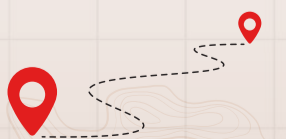




Distribution Of Oceans And Continents

- Continents cover about 29% of Earth's surface; oceans cover about 71%.
- Alfred Wegener gave the Continental Drift Theory in 1912.
- Pangaea means "all lands"; Panthalassa means "all oceans."
- Pangaea split into Laurasia and Gondwanaland around 200 million years ago.
- Laurasia and Gondwanaland were separated by the Tethys Sea.
- Major evidence of continental drift includes Jig-Saw Fit, same-age rocks, tillite, placer deposits and fossils.
- Mesosaurus fossils are found in southern Africa and Brazil.
- Glossopteris fossils support the existence of Gondwanaland.
- Wegener suggested pole-fleeing force and tidal force, but these were considered too weak.
- Arthur Holmes gave the Convection Current Theory in the 1930s.
- Harry Hess gave the Sea-Floor Spreading Theory in 1961.
- Sea-floor spreading creates new oceanic crust at mid-oceanic ridges.






- McKenzie, Morgan and Parker proposed Plate Tectonic Theory in 1967.
- Lithospheric plates move over the asthenosphere.
- Seven major plates include Pacific, Eurasian, African, Antarctic, North American, South American and Indo-Australian plates.
- Divergent boundaries create new crust.
- Convergent boundaries destroy crust through subduction.
- Transform boundaries neither create nor destroy crust.
- Mid-Atlantic Ridge is an example of a divergent boundary.
- Himalayas formed due to collision of Indian Plate and Eurasian Plate.
- San Andreas Fault is an example of transform boundary.
- Plate tectonics explains earthquakes, mountains and sea-floor features, but not ocean currents.




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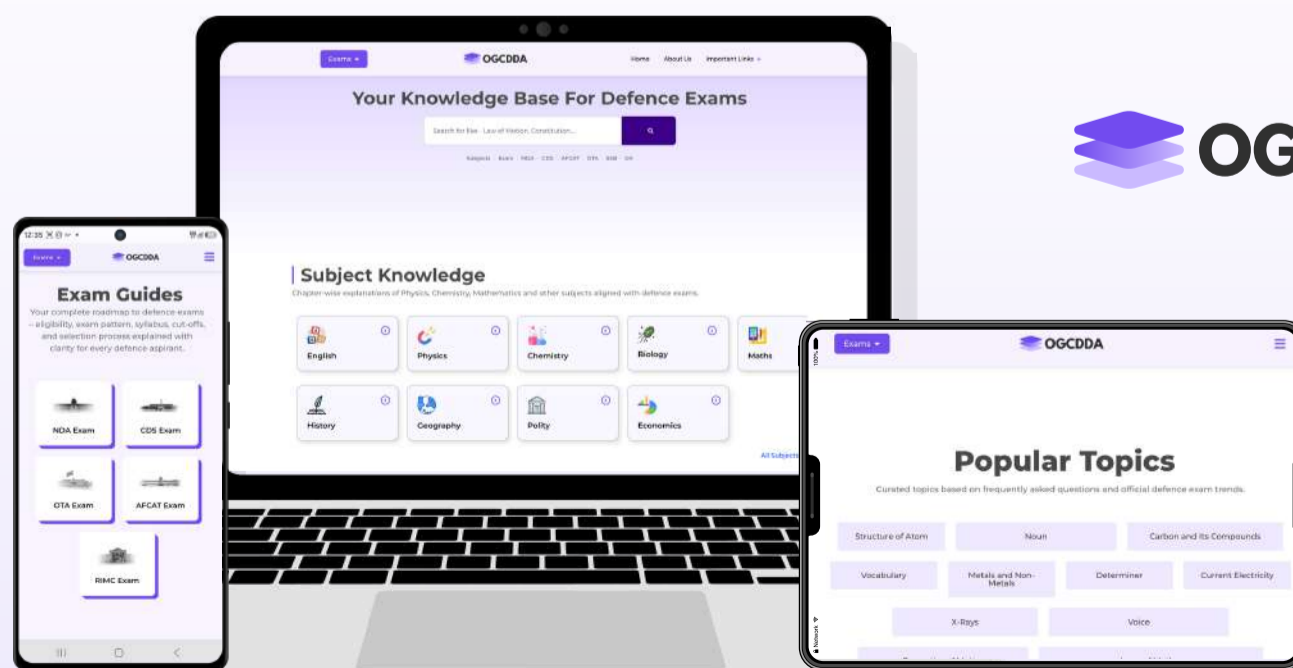
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The image displays the OGCDDA website interface across three devices: a laptop, a tablet, and a smartphone. The laptop screen shows the main page with the title "Your Knowledge Base For Defence Exams" and a search bar. Below the search bar, there is a "Subject Knowledge" section with a grid of subject buttons: English, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Maths, History, Geography, Polity, and Economics. The tablet screen shows the "Exam Guides" section, which provides a complete roadmap to defence exams, including eligibility, exam pattern, syllabus, cut-offs, and selection process. The smartphone screen shows the "Popular Topics" section, which lists curated topics based on frequently asked questions and official defence exam trends, including Structure of Atom, Noun, Carbon and its Compounds, Vocabulary, Metals and Non-Metals, Determiner, Current Electricity, X-Rays, and Voice. The OGCDDA logo is visible in the top right corner of the laptop screen.