

Annual Syllabus (2025-26)
Class – X
Subject: Mathematics (Code: 041 & 241)

Course Structure

Units	Unit Name	Marks
I	Number Systems	06
II	Algebra	20
III	Coordinate Geometry	06
IV	Geometry	15
V	Trigonometry	12
VI	Mensuration	10
VII	Statistics & Probability	11
Total		80
Internal Assessment		20
Grand Total		100

Chapter No. & name	Competencies
1. REAL NUMBERS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples Proofs of irrationality of $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$ etc. 	The learner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develops understanding of numbers, including the set of real numbers and its properties. Extends the understanding of powers (radical powers) and exponents. Applies Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic to solve problems related to real life contexts.
3. PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pair of linear equations in two variables and graphical method of their solution, consistency /inconsistency. Algebraic conditions for number of solutions. Solution of a pair of linear equations in two variables algebraically - by substitution, by elimination. Simple situational problems. 	The learner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describes plotting a pair of linear equations and graphically finding the solution. Models and solves contextualized problems using equations (e.g., simultaneous linear equations in two variables).

<p>5. ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression • Derivation of the nth term and sum of the first n terms of AP and their application in solving daily life problems. 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develops strategies to apply the concept of A.P. to daily life situations.
<p>6. TRIANGLES</p> <p>Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Prove) If a line is drawn parallel to one side of a triangle to intersect the other two sides in distinct points, the other two sides are divided in the same ratio. • State (without proof) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side. • State (without proof) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar. • State (without proof) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar. • State (without proof) If one angle of a triangle is equal to one angle of another triangle and the sides including these angles are proportional, the two triangles are similar. 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works out ways to differentiate between congruent and similar figures. • establishes properties for similarity of two triangles logically using different geometric criteria established earlier such as Basic Proportionality Theorem etc.
<p>7. COORDINATE GEOMETRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concepts of coordinate geometry. • Distance formula. Section formula (internal division). 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derives formulae to establish relations for geometrical shapes in the context of a coordinate plane, such as, finding the distance between two given points, to determine the coordinates of a point between any two given points.
<p>8. INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proof and applications of the identity $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$. • Only simple identities to be given. 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understands the definitions of the basic trigonometric functions (including the introduction of the sine and cosine functions). • Uses Trigonometric identities to solve problems.

<p>9. HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES: Angle of elevation, Angle of depression</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. <p>Angles of elevation/depression should be only 30°, 45°, and 60°.</p>	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies Trigonometric ratios in solving problems in daily life contexts like finding heights of different structures or distance from them.
<p>14. PROBABILITY</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event. 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applies concepts from probability to solve problems on the likelihood of everyday events.
<p>➤ The above content is to be completed for Mid Term Examination by 06th September, 2025.</p> <p>➤ Mental Maths & Maths Lab activities</p> <p>➤ Revision of syllabus for Mid Term Examination</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Mid Term Examination 2025</p>	
<p>2. POLYNOMIALS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zeros of a polynomial Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials. 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> develops a relationship between algebraic and graphical methods of finding the zeroes of a polynomial.
<p>4. QUADRATIC EQUATIONS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standard form of a 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. Situational problems based on quadratic equations related to day-to-day activities to be incorporated 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrates strategies of finding roots and determining the nature of roots of a quadratic equation.
<p>11. AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of sectors and segments of a circle. Problems based on areas and perimeter/circumference of the above said plane figures. (In calculating area of segment of a circle, problems should be restricted to central angle of 60°, 90° and 120° only. 	<p>The learner:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Derives and uses formulae to calculate areas of plane figures.

10. CIRCLES Tangent to a circle at point of contact. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (Prove)The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact. • (Prove) The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal. 	The learner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • derives proofs of theorems related to the tangents of circles.
12. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones. 	The learner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visualises and uses mathematical thinking to discover formulae to calculate surface areas and volumes of solid objects (cubes,cuboids, spheres, hemispheres, right circular cylinders/cones, and their combinations).
13. STATISTICS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mean, median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided). 	The learner: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculates mean, median and mode for different sets of data related with real life contexts.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The whole syllabus is to be completed for Annual Examination by 06th December, 2025. ➤ Mental Maths & Maths Lab activities ➤ Revision of whole syllabus for Pre-board Examination. 	
Pre-board Examination 2025	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The annual examination will comprise the whole syllabus. ➤ Practice of Sample question papers provided by CBSE and DOE. ➤ Revision of whole syllabus for Board Examination. 	
Board Examination 2026	

MATHEMATICS – STANDARD (Code-041)

QUESTION PAPER DESIGN

CLASS–X (2025-26)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 80

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	<p>Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers.</p> <p>Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas</p>	43	54
2	<p>Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.</p>	19	24
3	<p>Analysing: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations</p> <p>Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria.</p> <p>Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions</p>	18	22
Total		80	100
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT		20 MARKS	
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)		10 MARKS	
Portfolio		05 MARKS	
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)		05 MARKS	

MATHEMATICS - BASIC (Code-241)**QUESTION PAPER DESIGN****CLASS-X (2025-26)****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 80**

S. No.	Typology of Questions	Total Marks	% Weightage (approx.)
1	Remembering: Exhibit memory of previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts, and answers. Understanding: Demonstrate understanding of facts and ideas by organizing, comparing, translating, interpreting, giving descriptions, and stating main ideas	60	75
2	Applying: Solve problems to new situations by applying acquired knowledge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	12	15
3	Analysing: Examine and break information into parts by identifying motives or causes. Make inferences and find evidence to support generalizations Evaluating: Present and defend opinions by making judgments about information, validity of ideas, or quality of work based on a set of criteria. Creating: Compile information together in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions	8	10
Total		80	100
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT		20 MARKS	
Pen Paper Test and Multiple Assessment (5+5)		10 MARKS	
Portfolio		05 MARKS	
Lab Practical (Lab activities to be done from the prescribed books)		05 MARKS	