

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Code No. 184

(2022-23)

1. Background

At the secondary stage of English language learning the textual materials and other resources should represent a wide range of learning experience. Literature has always played a significant role in learning language. However it is felt that pupils should be apprised with contemporary issues, read authentic literature and experiences of people to reflect and build their personality traits.

While there is a trend for inclusion of a wider range of contemporary and authentic texts, accessible and culturally appropriate pieces of literature should play a pivotal role at the secondary stage of education. The English class is meant for reading literature from different perspectives and to engage in activities for developing communicative competence, creativity and enrichment of language skills. It should not be seen as a place merely to read poems and stories in, but an area of activities to develop the learner's imagination as a major aim of language study, and to equip the learner with communicative skills to perform various language functions through speech and writing.

2. Objectives:

Objectives of the course are to enable learners to:

- build greater confidence and proficiency in oral and written communication
- develop the ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and inquiry
- make appropriate usage of English language
- to communicate in various social settings
- equip learners with essential language skills to question and to articulate their point of view
- build competence in the different aspects of the Language
- develop sensitivity to, and appreciation of world literature representing varieties of English and cultures embedded in it.
- enable the learner to access knowledge and information through reference skills (consulting a dictionary / thesaurus, library, internet, etc.)
- develop curiosity and creativity through extensive reading
- facilitate self-learning to enable them to become independent learners
- review, organise and edit their own work and work done by peers
- integrate listening and speaking skills in the curriculum.
- give a brief oral description of events / incidents of topical interest
- retell the contents of authentic audio texts (weather reports, public announcements, simple advertisements, short interviews, etc.)
- participate in conversations, discussions, etc., on topics of mutual interest in non-classroom

situations

- narrate a story which has been depicted pictorially or in any other non-verbal mode
- respond, in writing, to business letters, official communications email etc.
- read and identify the main points / significant details of texts like scripts of audio-video interviews, discussions, debates, etc.
- write without prior preparation on a given topic and be able to defend or explain the stand taken / views expressed in the form of article, speech, or a debate
- write a summary of short lectures on familiar topics by making / taking notes
- write an assessment of different points of views expressed in a discussion / debate
- read poems effectively (with proper rhythm and intonation)
- transcode information from a graph / chart to a description / report and write a dialogue, short story or report
- Develop appreciation for Indian languages(multilingualism), translations and Indian Literature.

3. Language Items

In addition to consolidating the grammatical items practised earlier, the courses at these secondary level seek to reinforce the following explicitly:

- sequence of tenses
- reported speech in extended texts
- modal auxiliaries (those not covered at upper primary)
- non-finites (infinitives, gerunds, participles)
- conditional clauses
- complex and compound sentences
- phrasal verbs and prepositional phrases
- cohesive devices
- punctuation (semicolon, colon, dash, hyphen, parenthesis or use of brackets and exclamation mark)

4. Methods and Techniques

The methodology is based on a multi-skill, activity-based, learner-centered approach. Care is taken to fulfill the functional (communicative), literary (aesthetic) and cultural (sociological) needs of the learner. In this situation, the teacher is the facilitator of learning, She/he presents language items, create situations which motivates the child to use English for the purposes of communication and expression. Aural-oral teaching and testing is an integral feature of the teaching-learning process. The electronic and print media could be used extensively. A few suggested activities are:

- Role play
- Simulating real life situations
- Dramatising and miming

- Problem solving and decision making
- Interpreting information given in tabular form and schedule
- Using newspaper clippings as a resource for comprehending and analysing issues.
- Borrowing situations and registers from the world around the learners, from books and from other disciplines
- Using language games, riddles, puzzles and jokes
- Interpreting pictures / sketches / cartoons
- Debating and discussing
- Narrating and discussing stories, anecdotes, etc.
- Reciting poems
- Working in pairs and groups
- Using media inputs - computer, television, video cassettes, tapes, software packages

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)
SYLLABUS CLASS – IX (2022-23)

Sections	
A	Reading Skills (40 periods)
B	Writing Skills with Grammar (40 periods)
C	Literature Textbooks and Supplementary Reading Text (50 periods)

Section A

Reading Skills

Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage

20 Marks

I. Discursive passage of 400-450 words.

(10 marks)

II. Case-based passage (with visual input- statistical data, chart etc.) of 200-250 words.

(10 marks)

(Total length of two passages to be 600-700 words)

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

Section B

III Grammar

10 Marks

- Tenses
- Modals
- Subject – verb concord
- Reported speech
 - Commands and requests
 - Statements
 - Questions
 - Determiners

The courses at the secondary level seek to cement high professional grasp of grammatical items and levels of accuracy. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/Transformation exercises. Ten out of 12 questions will be attempted.

IV Creative Writing Skills

10 marks

This section will have short as well as long writing tasks including compositions.

- I. Writing a Descriptive Paragraph (word limit 100-120 words) on a person/event/situation based on visual or verbal cue/s. One out of two questions is to be answered. **5 marks**
- II. Writing a Diary Entry/ Story on a given title in 100-120 words. One out of two questions is to be answered. **5 marks**

Section C

V. Reference to the Context

40 Marks

- I. One extract out of two from Drama / Prose.
- II. One extract out of two from poetry.

(5+5 = 10 Marks)

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

VI. Short & Long Answer Questions

- I. Four out of Five Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book BEEHIVE. **4x3=12 marks**
- II. Two out of Three Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book MOMENTS. **3x2=6 marks**
- III. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from BEEHIVE to be answered in about 100-120 words to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. This can also be a passage-based question taken from a situation/plot from the texts. **6 marks**

IV. One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from MOMENTS on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-120 words.

6 marks

Prescribed Books: Published by NCERT, New Delhi

Beehive

Prose

1. The Fun They Had
2. The Sound of Music
3. The Little Girl
4. A Truly Beautiful Mind
5. The Snake and the Mirror
6. My Childhood
7. Reach For The Top
8. Kathmandu
9. If I were You

Poems-

1. The Road Not taken
2. Wind
3. Rain on The Roof
4. The Lake Isle of Innisfree
5. A Legend of The Northland
6. No Men Are Foreign
7. On killing a tree
8. A Slumber Did My Spirit Seal

Moments

1. The Lost Child
2. The adventures of Toto
3. Iswaran the Storyteller
4. In the kingdom of fools
5. The Happy Prince
6. The Last Leaf
7. A House is not a Home
8. The Beggar

3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS – II (WORKBOOK FOR CLASS X) – Units 1 to 6 and Units 8, 10 & 11

- **NOTE: Teachers are advised to:**

- (i) encourage classroom interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as role play, group work etc.
- (ii) reduce teacher-talk time and keep it to the minimum,
- (iii) take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views.

Besides measuring learning outcome, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' knowledge, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Listening and Speaking Competencies

30 Periods

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks.

It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced.

Art-integrated projects based on activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. must be used. Please refer to the Circular no. Acad-33/2020 dated 14th May 2020 at the http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2020/33_Circular_2020.pdf for details.

Guidelines for the Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills are given at Annexure I.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

CLASS – IX (2022 – 23)

Marks-80

Sections	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
Writing Skill and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency	20
Language Through Literature	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions illustrating and justifying etc. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently.	40
Total		80

For the details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks, please refer to the circular no.

Acad-11/2019, dated March 06, 2019.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (Code No. 184)

CLASS – X (2022-23)

SECTION - WISE WEIGHTAGE

Sections		
A	Reading Skills	(40 periods)
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	(40 periods)
C	Literature Textbooks and Supplementary Reading Text	(50 periods)

Section A

Reading Skills

Reading Comprehension through Unseen Passage

20 Marks

I. Discursive passage of 400-450 words.

(10 marks)

II. Case-based passage (with visual input- statistical data, chart etc.) of 200-250 words.

(10 marks)

(Total length of two passages to be 600-700 words)

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

Section B

III Grammar

10 Marks

- Tenses
- Modals
- Subject – verb concord
- Reported speech
 - Commands and requests
 - Statements
 - Questions
 - Determiners

The courses at the secondary level seek to cement high professional grasp of grammatical items and levels of accuracy. Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar in context will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/Transformation exercises. Ten out of 12 questions will have to be attempted.

IV Creative Writing Skills

10 marks

This section will have short as well as long writing tasks including compositions.

- I.** Formal Letter based on a given situation in 100-120 words. One out of two questions is to be answered. **5 marks**
- II.** Writing an Analytical Paragraph (100-120 words) on a given Map / Chart / Graph / Cue/s. One out of two questions is to be answered. **5 marks**

Section C

40 Marks

V. Reference to the Context

- I.** One extract out of two from Drama / Prose.
- II.** One extract out of two from poetry. **(5+5 = 10 Marks)**

Multiple Choice Questions / Objective Type Questions will be asked to assess inference, analysis, interpretation, evaluation and vocabulary.

VI. Short & Very Long Answer Questions

30 Marks

- I.** Four out of Five Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words from the book FIRST FLIGHT **4x3=12 marks**
- II.** Two out of Three Short Answer Type Questions to be answered in 40-50 words each from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET. **2x3=6 marks**
- III.** One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FIRST FLIGHT to be answered in about 100-120 words each to assess creativity, imagination and extrapolation beyond the text and across the texts. This can be a passage-based question taken from a situation/plot from the texts. **6 marks**
- IV.** One out of two Long Answer Type Questions from FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET on theme or plot involving interpretation, extrapolation beyond the text and inference or character sketch to be answered in about 100-120 words. **6 marks**

Prescribed Books: Published by NCERT, New Delhi

First Flight

Prose

1. A letter to God
2. Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom
3. Two Stories About Flying
4. From the Diary of Anne Frank
5. Glimpses of India
6. Mijbil the Otter
7. Madam Rides the Bus
8. The Sermon at Benares
9. The Proposal (Play)

Poems

1. Dust of Snow
2. Fire and Ice
3. A tiger in the Zoo
4. How to Tell Wild Animals
5. The Ball Poem
6. Amanda!
7. The Trees
8. Fog
9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon
10. For Anne Gregory

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

1. A triumph of Surgery
2. The Thief's Story
3. The Midnight Visitor
4. A Question of Trust
5. Footprints Without Feet
6. The making of a Scientist
7. The necklace
8. Bholi
9. The Book That Saved the Earth

3. WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS – II (WORKBOOK FOR CLASS X) – Units 1 to 4 and Units 7 to 11

Note: Teachers are advised to:

- (i) encourage interaction among peers, students and teachers through activities such as roleplay, discussions, group work etc.

- (ii) reduce teacher-talking time and keep it to the minimum,
- (iii) take up questions for discussion to encourage pupils to participate and to marshal their ideas and express and defend their views, and
- (iv) follow the Speaking and Listening activities given in the NCERT books.

Besides measuring learning outcome, texts serve the dual purpose of diagnosing mistakes and areas of non-learning. To make evaluation a true index of learners' knowledge, each language skill is to be assessed through a judicious mixture of different types of questions.

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Listening and Speaking Competencies

30 Periods

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills will be for 05 marks.

It is recommended that listening and speaking skills should be regularly practiced .

Art-integrated projects based on activities like Role Play, Skit, Dramatization etc. must be used.

Please refer to the Circular no. Acad-33/2020 dated 14th May 2020 at the http://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/Circulars/2020/33_Circular_2020.pdf for details

Guidelines for the Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills are given at Annexure I.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**Code no. (184)****CLASS - X (2022-23)****Marks 80**

Sections	Competencies	Total marks
Reading Comprehension	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary	20
Writing Skill and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency	20
Language through Literature	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions illustrating and justifying etc. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently.	40
Total		80

For the details of Internal Assessment of 20 marks, please refer to the circular no.

Acad-11/2019, dated March 06, 2019.

Annexure I

Guidelines for Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills (ALS)

ALS is a component of the Subject Enrichment Activity under Internal Assessment. ALS must be seen as an integrated component of all four language skills rather than a compartment of two. Suggested activities, therefore, take into consideration an integration of the four language skills but during assessment, emphasis will be given to speaking and listening, since reading and writing are already being assessed in the written exam.

Assessment of Listening and Speaking Skills: (5 Marks)

i. Activities:

- Subject teachers must refer to books prescribed in the syllabus.
- In addition to the above, teachers may plan their own activities and create their own material for assessing the listening and speaking skills.

ii. Parameters for Assessment: The listening and speaking skills are to be assessed on the following parameters:

- Interactive competence (Initiation & turn taking, relevance to the topic)
- Fluency (cohesion, coherence and speed of delivery)
- Pronunciation
- Language (grammar and vocabulary)

A suggestive rubric is given below:

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
Interaction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are mainly unrelated to those of other speakers • Shows hardly any initiative in the development of conversation • Very limited interaction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contributions are often unrelated to those of the other speaker • Generally passive in the development of conversation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops interaction adequately, makes however minimal effort to initiate conversation • Needs constant prompting to take turns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interaction is adequately initiated and develop • Can take turn but needs little prompting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can initiate & logically develop simple conversation on familiar topics • Can take turns appropriately
Pronunciation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient accuracy in pronunciation; many grammatical errors • Communication is severely affected 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequently unintelligible articulation • Frequent phonological errors • Major communication problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Largely correct pronunciation & clear articulation except occasional errors • Some expressions cause stress without compromising with understanding of spoken discourse. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mostly correct pronunciation & clear articulation • Can be clearly understood most of the time; very few phonological errors 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can pronounce correctly & articulate clearly • Is always comprehensible ; uses appropriate intonation

Fluency & Coherence	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noticeably/ long pauses; rate of Speech is slow • Frequent repetition and/or self- correction • Links only basic sentences; breakdown of coherence evident 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usually fluent; produces simple speech fluently, but loses coherence in complex communication • Often hesitates and/or resorts to slow speech • Topics partly developed; not always concluded logically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is willing to speak at length, however repetition is noticeable • Hesitates and/or self corrects; occasionally loses coherence • Topics mainly developed, but usually not logically concluded 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks without noticeable effort, with a little repetition • Demonstrates hesitation to find words or use correct grammatical structures and/or self-correction • Topics not fully developed to merit 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaks fluently almost with no repetition & minimal hesitation • Develops topic fully & coherently
Vocabulary & Grammar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrates almost no flexibility, and mostly struggles for appropriate words • Uses very basic vocabulary to express view-points. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicates with limited flexibility and appropriacy on some of the topics • Complex forms and sentence structures are rare; exhibits limited vocabulary to express new ideas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate s' with limited flexibility and appropriacy on most of the topics • Sometimes uses complex forms and sentence structures; has limited vocabulary to describe/ express new points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can express with some flexibility and appropriacy on most of the topics • Demonstrates ability to use complex forms and sentence structures most of the time; expresses with adequate vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can express with some flexibility and appropriacy on a variety of topics such as family, hobbies, work, travel and current events • Frequently uses complex forms and sentence structures; has enough vocabulary to express himself/ herself

iii. Schedule:

- The practice of listening and speaking skills should be done throughout the academic year.
- The final assessment of the skills is to be done as per the convenience and schedule of the school.

हिंदी मातृभाषा (कोड-002)

कक्षा 9वीं-10वीं (2022-23)

राष्ट्रीय पाठ्यचर्या की रूपरेखा, नई शिक्षा नीति 2020 तथा केंद्रीय माध्यमिक शिक्षा बोर्ड द्वारा समय-समय पर दक्षता आधारित शिक्षा, कला समेकित अधिगम, अनुभवात्मक अधिगम को अपनाने की प्रेरणा दी गई है, जो शिक्षार्थियों की प्रतिभा को उजागर करने, खेल-खेल में सीखने पर बल देने, आनंदपूर्ण ज्ञानार्जन और विद्यार्जन के विविध तरीकों को अपनाने तथा अनुभव के द्वारा सीखने पर बल देती है।

योग्यता या दक्षता आधारित शिक्षा से तात्पर्य है- सीखने और मूल्यांकन करने का एक ऐसा दृष्टिकोण, जो शिक्षार्थी के सीखने के प्रतिफल और विषय में विशेष दक्षता को प्राप्त करने पर बल देता है। योग्यता वह क्षमता, कौशल, ज्ञान और दृष्टिकोण है, जो व्यक्ति को वास्तविक जीवन में कार्य करने में सहायता करता है। इससे शिक्षार्थी यह सीख सकते हैं कि ज्ञान और कौशल को किस प्रकार प्राप्त किया जाए तथा उन्हें वास्तविक जीवन की समस्याओं पर कैसे लागू किया जाए। प्रत्येक विषय, प्रत्येक पाठ को जीवनोपयोगी बनाकर प्रयोग में लाना ही दक्षता आधारित शिक्षा है। इसके लिए उच्च स्तरीय चिंतन कौशल पर विशेष बल देने की आवश्यकता है।

कला समेकित अधिगम को शिक्षण-अधिगम प्रक्रिया में सुनिश्चित करना अत्यधिक आवश्यक है। कला के संसार में कल्पना की एक अलग ही उड़ान होती है। कला एक व्यक्ति की रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति है। कला समेकित अधिगम से तात्पर्य है- कला के विविध रूपों संगीत, नृत्य, नाटक, कविता, रंगशाला, यात्रा, मूर्तिकला, आभूषण बनाना, गीत लिखना, नुक्कड़ नाटक, कोलाज, पोस्टर, कला प्रदर्शनी को शिक्षण अधिगम की प्रक्रिया का अभिन्न हिस्सा बनाना। किसी विषय को आरंभ करने के लिए आइस ब्रेकिंग गतिविधि के रूप में तथा सामंजस्यपूर्ण समझ पैदा करने के लिए अंतरविषयक या बहुविषयक परियोजनाओं के रूप में कला समेकित अधिगम का प्रयोग किया जाना चाहिए। इससे पाठ अधिक रोचक एवं ग्राह्य हो जाएगा।

अनुभवात्मक अधिगम या आनुभविक ज्ञानार्जन का उद्देश्य शैक्षिक वातावरण को शिक्षार्थी केंद्रित बनाने के साथ-साथ स्वयं मूल्यांकन करने, आलोचनात्मक रूप से सोचने, निर्णय लेने तथा ज्ञान का निर्माण कर उसमें पारंगत होने से है। यहाँ शिक्षक की भूमिका मार्गदर्शक की रहती है। ज्ञानार्जन-अनुभव सहयोगात्मक अथवा स्वतंत्र होता है और यह छात्रों को एक साथ कार्य करने तथा स्वयं के अनुभव द्वारा सीखने पर बल देता है। यह सिद्धांत और व्यवहार के बीच की दूरी को कम करता है।

माध्यमिक स्तर तक आते-आते विद्यार्थी किशोर हो चुका होता है और उसमें सुनने, बोलने, पढ़ने, लिखने के साथ-साथ आलोचनात्मक दृष्टि विकसित होने लगती है। भाषा के सौंदर्यात्मक पक्ष, कथात्मकता/गीतात्मकता, अखबारी समझ, शब्द शक्तियों की समझ, राजनैतिक एवं सामाजिक चेतना का विकास, स्वयं की अस्मिता का संदर्भ और आवश्यकता के अनुसार उपयुक्त भाषा-प्रयोग, शब्दों का सुचिंतित प्रयोग, भाषा की नियमबद्ध प्रकृति आदि से विद्यार्थी परिचित हो जाता है। इतना ही नहीं, वह विविध विधाओं और अभिव्यक्ति की अनेक शैलियों से भी परिचित हो चुका होता है। अब विद्यार्थी की

दृष्टि आस-पड़ोस, राज्य-देश की सीमा को लाँघते हुए वैश्विक क्षितिज तक फैल जाती है। इन बच्चों की दुनिया में समाचार, खेल, फिल्म तथा अन्य कलाओं के साथ-साथ पत्र-पत्रिकाएँ और अलग-अलग तरह की किताबें भी प्रवेश पा चुकी होती हैं।

इस स्तर पर मातृभाषा हिंदी का अध्ययन साहित्यिक, सांस्कृतिक और व्यावहारिक भाषा के रूप में कुछ इस तरह से हो कि उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर पर पहुँचते-पहुँचते यह विद्यार्थियों की पहचान, आत्मविश्वास और विमर्श की भाषा बन सके। प्रयास यह भी हो कि विद्यार्थी भाषा के लिखित प्रयोग के साथ-साथ सहज और स्वाभाविक मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति में भी सक्षम हो सके।

इस पाठ्यक्रम के अध्ययन से -

- (क) विद्यार्थी अगले स्तरों पर अपनी रुचि और आवश्यकता के अनुरूप हिंदी की पढ़ाई कर सकेंगे तथा हिंदी में बोलने और लिखने में सक्षम हो सकेंगे।
- (ख) अपनी भाषा दक्षता के चलते उच्चतर माध्यमिक स्तर पर विज्ञान, समाज विज्ञान और अन्य के साथ सहज संबद्धता (अंतर्संबंध) स्थापित कर सकेंगे।
- (ग) दैनिक जीवन व्यवहार के विविध क्षेत्रों में हिंदी के औपचारिक/अनौपचारिक उपयोग की दक्षता हासिल कर सकेंगे।
- (घ) भाषा प्रयोग के परंपरागत तौर-तरीकों एवं विधाओं की जानकारी एवं उनके समसामयिक संदर्भों की समझ विकसित कर सकेंगे।
- (ङ.) हिंदी भाषा में दक्षता का इस्तेमाल वे अन्य भाषा-संरचनाओं की समझ विकसित करने के लिए कर सकेंगे।

कक्षा 9वीं व 10वीं में मातृभाषा के रूप में हिंदी-शिक्षण के उद्देश्य :

- कक्षा आठवीं तक अर्जित भाषिक कौशलों (सुनना, बोलना, पढ़ना और लिखना) का उत्तरोत्तर विकास।
- सृजनात्मक साहित्य के आलोचनात्मक आस्वाद की क्षमता का विकास।
- स्वतंत्र और मौखिक रूप से अपने विचारों की अभिव्यक्ति का विकास।
- ज्ञान के विभिन्न अनुशासनों के विमर्श की भाषा के रूप में हिंदी की विशिष्ट प्रकृति एवं क्षमता का बोध कराना।
- साहित्य की प्रभावकारी क्षमता का उपयोग करते हुए सभी प्रकार की विविधताओं (राष्ट्रीयता, धर्म, लिंग एवं भाषा) के प्रति सकारात्मक और संवेदनशील आचार-विचार का विकास।
- भारतीय भाषाओं एवं विदेशी भाषाओं की सांस्कृतिक विविधता से परिचय।
- व्यावहारिक और दैनिक जीवन में विविध अभिव्यक्तियों की मौखिक व लिखित क्षमता का विकास।

- संचार माध्यमों (प्रिंट और इलेक्ट्रॉनिक) में प्रयुक्त हिंदी की प्रकृति से अवगत कराना और नवीन भाषा प्रयोग करने की क्षमता से परिचय।
- विश्लेषण और तर्क क्षमता का विकास।
- भावाभिव्यक्ति क्षमताओं का उत्तरोत्तर विकास।
- मतभेद, विरोध और टकराव की परिस्थितियों में भी भाषा को संवेदनशील और तर्कपूर्ण इस्तेमाल से शांतिपूर्ण संवाद की क्षमता का विकास।
- भाषा की समावेशी और बहुभाषिक प्रकृति की समझ का विकास करना।

शिक्षण युक्तियाँ

माध्यमिक कक्षाओं में अध्यापक की भूमिका उचित वातावरण के निर्माण में सहायक होनी चाहिए। भाषा और साहित्य की पढ़ाई में इस बात पर ध्यान देने की ज़रूरत होगी कि -

- विद्यार्थी द्वारा की जा रही गलतियों को भाषा के विकास के अनिवार्य चरण के रूप में स्वीकार किया जाना चाहिए, जिससे विद्यार्थी अबाध रूप से बिना झिझक के लिखित और मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति करने में उत्साह का अनुभव करें। विद्यार्थियों पर शुद्धि का ऐसा दबाव नहीं होना चाहिए कि वे तनावग्रस्त माहौल में पड़ जाएँ। उन्हें भाषा के सहज, कारगर और रचनात्मक रूपों से इस तरह परिचित कराना उचित है कि वे स्वयं सहज रूप से भाषा का सृजन कर सकें।
- विद्यार्थी स्वतंत्र और अबाध रूप से लिखित और मौखिक अभिव्यक्ति करें। अधिगम बाधित होने पर अध्यापक, अध्यापन शैली में परिवर्तन करें।
- ऐसे शिक्षण-बिंदुओं की पहचान की जाए, जिनसे कक्षा में विद्यार्थी निरंतर सक्रिय भागीदारी करें और अध्यापक भी इस प्रक्रिया में उनके साथी बनें।
- हर भाषा का अपना व्याकरण होता है। भाषा की इस प्रकृति की पहचान कराने में परिवेशगत और पाठगत संदर्भों का ही प्रयोग करना चाहिए। यह पूरी प्रक्रिया ऐसी होनी चाहिए कि विद्यार्थी स्वयं को शोधकर्ता समझें तथा अध्यापक इसमें केवल निर्देशन करें।
- हिंदी में क्षेत्रीय प्रयोगों, अन्य भाषाओं के प्रयोगों के उदाहरण से यह बात स्पष्ट की जा सकती है कि भाषा अलगाव में नहीं बनती और उसका परिवेश अनिवार्य रूप से बहुभाषिक होता है।
- भिन्न क्षमता वाले विद्यार्थियों के लिए उपयुक्त शिक्षण-सामग्री का इस्तेमाल किया जाए तथा किसी भी प्रकार से उन्हें अन्य विद्यार्थियों से कमतर या अलग न समझा जाए।
- कक्षा में अध्यापक को हर प्रकार की विविधताओं (लिंग, जाति, वर्ग, धर्म आदि) के प्रति सकारात्मक और संवेदनशील वातावरण निर्मित करना चाहिए।
- काव्य भाषा के मर्म से विद्यार्थी का परिचय कराने के लिए ज़रूरी होगा कि किताबों में आए काव्यांशों की लयबद्ध प्रस्तुतियों के ऑडियो-वीडियो कैसेट तैयार किए जाएँ। अगर आसानी से

कोई गायक/गायिका मिले तो कक्षा में मध्यकालीन साहित्य के अध्यापन-शिक्षण में उससे मदद ली जानी चाहिए।

- रा.शै.अ. और प्र.प.,(एन.सी.ई.आर.टी.) द्वारा उपलब्ध कराए गए अधिगम प्रतिफल/सीखने-सिखाने की प्रक्रिया जो इस पाठ्यचर्या के साथ संलग्नक के रूप में उपलब्ध है, को शिक्षक द्वारा क्षमता आधारित शिक्षा का लक्ष्य प्राप्त करने के लिये अनिवार्य रूप से इस्तेमाल करने की आवश्यकता है।
- शिक्षा मंत्रालय के विभिन्न संगठनों तथा स्वतंत्र निर्माताओं द्वारा उपलब्ध कराए गए कराए गए अन्य कार्यक्रम/ ई-सामग्री वृत्तचित्रों और फ़ीचर फ़िल्मों को शिक्षण-सामग्री के तौर पर इस्तेमाल करने की ज़रूरत है। इनके प्रदर्शन के क्रम में इन पर लगातार बातचीत के ज़रिए सिनेमा के माध्यम से भाषा के प्रयोग की विशिष्टता की पहचान कराई जा सकती है और हिंदी की अलग-अलग छटा दिखाई जा सकती है।
- कक्षा में सिर्फ पाठ्यपुस्तक की उपस्थिति से बेहतर होगा कि शिक्षक के हाथ में तरह-तरह की पाठ्यसामग्री को विद्यार्थी देखें और कक्षा में अलग-अलग मौकों पर शिक्षक उनका इस्तेमाल करें।
- भाषा लगातार ग्रहण करने की क्रिया में बनती है, इसे प्रदर्शित करने का एक तरीका यह भी है कि शिक्षक खुद यह सिखा सकें कि वे भी शब्दकोश, साहित्यकोश, संदर्भग्रंथ की लगातार मदद ले रहे हैं। इससे विद्यार्थियों में इनके इस्तेमाल करने को लेकर तत्परता बढ़ेगी। अनुमान के आधार पर निकटतम अर्थ तक पहुँचकर संतुष्ट होने की जगह वे सटीक अर्थ की खोज करने के लिए प्रेरित होंगे। इससे शब्दों की अलग-अलग रंगत का पता चलेगा, वे शब्दों के सूक्ष्म अंतर के प्रति और सजग हो पाएँगे।

श्रवण व वाचन (मौखिक बोलना) संबंधी योग्यताएँ

श्रवण (सुनना) कौशल

- वर्णित या पठित सामग्री, वार्ता, भाषण, परिचर्चा, वार्तालाप, वाद-विवाद, कविता-पाठ आदि को सुनकर अर्थ ग्रहण करना, मूल्यांकन करना और अभिव्यक्ति के ढंग को जानना।
- वक्तव्य के भाव, विनोद व उसमें निहित संदेश, व्यंग्य आदि को समझना।
- वैचारिक मतभेद होने पर भी वक्ता की बात को ध्यानपूर्वक, धैर्यपूर्वक व शिष्टाचार के साथ सुनना व वक्ता के दृष्टिकोण को समझना।
- ज्ञानार्जन मनोरंजन व प्रेरणा ग्रहण करने हेतु सुनना।
- वक्तव्य का आलोचनात्मक विश्लेषण करना एवं सुनकर उसका सार ग्रहण करना।

श्रवण (सुनना) वाचन (बोलना) का परीक्षण : कुल 5 अंक (2.5+2.5)

- परीक्षक किसी प्रासंगिक विषय पर एक अनुच्छेद का स्पष्ट वाचन करेगा। अनुच्छेद तथ्यात्मक या सुझावात्मक हो सकता है। अनुच्छेद लगभग 100-150 शब्दों का होना चाहिए।

या

परीक्षक 1-2 मिनट का श्रव्य अंश (ऑडियो क्लिप) सुनवाएगा। अंश रोचक होना चाहिए। कथ्य /घटनापूर्ण एवं स्पष्ट होना चाहिए। वाचक का उच्चारण शुद्ध, स्पष्ट एवं विराम चिह्नों के उचित प्रयोग सहित होना चाहिए।

- परीक्षार्थी ध्यानपूर्वक परीक्षा/ ऑडियो क्लिप को सुनने के पश्चात परीक्षक द्वारा पूछे गए प्रश्नों का अपनी समझ से मौखिक उत्तर देंगे।

कौशलों के मूल्यांकन का आधार

	श्रवण (सुनना)		वाचन(बोलना)
1	विद्यार्थी में परिचित संदर्भों में प्रयुक्त शब्दों और पदों को समझने की सामान्य योग्यता है।	1	विद्यार्थी केवल अलग-अलग शब्दों और पदों के प्रयोग की योग्यता प्रदर्शित करता है।
2	छोटे सुसंबद्ध कथनों को परिचित संदर्भों में समझने की योग्यता है।	2	परिचित संदर्भों में शुद्धता से केवल छोटे सुसंबद्ध कथनों का सीमित प्रयोग करता है।
3	परिचित या अपरिचित दोनों संदर्भों में कथित सूचना को स्पष्ट समझने की योग्यता है।	3	अपेक्षित दीर्घ भाषण में जटिल कथनों के प्रयोग की योग्यता प्रदर्शित करता है।
4	दीर्घ कथनों को पर्याप्त शुद्धता से समझता है और निष्कर्ष निकाल सकता है।	4	अपरिचित स्थितियों में विचारों को तार्किक ढंग से संगठित कर धाराप्रवाह रूप में प्रस्तुत कर सकता है।
5	जटिल कथनों के विचार-बिंदुओं को समझने की योग्यता प्रदर्शित करता है।	5	उद्देश्य और श्रोता के लिए उपयुक्त शैली को अपना सकता है।

टिप्पणी

- परीक्षण से पूर्व परीक्षार्थी को तैयारी के लिए कुछ समय दिया जाए।
- विवरणात्मक भाषा में विषय के अनुकूल तीनों कालों का प्रयोग अपेक्षित है।
- निर्धारित विषय परीक्षार्थी के अनुभव संसार के हों, जैसे - कोई चुटकुला या हास्य-प्रसंग सुनाना, हाल में पढ़ी पुस्तक या देखे गए सिनेमा की कहानी सुनाना।
- शिक्षार्थी को विषय केंद्रित स्वतंत्र अभिव्यक्ति करने का अवसर प्रदान करें।

पठन कौशल

- सरसरी दृष्टि से पढ़कर पाठ का केंद्रीय विचार ग्रहण करना।

- एकाग्रचित हो एक अभीष्ट गति के साथ मौन पठन करना।
- पठित सामग्री पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया व्यक्त करना।
- भाषा, विचार एवं शैली की सराहना करना।
- साहित्य के प्रति अभिरुचि का विकास करना।
- साहित्य की विभिन्न विधाओं की प्रकृति के अनुसार पठन कौशल का विकास।
- संदर्भ के अनुसार शब्दों के अर्थ-भेदों की पहचान करना।
- सक्रिय (व्यवहारोपयोगी) शब्द भंडार की वृद्धि करना।
- पठित सामग्री के विभिन्न अंशों का परस्पर संबंध समझना।
- पठित अनुच्छेदों के शीर्षक एवं उपशीर्षक देना।
- कविता के प्रमुख उपादान यथा - तुक, लय, यति, गति, बलाघात आदि से परिचित कराना।

लेखन कौशल

- लिपि के मान्य रूप का ही व्यवहार करना।
- विराम-चिह्नों का उपयुक्त प्रयोग करना।
- प्रभावपूर्ण भाषा तथा लेखन-शैली का स्वाभाविक रूप से प्रयोग करना।
- उपयुक्त अनुच्छेदों में बाँटकर लिखना।
- प्रार्थना पत्र, निमंत्रण पत्र, बधाई पत्र, संवेदना पत्र, ई-मेल, आदेश पत्र, एस.एम.एस आदि लिखना और विविध प्रपत्रों को भरना।
- विविध स्रोतों से आवश्यक सामग्री एकत्र कर अभीष्ट विषय पर निबंध लिखना।
- देखी हुई घटनाओं का वर्णन करना और उन पर अपनी प्रतिक्रिया देना।
- हिंदी की एक विधा से दूसरी विधा में रूपांतरण का कौशल।
- समारोह और गोष्ठियों की सूचना और प्रतिवेदन तैयार करना।
- सार, संक्षेपीकरण एवं भावार्थ लिखना।
- गद्य एवं पद्य अवतरणों की व्याख्या लिखना।
- स्वानुभूत विचारों और भावनाओं को स्पष्ट सहज और प्रभावशाली ढंग से अभिव्यक्त करना।
- क्रमबद्धता और प्रकरण की एकता बनाए रखना।
- लिखने में सृजनात्मकता लाना।
- अनावश्यक काट-छाँट से बचते हुए सुपाठ्य लेखन कार्य करना
- दो भिन्न पाठों की पाठ्यवस्तु पर चिंतन करके उनके मध्य की संबद्धता (अंतर्संबंधों) पर अपने विचार अभिव्यक्त करने में सक्षम होना।
- रटे-रटाए वाक्यों के स्थान पर अभिव्यक्तिपरक/ स्थिति आधारित/ उच्च चिंतन क्षमता वाले प्रश्नों पर सहजता से अपने मौलिक विचार प्रकट करना।

रचनात्मक अभिव्यक्ति

अनुच्छेद लेखन

- पूर्णता - संबंधित विषय के सभी पक्षों को अनुच्छेद के सीमित आकार में संयोजित करना
- क्रमबद्धता- विचारों को क्रमबद्ध एवं तर्कसंगत विधि से प्रकट करना
- विषय-केंद्रित - प्रारंभ से अंत तक अनुच्छेद का एक सूत्र में बँधा होना
- सामासिकता - अनावश्यक विस्तार न देकर सीमित शब्दों में यथासंभव विषय से संबद्ध पूरी बात कहने का प्रयास करना

पत्र लेखन

- अनौपचारिक पत्र विचार-विमर्श का ज़रिया, जिनमें मैत्रीपूर्ण भावना निहित, सरलता, संक्षिप्त और सादगी से भरी लेखन शैली
- औपचारिक पत्रों द्वारा दैनिक जीवन की विभिन्न स्थितियों में कार्य, व्यापार, संवाद, परामर्श, अनुरोध तथा सुझाव के लिए प्रभावी एवं स्पष्ट संप्रेषण क्षमता का विकास
- सरल और बोलचाल की भाषा शैली, उपयुक्त, सटीक शब्दों के प्रयोग, सीधे-सादे ढंग से विषय की स्पष्ट और प्रत्यक्ष प्रस्तुति
- प्रारूप की आवश्यक औपचारिकताओं के साथ सुस्पष्ट, सुलझे और क्रमबद्ध विचार आवश्यक; तथ्य, संक्षिप्तता और संपूर्णता के साथ प्रभावी प्रस्तुति

विज्ञापन लेखन

(विज्ञापित वस्तु / विषय को केंद्र में रखते हुए)

- विज्ञापित वस्तु के विशिष्ट गुणों का उल्लेख
- आकर्षक लेखन शैली
- प्रस्तुति में नयापन, वर्तमान से जुड़ाव तथा दूसरों से भिन्नता
- विज्ञापन में आवश्यकतानुसार नारे (स्लोगन) का उपयोग
- विज्ञापन लेखन में बॉक्स, चित्र अथवा रंग का उपयोग अनिवार्य नहीं है, किंतु समय होने पर प्रस्तुति को प्रभावी बनाने के लिए इनका उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

संवाद लेखन

(दी गई परिस्थितियों के आधार पर संवाद लेखन)

- सीमा के भीतर एक दूसरे से जुड़े सार्थक और उद्देश्यपूर्ण संवाद
- पात्रों के अनुकूल भाषा शैली
- कोष्ठक में वक्ता के हाव-भाव का संकेत
- संवाद लेखन के अंत तक विषय/मुद्दे पर वार्ता पूरी

लघुकथा लेखन

(दिए गए विषय/शीर्षक आदि के आधार पर रचनात्मक सोच के साथ लघुकथा लेखन)

- कथात्मकता
- निरंतरता, जिज्ञासा/रोचकता
- प्रभावी संवाद/ पात्रानुकूल संवाद
- रचनात्मकता/कल्पनाशक्ति का उपयोग

संदेश लेखन

(शुभकामना, पर्व-त्योहारों एवं विशेष अवसरों पर दिए जाने वाले संदेश)

- विषय से संबद्धता
- संक्षिप्त और सारगर्भित
- भाषाई दक्षता एवं प्रस्तुति
- रचनात्मकता/सृजनात्मकता
- विषय के अनुकूल काव्य-पंक्तियों का आंशिक उपयोग, किंतु इसकी अनिवार्यता नहीं

ई-मेल लेखन

(विविध विषयों पर आधारित औपचारिक ई-मेल लेखन)

- बोधगम्य भाषा
- विषय से संबद्धता
- संक्षिप्त, स्पष्ट व सारगर्भित
- शिष्टाचार व औपचारिकताओं का निर्वाह

स्ववृत्त लेखन

(उपलब्ध रिक्ति के लिए स्ववृत्त लेखन)

- स्पष्ट, संपूर्ण व व्यवस्थित
- नाम, जन्मतिथि, वर्तमान पता, शैक्षणिक योग्यता, अनुभव, अभिरुचियों, आत्मकथ्य, दूरभाष आदि का उल्लेख (परीक्षा में गोपनीयता का निर्वाह अपेक्षित)
- अन्य विशेष जानकारी/ योग्यता आदि

सूचना लेखन

(औपचारिक शैली में व्यावहारिक जीवन से संबंधित विषयों पर आधारित सूचना लेखन)

- सरल एवं बोधगम्य भाषा
- विषय की स्पष्टता
- विषय से जुड़ी संपूर्ण जानकारी
- औपचारिक शिष्टाचार का निर्वाह

हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम-अ (कोड सं. 002)

कक्षा 9वीं हिंदी - अ परीक्षा हेतु पाठ्यक्रम विनिर्देशन 2022-23

- प्रश्नपत्र दो खंडों, खंड 'अ' और 'ब' में विभक्त होगा।
- खंड 'अ' में 49 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे, जिनमें से केवल 40 प्रश्नों के ही उत्तर देने होंगे।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। प्रश्नों में उचित आंतरिक विकल्प दिए जाएँगे।
- भारांक-(80(वार्षिक बोर्ड परीक्षा)+20 (आंतरिक परीक्षा))

निर्धारित समय- 3 घंटे

भारांक-80

वार्षिक बोर्ड परीक्षा हेतु भार विभाजन				
खंड - अ (बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न)				
	विषयवस्तु		उप भार	कुल भार
1	अपठित गद्यांश व काव्यांश पर चिंतन क्षमता एवं अभिव्यक्ति कौशल पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न			10
	अ	एक अपठित गद्यांश लगभग 250 शब्दों का। (1x5=5) (विकल्प के बिना)	5	
	ब	एक अपठित काव्यांश लगभग 120 शब्दों का। (1x5=5) विकल्प सहित	5	
2	व्याकरण के लिए निर्धारित विषयों पर विषयवस्तु का बोध, भाषिक बिंदु/ संरचना आदि पर बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न (1x16) कुल 20 प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे, जिनमें से केवल 16 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे			16
	व्याकरण			
	1	शब्द निर्माण उपसर्ग - 2 अंक, प्रत्यय - 2 अंक, समास - 4 अंक उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय- (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे), समास (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	8	
	2	अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य भेद - 4 अंक (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
	3	अलंकार - 4 अंक (शब्दालंकार : अनुप्रास, यमक) (अर्थालंकार : उपमा, रूपक) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
3	पाठ्यपुस्तक क्षितिज भाग - 1			
	अ	गद्य खंड	7	
	1	क्षितिज से निर्धारित पाठों में से गद्यांश के आधार पर विषयवस्तु का ज्ञान, बोध, अभिव्यक्ति आदि पर एक अंकीय पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x5)	5	
	2	क्षितिज से निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों की उच्च चिंतन क्षमताओं एवं अभिव्यक्ति का आकलन करने हेतु एक अंकीय दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x2)	2	

	ब	काव्य खंड	7	14
	1	क्षितिज से निर्धारित कविताओं में से काव्यांश के आधार पर एक अंकीय पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे (1x5)	5	
	2	क्षितिज से निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों का काव्य-बोध परखने हेतु एक अंकीय दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x2)	2	
	खंड - ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)			
	पाठ्यपुस्तक क्षितिज भाग - 1 व पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक कृतिका भाग - 1			
1	अ	गद्य खंड		
		क्षितिज से निर्धारित पाठों में से विषयवस्तु का ज्ञान, बोध, अभिव्यक्ति आदि पर तीन प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे।(विकल्प सहित- 25-30 शब्द-सीमा वाले 4 में से 3 प्रश्न करने होंगे) (2x3)	6	
	ब	काव्य खंड		
		क्षितिज से निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों का काव्यबोध परखने हेतु तीन प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (विकल्प सहित-25-30 शब्द-सीमा वाले 4 में से 3 प्रश्न करने होंगे) (2x3)	6	20
	स	पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक कृतिका भाग - 1		
		कृतिका से निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित दो प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (4x2) (विकल्प सहित-50-60 शब्द-सीमा वाले 3 में से 2 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	8	
2	लेखन			
	क	विभिन्न विषयों और संदर्भों पर विद्यार्थियों के तर्कसंगत विचार प्रकट करने की क्षमता को परखने के लिए संकेत बिंदुओं पर आधारित समसामयिक एवं व्यावहारिक जीवन से जुड़े हुए विषयों में से किन्हीं तीन विषयों पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर अनुच्छेद (6x1)	6	
	ख	अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता पर केंद्रित औपचारिक अथवा अनौपचारिक विषयों में लगभग 100 शब्दों में किसी एक विषय पर पत्र। (5x1)	5	
	ग	दिए गए विषय/शीर्षक आदि के आधार पर रचनात्मक सोच के साथ लगभग 100 शब्दों में लघुकथा लेखन। (5x1) अथवा विविध विषयों पर आधारित लगभग 100 शब्दों में औपचारिक ई-मेल लेखन।	5	20
	घ	दी गई परिस्थितियों के आधार पर लगभग 80 शब्दों में संवाद लेखन। (4x1) अथवा व्यावहारिक जीवन से संबंधित विषयों पर आधारित लगभग 80 शब्दों में सूचना लेखन।	4	
		कुल		80

		आंतरिक मूल्यांकन		20
	अ	सामयिक आकलन	5	
	ब	बहुविध आकलन	5	
	स	पोर्टफोलियो	5	
	द	श्रवण एवं वाचन	5	
		कुल		100

निर्धारित पुस्तकें :

1. क्षितिज, भाग-1, एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित नवीनतम संस्करण
2. कृतिका, भाग-1, एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित नवीनतम संस्करण

नोट - निम्नलिखित पाठों से प्रश्न नहीं पूछे जाएँगे-

क्षितिज, भाग - 1	काव्य खंड	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • केदारनाथ अग्रवाल - चंद्र गहना से लौटती बेर (पूरा पाठ) • चंद्रकांत देवताले - यमराज की दिशा (पूरा पाठ)
	गद्य खंड	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • चपला देवी - नाना साहब की पुत्री देवी मैना को भस्म कर दिया गया (पूरा पाठ) • हजारीप्रसाद द्विवेदी - एक कुत्ता और एक मैना (पूरा पाठ)
कृतिका, भाग - 1		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • विद्यासागर नौटियाल - माटी वाली (पूरा पाठ) • शमशेर बहादुर सिंह - किस तरह आखिरकार मैं हिंदी में आया (पूरा पाठ)

हिंदी पाठ्यक्रम -अ (कोड सं. 002)

कक्षा 10वीं हिंदी - अ परीक्षा हेतु पाठ्यक्रम विनिर्देशन 2022-23

- प्रश्नपत्र दो खंडों, खंड 'अ' और 'ब' में विभक्त होगा।
- खंड 'अ' में 49 वस्तुपरक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे, जिनमें से केवल 40 प्रश्नों के ही उत्तर देने होंगे।
- खंड 'ब' में वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। प्रश्नों में उचित आंतरिक विकल्प दिए जाएँगे।
- भारांक-{80(वार्षिक बोर्ड परीक्षा)+20 (आंतरिक परीक्षा)}

निर्धारित समय- 3 घंटे

भारांक-80

वार्षिक बोर्ड परीक्षा हेतु भार विभाजन				
खंड - अ (बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न)				
	विषयवस्तु		उप भार	कुल भार
1	अपठित गद्यांश व काव्यांश पर चिंतन क्षमता एवं अभिव्यक्ति कौशल पर आधारित बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न।			10
	अ	एक अपठित गद्यांश लगभग 250 शब्दों का। (1x5=5) (विकल्प के बिना)	5	
	ब	एक अपठित काव्यांश लगभग 120 शब्दों का। (1x5=5) विकल्प सहित	5	
2	व्याकरण के लिए निर्धारित विषयों पर विषयवस्तु का बोध, भाषिक बिंदु/ संरचना आदि पर बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न। (1x16) (कुल 20 प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे, जिनमें से केवल 16 प्रश्नों के उत्तर देने होंगे)			16
	व्याकरण			
	1	रचना के आधार पर वाक्य भेद (4 अंक) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
	2	वाच्य (4 अंक) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
	3	पद परिचय (4 अंक) (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
	4	अलंकार- (शब्दालंकार : श्लेष) (अर्थालंकार : उत्प्रेक्षा, अतिशयोक्ति, मानवीकरण) 4 अंक (5 में से 4 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	4	
3	पाठ्यपुस्तक क्षितिज भाग - 2			
	अ	गद्य खंड	7	
	1	क्षितिज से निर्धारित पाठों में से गद्यांश के आधार पर विषयवस्तु का ज्ञान, बोध, अभिव्यक्ति आदि पर एक अंकीय पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x5)	5	

	2	क्षितिज से निर्धारित गद्य पाठों के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों की उच्च चिंतन क्षमताओं एवं अभिव्यक्ति का आकलन करने हेतु एक अंकीय दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x2)	2	14
ब		काव्य खंड	7	
	1	क्षितिज से निर्धारित कविताओं में से काव्यांश के आधार पर एक अंकीय पाँच बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे (1x5)	5	
	2	क्षितिज से निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों का काव्यबोध परखने हेतु एक अंकीय दो बहुविकल्पी प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (1x2)	2	
खंड - ब (वर्णनात्मक प्रश्न)				
पाठ्यपुस्तक क्षितिज भाग - 2 व पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक कृतिका भाग - 2				
1	अ	गद्य खंड		
		क्षितिज से निर्धारित पाठों में से विषयवस्तु का ज्ञान बोध, अभिव्यक्ति आदि पर तीन प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे।(विकल्प सहित- 25-30 शब्द-सीमा वाले 4 में से 3 प्रश्न करने होंगे) (2x3)	6	20
	ब	काव्य खंड		
		क्षितिज से निर्धारित कविताओं के आधार पर विद्यार्थियों का काव्यबोध परखने हेतु तीन प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे। (विकल्प सहित-25-30 शब्द-सीमा वाले 4 में से 3 प्रश्न करने होंगे) (2x3)	6	
	स	पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक कृतिका भाग - 2		
		कृतिका के निर्धारित पाठों पर आधारित दो प्रश्न पूछे जाएँगे । (4x2) (विकल्प सहित-50-60 शब्द-सीमा वाले 3 में से 2 प्रश्न करने होंगे)	8	
2	लेखन			
	i	विभिन्न विषयों और संदर्भों पर विद्यार्थियों के तर्कसंगत विचार प्रकट करने की क्षमता को परखने के लिए संकेत-बिंदुओं पर आधारित समसामयिक एवं व्यावहारिक जीवन से जुड़े हुए तीन विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 120 शब्दों में अनुच्छेद लेखन	6	20
	ii	अभिव्यक्ति की क्षमता पर केंद्रित औपचारिक अथवा अनौपचारिक विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर लगभग 100 शब्दों में पत्र	5	
	iii	उपलब्ध रिक्ति के लिए लगभग 80 शब्दों में स्ववृत्त लेखन अथवा विविध विषयों पर आधारित लगभग 80 शब्दों में औपचारिक ई-मेल लेखन	5	

	iv	विषय से संबंधित लगभग 60 शब्दों के अंतर्गत विज्ञापन लेखन अथवा संदेश लेखन लगभग 60 शब्दों में (शुभकामना, पर्व-त्योहारों एवं विशेष अवसरों पर दिए जाने वाले संदेश)	4	
		कुल		80
		आंतरिक मूल्यांकन	अंक	20
	अ	सामयिक आकलन	5	
	ब	बहुविध आकलन	5	
	स	पोर्टफोलियो	5	
	द	श्रवण एवं वाचन	5	
		कुल		100

निर्धारित पुस्तकें :

1. क्षितिज, भाग-2, एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित नवीनतम संस्करण
2. कृतिका, भाग-2, एन.सी.ई.आर.टी., नई दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित नवीनतम संस्करण

नोट - निम्नलिखित पाठों से प्रश्न नहीं पूछे जाएँगे-

क्षितिज, भाग - 2	काव्य खंड	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • देव- सवैया, कवित्त (पूरा पाठ) • गिरिजाकुमार माथुर - छाया मत छूना (पूरा पाठ) • ऋतुराज - कन्यादान (पूरा पाठ)
	गद्य खंड	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • महावीरप्रसाद द्विवेदी - स्त्री-शिक्षा के विरोधी कुतर्कों का खंडन (पूरा पाठ) • सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना- मानवीय करुणा की दिव्य चमक (पूरा पाठ)
कृतिका, भाग - 2		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • एही ठैयाँ झुलनी हेरानी हो रामा! (पूरा पाठ) • जार्ज पंचम की नाक (पूरा पाठ)

MATHEMATICS (IX-X)

(CODE NO. 041)

Session 2022-23

The Syllabus in the subject of Mathematics has undergone changes from time to time in accordance with growth of the subject and emerging needs of the society. The present revised syllabus has been designed in accordance with National Curriculum Framework 2005 and as per guidelines given in the Focus Group on Teaching of Mathematics which is to meet the emerging needs of all categories of students. For motivating the teacher to relate the topics to real life problems and other subject areas, greater emphasis has been laid on applications of various concepts.

The curriculum at Secondary stage primarily aims at enhancing the capacity of students to employ Mathematics in solving day-to-day life problems and studying the subject as a separate discipline. It is expected that students should acquire the ability to solve problems using algebraic methods and apply the knowledge of simple trigonometry to solve problems of height and distances. Carrying out experiments with numbers and forms of geometry, framing hypothesis and verifying these with further observations form inherent part of Mathematics learning at this stage. The proposed curriculum includes the study of number system, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, mensuration, statistics, graphs and coordinate geometry, etc.

The teaching of Mathematics should be imparted through activities which may involve the use of concrete materials, models, patterns, charts, pictures, posters, games, puzzles and experiments.

Objectives

The broad objectives of teaching of Mathematics at secondary stage are to help the learners to:

- consolidate the Mathematical knowledge and skills acquired at the upper primary stage;
- acquire knowledge and understanding, particularly by way of motivation and visualization, of basic concepts, terms, principles and symbols and underlying processes and skills;
- develop mastery of basic algebraic skills;
- develop drawing skills;
- feel the flow of reason while proving a result or solving a problem;
- apply the knowledge and skills acquired to solve problems and wherever possible, by more than one method;
- to develop ability to think, analyze and articulate logically;
- to develop awareness of the need for national integration, protection of environment, observance of small family norms, removal of social barriers, elimination of gender biases;
- to develop necessary skills to work with modern technological devices and mathematical software's.
- to develop interest in mathematics as a problem-solving tool in various fields for its beautiful structures and patterns, etc.
- to develop reverence and respect towards great Mathematicians for their contributions to the field of Mathematics;
- to develop interest in the subject by participating in related competitions;
- to acquaint students with different aspects of Mathematics used in daily life;
- to develop an interest in students to study Mathematics as a discipline.

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS -IX

Units	Unit Name	Marks
I	NUMBER SYSTEMS	10
II	ALGEBRA	20
III	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	04
IV	GEOMETRY	27
V	MENSURATION	13
VI	STATISTICS & PROBABILITY	06
	Total	80

UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS

1. REAL NUMBERS

(18) Periods

- Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, and rational numbers on the number line. Rational numbers as recurring/ terminating decimals. Operations on real numbers.
- Examples of non-recurring/non-terminating decimals. Existence of non-rational numbers (irrational numbers) such as $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$ and their representation on the number line. Explaining that every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, viz. every point on the number line represents a unique real number.
- Definition of nth root of a real number.
- Rationalization (with precise meaning) of real numbers of the type $\frac{1}{a+b\sqrt{x}}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{y}}$ (and their combinations) where x and y are natural number and a and b are integers.
- Recall of laws of exponents with integral powers. Rational exponents with positive real bases (to be done by particular cases, allowing learner to arrive at the general laws.)

UNIT II: ALGEBRA

1. POLYNOMIALS

(26) Periods

Definition of a polynomial in one variable, with examples and counter examples. Coefficients of a polynomial, terms of a polynomial and zero polynomial. Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials. Monomials, binomials, trinomials. Factors and multiples. Zeros of a polynomial. Motivate and State the Remainder Theorem with examples. Statement and proof of the Factor Theorem. Factorization of $ax^2 + bx + c$, $a \neq 0$ where a, b and c are real numbers, and of cubic polynomials using the Factor Theorem.

Recall of algebraic expressions and identities. Verification of identities:

$$(x + y + z)^2 = x^2 + y^2 + z^2 + 2xy + 2yz + 2zx$$

$$(x \pm y)^3 = x^3 \pm y^3 \pm 3xy(x \pm y)$$

$$x^3 \pm y^3 = (x \pm y)(x^2 \mp xy + y^2)$$

$$x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = (x + y + z)(x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - xy - yz - zx)$$

and their use in factorization of polynomials.

2. LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

(16) Periods

Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables.

Focus on linear equations of the type $ax + by + c = 0$. Explain that a linear equation in two variables has infinitely many solutions and justify their being written as ordered pairs of real numbers, plotting them and showing that they lie on a line.

UNIT III: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

COORDINATE GEOMETRY

(7) Periods

The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notations.

UNIT IV: GEOMETRY

1. INTRODUCTION TO EUCLID'S GEOMETRY

(7) Periods

History - Geometry in India and Euclid's geometry. Euclid's method of formalizing observed phenomenon into rigorous Mathematics with definitions, common/obvious notions, axioms/postulates and theorems. The five postulates of Euclid. Showing the relationship between axiom and theorem, for example:

(Axiom) 1. Given two distinct points, there exists one and only one line through them.

(Theorem) 2. (Prove) Two distinct lines cannot have more than one point in common.

2. LINES AND ANGLES

(15) Periods

1. (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse.
2. (Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal.
3. (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.

3. TRIANGLES

(22) Periods

1. (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if any two sides and the included angle of one triangle is equal to any two sides and the included angle of the other triangle (SAS Congruence).
2. (Prove) Two triangles are congruent if any two angles and the included side of one triangle is equal to any two angles and the included side of the other triangle (ASA Congruence).

3. (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence).
4. (Motivate) Two right triangles are congruent if the hypotenuse and a side of one triangle are equal (respectively) to the hypotenuse and a side of the other triangle. (RHS Congruence)
5. (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.
6. (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.

4. QUADRILATERALS

(13) Periods

1. (Prove) The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles.
2. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely.
3. (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely.
4. (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides is parallel and equal.
5. (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely.
6. (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and in half of it and (motivate) its converse.

5. CIRCLES

(17) Periods

- 1.(Prove) Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse.
- 2.(Motivate) The perpendicular from the center of a circle to a chord bisects the chord and conversely, the line drawn through the center of a circle to bisect a chord is perpendicular to the chord.
3. (Motivate) Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely.
- 4.(Prove) The angle subtended by an arc at the center is double the angle subtended by it at any point on the remaining part of the circle.
- 5.(Motivate) Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.
- 6.(Motivate) If a line segment joining two points subtends equal angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four points lie on a circle.
- 7.(Motivate) The sum of either of the pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° and its converse.

UNIT V: MENSURATION

1. AREAS

(5) Periods

Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof)

2. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES

(17) Periods

Surface areas and volumes of spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cones.

UNIT VI: STATISTICS & PROBABILITY

STATISTICS

(15) Periods

Bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), and frequency polygons.

MATHEMATICS QUESTION PAPER DESIGN CLASS – IX (2022-23)

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	43	54
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	19	24
3	Analysing : Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	18	22
	Total	80	100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	20 MARKS
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)	10 Marks
Portfolio	05 Marks
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)	05 Marks

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS -X

Units	Unit Name	Marks
I	NUMBER SYSTEMS	06
II	ALGEBRA	20
III	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	06
IV	GEOMETRY	15
V	TRIGONOMETRY	12
VI	MENSURATION	10
VII	STATISTICS & PROBABILITY	11
	Total	80

UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS

1. REAL NUMBER

(15) Periods

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

(8) Periods

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

(15) Periods

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.

4. ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

(10) Periods

Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression Derivation of the n^{th} 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

(15) Periods

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

UNIT IV: GEOMETRY

1. TRIANGLES

(15) Periods

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

(10) Periods

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.

UNIT V: TRIGONOMETRY

1. INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY (10) Periods

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° and 90° . Values of the trigonometric ratios of 30° , 45° and 60° . Relationships between the ratios.

2. TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES (15) Periods

Proof and applications of the identity $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$. 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° , 45° , and 60° .

UNIT VI: MENSURATION

1. AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES (12) Periods

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 (12) Periods

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 (18) Periods

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

2. PROBABILITY (10) Periods

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

MATHEMATICS-Standard
QUESTION PAPER DESIGN
CLASS – X (2022-23)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	43	54
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	19	24
3	Analysing : Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	18	22
	Total	80	100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	20 MARKS
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)	10 Marks
Portfolio	05 Marks
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)	05 Marks

MATHEMATICS-Basic
QUESTION PAPER DESIGN
CLASS – X (2022-23)

Time: 3Hours

Max. Marks: 80

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	60	75
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	12	15
3	Analysing : Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	8	10
	Total	80	100

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT	20 MARKS
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)	10 Marks
Portfolio	05 Marks
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)	05 Marks

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

1. Mathematics - Textbook for class IX - NCERT Publication
2. Mathematics - Textbook for class X - NCERT Publication
3. Guidelines for Mathematics Laboratory in Schools, class IX - CBSE Publication
4. Guidelines for Mathematics Laboratory in Schools, class X - CBSE Publication
5. Laboratory Manual - Mathematics, secondary stage - NCERT Publication
6. Mathematics exemplar problems for class IX, NCERT publication.
7. Mathematics exemplar problems for class X, NCERT publication.

SCIENCE
(Code No. 086)
Classes: IX and X (2022-23)

The subject of Science plays an important role in developing well-defined abilities in cognitive, affective and psychomotor domains in children. It augments the spirit of enquiry, creativity, objectivity and aesthetic sensibility.

Upper primary stage demands that a number of opportunities should be provided to the students to engage them with the processes of Science like observing, recording observations, drawing, tabulation, plotting graphs, etc., whereas the secondary stage also expects abstraction and quantitative reasoning to occupy a more central place in the teaching and learning of Science. Thus, the idea of atoms and molecules being the building blocks of matter makes its appearance, as does Newton's law of gravitation.

The present syllabus has been designed around seven broad themes viz. Food; Materials; The World of The Living; How Things Work; Moving Things, People and Ideas; Natural Phenomenon and Natural Resources. Special care has been taken to avoid temptation of adding too many concepts than can be comfortably learnt in the given time frame. No attempt has been made to be comprehensive.

At this stage, while Science is still a common subject, the disciplines of Physics, Chemistry and Biology begin to emerge. The students should be exposed to experiences based on hands on activities as well as modes of reasoning that are typical of the subject.

General Instructions:

1. There will be an Annual Examination based on the entire syllabus.
2. The Annual Examination will be of 80 marks and 20 marks weightage shall be for Internal Assessment.
3. For Internal Assessment:
 - a. There will be Periodic Assessment that would include:
 - For 5 marks- Three periodic tests conducted by the school. Average of the best two tests to be taken that will have a weightage of 05 marks towards the final result.
 - For 5 marks- Diverse methods of assessment as per the need of the class dynamics and curriculum transaction. These may include - short tests, oral test, quiz, concept maps, projects, posters, presentations and enquiry based scientific investigations etc. and use rubrics for arguing them objectively. This will also have a weightage of 05 marks towards the final result.
 - b. Practical / Laboratory work should be done throughout the year and the student should maintain record of the same. Practical Assessment should be continuous. There will be weightage of 5 marks towards the final result. All practicals listed in the syllabus must be completed.
 - c. Portfolio to be prepared by the student- This would include classwork and other sample of student work and will carry a weightage of 5 marks towards the final results.

COURSE STRUCTURE

CLASS IX

(Annual Examination)

Marks: 80

Unit No.	Unit	Marks
I	Matter - Its Nature and Behaviour	25
II	Organization in the Living World	22
III	Motion, Force and Work	27
IV	Food; Food Production	06
	Total	80
	Internal assessment	20
	Grand Total	100

Theme: Materials

Unit I: Matter-Nature and Behaviour

Definition of matter; solid, liquid and gas; characteristics - shape, volume, density; change of state- melting (absorption of heat), freezing, evaporation (cooling by evaporation), condensation, sublimation.

Nature of matter: Elements, compounds and mixtures. Heterogeneous and homogenous mixtures, colloids and suspensions. Physical and chemical changes (excluding separating the components of a mixture).

Particle nature and their basic units: Atoms and molecules, Law of Chemical Combination, Chemical formula of common compounds, Atomic and molecular masses.

Structure of atoms: Electrons, protons and neutrons, Valency, Atomic Number and Mass Number, Isotopes and Isobars.

Theme: The World of the Living

Unit II: Organization in the Living World

Cell - Basic Unit of life : Cell as a basic unit of life; prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells, multicellular organisms; cell membrane and cell wall, cell organelles and cell inclusions; chloroplast, mitochondria, vacuoles, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus; nucleus, chromosomes - basic structure, number.

Tissues, Organs, Organ System, Organism:

Structure and functions of animal and plant tissues (only four types of tissues in animals; Meristematic and Permanent tissues in plants).

Theme: Moving Things, People and Ideas

Unit III: Motion, Force and Work

Motion: Distance and displacement, velocity; uniform and non-uniform motion along a straight line; acceleration, distance-time and velocity-time graphs for uniform motion and uniformly accelerated motion, elementary idea of uniform circular motion.

Force and Newton's laws : Force and Motion, Newton's Laws of Motion, Action and Reaction forces, Inertia of a body, Inertia and mass, Momentum, Force and Acceleration.

Gravitation: Gravitation; Universal Law of Gravitation, Force of Gravitation of the earth (gravity), Acceleration due to Gravity; Mass and Weight; Free fall.

Floatation: Thrust and Pressure. Archimedes' Principle; Buoyancy.

Work, Energy and Power: Work done by a Force, Energy, power; Kinetic and Potential energy; Law of conservation of energy (excluding commercial unit of Energy).

Sound: Nature of sound and its propagation in various media, speed of sound, range of hearing in humans; ultrasound; reflection of sound; echo.

Theme: Food

Unit IV: Food Production

Plant and animal breeding and selection for quality improvement and management; Use of fertilizers and manures; Protection from pests and diseases; Organic farming.

Note for the Teachers:

1. The chapter Natural Resources (NCERT Chapter 14) will not be assessed in the year-end examination. However, learners may be assigned to read this chapter and encouraged to prepare a brief write up on any concept of this chapter in their Portfolio. This may be for Internal Assessment and credit may be given for Periodic Assessment/Portfolio.
2. The NCERT text books present information in boxes across the book. These help students to get conceptual clarity. However, the information in these boxes would not be assessed in the year-end examination.

PRACTICALS

Practicals should be conducted alongside the concepts taught in theory classes.

(LIST OF EXPERIMENTS)

1. Preparation of: **Unit-I**
 - a) a true solution of common salt, sugar and alum
 - b) a suspension of soil, chalk powder and fine sand in water
 - c) a colloidal solution of starch in water and egg albumin/milk in water and distinguish between these on the basis of

- transparency
- filtration criterion
- stability

- Preparation of **Unit-I**
 - A mixture
 - A compound

using iron filings and sulphur powder and distinguishing between these on the basis of:

 - appearance, i.e., homogeneity and heterogeneity
 - behaviour towards a magnet
 - behaviour towards carbon disulphide as a solvent
 - effect of heat
- Perform the following reactions and classify them as physical or chemical changes: **Unit-I**
 - Iron with copper sulphate solution in water
 - Burning of magnesium ribbon in air
 - Zinc with dilute sulphuric acid
 - Heating of copper sulphate crystals
 - Sodium sulphate with barium chloride in the form of their solutions in water
- Preparation of stained temporary mounts of (a) onion peel, (b) human cheek cells & to record observations and draw their labeled diagrams. **Unit-II**
- Identification of Parenchyma, Collenchyma and Sclerenchyma tissues in plants, striped, smooth and cardiac muscle fibers and nerve cells in animals, from prepared slides. Draw their labeled diagrams. **Unit-II**
- Determination of the melting point of ice and the boiling point of water. **Unit-I**
- Verification of the Laws of reflection of sound. **Unit-III**
- Determination of the density of solid (denser than water) by using a spring balance and a measuring cylinder. **Unit-III**
- Establishing the relation between the loss in weight of a solid when fully immersed in **Unit-III**
 - Tap water
 - Strongly salty water with the weight of water displaced by it by taking at least two different solids.
- Determination of the speed of a pulse propagated through a stretched string/slinky (helical spring). **Unit-III**
- Verification of the law of conservation of mass in a chemical reaction. **Unit-III**

COURSE STRUCTURE
CLASS X
(Annual Examination)

Marks: 80

Unit No.	Unit	Marks
I	Chemical Substances-Nature and Behaviour	25
II	World of Living	25
III	Natural Phenomena	12
IV	Effects of Current	13
V	Natural Resources	05
	Total	80
	Internal assessment	20
	Grand Total	100

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 daily life (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 carrying conductor, 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.

Note for the Teachers:

1. The chapter Management of Natural Resources (NCERT Chapter 16) will not be assessed in the year-end examination. However, learners may be assigned to read this chapter and encouraged to prepare a brief write up to any concept of this chapter in their Portfolio. This

may be for Internal Assessment and credit may be given Periodic Assessment/Portfolio).

2. The NCERT text books present information in boxes across the book. These help students to get conceptual clarity. However, the information in these boxes would not be assessed in the year-end examination.

PRACTICALS

Practical should be conducted alongside the concepts taught in theory classes

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. A. Finding the pH of the following samples by using pH paper/universal indicator: **Unit-I**
 - (i) Dilute Hydrochloric Acid
 - (ii) Dilute NaOH solution
 - (iii) Dilute Ethanoic Acid solution
 - (iv) Lemon juice
 - (v) Water
 - (vi) Dilute Hydrogen Carbonate solution

B. Studying the properties of acids and bases (HCl & NaOH) on the basis of their reaction with: **Unit-I**

 - a) Litmus solution (Blue/Red)
 - b) Zinc metal
 - c) Solid sodium carbonate
2. Performing and observing the following reactions and classifying them into: **Unit-I**
 - A. Combination reaction
 - B. Decomposition reaction
 - C. Displacement reaction
 - D. Double displacement reaction
 - (i) Action of water on quicklime
 - (ii) Action of heat on ferrous sulphate crystals
 - (iii) Iron nails kept in copper sulphate solution
 - (iv) Reaction between sodium sulphate and barium chloride solutions
3. Observing the action of Zn, Fe, Cu and Al metals on the following salt solutions: **Unit-I**
 - i) $\text{ZnSO}_4(\text{aq})$
 - ii) $\text{FeSO}_4(\text{aq})$
 - iii) $\text{CuSO}_4(\text{aq})$
 - iv) $\text{Al}_2(\text{SO}_4)_3(\text{aq})$

Arranging Zn, Fe, Cu and Al (metals) in the decreasing order of reactivity based on the above result.
4. Studying the dependence of potential difference (V) across a resistor on the current (I) passing through it and determine its resistance. Also plotting a graph between V and I. **Unit-IV**
5. Determination of the equivalent resistance of two resistors when connected in series and parallel. **Unit-IV**
6. Preparing a temporary mount of a leaf peel to show stomata. **Unit- II**

- | | | |
|-----|--|-------------------|
| 7. | Experimentally show that carbon dioxide is given out during respiration. | Unit-II |
| 8. | Study of the following properties of acetic acid (ethanoic acid): | Unit- I |
| | i) Odour | |
| | ii) solubility in water | |
| | iii) effect on litmus | |
| | iv) reaction with Sodium Hydrogen Carbonate | |
| 9. | Study of the comparative cleaning capacity of a sample of soap in soft and hard water. | Unit- I |
| 10. | Determination of the focal length of: | Unit-III |
| | i) Concave mirror | |
| | ii) Convex lens | |
| | by obtaining the image of a distant object. | |
| 11. | Tracing the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab for different angles of incidence. Measure the angle of incidence, angle of refraction, angle of emergence and interpret the result. | Unit - III |
| 12. | Studying (a) binary fission in <i>Amoeba</i> , and (b) budding in yeast and Hydra with the help of prepared slides. | Unit-II |
| 13. | Tracing the path of the rays of light through a glass prism. | Unit-III |
| 14. | Identification of the different parts of an embryo of a dicot seed (Pea, gram or red kidney bean). | Unit-II |

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

- Science-Textbook for class IX-NCERT Publication
- Science-Text book for class X- NCERT Publication
- Assessment of Practical Skills in Science-Class IX - CBSE Publication
- Assessment of Practical Skills in Science- Class X- CBSE Publication
- Laboratory Manual-Science-Class IX, NCERT Publication
- Laboratory Manual-Science-Class X, NCERT Publication
- Exemplar Problems Class IX – NCERT Publication
- Exemplar Problems Class X – NCERT Publication

Theory (80 marks)

Question Paper Design

(Class X)

Subject: Science

Competencies	Total
Demonstrate Knowledge and Understanding	46 %
Application of Knowledge/Concepts	22 %
Formulate, Analyze, Evaluate and Create	32 %
	100%

Note:

- Typology of Questions: VSA including objective type questions, Assertion – Reasoning type questions; SA; LA; Source-based/ Case-based/ Passage-based/ Integrated assessment questions.
- An internal choice of approximately 33% would be provided.

Internal Assessment (20 Marks)

- **Periodic Assessment** - 05 marks + 05 marks
- **Subject Enrichment** (Practical Work) - 05 marks
- **Portfolio** - 05 marks

Suggestive verbs for various competencies

- **Demonstrate Knowledge and Understanding**
 - State, name, list, identify, define, suggest, describe, outline, summarize, etc.
- **Application of Knowledge/Concepts**
 - Calculate, illustrate, show, adapt, explain, distinguish, etc.
- **Formulate, Analyze, Evaluate and Create**
 - Interpret, analyze, compare, contrast, examine, evaluate, discuss, construct, etc.

SOCIAL SCIENCE
CLASS IX-X (2022-23)
(CODE NO. 087)

Rationale

Social Science is a compulsory subject up to secondary stage of school education. It is an integral component of general education because it helps the learners in understanding the environment in its totality and developing a broader perspective and an empirical, reasonable and humane outlook. This is of crucial importance because it helps them grow into well-informed and responsible citizens with necessary attributes and skills for being able to participate and contribute effectively in the process of development and nation-building.

The Social Science curriculum draws its content mainly from History, Geography, Political Science and Economics. Some elements of Sociology and Commerce are also included. Together they provide a comprehensive view of society over space and time, and in relation to each other. Each subject's distinct methods of enquiry help the learners to understand society from different angles and form a holistic view.

Objectives

The main objectives of this syllabus are to:

- develop an understanding of the processes of change and development-both in terms of time and space, through which human societies have evolved
- make learners realize that the process of change is continuous and any event or phenomenon or issue cannot be viewed in isolation but in a wider context of time and space
- develop an understanding of contemporary India with its historical perspective, of the basic framework of the goals and policies of national development in independent India, and of the process of change with appropriate connections to world development
- deepen knowledge about and understanding of India's freedom struggle and of the values and ideals that it represented, and to develop an appreciation of the contributions made by people of all sections and regions of the country
- help learners understand and cherish the values enshrined in the Indian Constitution and to prepare them for their roles and responsibilities as effective citizens of a democratic society
- deepen the knowledge and understanding of India's environment in its totality, their interactive processes and effects on the future quality of people's lives

- facilitate the learners to understand and appreciate the diversity in the land and people of the country with its underlying unity
- develop an appreciation of the richness and variety of India's heritage-both natural and cultural and the need for its preservation
- promote an understanding of the issues and challenges of contemporary India-environmental, economic and social, as part of the development process
- help pupils acquire knowledge, skills and understanding to face the challenges of contemporary society as individuals and groups and learn the art of living a confident and stress-free life as well as participating effectively in the community
- develop scientific temperament by promoting the spirit of enquiry and following a rational and objective approach in analysing and evaluating data and information as well as views and interpretations
- develop academic and social skills such as critical thinking, communicating effectively both in visual and verbal forms - cooperating with others, taking initiatives and providing leadership in solving others' problems
- develop qualities clustered around the personal, social, moral, national and spiritual values that make a person humane and socially effective.

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS IX (2022-23)

Theory Paper

Time: 3 Hrs.			Max. Marks: 80
No.	Units	No. of Periods	Marks
I	India and the Contemporary World – I	60	20
II	Contemporary India – I	55	20
III	Democratic Politics - I	50	20
IV	Economics	50	20
Total		215	80

COURSE CONTENT

Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World – I		60 Periods
Themes	Learning Objectives	
Section 1: Events and Processes: (All the three themes are compulsory)	In each of the themes in this unit students would get familiarized with distinct ideologies, extracts of speeches, political declarations, as well as the politics of caricatures, posters and engravings. Students	

<p>I. The French Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • French Society During the Late Eighteenth Century • The Outbreak of the Revolution • France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic • Did Women have a Revolution? • The Abolition of Slavery • The Revolution and Everyday Life <p>II. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Age of Social Change • The Russian Revolution • The February Revolution in Petrograd • What Changed after October? • The Global Influence of the Russian Revolution and the USSR <p>III. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birth of the Weimar Republic • Hitler's Rise to Power • The Nazi Worldview • Youth in Nazi Germany • Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity <p>Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:</p> <p>IV. Forest Society and Colonialism:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Deforestation? • The Rise of Commercial Forestry • Rebellion in the Forest • Forest Transformations in Java 	<p>would learn how to interpret these kinds of historical evidences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with the names of people involved, the different types of ideas that inspired the revolution, the wider forces that shaped it. • Know the use of written, oral and visual material to recover the history of revolutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore the history of socialism through the study of Russian Revolution. • Familiarize with the different types of ideas that inspired the revolution. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the critical significance of Nazism in shaping the politics of modern world. • Get familiarized with the speeches and writings of Nazi Leaders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the social and cultural world of forest communities through the study of specific revolts. • Understand how oral traditions can be used to explore tribal revolts.
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<p>V. Pastoralists in the Modern World:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pastoral Nomads and their Movements • Colonial Rule and Pastoral Life • Pastoralism in Africa 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlight varying patterns of developments within pastoral societies in different places. • Analyze the impact of colonialism on forest societies, and the implication of scientific forestry. • Show the different processes through which agrarian transformation may occur in the modern world. • Analyze the impact of modern states, marking of boundaries, processes of sedentarization, contraction of pastures, and expansion of markets on pastoralism in the modern world.
Unit 2: Contemporary India – I	
	55 Periods
Themes	Learning Objectives
<p>1. India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location • Size • India and the World • India's Neighbours <p>2. Physical Features of India:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major Physiographic Divisions – Himalayan Mountains, Northern Plains, Peninsular Plateau, Indian Desert, Coastal Plains, Islands <p>3. Drainage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept • Drainage Systems in India • The Himalayan Rivers - Ganga and Brahmaputra River System 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the location of India in the Indian subcontinent. • Understand the major landform features and the underlying geological structure; their association with various rocks and minerals as well as nature of soil types. • Identify the river systems of the country and explain the role of rivers in the human society.

- The Peninsular Rivers- Narmada Basin, Tapti Basin, Godavari Basin, Mahanadi Basin, Krishna Basin, Kaveri Basin
- Lakes
- Role of Rivers in the Economy
- River Pollution

4. Climate:

- Concept
- Climatic Controls
- Factors influencing India's climate – Latitude, Altitude, Pressure and Winds (excluding Jet Streams and Western Cyclonic Disturbances and related figures)
- The Seasons – Cold Weather Season, Hot Weather Season, Advancing Monsoon, Retreating/Post Monsoons
- Distribution of Rainfall
- Monsoon as a unifying bond

5. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life:

- Types of Vegetation – Tropical Evergreen Forests, Tropical Deciduous Forests, Thorn Forests and Shrubs, Montane Forests, Mangrove Forests
- Wild Life

6. Population:

- Population Size and Distribution – India's Population Size and Distribution by Numbers, India's Population Distribution by Density
- Population Growth and Processes of Population Change – Population Growth, Processes of Population Change/Growth

- Identify various factors influencing the climate and explain the climatic variation of our country and its impact on the life of the people.
- Explain the importance and unifying role of monsoons.

- Explain the nature of diverse flora and fauna as well as their distribution.
- Develop concern about the need to protect the biodiversity of our country.

- Analyse the uneven nature of population distribution and show concern about the large size of our population.

Unit 3: Democratic Politics – I		50 Periods
Themes	Learning Objectives	
1. What is Democracy? Why Democracy? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is Democracy? Features of Democracy Why Democracy? Broader Meanings of Democracy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop conceptual skills of defining democracy. Understand how different historical processes and forces have promoted democracy. Develop a sophisticated defense of democracy against common prejudices. Develop a historical sense of the choice and nature of democracy in India. 	
2. Constitutional Design: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Democratic Constitution in South Africa Why do we need a Constitution? Making of the Indian Constitution Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the process of Constitution making. Develop respect for the Constitution and appreciation for Constitutional values. Recognize Constitution as a dynamic and living document. 	
3. Electoral Politics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Why Elections? What is our System of Elections? What makes elections in India democratic? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand representative democracy via competitive party politics. Familiarize with Indian electoral system. Reason out for the adoption of present Indian Electoral System. Develop an appreciation of citizen's increased participation in electoral politics. Recognize the significance of the Election Commission. 	
4. Working of Institutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the major policy decision taken? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Get an overview of central governmental structures. 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parliament • Political Executive • The Judiciary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the role of Parliament and its procedures. • Distinguish between political and permanent executive authorities and functions. • Understand the parliamentary system of executive's accountability to the legislature. • Understand the working of Indian Judiciary.
5. Democratic Rights: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Life without Rights • Rights in a Democracy • Rights in the Indian Constitution • Expanding scope of rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize the need for rights in one's life. • Understand the availability /access of rights in a democratic system/government. • Identify and be able to comprehend the Fundamental Rights given by the Indian Constitution to its citizens. • Create awareness regarding the process of safeguarding rights.
Unit 4: Economics	
50 Periods	
Themes	Objectives
1. The Story of Village Palampur: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Organization of Production • Farming in Palampur • Non-farm activities in Palampur 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with basic economic concepts through an imaginary story of a village.
2. People as Resource: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Economic Activities by Men and Women • Quality of Population • Unemployment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the demographic concepts. • Understand how population can be an asset or a liability for the nation.
3. Poverty as a Challenge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overview • Two typical cases of Poverty 	

5. In order to realize the expected objectives completely, it would be required of the Principals / teachers to muster support from various local authorities and organizations like the Disaster Management Authorities, Relief, Rehabilitation and the Disaster Management Departments of the States, Office of the District Magistrate/ Deputy Commissioners, Fire Service, Police, Civil Defense etc. in the area where the schools are located.

6. The ***distribution of marks*** over different aspects relating to Project Work is as follows:

S. No.	Aspects	Marks
a	Content accuracy, originality and analysis	2
b	Presentation and creativity	2
c	Viva Voce	1

7. The project carried out by the students should subsequently be shared among themselves through interactive sessions such as exhibitions, panel discussions, etc.

8. All documents pertaining to assessment under this activity should be meticulously maintained by the schools.

9. A Summary Report should be prepared highlighting:

- objectives realized through individual work and group interactions;
- calendar of activities;
- innovative ideas generated in the process;
- list of questions asked in viva voce.

10. It is to be noted here by all the teachers and students that the projects and models prepared should be made from eco-friendly products without incurring too much expenditure.

11. The Project Report can be handwritten or digital.

12. The Project Work needs to enhance cognitive, affective and psychomotor skills of the learners. It will include self-assessment and peer assessment, and progress of the child in project-based and inquiry-based learning, art integrated activities, experiments, models, quizzes, role plays, group work, portfolios, etc., along with teacher assessment. (NEP-2020)

(The Project work can culminate in the form of Power Point Presentation/Exhibition/Skit/albums/files/song and dance or culture show /story

telling/debate/panel discussion, paper presentation and whichever is suitable to **Visually Impaired Candidates.**)

13. The record of the project work (internal assessment) should be kept for a period of three months for verification, if any.

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN CLASS IX (2022-23)

Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks: 80	
Sr. No.	Competencies	Total Marks	% Weightage
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibiting memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers; Demonstrating understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions and stating main ideas	28	35%
2	Applying: Solving problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way	15	18.75%
3	Formulating, Analyzing, Evaluating and Creating: Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; Making inferences and finding evidence to support generalizations; Presenting and defending opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria; Compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	32	40%
4	Map Skill	5*	6.25%
		80	100%

Note: Teachers may refer 'Learning Outcomes' published by NCERT for developing Lesson Plans, Assessment Framework and Questions.

* 02 Items from History Map List and 03 from Geography Map List

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

	Marks	Description				
Periodic Assessment	10 Marks	<table><tr><td>Pen Paper Test</td><td>5 marks</td></tr><tr><td>Assessment using multiple strategies For example, Quiz, Debate, Role Play, Viva, Group Discussion, Visual Expression, Interactive Bulletin Boards, Gallery Walks, Exit Cards, Concept Maps, Peer Assessment, Self-Assessment, etc.</td><td>5 marks</td></tr></table>	Pen Paper Test	5 marks	Assessment using multiple strategies For example, Quiz, Debate, Role Play, Viva, Group Discussion, Visual Expression, Interactive Bulletin Boards, Gallery Walks, Exit Cards, Concept Maps, Peer Assessment, Self-Assessment, etc.	5 marks
Pen Paper Test	5 marks					
Assessment using multiple strategies For example, Quiz, Debate, Role Play, Viva, Group Discussion, Visual Expression, Interactive Bulletin Boards, Gallery Walks, Exit Cards, Concept Maps, Peer Assessment, Self-Assessment, etc.	5 marks					
Portfolio	5 Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classwork• Work done (Activities / Assignments)• Reflections, Narrations, Journals, etc.• Achievements of the student in the subject throughout the year• Participation of the student in different activities like Heritage India Quiz				
Subject Enrichment Activity	5 Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Work				

LIST OF MAP ITEMS CLASS IX (2022-23)

SUBJECT - HISTORY

Chapter-1: The French Revolution

Outline Political Map of France (For locating and labeling / Identification)

- Bordeaux
- Nantes
- Paris
- Marseilles

Chapter-2: Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution

Outline Political Map of World (For locating and labeling / Identification)

- Major countries of First World War

(Central Powers and Allied Powers)

Central Powers - Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey (Ottoman Empire)

Allied Powers - France, England, Russia, U.S.A.

Chapter-3: Nazism and Rise of Hitler

Outline Political Map of World (For locating and labeling / Identification)

- Major countries of Second World War
Axis Powers – Germany, Italy, Japan
Allied Powers – UK, France, Former USSR, USA
- Territories under German expansion (Nazi Power)
Austria, Poland, Czechoslovakia (only Slovakia shown in the map), Denmark, Lithuania, France, Belgium

SUBJECT – GEOGRAPHY (Outline Political Map of India)

Chapter -1: India-Size and Location

- India-States with Capitals, Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian (Location and Labelling)

Chapter -2: Physical Features of India

- Mountain Ranges: The Karakoram, The Zasker, The Shivalik, The Aravali, The Vindhya, The Satpura, Western & Eastern Ghats
- Mountain Peaks – K2, Kanchan Junga, Anai Mudi
- Plateau - Deccan Plateau, Chotta Nagpur Plateau, Malwa Plateau
- Coastal Plains - Konkan, Malabar, Coromandal & Northern Circar (Location and Labelling)

Chapter -3: Drainage

- Rivers: (Identification only)
 - *The Himalayan River Systems*-The Indus, The Ganges, and The Satluj
 - *The Peninsular Rivers*-The Narmada, The Tapi, The Kaveri, The Krishna, The Godavari, The Mahanadi
- Lakes: Wular, Pulicat, Sambhar, Chilika

Chapter - 4: Climate

- Areas receiving rainfall less than 20 cm and over 400 cm (Identification only)

Chapter - 5: Natural Vegetation and Wild Life

- Vegetation Type: Tropical Evergreen Forest, Tropical Deciduous Forest, Thorn Forest, Montane Forests and Mangrove- For identification only
- National Parks: Corbett, Kaziranga, Ranthambor, Shivpuri, Kanha, Simlipal & Manas
- Bird Sanctuaries: Bharatpur and Ranganthitto
- Wild Life Sanctuaries: Sariska, Mudumalai, Rajaji, Dachigam (Location and Labelling)

Chapter - 6: Population (location and labelling)

- The state having highest and lowest density of population

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

1. India and the Contemporary World - I (History) - Published by NCERT
2. Contemporary India - I (Geography) - Published by NCERT
3. Democratic Politics - I Published by NCERT
4. Economics - Published by NCERT
5. Together, Towards a Safer India - Part II, a textbook on Disaster Management for Class IX - Published by CBSE

Note: Please procure latest reprinted edition (2021) of prescribed NCERT textbooks.

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS X (2022-23)

Theory Paper

Time: 3 Hrs.		Max. Marks: 80	
No.	Units	No. of Periods	Marks
I	India and the Contemporary World – II	60	20
II	Contemporary India – II	55	20
III	Democratic Politics - II	50	20
IV	Understanding Economic Development	50	20
Total		215	80

COURSE CONTENT

Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World – II		60 Periods
Themes	Learning Objectives	
Section 1: Events and Processes:		
1. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The French Revolution and the Idea of the Nation• The Making of Nationalism in Europe• The Age of Revolutions: 1830-1848• The Making of Germany and Italy• Visualizing the Nation• Nationalism and Imperialism	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enable the learners to identify and comprehend the forms in which nationalism developed along with the formation of nation states in Europe in the post-1830 period.• Establish the relationship and bring out the difference between European nationalism and anti-colonial nationalisms.• Understand the way the idea of nationalism emerged and led to the formation of nation states in Europe and elsewhere.	
2. Nationalism in India:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The First World War, Khilafat and Non - Cooperation• Differing Strands within the Movement• Towards Civil Disobedience• The Sense of Collective Belonging	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recognize the characteristics of Indian nationalism through a case study of Non-Cooperation and Civil Disobedience Movement.• Analyze the nature of the diverse social movements of the time.• Familiarize with the writings and ideals of different political groups and individuals.	

Section 2: Livelihoods, Economies and Societies:

3. The Making of a Global World:

- The Pre-modern world
- The Nineteenth Century (1815-1914)
- The Inter war Economy
- Rebuilding a World Economy: The Post-War Era

4. The Age of Industrialization:

- Before the Industrial Revolution
- Hand Labour and Steam Power
- Industrialization in the Colonies
- Factories Come Up
- The Peculiarities of Industrial Growth
- Market for Goods

Section 3: Everyday Life, Culture and Politics:

5. Print Culture and the Modern World:

- The First Printed Books
- Print Comes to Europe
- The Print Revolution and its Impact
- The Reading Mania
- The Nineteenth Century
- India and the World of Print
- Religious Reform and Public Debates
- New Forms of Publication
- Print and Censorship

- Appreciate the ideas promoting Pan Indian belongingness.

- Show that globalization has a long history and point to the shifts within the process.
- Analyze the implication of globalization for local economies.
- Discuss how globalization is experienced differently by different social groups.

- Familiarize with the Pro- to-Industrial phase and Early – factory system.
- Familiarize with the process of industrialization and its impact on labour class.
- Enable them to understand industrialization in the colonies with reference to Textile industries.

- Identify the link between print culture and the circulation of ideas.
- Familiarize with pictures, cartoons, extracts from propaganda literature and newspaper debates on important events and issues in the past.
- Understand that forms of writing have a specific history, and that they reflect historical changes within society and shape the forces of change.

Unit 2: Contemporary India – II		55 Periods
Themes		Learning Objectives
1. Resources and Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concept • Development of Resources • Resource Planning - Resource Planning in India, Conservation of Resources • Land Resources • Land Utilization • Land Use Pattern in India • Land Degradation and Conservation Measures • Soil as a Resource - Classification of Soils, Soil Erosion and Soil Conservation (excluding Box Information on State of India's Environment) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the value of resources and the need for their judicious utilization and conservation.
2. Forest and Wildlife <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation of forest and wildlife in India • Types and distribution of forests and wildlife resources • Community and Conservation 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the importance of forests and wild life. • Understand the ability and knowledge of how forest and wildlife conservation and management relate to the economy and environment, both currently and in the future.
3. Water Resources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water Scarcity and The Need for Water Conservation and Management • Multi-Purpose River Projects and Integrated Water Resources Management • Rainwater Harvesting 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the importance of water as a resource as well as develop awareness towards its judicious use and conservation.
4. Agriculture: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Types of Farming – Primitive Subsistence, Intensive Subsistence, Commercial 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of agriculture in national economy.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cropping Pattern – Major Crops, Food Crops other than Grains, Non Food Crops, Technological and Institutional Reforms • Food Security (excluding impact of globalization on agriculture) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify various types of farming and discuss the various farming methods; describe the spatial distribution of major crops as well as understand the relationship between rainfall regimes and cropping pattern. • Explain various government policies for institutional as well as technological reforms since independence.
<p>5. Minerals and Energy Resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is a mineral? • Mode of occurrence of Minerals - Where are these minerals found?, Ferrous Minerals, Non-Ferrous Minerals, Non-Metallic Minerals, Rock Minerals • Conservation of Minerals • Energy Resources - Conventional Sources of Energy, Non-Conventional Sources of Energy • Conservation of Energy Resources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify different types of minerals and energy resources and places of their availability. • Feel the need for their judicious utilization.
<p>6. Manufacturing Industries:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of Manufacturing - Industrial Location (excluding Industry Market Linkage), Agro based Industry (excluding Cotton Textiles, Jute Textiles, Sugar Industry), Mineral based Industries (excluding Iron Steel Industry, Cement Industry), Industrial Pollution and Environmental Degradation, Control of Environmental Degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bring out the importance of industries in the national economy as well as understand the regional disparities which resulted due to concentration of industries in some areas. • Discuss the need for a planned industrial development and debate over the role of government towards sustainable development.
<p>7. Life Lines of National Economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadways • Railways 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of transport and communication in the ever-shrinking world.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipelines • Waterways • Major Seaports • Airways • Communication • International Trade • Tourism as a Trade 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand the role of trade and tourism in the economic development of a country.
Unit 3: Democratic Politics – II	
50 Periods	
Themes	Learning Objectives
1. Power Sharing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Belgium and Sri Lanka • Majoritarianism in Sri Lanka • Accommodation in Belgium • Why power sharing is desirable? • Forms of Power Sharing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with the centrality of power sharing in a democracy. • Understand the working of spatial and social power sharing mechanisms.
2. Federalism: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Federalism? • What make India a Federal Country? • How is Federalism practiced? • Decentralization in India 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze federal provisions and institutions. • Explain decentralization in rural and urban areas.
4. Gender, Religion and Caste: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gender and Politics - Public/Private division, Women's political representation • Religion, Communalism and Politics – Communalism, Secular State (excluding image on page 46, 48, 49 of NCERT Textbook – Democratic Politics –II - reprinted edition 2021) • Caste and Politics - Caste inequalities, Caste in politics, Politics in caste 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and analyze the challenges posed by communalism to Indian democracy. • Recognize the enabling and disabling effects of caste and ethnicity in politics. • Develop a gender perspective on politics.
6. Political Parties: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why do we need Political Parties? – Meaning, Functions, Necessity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze party systems in democracies.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How many parties should we have? • National Parties • State Parties • Challenges to Political Parties • How can Parties be reformed? <p>7. Outcomes of Democracy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we assess democracy's outcomes? • Accountable, responsive and legitimate government • Economic growth and development • Reduction of inequality and poverty • Accommodation of social diversity • Dignity and freedom of the citizens 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduction to major political parties, challenges faced by them and reforms in the country. • Evaluate the functioning of democracies in comparison to alternative forms of governments. • Understand the causes for continuation of democracy in India. • Distinguish between sources of strengths and weaknesses of Indian democracy.
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Unit 4: Understanding Economic Development

50 Periods

Themes	Objectives
1. Development: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What Development Promises - Different People, Different Goals • Income and Other Goals • National Development • How to compare different countries or states? • Income and other criteria • Public Facilities • Sustainability of Development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Familiarize with concepts of macroeconomics. • Understand the rationale for overall human development in our country, which includes the rise of income, improvements in health and education rather than income. • Understand the importance of quality of life and sustainable development.
2. Sectors of the Indian Economy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectors of Economic Activities • Comparing the three sectors • Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Sectors in India • Division of sectors as organized and unorganized 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify major employment generating sectors. • Reason out the government investment in different sectors of economy.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sectors in terms of ownership: Public and Private Sectors 	
3. Money and Credit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Money as a medium of exchange • Modern forms of Money • Loan activities of Banks • Two different Credit situations • Terms of Credit • Formal Sector Credit in India • Self Help Groups for the Poor 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand money as an economic concept. • Understand the role of financial institutions from the point of view of day-to-day life.
4. Globalization and the Indian Economy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Production across countries • Interlinking production across countries • Foreign Trade and integration of markets • What is Globalization? • Factors that have enabled Globalization • World Trade Organization • Impact of Globalization in India • The Struggle for a fair Globalization 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the working of the Global Economic phenomenon.
5. Consumer Rights: To be used only for Project Work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gets familiarized with the rights and duties as a consumer; and legal measures available to protect from being exploited in markets.

PROJECT WORK
CLASS X (2022-23)

05 Periods	05 Marks
<p>1. <i>Every student</i> has to compulsorily undertake <i>any one project</i> on the following topics:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Consumer Awareness</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Social Issues</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sustainable Development</p>	

2. Objective: The overall objective of the project work is to help students gain an insight and pragmatic understanding of the theme and see all the Social Science disciplines from interdisciplinary perspective. It should also help in enhancing the Life Skills of the students.

Students are expected to apply the Social Science concepts that they have learnt over the years in order to prepare the project report.

If required, students may go out for collecting data and use different primary and secondary resources to prepare the project. If possible, various forms of art may be integrated in the project work.

3. The distribution of marks over different aspects relating to Project Work is as follows:

S. No.	Aspects	Marks
a.	Content accuracy, originality and analysis	2
b.	Presentation and creativity	2
c.	Viva Voce	1

4. The projects carried out by the students in different topics should subsequently be shared among themselves through interactive sessions such as exhibitions, panel discussions, etc.

5. All documents pertaining to assessment under this activity should be meticulously maintained by concerned schools.

6. A Summary Report should be prepared highlighting:

- objectives realized through individual work and group interactions;
- calendar of activities;
- innovative ideas generated in the process ;
- list of questions asked in viva voce.

7. It is to be noted here by all the teachers and students that the projects and models prepared should be made from eco-friendly products without incurring too much expenditure.

8. The Project Report can be handwritten/digital.

9. The Project Work needs to enhance cognitive, affective, and psychomotor skills of the learners. It will include self-assessment and peer assessment, and progress of the child in project-based and inquiry-based learning, art integrated activities, experiments, models, quizzes, role plays, group work, portfolios, etc., along with teacher

assessment. (NEP-2020)

(The Project work can culminate in the form of Power Point Presentation/Exhibition/Skit/albums/files/song and dance or culture show /story telling/debate/panel discussion, paper presentation and whichever is suitable to **Visually Impaired Candidates.**)

10. Records pertaining to projects (internal assessment) of the students will be maintained for a period of three months from the date of declaration of result for verification at the discretion of Board. Subjudiced cases, if any or those involving RTI / Grievances may however be retained beyond three months.

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN CLASS X

Time: 3 Hours		Maximum Marks : 80	
Sr. No.	Competencies	Total Marks	% Weightage
1	Remembering and Understanding: Exhibiting memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers; Demonstrating understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions and stating main ideas.	28	35%
2	Applying: Solving problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	15	18.75%
3	Formulating, Analyzing, Evaluating and Creating: Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; Making inferences and finding evidence to support generalizations; Presenting and defending opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria; Compiling information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	32	40%
4	Map Skill	5	6.25%
		80	100%

Note: 1. Teachers may refer 'Learning Outcomes' published by NCERT for developing lesson plans, assessment framework and questions.

2. 02 Items from History Map List and 03 Items from Geography Map List

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT: 20 MARKS

	Marks	Description				
Periodic Assessment	10 Marks	<table><tr><td>Pen Paper Test</td><td>5 marks</td></tr><tr><td>Assessment using multiple strategies For example, Quiz, Debate, Role Play, Viva, Group Discussion, Visual Expression, Interactive Bulletin Boards, Gallery Walks, Exit Cards, Concept Maps, Peer Assessment, Self-Assessment, etc.</td><td>5 marks</td></tr></table>	Pen Paper Test	5 marks	Assessment using multiple strategies For example, Quiz, Debate, Role Play, Viva, Group Discussion, Visual Expression, Interactive Bulletin Boards, Gallery Walks, Exit Cards, Concept Maps, Peer Assessment, Self-Assessment, etc.	5 marks
		Pen Paper Test	5 marks			
		Assessment using multiple strategies For example, Quiz, Debate, Role Play, Viva, Group Discussion, Visual Expression, Interactive Bulletin Boards, Gallery Walks, Exit Cards, Concept Maps, Peer Assessment, Self-Assessment, etc.	5 marks			
Portfolio						
Portfolio	5 Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Classwork• Work done (Activities / Assignments)• Reflections, Narrations, Journals, etc.• Achievements of the student in the subject throughout the year• Participation of the student in different activities like Heritage India Quiz				
Subject Enrichment Activity	5 Marks	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Project Work				

LIST OF MAP ITEMS CLASS X (2022-23)

A. HISTORY (Outline Political Map of India)

Chapter - 3 Nationalism in India – (1918 – 1930) for locating and labelling / Identification

1. Indian National Congress Sessions:

- a. Calcutta (Sep. 1920)
- b. Nagpur (Dec. 1920)
- c. Madras (1927)

2. Important Centres of Indian National Movement

- a. Champaran (Bihar) - Movement of Indigo Planters
- b. Kheda (Gujarat) - Peasant Satyagrah
- c. Ahmedabad (Gujarat) - Cotton Mill Workers Satyagraha
- d. Amritsar (Punjab) - Jallianwala Bagh Incident
- e. Chauri Chaura (U.P.) - Calling off the Non-Cooperation Movement

- f. Dandi (Gujarat) - Civil Disobedience Movement

B. GEOGRAPHY (Outline Political Map of India)

Chapter 1: Resources and Development (Identification only)

- a. Major soil Types

Chapter 3: Water Resources (Locating and Labelling)

Dams:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| a. Salal | e. Sardar Sarovar |
| b. Bhakra Nangal | f. Hirakud |
| c. Tehri | g. Nagarjuna Sagar |
| d. Rana Pratap Sagar | h. Tungabhadra |

Chapter 4: Agriculture (Identification only)

- a. Major areas of Rice and Wheat
b. Largest / Major producer states of Sugarcane, Tea, Coffee, Rubber, Cotton and Jute

Chapter 5: Minerals and Energy Resources

Minerals (Identification only)

a. Iron Ore mines

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| • Mayurbhanj | • Bellary |
| • Durg | • Kudremukh |
| • Bailadila | |

b. Coal Mines

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| • Raniganj | • Talcher |
| • Bokaro | • Neyveli |

c. Oil Fields

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| • Digboi | • Bassien |
| • Naharkatia | • Kalol |
| • Mumbai High | • Ankaleshwar |

Power Plants

(Locating and Labelling only)

a. Thermal

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| • Namrup | • Ramagundam |
| • Singrauli | |

b. Nuclear

- Narora
- Kakrapara
- Tarapur
- Kalpakkam

Chapter 6: Manufacturing Industries (Locating and Labelling Only)

Software Technology Parks:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| a. Noida | e. Hyderabad |
| b. Gandhinagar | f. Bengaluru |
| c. Mumbai | g. Chennai |
| d. Pune | h. Thiruvananthapuram |

Chapter 7: Lifelines of National Economy

Major Ports: (Locating and Labelling)

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| a. Kandla | f. Tuticorin |
| b. Mumbai | g. Chennai |
| c. Marmagao | h. Vishakhapatnam |
| d. New Mangalore | i. Paradip |
| e. Kochi | j. Haldia |

International Airports:

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Amritsar (Raja Sansi - Sri Guru Ram Dass jee) | d. Chennai (Meenam Bakkam) |
| b. Delhi (Indira Gandhi) | e. Kolkata (Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose) |
| c. Mumbai (Chhatrapati Shivaji) | f. Hyderabad (Rajiv Gandhi) |

Note: Items of Locating and Labelling may also be given for Identification.

PRESCRIBED BOOKS:

1. India and the Contemporary World-II (History) - Published by NCERT
2. Contemporary India II (Geography) - Published by NCERT
3. Democratic Politics II (Political Science) - Published by NCERT
4. Understanding Economic Development - Published by NCERT
5. Together Towards a Safer India - Part III, a textbook on Disaster Management - Published by CBSE

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