# ANNUAL CURRICULUM PLAN

## **CLASS XII SCIENCE**

## (SESSION: 2016-17)

#### SCHOOL CURRICULUM GOALS

The Curriculum will adopt the following goals:

- To create a connect between learners' spiritual, ethical, social, cognitive, mental and physical growth and development;
- To nurture individuality and thus enhance one's innate potentials;
- To foster constitutional literacy and tolerance for different cultures;
- To develop scientific outlook and transformative competences, in order to meet the demands of changing society. The aim of education is not just to let learners obtain basic knowledge but to make them life-long learners. It is to nurture future citizens who are mentally and physically robust, assertive, confident, empathetic and helpful to the community, intellectually inquisitive and reflective, tolerant and with creative vision and global perspective. Schools will accomplish such standards through the promotion of values based learning activities which emphasize humanity, practicality, individuality, inclusiveness, and modernity. Such activities involve collaborations between oneself and others, individuals and the community, as well as humans and nature.

To achieve this, we must guide our learners to achieve the following curriculum goals:

- To enhance self-awareness and explore innate potential;
- To develop creativity and the ability to appreciate art and showcase one's own talents;
- To promote capabilities related to goal setting, decision making and lifelong learning;
- To nurture assertive communication and interpersonal skills;
- To learn to be empathetic towards others, display dignity and respect to the opposite gender, to contribute for the community, and focus on preserving environment;
- To foster cultural learning and international understanding in an interdependent society;
- To strengthen knowledge and attitude related to livelihood skills;
- To acquire the ability to utilize technology and information for the betterment of humankind;
- To inspire the attitude of functional and participatory learning; and
- To develop abilities related to thinking skills and problem solving.

#### Main Pedagogical Outcomes for Curriculum Learning Areas:

- Learners use language to comprehend, acquire and communicate ideas and information and to interact with others.
- Learners identify, integrate and apply numerical and spatial concepts and techniques. They have clarity of concepts and are able to connect them to the real world.
- Learners understand and appreciate the physical, biological and technological world and have the knowledge, attitude, skills and values to make rational decisions in relation to it.

- Learners understand their cultural, geographical and historical milieus and have the knowledge, attitude, skills and values necessary to bring about transformation for a better India.
- Learners recognize the requirement of information, locate and resource it from a range of data available and evaluate, use and collaborate it with others.
- Learners identify, select, use technologies and are able to synthesize, innovate and discover newer technologies as required.
- Learners rationalize and reason about pre-defined arrangements, norms and relationships in order to comprehend, decode, validate and develop more relevant patterns.
- Learners think laterally, critically, identify opportunity, challenge their potential and are open to challenges. They are aware of consequences and take ownership of their deeds.
- Learners interact harmoniously with people and cultures from across the globe and are tolerant and empathetic towards others.
- Learners involve themselves in cultural pursuits as well as appreciate, respect and acknowledge the artistic, cultural and intellectual work of others.
- Learners value and engage in practices that promote personal physical as well as mental and cognitive development and well-being.

#### **EXAMINATION SCHEDULE**

#### AUGUST EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Date	Subject
02.08.2016	Chemistry Practical
03.08.2016	Physics Practical
04.08.2016	Computer Science/ Physical Education Practical
06.08.2016	Biology Practical
08.08.2016	Chemistry
10.08.2016	English
12.08.2016	Physics
16.08.2016	Maths/ Biology
19.08.2016	Computer Science/ Physical Education

#### PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION SCHEDULE

Date	Subject
05.12.2016	Chemistry Practical
06.12.2016	Physics Practical
07.12.2016	Computer Science/ Physical Education Practical
08.12.2016	Biology Practical
13.12.2016	Chemistry
15.12.2016	Physics
17.12.2016	English
19.12.2016	Maths/ Biology
21.12.2016	Computer Science/ Physical Education

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS OF ENGLISH

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### The general objectives at this stage are:

- To listen and comprehend live as well as record in writing oral presentations on a variety of topics.
- To develop greater confidence and proficiency in the use of language skills necessary for social and academic purpose.
- To participate in group discussions, interviews by making short oral presentation on given topics.
- To perceive the overall meaning and organisation of the text (i.e., the relationships of the different "chunks" in the text to each other
- To identify the central/main point and supporting details, etc., to build communicative competence in various registers of English
- To promote advanced language skills with an aim to develop the skills of reasoning, drawing inferences, etc. through meaningful activities
- To translate texts from mother tongue(s) into English and vice versa
- To develop ability and knowledge required in order to engage in independent reflection and enquiry

At the end of this stage learners will be able to do the following:

- Read and comprehend extended texts (prescribed and non-prescribed) in the following genres: science fiction, drama, poetry, biography, autobiography, travel and sports literature, etc.
- Text-based writing (i.e., writing in response to questions or tasks based on prescribed or unseen texts)
- Understand and respond to lectures, speeches, etc.
- Write expository / argumentative essays, explaining or developing a topic, arguing a case, etc.
- Write formal/informal letters and applications for different purposes
- Write items related to the workplace (minutes, memoranda, notices, summaries, reports etc. filling up of forms, preparing CV, e mail messages., making notes from reference materials, recorded talks etc. The core course should draw upon the language items suggested for class IX-X and delve deeper into their usage and functions. Particular attention may, however, be given to the following areas of grammar: The use of passive forms in scientific and innovative writings. Converting one kind of sentence/clause into a different kind of structure as well as other items to exemplify stylistic variations in different discourses modal auxiliaries-uses based on semantic considerations.

#### **Specific Objectives of Reading:**

Students are expected to develop the following study skills:

- a. Refer to dictionaries, encyclopedia, thesaurus and academic reference material.
- b. Select and extract relevant information, using reading skills of skimming and scanning.
- c. Understand the writer's attitude and bias.
- d. Comprehend the difference between what is said and what is implied.
- e. Understand the language of propaganda and persuasion.
- f. Differentiate between claims and realities, facts and opinions.
- g. Form business opinions on the basis of latest trends available.
- h. Comprehend technical language as required in computer related fields.
- i. Arrive at personal conclusion and comment on a given text specifically.
- j. Develop the ability to be original and creative in interpreting opinion.
- k. Develop the ability to be logically persuasive in defending one's opinion.
- 1. Making notes based on a text Develop literary skills as enumerated below:
  - Personally respond to literary texts.
  - Appreciate and analyze special features of languages that differentiate literary texts from non-literary ones.
  - Explore and evaluate features of character, plot, setting, etc.
  - Understand and appreciate the oral, mobile and visual elements of drama.
  - Identify the elements of style such as humour, pathos, satire and irony, etc.
  - Make notes from various resources for the purpose of developing the extracted ideas into sustained pieces of writing.

#### **Specific Objectives of Writing**

- To write letters to friends, pen friends, relatives, etc.
- To write business and official letters.
- To send faxes, e-mails[formal].
- To open accounts in post offices and banks.
- To fill in railway/airline reservation forms.
- To write on various issues to institutions seeking relevant information, lodge complaints, express thanks or tender apology.
- To write applications, fill in application forms, prepare a personal bio-data for admission into colleges, universities, entrance tests and jobs.
- To write informal reports as part of personal letters on functions, programmes and activities held in school (morning assembly, annual day, sports day, etc.)
- To write formal reports for school magazines/ events/processes/ or in local newspapers about events or occasions.
- To express opinions, facts, arguments in the form a speech or debates.
- To draft papers to be presented in symposia.
- To take down notes from talks and lectures.
- To write examination answers according to the requirement of various subjects.
- To summarise a text.

## **ENGLISH CORE**

#### **SECTION-A**

#### **Reading Comprehension**

#### **Reading Unseen Passages and Note making**

Two unseen Passages with a variety of very short answer or MCQ questions to test comprehension, interpretation and inference. Vocabulary such as word formation and inference of meaning will also be tested.

The total length of the two passages will be between 1100-1200 words. The passage will include two of the following:

a. Factual Passages, e.g. instructions, descriptions, reports.

b. Descriptive passages involving opinion, e.g. argumentative, persuasive or interpretative text.

c. Literary passages, e.g. extract from fiction, drama, poetry, essay or biography. A poem could be of 28-35 lines.

- The passage can be literary, factual or discursive to test comprehensions. The length of the passage should be between 600-700 words.
- A third passage of 400-500 words for note-making and abstraction **8M**

#### **SECTION-B**

#### Writing Skills

- Short Answer Questions, e.g. advertisement and notices, designing or drafting posters, writing formal and informal invitations and replies. 4M
- Long Answer questions: Letters based on verbal/visual input. **6M**

#### Letter types include

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- Business or official letters (for making enquiries, registering complaints, asking for and giving information, placing orders and sending replies)
- Letters to the editor (giving suggestions on an issue or option on issue on public interest Application for a job

#### Very Long Answer Questions: Two compositions based on visual and / or verbal Output may be descriptive or argumentative in nature such as an article, or a speech.10X2

#### **SECTION-C**

Literature Textbooks and Long Reading Text		
Flamingo and Vistas		
• Very Short Answer Questions- Based on an extract from poetry to test		
comprehension and appreciation.	<b>4M</b>	
• Short Answer Question-Based on Prose and poetry from both the texts.	3M X 4	
• Long Answer Question-Based on texts to test global comprehension and		
extrapolation beyond the texts to bring out the key messages and values.	6M	

**30 Marks** 

**30 Marks** 

**12M 10M** 

40 Marks

- Long Answer Question Based on texts to test global comprehension along with analysis and extrapolation. 6M
- Long Answer Question Based on theme, plot and incidents from the prescribed novels.
   6M
- Long Answer Question Based on understanding appreciation, analysis and interpretation of the character sketch. 6M

#### **Prescribed Books:**

- **1. Flamingo: English Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi
- **2. Vistas Supplementary Reader** published by National Council of Education Research and Training, New Delhi
- **Note:** Long answer questions based on values can be given in the writing section or in the literature section.

Textbooks	Name of the lessons deleted
Flamingo	1. Poets and Pancakes
	2. The Interview
	3. A Road Ride Stand (Poetry)
Vistas	4. The Third Level
	5. Journey to the End of the Earth

#### Long Reading Texts

The Novels are	e:
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## Author

Silas Marner George EliotThe Invisible Man H. G. Wells

## **QUESTION PAPER DESIGN**

CLASS-XII

ENGLISH CORE

**CODE-301** 

Time: 3 hours

Marks: 100

Typology	Typology of questions/learning outcomes	MCQ 1 mark	VSAQ 1 mark	Short answer Question 3 marks	Short answer Question 4 marks	Long Answer-I 80-100 words 5 marks	Long Answer-2 Question 120-150 words 6 marks	Very long answer 150-200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Tota l Mar ks	Over all %
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting appreciating. Literary conventions and vocabulary, summarizing and using appropriate format.	6	16	1		1			30	30
Writing Skills	Reasoning, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency inference, analysis, evaluation and creativity.				1		1	2	30	30
Literary Textbooks and long reading text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating a literary conventions, inference, analysis, evaluation, creativity with fluency		4	4			4		40	40
TOTAL		6x1=6	20x1=20	5x3=15	1x4=4	1x5=5	5x6=30	2x10=20	100	100

#### ANNUAL SYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

Flamingo	:	Lesson 1 The Last Lesson
		Poem-1 My Mother at Sixty Six
Vistas	:	Lesson 1 The Tiger King
Novel	:	The Invisible Man by H. G. Wells (Explanation of theme, plot, settings
		followed by Group Discussion)
Writing Skil	ls :	Notice, Advertisement

#### MAY

:	Lesson 2 Lost Spring
	Poem-2 An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum
:	Lesson 2 The Enemy
:	The Invisible Man by H. G. Wells (Continue with the explanation
	followed by Group Discussion)
:	Invitation, Letter Writing (Formal)
	: : :

#### JUNE

Flamingo	:	Lesson 3 Deep Water

#### JULY

Flamingo	:	Lesson 4 The Rattrap
Vistas	:	Lesson 3 Should Wizard Hit Mommy?
Flamingo	:	Poem-3 Keeping Quiet
Writing Skills	:	Poster Making and Article Writing
Novel	:	The Invisible Man by H. G. Wells (Group Discussion and discussion of Q/As and Bio sketch of important characters)

#### AUGUST REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION

#### **SEPTEMBER**

Flamingo	:	Lesson 5 Indigo
Flamingo	:	Poem-4 A Thing of Beauty
Novel	:	The Invisible Man by H. G. Wells (Group Discussion)
Writing Skills	:	Speech, Debate
Vistas	:	Lesson 4 On the Face of it
Vistas	:	Lesson 5 Evans tries an O level

#### **OCTOBER**

Flamingo	:	Lesson 6 Going Places
Flamingo	:	Poem- 5 Aunty Jenifer's Tiger
Vistas	:	Lesson 6 Memories of Childhood
Writing Skills	:	Applications for Job, Article Writing, Speech Writing
Novel	:	The Invisible Man by H. G. Wells (Group Discussion and discussion
		of Q/As and Bio sketch of important characters)

#### NOVEMBER

#### **REVISION FOR PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**

#### DECEMBER

#### PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

#### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

Section	Content
Flamingo	Lesson 1 The Last Lesson
	Lesson 2 Lost Spring
	Lesson 3 Deep Water
	Lesson 4 The Rattrap
Poetry	Poem-1 My Mother at Sixty Six
	Poem-2 An Elementary School Classroom in a Slum
	Poem-3 Keeping Quiet
Vistas	Lesson 1 The Tiger King
	Lesson 2 The Enemy
	Lesson 3 Should wizard hit Mommy?
Writing Skills	Notice, Advertisements, Poster Making, Letter Writing
Novel	The Invisible Man by H. G. Wells

#### PRE BOARD EXAMINATION (DECEMBER)

#### FULL SYLLABUS

**NOTE:** There will be a class test and assignment after every chapter. Movie on the Novel (The Invisible Man) to be shown to the students.

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS OF MATHEMATICS**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The broad objectives of teaching Mathematics at senior school stage intend to help the students:

- To acquire knowledge and critical understanding, particularly by way of motivation and visualization, of basic concepts, terms, principles, symbols and mastery of underlying processes and skills.
- To feel the flow of reasons while proving a result or solving a problem.
- To apply the knowledge and skills acquired to solve problems and wherever possible, by more than one method.
- To develop positive attitude to think, analyze and articulate logically.
- 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.
- 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 reverence and respect towards great Mathematicians for their contributions to the field of Mathematics.

	Unit	Marks	Periods
т		10	20
1.	RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS	10	30
II.	ALGEBRA	13	50
III.	CALCULUS	44	80
IV.	VECTORS AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY	17	30
V.	LINEAR PROGRAMMING	06	20
VI.	PROBABILITY	10	30
	TOTAL	100	240

#### **QUESTION WISE BREAK UP**

Type of Question(s)	Marks(s) per Question	Total No. of	Total Marks
		Questions	
VSA	1	6	06
LA-I	4	13	52
LA-II	6	7	42
Total		26	100

## **QUESTION PAPER DESIGN**

#### Time: 3 Hours

#### CLASS-XII

#### Max. Marks : 100

S. No ·	Typology of questions	Learning Outcomes and Testing Competencies	Very Short Answer (1 mark)	Long Answer I (4 Marks)	Long Answer II (6 marks)	Marks	% Weight age
1	Remembering- (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts, terms, concepts, principles, or theories, Identify, define, or recite, information)	<ul> <li>Reasoning</li> <li>Analytical</li> <li>Skills</li> <li>Critical</li> <li>thinking</li> <li>Derivative</li> </ul>	2	3	1	20	20%
2	<b>Understanding-</b> ( <b>Comprehension</b> – to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)		2	2	1	16	16%
3	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations, Use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)		1	3	2	25	25%
4	High Order Thinking skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast or differentiate between different pieces of information, Organize and /or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources)		1	2	2	21	21%
5	<b>Evaluation and Multi-</b> <b>Disciplinary-</b> (Appraise, judge, and / or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on values)		 6v1-6	2+1 (Values based)	1	18	18%
	values) TOTAL		6x1=6	13x4=52	7x6=42	100	

#### ANNUAL SYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

#### **Chapter 3: Matrices**

Concept, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, zero and identity matrix, transpose of a matrix, symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication of matrices, simple properties of addition, multiplication and scalar multiplication. Non-commutatively of multiplication of matrices and existence of non-zero matrices whose product is the zero matrix (restrict to square matrices of order 2).Concept of elementary row and column operations. Invertible matrices and proof of the uniqueness of inverse, if it exists.

#### **Chapter 4: Determinants**

Determinant of a square matrix (up to  $3 \times 3$  matrices), properties of determinants, minors, cofactors and applications of determinants in finding the area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Consistency, inconsistency and number of solutions of system of linear equations by examples, solving system of linear equations in two or three variables (having unique solution) using inverse of a matrix.

#### Video on 'Properties of Determinants'

#### **Chapter 1: Relation and Function**

Types of relations: reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relations. Functions: One to one and onto functions, composite functions, inverse of a function. Binary operations. **Video on 'Relation and Function'** 

#### MAY-JUNE

#### **Chapter 2: Inverse Trignometric Functions**

Definition, range, domain, principal value branch. Graphs of inverse trigonometric functions. Elementary properties of inverse trigonometric functions.

#### Video on 'graph of Inverse Trigonometric Functions'

#### **Chapter 5: Continuity and Differentiability**

Continuity and differentiability, derivative of composite functions, chain rule, derivatives of inverse trigonometric functions, derivative of implicit functions. Concept of exponential and logarithmic functions. Derivatives of logarithmic and exponential functions. Logarithmic differentiation, derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms. Second order derivatives. Rolle's and Lagrange's Mean Value Theorems (without proof) and their geometric interpretation.

#### JULY

#### **Chapter 12: Linear Programming**

Introduction, related terminology such as constraints, objective function, optimization. Different types of linear programming (L.P.) problems, mathematical formulation of L.P. problems, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions, feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions (up to three non-trivial constraints).

#### Video on 'Linear Programming (Graphical method)'

#### **Chapter 6: Applications of Derivatives**

Applications of derivatives: rate of change of bodies, increasing/decreasing functions, tangents and normals, use of derivatives in approximation, maxima and minima (first derivative test motivated geometrically and second derivative test given as a provable tool). Simple problems (that illustrate basic principles and understanding of the subject as well as real-life situations).

#### Video on 'Application of Derivatives in real life situations'

#### AUGUST

#### **REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION**

#### SEPTEMBER

#### **Chapter 7: Integrals**

Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of a variety of functions by substitution, by partial fractions and by parts. Evaluation of simple integrals. Definite Integrals as a limit of a sum, Fundamental Theorem of Calculus (without proof). Basic properties of definite integrals and evaluation of definite integrals.

#### **Chapter 8: Applications of Integrals**

Applications in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines, circles/parabolas/ellipses (in standard form only), Area between any of the two above said curves (the region should be clearly identifiable).

#### Video on 'Application of Integrals'

#### OCTOBER

#### **Chapter 9: Differential Equations**

Definition, order and degree. General and particular solutions of a differential equation. Formation of differential equation whose general solution is given. Solution of differential equations of first order and first degree by method of separation of variables of homogeneous differential equations. Solutions of linear differential equation.

#### **Chapter 10: Vectors**

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector. Direction cosines and direction ratios of a vector. Types of vectors (equal, unit, zero, parallel and collinear vectors), position vector of a point, negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, multiplication of a vector by a scalar, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio.

Definition, Geometrical Interpretation, properties and applications of scalar (dot) product of vectors, vector (cross) product of vectors, scalar triple product of vectors projection of a vector on a line.

#### Video on 'Geometrical Interpretation and Properties of Vectors'

#### **Chapter 11: Three Dimensional Geometry**

Direction cosines and direction ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian and vector equation of a line, coplanar and skew lines, shortest distance between two lines.

#### NOVEMBER

#### **Chapter 11: Three Dimensional Geometry (Contd.)**

Cartesian and vector equation of a plane. Angle between (i) two lines, (ii) two planes, (iii) a line and a plane. Distance of a point from a plane. **Videos on '3-D Geometry'** 

#### **Chapter 13: Probability**

Conditional probability, multiplication theorem on probability, independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem, Random variable and its probability distribution, mean and variance of a random variable. Repeated independent (Bernoulli) trials and Binomial distribution.

#### DECEMBER

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

#### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

Chapters

- Matrices
- Determinants
- **Relation and Functions**
- Inverse Trigonometric Functions
- Continuity and Differentiability
- Linear Programming
- Applications of Derivatives

#### PRE BOARD EXAMINATION (DECEMBER)

Full Syllabus

**NOTE:** There will be a class test and assignment after every chapter.

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS OF PHYSICS

#### **OBJECTIVES**

Senior Secondary stage of school education is a stage of transition from general education to discipline-based focus on curriculum. The present updated syllabus keeps in view the rigour and depth of disciplinary approach as well as the comprehension level of learners. Due care has also been taken that the syllabus is comparable to the international standards. Salient features of the syllabus include:

- Emphasis on basic conceptual understanding of the content.
- Emphasis on use of SI units, symbols, nomenclature of physical quantities and formulations as per international standards.
- Providing logical sequencing of units of the subject matter and proper placement of concepts with their linkage for better learning.
- Reducing the curriculum load by eliminating overlapping of concepts/content within the discipline and other disciplines.
- Promotion of process-skills, problem-solving abilities and applications of Physics concepts.

#### Besides, the syllabus also attempts to

- Strengthen the concepts developed at the secondary stage to provide firm foundation for further learning in the subject.
- Expose the learners to different processes used in Physics-related industrial and technological applications.
- Develop process-skills and experimental, observational, manipulative, decision making and investigatory skills in the learners.
- Promote problem solving abilities and creative thinking in learners.
- Develop conceptual competence in the learners and make them realize and appreciate the interface of Physics with other disciplines.

me: 3 hrs.	Max Marks: 70		
UNITS	Marks	No. of Periods	
Unit I Electrostatics		22	
Unit II Current Electricity	15	20	
Unit III Magnetic Effect of Current and Magnetism		22	
Unit IV Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Current	16	20	
Unit V Electromagnetic Waves		04	
Unit VI Optics	17	25	
Unit VII Dual Nature of Matter		08	
Unit VIII Atoms and Nuclei	10	14	
Unit IX Electronic Devices		15	
Unit X Communication Systems	12	10	
Total	70	160	

#### PHYSICS (CODE 042)

#### PRACTICALS

The record, to be submitted by the students, at the time of their annual examination, has to include:

- Record of at least 15 Experiments [with a minimum of 7 from section A and 8 from section B], to be performed by the students.
- Record of at least 5 Activities [with a minimum of 2 each from section A and section B], to be demonstrated by the teachers.
- The Report of the project, to be carried out by the students.

#### **EVALUATION SCHEME**

Two experiments one from each section	8+8 marks
Practical record (experiments and activities)	6 marks
Investigatory Project	3 marks
Viva on experiments, activities and project	5 marks
Total 30 Marks	

#### **QUESTION WISE BREAK UP**

Total no. of Questions	Marks(s) per Question	Total No. of Questions	Total Marks
VSA	1	5	05
SA-I	2	5	10
SA – II	3	12	36
VBQ	4	1	04
LA	5	3	15
Total		26	70

- 1. Internal Choice: There is no overall choice in the paper. However, there is an internal choice in one question of 2 marks weightage, one question of 3 marks weightage and all the three questions of 5 marks weightage.
- 2. The above template is only a sample. Suitable internal variations may be made for generating similar templates keeping the overall weightage to different form of questions and typology of questions same.

## **QUESTION PAPER DESIGN**

#### **Time 3 Hours**

#### Max. Marks: 70

S.No	Typology of questions	Very Short Answer(V SA) I mark	Short Answer- I (SA-I) 2 marks	Short Answer- II (SA-II) 3 marks	Value Based Questions 4 marks	Long Answer (5 marks)	Total marks	% Weightag e
1	Remembering -	2	1	1	-	-	7	10%
	(Knowledge based							
	simple recall questions,							
	to know specific facts,							
	terms, concepts,							
	principles, or theories,							
	Identify, define, or recite,							
	information)							
2	Understanding-	-	2	4	-	1	21	30%
	(Comprehension – to be							
	familiar with meaning							
	and to understand							
	conceptually, interpret,							
	compare, contrast,							
	explain, paraphrase							
	information)							
3	Application (Use	-	2	4	-	1	21	30%
	abstract information in							
	concrete situation, to							
	apply knowledge to new							
	situations, Use given							
	content to interpret a							
	situation, provide an							
	example, or solve a							
	problem)						10	1.40 (
4	High Order Thinking	2	-	1	-	1	10	14%
	skills (Analysis &							
	Synthesis-Classify,							
	compare, contrast or							
	different nie oog of							
	information Organiza							
	and /or integrate unique							
	nices of information							
	from a variety of sources)							
5	Fyeluetion and Multi	1		2	1		11	16%
-	Disciplingry- (Appraise		-	-		-	11	10/0
	indge and / or instity the							
	value or worth of a							
	decision or outcome or							
	to predict outcomes							
	based on value)							
	TOTAL	5x1=5	5x2=10	12x3=36	1x4=4	3x5=15	70(26)	100%

#### ANNUAL SYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

#### **Unit I: Electrostatics**

Electric Charges; Conservation of charge, Coulomb's law-force between two point charges, forces between multiple charges; superposition principle and continuous charge distribution. Electric field, electric field due to a point charge, electric field lines, electric dipole, electric field due to a dipole, torque on a dipole in uniform electric field. Electric flux, statement of Gauss's theorem and its applications to find field due to infinitely long straight wire, uniformly charged infinite plane sheet and uniformly charged thin spherical shell (field inside and outside). Electric potential, potential difference, electric potential due to a point charge, a dipole and system of charges; equipotential surfaces, electrical potential energy of a system of two point charges and of electric dipole in an electrostatic field. Conductors and insulators, free charges and bound charges inside a conductor. Dielectrics and electric polarisation, capacitors and capacitance, combination of capacitors in series and in parallel, capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with and without dielectric medium between the plates, energy stored in a capacitor.

## Videos: Gauss law and Gaussian surface, Capacitors, Dielectric and its effect on capacitance.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

• To determine resistance per cm of a given wire by plotting a graph of potential difference versus current.

#### MAY

#### **Unit II: Current Electricity**

Electric current, flow of electric charges in a metallic conductor, drift velocity, mobility and their relation with electric current; Ohm's law, electrical resistance, V-I characteristics (linear and nonlinear), electrical energy and power, electrical resistivity and conductivity. Carbon resistors, colour code for carbon resistors; series and parallel combinations of resistors; temperature dependence of resistance. Internal resistance of a cell, potential difference and emf of a cell, combination of cells in series and in parallel. Kirchhoff's laws and simple applications. Wheatstone bridge, metre bridge. Potentiometer - principle and its applications to measure potential difference and for comparing EMF of two cells; measurement of internal resistance of a cell.

#### Videos: Wheatstone bridge, Metre bridge, Potentiometer.

#### **PRACTICALS**:

- To find resistance of a given wire using metre bridge and hence determine the resistivity (specific resistance) of its material.
- To verify the laws of combination (series/parallel) of resistances using a metre bridge.
- To compare the EMF of two given primary cells using potentiometer.
- To determine the internal resistance of given primary cell using potentiometer.

#### MAY-JUNE

#### Unit III: Magnetic Effects of Current and Magnetism

Concept of magnetic field, Oersted's experiment. Biot-Savart law and its application to current carrying circular loop. Ampere's law and its applications to infinitely long straight wire. Straight and toroidal solenoids, force on a moving charge in uniform magnetic and electric fields. Cyclotron. Force on a current-carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic field. Force between two parallel current-carrying conductors-definition of ampere. Torque experienced by a current loop in uniform magnetic field; moving coil galvanometer-its current sensitivity and conversion to ammeter and voltmeter. Current loop as a magnetic dipole and its magnetic dipole moment. Magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron. Magnetic field intensity due to a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to its axis. Torque on a magnetic field lines; Earth's magnetic field and magnetic elements. Para-, dia- and ferro – magnetic substances, with examples.

#### Videos: Cyclotron, Moving coil galvanometer, Earth's magnetism.

#### **PRACTICALS**:

- To determine resistance of a galvanometer by half-deflection method and to find its figure of merit.
- To convert the given galvanometer (of known resistance and figure of merit) into an ammeter and voltmeter of desired range and to verify the same.
- To find the frequency of AC mains with a sonometer.

#### JULY

#### **Unit IV: Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Currents**

Electromagnetic induction; Faraday's laws, induced EMF and current; Lenz's Law, Eddy currents. Self and mutual induction. Alternating currents, peak and RMS value of alternating current/voltage; reactance and impedance; LC oscillations (qualitative treatment only), LCR series circuit, resonance; power in AC circuits, wattles current. AC generator and transformer.

#### Videos: LC Oscillations, Transformers.

#### **PRACTICAL**:

• To find the frequency of AC mains with a sonometer.

#### AUGUST REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION

#### **SEPTEMBER**

#### **Unit V: Electromagnetic waves**

Need for displacement current, Electromagnetic waves and their characteristics (qualitative ideas only). Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves. Electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, X-rays, gamma rays) including elementary facts about their uses.

#### Videos: Electromagnetic waves and characteristics, Electromagnetic spectrum.

#### **Unit VI: Optics**

Reflection of light, spherical mirrors, mirror formula. Refraction of light, total internal reflection and its applications, optical fibers, refraction at spherical surfaces, lenses, thin lens formula, lens maker's formula. Magnification, power of a lens, combination of thin lenses in contact, Combination of a lens and a mirror. Refraction and dispersion of light through a prism. Scattering of light - blue colour of sky and reddish appearance of the sun at sunrise and sunset.

Optical instruments : Microscopes and astronomical telescopes (reflecting and refracting) and their magnifying powers.

#### Videos: Dispersion and Scattering, Microscope, Telescope.

#### **PRACTICALS**:

- To find the value of v for different values of u in case of a concave mirror and to find the focal length.
- To find the focal length of a convex mirror, using a convex lens.
- To find the focal length of a convex lens by plotting graphs between u and v or between 1/u and 1/v.
- To find the focal length of a concave lens, using a convex lens.

#### OCTOBER

#### Unit VI: Optics (contd.)

Wave optics: Wave front and Huygen's principle, reflection and refraction of plane wave at a plane surface using wave fronts. Proof of laws of reflection and refraction using Huygen's principle. Interference, Young's double slit experiment and expression for fringe width, coherent sources and sustained interference of light. Diffraction due to a single slit, width of central maximum. Resolving power of microscopes and astronomical telescope. Polarisation, plane polarised light, Brewster's law, uses of plane polarised light and Polaroids.

Videos: Wavefronts, Interference, Diffraction, Polarisation.

#### Unit VII: Dual Nature of Matter and Radiation

Dual nature of radiation. Photoelectric effect, Hertz and Lenard's observations; Einstein's photoelectric equation-particle nature of light. Matter waves-wave nature of particles, de-Broglie relation. Davisson-Germer experiment (experimental details should be omitted; only conclusion should be explained).

#### Videos: Photoelectric effect, Davisson-Germer experiment

#### **PRACTICALS**:

- To determine angle of minimum deviation for a given prism by plotting a graph between angle of incidence and angle of deviation.
- To determine refractive index of a glass slab using a travelling microscope.
- To find refractive index of a liquid by using (i) concave mirror, (ii) convex lens and plane mirror.

#### NOVEMBER

#### Unit VIII: Atoms and Nuclei

Alpha-particle scattering experiment; Rutherford's model of atom; Bohr model, energy levels, hydrogen spectrum. Composition and size of nucleus, Radioactivity, alpha, beta and gamma particles/rays and their properties; radioactive decay law. Mass-energy relation, mass defect;

binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number; nuclear fission, nuclear fusion.

Videos: Rutherford's model, Bohr model, Radioactivity.

#### **Unit IX: Electronic Devices**

Energy bands in solids (Qualitative ideas only) conductor, insulator and semiconductor; semiconductor diode - I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias, diode as a rectifier; I-V characteristics of LED, photodiode, solar cell, and Zener diode; Zener diode as a voltage regulator. Junction transistor, transistor action, characteristics of a transistor, transistor as an amplifier (common emitter configuration). Logic gates (OR, AND, NOT, NAND and NOR). **Videos: LED, Photodiode, Solar cell, Zener diode.** 

#### **PRACTICALS**:

- To draw the I-V characteristic curve of a p-n junction in forward bias and reverse bias.
- To draw the characteristic curve of a zener diode and to determine its reverse break down voltage.
- To study the characteristic of a common emitter npn or pnp transistor and to find out the values of current and voltage gains.

#### **Unit X: Communication Systems**

Elements of a communication system (block diagram only); bandwidth of signals (speech, TV and digital data); bandwidth of transmission medium. Propagation of electromagnetic waves in the atmosphere, sky and space wave propagation. Need for modulation. Production and detection of an amplitude-modulated wave. Basic ideas about internet, mobile telephony and global positioning system (GPS).

Videos: Sky and space wave propagation, Internet, Mobile telephony, GPS.

#### DECEMBER

PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

#### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

Units 1 to 4

#### **PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**

Full Syllabus

NOTE: There will be a class test and assignment after every chapter.

#### **PRACTICALS (Total Periods 60)**

The record, to be submitted by the students, at the time of their annual examination, has to include:

- 1. Record of at least 15 Experiments [with a minimum of 7 from section A and 8 from section B], to be performed by the students.
- Record of at least 5 Activities [with a minimum of 2 each from section A and section B], to be demonstrated by the teachers.
- 3. The Report of the project, to be carried out by the students.

#### **Evaluation Scheme**

Total Periods : 60	
Two experiments one from each section	8+8 Marks
Practical record [experiments and activities]	6 Marks
Investigatory Project	3 Marks
Viva on experiments, activities and project	5 Marks
Total	30 marks

Note: Related practicals and activities will be done or conducted along with the chapter.

#### SECTION-A (March to July)

#### Activities (For the purpose of demonstration only)

- 1. To measure the resistance and impedance of an inductor with or without iron core.
- 2. To measure resistance, voltage (AC/DC), current (AC) and check continuity of a given circuit using multimeter.
- 3. To assemble a household circuit comprising three bulbs, three (on/off) switches, a fuse and a power source.
- 4. To assemble the components of a given electrical circuit.
- 5. To study the variation in potential drop with length of a wire for a steady current.
- 6. To draw the diagram of a given open circuit comprising at least a battery, resistor/rheostat, key, ammeter and voltmeter. Mark the components that are not connected in proper order and correct the circuit and also the circuit diagram.

#### SECTION-B

#### (September to December)

#### Activities (For the purpose of demonstration only)

- 1. To identify a diode, an LED, a transistor, an IC, a resistor and a capacitor from a mixed collection of such items.
- Use of multimeter to (i) identify base of transistor, (ii) distinguish between npn and pnp type transistors, (iii) see the unidirectional flow of current in case of a diode and an LED, (iv) check whether a given electronic component (e.g. diode, transistor or IC) is in Working order.
- 3. To study effect of intensity of light (by varying distance of the source) on an LDR.
- 4. To observe refraction and lateral deviation of a beam of light incident obliquely on a glass slab.
- 5. To observe polarization of light using two Polaroids.
- 6. To observe diffraction of light due to a thin slit.
- 7. To study the nature and size of the image formed by a (i) convex lens, (ii) concave mirror, on a screen by using a candle and a screen (for different distances of the candle from the lens/mirror).
- 8. To obtain a lens combination with the specified focal length by using two lenses from the given set of lenses.
- 10. To construct a switch using a transistor and to draw the graph between the input and output voltage and mark the cut-off, saturation and active regions.
- 11. To study the earth's magnetic field using a tangent galvanometer.

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS OF CHEMISTRY

#### **OBJECTIVES**

#### The broad objectives of teaching Chemistry at Senior Secondary Stage are:

- To promote understanding of basic facts and concepts in chemistry while retaining the excitement of chemistry.
- To make students capable of studying chemistry in academic and professional courses (such as medicine, engineering, technology) at tertiary level.
- To expose the students to various emerging new areas of chemistry and apprise them with their relevance in future studies and their application in various spheres of chemical sciences and technology.
- To equip students to face various challenges related to health, nutrition, environment, population, weather, industries and agriculture.
- To develop problem solving skills in students.

**Time: 3 Hours** 

- To expose the students to different processes used in industries and their technological applications, to apprise students with interface of chemistry with other disciplines of science such as physics, biology, geology, engineering etc.
- To acquaint students with different aspects of chemistry used in daily life.

Theory

• To develop an interest in students to study Chemistry as a discipline.

Unit No.	Title	Marks	No. of
			Periods
Unit I	Solid State		10
Unit II	Solutions		10
Unit III	Electro Chemistry	23	12
Unit IV	Chemical Kinetics		10
Unit V	Surface Chemistry		08
Unit VI	General Principles and Processes of Isolation of Elements		08
Unit VII	p-Block Elements		12
Unit VIII	d- and -f Block Elements	19	12
Unit IX	Coordination Compounds		12
Unit X	Haloalkanes and Haloarenes		10
Unit XI	Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers		10
Unit XII	Aldehydes ,Ketones and Carboxylic Acids		10
Unit XIII	Organic Compounds containing Nitrogen	28	10
Unit XIV	Biomolecules	20	12
Unit XV	Polymers		08
Unit XVI	Chemistry in Everyday Life		06
	Total	70	160

#### **CHEMISTRY (COURSE STRUCTURE)**

**Total Marks: 70 marks** 

Marks
8
8
6
4
4
30

#### PRACTICALS

#### **QUESTION WISE BREAK UP**

Type of Question(s)	Marks(s) per Question	Total No. of Questions	Total Marks
VSA	1	5	05
SA – I	2	5	10
SA – II	3	12	36
VBQ	4	1	04
LA	5	3	15
Total		26	70

- 1. Internal Choice: There is no overall choice in the paper. However, there is an internal choice in one question of 2 marks weightage, one question of 3 marks weightage and all the three questions of 5 marks weightage.
- 2. The above template is only a sample. Suitable internal variations may be made for generating similar templates keeping the overall weightage to different form of questions and typology of questions same.

## **QUESTION PAPER DESIGN**

S.No.	Typology of questions	Very Short Answer(VSA) 1 mark	Short Answer -I (SA-I) 2 marks	Short Answer- II (SA- II) 3 marks	Value Based Questions 4 marks	Long Answer (L.A.) (5 Marks)	Total marks	% Weightage
1	Remembering- (Knowledge based simple recall questions, to know specific facts , terms, concepts, principles, or theories, identify, define, or recite, information)	2	1	1	-	-	7	10%
2	Understanding- (Comprehension –to be familiar with meaning and to understand conceptually, interpret, compare, contrast, explain, paraphrase information)	-	2	4	-	1	21	30%
3	Application (Use abstract information in concrete situation, to apply knowledge to new situations, use given content to interpret a situation, provide an example, or solve a problem)	-	2	4	-	1	21	30%
4	High Order Thinking skills (Analysis & Synthesis- Classify, compare, contrast or differentiate between different pieces of information, Organize and /or integrate unique pieces of information from a variety of sources	2	-	1	-	1	10	14%
5	<b>Evaluation and Multi-</b> <b>Disciplinary-</b> (Appraise, judge, and / or justify the value or worth of a decision or outcome, or to predict outcomes based on value	1 5x1-5	-	2	1	-	11	16%

#### ANNUALSYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

#### **Unit I: Solid State**

Classification of solids based on different binding forces: molecular, ionic, covalent and metallic solids, amorphous and crystalline solids (elementary idea). Unit cell in two dimensional and three dimensional lattices, calculation of density of unit cell, packing in solids, packing efficiency, voids, number of atoms per unit cell in a cubic unit cell, point defects, electrical and magnetic properties. Band theory of metals, conductors, semiconductors and insulators and n and p type semiconductors.

#### Video to show point defects

#### **Unit II: Solutions**

Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, colligative properties - relative lowering of vapour pressure, Raoult's law, elevation of boiling point, depression of freezing point, osmotic pressure, determination of molecular masses using colligative properties, abnormal molecular mass, Van't Hoff factor.

#### Videos to show colligative properties and abnormal molecular mass.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

• Determination of concentration/ molarity of KMnO<sub>4</sub> solution by titrating it against a standard solution of:

i) Oxalic acid,

ii) Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate

(Students will be required to prepare standard solutions by weighing themselves).

#### **Unit XV: Polymers**

Classification - natural and synthetic, methods of polymerization (addition and condensation), copolymerization, some important polymers: natural and synthetic like polythene, nylon polyesters, bakelite, rubber. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable polymers.

Video to show coplymerization.

#### MAY

#### **Unit III: Electrochemistry**

Enthalpy of dissolution of Redox reactions, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific and molar conductivity, variations of conductivity with concentration, Kohlrausch's Law, electrolysis and law of electrolysis (elementary idea), dry cell-electrolytic cells and Galvanic cells, lead accumulator, EMF of a cell, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its application to chemical cells, Relation between Gibbs energy change and EMF of a cell, fuel cells, corrosion.

#### Videos to show fuel cells.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Thermochemistry

Any one of the following experiments

- Copper Sulphate or Potassium Nitrate.
- Enthalpy of neutralization of strong acid (HCl) and strong base (NaOH).
- Determination of enthalpy change during interaction (Hydrogen bond formation) between Acetone and Chloroform.

Electrochemistry

Variation of cell potential in  $Zn/Zn^{2+}||Cu^{2+}/Cu$  with change in concentration of electrolytes

#### (CuSO<sub>4</sub> or ZnSO<sub>4</sub>) at room temperature

#### **Unit IV : Chemical Kinetics**

Rate of a reaction (Average and instantaneous), factors affecting rate of reaction: concentration, temperature, catalyst; order and molecularity of a reaction, rate law and specific rate constant,

integrated rate equations and half life (only for zero and first order reactions), concept of collision theory (elementary idea, no mathematical treatment). Activation energy, Arrhenious equation. **Videos to show activation energy and rate of reaction.** 

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Chemical Kinetics

(a) Effect of concentration and temperature on the rate of reaction between Sodium Thiosulphate and Hydrochloric acid.

(b) Study of reaction rates of any one of the following:

- Reaction of Iodide ion with Hydrogen Peroxide at room temperature using different concentration of Iodide ions.
- Reaction between Potassium Iodate (KIO<sub>3</sub>) and Sodium Sulphite (Na<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>) using starch solution as indicator (clock reaction).

#### JUNE

#### **Unit V: Surface Chemistry**

Adsorption - physisorption and chemisorption, factors affecting adsorption of gases on solids, catalysis: homogenous and heterogenous, activity and selectivity; enzyme catalysis colloidal state distinction between true solutions, colloids and suspension; lyophilic, lyophobic multimolecular and macromolecular colloids; properties of colloids; Tyndall effect, Brownian movement, electrophoresis, coagulation, emulsion - types of emulsions.

#### Videos to show Tyndall effect, Brownian movement.

#### JULY

#### Unit VI: General Principles & Processes of Isolation of Elements

Principles and methods of extraction - concentration, oxidation, reduction - electrolytic method and refining; occurrence and principles of extraction of aluminium, copper, zinc and iron.

#### Videos to show methods of extraction

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Chromatography

- Separation of pigments from extracts of leaves and flowers by paper chromatography and determination of  $R_f$  values.
- Separation of constituents present in an inorganic mixture containing two cations only (constituents having large difference in  $R_f$  values to be provided).

Preparation of Inorganic Compounds

- Preparation of double salt of Ferrous Ammonium Sulphate or Potash Alum.
- Preparation of Potassium Ferric Oxalate.

#### Preparation of Organic Compounds

Preparation of any one of the following compounds

- Acetanilide
- Di -benzal Acetone
- p-Nitroacetanilide
- Aniline yellow or 2 Naphthol Aniline dye.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Surface Chemistry

- Preparation of one lyophilic and one lyophobic sol Lyophilic sol starch, egg albumin and gum Lyophobic sol aluminium hydroxide, ferric hydroxide, arsenoussulphide.
- Dialysis of sol-prepared in (a) above.
- Study of the role of emulsifying agents in stabilizing the emulsion of different oils.

#### **Unit VII: "p"-Block Elements**

**Group -15 Elements**: General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, oxidation states, trends in physical and chemical properties; Nitrogen preparation properties and uses; compounds of Nitrogen, preparation and properties of Ammonia and Nitric Acid, Oxides of Nitrogen(Structure only); Phosphorus -allotropic forms, compounds of Phosphorus: Preparation and Properties of Phosphine, Halides and Oxoacids (elementary idea only).

**Group 16 Elements**: General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties, dioxygen: Preparation, Properties and uses, classification of Oxides, Ozone, Sulphur -allotropic forms; compounds of Sulphur: Preparation

Properties and uses of Sulphur-dioxide, Sulphuric Acid: industrial process of manufacture, properties and uses; Oxoacids of Sulphur (Structures only).

**Group 17 Elements:** General introduction, electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties; compounds of halogens, Preparation, properties and uses of Chlorine and Hydrochloric acid, interhalogen compounds, Oxoacids of halogens (structures only).

**Group 18 Elements:** General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, trends in physical and chemical properties, uses.

#### Unit XVI: Chemistry in Everyday life

Chemicals in medicines - analgesics, tranquilizers antiseptics, disinfectants, antimicrobials, antifertility drugs, antibiotics, antacids, antihistamines.

Chemicals in food - preservatives, artificial sweetening agents, elementary idea of antioxidants.Cleansing agents- soaps and detergents, cleansing action.

#### Video to show cleansing action of soaps

#### AUGUST

#### REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION

#### **Unit IX: Coordination Compounds**

Coordination compounds - Introduction, ligands, coordination number, colour, magnetic properties and shapes, IUPAC nomenclature of mononuclear coordination compounds. Bonding,

Werner's theory, VBT, and CFT; structure and stereoisomerism, importance of coordination compounds (in qualitative inclusion, extraction of metals and biological system).

#### Video to show stereoisomerism

#### SEPTEMBER

#### Unit VIII: "d" and "f" Block Elements

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence and characteristics of transition metals, general trends in properties of the first row transition metals - metallic character, ionization enthalpy, oxidation states, ionic radii, colour, catalytic property, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation, preparation and properties of K <sub>2</sub>Cr <sub>2</sub>O <sub>7</sub>and KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

Lanthanoids - Electronic configuration, oxidation states, chemical reactivity and lanthanoid contraction and its consequences.

Actinoids - Electronic configuration, oxidation states and comparison with lanthanoids.

#### Unit X: Haloalkanes and Haloarenes.

Haloalkanes: Nomenclature, nature of C -X bond, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of substitution reactions, optical rotation.

Haloarenes: Nature of C -X bond, substitution reactions (Directive influence of halogen in monosubstituted compounds only).

Uses and environmental effects of - dichloromethane, trichloromethane, tetrachloromethane, iodoform, freons, DDT.

#### **Unit XIV: Biomolecules**

Carbohydrates - Classification (aldoses and ketoses), monosaccahrides (glucose and fructose),

D-L configuration oligosaccharides (sucrose, lactose, maltose), polysaccharides (starch, cellulose, glycogen); Importance of carbohydrates.

Videos to show D-L configuration of oligosaccharides.

#### **OCTOBER**

#### **Unit XIV: Biomolecules (Contd.)**

Proteins -Elementary idea of - amino acids, peptide bond, polypeptides, proteins, structure of proteins -primary, secondary, tertiary structure and quaternary structures (qualitative idea only), denaturation of proteins; enzymes. Hormones - Elementary idea excluding structure.

Vitamins - Classification and functions.

Nucleic Acids: DNA and RNA.

#### Video to show structure of proteins.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Characteristic tests of carbohydrates, fats and proteins in pure samples and their detection in given food stuffs.

#### **Unit XI: Alcohols, Phenols and Ethers**

Alcohols: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties (of primary alcohols only), identification of primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols, mechanism of dehydration, uses with special reference to methanol and ethanol.

Phenols: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, acidic nature of phenol, electrophillic substitution reactions, uses of phenols.

Ethers: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses.

#### Video to show mechanism of dehydration in alcohols.

Unit XII: Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids

Aldehydes and Ketones: Nomenclature, nature of carbonyl group, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, mechanism of nucleophilic addition, reactivity of alpha hydrogen in aldehvdes: uses.

Carboxylic Acids: Nomenclature, acidic nature, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties; uses.

Videos to show mechanism of addition and nucleophilic reactions

#### **NOVEMBER**

#### **Unit XIII: Organic compounds containing Nitrogen**

Amines: Nomenclature, classification, structure, methods of preparation, physical and chemical properties, uses, identification of primary, secondary and tertiary amines.

Cyanides and Isocyanides - will be mentioned at relevant places in text.

Diazonium salts: Preparation, chemical reactions and importance in synthetic organic chemistry.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

Tests for the functional groups present in organic compounds:

Unsaturation, alcoholic, phenolic, aldehydic, ketonic, carboxylic and amino (Primary) groups.

Qualitative analysis: Determination of one cation and one anion in a given salt.

Cation  $-Pb^{2+}$ ,  $Cu^{2+}As^{3+}$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Fe^{3+}$ ,  $Mn^{2+}$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Cu^{2+}$ ,  $Co^{2+}$ ,  $Ni^{2+}$ ,  $Ca^{2+}$ ,  $Sr^{2+}$ ,  $Ba^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $NH_4^+$ Anions  $-CO_3^{2-}$ ,  $S^{2-}$ ,  $SO_3^{2-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $NO_2^-$ ,  $Cl^-$ ,  $Br^-$ ,  $l^-$ ,  $PO_4^{3-}$ ,  $C_2O_4^{2-}$ ,  $CH_3COO^-$ 

(Note: Insoluble salts excluded)

**Revision from Sample Papers** 

#### DECEMBER PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

#### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

Solid State Solutions Polymers Electro-Chemistry Chemical Kinetics Surface Chemistry General Principles & Processes of Isolation of Elements P-Block Elements Chemistry in everyday life

#### **PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**

Full Syllabus (Units 1-16)

**NOTE:** There will be a class test and assignment after every chapter.

#### **DETAILED SYLLABUS OF BIOLOGY**

#### **OBJECTIVES**

The prescribed syllabus is expected to:

- Promote understanding of basic principles of Biology.
- Encourage learning of emerging knowledge and its relevance to individual and society.
- Promote rational/scientific attitude to issues related to population, environment and development.
- Enhance awareness about environmental issues, problems and their appropriate solutions.
- Create awareness amongst the learners about diversity in the living organisms and developing respect for other living beings.
- Appreciate that the most complex biological phenomena are built on essentially simple processes.

#### THEORY

#### Time: 3 Hours

#### Max. Marks: 70

Unit	Title	Marks	No. of Periods
1.	Reproduction	14	30
2.	Genetics and Evolution	18	40
3.	Riclogy and Human Walfara	14	30
4.	biology and fluman wenale	10	30
5.	Biotechnology and its Applications	14	30
6.	Ecology and Environment		
	Total	70	160

#### PRACTICALS

Evaluation Scheme	Maximum Marks : 30		
One Major Experiment	5 marks		
One Minor Experiment	4 marks		
Slide Preparation	5 marks		
Spotting	7 marks		
Practical record + viva Voce	4 marks		
Project record + viva Voce	5 marks		
Total	30 marks		

## **QUESTION PAPER DESIGN**

#### **Time 3 Hours**

#### Max. Marks :70

S.No.	Typology of questions	Very	Short	Short	Value	Long	Total	%
		Short	Answer-	Answer-	Based	Answer	marks	Weightage
		Answer	I (SA-I)	II (SA-	Questions	(5		
		(VSA)	2 marks	<b>II</b> )	4 marks	marks)		
1	Descentering	I mark	1	3 marks			-	100/
I	(Knowledge based simple	2	1	1	-	-	/	10%
	(Knowledge based simple							
	specific foots, to know							
	specific facts, terms,							
	theories identify define on							
	regite information)							
2	Understanding		2	1		1	21	200/
2	(Comprehension to be	-	2	4	-	1	21	30%
	familiar with magning and							
	to understand							
	concentually interpret							
	compare contrast explain							
	paraphrase information)							
3	Application (Use abstract	_	2	4		1	21	30%
5	information in concrete	-	4	-	-	1	41	5070
	situation to apply							
	knowledge to new							
	situations use given							
	content to interpret a							
	situation, provide an							
	example or solve a							
	problem)							
4	High Order Thinking	2	-	1	-	1	10	14%
	skills (Analysis &							
	Synthesis-Classify,							
	compare or contrast,							
	differentiate between							
	different pieces of							
	information, Organize or							
	integrate unique pieces of							
	information from a variety							
	of sources)							
5	Evaluation and Multi-	1	-	2	1	-	11	16%
	Disciplinary- (Appraise,							
	judge or justify the value							
	or worth of a decision or							
	outcome or to predict							
	outcomes based on values)							
<u> </u>	TOTAL	5x1=5	5x2=10	12x3=36	1x4=4	3x5=15	70 (26)	100%

#### **QUESTION WISE BREAK UP**

Type of Question(s)	Marks(s) per Ouestion	Total No. of Ouestions	Total Marks
VSA	1	5	05
SA - I	2	5	10
SA – II	3	12	36
VBQ	4	1	04
LA	5	3	15
Total		26	70

- 1. Internal Choice: There is no overall choice in the paper. However, there is an internal choice in one question of 2 marks weightage, one question of 3 marks weightage and all the three questions of 5 marks weightage.
- 2. The above template is only a sample. Suitable internal variations may be made for generating similar templates keeping the overall weightage to different form of questions and typology of questions same.

#### ANNUAL SYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

#### **Unit 1: Reproduction**

**Ch1.Reproduction in organisms:** Reproduction a characteristic feature of all organisms for continuation of species, modes of reproduction - asexual and sexual reproduction, asexual reproduction - binary fission, sporulation, budding, gemmule, fragmentation, vegetative propagation in plants.

**Ch2.Sexual reproduction in flowering plants:** Flower structure; development of male and female gametophytes, pollination - types, agencies and examples, outbreeding devices, pollen-pistil interaction, double fertilization, post fertilization events - development of endosperm and embryo, development of seed and formation of fruit, special modes-apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony, Significance of seed dispersal and fruit formation.

#### Video on fertilization in plants.

#### **PRACTICALS**:

#### [Core Experiment]

• Study Pollen germination on a slide.

#### [Spotting]

• Control pollination- emasculation, tagging & bagging.

#### MAY

**Ch3. Human Reproduction:** Male and female reproductive systems, microscopic anatomy of testis and ovary, gametogenesis - spermatogenesis and oogenesis, menstrual cycle, fertilisation, embryo development upto blastocyst formation, implantation, pregnancy and placenta formation (elementary idea), parturition (elementary idea), lactation (elementary idea).

**Ch4. Reproductive health:** Need for reproductive health and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (STD), birth control – need, methods of contraception and medical termination of pregnancy (MTP), amniocentesis, infertility and assisted reproductive technologies - IVF, ZIFT, GIFT (elementary idea for general awareness).

#### **PRACTICALS**:

#### [Spotting]

- Flowers adapted to pollination by different agencies (wind, insect, bird).
- Identification of stages of gamete development, i.e., T.S. of testis and T.S. of ovary through permanent slides.
- T.S of blastula through permanent slide.
- Pollen germination on stigma through a permanent slide.

#### JUNE

#### **Unit 2: Genetics and Evolution**

**Ch5. Heredity and variation:** Mendelian inheritance, deviations from Mendelism – incomplete dominance, co-dominance, multiple alleles and inheritance of blood groups, pleiotropy, elementary idea of polygenic inheritance, chromosome theory of inheritance; chromosomes and genes, Sex determination - in humans, birds and honey bee; linkage and crossing over, sex linked inheritance - haemophilia, colour blindness, Mendelian disorders in humans – thalassemia, chromosomal disorders in humans, Down's syndrome, Turner's and Klinefelter's syndromes.

Video on chromosomal disorders.

#### JULY

Ch6.Molecular basis of inheritance: Search for genetic material and DNA as genetic material;

Structure of DNA and RNA, DNA packaging, DNA replication, Central dogma, transcription, genetic code, translation, gene expression and regulation - lac operon; genome and human genome project, DNA fingerprinting.

#### Video on structure of DNA.

**Ch7. Evolution:** Origin of life; biological evolution and evidences for biological evolution (paleontology, comparative anatomy, embryology and molecular evidence), Darwin's contribution, modern synthetic theory of evolution; mechanism of evolution - variation (mutation and recombination) and natural selection with examples, types of natural selection; Gene flow and genetic drift, Hardy - Weinberg's principle, adaptive radiation, human evolution.

#### **Unit 3: Biology and Human Welfare**

**Ch8.Health and disease:** Pathogens, parasites causing human diseases (malaria, filariasis, ascariasis, typhoid, pneumonia, common cold, amoebiasis, ring worm) Basic concepts of immunology – vaccines, cancer, HIV and AIDS, Adolescence, drug and alcohol abuse.

Video on adolescence and drug abuse.

#### Video on parasitic diseases.

#### **PRACTICAL:**

#### [Core Experiments]

- Collect and study soil from at least two different sites and study them for texture, moisture content, pH and water holding capacity.
- Collect water sample and study different living bodies in it. Also study pH, clarity and presence of any living organisms.

#### AUGUST

#### REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION

#### **Unit 3 Biology and Human Welfare**

**Ch 9. Improvement in food production**: Plant breeding, tissue culture, single cell protein, Biofortification, Apiculture and Animal husbandry.

#### Video on apiculture.

#### PRACTICALS

#### (Spotting)

- Study of Meiosis by permanent slides.
- [Core Experiments]
  - Prepare a temporary Mount using onion root tips to study mitosis.
  - Study of plant population density and frequency % by quadrat method

#### SEPTEMBER

#### Unit 3.Biology and Human Welfare

**Ch10. Microbes in human welfare:** In household food processing, industrial production, sewage treatment, energy generation and as bio control agents and bio fertilizers

#### **Unit 4: Biotechnology and Its Applications**

**Ch 11. Principles and processes of biotechnology:** Genetic Engineering (Recombinant DNA Technology).

#### Ch 12. Application of biotechnology in health and agriculture:

- Human insulin and vaccine production, gene therapy; genetically modified organisms - BT crops, transgenic animals;
- Biosafety issues, bio piracy and patents. Video on GMOs.

#### **PRACTICALS:**

#### [Core Experiment]

• Isolation of DNA from plant material such as spinach, green pea seeds, papaya etc. [Spotting]

- Mendelian inheritance pattern using seeds.
- Prepared pedigree charts of any one of the genetic traits such as rolling of tongue, blood groups, ear lobes, widow's peak and colour blindness.

#### **OCTOBER**

#### **Unit 5: Ecology and Environment**

Ch13.Organisms and environment: Habitat and niche, population and ecological adaptations; population interactions - mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism; population attributes - growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution.

Ch14. Ecosystems: Patterns, components; productivity and decomposition; energy flow, pyramids of number, biomass, energy, nutrient cycles (carbon and phosphorous), ecological succession, ecological services - carbon fixation, pollination, seed dispersal, oxygen release.

#### (Spotting)

- Two plants and two animals (models/virtual images) found in xeric conditions. Comment upon their morphological adaptations.
- Two plants and two animals (models/virtual images) found in aquatic conditions. Comment upon their morphological adaptations.
- Common disease causing organisms like Ascaris, Entamoeba, Plasmodium, roundworms through permanent slides or specimens. Comment on symptoms of disease that they cause.

#### **NOVEMBER**

Ch15. Biodiversity and its conservation: Concept of biodiversity; patterns of biodiversity; importance of biodiversity, loss of biodiversity, biodiversity conservation, hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book, biosphere reserves, national parks and sanctuaries.

Ch16. Environmental issues: Air pollution and its control, water pollution and its control, agrochemicals and their effects, solid waste management, radioactive waste management, greenhouse effect and global warming, ozone depletion, deforestation.

Any three case studies as success stories addressing environmental issues, diseases; dengue and chickengunia.

#### **PRACTICALS:**

#### [Core Experiment]

- To study the effect of different temperatures and different pH on activity of salivary amylase on starch.
- To study of presence of suspended particulate matter in air at 2 widely different species.

#### DECEMBER

#### PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

#### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

#### Chapters

- Reproduction in organisms
- Sexual Reproduction in flowering plant
- Human reproduction
- Reproductive health
- Principle of inheritance and variation.
- Molecular basis of inheritance
- Evolution
- Human Health and disease

#### **PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**

Full Syllabus

**NOTE:** There will be a class test and assignment after completion of every chapter.

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- 1. To understand basics of computers.
- 2. To develop logic for Problem Solving.
- 3. To develop problem solving skills and their implementation through C++.
- 4. To understand and implement the concept of Object Oriented Methodology.
- 5. To understand the concept of working with Relational Database.
- 6. To understand the basic concept of Computing Logic.
- 7. To understand the basic concepts of Communication and Networking technologies.
- 8. To understand Open Source Software.

#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

#### **Duration: 3 hours**

**Total Marks: 70** 

Unit	Unit Name	Marks		
No.		Theory		
1	OBJECT ORIENTED	30		
	PROGRAMMING IN C++			
2	DATA STRUCTURE	14		
3	DATABASE MANAGEMENT	08		
	SYSTEM AND SQL			
4	BOOLEAN ALGEBRA	08		
5	COMMUNICATION	10		
	TECHNOLOGIES			
	Total	70		

#### ANNUAL SYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

#### **Unit 1: Object Oriented Programming in C++**

Chapter 1: Review: C++ covered in class XI

**Chapter 2: Object Oriented Programming:** Concept of Object Oriented Programming - Data hiding, Data encapsulation, Class and Object, Abstract class and Concrete class, Polymorphism (Implementation of polymorphism using Function overloading as an example in C++); Inheritance, Advantages of Object Oriented Programming over earlier programming methodologies.

**Chapter 3: Implementation of Object Oriented Programming concepts in C++:** Definition of a class, Member of a class - Data Members and Member Functions (methods), Using Private and Public visibility modes, default visibility mode (private); Member function definition: inside class definition and outside class definition using scope resolution operator (::); Declaration of objects as instances of a class; accessing members from object (s), Objects as function arguments – pass by value and pass by reference.

**Chapter 4: Constructor and Destructor:** Constructor: special characteristics, declaration and definition of a constructor, default constructor, overloaded constructors, copy constructor, constructor with default arguments. **Destructor:** Special Characteristics, declaration and definition of destructor.

#### MAY

**Chapter 5: Inheritance (Extending Classes):** Concept of Inheritances, Base Class, Derived classes, Visibility mode; Single level inheritance, Multilevel inheritance and Multiple inheritance, Privately derived, Publicly derived and Protectedly derived class, accessibility of members from objects and within derived class(es).

**Chapter 6: Pointers:** Declaration and Initialization of Pointer; Dynamic memory allocation/deallocation operators: **new, delete**; Pointers and Arrays: Array of Pointers, Pointer to an array (1 dimensional array), Function returning a pointer, Reference variables and use of alias; Function call by reference. Pointer to structure: De-reference operator: \*, ->; self referencial structure.

#### JULY

#### **Chapter 7: Data File Handling**

Need for a data file, Types of data files - Text file and Binary file; **Text File:** Basic file operations on text file: Creating/Writing text into file, Reading and Manipulation of text from an already existing text file (accessing sequentially).

**Binary File:** Creation of file, writing data into file, Searching for required data from file, Appending data to a file, Insertion of data in a sorted file, Deletion of data from a file,

Modification of data in a file; Implementation of above mentioned data file handling in C++; Components of C++ to be used with file handling: Header file: fstream.h; ifstream, ofstream, fstream classes; Opening a file in in, out, and app modes. Using cascading operators (>><<) for writing text to the file and reading text from the file; open(), get(), read(),put(), write(), getline() and close() functions; Detecting end-of-file (with or without using eof() function), tellg(), tellp(), seekg(), seekp().

#### Chapter 8: Arrays

One and two Dimensional arrays: Sequential allocation and address calculation; One dimensional array: Traversal, Searching (Linear, Binary Search), Insertion of an element in an array, deletion of an element from an array, Sorting (Insertion, Selection, Bubble)

Two-dimensional arrays: Traversal Finding sum/difference of two NxM arrays containing numeric values, Interchanging Row and Column elements in a two dimensional array.

#### AUGUST

#### **REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION**

#### SEPTEMBER

**Chapter 9: Stacks (Array and Linked implementation of Stack):** Introduction to stack (LIFO- Last In First Out Operations), Operations on Stack (PUSH and POP) and its Implementation in C++, Converting expressions from INFIX to POSTFIX notation and evaluation of Postfix expression.

**Chapter 10: Queues (Array and Linked Implementation):** Introduction to Queue (FIFO - First In First Out operations) Operations on Queue (Insert and Delete and its Implementation in C++. Circular Queue using array

#### **OCTOBER**

#### Chapter 11: Databases and SQL

Data base Concepts: Introduction to database concepts and its need.

**Relational data model:** Concept of domain, tuple, relation, key, primary key, alternate key, candidate key.

Relational algebra: Selection, Projection, Union and Cartesian product.

**Structured Query Language:** 

General Concepts: Advantages of using SQL, Data Definition Language and Data Manipulation Language.

Data Types: NUMBER/DECIMAL, CHARACTER/VARCHAR/VARCHAR2, DATE;

SQL COMMANDS: CREATE TABLE, DROP TABLE, ALTER TABLE, UPDATE ....SET..., INSERT, DELETE; SELECT, DISTINCT, FROM, WHERE, IN, BETWEEN, GROUP BY, HAVING, ORDER BY;

**SQL functions:** SUM(), AVG(), COUNT(), MAX() and MIN()

Obtaining results (SELECT query) from 2 tables using equi-join, Cartesian Product and Union

**Note:** Implementation of the above mentioned commands could be done on any SQL supported software on one or two tables.

#### NOVEMBER

#### Chapter 12: Boolean Algebra

#### **Role of Logical Operations in Computing.**

Binary-valued Quantities, Boolean Variable, Boolean Constant and Boolean Operators: AND, OR, NOT; **Truth Tables;** Closure Property, Commutative Law, Associative Law, Identity law, Inverse Law, Principle of Duality, Idempotent Law, Distributive Law, Absorption Law, Involution Law, DeMorgan's Law and their applications; Obtaining Sum of Product (SOP) and Product of Sum (POS) form from the Truth Table, Reducing Boolean Expression (SOP and POS) to its minimal form. Use of Karnaugh Map for minimization of Boolean expressions (up to 4 variables). Application of Boolean Logic: Digital electronic circuit design using basic Logic Gates (NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR). Use of Boolean operators (NOT, AND, OR) in search engine queries.

**Chapter 13: Communication Technologies** 

**Evolution of Networking:** ARPANET, Internet, Interspace. Different ways of sending data across the network with reference to switching techniques (Circuit and Packet switching).

**Data Communication terminologies:** Concept of Channel, Bandwidth (Hz, KHz, MHz) and Data transfer rate (bps, Kbps, Mbps, Gbps, Tbps).

**Transmission media:** Twisted pair cable, coaxial cable, optical fiber, infrared, radio link, microwave link and satellite link.

Network devices: Modem, RJ45 connector, Ethernet Card, Router, Repeater, Switch, Gateway, wifi card;

Network Topologies and types: Bus, Star, Tree, PAN, LAN, WAN, MAN.

**Network Protocol:** TCP/IP, File Transfer Protocol (FTP), PPP, SMTP, POP3, Remote Login (Telnet), Internet Wireless/Mobile Communication protocol such as GSM, CDMA, GPRS, WLL.

Mobile Telecommunication Technologies: 1G, 2G, 3G and 4G

Electronic mail protocols such as SMTP, POP3

Protocols for Chat and Video Conferencing VOIP

Wireless technologies such as Wi-Fi and WiMax

Network Security Concepts: Threats and prevention from Viruses, Worms, Trojan horse, Spams; Use of Cookies, Protection using Firewall. India IT Act, Cyber Law, Cyber Crimes, IPR issues, hacking.

**Introduction to Web services:** WWW, Hyper Text Markup Language (HTML), eXtensible Markup Language (XML); Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP); Domain Names; URL; Website, Web browser, Web Servers; Web Hosting, Web Scripting - Client side (VB Script, Java Script, PHP) and Server side (ASP, JSP, PHP), Web 2.0 (for social networking).

#### DECEMBER

#### PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

#### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

Chapters 1 to 8

#### **PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**

Full syllabus

**NOTE:** There will be a class test and assignment after every chapter.

#### DETAILED SYLLABUS OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

#### THEORY

- Unit 1 Planning in Sports
- Unit 2 Adventure Sports and leadership training
- Unit 3 Sports and Nutrition
- Unit 4 Postures
- Unit 5 Children and Sports
- Unit 6 Women and Sports
- Unit 7 Test and Measurement in Sports
- Unit 8 Physiology and Sports
- Unit 9 Sports Medicine
- Unit 10 Biomechanics and Sports
- Unit 11 Psychology and Sports
- Unit 12 Training in Sports

#### PRACTICAL

- 1. Physical Fitness AAHPAR
- 2. Athletics Middle and Long Distance Races and Throws
- 3. Health and Fitness Activities Asanas/Swiss Ball, Polymetric (Any one)
- 4. Skill on Any one individual game of choice from given list- Athletics, Basketball, Football, Hand Ball, Hockey, Kho- Kho, Volley Ball
- 5. Viva
- 6. Record File

**MM 70** 

**MM: 30** 

#### ANNUAL SYLLABUS BREAK UP

#### APRIL

#### **CHAPTER 1: Planning In Sports**

- Meaning and Objectives of Planning.
- Various Committees and its responsibilities.
- Tournament Knock-Out, League or Round Robin and Combination.
- Procedure to draw Fixtures Knock-Out (Bye and Seeding) and League (Staircase and Cyclic)
- Intramural and Extramural Meaning, Objectives and its Significance.
- Specific Sports Programme (Sports Day, Health Run, Run for Fun, Run for Specific Cause and Run for Unity).

#### **CHAPTER 2: Adventure Sports and Leadership Training**

- Meaning and objectives of Adventure Sports.
- Types of activities Camping, Rock Climbing, Tracking, River Rafting and Mountaineering.
- Material Requirement and Safety Measures.
- Identification and use of Natural Resources.
- Conservation of Environment.
- Creating Leaders through Physical Education. Video on 'Adventure Sports'

#### MAY-JUNE

#### **CHAPTER 3: Sports And Nutrition**

- Balanced Diet and Nutrition: Macro and Micro Nutrients.
- Nutritive and Non-Nutritive Components of Diet.
- Eating Disorders Anorexia Nervosa and Bulemia.
- Effects of Diet on Performance.
- Eating for Weight Control A Healthy weight, The pitfalls of Dieting, food intolerance and food myths.
- Sports Nutrition (Fluid and meal intake, Pre, during and post competition) Video on 'Nutrition'

#### **CHAPTER 4: Postures**

- Meaning and Concept of Correct Postures Standing and Sitting.
- Advantages of Correct Posture.
- Common Postural Deformities Knock Knee; Flat Foot; Round Shoulders; Lordosis, Kyphosis, Bow Legs and Scolioses.
- Physical activities as Corrective Measures.

#### JULY

#### **CHAPTER 5: Children and Sports**

- Motor development in children.
- Factors affecting motor development.

- Physical and Physiological benefits of exercise on children.
- Advantages and disadvantages of weight training and food supplement for children.
- Activities and quality of life. Video on 'Motor Development'

#### **CHAPTER 6: Women and Sports**

- Sports participation of Women in India.
- Special consideration (Menarch, Menstural Disfunction, Pregnancy, Menupause)
- Female Athletes Triad(Anemia, Oestoperosis and Amenoria)
- Psychological aspects of women athlete.
- Sociological aspects of sports participation.
- Ideology. Video on 'Women Players'

#### AUGUST REVISION FOR AUGUST EXAMINATION

#### SEPTEMBER

#### **CHAPTER 7: Test And Measurement In Sports**

- Measurement of Muscular Strength Kraus Weber Test.
- Motor Fitness Test AAPHER
- Measurement of Cardio Vascular Fitness Harward Step Test/Rockfort Test.
- Measurement of Flexibility Sit and Reach Test.
- Rikli and Jones Senior Citizen Fitness Test.
  - 1. Chair Stand Test for lower body strength.
  - 2. Arm Curl Test for upper body strength.
  - 3. Chair Sit and Reach Test for lower body flexibility.
  - 4. Back Scratch Test for upper body flexibility.
  - 5. Eight Foot Up and Go Test for agility.
  - 6. Six Minute Walk Test for Aerobic Endurance.

#### **CHAPTER 8: Physiology And Sports**

- Gender differences in Physical and Physiological parameters.
- Physiological factors determining component of Physical Fitness.
- Effect of Exercise on Cardio Vascular System.
- Effect of Exercise on Respiratory System.
- Effect of Exercise on Muscular System.
- Physiological changes due to ageing and role of regular exercise on ageing process.
- Role of Physical Activity maintaining functional fitness in aged population. Video on 'Physical Fitness'

#### **OCTOBER**

#### **CHAPTER 9:** Sports Medicines

- Concept and definition.
- Aims and Scope of Sports Medicine.
- Impact of Surface and Environment on Athlete.
- Sports Injuries: Classification, Causes and Prevention.
- Management of Injuries :
  - Soft Tissue Injuries(Abrasion, Contusion, Lacration, Incision, Sprain, Strain)
  - Bone and Joint Injuries(Dislocation, Fracture: Stress fracture, Green Stick, Communated Transerse Oblique and impacted)

#### Video on 'Sports Medicine'

#### **CHAPTER 10: Biomechanics and Sports**

- Projectile and factors affecting Projectile Trajectory.
- Angular and Linear Movements.
- Introduction to Work, Power and Energy.
- Friction
- Mechanical Analysis of Walking and Running. Video on 'Biomechanics'

#### NOVEMBER

#### **CHAPTER 11: Psychology and Sports**

- Understanding stress, anxiety and its management.
- Coping Strategies Problem Focused and Emotional focused.
- Personality, its dimensions and types; Role of sports in personality development.
- Motivation, its type and technique.
- Self-esteem and Body image
- Psychological benefits of Exercise.

#### **CHAPTER 12 : Training In Sports**

- Strength Definition, types and methods of improving strength Isometric, Isotonic and Isokinetic.
- Endurance Definition, types and methods to develop Endurance Continuous Training, Interval Training and Fartlek Training.
- Speed Definition, types and methods to develop speed Acceleration run and pace run.
- Flexibility Definition, types and methods to improve flexibility.
- Coordinative abilities Definition and types. Video on 'Sports Channels'

#### DECEMBER PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION

#### **EXAMINATION SYLLABUS**

### **AUGUST EXAMINATION**

Chapters 1 to 6

#### **PRE-BOARD EXAMINATION**

Full Syllabus

**NOTE:** There will be a class test and assignment after every chapter.