### **COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH**

### (Code No. 101)

### 2023-24

### GRAMMAR

By the end of the course, students should be able to use the following accurately and appropriately in context:

### 1. Verbs :-

- present/past forms
- simple/continuous forms
- perfect forms
- future time reference
- modals
- active and passive voice
- subject-verb concord
- non-finite verb forms (infinitives and participles)

### 2. Sentence Structure :-

- connectors
- types of sentences
- affirmative/interrogative sentences/ negation
- exclamations
- types of phrases and clauses
  - finite and non-finite subordinate clauses
  - noun clauses and phrases
  - adjective clauses and phrases
  - adverb clauses and phrases
  - indirect speech
  - comparison
  - nominalization

### 3. Other Areas :-

- determiners
- pronouns
- prepositions

### LITERATURE

By the end of the course, students should be able to comprehend, interpret, analyse, infer and evaluate the following features in a literary text:

- 1 Character as revealed through
  - appearance and distinguishing features
  - socio-economic background
  - action/events
  - expression of feelings
  - speech and dialogues

# 2 Plot/Story/Theme emerging through main events

- progression of events and links between them
- sequence of events denoting theme
- 3 Setting, as seen through time and place, socio-economic and cultural background, people beliefs and attitudes.
- 4 Form
  - rhyme
  - rhythm
  - simile
  - metaphor
  - pun
  - repetition

# MATHEMATICS (CODE NO. 041) Session 2023-24

# COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS -X

Units	Unit Name
I	NUMBER SYSTEMS
II	ALGEBRA
III	COORDINATE GEOMETRY
IV	GEOMETRY
V	TRIGONOMETRY
VI	MENSURATION
VII	STATISTICS & PROBABILTY
	Total

## UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS

# 1. REAL NUMBER

Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples, Proofs of irrationality of  $\sqrt{2}$ ,  $\sqrt{3}$ ,  $\sqrt{5}$ 

# UNIT II: ALGEBRA

# 1. POLYNOMIALS

Zeros of a polynomial. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.

# 2. PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES (15) Periods

Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution, consistency/inconsistency.

Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination. Simple situational problems.

# 3. QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

Standard form of a quadratic equation  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ ,  $(a \neq 0)$ . Solutions of quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization, and by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots.

Situational problems based on quadratic equations related to day to day activities to be incorporated.

## (15) Periods

(8) Periods

# (15) Periods

# 4. ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression Derivation of the n<sup>th</sup> term and sum of the first n terms of A.P. and their application in solving daily life problems.

# UNIT III: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

# Coordinate Geometry

**Review:** Concepts of coordinate geometry, graphs of linear equations. Distance formula. Section formula (internal division).

# UNIT IV: GEOMETRY

# 1. TRIANGLES

Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.

- 1. (Prove) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.
- 2. (Motivate) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.
- 3. (Motivate) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.
- 4. (Motivate) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.
- 5. (Motivate) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar.

# 2. CIRCLES

Tangent to a circle at, point of contact

- 1. (Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
- 2. (Prove) The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

# (15) Periods

(10) Periods

(15) Periods

### (10) Periods

## **UNIT V: TRIGONOMETRY**

#### 1. INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY

Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined); motivate the ratios whichever are defined at 0<sup>a</sup> and 90<sup>a</sup>. Values of the trigonometric ratios of  $30^{\circ}$ ,  $45^{\circ}$  and  $60^{\circ}$ . Relationships between the ratios.

#### TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES 2.

Proof and applications of the identity  $sin^2A + cos^2A = 1$ . Only simple identities to be given.

#### 3. HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES: Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression. (10)Periods

Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only  $30^{\circ}$ ,  $45^{\circ}$ , and  $60^{\circ}$ .

# UNIT VI: MENSURATION

#### 1. **AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES**

Area of sectors and segments of a circle. Problems based on areas and perimeter / circumference of the above said plane figures. (In calculating area of segment of a circle, problems should be restricted to central angle of 60°, 90° and 120° only.

#### 2. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES

Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones.

# UNIT VII: STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

# 1. STATISTICS

Mean, median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided).

#### 2. PROBABILITY

Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event.

# (12) Periods

# (10) Periods

(18) Periods

# (15) Periods

# (10) Periods

# (12) Periods

### SCIENCE (Code No. 086) Classes: IX & X(2023-24) COURSE STRUCTURE

## CLASS X (Annual Examination)

Unit	Unit
No.	
I	Chemical Substances-Nature and Behaviour
	World of Living
	Natural Phenomena
IV	Effects of Current
V	Natural Resources
	Total
	Internal assessment
	Grand Total

### **Theme: Materials**

### Unit I: Chemical Substances - Nature and Behaviour

**Chemical reactions:** Chemical equation, Balanced chemical equation, implications of a balanced chemical equation, types of chemical reactions: combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, precipitation, endothermic exothermic reactions, oxidation and reduction.

**Acids, bases and salts:** Their definitions in terms of furnishing of H+ and OH– ions, General properties, examples and uses, neutralization, concept of pH scale (Definition relating to logarithm not required), importance of pH in everyday life; preparation and uses of Sodium Hydroxide,Bleaching powder, Baking soda, Washing soda and Plaster of Paris.

**Metals and nonmetals:** Properties of metals and non-metals; Reactivity series; Formation and properties of ionic compounds; Basic metallurgical processes; Corrosion and its prevention.

**Carbon compounds:** Covalent bonding in carbon compounds. Versatile nature of carbon. Homologous series. Nomenclature of carbon compounds containing functional groups (halogens, alcohol, ketones, aldehydes, alkanes and alkynes), difference between saturated hydro carbons and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Chemical properties of carbon compounds (combustion, oxidation, addition and substitution reaction). Ethanol and Ethanoic acid (only properties and uses), soaps and detergents.

### Theme: The World of the Living

### Unit II: World of Living

**Life processes:** 'Living Being'. Basic concept of nutrition, respiration, transport and excretion in plants and animals.

**Control and co-ordination in animals and plants:** Tropic movements in plants; Introduction of plant hormones; Control and co-ordination in animals: Nervous system; Voluntary, involuntary and reflex action; Chemical co-ordination: animal hormones.

**Reproduction:** Reproduction in animals and plants (asexual and sexual) reproductive health - need and methods of family planning. Safe sex vs HIV/AIDS. Child bearing and women's health.

**Heredity and Evolution:** Heredity; Mendel's contribution- Laws for inheritance of traits: Sex determination: brief introduction: (topics excluded - evolution; evolution and classification and evolution should not be equated with progress).

## **Theme: Natural Phenomena**

## **Unit III: Natural Phenomena**

Reflection of light by curved surfaces; Images formed by spherical mirrors, centre of curvature, principal axis, principal focus, focal length, mirror formula (Derivation not required),magnification. Refraction; Laws of refraction, refractive index.

Refraction of light by spherical lens; Image formed by spherical lenses; Lens formula(Derivation not required); Magnification. Power of a lens.

Functioning of a lens in human eye, defects of vision and their corrections, applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.

Refraction of light through a prism, dispersion of light, scattering of light, applications in dailylife (excluding colour of the sun at sunrise and sunset).

### **Theme: How Things Work**

# **Unit IV: Effects of Current**

Electric current, potential difference and electric current. Ohm's law; Resistance, Resistivity, Factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends. Series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors and its applications in daily life. Heating effect of electric current and its applications in daily life. Electric power, Interrelation between P, V, I and R. **Magnetic effects of current :** Magnetic field, field lines, field due to a current carryingconductor, field due to current carrying coil or solenoid; Force on current carrying conductor, Fleming's Left Hand Rule, Direct current. Alternating current: frequency of AC. Advantage of AC over DC. Domestic electric circuits.

### **Theme: Natural Resources**

### **Unit V: Natural Resources**

**Our environment:** Eco-system, Environmental problems, Ozone depletion, waste production and their solutions. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.