



SETH ANANDRAM
JAIPURIA SCHOOL

EMPOWER • ENTHUSE • EXCEL

Kanpur

Syllabus of
Class

11

Session 2022-23

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

- Period Order I**
1. Exercises based on Functional Grammar
 2. Proposal Writing

- Half Yearly Exam.**
1. Comprehension
 2. Exercises based on Functional Grammar
 3. Report Writing
 4. Composition
 5. Proposal Writing

Note - Half Yearly Question Paper will cover the syllabus of P. O. 1 and Half Yearly.

- Period Order II**
1. Comprehension
 2. Exercises based on Functional Grammar
 3. Report Writing
 4. Proposal Writing

- Final Examination**
1. Comprehension
 2. Exercises based on Functional Grammar
 3. Report Writing
 4. Composition
 5. Proposal Writing

Recapitulation of the entire syllabus.

Note - The Final Examination Question Paper will cover the entire syllabus completed during the session.

ENGLISH LITERATURE

Period Order I

- Tempest : Act 1, Scene 1
Prose : Salvatore (W. Somerset Maugham)

Half Yearly Exam.

- Tempest : Act 1 Scene 2
Prose : Fritz (Satyajit Ray)
Poem : Desiderata (Max Ehrmann)
The Dolphins (Carol Ann Duffy)

Period Order II

Tempest	: Act 2, Scene 1 & 2
Prose	: Quality (John Galsworthy)
Poem	: The Spider and the Fly (Mary Botham Howitt) The Gift of India (Sarojini Naidu)

Final Examination

Tempest	: Act 3, Scene 1
Prose	: The Chinese Statue (Jeffrey Archer) A Gorilla in the Guest Room (Gerald Durrell)
Poem	: John Brown (Bon Dylan)

HINDI

प्रथम सत्र –

गद्य संकलन	1. पुत्र प्रेम – मुंशी प्रेमचंद 2. गौरी – सुभद्रा कुमारी चौहान
काव्य मंजरी	1. साखी – कबीर दास 2. बाल लीला – सूरदास
व्याकरण	निबन्ध लेखन, अपठित गद्यांश, मुहावरे, लोकोक्तियाँ एवं वाक्य शुद्धि।

अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा–

गद्य संकलन	3. शरणागत – वृंदावन लाल वर्मा 4. सती – शिवानी
काव्य मंजरी	3. एक फूल की चाह – सियाराम शरण गुप्त 4. आः धरती कितना देती है – सुमित्रा नंदन पंत

सारा आकाश

उपन्यास– (पूर्वाद्ध) अंक 1 से 4 तक।

व्याकरण निबन्ध लेखन, अपठित गद्यांश, मुहावरे, लोकोक्तियाँ एवं वाक्य शुद्धि।

नोट: अर्द्धवार्षिक परीक्षा में प्रथम सत्र का सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम भी आएगा।

द्वितीय-सत्र–

गद्य संकलन	5. आउटसाइडर – मालती जोशी
काव्य मंजरी	5. नदी के द्वीप- सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन 'अज्ञेय'
सारा आकाश	
उपन्यास (पूर्वाद्ध)	अंक 5 से 8 तक

व्याकरण निबन्ध लेखन, अपठित गद्यांश, मुहावरे, लोकोक्तियाँ एवं वाक्य शुद्धि।

वार्षिक सत्र–

गद्य संकलन	6. दासी – जयशंकर प्रसाद
काव्य मंजरी	6. तुलसीदास के पद – तुलसीदास
सारा आकाश	
उपन्यास (पूर्वाद्ध)	अंक 9 से 10 तक।
व्याकरण	निबन्ध लेखन, अपठित गद्यांश, मुहावरे, लोकोक्तियाँ एवं वाक्य शुद्धि।

नोट – वार्षिक परीक्षा में प्रथम सत्र से वार्षिक सत्र तक पढ़ाया गया सम्पूर्ण पाठ्यक्रम आएगा।

पुस्तकों के नाम–

गद्य संकलन	ऐवरग्रीन पब्लिकेशन
काव्य मंजरी	ऐवरग्रीन पब्लिकेशन
सारा आकाश	इण्टर यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस प्रा० लि०
व्याकरण	इण्टर यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस प्रा० लि०

प्रकाशक

MATHS

Period Order I

1. Linear Inequalities
2. Quadratic Equations
3. Sets

Half yearly Exam.

4. Straight Lines
5. Circles
6. Trigonometry
7. Sequences and Series

Half yearly examinations will also cover the syllabus of P.O.I

Period Order II

8. Principle of Mathematical induction
9. Relations and Functions
10. Limits and Derivatives
11. Statistics (Sec. –A)
12. Complex Numbers

Final Examination

13. Permutations and Combinations
14. Probability
15. Binomial Theorem
16. Conic Sections/ Statistics (Sec –C)

17. 3-d Geometry/ Correlation Analysis
18. Mathematical Reasoning /Index Numbers & Moving Averages

Final examinations will cover the entire syllabus

Name of the Book -

Avichal Publication

M.L. Aggarwal

PHYSICS

Period Order I

1. Physical world and measurement
 - Physical world
 - Units and measurements: Error analysis, Significant figure
 - Dimensional analysis
2. Kinematics
 - Motion in straight line
 - Motion in a plane

Half Yearly Exam.

3. Laws of Motion
 - Newton's laws of motion
 - Friction
 - Uniform circular motion
4. Work Energy and Power
5. Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body
 - Centre of mass
 - Rotational motion(Chapters of P.O.I will also be included)

Period Order II

6. Properties Of Matter
 - Elasticity
 - Fluid pressure
 - Flow of liquid
 - Surface Tension
7. Heat and Thermodynamics
 - Thermal Properties of Matter
 - Heat Transfer

- Thermodynamics
 - Isothermal and Adiabatic Process
 - Heat Engine: Second Law of Thermodynamics
8. Kinetic Theory of Gases

Final Examination

9. Oscillations and Waves
 - Simple Harmonic Motion
 - Free Damped and Forced Oscillation
 - Waves
 - Wave Motion
 - Interference and beats
 - Vibration in Air column
 - Vibrations of stretched Strings
 - Doppler Effect
10. Gravitation

(All the chapters covered in PO-I, Half Yearly and PO-II will be included).

CHEMISTRY

Period Oder I

- 1) Some Basic concept of Chemistry
- 2) Redox Reaction
- 3) Environmental Chemistry
- 4) States of Matter

Half Yearly Exam.

- 1) Structure of Atom
- 2) Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties
- 3) Organic Chemistry : Some Basic principle and Techniques (Till Nomenclature)
- 4) Hydrogen
- 5) Syallabus of PO1

Period Order II

- 1) Chemical Bonding
- 2) S Block Elements
- 3) Reaction Mechanism and Isomerism
- 4) Chemical Equilibrium

Final Examination

- 1) Ionic Equilibrium
- 2) Aliphatic and Aromatic Hydrocarbon

- 3) PBlock Elements
- 4) Thermodynamics
- 5) Syllabus of PO1, Half Yearly and PO2

Name of the Book -

ISC Chemistry Class XI Part 1 & 2

Dr. M.P. Sawhney, Shri Balaji Publications

LAB MANUAL

ISC Chemistry Lab Manual for XI, D.N Publication

BIOLOGY

Period Order I

1. The living world
2. Biological classification
3. Plant Kingdom

Half Yearly Exam.

1. Animal kingdom
 2. Morphology of flowering plants
 3. Anatomy of flowering plants
 4. Structural organisation in animals
 5. Cell: The unit of life
 6. Biomolecules
 7. Cell cycle and cell division
- + P.O.I syllabus

Period Order II

1. Transport in Plants
2. Mineral nutrition
3. Photosynthesis in higher plants
4. Plant growth and development
5. Digestion and absorption
6. Respiration of Plants

Final Exam.

1. Breathing and exchange of gases
 2. Body fluids and circulation
 3. Excretory products and circulation
 4. Locomotion and movement
 5. Neural control and coordination
 6. Chemical control and coordination
- + Full Syllabus of P.O.I, P.O.II and Half Yearly.

Name of the Books -

ISC Biology - Balaji by Dr. S.C. Tripathi

ISC Biology Practical Notebook

HISTORY

Period Order I

Indian History

- 1- Growth of Nationalism
- 2- Emergence of the Colonial Economy

World History

- 3- Impact of the second phase of industrialization in Europe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries

Half Yearly Exams.

Indian History

- 1- Social & Religious Movements
- 2- Protect Movements against Colonial Rule

World History

- 3- World War I : Causes, events leading to it; major changes in warfare and strategy; peace settlements
 - 4- Peace Settlements after World War I and the establishment of the League of Nations
 - 5- The Great Depression (1929)
- + Syllabus of P.O. I

Period Order II

Indian History

- 1- Gandhian Nationalism (1916-1922)
- 2- Gandhian Nationalism (1927-1934)

World History

- 3- Rise of Communism: Russia (1917-1939)
- 4- Rise of Fascism: Italy (1919-39)

Final Examination

World History

- 1- Rise of Nazism: Germany (1933-39)
 - 2- Rise of Militarism: Japan (1919-37)
- + Entire Syllabus of PO-1 +Half Yearly+ P.O.2

Name of the Book -

ISC History (Modern India and World History) Class XI

Author - Dr. Sachhidananda Banerjee

Publisher - Kalyani Brothers

GEOGRAPHY

Period Order I

1. Age and origin of the Earth
2. Interior of the Earth
3. Endogenous processes and associated landforms
4. Exogenous processes and associated landforms

- Half Yearly Exam.**
1. Fluvial processes and associated landforms
 2. Aeolian processes
 3. Glacial processes
 4. Ground water
 5. Marine processes and associated landforms
 6. Drifting of continents and plate tectonics
 7. Isostasy
 8. Rocks

- Period Order II**
1. Composition and structure of the atmosphere
 2. Insolation
 3. Atmospheric pressure and winds
 4. Atmospheric moisture
 5. Submarine relief
 6. Marine life and deposits
 7. Temperature, salinity and density of ocean water
 8. Ocean water movements
 9. Coral reefs

- Final Examination**
1. Biosphere - Life on Earth
 2. World Climatic Types
 3. Climatic Change
 4. Natural Hazards: Their Causes & Management.

Name of the book -

ISC Geography Class XI

Publisher : Kalyani Publishers, Author : D. R. Khullar

COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Period Order I

Basic Computer Hardware and Software

1. Numbers

Representation of numbers in different bases and interconversion between them (e.g. binary, octal, decimal, hexadecimal). Addition and subtraction operations for numbers in different bases.

Introduce the positional system of representing numbers and the concept of a base. Discuss the conversion of representations between different algorithms are also good examples for defining different functions in a class modelling numbers (when programming is discussed). For addition and subtraction (1's complement and 2's complement) use the analogy

- with decimal numbers, emphasize how carry works (this will be useful later when binary adders are discussed).
2. Propositional logic, Hardware implementation, Arithmetic operations
 - (a) Propositional logic, well-formed formulae, truth values and interpretation of well formed formulae, truth tables.
Propositional variables; the common logical connectives ((not)(negation), \wedge (and) (conjunction), \vee (or) (disjunction), \Rightarrow (implication), \Leftrightarrow (equivalence)); definition of a well-formed formula (wff); representation of simple word problems as wff (this can be used for motivation); the values true and false; interpretation of a wff; truth tables; satisfiable, unsatisfiable and valid formulae.
 - (b) Logic and hardware, basic gates (AND, NOT, OR) and their universality, other gates (NAND, NOR, XOR, XNOR), half adder, full adder.
Show how the logic in (a) above can be realized in hardware in the form of gates. These gates can then be combined to implement the basic operations for arithmetic. Tie up with the arithmetic operations on integers discussed earlier in 2 (a).
 3. Introduction to Object Oriented Programming using Java
Note that topics 5 to 12 should be introduced almost simultaneously along with Classes and their definitions.
 4. Objects
 - (a) Objects as data (attributes) + behaviour (methods or methods); object as an instance of a class.
Difference between object and class should be made very clear. BlueJ (www.bluej.org) and Green foot (www.greenfoot.org) can be used for this purpose.
 - (b) Analysis of some real-world programming examples in terms of objects and classes.
Use simple examples like a calculator, date, number etc. to illustrate how they can be treated as objects that behave in certain well-defined ways and how the interface provides a way to access behaviour. Illustrate behaviour changes by adding new methods, deleting old methods or modifying existing methods.
 - (c) Basic concept of a virtual machine; Java Virtual Machine (JVM); compilation and execution of Java programs (the javac and java programs).
The JVM is a machine but built as a program and not through hardware. Therefore it is called a virtual machine. To run, JVM machine language programs require an interpreter. The advantage is that such JVM machine language programs (.class files) are portable and can run on any machine that has the java program.

(d) Compile time and run time errors; basic concept of an exception, the Exception class, try-catch, throw, throws and finally.

Differentiate between compile time and run time errors. Run time errors crash the program. Recovery is possible by the use of exceptions. Explain how an exception object is created and passed up until a matching catch is found. This behaviour is different from the one where a value is returned by a deeply nested method call.

5. Primitive values, Wrapper classes, Types and casting

Primitive values and types: byte, int, short, long, float, double, boolean, char. Corresponding wrapper classes for each primitive type. Class as type of the object. Class as mechanism for user defined types. Changing types through user define casting and automatic type coercion for some primitive types.

Ideally, everything should be a class; primitive types are defined for efficiency reasons; each primitive type has a corresponding wrapper class. Classes as user defined types. In some cases types are changed by automatic coercion or casting – e.g. mixed type expressions. However, casting in general is not a good idea and should be avoided, if possible.

6. Variables, Expressions

Variables as names for values; named constants (final), expressions (arithmetic and logical) and their evaluation (operators, associativity, precedence). Assignment operation; difference between left-hand side and right-hand side of assignment.

Variables denote values; variables are already defined as attributes in classes; variables have types that constrain the values it can denote. Difference between variables denoting primitive values and object values – variables denoting objects are references to those objects. The assignment operator = is special. The variable on the LHS of = denotes the memory location while the same variable on the RHS denotes the contents of the location e.g. $i=i+2$.

NOTE: Library functions for solving expressions may be used as and when required.

7. Statements, Scope

Statements; conditional (if, if else, if else if, switch case) ternary operator, looping (for, while, do while), continue, break; grouping statements in blocks, scope and visibility of variables.

Describe the semantics of the conditional and looping statements in detail. Evaluation of the condition in conditional statements.

Nesting of blocks. Variables with block scope, method scope, class scope. Visibility rules when variables with the same name are defined in different scopes.

8. Methods and Constructors

Methods and Constructors (as abstractions for complex user defined operations on objects), methods as mechanisms for side effects; formal arguments and actual arguments in methods; different behaviour of primitive and object arguments. Static methods and variables. The operator. Examples of algorithmic problem solving using methods (number problems, finding roots of algebraic equations etc.).

Methods are like complex operations where the object is implicitly the first argument. Operator this denotes the current object. Methods typically return values. Illustrate the difference between primitive values and object values as arguments (changes made inside methods persist after the call for object values). Static definitions as class variables and class methods visible and shared by all instances. Need for static methods and variables. Introduce the main method – needed to begin execution. Constructor as a special kind of method; the new operator; multiple constructors with different argument structures; constructor returns a reference to the object.

9. Arrays, Strings

Structured data types – arrays (single and multi- dimensional), strings. Example algorithms that use structured data types (searching, finding maximum/minimum, sorting techniques, solving systems of linear equations, substring, concatenation, length, access to char in string, etc.).

Storing many data elements of the same type requires structured data types – like arrays. Access in arrays is constant time and does not depend on the number of elements. Sorting techniques (bubble, selection, insertion), Structured data types can be defined by classes – String. Introduce the Java library String class and the basic operations on strings (accessing individual characters, various substring operations, concatenation, replacement, index of operations).

Half Yearly Exam.

10. Basic input/output Data File Handling

(Binary and Text)

(a) Basic input/output using Scanner and Printer classes.

Input/output exceptions. Tokens in an input stream, concept of whitespace, extracting tokens from an input stream (String Tokenizer class). The Scanner class can be used for input of various types of data (e.g. int, float, char etc.) from the standard input stream. Similarly, the Printer class handles output. Only basic input and output using these classes should be covered.

Discuss the concept of a token (a delimited continuous stream of characters that is meaningful in the application program – e.g. words

in a sentence where the delimiter is the blank character). This naturally leads to the idea of delimiters and in particular whitespace and user defined characters as delimiters. As an example show how the String Tokenizer class allows one to extract a sequence of tokens from a string with user defined delimiters.

(b) Data File Handling.

Need for Data file, Input Stream, Output Stream, Byte Stream (FileInputStream and FileOutputStream), Character Stream (FileReader, FileWriter), Operations- Creation, Reading, Writing, Appending, and Searching.

Period Order II

11. Recursion

Concept of recursion, simple recursive methods (e.g. factorial, GCD, binary search, conversion of representations of numbers between different bases).

Many problems can be solved very elegantly by observing that the solution can be composed of solutions to 'smaller' versions of the same problem with the base version having a known simple solution. Recursion can be initially motivated by using recursive equations to define certain methods. These definitions are fairly obvious and are easy to understand. The definitions can be directly converted to a program. Emphasize that any recursion must have a base case. Otherwise, the computation can go into an infinite loop.

12. Implementation of algorithms to solve problems

The students are required to do lab assignments in the computer lab concurrently with the lectures. Programming assignments should be done such that each major topic is covered in at least one assignment. Assignment problems should be designed so that they are sufficiently challenging and make the student do algorithm design, address correctness issues, implement and execute the algorithm in Java and debug where necessary.

Self-explanatory.

13. Trends in computing and ethical issues

(a) Artificial Intelligence, Internet of Things, Virtual Reality and Augmented Reality.

Brief understanding of the above and their impact on Society.

(b) Cyber Security, privacy, netiquette, spam, phishing.

Brief understanding of the above.

(c) Intellectual property, Software copyright and patents and Free Software Foundation.

Intellectual property and corresponding laws and rights, software as intellectual property.

Software copyright and patents and the difference between the two; trademarks; software licensing and piracy. Free Software Foundation and its position on software, Open Source Software, various types of licensing (e.g. GPL, BSD).

Social impact and ethical issues should be discussed and debated in class. The important thing is for students to realise that these are complex issues and there are multiple points of view on many of them and there is no single 'correct' or 'right' view.

Final Examination

Revision

Name of the Book :

Computer Science with Java – Class XI

Author : Sumit Arora

COMMERCE

Period Order I

1. Classification of Human Activities – Economic & Non Economic
2. Nature and Objectives of Business
3. Classification of Business Activities
4. Introduction of Business Organisations

Half Yearly Exam

1. Sole Trader
 2. Partnership
 3. Joint Stock Company
 4. Types of companies
 5. Formation of companies
 6. Co-operative Organisations
 7. Public Enterprises, Public Utilities and Private Partnerships
 8. Social Responsibilities of Business & Business Ethics
 9. E-Business and Out Sourcing
- Evaluation of Project 1
Half yearly examination includes syllabus of P.O.I also.

- Period Order II**
1. Stock Exchange
 2. Whole Sale Trade
 3. Retail Trade
 4. Procedure and Documents used in Home Trade
 5. Chamber of Commerce and Industry
 6. Nature and Scope of Foreign Trade
 7. Export Trade

- Final Exams**
1. Import Trade
 2. World Trade Organisation
 3. Business Risks and Industries
 4. Types of Insurance
- Evaluation of Projects 2
Entire Syllabus

Inclusion of the syllabus for the Final Examination will be as per Council Guidelines

Name of the Book:

ISC Commerce Vol- I

Author: C.B.Gupta, Publisher: S.Chand

ACCOUNTS

- Period Order I**
1. Evolution of Accounting & Basic accounting terms and Accounting Equation. .
 2. Journal (including GST)
 3. Ledger

- Half Yearly Exams**
1. Trial Balance
 2. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles & IFRS.
 3. Cash Book
 4. Bank Reconciliation Statement
 5. Bills of Exchange.
 6. Special Purpose subsidiary books
- Evaluation of Project 1

Note : Half yearly examination include syllabus of PO 1.

- Period Order II**
1. Capital and Revenue
 2. Depreciation

3. Rectification of Errors.
4. Final Accounts Without & With Adjustment.
5. Provisions and Reserve

Final Exams

1. Accounts of Non Profit Making Organisations.
2. Full Syllabus.
3. Evaluation of Project 2

Name of the Book -

New ISC Accountancy.

Author : D. K Goel, Publisher : APC Publication

BUSINESS STUDIES

- Period Order I**
1. Business Environment

- Half Yearly Exam.**
1. Entrepreneurship
 2. Business Risks and Causes of Failure
 3. Manager and Managerial Roles
 4. Authority, Responsibility and Accountability
- Evaluation of Project 1

Note: Half yearly examination includes syllabus of P.O.I Exam.

- Period Order II**
1. Change Management
 2. Automation at Workplaces

- Final Exams.**
1. Productivity Enhancement Tools and Facilities.
- Evaluation of Project 2

Note: Final examination includes syllabus of PO I, HY & PO II exams.

Name of the book:

ISC Business Studies Part 1 for Class XI

Author: C.B. Gupta

Publisher: Goyal Brothers Prakashan

POLITICAL SCIENCE

- Period Order I**
- Introduction to Political Science
Fundamental Concepts
The Origin of state

Half Yearly Exams Political Ideologies
Sovereignty
International Relations (introduction)
Liberty
End of cold war and its impact

Note : Half yearly examination includes syllabus of P.O. I also.

Period Order II Justice
Equality
Disintegration of Soviet Union

Final Exams. Uni Polar World- US Unilateralism
Regional Cooperation
Non- Alignment and Non- Aligned Movement
Entire Syllabus of previous terms

ECONOMICS

Period Order I 1. Definition of Economics
2. Basic Concepts of Economics

Half Yearly Exams 1. Basic Concepts of Economics (Continued)
2. Basic Problems of an Economy
3. Types of Economics
4. Solution to the Basic Problems in different economies.
5. Economic growth and development.
6. Parameters (Indicators) of development
7. Planning and Economic Development In India
8. Structural Changes in Indian Economy and Liberalization.
9. Indian Economy post liberalisation
10. Profile of Indian Agriculture
Evaluation of Project 1.

Note : Half yearly examination includes syllabus of PO 1.

Period Order II 1. Human Capital Formation in India
2. Unemployment in India- Problems and Policies

Final Exams 3. Sustainable Development
4. Problem of Poverty in India
1. Definition, Scope, Importance and Limitations of Statistics
2. Collection , Organisation and Presentation of Data
3. Measures of Central Value
4. Measures Of Dispersion
5. Correlation
6. Index Numbers
7. Some Mathematical Tools
Evaluation of project 2.
Entire Syllabus

Name of the Book:

ISC Economics

Name of Author : D. K Sethi and U Andrews, Publisher : Frank bros. & Co.

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Period Order I 1. Ecology

Half-yearly Exam 1. Mode of Existence.
2. Legal Regimes for Sustainable Development
+ Syllabus of P.O.I

Period Order II 1. Pollution
2. Design and Planning for Environmental Conservation and Protection.

Final Examination 1. Technology and Environment + complete syllabus

Name of the Book-

I.S.C. Environmental Science for Class 11

Publisher : Goyal Brothers Prakashan

Author : Dr. Nirmal Kapoor

PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Period Order I

Section A

1. Concept of Physical Education
2. Individual Aspects and Group Dynamics

- Section B
1. Football
 2. Cricket

Half Yearly Examination

- Section A
3. Effect of Physical Exercise on human body
 4. Nutrition, Weight Control & Exercises

- Section B
1. Football
 2. Cricket
 3. Practical: Physical Test, viva-voice + P.O.I

Period Order II

- Section A
5. Physical Fitness & wellness
 6. Games & Sports – a global perspective

- Section B
1. Football
 2. Cricket

- Final Examination**
1. Period Order I+ Half Yearly Examination+ Period Order II
 2. Practical: Physical Test, viva-voice and project

MUSIC (VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL)

Period Order I

- Practical
- (a) Introduction of Raag yaman
 - (b) A Khayal/Gat in Raag Yaman.
 - (c) Taal:- Teentaal and Dadra taal with Thah Dugun and Chaugun speed.

- Theory
- (a) Definition of Naad, Saptak, Shruti, Saptak, Jati, Vadi, Samvadi, Anuvadi and Vivadi.
 - (b) Definition of Taal, Matra, Vibhag, Taali, Khali, Sam, Avartan.

Half Yearly Exam

- Practical
- (a) Raga Yaman, Bhoopali and Khamaj
 - (b) One khayal/ gat with Todas/Taans in Raag Yaman, Bhoopali and Khamaj.
 - (c) Thah, Dugun and Chaugun of Teentaal, Dadra and Kaharwa taal.

- Theory
- (a) Definition of Dhvani, Shruti, Thaata, Raag, Swar, Saptak.

- (b) Definition of Gat, Khyal, Krintan, Zamzama, Murki, Khatka, and Kampan.
- (c) Sketch of any instrument with detail, tuning, history, and labeling their parts.
- (d) Life of contribution of V.N. Bhathkhande.
- (e) Identification of Raags with the help of given short swar-vistar.

Period Order II

- Practical
- (a) Introduction of Raag Bhairav (with Khayal/Gat).
 - (b) Introduction of Kaharwa and Jhaptaal taal with Dugun and Chaugun speed.

- Theory
- (a) Relation between vadi swar and time of raag.
 - (b) Varna, Alankar, Jati and Saptak
 - (c) Matra, Vibhag, Taali, Khali, Sam, Thah, Dugun and Chaugun.

Final Examination

- Practical
- (a) Raag yaman, Bhoopali, Khamaj, Bhairav and Desh.
 - (b) Taal:- Teentaal, Dadra, Kaharwa, and Jhaptaal.

- Theory
- (a) Life of contribution of Vishnu Digamber Paluskar.
 - (b) A brief description of 4 Eminent Vocalists / Instrumentalists

Note- Complete syllabus of class 11th.

MUSIC (TABLA)

Period Order I

- Practical
- (a) Taal:- Teentaal and Dadra taal with Thah Dugun and Chaugun speed.

- (b) One Peshkaar, one Uthaan, One Kayada with Four Paltas and Tihai in Teentaal.

- Theory
- (a) Definition of Theka, Dugun, Chaugun, Kisme & Tukda.

- (b) Definition of Taal, Matra, Vibhag, Taali, Khali, Sam, Avartan.

- (c) Manners of holding Instrument, Division of Instrument.

Half Yearly Exam.

- Practical
- (a) Introduction of Teentaal, Ektaal and Chartaal with Thah, Dugun and Chaugun Speed.

- (b) One Tihai in Teentaal.

- Theory
- (c) One Tukda in Ektaal.
 - (d) One paran in Chaartaal.
 - (a) Definition of Mukhda, Mohra, Uthaan, Paran and Peshkaar.
 - (b) Contribution of –VN Bhatkhande.
 - (c) Sketch of Tabla with detail, tuning, history, and labeling their parts.

Period Order II

- Practical
- (a) Knowledge of Lehra.
 - (b) One Kisme each in Roopak and tivra Taal.
 - (c) Introduction of Roopak Taal and Tivra Taal with Thah, Dugun and Chaugun
- Theory
- (a) Five Prans of Taal.
 - (b) Definition of Dugun, Laya and Layakari.

Final Examination

- Practical
- (a) All five Taals.
 - (b) All Kaida, Palta, Tihai, Peshkaar, Uthaan and Tukda.
- Theory
- (a) Life Contribution of V D Paluskar.
 - (b) Syllables of Tabla (Dayan and Bayan)

Name of the Book -

Basic Principles of Indian Music

Publishers : Abhinav Granthagar

Author : Mrs. Nirmalesh Kapoor

FASHION DESIGNING

Chapter 1 - Introduction to Fashion

- i. Definitions of Fashion
Fashion can be defined as the idea or style in a field like fashion designing, currently accepted by a given segment of the population.
- ii. Classification of Fashion
The following topics are to be covered briefly : Haute Couture, High Fashion/Street, Knock off, Line Production, Prêt-o Porter, Made to Measure (Tailored), Classics, Fads.
- iii. Fashion Cycle
Self-explanatory

- iv. Fashion and Current Trends
Fashion and current trends to be taught, highlighting the fact that the fashion and trends keep changing.
- v. Careers in Fashion
Various career options: Fashion Designer, Merchandiser, Buying Agent, Production incharge, Teacher, Pattern Maker, Samplemaker, Stylist, Buyer for multi designer stores, Exporter, Fashion Journalism.
- vi. Fashion Terminology
Corset, Jodhpurs, Achkan, Grain Line, Camouflage, Silhouette, Cummerbund, Gusset, Flounce, Trend, Style, Bias, Cluster, Rouching, Shirring, Gathers, Pleats, Tucks. Definition and understanding of the terms.

Chapter 2. Design Details

- I. Types of designs
 - Natural
 - Abstract
 - Geometrical
 - Decorative/ Ornamental
- ii. Elements of Design
 - Form
 - Space
 - Colour
 - Texture
 - Shape
 - Line
- iii. Principles of Design
 - Proportion
 - Balance
 - Rhythm
 - Emphasis
 - Harmony

Chapter 3. Wardrobe Planning

- I. Different figure types
An understanding of:
 - Ideal Figure Type
 - Triangular Figure Type

- Inverted Triangular Figure Type
- Rectangular Figure Type
- Hourglass Figure Type
- Diamond-shaped Figure Type
- Tubular Figure Type
- Rounded Figure Type

Chapter 4. Designers

Learning in detail about five Indian and five International designers (one Japanese, one Italian, one French, one American and one British) along with their styles of clothes.

Chapter 5. Care of Clothes

I. Some common stains and their removal:

- Ink
- Lipstick
- Oil Paint
- Perfume
- Perspiration
- Water
- Ball point Pen
- Blood
- Chocolate
- Coffee/Tea
- Grease
- Nail Polish

ii. Stain Removal Methods

- Dip Method
- Sponge Method
- Steam Method

iii. Storage and Maintenance of Clothes

- Importance and Function of Closet Organization;
- Storage of special clothes: Storage of Velvet, Brocade, Tissue, Suede, Organza; Storing of Knits, Lingerie, Underwear, Socks and Hosiery, Gloves, Belts, Shoes

ART

Period Order I

- 1- Shades and Textures in different fabric .
- 2- Droplets.
- 3- Outdoor nature study.
- 4- Detailed study of a huge tree.

Half Yearly Exam.

- 1- A glass with Half-filled milk/juice on breakfast table.
- 2- Flowers from bouquet shop.
- 3- Bakery shop.
- 4- Plant with moss/bamboo stick.

Period Order II

- 1- Objects from sports room.
- 2- Bonsai plant.
- 3- Detailed study of fresh coconut.
- 4- Multicolour flower.

Final Exam.

- 1- Objects from pooja ghar.
- 2- Buds and stems.
- 3- Different methods of tie and die.
- 4- Block printing with fabric colour.
- 5- Work finishing and compilation.
- 6- Revision and problem discussion.