

Reduced Syllabus : Class X : Mathematics (Standard) : 80 Marks : 2020-2021
Deleted Topics

| Unit / Chapter | Syllabus Reduced |
|--|--|
| Unit -1 : Number System | |
| 1. Real Number | Totally deleted |
| Unit-II : Algebra | |
| 1. Polynomials | No Portion deleted |
| 2. Pair of linear equations in two variables | Simple situational problem |
| 3. Quadratic Equations | Situational problems based on quadratic equations related to day activities to be incorporated |
| 4. Arithmetic Progression | Problems related to real life based problem |
| Unit-III : Coordinate Geometry | |
| 1. Lines (In two dimensions) | No portion deleted |
| Unit-IV : Geometry | |
| 1. Triangles | Application of Theorem : 6.6 and Theorem: 6.9 of text book |
| 2. Circles | No portion deleted |
| 3. Constructions | No portion deleted |
| Unit-V : Trigonometry | |
| 1. Introduction to Trigonometry | No portion deleted |
| 2. Trigonometric Identities | Totally deleted |
| 3. Height & Distances | No portion deleted |
| Unit-VI : Mensuration | |
| 1. Areas related to circles | Areas of combination of plane figures (Ex-12.3) |
| 2. Surface areas and volumes | Frustum of a cone |
| Unit-VII : Statistics and Probability | |
| 1. Statistics | Cumulative frequency graph |
| 2. Probability | No portion deleted |

Reduced Syllabus : Class X : Mathematics (Standard) : 80 Marks : 2020-2021

| Units | Unit Name | Marks |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------|
| I | Algebra | 22 |
| II | Coordinate Geometry | 07 |
| III | Geometry | 15 |
| IV | Trigonometry | 12 |
| V | Mensuration | 10 |
| VI | Statistics & Probability | 14 |
| | Total | 80 |

Unit I : Algebra

1. Polynomials :

Zeros of a polynomial. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials. Statement and simple problems on division algorithm for polynomials with real coefficients.

2. Pair of Linear Equations in two variables :

Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically- by substitution, by elimination and by cross multiplication method. Simple problems on equations reducible to linear equations.

3. Quadratic Equations :

Standard form of quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$, ($a \neq 0$). Solutions of quadratic equations (only real roots) by factorization and by using quadratic formula. Relationship between discriminant and nature of roots.

4. Arithmetic Progressions :

Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression Derivation of the n th term and sum of the first n terms of A.P.

Unit II : Coordinate Geometry

1. Lines (in two-dimension)

Review : Conceptions of coordinate geometry, graphs of linear equations. Distance formula. Section formula (internal division). Area of a triangle.

Unit III : Geometry

1. Triangles

Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.

- (Prove) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio.
- (Motivate) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.
- (Motivate) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.
- (Motivate) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding

angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.

v) (Motivate) If one angle of triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar.

vi) (Motivate) If a perpendicular is drawn from the vertex of the right angle of a right triangle to the hypotenuse, the triangles on each side of the perpendicular are similar to the whole triangle and to each other.

vii) (Prove) The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of their corresponding sides. (only theorem)

viii) (Prove) In a right triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.

ix) (Prove) In a triangle, if the square on one side is equal to sum of the squares on the other two sides the angle opposite to the first side is a right angle.

Excluded problems based on the application of article 7 and 8 above.

2. Circles

Tangent to a circle at point of contact

(i) (Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.

(ii) (Prove) The length of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

3. Constructions

(i) Division of a line segment in a given ratio (internally)

ii) Tangents to a circle from a point outside it.

iii) Construction of a triangle similar to a given triangle.

Unit IV : Trigonometry

1. Introduction to Trigonometry

Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined), motivate the ratios whichever are defined at 0° and 90° . Values of the trigonometric ratios of 30° , 45° and 60° . Relationships between the ratios. Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles.

2. Heights and Distances : Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression

Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only 30° , 45° , 60° .

Unit V : Mensuration

1. Areas Related to Circles :

Motivate the area of circle, area of sectors and segments of a circle. Problems based on areas and perimeter / circumference of the above plane figures. (In calculating area of segment of a circle. problems should be restricted to central angle of 60° , 90°).

2. Surface Areas and Volumes :

i) Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following : cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders / cones.

ii) Problems involving converting one type of metallic solid into another and other mixed problems. (Problems with combination of not more than two different solids be taken).

Unit VI : Statistics and Probability

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

2. Probability

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

Blue Print of Questions : Class X : Mathematics (Standard) : 80 Marks

| Unit | Chapter | Topics | VSA 1mark | SA 2Marks | LA-I 3Marks | LA-II 4Marks | Total |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|-------|
| I | Algebra | Polynomials (5 marks) | 1 | 2 | -- | -- | 22 |
| | | Pair of linear equations in two variables (7) | 1 | 1 | -- | 1 | |
| | | Quadratic equations (5) | 2 | -- | 1 | - | |
| | | Arithmetic Progression (5) | 2 | -- | 1 | -- | |
| II | Co-ordinate Geometry | Lines (in two dimensions) | 4 | -- | 1 | -- | 07 |
| III | Geometry | Triangles (6) | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | 15 |
| | | Circles (5) | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | |
| | | Constructions (4) | -- | -- | -- | 1 | |
| IV | Trigonometry | Introduction to Trigonometry(7) | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- | 12 |
| | | Height and distance (5) | -- | 1 | 1 | -- | |
| V | Mensuration | Areas Related to circles (3) | -- | -- | 1 | -- | 10 |
| | | Surface areas and volumes (7) | 3 | -- | -- | 1 | |
| VI | Statistics and Probability | Statistics (8) | 1 | -- | 1 | 1 | 14 |
| | | Probability (6) | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- | |
| Total Nos. of Questions | | | 20 | 06 | 08 | 06 | 40 |
| Total Marks | | | 20 | 12 | 24 | 24 | 80 |

Reduced Syllabus : Class X : Mathematics (Basic) : 80 Marks : 2020-2021

| Unit / Chapter | Deleted Topics |
|--|--|
| Unit -1 : Number System | |
| 1. Real Number | 1.2- Euclid's Division lemma 1.5- Revisiting Rational Numbers & Their Decimal Expansion |
| Unit-II : Algebra | |
| 1. Polynomials | 2.4 Division algorithm for Polynomial |
| 2. Pair of linear equations in two variables | 3.3 Graphical Method of Solution of a pair of Linear Equations 3.5 Equations Reducible to a pair of Linear Equations in two variables. |
| 3. Quadratic Equations | Situational Problems based on quadratic equations related on to day to day activities to be incorporated. 4.4 Soutlion of a Quadratic equation. by completing the square. |
| 4. Arithmetic Progression | Sum of first terms of an AP |
| Unit-III : Coordinate Geometry | |
| 1. Lines (In two dimensions) | No Portion Deleted |
| Unit-IV : Geometry | |
| 1. Triangles | Application of theorem 6.6 and Theorm 6.9 of Text book |
| 2. Circles | Exercise 10.2 |
| 3. Constructions | No portion deleted |
| Unit-V : Trigonometry | |
| 1. Introduction to Trigonometry | No portion deleted |
| 2. Trigonometric Identities | Totally deleted |
| 3. Height & Distances | No portion deleted |
| Unit-VI : Mensuration | |
| 1. Areas related to circles | 1) Areas of sector and segment of a circle 2) Areas of combinations of plane figures. |
| 2. Surface areas and volumes | 13.3 Volume of a combination of solids. 13.4 conversion of solid from one shape to another 13.5 Frustum of a cone |
| Unit-VII : Statistics and Probability | |
| 1. Statistics | * Cumulative frequency graph |
| 2. Probability | No portion deleted |

Blue Print of Questions : Class X : Mathematics (Basic) : 80 Marks :2020-21

| Unit | Chapter | Topics | VSA 1mark | SA 2marks | LA-I 3marks | LA-II 4marks | Total marks |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|---|--------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| I | Real Number | Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic Revisiting Irrational Number | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- | 06 |
| II | Algebra | Polynomials | 1 | 1 | -- | -- | 20 |
| | | Pair of linear equations in two variables | 1 | 1 | -- | 1 | |
| | | Quadratic equations | 2 | -- | 1 | -- | |
| | | Arithmetic Progression | 2 | -- | 1 | -- | |
| III | Co-ordinate Geometry | Lines (in two dimensions) | 3 | -- | 1 | -- | 06 |
| IV | Geometry | Triangles | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | 15 |
| | | Circles | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | |
| | | Constructions | -- | -- | -- | 1 | |
| V | Trigonometry | Introduction to Trigonometry | 2 | 1 | 1 | -- | 12 |
| | | Height and distance | -- | 1 | 1 | -- | |
| VI | Mensuration | Areas Related to circles | 1 | -- | 1 | -- | 10 |
| | | Surface areas and volumes | 2 | -- | -- | 1 | |
| VII | Statistics and Probability | Statistics | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | 11 |
| | | Probability | 1 | 1 | 1 | -- | |
| Total Nos. of Questions | | | 20 | 06 | 08 | 06 | 40 |
| Total Marks | | | 20 | 12 | 24 | 24 | 80 |