varying quantities.

| Layer | Height (km) | Feature |
|--------------|-----------------|---|
| Troposphere | 0-18 km | Contains 75% of the gases in the atmosphere. As height increases temperature decreases (about 6.5°C/km ascent). |
| Stratosphere | 18-50 km | This layer contains the ozone layer. The temperature remains fairly constant. At upper layer temperature is almost 0°C. |
| Mesosphere | 50-80 km | This is the coldest region of the atmosphere. The temperature drops to about-100°C. |
| Ionosphere | 80-600 km | Radio waves are bounced off the ions and reflect waves back to the Earth. This generally helps radio communication. |
| Exosphere | Above 600 km | Upper part of exosphere is called Magnetosphere. The temperature keeps on rising constantly at high rate. |

| | Lowest (m) |
|--------------------------|---|
| Mt Everest (8850) | Dead Sea (-396) |
| Mt Kilimanjaro (5895) | Lake Assal(-151) |
| Mt Mckinley (6190) | Death Valley (-87) |
| Mr Aconcagua (6962) | Valdes Peninsula (-40) |
| Vinson Massif (4897) | Bentley Subglacial Trench (-2538) |
| Mt El' brus (5642) | Caspian Sea (-28) |
| Mt Kosciuszko (2228) | Lake Eyre (-16) |
| | (8850) Mt Kilimanjaro (5895) Mt Mckinley (6190) Mr Aconcagua (6962) Vinson Massif (4897) Mt El' brus (5642) Mt Kosciuszko |

| Range | Location | Length (km) |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| Andes | South America | 7200 |
| Himalayas, | South Central Asia | 5000 |
| Karakoram and Hindukush | | |
| Rockies | North America | 4800 |
| Great Dividing Range | East Australia | 3600 |
| Atlas | North-WestAfrica | 1930 |
| Western Ghats | Western India | 1610 |
| Caucasus | Europe | 1200 |
| Alaska | USA | 1130 |
| Alps | Europe | 1050 |

| Name | Country/Region |
|---|----------------|
| Sahara (Libyan, Nubian) | North Africa |
| Australian (Gibson, Simpson), Victorian Great Sandy) | Australia |
| Arabian (Rub al Khali, An-Nafud) | Arabia |
| Dasht-e-Lut (Barren Desert) | Iran |
| Dasht-e-Kavir (Salt Desert) | Iran |
| Desierto de Sechura | Peru |
| Atacama | North Chile |
| Patagonia | Argentina |
| Kalahari | Botswana |
| Namib | Namibia |

| Grassland | Country |
|------------|--|
| Steppe | Eurasia |
| Pustaz | Hungary |
| Prairie | USA |
| Pampas | Argentina and Uruguay (South America) |
| Veld | South Africa |
| Downs | Australia |
| Canterbury | New Zealand |

| River | Origin |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| Nile | Victoria lake |
| Amazon | Andes (Peru) |
| Yangtze | Tibetan Kiang Plateau |
| Mississippi Missouri | Itaska Lake (USA) |
| Yenisei | Tannu-Ola Mountains |
| Huang Ho | Kunlun Mountains |
| Ob | Altal Mountains Russia |
| Congo | Lualaba and Luapula |
| | rivers |
| Amur | North East China |
| Lena | Baikal Mountains |
| Mekong | Tibetan Highlands |
| Niger | Guinea |
| | |
| Typhoons | China Sea |

| Typhoons | China Sea |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| Tropical Cyclones | Indian Ocean |
| Hurricanes | Caribbean Sea |
| Tornadoes | USA |
| Willy Willies | Northern Australia |
| | |

| Name | In Between |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Radcliffe Line (1947) | India and Pakistan (Indo-Pak) |
| McMahon Line (1914) | India and China (Indo-China) |
| Durand Line (1893) | Pakistan and Afghanistan |
| Hindenburg Line | Germany and Poland |
| Maginot Line | France and Germany |

| Name | In Between |
|--------------------|---|
| Oder Neisse Line | Germany and Poland |
| 17th Parallel Line | North Vietnam and South Vietnam |
| 24th Parallel Line | Pakistan claims that it is the boundary between India and Pakistan in Rann of Kutch. |
| Siegfried Line | Fortification between Germany and France |
| 38th Parallel Line | North and South Korea |
| 49th Parallel Line | USA and Canada |
| | |

| Lake | Location |
|-------------|----------------|
| Caspian Sea | Asia |
| Superior | Canada and USA |
| Victoria | Africa |
| Huron | Canada and USA |
| Michigan | USA |

| Lake | Location | |
|-------------|------------|--|
| Tanganyika | Africa | |
| Baikal | Russia | |
| Great Bear | Canada | |
| Aral | Kazakshtan | |
| Great Slave | Canada | |

| Mountain Peak | Location |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Mt Everest (Highest in the world) | Nepal-Tibet |
| K2 (Godwin Austin) | India (POK) |
| Dhaulagiri | Nepal |
| Annapurna | Nepal |
| Gurla Mandhata | Tibet |
| Tirich Mir | Pakistan |
| Aconcagua | Argentina |
| Cotopaxi | Ecuador |
| Kilimanjaro | Tanzania |



- **1.** Ozone layer is located in which layer of atmosphere?
 - (a) Troposphere
- (b) Stratosphere
- (c) Mesosphere
- (d) Exosphere
- **2**. As the height increases, temperature decreases for about
 - (a) 6.5°C/km
 - (b) 6°C/km
 - (c) 5.5°C/km
 - (d) 5.6°C/km
- **3**. Third layer of atmosphere from Earth is called
 - (a) Troposphere
- (b) Mesosphere
- (c) Stratosphere
- (d) Ionosphere

- **4.** What is the percentage of Carbon dioxide in Air?

 - (a) 0.03% (b) 0.003% (c) 0.3%
- (d) 3%
- **5.** The proportion of which gas is maximum in Air?
 - (a) Argon
- (b) Carbon dioxide
- (c) Nitrogen
- (d) Oxygen
- **6.** The highest place in Asia is
 - (a) Mt. Kilimanjaro
- (b) Nanda Devi
- (c) Mt. Aconcagua
- (d) Mt. Everest
- **7.** Lowest place in Europe is
 - (a) Caspian Sea
- (b) Death Valley
- (c) Dead Sea
- (d) Lake Eyre

| 8. Which mountain range is located in North America? | | | | | | | | | | | 14. Which river originates from Andes? (a) Nile (b) Ob | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--------|--------|------------------------|--|---------------------|------|-----|--|---|--|-----|----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|--|
| 9. | (a) Ai (c) At Whic | ndes las h is t | | nges | (d) | Rock Hima untai | alayas | | 15 | (c) Amazon (d) Congo 15. In which part of the world, cyclones a commonly known as 'Willy Willies'? (a) USA (b) Northern Aus | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | (a) At (c) Ar Sahar contii (a) Af (c) As | llas ndes ra de nent? rica | sert i | s loca | (d) ated i (b) | Austi | ka iich ralia | hats | | (c) Indian Ocean (d) China 16. Lake Superior is situated in which country? (a) USA and Canada (b) Africa (c) Asia (d) Canada | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (c) Asia (d) Europe 11. In which country Atacama desert is located? (a) Argentina (b) North Chile (c) Botswana (d) Kalahari | | | | | | | | | | | Which is the highest mountain in the world? (a) Mt. Etna (b) Mt. Everest (c) Annapurna (d) K ₂ The Border between USA and Canada is known as (a) 17th Parallel line (b) 38th Parallel line | | | | | | | | |
| 12. | Selection (a) St (b) Pa (c) Do (d) Ve | cassla eppe impas owns | ınd | rrect | Co Eu Sou | untry rasia ith Ai stralia a | nerica | a | | 19 | (c) 49th Parallel line (d) Maginot line 19. Mc Mahon Line is the border between (a) India and Pakistan (b) France and Germany (c) Germany and Poland (d) India and China | | | | | | | | | |
| 13. What is the origin place of Nile river?(a) Victoria Lake(b) Andes(c) Itaska lake(d) Tibetan highlands | | | | | | | | | | | 20. Which among the following country is leading producer of Coffee in world? (a) Brazil (b) Thailand (c) China (d) Egypt | | | | | | | | S | |
| | | | | | | | | A | nsv | ve | rs | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. | (b) | 2. | (a) | 3. | (b) | 4. | (a) | 5. | (c) | 6. | (d) | 7. | (a) | 8. | (b) | 9. | (c) | 10. | (a) | |

| 1. | (b) | 2. | (a) | 3. | (b) | 4. | (a) | 5. | (c) | 6. | (d) | 7. | (a) | 8. | (b) | 9. | (c) | 10. | (a) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 11. | (b) | 12. | (d) | 13. | (a) | 14. | (c) | 15. | (b) | 16. | (a) | 17. | (b) | 18. | (c) | 19. | (d) | 20. | (a) |