#### SYLLABUS 2025-26 CLASS IX ENGLISH TERM-I

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Beehive
- 2. Moments
- 3. Words and Expressions-I (Workbook for Class IX)

| MONTH/S         | UNIT/<br>CHAPTER/TOPIC   | SUBTOPICS  | LEARNING<br>OUTCOME  | WEIGHTAGE         |
|-----------------|--|--|--|-------------------|
| APRIL to AUGUST | Reading<br>Comprehension   | 1.Discursive passage (400- 450 words) 2.Case based Factual passage (with visual input/statistical data/ chart etc. 200-250 words)  | Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary  | 20 Marks          |
|                 | Grammar Words and Expressions – I (Workbook for class IX) Units 1 to 5  Writing Skills | 1. Tenses 2. Modals 3. Subject - verb concord 4. Determiners 5. Reported speech • Commands and requests • Statements • Questions Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/ Transformation exercises based on these Grammar items.  1. Descriptive Paragraph (word limit 100-120 words) on a person/event/situation based on visual or verbal cue/s. 2. Diary Entry/ Story Writing on a given title/cue in 100-120 words.  PROSE | Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, illustrating and justifying. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently | 20 Marks 40 Marks |
|                 | e<br>(Beehive<br>)   | <ol> <li>The Fun They Had</li> <li>The Sound of Music</li> <li>The Little Girl</li> <li>A Truly Beautiful Mind</li> <li>The Snake and the Mirror</li> </ol>  |  |                   |
|                 |  | POETRY 6. The Road Not Taken 7. Wind 8. Rain on the Roof 9. The Lake Isle of Innisfree   |  |                   |

| Supplementary<br>Reader: Moments | <ol> <li>The Lost Child</li> <li>The Adventures of Toto</li> <li>Iswaran the Storyteller</li> <li>In the Kingdom of Fools</li> </ol> |  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|

|                         | TERM-II  |  |  |                      |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|----------------------|--|
| MONTH/S                 | UNIT/ CHAPTER/<br>TOPIC  | SUBTOPICS  | LEARNING<br>OUTCOME  | WEIGHTAGE            |  |
| SEPTEMBER TO<br>JANUARY | Reading<br>Comprehension   | 1.Discursive passage (400-<br>450 words)<br>2.Case based Factual passage<br>(with visual input/statistical<br>data/ chart etc. 200-250<br>words)   | Conceptual<br>understanding,<br>decoding,<br>analyzing,<br>inferring,<br>interpreting and<br>vocabulary  | 20 Marks             |  |
|                         | Grammar Words and Expressions — I (Workbook for class IX) Units 1 to 5 | 1. Tenses 2. Modals 3. Subject – verb concord 4. Determiners 5. Reported speech Commands and requests Statements Questions Accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar will be assessed through Gap Filling/ Editing/ Transformation exercises based on these Grammar items. | Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency  Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency           | 20 Marks<br>40 Marks |  |
|                         | Writing Skills  Literature (Beehive)                                   | 1. Descriptive Paragraph (word limit 100-120 words) on a person/event/situation based on visual or verbal cue/s.  2. Diary Entry/ Story Writing on a given title/cue in 100-120 words.  PROSE  1. My childhood 2. Reach for the top 3. Kathmandu 4. If I were you  POETRY          | Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, illustrating and justifying. Extract relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-theme, understanding the writers' message and writing fluently |                      |  |
|                         |  | 1. Rain on the roof  |  |                      |  |

|             | <ul><li>2. Lake Isle of Innisfree</li><li>3. A Legend of the Northland</li><li>4. No Men are foreign</li><li>5. On Killing a Tree</li><li>6. A Slumber did my Spirit Seal</li></ul> |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| Supplementa | 1. The Happy Prince   |  |
| ry Reader:  | 2. The Last Leaf  |  |
| Moments     | 3. A House is not a home  |  |
|             | 4. The Beggar   |  |

### HINDI

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- स्पर्श भाग 1, एन सी ई आर टी
- संचयन भाग 1, एन सी ई आर टी
- Full Marks व्याकरण-परिचय, भाग 1

| MONTH/S      | UNIT/CHAPTERS/T<br>OPIC | SUB TOPICS                                   | LEARNING OUTCOME   | WEIGHTAGE                        |
|--------------|-------------------------|--|--|----------------------------------|
| अप्रैल-अगस्त | साहित्य - गद्य-विधा     | दुख का अधिकार (कहानी)                        | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत कहानी-<br>विधा, देश में फैले अंधविश्वासों<br>और ऊँच-नीच के भेद-भाव को<br>बेनकाब करते हुए धनी लोगों की<br>अमानवीयता को उजागर करना।   | •                                |
|              |                         | एवरेस्ट: मेरी शिखर यात्रा<br>(यात्रा-वृतांत) | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत यात्रा-<br>वृतांत-विधा से संक्षिप्त<br>परिचय, बचेंद्री पाल के शिखर<br>तक पहुँचकर तिरंगा लहराने के<br>पल-पल के ब्योरे से रुबरु होना।   |                                  |
|              | साहित्य (पद्य-विधा)     | पद- रैदास                                    | मध्ययुगीन काव्यधारा की संत<br>काव्यधारा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,<br>प्रभु का हर हाल में श्रेष्ठ और  | साहित्य - पद्य-<br>विधा - 11 अंक |
|              |                         | दोहे- रहीम                                   | सर्वगुण संपन्न होना तथा प्रभु<br>की अपार उदारता, कृपा और<br>उनके समदर्शी स्वभाव का<br>वर्णन, शिल्पगत सूक्ष्मताओं से<br>परिचय।<br>मध्ययुगीन काव्यधारा की संत<br>काव्यधारा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,<br>मानव मात्र को करणीय और<br>अकरणीय आचरण की नसीहत,<br>शिल्पगत सूक्ष्मताओं से परिचय। |                                  |

|                      | गीत-अगीत (आधुनिक<br>कविता)   | पद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत आधुनिक<br>काव्यधारा की कथात्मक कविता<br>से संक्षिप्त परिचय, प्राकृतिक<br>सौंदर्य के साथ जीव-जंतुओं के<br>ममत्व, मानवीय राग और<br>प्रेमभाव का सजीव चित्रण।<br>काव्य की विशिष्टताओं का |  |
|----------------------|--|---|--|
| पूरक-पुस्तिका- संचयन | गिल्लू (संस्मरण)   | संक्षिप्त भान।  गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत संस्मरण- विधा से संक्षिप्त परिचय, पशु- पिक्षयों के प्रति सहृदयता की भावना का पल्लवन।   | पूरक-पुस्तिका-<br>संचयन - 08 अंक             |
|                      | स्मृति (संस्मरण)   | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत संस्मरण-<br>विधा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,बच्चों<br>की सहज जिजासा एवं एवं<br>कौत्हल के साथ-साथ उन्हें<br>जोखिमों के प्रति सजग रहने की<br>प्रेरणा।  |  |
| अपठित बोध            | अपठित गद्यांश  | मनन-चिंतन, विश्लेषण एवं<br>भाव-ग्रहण विशिष्टताओं का<br>पल्लवन।  | अपठित बोध- 14<br>अंक                         |
| ट्यावहारिक-ट्याकरण   | शब्द और पद<br>अनुस्वार और अनुनासिक<br>उपसर्ग-प्रत्यय                       | व्यावहारिक व्याकरण का ज्ञान<br>का पल्लवन, भाषा की<br>संरचनात्मक विशिष्टताओं से<br>परिचय।  | व्यावहारिक<br>व्याकरण –<br>16 अंक            |
| रचनात्मक-लेखन        | विराम चिहन<br>अनुच्छेद-लेखन<br>अनौपचारिक पत्र<br>संवाद-लेखन<br>चित्र-वर्णन | प्रभावोत्पादक अभिव्यक्ति हेतु<br>सक्षमता का प्रतिपादन।  | रचनात्मक-लेखन<br>- 20 अंक<br>कुल भार- 80 अंक |

| MONTH/S           | UNIT/CHAPTERS/<br>TOPIC | SUB TOPICS  | LEARNING OUTCOME  | WEIGHTAGE                        |
|-------------------|-------------------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| अक्तूबर-<br>जनवरी | साहित्य - गद्य-विधा     | तुम कब जाओगे: अतिथि<br>(ट्यंग्य-विधा)                   | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत व्यंग्य-<br>विधा से संक्षिप्त परिचय, मानव-<br>जीवन में हल्के-फुल्के क्षणों का<br>महत्व।  | साहित्य - गद्य-विधा -11<br>अंक   |
|                   |                         | वैज्ञानिक चेतना के वाहक:<br>चंद्रशेखर वेंकटरामन (जीवनी) | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत जीवनी-<br>विधा से संक्षिप्त<br>परिचय,चंद्रशेखर वेंकट रामन के<br>महान व्यक्तित्व से प्रेरणा।  |                                  |
|                   |                         | शुक्रतारे के समान (रेखाचित्र)                           | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत आलेख-<br>विधा एवं रेखाचित्र-विधा से<br>संक्षिप्त परिचय, गांधी जी तथा<br>उनके सहायक महादेव देसाई के<br>जीवन तथा गांधी जी के अटल<br>इरादों से प्रेरणा। |                                  |
|                   | साहित्य (पद्य-विधा)     | अग्निपथ (आधुनिक कविता)                                  | पद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत आधुनिक<br>काव्यधारा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,<br>जीवनपथ पर मिलने वाली<br>कठिनाइयों से कभी न घबराने<br>की प्रेरणा।  | साहित्य - पद्य-विधा - 11<br>अंक  |
|                   |                         | नए इलाके में (आधुनिक<br>कविता)                          | पद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत आधुनिक<br>काव्यधारा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,<br>शहरी जीवन की वास्तविकता<br>एवं विडंबना से परिचय।  |                                  |
|                   |                         | खुशबू रचते हैं हाथ (आधुनिक<br>कविता)                    | पद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत आधुनिक<br>काव्यधारा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,<br>शहरों के बीचों-बीच बसे टोलों में<br>रहने वालों कामगारों के जीवन<br>की वास्तविकता एवं विडंबना से<br>परिचय। |                                  |
|                   | पूरक-पुस्तिका- संचयन    | कल्लू कुम्हार की उनाकोटी<br>(यात्रा-वृतांत)             | गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत यात्रा-<br>वृतांत-विधा से संक्षिप्त परिचय,<br>त्रिपुरा के सामाजिक और   | पूरक-पुस्तिका- संचयन -<br>08 अंक |

|                    |  | _  |                                |
|--------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|
|                    | मेरा छोटा-सा निजी<br>पुस्तकालय (आत्मकथा)                     | प्राकृतिक जीवन का परिचय।<br>गद्य-विधा के अंतर्गत<br>आत्मकथा-विधा से संक्षिप्त<br>परिचय। लेखक के प्रेरणास्पद<br>जीवन से प्रोत्साहन। |                                |
| अपठित बोध          | अपठित गद्यांश  | मनन-चिंतन, विश्लेषण एवं<br>भाव-ग्रहण विशिष्टताओं का<br>पल्लवन।   | अपठित बोध- 14 अंक              |
| व्यावहारिक-व्याकरण | स्वर संधि<br>अर्थ की दृष्टि से वाक्य-भेद                     | व्यावहारिक व्याकरण का ज्ञान<br>का पल्लवन, भाषा की<br>संरचनात्मक विशिष्टताओं से<br>परिचय।   | व्यावहारिक व्याकरण -<br>16 अंक |
| रचनात्मक-लेखन      | अनुच्छेद-लेखन<br>अनौपचारिक पत्र<br>संवाद-लेखन<br>चित्र-वर्णन | प्रभावोत्पादक अभिव्यक्ति हेतु<br>सक्षमता का प्रतिपादन।   | रचनात्मक-लेखन - 20<br>अंक      |
|                    |  |  | कुल भार- 80 अंक                |

#### MATHS TERM-I

# TEXT BOOKS: NCERT TEXTBOOK MATHS NCERT EXEMPLAR MATHS

| MONTH/S            | UNIT/CHAPTERS /TOPIC      | SUB<br>TOPICS   | LEARNING OUTCOME   | WEIGHTAGE |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---|--|-----------|
| APRIL TO<br>AUGUST | Unit 1: Number<br>Systems | Real Numbers  Rational and Irrational Numbers  Laws of Exponents  Decimal Representat ion of Irrational Numbers   | <ul> <li>Understand the classification of numbers (natural, whole, integers, rational, irrational, real).</li> <li>Perform operations with rational and irrational numbers.</li> <li>Apply the laws of exponents to simplify expressions.</li> <li>Represent irrational numbers in decimal form and recognize nonterminating, non-repeating decimals.</li> </ul> | 60%       |
|                    | Unit 2: Algebra           | Polynomials  -  Degree of a polynomial. Constant, linear, quadratic and cubic polynomials  Factorizatio n of Algebraic Expressions  Linear Equations in Two Variables | <ul> <li>Understand the concept of polynomials, terms, degrees, and coefficients.</li> <li>Factorize algebraic expressions using different methods like common factor, middle-term splitting, and difference of squares</li> <li>Solutions of linear equations in two variables.</li> </ul>  |           |

| Unit 3: Coordinate<br>Geometry | Cartesian<br>System<br>Plotting<br>Points on<br>the Plane                             | Understand the Cartesian coordinate system and plot points.  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Unit 4: Geometry               | Euclid's<br>Geometry:<br>Definitions,<br>Axioms,<br>Postulates<br>Lines and<br>Angles | <ul> <li>Understand the basic concepts in Euclid's geometry.</li> <li>Solve problems related to angles and parallel lines.</li> <li>Prove geometric results using axioms and postulates.</li> <li>(Motivate) If a ray stands on a line, then the sum of the two adjacent angles so formed is 180° and the converse.</li> <li>(Prove) If two lines intersect, vertically opposite angles are equal.</li> <li>(Motivate) Lines which are parallel to a given line are parallel.</li> </ul> |

| MONTH/S               | UNIT/CHAPTERS/TOPI<br>C | SUB TOPICS     | LEARNING OUTCOME  | WEIGHTAGE |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---|-----------|
| OCTOBER<br>TO JANUARY | Unit 4: Geometry        | Triangles      | Congruence of triangles using<br>different congruence criteria<br>(SSS, SAS, ASA, RHS).   | 100%      |
|                       |                         | Quadrilaterals | <ul> <li>Classify and apply properties of<br/>different quadrilaterals such as<br/>parallelograms, rectangles,<br/>squares, and rhombuses.</li> <li>Theorems and applications<br/>based on the properties of<br/>Parallelogram</li> </ul> |           |
|                       |                         | Circles        | <ul> <li>Theorems and applications based on the properties of Circles</li> <li>Solve problems related to circles.</li> </ul>  |           |

|  | Unit 5: Mensuration | AREAS   | Area of a triangle using Heron's formula.  |
|--|---------------------|---|--|
|  |                     | SURFACE AREAS   | <ul> <li>Apply formulas to find the<br/>surface area and volume of solid<br/>shapes.</li> <li>Solve real-world problems</li> </ul> |
|  |                     | AND VOLUMES   | involving areas and volumes.   |
|  | Unit 6: Statistics  | Bar graphs,<br>histograms (with<br>varying base<br>lengths) and<br>frequency<br>polygons. | <ul> <li>Understand how to collect and organize data.</li> <li>Represent data graphically using bar graphs, histograms.</li> </ul> |

# **SCIENCE**

# TEXT BOOKS:NCERT NCERT EXEMPLAR

| MONTH/S          | UNIT/CHAPTERS<br>/TOPIC | SUB TOPICS   | LEARNING OUTCOME   | WEIGHTAGE                                |
|------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| APRIL-<br>AUGUST |                         |  |  | Physics 27<br>Chemistry 25<br>Biology 28 |
|                  | CH7:MOTION              | <ul> <li>Describing motion</li> <li>Distance and displacement.</li> <li>Speed and velocity</li> <li>Rate of change of velocity</li> <li>Graphical Representation of motion: Distance-time and velocity-time graphs for uniform motion and uniformly accelerated motion</li> <li>Equations of motion</li> <li>Uniform circular motion.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Differentiate between scalar and vector quantities</li> <li>Explain the difference between distance and displacement, speed and velocity with examples</li> <li>Derive the three equations of motion Graphically.</li> <li>Analyses and interprets graphs and figures such as distance-time and velocity-time graphs</li> </ul> |  |

| CH 8:FORCE<br>AND LAWS OF<br>MOTION          | <ul> <li>Balanced and unbalanced forces</li> <li>First law of motion</li> <li>Inertia and mass</li> <li>Second law of motion</li> <li>Third law of motion</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>State Newton's Laws of         Motion with the help of         real-life examples</li> <li>Formulate the laws         mathematically and solve         numerical based on them</li> </ul>   |
|--|--|--|
| CH<br>9:GRAVITATION                          | <ul> <li>Universal law of gravitation</li> <li>Free fall</li> <li>Mass and Weight</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Explain gravitational force and derive it between any two objects</li> <li>Define free fall and calculate the value of g'</li> </ul>  |
| CH 1: MATTER<br>IN OUR<br>SURROUNDINGS       | <ul> <li>Physical nature of matter</li> <li>Characteristics of particle of matter</li> <li>States of matter</li> <li>Can matter change its state?</li> <li>Evaporation</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Apply learning to hypothetical situations, such as, weight of an object at moon, at equator and poles</li> <li>To derive an understanding of three states of matter which are interchangeable.</li> <li>To understand evaporation and its factors that affect its</li> </ul>                        |
| Ch 2: IS MATTER<br>AROUND US<br>PURE?        | <ul> <li>What is a mixture?</li> <li>What is a solution?</li> <li>Physical and chemical changes.</li> <li>What are the types of pure substances?</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>rate.</li> <li>To Identify elements, compounds and mixtures.</li> <li>To distinguish types of mixtures.</li> </ul>  |
| Ch-5:CELL-THE<br>FUNDAMENTAL<br>UNIT OF LIFE | <ul> <li>Compound microscope, discovery of cell, osmosis, plasmolysis, De plasmolysis,</li> <li>Plasma membrane, structure and function of various tonics</li> <li>Nucleus, structure and function of nucleus prokaryotic cell, Nucleus,</li> <li>Structure and function of nucleus Eukaryotic cell,</li> <li>Plant cell, animal cell, cell organelles, and their functions, Cell Division</li> <li>Plant tissues, Meristematic</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>To compare types of solution on basis of its features.</li> <li>To make them comfortable in understanding the concept of using a microscope.</li> <li>To help them in understanding the types of osmosis and types of solutions</li> <li>To help them in</li> </ul>                                 |
| Ch-6:TISSUES                                 | tissues, permanent tissues Simple parenchyma, collenchyma, Sclerenchyma complex tissues - xylem and phloem.  | <ul> <li>To neip them in developing idea about primitive cell and the cell evolved.</li> <li>To make understanding about various categories of plant tissues and their location structure and function.</li> <li>To develop skill of making drawing of various tissues and study their functions.</li> </ul> |

| MONTH/S               | UNIT/CHAPTERS / TOPIC            | SUB TOPICS   | LEARNING OUTCOME  | WEIGHTAGE                                |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| SEPTEMBER-<br>JANUARY |                                  |  |   | Physics 27<br>Chemistry 25<br>Biology 28 |
|                       | GRAVITATION (CONTD.)             | <ul> <li>Thrust and pressure</li> <li>Buoyancy</li> <li>Archimedes principle</li> </ul>  | Apply the principle to<br>examples of floating and<br>sinking of objects.   |  |
|                       | CH 10:WORK<br>AND ENERGY         | <ul> <li>Work</li> <li>Energy: potential energy, kinetic energy, law of conservation of energy</li> <li>Rate of doing work</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Explain the concept of work done</li> <li>Define and calculate the amount of energy</li> <li>Calculate the power dissipated in doing certain job</li> </ul>  |  |
|                       | CH 11:SOUND                      | <ul> <li>Production of sound</li> <li>Propagation of sound</li> <li>Reflection of sound</li> <li>Range of hearing</li> <li>Applications of ultrasound</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>Visualize sound as waves and explain that sound cannot produce without a vibrating object.</li> <li>Explain the different characteristics of sound waves.</li> <li>Draw labelled diagrams of the human ear.</li> </ul>   |  |
|                       | Ch 3: ATOMS<br>AND<br>MOLECULES  | <ul> <li>Laws of chemical combination</li> <li>What is an atom?</li> <li>What is a molecule?</li> <li>Writing chemical formulae, Molecular mass</li> <li>Charged particles in matter</li> <li>Structure of an atom</li> <li>How are electrons distributed</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Explain processes and Phenomena how bats use ultrasonic waves to catch prey</li> <li>To know atom, molecule, atomic mass and calculate molecular mass</li> <li>To arrive at different chemical formulas</li> </ul>       |  |
|                       | Ch4:<br>STRUCTURE OF<br>THE ATOM | <ul> <li>in different orbits. Valency</li> <li>Atomic number and mass number Isotopes and isobars</li> <li>Animal tissues, epithelial tissues, connective tissue - blood, lymph, tendons ligaments, bone, cartilage</li> </ul>                                       | <ul> <li>To Understand the different models proposed by chemists and their failures.</li> <li>To Know the presence of electrons in each shell of K, L, M, N.</li> <li>To Define valency, atomic number and mass number</li> </ul> |  |

| Ch-6:TISSUES Ch- 12:IMPROVEME NT IN FOOD RESOURCES | <ul> <li>Crop yield, variety/production improvement, manures and fertilizers</li> <li>cropping patterns, crop protection,</li> <li>Animal husbandry, cattle farming, fish and bee keeping</li> <li>To get knowledge about the various aspect of animal husbandry like Feeding ,Breeding, Heeding and weeding</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>To understand Isotopes and know about its application</li> <li>To help them in understanding the complex structure of animal tissues with the help of live examples of their body actions.</li> <li>To analyses the types of crops used and to make a record about the nutrient they have.</li> </ul> |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  |   | To make them aware about different steps necessary to grow crops and harvest.  |  |

# SOCIAL SCIENCE TERM-I

| MONTHS                             | UNIT/CHAPTER  | SUB TOPICS  | Learning outcome   | WEIGHTAGE |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|-----------|
|                                    | /TOPIC  |   |  |           |
| APRIL<br>2025 TO<br>AUGUST<br>2025 | HISTORY: THE<br>FRENCH<br>REVOLUTION                            | <ul> <li>French Society During The Late Eighteenth Century: The struggle to survive, How a Subsistence Crisis Happens, A Growing Middle Class Envisages an End to Privileges</li> <li>The Outbreak Of The Revolution: France Becomes a Constitutional Monarchy, Reading political symbols</li> <li>France Abolishes Monarchy and Becomes a Republic: The Reign of Terror, A Directory Rules France</li> <li>Did Women Have a Revolution?</li> <li>The Abolition of Slavery</li> <li>The Revolution and Everyday Life MAP WORK</li> <li>Outline political map of France.</li> <li>Locate/label/identify. Bordeaux, Nantes, Paris and Marseilles</li> </ul> | The students will be able to Infer how the French Revolution had an impact on the European countries in the making of nation states in Europe and elsewhere. Will be able to Illustrate that, the quest for imperialism triggered the First World War.  • Will Examine various sources to address imbalances that may lead to revolutions. | 25 %      |
|                                    | HISTORY:<br>SOCIALISM IN<br>EUROPE AND<br>RUSSIAN<br>REVOLUTION | <ul> <li>The Age of Social Change: Liberals, Radicals and Conservatives, Industrial Society and Social Change, The Coming of Socialism to Europe, Support for Socialism</li> <li>The Russian Revolution: The Russian Empire in 1914, Economy and Society, Socialism in Russia, A Turbulent Time: The 1905 Revolution, the First World War and the Russian Empire.</li> <li>The February Revolution in Petrograd: After February, The Revolution of October 1917</li> <li>What Changed After October? The Civil War, Making a Socialist Society, Stalinism and Collectivization.</li> </ul>  |  |           |

|   | ı   |       |
|---|---|-------|
| DOLUTICAL   | MAP WORK  Outline political map of the World.  Locate/label/identify Major countries of First World War: Central Powers: Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey (Ottoman Empire). Allied Powers – France, England, Russia and USA   | 25.0/ |
| POLITICAL<br>SCIENCE:<br>WHAT IS<br>DEMOCRACY?<br>WHY<br>DEMOCRACY? | <ul> <li>What is Democracy?: Why define democracy?, A simple definition</li> <li>Features of Democracy: Major decisions by elected leaders, Free and fair electoral competition, One person, One person, One person, one vote, one value, Rule of law and respect for rights</li> <li>Summary Definition</li> <li>Why democracy? Debating merits of democracy, Arguments against democracy, Arguments for democracy</li> <li>Broader Meanings of Democracy</li> </ul> | 25 %  |
| POLITICAL<br>SCIENCE:<br>CONSTITUTION<br>AL DESIGN                  | <ul> <li>Democratic Constitution in South Africa: Struggle against Apartheid, towards a new Constitution.</li> <li>Why Do We Need A Constitution?</li> <li>Making of the Indian Constitution: The path to Constitution, The Constituent Assembly</li> <li>Guiding Values of the Indian Constitution: The Dream and the Promise, Philosophy of the Constitution, Institutional Design.</li> </ul>  |       |
| GEOGRAPHY:<br>INDIA-SIZE<br>AND LOCATION                            | <ul> <li>Location and Size of India</li> <li>India and the world</li> <li>India's Neighbour</li> </ul> MAP WORK:  | 25%   |
|   | India – States and Capitals Tropic of Cancer, Standard Meridian (Location and Labeling) Neighboring Countries   |       |
| GEOGRAPHY: PHYSICAL FEATURES OF INDIA                               | All the Major Physiographic Division      MAP WORK:     Mountain Ranges: The Karakoram,     The Zanskar, The Shivalik, The     Aravali, The Vindhya, The Satpura,     Western and Eastern Ghats     Mountain Peaks – K2, Kanchan     Junga, Anai Mudi Plateau –     Deccan Plateau, Chota Nagpur     Plateau, Malwa Plateau Coastal     Plains – Konkan, Malabar,     Coromandel & Northen Circar   |       |
| GEOGRAPHY:  | Drainago Systom Of India  |       |
| DRAINAGE  | <ul><li>Drainage System Of India</li><li>The Himalayan River</li></ul>  |       |

| farming and the factors of production impact economic development.  Find solutions to foster an equitable society.  Overview.  PEOPLE AS RESOURCE  Overview.  Story of Sakal and Villas. Economic Activities by Men and Women. Quality of Population, education and health topics to be discussed. Unemployment, types of unemployment, (comparison  farming and the factors of production impact economic development.  Find solutions to foster an equitable society.  Evaluate the reasons that contribute to the quality of population. Observe the different government schemes in some states and see its effect on the quality of people there by.  Propose innovative | ECONOMICS<br>THE STORY OF<br>VILLAGE<br>PALAMPUR | <ul> <li>The Peninsular River</li> <li>The Role of River in the economy</li> <li>River Pollution         MAP Work:         Rivers (Identification only) The         Himalayan River Systems – The Indus,         The Ganges and The Sutlej The         Peninsular Rivers – The Narmada, The         Tapti, The Kaveri, The Krishna, The         Godavari, The Mahanadi Lakes –         Wular, Pulicat, Sambar, Chilika</li> <li>Introduction.</li> <li>Organization of production. Fixed         and physical capital.</li> <li>Farming in Palampur (all points to         be discussed)</li> <li>Non-farming activities in farming         (all points to be discussed).</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Enlist the requirements of production and comprehend the interdependence of these requirements.</li> <li>Corelate farming and nonfarming activities to economic growth.</li> <li>Comprehend how the significance of conditions of</li> </ul> | 25% |
|---|--|--|---|-----|
| education and health topics to be discussed.  • Unemployment, types of unemployment. (comparison  education and health topics to in some states and see its effect on the quality of people there by.  • Propose innovative   | PEOPLE AS  | <ul><li>Story of Sakal and Villas.</li><li>Economic Activities by Men and Women.</li></ul>   | production impact economic development.  • Find solutions to foster an equitable society.  • Evaluate the reasons that contribute to the quality of population.  Observe the different  |     |
| Total 80 MM  Marks  Of Sheela and Geeta). strategies to resolve unemployment problems.  |  | education and health topics to be discussed.  • Unemployment, types of   | in some states and see its effect on the quality of people there by.  • Propose innovative strategies to resolve  |     |

| MONTHS | UNIT/CHAPTE<br>R/TOPIC                          | SUB TOPICS  | WEIGHTAGE |
|--------|---|---|-----------|
|        | HISTORY:<br>NAZISM AND<br>THE RISE OF<br>HITLER | <ul> <li>Birth of Weimar Republic: The effects of the war, Political Radicalism and Economic Crises, The years of Depression</li> <li>Hitler's Rise to Power: The Destruction of Democracy, Reconstruction</li> <li>The Nazi World View: Establishment of Racial State, The Racial Utopia</li> <li>Steps to Death: Exclusion, Ghettoization, Annihilation</li> <li>Youth in Nazi Germany</li> <li>The Nazi Cult of Motherhood</li> <li>The Art of Propaganda</li> </ul> | 25%       |

| SEPTEMB |                                       | - Ordinam Doonlo and Crimes against   |      |
|---------|---------------------------------------|---|------|
| ER 2025 |                                       | <ul> <li>Ordinary People and Crimes against<br/>Humanity: Knowledge about Holocaust.</li> </ul> |      |
| TO      |                                       | MAP WORK  |      |
| JANUARY |                                       | Outline Political Map of World.   |      |
| 2026    |                                       | Locate/label/identify Major countries of  |      |
| 2020    |                                       | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·   |      |
|         |                                       | Second World War Axis Powers – Germany,   |      |
|         |                                       | Italy, Japan Allied Powers – UK, France,  |      |
|         | DOLITICAL                             | Former USSR, USA  |      |
|         | POLITICAL                             | Why Elections? Assembly Elections in  |      |
|         | SCIENCE:                              | Haryana, Why do we need elections,  |      |
|         | ELECTORAL<br>POLITICS                 | what makes an election Democratic? Is   |      |
|         | POLITICS                              | it good to have political competition   |      |
|         |                                       | What is our system of Elections? ,  Electronic Constitutions Reserved.                          |      |
|         |                                       | Electoral Constituencies, Reserved  |      |
|         |                                       | Constituencies, Voter's List, Nomination  |      |
|         |                                       | of Candidates, Election campaign,   |      |
|         |                                       | <ul><li>Polling and counting of votes.</li><li>What makes elections in India</li></ul>          |      |
|         |                                       | Democratic? Independent election  |      |
|         |                                       | •   |      |
|         |                                       | commission, popular participation, acceptance of election outcome                               |      |
|         |                                       | Challenges to free and fair elections   |      |
|         | POLITICAL                             | How is Major Policy Decision Taken? A   | 25%  |
|         | SCIENCE:                              | Government Order, The Decision  | 2370 |
|         | WORKING OF                            | makers, Need for Political Institutions,  |      |
|         | INSTITUTIONS                          | Parliament: Why do we need a  |      |
|         | 11131110110113                        | Parliament, Two houses of Parliament  |      |
|         |                                       | Political Executive: Political executive  |      |
|         |                                       | and Permanent Executive, Prime  |      |
|         |                                       | Minister and his council of Ministers,  |      |
|         |                                       | Powers of the Prime Minister, The   |      |
|         |                                       | President   |      |
|         |                                       | The Judiciary   |      |
|         | POLITICAL                             | Life without Rights, Prison in  |      |
|         | SCIENCE:                              | Guantanamo Bay, Citizen's Right in  |      |
|         | DEMOCRATIC                            | Saudi Arabia, Ethnic Massacre in  |      |
|         | RIGHTS                                | Kosovo  |      |
|         | 1421110                               | Rights in a Democracy: What are   |      |
|         |                                       | Rights? Why do we need Rights in a  |      |
|         |                                       | Democracy?  |      |
|         |                                       | • Rights in the Indian Constitution: Right  |      |
|         |                                       | to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right  |      |
|         |                                       | against Exploitation, Right to Freedom  |      |
|         |                                       | of religion, Cultural and Educational   |      |
|         |                                       | rights, Right to Constitutional remedies,   |      |
|         |                                       | how can we secure these Rights?   |      |
|         |                                       | Expanding Scope of Rights   |      |
|         | GEOGRAPHY:                            | Introduction  | 25%  |
|         | CLIMATE                               | Climatic Controls   |      |
|         |                                       | Factors Affecting India's Climate   |      |
|         |                                       | The Seasons   |      |
|         |                                       | <ul> <li>Distribution of Rainfall</li> </ul>  |      |
|         |                                       | <ul> <li>Monsoon as unifying Bond</li> </ul>  |      |
|         |                                       | MAP WORK:   |      |
|         |                                       | Annual rainfall in India, Monsoon   |      |
|         |                                       | wind direction  |      |
|         | GEOGRAPHY:                            | Population Size and Distribution  |      |
|         | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |   |      |

|       | ECONOMICS POVERTY AS A CHALLENGE | <ul> <li>Population Growth and Process of Population Change POPULATION</li> <li>MAP WORK</li> <li>Population density of all states .The state having highest and lowest density of population</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Two typical cases of Ram Saran and Lakha Singh under Poverty.</li> <li>Discuss the issues related to poverty.</li> <li>Social Exclusion and Vulnerability.</li> <li>Poverty line and poverty estimates.</li> <li>Vulnerability groups.</li> <li>Global poverty scenario.</li> <li>Causes of poverty and anti-poverty measures.</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Comprehend the reasons of poverty in the rural and urban areas.</li> <li>Evaluate the efficacy of government to eradicate poverty.</li> <li>Compare how poverty estimates have transformed from 1993-94 to 2011-12.</li> <li>Corelate the link between education and poverty.</li> </ul>  | 25% |
|-------|----------------------------------|--|--|-----|
| Total | ECONOMICS Food Security in India | <ul> <li>poverty measures.</li> <li>What is food security? And why Food is as essential for living.</li> <li>Why food security?</li> <li>Who are food-insecure?</li> <li>Story of Ahmad and Ramu.</li> <li>Food Security in India.</li> <li>What is Buffer stock?</li> <li>What is the Public Distribution System?</li> <li>Current Status of Public Distribution System.</li> <li>Role of cooperatives in food security</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Comprehend various aspects of food security that will ensure continuity of supply to the masses.</li> <li>Enumerate the different features of PDS that directly address FSI.</li> <li>Analyze and infer the impact of Green Revolution.</li> <li>Analyze the causes and impact of famines /disasters in food security during pre and post independent India.</li> </ul> |     |
| Marks | OU 141141                        |  |  |     |

**SOCIAL SCIENCE: (SUBJECT CODE - 85)** 

| Subject             | SECTION A | SECTION B             | SECTION C        | SECTION D       | SECTION E  | SECTION F | WEIGHTAGE |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
|                     | MCQ's     | VERY SHORT<br>ANSWERS | SHORT<br>ANSWERS | LONG<br>ANSWERS | CASE BASED | MAP WORK  |           |
| HISTORY             | 1×4       | 2×1                   | 3×1              | 5×1             | 4×1        | 1×2       | 20 MARKS  |
| DEMOCRATIC POLITICS | 1×7       | 2×1                   | 3×2              | 5×1             | -          | -         | 20 MARKS  |
| GEOGRAPHY           | 1×3       | 2×1                   | 3×1              | 5×1             | 4×1        | 1×3       | 20 MARKS  |
| ECONOMICS           | 1×6       | 2×1                   | 3×1              | 5×1             | 4×1        | -         | 20 MARKS  |
| TOTAL               | 1×20=20   | 2×4=8                 | 3×5=15           | 5×4=20          | 4×3=12     | 2+3=5     | 80 Marks  |

#### SANSKRIT TERM-I

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. मणिका (पाठ्यपुस्तकम्) भाग -1
- 2 मणिका (अभ्यासपुस्तकम् ) भाग -1

| MONTH/S      | UNIT/CHAPTERS/TOPIC  | SUB TOPICS   | LEARNING<br>OUTCOME   | WEIGHTAGE                                      |
|--------------|--|--|---|--|
| अप्रैल-अगस्त | <b>खण्ड — क</b><br>अपठित-अवबोधनम्                                  | अतिलघुतरात्मकौ<br>पूर्णवाक्यात्मकौ<br>शीर्षक–लेखनम् (लघुत्तरात्मकः)<br>भाषिककार्यम् (बहुविकल्पात्मकाः)   | व्यावहारिक<br>व्याकरणस्य<br>ज्ञानम्। नवीन<br>शब्दानां<br>परिचयः। तार्किक<br>क्षमतायाः विकासः।   | 1x2=2<br>2x2=4<br>1x1=1<br>1x3=3<br>(10अङ्काः) |
|              | <b>खण्ड – ख</b><br>रचनात्मकलेखनम्                                  | चित्रवर्णनम्<br>पत्रलेखनम्<br>( निबन्धात्मकः)<br>संवादः/कथापूर्तिः (निबन्धात्मकः)  | चित्राधारित-<br>वाक्यानां शुद्ध-<br>लेखनम्।<br>संवादपूर्तिः,<br>कथापूर्तिः,<br>चित्रवर्णनम्<br>इत्यादीनाम्<br>अभ्यासः<br>उचितप्रयोगः। | 1x5=5<br>½x10=5<br>1x5=5<br>(15अङ्काः)         |
|              | खण्ड — ग<br>(अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)<br>उच्चारणस्थानानि )<br>सन्धिः | संस्कृतवर्णमाला (वर्तनी-<br>उच्चारणस्थानानि ) लघूतरात्मकाः<br>स्वर सन्धिः- दीर्घः, गुण, वृद्धिः,<br>यण, अयादि<br>व्यञ्जन सन्धिः- वर्गीप्रथमवर्णस्य<br>तृतीयवर्णे परिवर्तनम्<br>(जश्त्वसन्धिः), 'म स्थाने अनुस्वारः<br>विसर्ग सन्धः-<br>उत्वम्, शत्वम् , षत्वम्, सत्वम्<br>(पाठ्यपुस्तकाधारितः)लघुतरात्मकाः |   | (½x4=2)<br>1x5=5                               |

| धातुरूपाणि         | (परस्मैपदिनः)- भू, नम्,<br>गम्, अस्, प्रच्छ, कृ, ज्ञा,<br>क्षाल्, नी (पञ्चसु लकारेषु)<br>(आत्मनेपदिनः) सेव्, लभ्,<br>रुच्-(लट्लकारे लृटलकारे च)<br>बहुविकल्पात्मकाः  | 1x5=5 |
|--------------------|--|-------|
| शब्दरूपाणि         | अजन्ताः (पुल्लिङ्गशब्दाः)<br>अकारान्त -बालकवत्,<br>इकारान्त-कविवत्,<br>उकारान्तसाधुवत्<br>हलन्तः - भवत्<br>(स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः)<br>अजन्ताः -  | 1x4=4 |
|                    | आकारान्त- लतावत्<br>ईकारान्त - नदीवत्<br>(नपुंसकलिङ्गशब्दाः)<br>अजन्ताः –<br>अकारान्त-फलवत्<br>(सर्वनामशब्दाः)<br>अस्मद्, युष्मद्, तत्, किम्<br>(त्रिषु लिङ्गेषु)<br>बहुविकल्पात्मकाः  |       |
| कारक-उपपद-विभक्तयः | द्वितीया -समया/निकषा, प्रति, विना, परितः, उभयतः तृतीया - सह/समम्/ सार्धम्, विना, अलम, हीन चतुर्थी - रुच्, दा (यच्छ्), नमः, कुप्, अलम् (सामर्थ्य) पञ्चमी - विना, बहिः, भी, रक्ष् षष्ठी -उपरि, अधः, पुरतः, पृष्ठतः, वामतः, दक्षिणतः सप्तमी - स्निह, विश्वस्, निपुण, कुशल | 1x4=4 |
| प्रत्ययाः          | तुमुन्- क्त्वा- ल्यप्  | 1x3=3 |

| सङ्ख्या                            | (1-100) (1-4 केवलं प्रथमा-<br>विभक्तौ)<br>बहुविकल्पात्मका:  |   | ½x4=2<br><b>(25अङ्काः)</b>             |
|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| <b>खण्ड – घ</b><br>(पठित–अवबोधनम्) | पठित-गद्यांश-पद्यांश-<br>नाट्यांश आधारिताः प्रश्नाः<br>(अतिलघुत्तरात्मकौ<br>पूर्णवाक्यात्मकौ<br>लघुतरात्मकौ -भाषिककार्यम) |   | 15 अङ्काः<br>(½x2=1<br>1x2=2<br>1x2=2) |
| पाठ – 1 अविवेकः<br>परमापदां पदम्   |   | कथायाः माध्यमेन अविवेकस्य<br>दुष्परिणामानाम् ज्ञानम्।।                      |  |
| पाठ – 2 पाथेयम्                    |   | शिक्षाप्रदश्लोकानाम् माध्यमेन<br>नैतिक- मूल्यानाम् पल्लवनम्<br>उद्भावनम् च। |  |
| पाठ – 3 विजयतां<br>स्वदेशः         |   | देशप्रेम्णः हेतोः प्राणोत्सर्गस्य<br>प्रेरणा।                               |  |
| पाठ – ४ विद्यया<br>भान्ति सद्गुणाः |   | विद्याया महत्वस्य<br>प्रतिपादनम्।   |  |
| पाठ – 5 कर्मणा याति<br>संसिद्धिम्  |   | सफलतायाः मूलमंत्रः कर्म एव-<br>अस्य प्रेरणा।                                |  |
|                                    | प्रश्ननिर्माणम्<br>(पूर्णवाक्यात्मकाः)  |   | 1x5=5                                  |
|                                    | अन्वयः तथा भावार्थः-<br>(रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः,<br>निबन्धात्मकः)  |   | 1/2x4=2                                |
|                                    | प्रसङ्गानुसार, अर्थचयनम्<br>(बहुविकल्पात्मकाः)  |   | 1x4=4                                  |
|                                    | पाठाधारित-कथापूर्तिः<br>(मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया   |   | ½x8=4                                  |
|                                    | रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः,<br>निबन्धात्मकः)   |   | (30 अङ्काः)                            |
|                                    |   |   | पूर्णाङ्काः-<br>80                     |

| MONTH/<br>S       | UNIT/CHAPTERS/T<br>OPIC                                  | SUB TOPICS   | LEARNING OUTCOME   | WEIGHTAGE                                      |
|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| अक्तूबर-<br>जनवरी | <b>खण्ड – क</b><br>अपठित–अवबोधनम्                        | अतिलघुत्तरात्मकौ पूर्णवाक्यात्मकौ शीर्षक—लेखनम् (लघुत्तरात्मकः)<br>भाषिककार्यम्<br>(बहुविकल्पात्मकाः)  | व्यावहारिक व्याकरणस्य<br>ज्ञानम्। नवीन शब्दानां<br>परिचयः। तार्किक क्षमतायाः<br>विकासः।                                  | 1x2=2<br>2x2=4<br>1x1=1<br>1x3=3<br>(10अङ्काः) |
|                   | <b>खण्ड — ख</b><br>रचनात्मकलेखनम्                        | चित्रवर्णनम्<br>पत्रलेखनम्<br>( निबन्धात्मकः)<br>संवादः/कथापूर्तिः<br>(निबन्धात्मकः)   | चित्राधारित-वाक्यानां शुद्ध-<br>लेखनम्। संवादपूर्तिः,<br>कथापूर्तिः, चित्रवर्णनम्<br>इत्यादीनाम् अभ्यासः<br>उचितप्रयोगः। | 1x5=5<br>½x10=5<br>(½x10=5)<br>(15अङ्काः)      |
|                   | खण्ड – ग<br>(अनुप्रयुक्त-व्याकरणम्)<br>उच्चारणस्थानानि ) | संस्कृतवर्णमाला (वर्तनी-<br>उच्चारणस्थानानि )<br>लघूतरात्मकाः  |  | (½x4=2)<br>1x4=4                               |
|                   | सिन्धः   | स्वर सन्धिः- दीर्घः, गुण, वृद्धिः,<br>यण, अयादि<br>व्यञ्जन सन्धिः-<br>वर्गीप्रथमवर्णस्य तृतीयवर्णे<br>परिवर्तनम् (जश्त्वसन्धिः), 'म<br>स्थाने अनुस्वारः<br>विसर्ग सन्धिः-<br>उत्वम्, शत्वम् , षत्वम्, सत्वम्<br>(पाठ्यपुस्तकाधारितः)<br>लघुतरात्मकाः |  | 134=4  |
|                   | धातुरूपाणि   | (परस्मैपदिनः)- भू, नम्, गम्,<br>अस्, प्रच्छ, कृ, ज्ञा, क्षाल्, नी<br>(पञ्चसु लकारेषु)<br>(आत्मनेपदिनः) सेव्, लभ्, रुच्-<br>(लट्लकारे लृटलकारे च)<br>बहुविकल्पात्मकाः   |  | 1x4=4  |

|                    |                                     | 1v4-4     |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| शब्दरूपाणि         | अजन्ताः (पुल्लिङ्गशब्दाः)           | 1x4=4     |
|                    | अकारान्त -बालकवत्,                  |           |
|                    | इकारान्त-कविवत्,                    |           |
|                    | उकारान्तसाधुवत्                     |           |
|                    | हलन्तः - भवत्                       |           |
|                    | (स्त्रीलिङ्गशब्दाः)                 |           |
|                    | अजन्ताः -                           |           |
|                    | आकारान्त- लतावत्                    |           |
|                    | ईकारान्त - नदीवत्                   |           |
|                    | (नपुंसकलिङ्गशब्दाः)                 |           |
|                    | अजन्ताः –                           |           |
|                    | अकारान्त-फलवत्                      |           |
|                    | (सर्वनामशब्दाः)                     |           |
|                    | अस्मद्, युष्मद्, तत्, किम् (त्रिषु  |           |
|                    | लिङ्गेषु)                           |           |
|                    | बह्विकल्पात्मका:                    |           |
| कारक-उपपद-विभक्तयः | 3                                   | 1x4=4     |
|                    | द्वितीया -समया/निकषा, प्रति,        |           |
|                    | विना, परितः, उभयतः                  |           |
|                    | तृतीया - सह/समम्/ सार्धम्,          |           |
|                    | विना, अलम, हीन                      |           |
|                    | चतुर्थी - रुच्, दा (यच्छ्), नमः,    |           |
|                    | कुप्, अलम् (सामर्थ्य)               |           |
|                    | पञ्चमी - विना, बहिः, भी, रक्ष्      |           |
|                    | षष्ठी -उपरि, अधः, पुरतः,            |           |
|                    | पृष्ठतः, वामतः, दक्षिणतः            |           |
|                    | सप्तमी - स्निह्, विश्वस्, निपुण,    |           |
|                    | क्शल                                |           |
|                    | 3                                   | 4 2 2     |
| प्रत्ययाः          | तुमुन्- क्त्वा- ल्यप्-शतृ           | 1x3=3     |
| अव्ययानि           | स्थानबोधकानि- अत्र, तत्र, अन्यत्र,  |           |
|                    | सर्वत्र, यत्र, एकत्र, उभयत्र        | 1/2x4=2   |
|                    | कालबोधकानि- यदा, तदा, सर्वदा,       |           |
|                    | एकदा, पुरा, अधुना, अद्य, श्वः, ह्यः |           |
|                    | प्रश्नबोधकानि- किम्, कुत्र, कति,    |           |
|                    | कदा, कुतः, कथम्, किमर्थम्           |           |
|                    | (1-100) (1-4 केवलं प्रथमा-          |           |
| सङ्ख्या            | विभक्तौ)                            | ½x4=2     |
|                    | बह्विकल्पात्मकाः                    |           |
|                    | 3                                   | 25 अङ्काः |

| <b>ख</b> ण्ड – ਬ                        | <u> पठित–गद्यांश–पद्यांश–</u>   |   | 15 अङ्काः       |
|---|---|---|-----------------|
| (पठित-अवबोधनम्)                         | नाट्यांश आधारिताः प्रश्नाः  |   | (½x2=1<br>1x2=2 |
| पाठ –6 तत् त्वम् असि                    |   | आत्मतत्वस्य ज्ञानम्   | 1x2=2)          |
| पाठ – 7 तरवे नमोऽस्तु                   |   | परोपकारिणाम् वृक्षाणाम्<br>महता।  |                 |
| पाठ –8 न धर्मवृद्धेषु वय:<br>समीक्ष्यते |   | ज्ञानवृद्धस्य अष्टावक्रस्य<br>कथायाः माध्यमेन धर्म: एवं<br>कर्तव्य: इत्यस्य प्रेरणा।        |                 |
| पाठ -9 कवयामि वयामि<br>यामि             |   | राजाभोजस्य कलाप्रियताम्<br>आधृत्य नाटकस्य माध्यमेन<br>कलायाः महत्वम् कलाम् च<br>प्रति बोधः। |                 |
|   | प्रश्ननिर्माणम्<br>(पूर्णवाक्यात्मकाः)  |   | 1x5=5           |
|   | अन्वयः तथा भावार्थः-<br>(रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः,निबन्धात्मकः)                        |   | ½x4=2           |
|   | प्रसङ्गानुसार, अर्थचयनम्<br>(बहुविकल्पात्मकाः)                                  |   | 1x4=4           |
|   | पाठाधारित–कथापूर्तिः<br>(मञ्जूषायाः सहायतया<br>रिक्तस्थानपूर्तिः, निबन्धात्मकः) |   | ½x8=4           |
|   |   |   | 30 अङ्काः       |
|   |   |   | पूर्णाङ्काः-८०  |