## CLASS: XI

## SUBJECT: ENGLISH CORE

# SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

## DISTRIBUTION OF SYLLABUS AS PER EXAMS (XI)

TEXTBOOKS:

## 1. HORNBILL NCERT

## 2. SNAPSHOTS NCERT

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Section A (26 Marks) Reading Skills 3 UNSEEN PASSAGES	2 Reading Comprehension Unseen Passages (10+8=18 Marks) Note Making and Summarization based on a passage of approximately 200-250 words.	Q1.10 MARKS Q2. 8 MARKS Q3. 8 MARK
	SECTION B GRAMMAR (7 Marks) & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (16 Marks)	Grammar	Q4. Questions on Gap filling (Tenses, Clauses) Q5. Questions on re- ordering /transformation of sentences

	Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)	
	6. Short writing task – Classified Advertisements, up to 50 words.	Q6. 3 Marks
	7.Short writing task – Poster up to 50 words.	Q7. 3 marks:
	8. Long Writing task: Speech in 120-150 words	Q8.5MARKS
	9. Long Writing Task: Debate based on visual/verbal inputs in 120- 150 words	Q9. 5MARKS
SECTION C LITERATURE (31 Marks)		
HORNBIL		
Prose:		
<ol> <li>The Portrait of a Lady</li> <li>We're Not Afraid to</li> </ol>	10. One Poetry extract out of two, from the book Hornbill	Q10. 3MARKS
Die…if We Can All Be Together	11. One Prose extract out of two, from the book Hornbill,	Q11. 3MARKS
3. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues	12. One prose extract out of two, from the book Snapshots,	Q12. 4 MARKS

Poetry: 4. A Photograph (Poem) 5. The Laburnum Top (Poem)	13. Two Short answer type questions (one from Prose and one from Poetry, from the book Hornbill), out of four, to be answered in 40- 50 words	Q13. (3x2=6 Marks)
SNAPSHOTS 1. The Summer of the Beautiful	14. One Short answer type question out of two, from the book Snapshots, to be answered in 40- 50 words.	Q14. (3x1=3 Marks)
White Horse 2. The Address	15. One Long answer type question out of two, from Prose/Poetry of Hornbill, to be answered in 120-	Q15. (6 Marks)
	150 words.) 16. One Long answer type question out of two, based on the chapters from the book Snapshots, to be answered in 120-150 words	Q16. (6 Marks)
ALS/Project Work	PROJECT FILE VIVA VOCE	20 MARKS
	TOTAL MARKS	100 MARKS

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## DISTRIBUTION OF SYLLABUS AS PER EXAMS (XI)

TEXTBOOKS:

## 1. HORNBILL NCERT

### 2. SNAPSHOTS NCERT

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
ANNUAL	Section A (26 Marks) Reading Skills 3 UNSEEN PASSAGES	2 Reading Comprehension Unseen Passages (10+8=18 Marks) Note Making and Summarization based on a passage of approximately 200-250 words.	Q1.10 MARKS Q2. 8 MARKS Q3. 8 MARK
	SECTION B GRAMMAR (7 Marks) & CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS (16 Marks)	Grammar	Q4. Questions on Gap filling (Tenses, Clauses) Q5. Questions on re-ordering /transformation of sentences

	Creative Writing Skills (16 Marks)	
	6. Short writing task – Classified Advertisements, up to 50 words.	Q6. 3 Marks
	7.Short writing task – Poster up to 50 words.	Q7. 3 marks:
	8. Long Writing task: Speech in 120-150 words	Q8.5MARKS
	9. Long Writing Task: Debate based on visual/verbal inputs in 120- 150 words	Q9. 5MARKS
SECTION C LITERATURE (31 Marks) HORNBIL Prose:		
<ol> <li>The Portrait</li> <li>of a Lady</li> <li>We're Not</li> </ol>	10. One Poetry extract out of two, from the book Hornbill	Q10. 3MARKS
Afraid to Dieif We Can All Be	11. One Prose extract out of two, from the book Hornbill,	Q11. 3MARKS
Together	12. One prose extract out of two, from the book Snapshots,	Q12. 4 MARKS

<ul> <li>3. Discovering Tut: the Saga Continues</li> <li>4. Silk Road</li> <li>5. The Adventure (for Subject</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>13. Two Short answer type questions (one from Prose and one from Poetry, from the book Hornbill), out of four, to be answered in 40-50 words</li> <li>14. One Short answer type question out of two, from the book for an to be an an</li></ul>	Q13. (3x2=6 Marks) Q14. (3x1=3 Marks)
Learning Enrichment) Poetry	the book Snapshots, to be answered in 40- 50 words. 15. One Long answer type question out of two, from	Q15. 6 Marks
<ul> <li>6. A Photograph</li> <li>7. The Laburnum Top</li> <li>8. The Voice of the Rain</li> </ul>	Prose/Poetry of Hornbill, to be answered in 120- 150 words.) 16. One Long answer type question out of two, based on the chapters from the book Snapshots, to be	Q16. 6 Marks
<ul><li>9. Childhood</li><li>10.Father to Son</li><li>2. Snapshots</li></ul>	words	
<ol> <li>The Summer of the Beautiful White Horse</li> </ol>		
<ol> <li>2. The Address</li> <li>3. Mother's Day</li> <li>4. Birth</li> </ol>		

5. The Tale of Melon City		
ALS/Project Work	PROJECT FILE VIVA VOCE	20 MARKS
	TOTAL MARKS	100 MARKS



## SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

### CLASS: XI SUBJECT: PHYSICS

#### TEXTBOOKS:

#### **1. NCERT PHYSICS PART I**

#### 2. NCERT PHYSICS PART II

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Unit I: Physical World and Measurement Chapter–2: Units and Measurements Need for measurement	Units of measurement; systems of units; SI units, fundamental and derived units. significant figures. Dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional analysis and its applications.	10
	Unit-II Kinematics Chapter–3: Motion in a Straight Line Chapter–4: Motion in a Plane	Chapter–3: Motion in a Straight Line Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line, Elementary concepts of differentiation and integration for describing motion, uniform and non uniform motion, and instantaneous velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, velocity - time and position-time graphs. Relations for uniformly accelerated motion (graphical treatment). Chapter–4: Motion in a Plane Scalar and vector quantities; position and displacement vectors, general vectors and their notations; equality of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a real number; addition and subtraction of vectors, Unit vector; resolution of a vector in a plane, rectangular components, Scalar and Vector product of vectors. Motion in a plane, cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration-projectile motion, uniform circular motion.	24

	Unit–III Laws of Motion Chapter–5: Laws of Motion	Chapter–5: Laws of Motion Intuitive concept of force, Inertia, Newton's first law of motion; momentum and Newton's second law of motion; impulse; Newton's third law of motion. Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications. Equilibrium of concurrent forces, Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction, lubrication. Dynamics of uniform circular motion: Centripetal force, examples of circular motion (vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on a banked road).	12
	Unit IV: Work, Energy and Power Chapter–6: Work, Energy and Power	Work done by a constant force and a variable force; kinetic energy, work energy theorem, power. Notion of potential energy, potential energy of a spring, conservative forces: non-conservative forces, motion in a vertical circle; elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.	14
	Unit V: Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body Chapter–7: System of Particles and Rotational Motion	Chapter–7: System of Particles and Rotational Motion Centre of mass of a two- particle system, momentum conservation and Centre of mass motion. Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of a uniform rod. Moment of a force, torque, angular momentum, law of conservation of angular momentum and its applications. Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid body rotation and equations of rotational motion, comparison of linear and rotational motions. Moment of inertia, radius of gyration, values of moments of inertia for simple geometrical objects (no derivation)	10
TOTAL MARKS			70

# **ANNUAL EXAMINATION SYALLABUS**

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (
			MARKS)
ANNUAL	Unit I: Physical World	Chapter-2: Units and Measurements Need for	23
	and Measurement	measurement	
	Chapter–2: Units and		
	Measurements Need for	Units of measurement; systems of units; SI	
	measurement	units, fundamental and derived units.	
		significant figures. Dimensions of physical	
	Unit-II Kinematics	quantities, dimensional analysis and its	
	Straight Line	applications.	
	Chapter-4: Motion in a	Chapter-3: Motion in a Straight Line	
	Plane	Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line, Elementary concepts of differentiation and	
	Unit-III Laws of Motion	integration for describing motion, uniform and	
	Chapter–5: Laws of	non uniform motion, and instantaneous	
	Motion	- time and position-time graphs. Relations for	
		uniformly accelerated motion (graphical	
		treatment).	
		Chapter-4: Motion in a Plane	
		Scalar and vector quantities; position and displacement vectors, general vectors and their notations; equality of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a real number; addition and subtraction of vectors, Unit vector; resolution of a vector in a plane, rectangular	
		components, Scalar and Vector product of vectors. Motion in a plane, cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration-projectile motion, uniform circular motion.	
		Chapter-5: Laws of Motion	
		Intuitive concept of force, Inertia, Newton's	
		second law of motion: impulse: Newton's third	
		law of motion. Law of conservation of linear	
		momentum and its applications.	
		Equilibrium of concurrent forces, Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction, lubrication. Dynamics of uniform	

	circular motion: Centripetal force, examples of	
	circular motion (vehicle on a level circular	
	road, vehicle on a banked road).	
Unit IV: Work. Energy	Chapter_6: Work Energy and Power	17
and Power		.,
Chapter–6: Work, Energy	Work done by a constant force and a variable	
and Power	force: kinetic energy work energy theorem	
	nower Notion of potential energy potential	
Unit V: Motion of	energy of a spring conservative forces: non-	
System of Particles and	conservative forces, motion in a vertical circle:	
Rigid Body	electic and inelectic collisions in one and two	
0	dimensions	
Chapter–7: System of	dimensions.	
Particles and Rotational	Chanten 7. Santan of Davidan and Datational	
Motion	Chapter-/: System of Particles and Rotational	
Wotion	Motion	
Unit_VI Crowitation		
Chapter 8: Gravitation	Centre of mass of a two-particle system,	
Chapter-0. Gravitation	momentum conservation and Centre of mass	
	motion. Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre	
	of mass of a uniform rod. Moment of a force,	
	torque, angular momentum, law of	
	conservation of angular momentum and its	
	applications. Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid	
	body rotation and equations of rotational	
	motion, comparison of linear and rotational	
	motions. Moment of inertia, radius of gyration,	
	values of moments of inertia for simple	
	geometrical objects (no derivation)	
	Chapter-8: Gravitation	
	Konlogia lawa of planatory motion weight	
	Repters taws of planetary motion, universal	
	law of gravitation. Acceleration due to gravity	
	and its variation with altitude and depth.	
	Gravitational potential energy and gravitational	
	potential, escape speed, orbital velocity of a	
	satellite.	
 Unit–VII Properties of	Chapter-9: Mechanical Properties of Solids	20
Bulk Matter	empter // meenanear roperties of bolids	
	Elasticity Stress-strain relationshin Hooke's	
Chapter_9: Mechanical	law Young's modulus hulk modulus chear	
Properties of Solids	modulus of rigidity (qualitative idea only)	
ropenies or bolids	Poisson's ratio: elastic energy	
Chapter_10: Mechanical	i orisson s rano, crastic chergy.	
Droportion of Eluido	Chapter 10: Machanical Properties of Fluids	
Froperties of Fluids	Chapter-10: Mechanical Properties of Fluids	

Chapter–11: Thermal	Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law	
Properties of Matter	and its applications (hydraulic lift and	
	hydraulic brakes), effect of gravity on fluid	
Unit–VIII	pressure. Viscosity, Stokes' law, terminal	
Thermodynamics	velocity, streamline and turbulent flow, critical	
Chapter–12:	velocity, Bernoulli's theorem and its simple	
Thermodynamics	applications. Surface energy and surface	
	tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure	
Unit–IX Behaviour of	across a curved surface, application of surface	
Perfect Gases and	tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary	
Kinetic Theory of Gases	rise.	
Chapter–13: Kinetic	Chapter-11: Thermal Properties of Matter	
Theory	Heat, temperature, thermal expansion; thermal	
	expansion of solids, liquids and gases,	
	anomalous expansion of water; specific heat	
	capacity; Cp, Cv - calorimetry; change of state	
	- latent heat capacity. Heat transfer-conduction,	
	convection and radiation, thermal conductivity,	
	qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation,	
	Wein's displacement Law, Stefan's law.	
	Chapter–12: Thermodynamics	
	Thermal equilibrium and definition of temperature, zeroth law of thermodynamics, heat, work and internal energy. First law of thermodynamics, Second law of thermodynamics: gaseous state of matter, change of condition of gaseous state -	
	and cyclic processes.	
	Chapter–13: Kinetic Theory	
	Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done in	
	compressing a gas. Kinetic theory of gases -	
	assumptions, concept of pressure. Kinetic	
	interpretation of temperature; rms speed of gas	
	molecules; degrees of freedom, law of equi-	
	partition of energy (statement only) and	
	application to specific heat capacities of gases;	
	concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number	
Unit-X Oscillations and	Chapter–14: Oscillations	10
Waves	Periodic motion - time period, frequency,	
Chapter–14: Oscillations	displacement as a function of time, periodic	
Chapter–15: Waves	functions and their applications. Simple	

harmonic motion (S.H.M) and its equations of motion; phase; oscillations of a loaded spring- restoring force and force constant; energy in S.H.M. Kinetic and potential energies; simple pendulum derivation of expression for its time period.	
Chapter–15: Waves	
Wave motion: Transverse and longitudinal waves, speed of travelling wave, displacement relation for a progressive wave, principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes,	
superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics, Beats.	

NOTE: The above syllabus is for assessment purpose and remaining chapters/topics may be taught as subject-learning enrichment.



# SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

## CLASS: XI SUBJECT: CHEMISTRY

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. NCERT PART 1
- 2. NCERT PART 2

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY	General Introduction: Importance and scope of Chemistry, Nature of matter, laws of chemical combination, Dalton's atomic theory: concept of elements, atoms and molecules, atomic and molecular masses, mole concept and molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula, chemical reactions, stoichiometry and calculations based on stoichiometry. * Ways to calculate the concentration of solution( mass percentage , mole fraction, molarity, molality) are excluded.	12
	STRUCTURE OF ATOM	Discovery of Electron, Proton and Neutron, atomic number,	18

	isotopes and isobars. Thomson's model and its limitations. Rutherford's model and its limitations, Bohr's model and its limitations, concept of shells and subshells, dual nature of matter and light, de Broglie's relationship, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, concept of orbitals, quantum numbers, shapes of s, p and d orbitals, rules for filling electrons in orbitals - Aufbau principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule, electronic configuration of atoms, stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals.	
CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES	Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table, modern periodic law and the present form of periodic table, periodic trends in properties of elements -atomic radii, ionic radii, inert gas radii, Ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valiancy, Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100.	13
CHEMICAL BONDINGAND MOLECULAR STRUCTURES	Valence electrons, ionic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure, polar character of covalent bond, covalent character of ionic bond, valence bond theory, resonance, geometry	17

		of covalent molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization, involving s, p and d orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules, molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic molecules (qualitative idea only), Hydrogen bond.	
	REDOX REACTIONS	Concept of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions, oxidation number, balancing redox reactions, in terms of loss and gain of electrons and change in oxidation number, applications of redox reactions. *Applications of redox reaction are not included	10
TOTAL MARKS			70

EXAMINATIO N	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
ANNUAL	SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY	General Introduction: Importance and scope of Chemistry, Nature of matter, laws of chemical combination, Dalton's atomic theory: concept of	7

	elements, atoms and molecules, atomic and molecular masses, mole concept and molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula, chemical reactions, stoichiometry and calculations based on stoichiometry. * Ways to calculate the concentration of solution( mass percentage , mole fraction, molarity, molality) are excluded.	
STRUCTURE OF ATOM	Discovery of Electron, Proton and Neutron, atomic number, isotopes and isobars. Thomson's model and its limitations. Rutherford's model and its limitations, Bohr's model and its limitations, concept of shells and subshells, dual nature of matter and light, de Broglie's relationship, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, concept of orbitals, quantum numbers, shapes of s, p and d orbitals, rules for filling electrons in orbitals - Aufbau principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule, electronic configuration of atoms, stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals.	9

CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES	Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table, modern periodic law and the present form of periodic table, periodic trends in properties of elements -atomic radii, ionic radii, inert gas radii, Ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valiancy, Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100.	6
CHEMICAL BONDINGAND MOLECULAR STRUCTURES	Valence electrons, ionic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure, polar character of covalent bond, covalent character of ionic bond, valence bond theory, resonance, geometry of covalent molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization, involving s, p and d orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules, molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic molecules (qualitative idea only), Hydrogen bond.	7
CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS	Concepts of System and types of systems, surroundings, work, heat, energy, extensive and intensive properties, state functions. First law of thermodynamics -internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity and specific heat, measurement of $\Delta U$ and	9

	<ul> <li>ΔH, Hess's law of constant heat summation, enthalpy of bond dissociation, combustion, formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition, ionization, solution and dilution.</li> <li>Second law of</li> <li>Thermodynamics (brief introduction), Introduction of entropy as a state function, Gibb's energy change for spontaneous and non- spontaneous processes, criteria for equilibrium, Third law of thermodynamics (brief introduction).</li> </ul>	
EQUILIBRIUM	Equilibrium in physical and chemical processes, dynamic nature of equilibrium, law of mass action, equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium – Le Chatelier's principle, ionic equilibrium- ionization of acids and bases, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, ionization of poly basic acids, acid strength, concept of pH, hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea), buffer solution, Henderson Equation, solubility product, common ion effect (with illustrative examples).	7
REDOX REACTIONS	Concept of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions, oxidation	4

	number, balancing redox reactions, in terms of loss and gain of electrons and change in oxidation number, applications of redox reactions. *Applications of redox reaction are not included	
ORGANIC CHEMISTRY:SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES	General introduction, methods of purification, quantitative analysis *(of carbon, hydrogen and sulphur only) classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds. Electronic displacements in a covalent bond: inductive effect, electrometric effect, resonance and hyper conjugation. Homolytic and heterolytic fission of a covalent bond: free radicals, carbocations, carbanions, electrophiles and nucleophiles, types of organic reactions. *Qualitative analysis is not included	11
HYDROCARBONS	Aliphatic Hydrocarbons Alkanes - Nomenclature, isomerism, conformation (ethane only), physical properties, chemical reactions including free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and pyrolysis. Alkenes - Nomenclature, structure of	10

	double bond (ethene), geometrical isomerism, physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: addition of hydrogen, halogen, water, hydrogen halides (Markovnikov's addition and peroxide effect), ozonolysis, oxidation, mechanism of electrophilic addition. Alkynes - Nomenclature, structure of triple bond (ethyne), physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: acidic character of alkynes, addition reaction of - hydrogen, halogens, hydrogen halides and water. Aromatic Hydrocarbons Introduction, IUPAC nomenclature, benzene: resonance, aromaticity, chemical properties: mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation, directive influence of functional group in mono substituted benzene, carcinogenicity and toxicity	
TOTAL MARKS		70

**NOTE:** The following topics are included in the syllabus but will be assessed only formatively to reinforce understanding without adding to summative assessments. This reduces academic stress while ensuring meaningful learning. Schools can integrate these with existing chapters as they align well. Relevant NCERT textual material is enclosed for reference.

### 1. s & p Block Elements

Electronic configuration, atomic & lonic radii, lonization Enthalpy, Hydration Enthalpy and general trends in physical and chemical properties of s and p block elements across the periods and down the groups; unique behavior of the first element in each group.

### 2. The Gaseous State

Qualitative treatment of Gas laws, Ideal gas equation and deviations from it.



## SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS CLASS: XI SYLLABUS 2025-26

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Mathematics: Textbooks for class XI-NCERT Publication.
- 2. Mathematics: Exemplar problems for class XI-NCERT Publication.

Exam Name	Topic/Subtopic/Chapter Name
Half Yearly	Chapter 3 - Trigonometric Functions
	Chapter 4 - Complex Numbers and
	Quadratic Equations
	Chapter 5 - Linear Inequalities
	Chapter 6 - Permutations and Combinations
	Chapter 7 - Binomial Theorem
	Chapter 8 - Sequences and Series
Annual Exam	Chapter 1 – Sets
	Chapter 2 - Relations and Functions
	Chapter 3 - Trigonometric Functions
	Chapter 4 - Complex Numbers and
	Quadratic Equations
	Chapter 5 - Linear Inequalities
	Chapter 6 - Permutations and Combinations
	Chapter 7 - Binomial Theorem
	Chapter 8 - Sequences and Series
	Chapter 9 - Straight Lines
	Chapter 10 - Conic Sections
	Chapter 11 - Introduction to Three-
	Dimensional Geometry
	Chapter 12 - Limits and Derivatives
	Chapter 13 – Statistics
	Chapter 14 - Probability

S.NO.	UNIT	CHAPTER /TOPIC&SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
1	SETS & FUNCTIONS	<ol> <li>SETS         Sets and their representations, Empty set, Finite and Infinite sets, Equal sets, Subsets, Subsets of a set of real numbers especially intervals (with notations). Universal set. Venn diagrams. Union and Intersection of sets.     </li> </ol>	23

Difference of sets. Complement of a set. Properties of Complement.
2. RELATION AND FUNCTIONS Ordered pairs. Cartesian product of sets. Number of elements in the Cartesian product of two finite sets. Cartesian product of the set of reals with itself (up to R x R x R). Definition of relation, pictorial diagrams, domain, co-domain and range of a relation. Function as a special type of relation. Pictorial representation of a function, domain, co-domain and range of a function. Real valued functions, domain and range of these functions, constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum, exponential, logarithmic and greatest integer functions, with their graphs. Sum, difference, product and quotients of functions.
<b>3.</b> TRIGONOMETRIC FUNCTIONS Positive and negative angles. Measuring angles in radians and in Degrees and conversion from one measure to another. Definition of Trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Truth of the identity $\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$ , for all $x$ . Signs of trigonometric functions. Domain and range of trigonometric functions and their graphs. Expressing $\sin(x \pm y)$ and $\cos(x \pm y)$ in terms of sinx, siny, cosx & cosy and their simple applications. Identities related to $\tan(x \pm y)$ , $\cot(x \pm y)$ , $\sin \alpha \pm \sin \beta$ , $\cos \alpha + \cos \beta$ , $\sin 2x$ , $\cos 2x$ , $\tan 2x$ , $\sin 3x$ , $\cos 3x$ and $\tan 3x$ .

2	ALGEBRA	1. COMPLEX NUMBERS &QUADRATIC EQUATIONS Need for complex numbers, especially $\sqrt{-1}$ , to be motivated by inability to solve some of the quadratic equations. Algebraic properties of complex numbers. Argand plane	25
		2. LINEAR INEQUALITIES Linear inequalities. Algebraic solutions of linear inequalities in one variable and their representation on the number line.	
		3. PERMUTATIONS AND COMBINATIONS Fundamental principle of counting. Factorial <i>n</i> . (n!) Permutations and combinations, derivation of Formulae for ${}^{n}P_{r}$ and ${}^{n}C_{r}$ and their connections, simple applications.	
		<ul> <li>BINOMIAL THEOREM         Historical perspective, statement and proof of the binomial theorem for positive integral indices. Pascal's triangle, simple applications.     </li> </ul>	
		5. SEQUENCE AND SERIES	

		Sequence and Series. Arithmetic Mean (A.M.) Geometric Progression (G.P.), general term of a G.P., sum of <i>n</i> terms of a G.P., infinite G.P. and its sum, geometric mean (G.M.), relation between A.M. and G.M	
3	COORDINATE GEOMETRY	<ol> <li>STRAIGHT LINES         Brief recall of two dimensional geometry from earlier classes. Slope of a line and angle between two lines. Various forms of equations of a line: parallel to axis, point-slope form, slope-intercept form, two-point form, intercept form, Distance of a point from a line.     </li> <li>CONIC SECTIONS         Sections of a sense singles, ellipse, parabola, hyperbola, a     </li> </ol>	12
		point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of a conic section. Standard equations and simple properties of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola. Standard equation of a circle.	
		<b>3. INTRODUCTION TO THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY</b> Coordinate axes and coordinate planes in three dimensions. Coordinates of a point. Distance between two points.	
4	CALCULUS	1. LIMITS AND DERIVATIVES Derivative introduced as rate of change both as that of distance function and geometrically. Intuitive idea of limit. Limits of polynomials and rational functions trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Definition of derivative relates it to scope of tangent of the curve, derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of functions. Derivatives of polynomial and trigonometric functions.	08

5	STATISTICS AND PROBABILTY	<ol> <li>STATISTICS         Measures of Dispersion: Range, Mean deviation, variance         and standard deviation of ungrouped/grouped data.</li> <li>PROBABILITY         Events; occurrence of events, 'not', 'and' and 'or' events,         exhaustive events, mutually exclusive events, Axiomatic         (set theoretic) probability, connections with other         theories of earlier classes. Probability of an event,         probability of 'not', 'and' and 'or' events.</li> </ol>	12
			TOTAL MARKS= 80

#### BIOLOGY CLASS XI

### TEXTBOOKS:

1.Biology by NCERT

UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
Unit-I Diversity of Living Organisms Chapter-1: The Living World	Biodiversity; Need for classification; three domains of life; taxonomy and systematics; conceptof species and taxonomical hierarchy; binomial nomenclature	29
Chapter-2: Biological Classification	Five kingdom classification; Salient features and classification of Monera, Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens, Viruses and Viroids.	
Chapter-3: Plant Kingdom	Classification of plants into major groups; Salient and distinguishing features and a few examples of Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae (Topics excluded – Angiosperms, Plant Life Cycle and Alternation of Generations) Salient features and classification of animals, non-chordates up to phyla level and chordates upto class level (salient features and at a few examples of each category). (No live	
	Unit-I Diversity of Living Organisms Chapter-1: The Living World Chapter-2: Biological Classification Chapter-3: Plant Kingdom	Unit-I Diversity of Living Organisms Chapter-1: The Living WorldBiodiversity; Need for classification; three domains of life; taxonomy and systematics; conceptof species and taxonomical hierarchy; binomial nomenclatureChapter-2: Biological ClassificationFive kingdom classification; Salient features and classification of Monera, Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens, Viruses and Viroids.Chapter-3: Plant KingdomClassification of plants into major groups; Salient and distinguishing features and a few examples of Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta, Gymnospermae (Topics excluded – Angiosperms, Plant Life Cycle and Alternation of Generations) Salient features and classification of animals, non-chordates up to phyla level and chordates up to phyla level and salient features and at a few examples of each category). (No live animals or specimen should

Kingdom	be displayed.)	
Unit-II Structural Organization in Plants and Animals		20
Chapter-5: Morphology of Flowering Plants	Morphology of different parts of flowering plants: root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, fruit and seed. Description of family Solanaceae	
Chapter-6: Anatomy of Flowering Plants	Anatomy and functions of tissue systems in dicots and monocots.	
Chapter-7: Structural Organisation in Animals	Morphology, Anatomy and functions of different systems (digestive, circulatory,respiratory, nervous andreproductive) of frog.	

	Unit-III Cell: Structure and Function		21
	Chapter-8: Cell-The Unit of Life	Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life, structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; Plant cell and animal cell; cell envelope; cell membrane, cell wall; cell organelles - structure and function; endomembrane system, endoplasmic reticulum, golgi bodies, lysosomes, vacuoles, mitochondria, ribosomes, plastids, microbodies; cytoskeleton, cilia, flagella, centrioles (ultrastructure and function); nucleus.	
	Chapter-9: Biomolecules	Chemical constituents of living cells: biomolecules, structure and function of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, and nucleic acids; Enzyme - types, properties, enzyme action. (Topics excluded: Nature of Bond Linking Monomers in a Polymer, Dynamic State of Body Constituents Concept of Metabolism, Metabolic Basis of Living, The Living State)	
	Chapter-10: Cell Cycle and Cell Division	Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis and their significance	
TOTAL MARKS			70
EXAMINATIO N	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
ANNUAL			

UNIT I		15
UNIT II		10
UNIT III		15
Unit-IV Plant Physiology		12
Chapter-13: Photosynthesis in Higher Plants	Photosynthesis as a means of autotrophic nutrition; site of photosynthesis, pigments involved in photosynthesis (elementary idea); photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis; cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation; chemiosmotic hypothesis; photorespiration; C3 and C4 pathways; factors affecting photosynthesis.	
Chapter-14: Respiration in Plants	Exchange of gases; cellular respiration - glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic), TCA cycle and electron transport system (aerobic); energy relations - number of ATP molecules generated; amphibolic pathways; respiratory quotient.	
Chapter-15: Plant - Growth and Development	Seed germination; phases of plant growth and plant growth rate; conditions of growth; differentiation, dedifferentiation and redifferentiation; sequence of developmental processes in a plant cell; plant growth regulators - auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, ABA.	
Unit-V Human Physiology Chapter-17: Breathing and	Respiratory organs in animals (recall only);	18

Exchange of Gases	Respiratory system in humans; mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans - exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration, respiratory volume; disorders related to respiration - asthma, emphysema, occupational respiratory disorders	
Chapter-18: Body Fluids and Circulation	Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood; composition of lymph and its function; human circulatory system - Structure of human heart and blood vessels; cardiac cycle, cardiac output, ECG; double circulation; regulation of cardiac activity; disorders of circulatory system - hypertension, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, heart failure.	
Chapter-19: Excretory Products and their Elimination	Modes of excretion - ammonotelism, ureotelism, uricotelism; human excretory system – structure and function; urine formation, osmoregulation; regulation of kidney function - renin - angiotensin, atrial natriuretic factor, ADH and diabetes insipidus; role of other organs in excretion; disorders - uremia, renal failure, renal calculi, nephritis; dialysis and artificial kidney, kidney transplant.	
Chapter-20: Locomotion and Movement	Types of movement - ciliary, flagellar, muscular; skeletal muscle, contractile proteins and muscle contraction; skeletal system and its	

		functions; joints; disorders of muscular and skeletal systems - myasthenia gravis, tetany, muscular dystrophy, arthritis, osteoporosis, gout.	
	Chapter-21: Neural Control and Coordination	Neuron and nerves; Nervous system in humans - central nervous system; peripheral nervous system and visceral nervous system; generation and conduction of nerve impulse	
	Chapter-22: Chemical Coordination and Integration	Endocrine glands and hormones; human endocrine system - hypothalamus, pituitary, pineal, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, pancreas, gonads; mechanism of hormone action (elementary idea); role of hormones as messengers and regulators, hypo - and hyperactivity and related disorders; dwarfism, acromegaly, cretinism, goiter, exophthalmic goitre, diabetes, Addison's disease.	
TOTAL MARKS			70



### SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

CLASS: XI SUBJECT: Computer Science

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Computer Science: Preeti Arora (XI)/ Sumita Arora
- 2. NCERT

#### Schools may consider the following suggestions:

- Make sure you are thorough with the entire syllabus before allocating weightage.
- Please rationalize the syllabus based on the Annual Examination Schedule.
- The specific syllabus for each exam should be clearly mentioned.
- Please mention the chapters which are not meant for evaluation/assessment purpose and should be done for learning enrichment.
- Blueprint along with the weightage assigned to each chapter is to be mentioned. Also, certain topics that have been thoroughly covered in previous examinations can be assessed through revision assignments or projects. This would allow students to focus on more important chapters.
- Classes (XI-XII) subject teachers to adhere to the instructions as per the CBSE Curriculum.

EXAMIN	UNIT/ CHAPTER	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
ATION	/ TOPIC		(MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Unit 1: Computer Systems and Organisation	<ul> <li>Basic computer organisation: Introduction to Computer System, hardware, software, input device, output device, CPU, memory (primary, cache and secondary), units of memory (bit, byte, KB, MB, GB, TB, PB)</li> <li>Types of software: System software (Operating systems, system utilities, device drivers), programming tools and language translators (assembler, compiler, and interpreter), application software</li> </ul>	15 marks

	Operating System(OS): functions of the operating system, OS user interface	
	Boolean logic: NOT, AND, OR, NAND, NOR, XOR, truth tables and De Morgan's laws, Logic circuits	
	Number System: Binary, Octal, Decimal and Hexadecimal number system; conversion between number systems	
	Encoding Schemes: ASCII, ISCII, and Unicode (UTF8, UTF32	
Unit 2: Computational Thinking and Programming -	Introduction to Problem-solving: Steps for Problem-solving (Analyzing the problem, developing an algorithm, coding, testing, and debugging), representation of algorithms using flowchart and pseudocode, decomposition.	10 marks
Ι	Familiarization with the basics of Python programming: Introduction to Python, Features of Python, executing a simple "hello world" program, execution modes: interactive mode and script mode, Python character set, Python tokens( keyword, identifier, literal, operator, punctuator), variables, concept of l-value and r-value, use of comments	15 marks
	Knowledge of data types: Number(integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence(string, list, tuple), None, Mapping(dictionary), mutable and immutable data types.	
	Operators: arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operators, augmented assignment operators, identity operators (is, is not), membership operators (in not in)	
	Expressions, statement, type conversion, and input/output: precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of an expression, type-conversion (explicit and implicit conversion), accepting data as input from the console and displaying output. Errors- syntax errors, logical errors, and run-time errors	
	Flow of Control: introduction, use of indentation, sequential flow, conditional and iterative flow Conditional statements: if, if-else, if-elif-else, flowcharts, simple programs: e.g.: sort 3 numbers and divisibility of a number.	15 marks

	Iterative Statement: for loop, range(), while loop, flowcharts, break and continue statements, nested loops, suggested programs: generating pattern, summation of series, finding the factorial of a positive number, etc.	15 marks
TOTAL MARKS		70 marks

EXAMIN ATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
Annual	Computer System Organization	Introduction to Computer System, Evolution of Computer, Computer Memory, Data Transfer between Memory and CPU, Data and Information, Software, Operating System	5 Marks
	Encoding Schemes and Number System	Number System, Conversion between Number Systems	5 Marks
	Getting Started with Python	<ul> <li>Familiarization with the basics of Python programming: Introduction to Python, Features of Python, executing program, execution modes: interactive mode and script mode, Python character set, Python tokens( keyword, identifier, literal, operator, punctuator), variables, concept of l-value and r-value, use of comments</li> <li>Knowledge of data types: Number(integer, floating point, complex), boolean, sequence(string, list, tuple), None, Mapping(dictionary), mutable and immutable data types.</li> <li>Operators: arithmetic operators, relational operators, logical operators, assignment operators, augmented assignment operators (in not in)</li> <li>Expressions, statement, type conversion, and input/output: precedence of operators, expression, evaluation of an expression, type-conversion (explicit and implicit conversion), accepting data as input from the console and displaying output.</li> <li>Errors- syntax errors, logical errors, and run-time errors</li> </ul>	6 Marks

Flow of control	Introduction, use of indentation, sequential flow, conditional and iterative flow	8 marks
	Conditional statements: if, if-else, if-elif-else	
	Iterative Statement: for loop, range(), while loop, flowcharts, break and continue statements, nested loops	
Strings	String operations (concatenation, repetition, membership and slicing), traversing a string using loops, built-in functions/methods–len(), capitalize(), title(), lower(), upper(), count(), find(), index(), endswith(), startswith(), isalnum(), isalpha(), isdigit(), islower(), isupper(), isspace(),lstrip(), rstrip(), strip(), replace(), join(), partition(), split()	8 marks
Lists	Lists: introduction, indexing, list operations (concatenation, repetition, membership and slicing), traversing a list using loops, built-in functions/methods–len(), list(), append(), extend(), insert(), count(), index(), remove(), pop(), reverse(), sort(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); nested lists	8 marks
Tuples & Dictionaries	Tuples: introduction, indexing, tuple operations (concatenation, repetition, membership and slicing); built-in functions/methods – len(), tuple(), count(), index(), sorted(), min(), max(), sum(); tuple assignment, nested tuple; suggested programs: finding the minimum, maximum, mean of values stored in a tuple; linear search on a tuple of numbers, counting the frequency of elements in a tuple. Dictionary: introduction, accessing items in a dictionary using keys, mutability of a dictionary (adding a new term, modifying an existing item), traversing a dictionary, built-in	10 marks
	functions/methods – len(), dict(), keys(), values(), items(), get(), update(), del, clear(), fromkeys(), copy(), pop(), popitem(), setdefault(), max(), min(), sorted();	
Introduction to Python modules	Importing module using 'import ' and using from statement, importing math module (pi, e, sqrt(), ceil(), floor(), pow(), fabs(), sin(), cos(), tan()); random module (random(), randint(), randrange()), statistics module (mean(), median(), mode()).	5 marks
Society, Law and Ethics	Digital Footprints, Digital Society and Netizen: net etiquettes, communication etiquettes, social media etiquettes, Data Protection: Intellectual property rights (copyright, patent,	15 marks

	trademark), violation of IPR (plagiarism, copyright infringement, trademark infringement), open source software and licensing (Creative Commons, GPL and Apache), Cyber Crime: definition, hacking, eavesdropping, phishing and fraud emails, ransomware, cyber trolls, cyber bullying, Cyber safety: safely browsing the web, identity protection, confidentiality, Malware: viruses, trojans, adware, E-waste management: proper disposal of used electronic gadgets., Information Technology Act (IT Act), Technology and society: Gender and disability issues while teaching and using computers	
Total marks		70 marks

## INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (PRACTICAL/PROJECT /VIVA) : 30 MARKS


CLASS: XI

#### SUBJECT: Economics

#### **TEXTBOOKS**:

- 1) Statistics for Economics (NCERT)
- 2) Introductory Microeconomics (NCERT)

EXAMINATIO N	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Part A: Statistics for Economics Unit 1 Introduction	Unit 1 : What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics	8 Marks
	Unit 2 Collection, Organisation and Presentation of Data	Unit 2 :Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data; some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation. Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution. Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).	32 Marks
	Part B : Introductory Microeconomics	Unit 4: Introduction Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics, What is an economy? Central	

	Unit 4: Introduction Unit 5: Consumer's Equilibrium and Demand	problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of Production Possibility Frontier and Opportunity Cost. Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, conditions of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis. Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer (indifference curve, indifference map) and conditions of consumer's equilibrium. Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, demand schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve; price elasticity of demand - factors affecting price elasticity of demand - percentage-change method and total expenditure method.	10 Marks 30 Marks
	Part C : Project Work		20 Marks
TOTAL MARKS			100 Marks

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
ANNUAL	Part A: Statistics for Economics		
	Unit 1: Introduction	What is Economics? Meaning, scope, functions and importance of statistics in Economics	15 Marks (Unit 1 + Unit 2)
	Unit 2: Collection, Organisation and	Collection of data - sources of data - primary and secondary; how basic data is collected with concepts of Sampling; methods of collecting data;	

Presentation of Data	some important sources of secondary data: Census of India and National Sample Survey Organisation.	
	Organisation of Data: Meaning and types of variables; Frequency Distribution.	
	Presentation of Data: Tabular Presentation and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data: (i) Geometric forms (bar diagrams and pie diagrams), (ii) Frequency diagrams (histogram, polygon and Ogive) and (iii) Arithmetic line graphs (time series graph).	
Unit 3: Statistical Tools	Measures of Central Tendency- Arithmetic mean, Median and Mode	
and Interpretation	Correlation – meaning and properties, scatter diagram; measures of correlation - Karl Pearson's method (two variables ungrouped data) Spearman's rank correlation (Non- Repeated Ranks and Repeated Ranks).	25 Marks
	Introduction to Index Numbers - meaning, types - Wholesale Price Index, Consumer Price Index and index of industrial production, uses of index numbers; Inflation and Index Numbers, Simple Aggregative Method.	
Part B : Introductory		
Unit 4: Introduction	Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics; positive and normative economics What is an economy? Central problems of an economy: what, how and for whom to produce; concepts of Production Possibility Frontier and Opportunity Cost.	4 Marks
Unit 5: Consumer's	Consumer's equilibrium - meaning of Utility, Marginal Utility, Law of Diminishing Marginal Utility, conditions	14 Marks

Equilibrium and Demand       of consumer's equilibrium using marginal utility analysis.         Indifference curve analysis of consumer's equilibrium-the consumer's budget (budget set and budget line), preferences of the consumer's equilibrium.         Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, and conditions of consumer's equilibrium.         Demand, market demand, determinants of demand, schedule, demand curve and its slope, movement along and shifts in the demand curve, price elasticity of demand - measurement of price elasticity of admant on the construction - Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product. Returns to a Factor         Unit 6: Producer       Meaning of Production Function - Short-Run and Long-Run Total Product. Returns to a Factor         Cost - Short nu costs - Total Cost, Total Variable Cost; Average Product and Marginal Product. Returns to a Factor       14 Mark         Revenue - Total Revenue, Average Revenue and Marginal Cost - meaning and their relationships.       Revenue - Total Revenue - meaning and their relationship.         Producer's Equilibrium - meaning and their relationship.       Producer's Equilibrium - meaning and their relationship.         Producer's Equilibrium - meaning and their relationship.       Supply, market supply, determinants of supply, masurement of price elasticity of supply curve, price elasticity of supply - percentage-change method	S
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	Unit 7: Forms of Market and Price Determination under Perfect Competition with Simple Applications	Perfect competition - Features; Determination of market equilibrium and effects of shifts in demand and supply. (Short Run Only) Simple Applications of Demand and Supply: Price ceiling, Price floor	8 Marks
	Part C Project Work		20 Marks
TOTAL MARKS			100 Marks

NOTE: The above syllabus is for assessment purposes and remaining chapters/topics may be taught as subject-learning enrichment.



CLASS: XI SUBJECT: ACCOUNTANCY

TEXTBOOKS:

1. NCERT-Accountancy ( E- book) : Financial Accounting- Part I & II

2. DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK KEEPING: T.S GREWAL

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHT
	/ TOPIC		AGE (
			MARKS)
HALF	Unit-1: Theoretical	Introduction to Accounting	
YEARLY	Frame Work	<ul> <li>Accounting- concept, meaning, as a source of</li> </ul>	
		information, objectives, advantages and limitations,	
		types of accounting information; users of accounting	
		information and their needs. Qualitative	
		Characteristics of Accounting Information. Role of	
		Accounting in Business.	
		Basic Accounting Terms- Entity, Business	
		Transaction, Capital, Drawings. Liabilities (Non	
		Current and Current). Assets (Non Current, Current);	
		Expenditure (Capital and Revenue), Expense,	
		Revenue, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase, Sales,	
		Goods, Stock, Debtor, Creditor, Voucher, Discount	
		(Trade discount and Cash Discount)	18
		Theory Base of Accounting	
		<ul> <li>Fundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP:</li> </ul>	
		Concept	
		<ul> <li>Basic Accounting Concept : Business Entity, Money</li> </ul>	
		Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period,	
		Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition,	
		Matching, Full Disclosure, Consistency,	
		Conservatism, Materiality and Objectivity	
		System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting: cash	
		Dasis and accrual basis	
		Accounting Standards: Applicability of Accounting     Standards (AS) and Indian Accounting Standards	
		(IndAS) Goods and Sonvices Tax (GST):	
		Characteristics and Advantages	
	Unit-2: Accounting	Recording of Business Transactions	
	Process		
		Voucher and Transactions: Source documents and	
		Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting	12
		Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of	
		Debit and Credit	
		<ul> <li>Recording of Transactions: Books of Original Entry-</li> </ul>	
		Journal	

	<ul> <li>Ledger: Format, Posting from journal and subsidiary books, Balancing of accounts</li> <li>Trial balance and Rectification of Errors • Trial balance: objectives, meaning and preparation (Scope: Trial balance with balance method only)</li> </ul>	20
	<ul> <li>Special Purpose books:</li> <li>Cash Book: Simple, cash book with bank column and Petty cash book</li> <li>Purchases book</li> <li>Sales book</li> <li>Sales book</li> <li>Purchases return book</li> <li>Sales return book</li> <li>Journal proper</li> <li>Note: Including trade discount, freight and cartage expenses for simple GST calculation.</li> </ul>	12
	<ul> <li>Bank Reconciliation Statement:</li> <li>Need and preparation, Bank Reconciliation Statement</li> <li>Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves <ul> <li>Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes, factors</li> <li>Other similar terms: Depletion and Amortisation</li> <li>Methods of Depreciation: <ul> <li>Straight Line Method (SLM)</li> <li>Written Down Value Method (WDV)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Note: Excluding change of method</li> <li>Difference between SLM and WDV; Advantages of SLM and WDV</li> </ul></li></ul>	8 10
TOTAL MARKS		80

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHT
	/ TOPIC		AGE (
			MARKS)
ANNUAL	Unit-1: Theoretical	Introduction to Accounting	
	Frame Work	• Accounting- concept, meaning, as a source of information, objectives, advantages and limitations, types of accounting information; users of accounting information and their needs. Qualitative Characteristics of Accounting Information. Role of Accounting in Business.	
		• <b>Basic Accounting Terms</b> - Entity, Business Transaction, Capital, Drawings. Liabilities (Non Current and Current). Assets (Non Current, Current); Expenditure (Capital and Revenue), Expense, Revenue, Income, Profit, Gain, Loss, Purchase, Sales,	12

	Goods, Stock, Debtor, Creditor, Voucher, Discount (Trade discount and Cash Discount)	
	Eundamental accounting assumptions: GAAP:	
	Concept	
	Basic Accounting Concept : Business Entity, Money	
	Measurement, Going Concern, Accounting Period,	
	Cost Concept, Dual Aspect, Revenue Recognition,	
	Conservatism. Materiality and Objectivity	
	<ul> <li>System of Accounting. Basis of Accounting: cash</li> </ul>	
	basis and accrual basis	
	Accounting Standards: Applicability of Accounting	
	Standards (AS) and Indian Accounting Standards	
	Characteristics and Advantages	
Unit-2: Accounting Process	Recording of Business Transactions	
	Voucher and Transactions: Source documents and	
	Vouchers, Preparation of Vouchers, Accounting Equation Approach: Meaning and Analysis, Rules of	
	Debit and Credit	
	<ul> <li>Recording of Transactions: Books of Original Entry- laward</li> </ul>	
	Journal	
	Special Purpose books:	
	Cash Book:Simple, cash book with bank column and	
	petty cashbook	
	<ul> <li>Purchases return book</li> </ul>	
	Sales return book	
	Journal proper	
	Note: Including trade discount, freight and cartage	
	<ul> <li>Ledger: Format, Posting from journal and subsidiary</li> </ul>	
	books, Balancing of accounts	44
	Bank Reconciliation Statement:	
	Need and preparation, Bank Reconciliation	
	Statement	
	Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves	
	<ul> <li>Depreciation: Meaning, Features, Need, Causes,</li> </ul>	
	tactors <ul> <li>Other similar terms: Depletion and Amertication</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Other similar terms. Depletion and Amortisation</li> <li>Methods of Depreciation:</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Straight Line Method (SLM)</li> </ul>	
	Written Down Value Method (WDV)	
	Note: Excluding change of method	
	<ul> <li>Difference between SLM and WDV;</li> </ul>	

		<ul> <li>Advantages of SLM and WDV</li> <li>Method of recoding depreciation</li> </ul>	
		Charging to asset account	
		Creating provision for	
		Creating provision for degree internet of degree internet.	
		depreciation/accumulated depreciation	
		account	
		<ul> <li>Treatment of disposal of asset</li> </ul>	
		Provisions, Reserves	
		<ul> <li>Difference between Provisions and Reserves.</li> </ul>	
		• Types of Reserves:	
		Revenue reserve	
		Capital reserve	
		<ul> <li>General reserve</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Specific reserve</li> </ul>	
		Socrat Posonyo	
		<ul> <li>Difference between conital and revenue recent</li> </ul>	
		Difference between capital and revenue reserve	
		Trial balance and Rectification of Errors	
		• Trial balance: objectives, meaning and preparation	
		(Scope: Trial balance with balance method only)	
		Errors: classification-errors of omission.	
		commission principles and compensating their	
		effect on Trial Balance	
		<ul> <li>Detection and rectification of errors:</li> </ul>	
		• Detection and rectification of errors,	
		Ellors which do not affect that balance (ii)	
		Errors which affect trial balance	
		Preparation of suspense account.	
	Unit 3: Financial	Financial Statements	
	Statements of Sole	<ul> <li>Meaning, objectives and importance;</li> </ul>	
	Proprietorship	Revenue and Capital Receipts:	
		Revenue and Capital Expenditure: Deferred Revenue	
		evpenditure	
		Opening journal entry	
		Trading and Drofit and Loss Associate Cross Drofit	
		Induing and Profit and Not profit. Decreation	74
		Operating profit and Net profit. Preparation.	24
		Balance Sheet: need, grouping and marshalling of	
		assets and liabilities. Preparation.	
		Adjustments in preparation of financial statements	
		with respect to closing stock, outstanding expenses,	
		prepaid expenses, accrued income, income received	
		in advance, depreciation, bad debts, provision for	
		doubtful debts, provision for discount on debtors,	
	1		
•		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff	
		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers	
		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and	
		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole	
		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.	
		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.	
		Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.	
		<ul> <li>Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.</li> <li>Incomplete Records</li> <li>Features, reasons and limitations</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Abnormal loss, Goods taken for personal use/staff welfare, interest on capital and managers commission. Preparation of Trading and Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet of a sole proprietorship with adjustments.</li> <li>Incomplete Records         <ul> <li>Features, reasons and limitations</li> <li>Ascertainment of Profit/Loss by Statement of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

	(excluding conversion method)	
TOTAL MARKS		80

#### Part C: Project Work (Any One)

Collection of source documents, preparation of vouchers, recording of transactions with the help of vouchers.
 Preparation of Bank Reconciliation Statement with the given cash book and the pass book with twenty to twenty-five transactions.

3. Comprehensive project of any sole proprietorship business. This may state with journal entries and their ledgering, preparation of Trial balance. Trading and Profit and Loss Account and Balance Sheet. Expenses, incomes and profit (loss), assets and liabilities are to be depicted using pie chart / bar diagram. This may include simple GST related transactions.



# SYLLABUS

# (2025-2026)

# CLASS: XI

## SUBJECT: BUSINESS STUDIES

# TEXT BOOKS: BUSINESS STUDIES (NCERT)

Evolution and fundamentals of business	Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant	
Unit 1 Nature and purpose of business	Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Business – meaning and characteristics • Understand the meaning of business with special reference to economic and non- economic activities. • Discuss the characteristics of business. Business, profession and employment – Concept	15
Unit 2 Forms of business organisation	<ul> <li>Objectives of business</li> <li>Classification of business activities – I</li> <li>Industry and Commerce</li> <li>industry-types: primary, secondary,</li> <li>tertiary Meaning and subgroups</li> <li>. Commerce-trade: (types-internal,</li> <li>external; wholesale and retail) and</li> <li>auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance,</li> <li>transportation, warehousing,</li> <li>communication, and advertising) –</li> <li>meaning</li> <li>Business risk-Concept.</li> </ul>	25
	Unit 2 Forms of business organisation	Jnit 1 Nature and purpose of businessMajor Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Business – meaning and characteristics • Understand the meaning of business with special reference to economic and non- economic activities. • Discuss the characteristics of business. Business, profession and employment – Concept Objectives of business activities – I Industry and Commerce industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups • . Commerce-trade: (types-internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, and advertising) – meaning Business risk-Concept.Unit 3 Private ,Public andMajor Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub-Continent in the World Economy History of Trade and communication, and advertising) – meaning

	global enterprises		15
	Unit 4 Business services	Sole Proprietorship-Concept, merits and limitations Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits,	15
	Unit 5 Emerging modes of business	and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company Choice of form of business organization	10
		Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company Global Enterprises – Feature Joint venture Public private partnership – concept	20
		Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E-Banking: meaning, types of digital payments Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept Postal Service - Mail, Registered Post, Parcel, Speed Post, Courier – meaning	
		E - business: concept, scope and benefits	

	I. Project One: Field Visit The objective of introducing this project among the students is to give a first	
	hand experience to them regarding the different types of business units operating in their surroundings, to observe	
	their features and activities and relate them to the theoretical knowledge given in their text books. The students should	
	select a place of field visit from the following: – (Add more as per local area availability.) 1. Visit to a Handicraft unit.	
	<ul> <li>2. Visit to an industry.</li> <li>3. Visit to a Whole sale market (vegetables, fruits, flowers, grains, garments, etc.)</li> <li>4. Visit to a Departmental store</li> </ul>	
	. 5. Visit to a Mall. The following points should be kept in mind while preparing this visit. 1. Select a suitable day free from rush/crowd with	
	lean business hours. 2. The teacher must visit the place first and check out on logistics. It's better to seek permission from the concerned business- in charge	
	. 3. Visit to be discussed with the students in advance. They should be encouraged to prepare a worksheet containing points of observation and	
	reporting. 4. Students may carry their cameras (at their own risk) with prior permission for collecting evidence of their observations.	
	1. <b>Visit to a Handicraft Unit</b> The purpose of visiting a Handicraft unit is to understand nature and	
	a) The raw material and the processes	
	/parties/firms from which they obtain their raw material. b) The market, the buyers, the	

middlemen, and the areas covered.
<ul> <li>c) The countries to which exports are</li> </ul>
made.
d) Mode of payment to workers,
suppliers etc.
e) Working conditions.
<ul> <li>f) Modernization of the process over a</li> </ul>
period of time.
<ul> <li>g) Facilities, security and training for the</li> </ul>
staff and workers.
h) Subsidies available/ availed. i) Any
other aspect that the teachers deem fit.
2. Visit to an Industry.
The students are required to observe
the following:
a) Nature of the business organisation.
b) Determinants for location of business
unit.
c) Form of business enterprise: Sole
Proprietorship, Partnership, Undivided
Hindu Family, Joint Stock Company (a
Multinational Company).
d) Different stages of
production/process
e) Auxiliaries involved in the process.
f) workers employed, method of wage
facilities evoluble
a) Social responsibilities discharged
g) Social Tesponsibilities discharged
onvironment and government
b) Lovels of management
i) Code of conduct for employers and
employees
i) Capital structure employed- borrowed
y/s owned.
k) Quality control, recycling of defective
goods.
I) Subsidies available/availed.
m) Safety Measures employed.
n) Working conditions for labour in
observation of Labour Laws.
o) Storage of raw material and finished
goods.
p) Transport management for
employees, raw material and finished
goods
<ul> <li>q) Functioning of various departments</li> </ul>
and coordination among them

	(Production Human Resource, Finance	
	and Marketing)	
	r) Waste Management.	
	s) Any other observation	
	3. <b>Visit to a whole sale market:</b> vegetables/fruits/flowers/grains/garments etc. The students are required to observe the following:	
	a) Sources of merchandise.	
	b) Local market practices.	
	c) Any linked up businesses like transporters, packagers, money lenders, agents, etc.	
	d) Nature of the goods dealt in.	
	e) Types of buyers and sellers.	
	<ul> <li>f) Mode of the goods dispersed, minimum quantity sold, types of packaging employed.</li> </ul>	
	g) Factors determining the price fluctuations	
	h) Seasonal factors (if any) affecting the business.	
	i) Weekly/ monthly non-working days.	
	j) Strikes, if any- causes thereof.	
	k) Mode of payments.	
	I) Wastage and disposal of dead stock.	
	m) Nature of price fluctuations, reason thereof.	
	n) Warehousing facilities available\availed. o) Any other aspect	
	4. Visit to a Departmental store	
	The students are required to observe the following:	

	a) Different departments and their lay out.	
	b) Nature of products offered for sale.	
	c) Display of fresh arrivals.	
	d) Promotional campaigns.	
	e) Spaces and advertisements.	
	f) Assistance by Sales Personnel.	
	g) Billing counter at store – Cash, Credit Card/ Debit Card, swipe facility. Added attractions and facilities at the counter.	
	h) Additional facilities offered to customers i) Any other relevant aspect.	
	5. Visit to a Mall.	
	The students are required to observe the following:	
	a) Number of floors, shops occupied and unoccupied.	
	b) Nature of shops, their ownership status	
	c) Nature of goods dealt in: local brands, international brands	
	, d) Service business shops- Spas, gym, saloons etc.	
	e) Rented spaces, owned spaces	
	, f) Different types of promotional schemes.	
	g) Most visited shops.	
	h) Special attractions of the Mall- Food court, Gaming zone or Cinema etc.	
	i) Innovative facilities	
	. j) Parking facilities. Teachers may add more to the list	

	ANY ONE OF THE PROJECT CAN BE TAKEN	
Total marks		100

EXAMINATI ON	UNIT/CHAPTER/TOPIC	SUB TOPICS	WEIGH TAGE
ANNUAL TERM			
	Evolution and fundamentals of business Unit 1 Nature and purpose of business	Rise of Intermediaries, Transport, Trading Communities: Merchant Corporations, Major Trade Centres, Major Imports and Exports, Position of Indian Sub- Continent in the World Economy History of Trade and Commerce in India: Indigenous Banking System, Business – meaning and characteristics • Understand the meaning of business with special reference to economic and non- economic activities. • Discuss the characteristics of business. Business, profession and	16
	organisation	employment – Concept Objectives of business Classification of business activities – I Industry and Commerce industry-types: primary, secondary, tertiary Meaning and subgroups • . Commerce-trade: (types-	14
	Unit 3 Private ,Public and global enterprises	internal, external; wholesale and retail) and auxiliaries to trade; (banking, insurance, transportation, warehousing, communication, and advertising) – meaning Business risk-Concept.	10
	Unit 4 Business services	Sole Proprietorship-Concept, merits and limitations Partnership-Concept, types, merits and limitation of	

Unit 5 Emerging modes of business UNIT 6 Unit 6: Social Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics	partnership, registration of a partnership firm, partnership deed. Types of partners Hindu Undivided Family Business: Concept Cooperative Societies-Concept, merits, and limitations. Company - Concept, merits and limitations; Types: Private, Public and One Person Company – Concept Formation of company - stages, important documents to be used in formation of a company Choice of form of business organization	20 20
Unit 7 sources of business finance		
Unit 8: Small Business and Enterprises	Public sector and private sector enterprises – Concept Forms of public sector enterprises: Departmental Undertakings, Statutory Corporations and Government Company Global Enterprises – Feature Joint venture Public private partnership – concept	
Unit 9: Internal Trade Unit 10 International trade	Business services – meaning and types. Banking: Types of bank accounts - savings, current, recurring, fixed deposit and multiple option deposit account Banking services with particular reference to Bank Draft, Bank Overdraft, Cash credit. E- Banking: meaning, types of digital payments Insurance – Principles. Types – life, health, fire and marine insurance – concept Postal Service - Mail, Registered	
PROJECT WORK	Courier – meaning	20
	E - business: concept, scope and benefits	

	Concept of social responsibility Case of social responsibility Responsibility towards owners, investors, consumers, employees, government and community Role of business in environment protection Business Ethics - Concept and Elements	
	Concept of business finance. Owners' funds- equity shares, preferences share, retained earnings Borrowed funds: debentures and bonds, loan from financial institution and commercial banks, public deposits, trade credit, Inter Corporate Deposits (ICD)	
	Entrepreneurship Development (ED): Concept, Characteristics and Need. Process of Entrepreneurship Development: Start-up India Scheme, ways to fund start-up. Intellectual Property Rights and Entrepreneurship Small scale enterprise as defined by MSMED Act 2006 (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act) Role of small business in India with special reference to rural areas Government schemes and agencies for small scale industries: National Small Industries Corporation (NSIC) and District Industrial Centre (DIC) with special reference to rural, backward areas	
	Internal trade - meaning and types services rendered by a	

	wholesaler and a retailer	
	Types of retail-trade-Itinerant and	
	small scale fixed shops retailers	
	Large scale retailers-	
	Departmental stores, chain	
	stores – concept	
	GST (Goods and Services Tax):	
	Concept and key-features	
	international trade: concept and	
	benefits	
	Export trade – Meaning and	
	procedure	
	import Trade - Meaning and	
	procedure	
	Documents involved in	
	International Trade; indent, letter	
	of credit, shipping order, shipping	
	bills, mate's receipt (DA/DP)	
	World Trade Organization (WTO)	
	meaning and objectives	
	II. Project Two:	
	Case Study on a	
	Product	
	a) Take a product	
	having seasonal	
	growth and regular	
	demand with which	
	students can relate.	
	For example	
	D), • Apples from	
	Himachal Pradesh,	
	c) . • Oranges from	
	Naypui	
	u), • Iviangues nom Meharoshtro/U.D./D	
	ivialialasilia/U.P./B	
	Dradash ata	
	Claudoll dlu.	
	ranchyani, ● Alue	
	Paiasthan	
	f) - Malauta/almanda	
	from Kochmir	
	IIUIII Kashiniii, •	
	South,	

	a) • Guavas from	
	g) • Guavas Ironn	
	Alianabau,	
	<ul> <li>Pineapples from</li> </ul>	
	North East India,	
	<ul> <li>Tea from Assam</li> </ul>	
	, • Orchids from	
	Sikkim and	
	Meghalaya	
	• Pottery of	
	Manipur	
	• Fishes from	
	coastal areas	
	Students may	
	dovelop a Case	
	Study on the	
	following lines:	
	(i) Deserve for share in price of	
	the product For every la errice of	
	ine product. For example, apples	
	nu nimachai Pladesh during	
	plucking and non-plucking	
	(II) Effect on prices in the	
	absence of effective transport	
	system.	
	(iii) Effect on prices in the	
	absence of suitable warehouse	
	facilities.	
	(iv) Duties performed by the	
	warehouses.	
	(v) Demand and supply situation	
	of the product during harvesting	
	season, prices near the place of	
	origin and away.	
	Students may be motivated to	
	find out the importance of	
	producing and selling these	
	products and their processed	
	items along with the roles of	
	Transport, Warehousing,	
	Advertising, Banking, Insurance.	
	Packaging gi Wholesale selling.	
	Retailing, Co-operative farming.	
	Co-operative marketing etc.	
	III. Project Three:	
	Aids to Trade Taking	
	any one AID TO	
	TRADE for example	
	asthering information	
	on following concete	
	on following aspects	

	1 History of Insurance	
	Lloya's contribution.	
	2. Development of	
	regulatory Mechanism.	
	3. Insurance	
	Companies in India	
	4. Principles of	
	Insurance.	
	5. Types of Insurance.	
	Importance of	
	insurance to the	
	businessmen.	
	6. Benefits of crop.	
	orchards, animal and	
	poultry insurance to the	
	farmers.	
	7. Terminologies used	
	(premium, face value,	
	market value maturity	
	value surrender value)	
	and their meanings	
	8 Anecdotes and	
	o. Anecuotes and	
	incurance Deference	
	af films depisting	
	people committing	
	insurance companies.	
	9. Careers in	
	Insurance. Leachers to	
	develop such aspects	
	for other aids to trade.	
	IV. Project Four	
	: Import /Export	
	Procedure Any one	
	from the following	
	1. Import /Export	
	procedure	
	(ANY ONE OF	
	THE ABOVE)	
Total marks		100



### CLASS: XI SUBJECT: PHYSICAL EDUCATION - (048)

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

**1. NCERT PHYSICAL EDUCATION CLASS XI.** 

2. SARASWATI PUBLICATION TEXT BOOK OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
	HALF YEARLY	SYLLABUS (UNIT 1 to 5)	
HALF YEARLY	UNIT - 1 Changing Trends and Careers in Physical Education	<ol> <li>Concept, Aims &amp; Objectives of Physical Education</li> <li>Development of Physical Education in India - Post Independence</li> <li>Changing Trends in Sports- playing surface, wearable gear and sports equipment, technological advancements</li> <li>Career options in Physical Education</li> <li>Khelo-India Program and Fit - India</li> </ol>	15
	UNIT - 2 Olympism Value Education	<ol> <li>Olympism - Concept and Olympics Values (Excellence, Friendship &amp; Respect)</li> <li>Olympic Value Education - Joy of Effort, Fair Play, Respect for Others, Pursuit of Excellence, Balance Among Body, Will &amp; Mind</li> </ol>	10

	<ol> <li>Ancient and Modern Olympics</li> <li>Olympics - Symbols, Motto, Flag, Oath, and Anthem</li> <li>Olympic Movement Structure - IOC, NOC, IFS, Other members</li> </ol>	
UNIT - 3 Yoga	<ol> <li>Meaning and importance of Yoga</li> <li>Introduction to Ashtanga Yoga</li> <li>Yogic Kriyas (Shat Karma)</li> <li>Pranayama and its types.</li> <li>Active Lifestyle and stress management through Yoga</li> </ol>	15
UNIT - 4 Physical Education and Sports for Children with Special Needs	<ol> <li>Concept of Disability and Disorder</li> <li>Types of Disability, its causes &amp; nature (Intellectual disability, Physical disability).</li> <li>Disability Etiquette</li> <li>Aim and objectives of Adaptive Physical Education.</li> <li>Role of various professionals for children with special needs (Counsellor, Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Physical Education Teacher, Speech Therapist, and Special Educator)</li> </ol>	15
UNIT - 5 Physical Fitness, Wellness, and Lifestyle	<ol> <li>Meaning &amp; importance of Wellness, Health, and Physical Fitness.</li> <li>Components/Dimensions of Wellness, Health, and Physical Fitness</li> </ol>	15

	3. Traditional Sports & Regional Games for promoting wellness	
	4. Leadership through Physical Activity and Sports	
	5. Introduction to First Aid - PRICE	
	TOTAL MARKS	70

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
ANNUAL	UNIT - 1 Changing Trends and Careers in Physical Education	<ol> <li>Concept, Aims &amp; Objectives of Physical Education</li> <li>Development of Physical Education in India - Post Independence</li> <li>Changing Trends in Sports- playing surface, wearable gear and sports equipment, technological advancements</li> <li>Career options in Physical Education</li> </ol>	8
		5. Khelo-India Program and Fit - India	
	UNIT - 2 Olympism Value Education	<ol> <li>Olympism - Concept and Olympics Values (Excellence, Friendship &amp; Respect)</li> <li>Olympic Value Education - Joy of Effort, Fair Play, Respect for Others, Pursuit of Excellence, Balance Among Body, Will &amp; Mind</li> <li>Ancient and Modern Olympics</li> <li>Olympics - Symbols, Motto, Flag, Oath and Anthem</li> <li>Olympic Movement Structure - IOC,</li> </ol>	5

		NOC, IFS, Other members	
	UNIT - 3	1. Meaning and importance of Yoga	7
	Toga	2. Introduction to Ashtanga Yoga	
		3. Yogic Kriyas (Shat Karma)	
		4. Pranayama and its types.	
		5. Active Lifestyle and stress management through Yoga	
	UNIT - 4 Develop I Education and	1. Concept of Disability and Disorder	7
	Sports for Children with Special Needs	2. Types of Disability, its causes & nature (Intellectual disability, physical disability).	
		3. Disability Etiquette	
		4. Aim and objectives of Adaptive Physical Education.	
		5. Role of various professionals for children with special needs (Counsellor, Occupational Therapist, Physiotherapist, Physical Education Teacher, Speech Therapist, and Special Educator)	
	UNIT - 5 Physical Fitness, Wellness, and Lifestyle	1. Meaning & importance of Wellness, Health, and Physical Fitness.	5
		2. Components/Dimensions of Wellness, Health, and Physical Fitness	
		3. Traditional Sports & Regional Games for promoting wellness	
		4. Leadership through Physical Activity and Sports	
		5. Introduction to First Aid - PRICE	

UNIT - 6 Test, Measurement & Evaluation	<ol> <li>Define Test, Measurements and Evaluation.</li> <li>Importance of Test, Measurements and Evaluation in Sports.</li> <li>Calculation of BMI, Waist - Hip Ratio, Skin fold measurement (3-site)</li> <li>Somato Types (Endomorphy, Mesomorphy &amp; Ectomorphy)</li> <li>Measurements of health-related fitness</li> </ol>	8
UNIT - 7 Fundamentals of Anatomy, Physiology in Sports	<ol> <li>Definition and importance of Anatomy and Physiology in Exercise and Sports.</li> <li>Functions of Skeletal System, Classification of Bones, and Types of Joints.</li> <li>Properties and Functions of Muscles.</li> <li>Structure and Functions of Circulatory System and Heart.</li> <li>Structure and Functions of Respiratory System</li> </ol>	8
UNIT - 8 Fundamentals Of Kinesiology And Biomechanics in Sports	<ol> <li>Definition and Importance of Kinesiology and Biomechanics in Sports.</li> <li>Principles of Biomechanics</li> <li>Kinetics and Kinematics in Sports</li> <li>Types of Body Movements - Flexion, Extension, Abduction, Adduction, Rotation, Circumduction, Supination &amp; Pronation</li> </ol>	8

	TOTAL MARKS	70
	<ol> <li>4) Concept of Skill, Technique, Tactics &amp; Strategies.</li> <li>5) Concept of Doping and its disadvantages</li> </ol>	
	3) Warming-up & Limbering Down - Types, Method & Importance.	
Sports	2) Training Load: Over Load, Adaptation, and Recovery.	
UNIT - 10 Training & Doping in Sports	<ol> <li>Concept and Principles of Sports Training.</li> </ol>	7
	4. Introduction to Psychological Attributes: Attention, Resilience, Mental Toughness	
	3. Team Cohesion and Sports.	
	3. Adolescent Problems & their Management.	
	2. Developmental Characteristics at Different Stages of Development	
UNIT - 9 Psychology and Sports	<ol> <li>Definition &amp; Importance of Psychology in Physical Education &amp; Sports.</li> </ol>	7
	5. Axis and Planes - Concept and its application in body movements	



### CLASS: XI

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. PSYCHOLOGY, Textbook for Class XI, NCERT

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
HALF YEARLY	Chapter 1 What is Psychology?	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>What is Psychology?         <ul> <li>Psychology as a Discipline</li> <li>Psychology as a Natural Science</li> <li>Psychology as a Social Science</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding Mind and Behaviour</li> <li>Popular Notions about the Discipline of Psychology</li> <li>Evolution of Psychology</li> <li>Development of Psychology in India</li> <li>Branches of Psychology</li> <li>Psychology and Other Disciplines</li> <li>Psychology in Everyday Life</li> </ol>	24
	Chapter 2 Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Goals of Psychological Enquiry         <ul> <li>Steps in Conducting Scientific Research</li> <li>Alternative Paradigms of Research</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nature of Psychological Data</li> <li>Some Important Methods in Psychology         <ul> <li>Observational Method</li> <li>Experimental Method</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	28

		<ul> <li>Correlational Research</li> <li>Survey Research</li> <li>Psychological Testing</li> <li>Case Study</li> <li>Analysis of Data</li> <li>Quantitative Method</li> <li>Qualitative Method</li> <li>Limitations of Psychological Enquiry</li> <li>Ethical Issues</li> </ul>	
	Chapter 3 Human Development	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Meaning of Development         <ul> <li>Life-Span Perspective on Development</li> </ul> </li> <li>Factors Influencing Development</li> <li>Context of Development</li> <li>Overview of Developmental Stages         <ul> <li>Prenatal Stage</li> <li>Infancy</li> <li>Childhood</li> <li>Challenges of Adolescence</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	18
TOTAL MARKS			70

### ANNUAL EXAMINATION

EXAMINATION	UNIT/CHAPTER /TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
ANNUAL EXAMS	Chapter 1 What is Psychology?	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>What is Psychology?         <ul> <li>Psychology as a Discipline</li> <li>Psychology as a Natural Science</li> <li>Psychology as a Social Science</li> </ul> </li> <li>Understanding Mind and Behaviour</li> <li>Popular Notions about the Discipline of Psychology</li> <li>Evolution of Psychology</li> <li>Development of Psychology in India</li> <li>Branches of Psychology</li> <li>Psychology and Other Disciplines</li> <li>Psychology in Everyday Life</li> </ol>	11
	Chapter 2 Methods of Enquiry in Psychology	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Goals of Psychological Enquiry         <ul> <li>Steps in Conducting Scientific Research</li> <li>Alternative Paradigms of Research</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nature of Psychological Data</li> <li>Some Important Methods in Psychology         <ul> <li>Observational Method</li> <li>Experimental Method</li> <li>Correlational Research</li> <li>Survey Research</li> <li>Psychological Testing</li> <li>Case Study</li> </ul> </li> <li>Analysis of Data         <ul> <li>Quantitative Method</li> <li>Qualitative Method</li> <li>Limitations of Psychological Enquiry</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	13

	7. Ethical Issues	
Chapter 3 Human Development	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Meaning of Development         <ul> <li>Life-Span Perspective on Development</li> </ul> </li> <li>Factors Influencing Development</li> <li>Context of Development</li> <li>Overview of Developmental Stages         <ul> <li>Prenatal Stage</li> <li>Infancy</li> <li>Childhood</li> <li>Challenges of Adolescence</li> <li>Adulthood and Old Age</li> </ul> </li> </ol>	11
Chapter 4 Sensory, Attentional and Perceptual Processes	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Knowing the world</li> <li>Nature and varieties of Stimulus</li> <li>Sense Modalities         <ul> <li>Functional limitation of sense organs</li> </ul> </li> <li>Attentional Processes         <ul> <li>Selective Attention</li> <li>Sustained Attention</li> <li>Perceptual Processes</li> <li>Processing Approaches in Perception</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Perceiver</li> <li>Principles of Perceptual Organisation</li> <li>Perception of Space, Depth and Distance Monocular Cues and Binocular Cues</li> <li>Perceptual Constancies</li> <li>Illusions</li> <li>Socio-Cultural Influences on Perception</li> </ol>	8
Chapter 5	1. Introduction	9

Learning	<ol> <li>Nature of Learning</li> <li>Paradigms of Learning</li> <li>Classical Conditioning         <ul> <li>Determinants of Classical Conditioning</li> </ul> </li> <li>Operant/Instrumental Conditioning         <ul> <li>Determinants of Operant Conditioning</li> <li>Determinants of Operant Conditioning</li> <li>Key Learning Processes</li> </ul> </li> <li>Observational Learning</li> <li>Cognitive Learning</li> <li>Verbal Learning</li> <li>Skill Learning</li> <li>Factors Facilitating Learning</li> <li>Learning Disabilities</li> </ol>	
Chapter 6 Human Memory	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Nature of memory</li> <li>Information Processing Approach : The Stage Model</li> <li>Memory Systems : Sensory, Short-term and Long Term Memories</li> <li>Levels of Processing</li> <li>Types of Long-term Memory         <ul> <li>Declarative and Procedural; Episodic and Semantic</li> </ul> </li> <li>Nature and Causes of Forgetting</li> </ol>	8
Chapter 7 Thinking	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Nature of Thinking         <ul> <li>Building Blocks of Thought</li> </ul> </li> <li>The Processes of Thinking</li> <li>Problem Solving</li> <li>Reasoning</li> <li>Decision-making</li> </ol>	5

TOTAL MARKS			70
	Chapter 8 Motivation and Emotion	<ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Nature of Motivation</li> <li>Types of Motives         <ul> <li>Biological Motives</li> <li>Psychosocial Motives</li> </ul> </li> <li>Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs</li> <li>Nature of Emotions</li> <li>Expression of Emotions         <ul> <li>Culture and Emotional Expression</li> <li>Culture and Emotional Labelling</li> </ul> </li> <li>Managing Negative Emotions</li> <li>Enhancing Positive Emotions</li> </ol>	5
		<ul> <li>7. Nature and Process of Creative Thinking <ul> <li>Nature of Creative Thinking</li> <li>Process of Creative Thinking</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. Thought and Language</li> <li>9. Development of Language and Language Use</li> </ul>	

NOTE: The above syllabus is for assessment purpose and remaining chapters/topics may be taught as subject-learning enrichment.



### CLASS: XI SUBJECT: HISTORY (027) SYLLABUS- 2025-26

### Textbook

Themes in World History

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE
			( MARKS)
UT 1	Section I EARLY SOCIETIES Introduction Theme 1: Writing and City Life	Focus: Iraq, 3rd millennium BCE a. Growth of towns b. Nature of early urban societies c. Historians 'Debate on uses of writing.	30
Half Yearly	Section I EARLY SOCIETIES Introduction Theme 1: Writing and City Life	Focus: Iraq, 3rd millennium BCE a. Growth of towns b. Nature of early urban societies c. Historians 'Debate on uses of writing.	15
	Section II EMPIRES Introduction Theme 2: An Empire across Three Continents	<ul> <li>Focus: Italy</li> <li>Introduction: Examination of the formation and expansion of early empires.</li> <li>a. Political evolution and administrative structures of the Roman Empire.</li> <li>b. Economic expansion and trade networks.</li> <li>c. Cultural and religious foundations, including the spread of Christianity.</li> <li>d. Analysis of slavery as an institution within the empire.</li> </ul>	20
	Theme 3: Nomadic Empires	<ul> <li>Focus: Mongolia</li> <li>a. Nature of nomadic societies and their way of life.</li> <li>b. Formation and expansion of the Mongol Empire under Genghis Khan.</li> <li>c. Conquests and interactions with other states and civilizations.</li> <li>d. Historical perspectives on nomadic state formation.</li> </ul>	20
	Section III CHANGING TRADITIONS Introduction Theme 4: The Three Orders	<ul> <li>Introduction: Insights into the transformations in social, economic, and cultural traditions.</li> <li>a. Structure of feudal society and economy in medieval Europe.</li> <li>b. Formation and centralization of states.</li> <li>c. Role of the Church in societal organization.</li> <li>d. Debates on the decline of feudalism and the transition to modernity.</li> </ul>	20

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	Map work from the related theme		
	Project Work		
Total			
UT 2	Section III CHANGING TRADITIONS Introduction Theme 5: Changing Cultural Traditions	<ul> <li>a. Intellectual trends during the Renaissance period in Europe.</li> <li>b. Innovations in literature, arts, and sciences.</li> <li>c. Influence of earlier ideas and contributions from West Asia.</li> <li>d. Discussions on the concept and validity of the 'European Renaissance'.</li> </ul>	30
Annual Exam	Section I EARLY SOCIETIES Introduction Theme 1: Writing and City Life	Focus: Iraq, 3rd millennium BCE a. Growth of towns b. Nature of early urban societies c. c. Historians 'Debate on uses of writing.	10
	Section II EMPIRES Introduction Theme 2: An Empire across Three Continents	<ul> <li>Focus: Italy</li> <li>Introduction: Examination of the formation and expansion of early empires.</li> <li>a. Political evolution and administrative structures of the Roman Empire.</li> <li>b. Economic expansion and trade networks.</li> <li>c. Cultural and religious foundations, including the spread of Christianity.</li> <li>d. Analysis of slavery as an institution within the empire.</li> </ul>	10
	Theme 3: Nomadic Empires	<ul> <li>Focus: Mongolia</li> <li>a. Nature of nomadic societies and their way of life.</li> <li>b. Formation and expansion of the Mongol Empire under Genghis Khan.</li> <li>c. Conquests and interactions with other states and civilizations.</li> <li>d. Historical perspectives on nomadic state formation.</li> </ul>	10
	Section III CHANGING TRADITIONS Introduction Theme 4: The Three Orders	<ul> <li>Introduction: Insights into the transformations in social, economic, and cultural traditions.</li> <li>a. Structure of feudal society and economy in medieval Europe.</li> <li>b. Formation and centralization of states.</li> <li>c. Role of the Church in societal organization.</li> <li>d. Debates on the decline of feudalism and the transition to modernity.</li> </ul>	10
	Theme 5: Changing Cultural Traditions	<ul> <li>a. Intellectual trends during the Renaissance period in Europe.</li> <li>b. Innovations in literature, arts, and sciences.</li> </ul>	10
		<ul> <li>c. Influence of earlier ideas and contributions from West Asia.</li> <li>d. Discussions on the concept and validity of the 'European Renaissance'.</li> </ul>	
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	Section IV TOWARDS MODERNISATION Introduction Theme 6: Displacing Indigenous Peoples	<ul> <li>Introduction: Exploration of pathways leading societies towards modernization.</li> <li>a. European colonization in North America and Australia.</li> <li>b. Formation of settler societies and displacement of indigenous populations.</li> <li>c. Impact of European settlement on native cultures and societies.</li> <li>d. Debates on the consequences of colonization for indigenous peoples.</li> </ul>	10
	Theme 7: Paths to Modernisation	<ul> <li>a. Modernization processes in East Asia, focusing on China, Japan and Korea</li> <li>b. Militarization, economic growth, and political reforms in Japan.</li> <li>c. China's responses to Western influence and internal challenges.</li> <li>d. Korea's struggle for modernization amid Chinese and Japanese influence.</li> <li>e. Debates on the meanings and models of modernization in different contexts.</li> </ul>	15
	Map work for the related themes		5
	Project work		20
Total			100



#### SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

CLASS: XI SUBJECT: Painting

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Full mark ( history of Indian art)
- 2. Practical (studio practice)

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Unit 1 Pre-Historic rock paintings and art of Indus Valley	<ul> <li>Pre-Historic Rock-Paintings Introduction</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Study and appreciation of following: Sculptures and Terra cottas</li> <li>Study and appreciation of following Seal</li> </ul>	15
	Unit 2 Buddhist, Jain and Hindu Art	<ul> <li>General Introduction to Art during Mauryan, Shunga, Kushana(Gandhara and Mathura styles) and Gupta period</li> <li>Study and appreciation of following Sculptures:</li> <li>Introduction to Ajanta Location</li> </ul>	15
	Practical	<ul> <li>Drawing with pencil shading and water colour (still life and nature study)</li> <li>Human figure composition</li> <li>Portfolio Assessment</li> </ul>	25 25 20
TOTAL MARKS	Theory - 30 Practical - 70		100

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
ANNUAL	Unit 3 Temple Sculptures, Bronzes and Artistic aspects of Indo- Islamic architecture Previous chapters ( Unit 1&2)	<ul> <li>Artistic aspects of Indian Temple sculpture (6th Century A.D. to 13thCentury A.D.)</li> <li>Bronzes</li> <li>Artistic aspects of the indo-Islamic architecture</li> </ul>	10 20
	practical	<ul> <li>Drawing with pencil shading and water colour still life</li> <li>Human figure composition</li> <li>Portfolio Assessment</li> </ul>	25 25 20
TOTAL MARKS	Theory - 30 Practical - 70		100



## SYLLABUS (2025-2026)

# CLASS: XI

## SUBJECT: POLITICAL SCIENCE

### **TEXTBOOKS**:

- 1. Indian Constitution at Work, NCERT
- 2. Political Theory, NCERT

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
HALF YEARLY	Chap-1 Constitution: Why and How?	A. Why do we need a constitution?	30
		B. The authority of a constitution	
		C. How was the Indian Constitution made?	
		D. Composition of the Constituent Assembly	
Chap- 2 Rights in The Indian Constitution Chap-9 Constitution as Living Document		E. Provisions adapted from Constitutions of different countries.	
	Chap- 2 Rights in The Indian Constitution	A. The importance of Rights	
		B. Fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution	
		C. Directive principles of state policy	
		D. Relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles	
	Chap-9 Constitution as a Living Document	A. Are constitutions static?	30
		B. How to amend the constitution?	

		C. Why have there been so many amendments?	
		D. Contents of amendments made so far	
		E. Basic structure and evolution of the constitution	
		F. Constitution as a Living Document	
	Chap-10 Philosophy of the Constitution	A. What is meant by philosophy of the constitution?	
		B. Why do we need to go back to the Constituent Assembly?	
		C. What is the political philosophy of our constitution?	
		D. Procedural Achievements	
		E. Criticisms	
		F. Limitations	
	Chap-3 Election and	A. Elections and democracy	15
	Representation	B. Election system in India	
		C. Why did India adopt the FPTP system?	
		D. Reservation of constituencies	
		E. Free and fair elections	
		F. Electoral Reforms	
	Chap-1 Political Theory:	A. What is politics?	5
	An Introduction	B. What do we study in political theory?	
		C. Putting Political theory into practice	
		D. Why should we study political theory?	
TOTAL MARKS			80

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
ANNUAL	Chap-1 Constitution: Why and How?	A. Why do we need a constitution?	
		B. The authority of a constitution	8
		C. How was the Indian Constitution made?	
		D. Composition of the Constituent Assembly	
		E. Provisions adapted from Constitutions of different countries.	
	Chap- 2 Rights in The Indian Constitution	A. The importance of Rights	
		B. Fundamental rights in the Indian Constitution	
		C. Directive principles of state policy	
		D. Relationship between fundamental rights and directive principles	
	Chap-9 Constitution as a	A. Are constitutions static?	4
	Living Document	B. How to amend the constitution?	
		C. Why have there been so many amendments?	
		D. Contents of amendments made so far	
		E. Basic structure and evolution of the constitution	
		F. Constitution as a Living Document	
		A. What is meant by philosophy of the constitution?	

Chap-10 Philosophy of the Constitution	B. Why do we need to go back to the Constituent Assembly?	
	C. What is the political philosophy of our constitution?	
	D. Procedural Achievements	
	E. Criticisms	
	F. Limitations	
Chap-3 Election and	A. Elections and democracy	6
Representation	B. Election system in India	
	C. Why did India adopt the FPTP system?	
	D. Reservation of constituencies	
	E. Free and fair elections	
	F. Electoral Reforms	
Chap-4 Executive	A. What is an Executive?	12
	B. What are the different types of Executives?	
	C. Parliamentary executive in India	
	D. Prime Minister and Council of ministers	
	E. Permanent Executive: Bureaucracy	
	A. Why do we need a parliament?	
Chap-5 Legislature	B. Why do we need two houses of parliament?	
	C. What does the parliament do?	
	D. How does the parliament make laws?	
	E. How does the parliament control the executive?	
	F. What do the committees of parliament do?	

	G. How does the parliament regulate itself?	
Chap-6 Judiciary	A. Why do we need an independent judiciary?	
	B. Structure of the Judiciary	
	C. Jurisdiction of supreme Court	
	D. Judicial Activism	
	E. Judiciary and Rights	
	F. Judiciary and Parliament	
Chap-7 Federalism	A. What is Federalism?	6
	B. Federalism in the Indian Constitution	
	C. Federalism with a strong central government	
	D. Conflicts in India's federal system	
	E. Special provisions	
Chap-8 Local	A. Why local governments?	4
Governments	B. Growth of Local Government in India	
	C. 73rd and 74th amendments	
	D. 73rd Amendment	
	E. 74th Amendment	
	F. Implementation of 73rd and 74th Amendments	
Chap-1 Political Theory:	A. What is politics?	4
An Introduction	B. What do we study in political theory?	
	C. Putting Political theory into practice	
	D. Why should we study political theory?	
Chap-2 Freedom	A. The Ideal of freedom	12

Chap-3 Equality	<ul> <li>B. The sources of Constraints-Why do we need constraints?</li> <li>C. The Harm Principle</li> <li>D. Negative and Positive liberty</li> <li>A. Why does equality matter?</li> <li>B. Three dimensions of equality</li> <li>C. Feminism Socialism</li> </ul>	
	D. How can we promote equality?	
Chap-4 Social Justice	A. What is Justice?	6
	B. Just distribution	
	C. John Rawls Theory of Justice	
	D. Pursuing Social Justice	
	E. Free Markets versus State Intervention	
Chap-5 Rights	A. What are Rights?	4
	B. Where do rights come from?	
	C. Legal rights and the state	
	D. Kinds of rights	
	E. Rights and responsibilities	
Chap- 6 Citizenship	A. Introduction	8
	B. Full and equal membership	
	C. Equal Rights	
	D. Citizen and Nation	
	E. Universal Citizenship	
	F. Global Citizenship	
Chap-7 Nationalism	A. Introducing Nationalism	
	B. Nations and Nationalism	
	C. National self-determination	

		D. Nationalism and Pluralism	
	Chap-8 Secularism	A. What is Secularism?	6
		B. Secular State	
		C. The western model of secularism	
		D. The Indian model of secularism	
		E. Criticisms of Indian secularism	
TOTAL MARKS			40+40= 80