ENGLISH

CLASS 9

As the regular teaching-learning in schools, during the session 2020-21, has widely been affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the subject experts committee, after due consideration, has recommended to reduce the syllabus by 30% in the following manner:-

Text book

Prose-

1-Packing – Jerome K. Jerome
2-The Bond of Love – Kenneth Anderson
3- Kathmandu – Vikram Seth
4- If I were you – Douglas James

Poetry-

1. On Killing a Tree – Gieve Patel
2. The Snake Trying – W.W.E. Ross
3. A Slumber Did My Sprit Seal – William Wordsworth

Supplementary Reader –

1. A House is not a Home – Zan Gaudioso
2. The Accidental Tourist – Bill Bryson
3. The Beggar – Anton Chekhov

In accordance with the above, the remaining 70 percent of the total syllabus is as follows:

Class – IX
Syllabus – English

There will be a single question paper of 70 marks. 30 marks will be there for internal assessment.

Section A – Reading-   **10 Marks**

1. One long passage followed by two short-answer questions and two very short-answer type vocabulary based/language based questions
$$3+3=6 \text{ (Short Questions)}$$
$$2+2=4 \text{ (Vocabulary)}$$

Section B – Writing-   **10 Marks**

2. Letter/Application writing.   4

3. Descriptive paragraph/Report/Article based on given verbal clues. 6

Section C – Grammar- 15 Marks

4. Ten very short answer type questions based on Parts of Speech, Tenses, Narration, Articles, Voice, Reordering of sentences, punctuation etc.

1x10=10

5. A very short passage in Hindi for translation into English. **5 Marks**

Section D – Literature - 35 Marks

Beehive – Text Book

Prose- **15**

6. Two short answer type questions based on a given prose passage. 2+2=4
7. One long answer type question. 4
8. Two short answer type questions. 4
9. Three very short vocabulary based/match type questions. 1x3=3

Poetry- **8**

10. Two short answer type questions based on a given poetry extract. 2+2=4
11. Central idea of any one of the given poems. 4

OR

Four lines from any poem prescribed in the syllabus.

Moments – Supplementary Reader - 12

12. Two short answer type questions. 2+2=4
13. One long answer type question. 4
14. Four very short answer type questions (True/False, Completing the sentence) 1x4=4

Words & Expression [Eng. Work book]

Prescribed Lessons

Beehive – Text Book

Prose –

1. The Fun They Had – Isaac Asimov
2. The Sound of Music – I. Evelyn Glennie – Deborah Cowly
   II. Bismillah Khan
3. The Little Girl – Katherine Mansfield
4.` A Truly Beautiful Mind –
5. The Snake and the Mirror – Vaikom Muhammad Basheer
6. My Childhood – A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
7. Reach for the Top (I) Santosh Yadav (II) Maria Sharapova

Poetry –

1. The Road Not Taken – Robert Frost
2. Wind – Subramaniam Bharati
3. Rain on the Roof – Coates Kinney
4. The Lake Isle of Innisfree – William Butler Yeats
5. A Legend of the Northland – Phoebe Cary
6. No Men Are Foreign – James Kirkup
7. The Duck and the Kangaroo – Edward Lear

Moments Supplementary Reader –

1. The Lost Child – Mulk Raj Anand
2. The Adventures of Toto – Ruskin Bond
3. Iswaran the Storyteller – R.K. Laxman
4. In the Kingdom of Fools – A.K. Ramanujan
5. The Happy Prince – Oscar Wilde
6. Weathering the Storm in Ersama – Harsh Mander
7. The Last Leaf – O Henry

Class : 09
Subject : Mathematics

As the regular teaching – learning in schools, during the session 2020-21, has widely been affected due to the Covid – 19 pandemic, the subject experts committee, after due consideration, has recommended to reduce the syllabus by 30% in the following manner :

Almost 30% reduced syllabus :-

UNIT I: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. Coordinate Geometry
The Cartesian plane, coordinates of a point, names and terms associated with the coordinate plane, notations, plotting points in the plane.

UNIT II: GEOMETRY

1. Introduction of Euclid's Geometry

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. Equivalent versions of the fifth postulate. 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. Quadrilaterals

- (Prove) The diagonal divides a parallelogram into two congruent triangles.

- (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite sides are equal, and conversely.

- (Motivate) In a parallelogram opposite angles are equal, and conversely.

- (Motivate) A quadrilateral is a parallelogram if a pair of its opposite sides are parallel and equal.

- (Motivate) In a parallelogram, the diagonals bisect each other and conversely.

- (Motivate) In a triangle, the line segment joining the mid points of any two sides is parallel to the third side and its converse.

3. Area

Review concept of area, recall area of a rectangle.

1. (Prove) Parallelograms on the same base and between the same parallels have the same area.
2. (Motivate) Triangles on the same (or equal base) base and between the same parallels are equal in area.

4. Constructions

1. Construction of bisectors of line segments and angles of measure 60°, 90°, 45° etc., equilateral triangles.
2. Construction of a triangle given its base, sum/difference of the other two sides and one base angle.
3. Construction of a triangle of given perimeter and base angles.

UNIT III: STATISTICS & PROBABILITY

1. Statistics

Introduction to Statistics: Collection of data, presentation of data - tabular form, ungrouped / grouped, bar graphs, histograms (with varying base lengths), frequency polygons, qualitative analysis of data to choose the correct form of presentation for the collected data. Mean, median, mode of ungrouped data.

Class : 09
Subject : Mathematics
Only Paper

Time : 3 hours   **Marks : 70**

Unit	Name of Unit	Marks
I	Number System	12
II	Algebra	25
III	Geometry	15
IV	Mensuration	14
V	Probability	04
	Total	70
	Project Work	30
	(Written 70marks + project work 30marks)	100

Approximately 70% Syllabus :

UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS   **12 Marks**

1. Real Numbers
- Review of representation of natural numbers, integers, rational numbers on the number line. Representation of terminating / non-terminating recurring decimals, on the number line through successive magnification. Rational numbers as recurring/ terminating decimals.

- 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, every point on the number line represents a unique real number.

- Existence of $\sqrt{x}$ for a given positive real number x (visual proof to be emphasized).

- 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   25 Marks

1. Polynomials
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:

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

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

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

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

and their use in factorization of polynomials.

2. Linear Equations in Two Variables
Recall of linear equations in one variable. Introduction to the equation in two variables.

Focus on linear equations of the type $ax + by + c = 0$. Prove 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 seem to lie on a line. Graph of linear equations in two variables. Examples, problems from real life,

including problems on Ratio and Proportion and with algebraic and graphical solutions being done simultaneously.

Unit III : GEOMETRY   15 Marks

1. Lines and Angle

- (Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse.

- (Prove) If two lines intersect, the vertically opposite angles are equal.

- (Motivate) Results on corresponding angles, alternate angles, interior angles when a transversal intersects two parallel lines.

- (Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.

- (Prove) The sum of the angles of a triangle is 180°.

- (Motivate) If a side of a triangle is produced, the exterior angle so formed is equal to the sum of the two interior opposite angles.

2. Triangles

- (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).

- (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).

- (Motivate) Two triangles are congruent if the three sides of one triangle are equal to three sides of the other triangle (SSS Congruence).

- (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)

- (Prove) The angles opposite to equal sides of a triangle are equal.

- (Motivate) The sides opposite to equal angles of a triangle are equal.

- (Motivate) Triangle inequalities and relation between 'angle and facing side' inequalities in triangles.

3. Circles

Through examples, arrive at definition of circle and related concepts-radius, circumference, diameter, chord, arc, secant, sector, segment, subtended angle.

- (Prove) Equal chords of a circle subtend equal angles at the center and (motivate) its converse.

- (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.

- (Motivate) There is one and only one circle passing through three given non-collinear points.

- (Motivate) Equal chords of a circle (or of congruent circles) are equidistant from the center (or their respective centers) and conversely.

- (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.

- (Motivate) Angles in the same segment of a circle are equal.

- (Motivate) If a line segment joining two points subtends an equal angle at two other points lying on the same side of the line containing the segment, the four points lie on a circle.

- (Motivate) The sum of either of the pair of the opposite angles of a cyclic quadrilateral is 180° and its converse.

UNIT IV: MENSURATION   14 Marks

1. Areas
Area of a triangle using Heron's formula (without proof) and its application in finding the area of a quadrilateral.

2. Surface Areas and Volumes
Surface areas and volumes of cubes, cuboids, spheres (including hemispheres) and right circular cylinders/cones.

UNIT V: PROBABILITY   04 Marks

1. Probability
History, repeated experiments and observed frequency approach to probability.

Focus is on empirical probability. (A large amount of time to be devoted to group and to individual activities to motivate the concept; the experiments to be drawn from real-life situations, and from examples used in the chapter on statistics).

PROJECT WORK   30 Marks

a- **Internal Assessment**   15 Marks
   (Questions should also be asked from the book "Bharat ka Paramparagat Ganit Gyan" – Class 9th)

b- Project Work   15 Marks

Note : Student should prepare any two projects from the following (serial no- 1 to 10), teachers can also give other projects related to the subject from their level and one project from point 11 should be compulsorily prepared by the students.

1- To study the role of the different geometrical shapes in architecture and construction.
2- Elucidating the life and works of any one of the Medieval Mathematician of India (Aryabatt, Shridharacharya, Mahaviracharya etc.).
3- Discovery of π (Pi).
4- Making the income - expenditure budget of your home.

5- To do the functional formulation of Algebraic identities like
   $(a+b)^2 = a^2+2ab+b^2$, $(a-b)^2 = a^2-2ab+b^2$.

6- To study the different types of accounts opened in Bank and their interest rates.

7- To make different shapes by cutting a chart paper or a cardboard and define their features.

8- Representation of rational numbers on number line.

9- Survey of the height and weight of the students of your class and elaborate the relation between height and weight.

10- To do the comparative analysis of the price of grains of any three grain markets through the newspaper.

11- Any one project from the following three parts of the recommended book "Bharat ka Paramparagat Ganit Gyan" – Class 9[th.]

   Part a. Bright traditions of Mathematics in India.

   Part b. Traditional method s of calculation .

   Part c. Renowned Mathematicians of India.

Class-9
Subject- Science

As the regular teaching – learning in schools, during the session 2020-21 has widely been affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the subject experts committee, after the consideration, has recommended to reduce the syllabus by 30% in the following manner-

Unit-1 Matter-Nature and Behaviour :-

Particle nature and their basic units: Mole concept: Relationship of mole to mass of the particles and numbers.

Structure of atoms: chemical formula of common compounds. Isotopes and Isobars.

Unit II: Organization in the Living World
Health and Diseases: Health and its failure. Infectious and Non-infectious diseases, their causes and manifestation. Diseases caused by microbes (Virus, Bacteria and Protozoans) and their prevention; Principles of treatment and prevention. Pulse Polio programmes

Unit III: Motion, Force and Work:-

Motion: derivation of equations of motion by graphical method; elementary idea of uniform circular motion.
Force and Newton's laws :- Elementary idea of conservation of Momentum.
Gravitation: Mass and Weight; Free fall.

Floatation: Elementary idea of Relative Density.
Work, energy and power: Law of conservation of energy.

Sound: echo and SONAR. Structure of the Human Ear (Auditory aspect only).

Unit IV: Our Environment
Physical resources: movements of air and its role in bringing rains across India.
Bio-geo chemical cycles in nature: Carbon

Unit V: Food Production
Plant and animal breeding and selection for quality improvement and management

Class - 9
Subject - Science

In accordance to the above the remaining 70% of total syllabus is as follows-:

Sr.no.	Unit	Marks
1	Matter- Its Nature and Behaviour	20
2	Organisation in the Living World	15
3	Motion, Force and Work	25
4	Our Evnironment	06
5	Food Production	04
	Total	70
	Practicals and Project Work	30
	Grand Total	100

In this written exam of 70 marks will be only question paper and there will be 30 marks of practical and project work.

Unit I: Matter-Nature and Behaviour   **20 Marks**
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.

Particle nature and their basic units: Atoms and molecules, Law of chemical combination, Law of conservation of mass, Law of constant proportions, Atomic and molecular masses.

Structure of atoms: Electrons, protons and neutrons, valency,

Unit II: Organization in the Living World   **15 Marks**

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).

Biological Diversity: Diversity of plants and animals-basic issues in scientific naming, basis of classification. Hierarchy of categories / groups, Major groups of plants (salient features) (Bacteria, Thallophyta, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms). Major groups of animals (salient features) (Non-chordates upto phyla and chordates upto classes).

Unit III: Motion, Force and Work   **25 marks**

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.

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

Floatation: Thrust and Pressure. Archimedes' Principle; Buoyancy

Work, energy and power: Work done by a Force, Energy, power; Kinetic and Potential energy
Sound: Nature of sound and its propagation in various media, speed of sound, range of hearing in humans; ultrasound; reflection of sound

Unit IV: Our Environment   **06 marks**

Physical resources: Air, Water, Soil. Air for respiration, for combustion, for moderating temperatures.
Air, water and soil pollution (brief introduction). Holes in ozone layer and the probable damages.
Bio-geo chemical cycles in nature: Water, Oxygen, and Nitrogen

Unit V: Food Production   **04 marks**
Use of fertilizers and manures; Protection from pests and diseases; Organic farming.

PRACTICALS

Evaluation of Practical exam will be done at school level, and distribution of marks of practical exam will be as follows

1- Three experiment   - 3 × 3 = 9 marks
2- Viva   = 3 marks
3- Sessional work   = 3 marks
                          Total   = 15 marks

List of experiments-

Preparation of:

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

2. Preparation of

a) A mixture

b) A compound
using iron filings and sulphur powder and distinguishing between these on the basis of:

(i) appearance, i.e., homogeneity and heterogeneity

(ii) behaviour towards a magnet

(iii) behaviour towards carbon disulphide as a solvent

(iv) effect of heat

3. Separation of the components of a mixture of sand, common salt and ammonium chloride (or camphor).

4. Perform the following reactions and classify them as physical or chemical changes:

a) Iron with copper sulphate solution in water

b) Burning of magnesium ribbon in air

c) Zinc with dilute sulphuric acid

d) Heating of copper sulphate crystals

e) Sodium sulphate with barium chloride in the form of their solutions in water

5. Preparation of stained temporary mounts of (a) onion peel, (b) human cheek cells & to record observations and draw their labeled diagrams.

6. 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.

7. Determination of the melting point of ice and the boiling point of water.

8. Verification of the Laws of reflection of sound.

9. Determination of the density of solid (denser than water) by using a spring balance and a measuring cylinder.

10. Establishing the relation between the loss in weight of a solid when fully immersed in

a) Tap water

b) Strongly salty water with the weight of water displaced by it by taking at least two different solids.

11. Determination of the speed of a pulse propagated through a stretched string/slinky (helical spring).

12. Study of the characteristics of *Spirogyra, Agaricus*, Moss, Fern, Pinus (either with male or female cone) and an Angiospermic plant. Draw and give two identifying features of the groups they belong to.

13. Observe the given pictures/charts/models of earthworm, cockroach, bony fish and bird. For each organism, draw their picture and record:

a) one specific feature of its phylum.

b) one adaptive feature with reference to its habitat.

14. Verification of the law of conservation of mass in a chemical reaction.

15. Study of the external features of root, stem, leaf and flower of monocot and dicot plants.

Note:- Every student should have a practical notebook in which all practical records will be noted and should be checked properly and will be presented at the time of practical exam

List of Projects:-   **15marks**

Note: Three projects should be prepared by the student from the given project list .
It will be compulsory to prepare one project work and project File form each of the section (Physics, Chemistry, and Biology). Teacher can also provide other projects at their level.
Evaluation of all three projects will be done internally at school level.

1- Importance of chemicals in daily life (role of chemicals in kitchen, Food, Medicine, Fabric, Cosmetics.)
2- Taking sample of Water from various sources (Wells, taps, Ponds, Rivers) and checking their purity and prepare a project to make impure water potable.
3- Taking different samples of milk and ghee to find out the adulteration of vegetation(by hydrochloric acid and sugar)
4- To study the effect of boiling point of water on dissolving different substances (Urea, Glucose, sucrose and salt etc.)
5- List the ideal black bodies used around you and study the effect of radiation energy in daily life.
6- Make a list of different instruments and show which part of those instruments is vibrated.
7- To make a pictorial study of wave generated on surface of water by preparing a model of wave machine.

8- To get information about the habitat and habitat of birds by preparing pictorial list of birds found in your area.

9- To prepare a model of DNA.

10-To get information about the causes of local water pollution and study the effect of water pollution on protozoans, Fish, Algae.

11- Study of cell structures by microscopic observation by making a stained slide of onion membrane.

12- To study and illustrate different types of motions on a chart paper.

13- To make a pictorial study of effect of global warming on human life

14- Role of chemicals in environmental pollution and Ozone layer depletion.

15- To visit the nearby fields and find out from the farmers what fertilizer they used for which crops. Make a list of the nutrients of these fertilizers.

Social Science
CLASS IX (2020-21)

Theory Paper

Time: 3 Hrs.		Max Marks: 70
No.	**Units**	**Marks**
I	India and the Contemporary World - I	20
II	Contemporary India - I	20
III	Democratic Politics - I	15
IV	Economics	15
Total		70

Project Work (30 Marks)

Note: As the regular teaching-learning in schools, during the session 2020-21, has widely been affected due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the subject experts' committee, after due consideration, has recommended to reduce the syllabus by 30% in the following manner:-

Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World – I
Section 1:
III. Nazism and the Rise of Hitler:
  • Birth of the Weimar Republic
  • Hitler's Rise to Power
  • The Nazi Worldview
  • Youth in Nazi Germany
  • Ordinary People and the Crimes Against Humanity

Section 2:
IV. Forest Society and Colonialism:
  • Why Deforestation?
  • The Rise of Commercial Forestry
  • Rebellion in the Forest
  • Forest Transformations in Java

Unit 2: Contemporary India – I
Section 2:
5. Natural Vegetation and Wild Life:
  • Factors affecting Vegetation
  • Vegetation types
  • Wild Life
  • Conservation

Unit 3: Democratic Politics – I
Section 1:

3. **Electoral Policies:**
    - Why and how do we elect representatives?
    - Why do we have a system of competition among political parties?
    - How has the citizens' participation in electoral politics changed?
    - What are the ways to ensure free and fair elections?

Unit 4: Economics
Section 1:
1. **The Story of Village Palampur:**
    - Overview
    - Organization of production
    - Farming in Palampur
    - Non-farm activities of Palampur

In accordance with the above, the remaining 70 percent of the total syllabus is as follows:

Unit 1: India and the Contemporary World – I   (20 Marks)
Section 1:
(10 Marks)
I. The French Revolution:
    - 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

II. Socialism in Europe and the Russian Revolution:
    - 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

Section 2:
(05 Marks)
V. Pastoralists in the Modern World:
    - Pastoral Nomads and their Movements
    - Colonial Rule and Pastoral Life
    - Pastoralism in Africa

Map work:
(05 Marks)
List of Map Items

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.
(Note- For visually impaired candidates 05 questions related to map will be asked.)

Unit 2: Contemporary India – I   (20 Marks)
Section 1:
(07 Marks)
1. **India**
   - Size and Location
2. **Physical Features of India:**
   - Major Physiographic Divisions

3. **Drainage:**
   - Major rivers and tributaries
   - Lakes
   - Role of rivers in the economy
   - Pollution of rivers

Section 2:
(08 Marks)
4. **Climate:**
   - Factors influencing India's climate
   - The Indian Monsoon
   - Distribution of Rainfall
   - Monsoon as a unifying bond

6. **Population:**
   - Size
   - Distribution
   - Population Growth and Process of Population Change

Map work:
(05 Marks)

Geography
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, Coromandel & Northern Circar (Location and Labelling)

Chapter -3: Drainage
- Rivers: (Identification only)
    1. The Himalayan River Systems-The Indus, The Ganges, and The Satluj
    2. 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 – 6: Population (location and labelling)
- The state having highest and lowest density of population
- The state having highest and lowest sex ratio
- Largest and smallest state according to area

(Note- For visually impaired candidates 05 questions related to map will be asked.)

Unit 3: Democratic Politics – I   (15 Marks)
Section 1:
(09 Marks)
1. **What is Democracy? Why Democracy?:**
   - What are the different ways of defining democracy?
   - Why has democracy become the most prevalent form of government in our times?
   - What are the alternatives to democracy?
   - Is democracy superior to its available alternatives?
   - Must every democracy have the same institutions and values?

2. **Constitutional Design:**
   - How and why did India become a democracy?
   - How was the Indian constitution framed?
   - What are the salient features of the constitution?
   - How is the democracy being constantly designed and redesigned in India?

Section 2:
(06 Marks)
4. Working of Institutions:
  • How is the country governed?
  • What does parliament do in our democracy?
  • What is the role of the President of India, the Prime Minister and the Council of Ministers? How do these relates to one another?

5. Democratic Rights:
  • Why do we needs rights in a constitution?
  • What are the Fundamental Rights enjoyed by the citizen under the Indian constitution?
  • How does the judiciary protect the Fundamental Rights of the citizen?
  • How is the independence of the judiciary ensured?

Unit 4: Economics   (15 Marks)
Section 1:
(07 Marks)
2. People as Resource:
  • Overview
  • Economic activities by men and women
  • Quality of Population
  • Unemployment

Section 2:
(08 Marks)
3. Poverty as a Challenge:
  • Two typical cases of poverty
  • Poverty as seen by Social Scientists
  • Poverty Estimates
  • Vulnerable Groups
  • Interstate disparities
  • Global Poverty Scenario
  • Causes of Poverty
  • Anti-poverty measures
  • The Challenges Ahead

4. Food Security in India:
  • Overview
  • What is Food Security?
  • Why Food Security?
  • Who are food insecure?
  • What is Buffer Stock?
  • What is the Public Distribution System?
  • Current Status of Public Distribution System

Project work / Activity

- Students should identify music, dance, festivals and cuisines during the particular weather and also note down if a region bears some similarity with the other. Students should collect vegetation and materials / information regarding animal kingdom around the vicinity of their college. They should prepare a list of endangered species and efforts for their conservation.

Poster

- River pollution.
- Deforestation and ecological imbalance.

Note : Any other similar activity can also be selected.

Project Work :

It's teacher's discretion to allot any 3 projects (5 marks each) from the syllabus to students.

Marks division for the project work :

1-	Originality and correctness of the content.	01 Mark
2-	Presentation and creativity.	01 Mark
3-	Process for project completion- Taking initiative, cooperation, participation and punctuality.	01 Mark
4-	Written exam or viva-voce for assimilating the content.	02 Marks

3 Monthly tests of five marks each.	15 Marks
3 Projects five marks each.	<u>15 Marks</u>
Total	30 Marks

Note : School will internally evaluate the project work.