

# স্কুল সার্টিফিকেশন কমিশন-এর পাঠ্যক্রম অনুসৃত

- ✓ সর্বশেষ প্রশ্নরীতি এবং সিলেবাস অনুসৃত
- ✓ প্রতিটি অধ্যায়ভিত্তিক সম্ভাব্য প্রশ্নোত্তর উপস্থাপিত
- ✓ SLST 2016 প্রশ্নোত্তর সমন্বিত
- ✓ Geography Hons./Pass (For 2 Marks)



# SSC ভূগোল স্ক্যানার (HONS./PG)

ড. মানস মণ্ডল Ph.D (Geography)

প্রাক্তন অতিথি অধ্যাপক, কৃষ্ণনগর গভ. কলেজ, কৃষ্ণনগর, নদিয়া  
মাতা মনোমোহিনী মাধ্যমিক বিদ্যালয় (কো-এড), উত্তর ২৪ পরগনা



আহেলি পাবলিশার্স®

৫/১, রমানাথ মজুমদার স্ট্রিট, কলকাতা-৯

E-mail : aahelipublishers04@gmail.com

Website : www.aahelipublishers.in

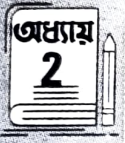


# সূচিপত্র



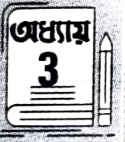
**ভূগাঠনিক নির্মাণ**  
(Geotectonic)

11-78



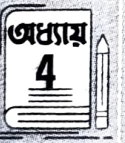
**ভূমিরূপবিদ্যা**  
(Geomorphology)

79-158



**সমুদ্রবিদ্যা**  
(Oceanography)

159-200



**ভূগোল চিন্তার বিকাশ**  
(Geographical Thought)

201-224



**জলবায়ুবিদ্যা**  
(Climatology)

225-294



**জীবভূগোল**  
(Biogeography)

295-350







পরিবেশ ভূগোল  
(Environmental Geography)

351-402



সম্পদ  
(Resources)

403-464



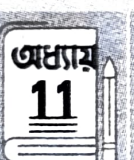
মানব ভূগোল  
(Human Geography)

465-506



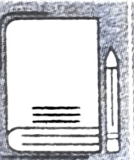
ভারতের আঞ্চলিক ভূগোল  
(Regional Geography of India)

507-566



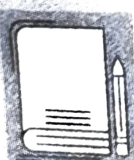
পরিসংখ্যান ও মানচিত্রবিদ্যা  
(Statistical and Cartographic Techniques)

567-642



প্র্যাকটিস সেটস  
(Practice Sets)

643-673



২০১৬ এসএলএসটি প্রশ্নপত্র  
(2016 SLST Question Paper)

674-680



# **SYLLABUS**

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **Hons. Graduate (Class IX and X)**

- ❖ **Geo-Tectonics** : Earth's Crust (Composition and Layering); Rocks (Origin, types and Characteristics); Folds and Faults (Types and Landforms); Mountain Building and Plate Tectonics, Earthquakes (Causes and Effects) and Volcanoes.
- ❖ **Geomorphology** : Weathering, Mass Wasting; Landform and Process (Fluvial, Glacial, Wind, Karsts and Marines); Normal Cycle of Erosion; Rejuvenation
- ❖ **Oceanography** : Continental Shelf and Slope; Ocean Current; Topography of Ocean Floor; Ocean Deposits; Resources of the Oceans; Salinity and Temperature of ocean water.
- ❖ **Climatology** : Composition of the Atmosphere; Elements and Factors of Climate; Insolation; Heat Belts; Pressure Belts; Planetary Wind System; Cyclones, Monsoon.
- ❖ **Biogeography** : Soils (Factors and Processes of Formation, Soil Profile, Physical and Chemical Properties); World Soil Groups (Zonal, Azonal and Intra-Zonal); Soil Erosion and Conservation; Plants (Factors of Plant Growth, Major types of Natural Vegetation) Forest Conservation.
- ❖ **Environmental Geography** : Ecosystem (Principles and Components, Energy Flow, Food Chain, Food Web and Bio-geochemical cycles); Environmental degradation and Conservation; Meaning and Natural Environment; Man-Environment Relationship; Natural Regions and Environmental Adaptation of Human Life. Economy and Society.
- ❖ **Economic Resources** : Classification and Significance; Activity Components of Resource Utilization (Lumbering, Dairy Farming, Fishing, Mining, power generation, Agriculture and Industry).
- ❖ **Human Resource** : Population (Growth, Distribution, Age-Sex Composition, Migration Occupational Composition—Comparison between developed and developing nations).
- ❖ **Regional Geography of India** : Relief; Drainage; Climate; Soil; Forest Resources, Power Resources, Mineral Resources, Irrigation, Agriculture Industry, Population, Trade and Transport, Basis of Regional Divisions of India (Physical and Economic).
- ❖ **Statistical and Cartographic Techniques** : Scale; Cartographic Techniques of Represented Topographical Map, Map Projection; Statistical Techniques.

# **SYLLABUS**

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **Post Graduate (Class XI and XII)**

- ❖ **Geo-Tectonics** : Earth's Crust (Composition and Layering); Rocks (Origin, Types and Characteristics); Folds and Faults (Types and Landforms); Mountain Building and Plate Tectonics, Continental Drift, Isostasy, Earthquakes (Causes and Effects) and Volcanoes.
- ❖ **Geomorphology** : Lithology and Landform; Weathering; Mass Wasting; Evolution of Slope; Hydrological Cycle; Run-off, Landform and Process (Fluvial, Glacial, Wind, Karst and Marine); Cyclic and Non-Cyclic concepts; Landscape Evolution, Geomorphic hazards.



- ❖ **Geographical Thoughts** : Approaches to Geographical Studies (Deterministic, Possibilistic, Quantitative Revolution, Welfare, Societal, Behavioral, Radical Schools, Functional, Structural, Materialistic, Ecological, Regional and Systematic); Concept of Space (Points, Distances, Interactions, Organization, Regions), Emergence of welfare geography.
- ❖ **Climatology** : Composition of the Atmosphere; Global Warming and possible consequences; Green House Effect, Elements and Factors of Climate; Insolation, Heat Belts; Pressure Belts; Planetary Wind System; Jet Stream; Humidity and precipitation; Cyclones and Anticyclones; Air mass; Monsoon; Thunderstorms; Climatic hazards, Climatic Classification—Koppen's and Thornthwait's schemes.
- ❖ **Biogeography** : Soils (Factors and Processes of Formation, Soil Profiles, Physical and Chemical Properties); World Soil Groups (Zonal, Azonal and Intra-Zonal); Soil Erosion and Conservation; Plants (Factors of Plant Growth, Major Types of Natural Vegetation and Environmental Relations); Forest Conservation, Social forestry, Biodiversity, Animal Communities.
- ❖ **Environmental Geography** : Ecosystem (Principles and Components, Energy Flow, Food Chain, Food Web and Bio-geochemical Cycles); Biomes (Concepts, Types and Ecological Adaptation); Environmental Degradation and Hazards, Management and Conservation; Meaning of Natural Environment; Man-Environment Relationship; Natural Regions and Environmental Adaptation of Human Life; Economy and Society.
- ❖ **Economic Geography** : Resources (Concept and Theories, Creating Factors and Processes, Classification, Utilization-processes, technology and environment quality); Economic Resources (Classification and Significance); Forms of Economy; Activity Components of Resource Utilization (Lumbering, Dairy Farming, Fishing, Mining, Power Generation; Agriculture and Industry), Models of Economic System; Theories of Location of Economic Activity, Ranking of World Economics, WTO and International trade, Economic disparity and social inequality; Sustainable development and impact of globalization.
- ❖ **Human Geography** : Population (Growth, Distribution, Age-Sex Composition, Occupational Resource; Characteristics of World's Human Resource; Theories of population growth, population growth, food security, unemployment, work participation, gender issues, social well being.
- ❖ **Regional Geography of India** : Relief; Drainage; Climate; Soil; Forest Resources; Mineral Resources, Power Resources; Irrigation; Agriculture, Industry; Population: Trade and Commerce, Transport, Basis of Regional Divisions of India (Physical and Economic), Concept, nature, type, scale and dimensions.
- ❖ **Cartographic Techniques** : Scale; Techniques of Data Representation; Map-Classification and Interpretation, Thematic Mapping, Principles and Methods of Projection, Elementary Surveying and Levelling (Principles and Methods with Chain, Compass, Dumpy Level and Theodolite); Common Statistical Techniques for Geographical Data Analysis, Aerial Photo and Satellite Imagery interpretation; Remote Sensing and GIS.