CBSE Class 10 Complete Guide 2026-27

English · Complete Guide

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CBSE Class 10 — Syllabus Book 2027 (Board Exam 2027)

Author: Raj Kamal **Publisher:** KAMALDNP **Price:** FREE (Rs. 0) **Meta description:** CBSE Class 10 syllabus book 2027: Maths, Science, SST, English, Hindi, Sanskrit — chapter lists, weightage, theory notes, practice questions. Free.

About this book

This is a syllabus book, not a guidebook summary. It follows the official CBSE curriculum 2026-27 for Class 10, subject by subject, chapter by chapter, in the official curriculum order. Every chapter listed here is prescribed for the 2027 board exam; every deleted chapter is marked once, in a "not in syllabus" box, so you do not waste time on it.

How to use this book: read the chapter list for each subject first, then the short theory notes, then attempt the practice questions. Answers are given at the end of each part. The theory base is NCERT — chapter and topic names are listed, and the notes are short summaries written for this book; NCERT text is never reproduced here.

Five compulsory subjects, each 80 theory + 20 internal assessment = 100: Language 1, Language 2, Mathematics Standard (041) or Basic (241), Science (086), Social Science (087). Up to 7 subjects may be taken (5 compulsory + 2 optional: one skill subject + Language 3 / another subject).

The 2027 board exam — key facts: - **Date sheet released Friday 6 Nov 2026** (official PDF on cbse.gov.in). Class 10 first exam: **Tuesday 16 February – Tuesday 9 March 2027**, 83 subjects, all papers from 10:30 am. - Main-subject dates: Mathematics Standard/Basic **Wednesday 17 February 2027**; Science **Monday 22 February 2027**; English Communicative / Language & Literature **Friday 26 February 2027**; Hindi Course A/B **Wednesday 3 March 2027**; Social Science **Monday 8 March 2027**; last day **Tuesday 9 March 2027**. - Practicals: regular schools from **Friday 1 January 2027**; winter-bound schools **Monday 9 November – Saturday 19 December 2026**. - **Overall pattern:** offline (pen and paper); most theory papers 3 hours; skill-subject theory papers 2 hours (50 marks). Question design: 20% MCQ, 50% competency-based, 30% subjective. **Passing: minimum 33% in each subject.** Grading: 9-point system (A1–E). - **Two board exams (Class 10 only):** approved Wednesday 25 June 2025 (CBSE press release). The **first exam (February–March 2027) is MANDATORY** for every Class 10 student — full syllabus, same scheme (80 + 20); results in April (via DigiLocker, usable for provisional Class 11 admission). The **second exam (May 2027) is OPTIONAL** — improvement in up to three subjects only (Science, Mathematics, Social Science and languages); the best score of the two attempts is retained; results in June. **Exact May 2027 dates are NOT yet announced — no May date is printed in this book.** Absent in 3 or more subjects in the first exam → "Essential Repeat" — no second exam; reappear next year in the February main

exam. "Compartment" in the first exam → may appear in the second exam under the Compartment category. No separate supplementary exams. Internal assessment is conducted only once in the academic year, before the first exam. A student cannot skip February–March and write only in May. - **Registration:** over 46 lakh students registered for Class 10 + 12 board exams 2027 (two sources agree on the 46 lakh+ total). - **No major curriculum change for 2026-27 vs 2025-26.** The question paper design is unchanged for 2026-27 (stated on every official sample paper). - **NEW scheme warning:** CBSE's 2026-27 curriculum document also contains a NEW scheme (new subject list, Mathematics Advanced, Science Advanced). It applies to Class IX from 2026-27 and to Class X only from 2027-28. **It is NOT the scheme for the 2027 Class X board exam.** This book uses the EXISTING scheme only.

Important links (official only): - CBSE main portal: https://cbse.gov.in - CBSE Academic portal (curriculum + sample papers): https://cbseacademic.nic.in - NCERT (theory base — reference only): https://ncert.nic.in - Social Science curriculum PDF 2026-27: https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/CurriculumMain27/SecPart1/SocialScience_SecP1X_2026-27.pdf - Maths Basic SQP 2026-27: https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/SQP/ClassX_2026_27/MathsBasic-SQP.pdf - Science SQP 2026-27: https://cbseacademic.nic.in/web_material/SQP/ClassX_2026_27/Science-SQP.pdf - Scheme of Studies, Secondary (Class X) 2026-27: https://skilleducation.cbseit.in/scheme-of-studies-x.html

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PART 1 — MATHEMATICS (Standard 041 / Basic 241)

Theory 80 + Internal Assessment 20 = 100. Standard and Basic share the SAME syllabus; only the papers differ. Standard (041) is for students who plan to take Mathematics in Classes 11–12; Basic (241) is for students who do not. A student who takes Basic in Class 10 cannot take Mathematics in Classes 11–12 without clearing Standard later (exact re-entry procedure — see Build-Time Checks).

Paper design (official SQP 2026-27): 38 compulsory questions, 5 sections — A: Q1–20, 18 MCQ + 2 assertion-reason, 1 mark each = 20; B: Q21–25 VSA, 2 marks each = 10; C: Q26–31 SA, 3 marks each = 18; D: Q32–35 LA, 5 marks each = 20; E: Q36–38 case-study, 4 marks each (sub-parts 1+1+2) = 12. Total 80. No overall choice; internal choice in 2 questions each of B, C, D and in the 2-mark sub-part of each E question. **Internal assessment 20:** Periodic Test + Multiple Assessments 10 + Portfolio 5 + Lab Practical 5 = 20.

Unit I — Number Systems (6 marks)

Chapter 1. Real Numbers (NCERT Ch. 1). Euclid's division lemma: for positive integers a and b, a = bq + r, 0 ≤ r < b. HCF by Euclid's division algorithm; HCF × LCM = a × b for two numbers. Fundamental theorem of arithmetic: every composite number is a product of primes, uniquely (up to order). A rational number has a terminating decimal expansion if and only if its denominator (in lowest terms) is of the form 2^m × 5^n; otherwise it is non-terminating recurring. Irrational numbers (√2, √3, π) cannot be written as p/q.

Practice — Unit I: 1. Find the HCF of 96 and 404 by Euclid's division algorithm. 2. Show that $3\sqrt{2}$ is irrational. 3. Without long division, state whether 17/40 has a terminating decimal expansion. Give a reason. 4. Find the LCM of 12, 15 and 21. **Answers — Unit I:** 1. HCF = 4. 2. Standard proof by contradiction: if $3\sqrt{2} = p/q$ in lowest terms, then 2 divides both p and q — contradiction. 3. Yes — $40 = 2^3 \times 5$, so the denominator is of the form 2^m × 5^n. 4. LCM = 420.

Unit II — Algebra (20 marks)

Chapter 2. Polynomials (NCERT Ch. 2). A polynomial of degree n has at most n zeroes. For a quadratic $ax^2 + bx + c$: sum of zeroes = $-b/a$, product of zeroes = c/a. If α, β are the zeroes, the polynomial is $x^2 - (\alpha+\beta)x + \alpha\beta$ (up to a constant factor). Division algorithm: $p(x) = g(x)\cdot q(x) + r(x)$, deg r < deg g.

Chapter 3. Pair of Linear Equations in Two Variables (NCERT Ch. 3). $a_1x + b_1y + c_1 = 0$, $a_2x + b_2y + c_2 = 0$. Consistent with a unique solution if $a_1/a_2 \neq b_1/b_2$ (intersecting lines); consistent with infinitely many solutions if $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 = c_1/c_2$ (coincident lines); inconsistent if $a_1/a_2 = b_1/b_2 \neq c_1/c_2$ (parallel lines). Solve by substitution, elimination, or cross-multiplication.

Chapter 4. Quadratic Equations (NCERT Ch. 4). Standard form $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, $a \neq 0$. Quadratic formula: $x = [-b \pm \sqrt{(b^2 - 4ac)}] / 2a$. Discriminant $D = b^2 - 4ac$: D > 0 → two distinct real roots; D = 0 → two equal real roots; D < 0 → no real roots. Nature of roots and sum/product of roots (sum = $-b/a$, product = c/a).

Chapter 5. Arithmetic Progressions (NCERT Ch. 5). An AP has a fixed common difference d. nth term: $a_n = a + (n-1)d$. Sum of first n terms: $S_n = n/2\,[2a + (n-1)d] = n/2\,(a + a_n)$.

Practice — Unit II: 1. Find the zeroes of $x^2 - 5x + 6$ and verify the sum and product relations. 2. Solve $2x + 3y = 11$ and $2x - 4y = -24$ by elimination. 3. Find the value of k for which $x^2 + 4x + k = 0$ has equal roots. 4. The 5th term of an AP is 22 and the 10th term is 47. Find the first term and the common difference. 5. Find the sum of the first 20 terms of the AP 2, 7, 12, … **Answers — Unit II:** 1. Zeroes 2 and 3; sum 5 = −(−5)/1, product 6 = 6/1. 2. x = −2, y = 5. 3. k = 4 (D = 16 − 4k = 0). 4. a = 2, d = 5. 5. $S_{20} = 990$.

Unit III — Coordinate Geometry (6 marks)

Chapter 7. Coordinate Geometry (NCERT Ch. 7). Distance between (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2): $\sqrt{[(x_2-x_1)^2 + (y_2-y_1)^2]}$. Section formula: a point dividing the join of (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) in ratio m:n is $((mx_2+nx_1)/(m+n), (my_2+ny_1)/(m+n))$. Midpoint: $((x_1+x_2)/2, (y_1+y_2)/2)$. Area of a triangle with vertices (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3): $\frac{1}{2}|x_1(y_2-y_3) + x_2(y_3-y_1) + x_3(y_1-y_2)|$; three points are collinear if this area is 0.

Practice — Unit III: 1. Find the distance between (2, 3) and (6, 6). 2. Find the coordinates of the point dividing the join of (4, 5) and (8, 9) in the ratio 1:3. 3. Show that (1, 2), (4, 6) and (7, 10) are collinear. **Answers — Unit III:** 1. 5 units. 2. (5, 6). 3. Area = 0, so collinear.

Unit IV — Geometry (15 marks)

Chapter 6. Triangles (NCERT Ch. 6). Basic Proportionality Theorem (Thales): a line parallel to one side of a triangle divides the other two sides in the same ratio (with proof). Similarity criteria: AAA, SSS, SAS. Areas of similar triangles are in the ratio of the squares of corresponding sides. Pythagoras theorem (with proof) and its converse.

Chapter 10. Circles (NCERT Ch. 10). A tangent at a point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through that point. The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

Practice — Unit IV: 1. In ΔABC, $DE \parallel BC$ with AD = 3 cm, DB = 6 cm and AE = 4 cm. Find EC. 2. Prove that the tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact. 3. Two tangents TP and TQ are drawn to a circle with centre O from an external point T. Prove TP = TQ. 4. A right triangle has legs 6 cm and 8 cm. Find its hypotenuse. **Answers — Unit IV:** 1. EC = 8 cm (AD/DB = AE/EC → 3/6 = 4/EC). 2. Proof by contradiction using the shortest distance from centre to line. 3. By RHS congruence of ΔOTP and ΔOTQ. 4. 10 cm.

Unit V — Trigonometry (12 marks)

Chapter 8. Introduction to Trigonometry (NCERT Ch. 8). For an acute angle A in a right triangle: sin A = perpendicular/hypotenuse, cos A = base/hypotenuse, tan A = perpendicular/base; cosec A = 1/sin A, sec A = 1/cos A, cot A = 1/tan A. Values for 0°, 30°, 45°, 60°, 90°. Identities: $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$; $1 + \tan^2 A = \sec^2 A$; $1 + \cot^2 A = \operatorname{cosec}^2 A$. Complementary angles: $\sin(90° - A) = \cos A$, $\cos(90° - A) = \sin A$, $\tan(90° - A) = \cot A$.

Chapter 9. Some Applications of Trigonometry (NCERT Ch. 9). Angle of elevation (looking up) and angle of depression (looking down); heights and distances using right-triangle trigonometry.

Practice — Unit V: 1. If $\sin A = 3/5$, find cos A and tan A. 2. Prove that $(1 + \tan^2 A) = \sec^2 A$. 3. The angle of elevation of the top of a 30 m tower from a point 30 m away is 45°. Verify the height using $\tan 45° = 1$. 4. Evaluate $\sin^2 60° + \cos^2 60°$. **Answers — Unit V:** 1. cos A = 4/5, tan A = 3/4. 2. Divide $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$ by $\cos^2 A$. 3. tan 45° = height/30 = 1 → height = 30 m. 4. 1.

Unit VI — Mensuration (10 marks)

Chapter 11. Areas Related to Circles (NCERT Ch. 11). Area of a circle = πr^2; circumference = $2\pi r$. Area of a sector with angle θ: $(\theta/360) \times \pi r^2$; length of the corresponding arc: $(\theta/360) \times 2\pi r$. Area of a segment = area of sector − area of triangle formed by the two radii.

Chapter 12. Surface Areas and Volumes (NCERT Ch. 12). Cube: surface area $6a^2$, volume a^3. Cuboid: surface area $2(lb + bh + hl)$, volume lbh. Cylinder: curved surface $2\pi rh$, total surface $2\pi r(r + h)$, volume $\pi r^2 h$. Cone: curved surface πrl, total $\pi r(r + l)$, volume $(1/3)\pi r^2 h$, slant height $l = \sqrt{(r^2 + h^2)}$. Sphere: surface $4\pi r^2$, volume $(4/3)\pi r^3$. Hemisphere: curved surface $2\pi r^2$, total $3\pi r^2$, volume $(2/3)\pi r^3$. Frustum of a cone: volume $(1/3)\pi h(r_1^2 + r_2^2 + r_1 r_2)$.

Practice — Unit VI: 1. Find the area of a sector of a circle of radius 14 cm with angle 60°. 2. A cylinder has radius 7 cm and height 10 cm. Find its volume. 3. Find the total surface area of a hemisphere of radius 7 cm. 4. A cone has radius 6 cm and height 8 cm. Find its slant height and curved surface area. **Answers — Unit VI:** 1. ≈ 102.67 cm^2. 2. 1,540 cm^3. 3. 462 cm^2. 4. l = 10 cm; CSA = 60π ≈ 188.5 cm^2.

Unit VII — Statistics & Probability (11 marks)

Chapter 13. Statistics (NCERT Ch. 13). For grouped data: mean by direct method, assumed-mean method, or step-deviation method; median = $l + [(n/2 - cf)/f] \times h$; mode = $l + [(f_1 - f_0)/(2f_1 - f_0 - f_2)] \times h$. Cumulative frequency: less-than and more-than ogives; median from ogive.

Chapter 14. Probability (NCERT Ch. 14). Probability of an event E: P(E) = (number of favourable outcomes) / (total number of outcomes). $0 \le P(E) \le 1$; P(E) + P(not E) = 1. Elementary events, complementary events, and simple problems on coins, dice, cards and balls.

Practice — Unit VII: 1. Find the mean of 5, 8, 11, 14, 17. 2. A die is thrown once. Find the probability of getting a prime number. 3. A bag has 3 red and 5 black balls. One ball is drawn at random. Find P(red). 4. What is P(not E) if P(E) = 0.35? **Answers — Unit VII:** 1. 11. 2. 3/6 = 1/2. 3. 3/8. 4. 0.65.

Not in syllabus (Maths): Constructions — deleted earlier and still absent in 2026-27. Do not study it for this exam.

Maths unit weightage — check: 6 + 20 + 6 + 15 + 12 + 10 + 11 = 80. ✓

PART 2 — SCIENCE (086)

Theory 80 + Internal Assessment 20 = 100. 13 NCERT chapters, 5 units.

Paper design (official SQP 2026-27): 39 compulsory questions, 3 sections by subject — A: Biology Q1–16 = 30 marks (World of Living 25 + Our Environment 5); B: Chemistry Q17–29 = 25 marks; C: Physics Q30–39 = 25 marks (Natural Phenomena 12 + Effects of Current 13). Question mix: 20 one-mark (4 assertion-reason), 6 two-mark, 7 three-mark, 3 four-mark case/experiment-based, 3 five-mark long answers. 20+12+21+12+15 = 80. Internal choice in about 33% of the paper. Skill split: ~50% knowledge & understanding, 30% applying, 20% analysing/evaluating/creating. **Internal assessment 20:** Periodic Assessment 5 + Multiple Assessment 5 + Portfolio 5 + Practical Work 5 = 20.

Unit 1 — Chemical Substances: Nature and Behaviour (25 marks)

Chapter 1. Chemical Reactions and Equations. A chemical reaction rearranges atoms; a balanced equation has equal atoms of each element on both sides. Types: combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, oxidation and reduction (redox). Effects:

corrosion, rancidity. Examples: burning of magnesium ribbon; decomposition of calcium carbonate on heating; displacement of copper by zinc.

Chapter 2. Acids, Bases and Salts. Acids taste sour, turn blue litmus red; bases are bitter, turn red litmus blue. pH scale 0–14: below 7 acidic, 7 neutral, above 7 basic. Common salts: common salt (NaCl), washing soda ($Na_2CO_3 \cdot 10H_2O$), baking soda ($NaHCO_3$), bleaching powder ($CaOCl_2$), plaster of Paris ($CaSO_4 \cdot \frac{1}{2}H_2O$). Neutralisation: acid + base → salt + water. pH in everyday life: tooth decay (pH below 5.5), soil treatment, ant sting (methanoic acid).

Chapter 3. Metals and Non-metals. Metals are lustrous, malleable, ductile, good conductors of heat and electricity; non-metals are generally brittle and poor conductors. Reactivity series: K > Na > Ca > Mg > Al > Zn > Fe > Pb > H > Cu > Hg > Ag > Au. Extraction: highly reactive metals by electrolysis; moderately reactive by reduction with carbon; least reactive found native. Corrosion: rusting of iron (needs air + water); prevention by painting, oiling, galvanisation, alloying.

Chapter 4. Carbon and its Compounds. Carbon forms covalent bonds and shows catenation — long chains, branches and rings. Saturated hydrocarbons (alkanes, single bonds), unsaturated (alkenes, alkynes). Functional groups: alcohols (–OH), aldehydes (–CHO), ketones (>C=O), carboxylic acids (–COOH). Ethanol: properties and uses; ethanoic acid: properties, vinegar. Soaps: cleaning action through micelle formation; soaps vs detergents (soaps fail in hard water).

Practice — Unit 1: 1. Balance: $Fe + H_2O \rightarrow Fe_3O_4 + H_2$. 2. Why does milk of magnesia relieve acidity? (one line) 3. A solution has pH 3. Is it acidic or basic? What colour does it give with blue litmus? 4. Arrange in order of reactivity: Cu, Zn, Al, Fe. 5. Why is ethanol used as a fuel additive?
Answers — Unit 1: 1. $3Fe + 4H_2O \rightarrow Fe_3O_4 + 4H_2$. 2. It is basic (magnesium hydroxide) and neutralises excess stomach acid. 3. Acidic; blue litmus turns red. 4. Al > Zn > Fe > Cu. 5. It is a clean-burning renewable fuel that raises octane number.

Unit 2 — World of Living (25 marks)

Chapter 5. Life Processes. Nutrition: autotrophic (photosynthesis — $6CO_2 + 6H_2O \rightarrow C_6H_{12}O_6 + 6O_2$, in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll) and heterotrophic (holozoic, saprophytic, parasitic). Human digestion: mouth → oesophagus → stomach → small intestine → large intestine; enzymes (amylase, pepsin, trypsin, lipase, bile). Respiration: breathing, gaseous exchange in alveoli, cellular respiration (aerobic: glucose + oxygen → CO_2 + water + energy; anaerobic in yeast and muscle). Transport: human heart (four chambers, double circulation), blood vessels, blood components; transpiration and translocation in plants. Excretion: kidneys filter blood; nephron is the functional unit; urine formation.

Chapter 6. Control and Coordination. Nervous system: brain (cerebrum, cerebellum, medulla), spinal cord, nerves; reflex arc (receptor → sensory neuron → spinal cord → motor neuron → effector). Plant movements: tropisms (phototropism, geotropism, chemotropism, hydrotropism, thigmotropism). Hormones in animals: growth hormone, thyroxine, insulin, adrenaline, sex hormones; plant hormones: auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, abscisic acid.

Chapter 7. How do Organisms Reproduce? Asexual reproduction: fission, budding, fragmentation, regeneration, spore formation, vegetative propagation. Sexual reproduction in plants: flower parts, pollination, fertilisation, seed formation. Human reproduction: male and female reproductive systems, fertilisation, implantation, placenta; contraception and reproductive health.

Chapter 8. Heredity. Mendel's experiments with pea plants: dominant and recessive traits; law of segregation; law of independent assortment. Sex determination in humans: XX female, XY male. Inherited traits vs acquired traits; evolution — brief idea of variation and selection.

Practice — Unit 2: 1. Write the word equation for photosynthesis. 2. Name the functional unit of the kidney. 3. What is a reflex arc? Name its parts in order. 4. In Mendel's cross of pure tall (TT) and pure dwarf (tt) pea plants, what is the F1 ratio? 5. How is sex determined in humans? **Answers — Unit 2:** 1. Carbon dioxide + water → (sunlight, chlorophyll) glucose + oxygen. 2. Nephron. 3. Receptor → sensory neuron → spinal cord → motor neuron → effector. 4. All tall (Tt). 5. By the father's sperm: X → girl, Y → boy.

Unit 3 — Natural Phenomena (12 marks)

Chapter 9. Light — Reflection and Refraction. Laws of reflection: angle of incidence = angle of reflection. Plane mirror, concave and convex mirrors: ray diagrams, mirror formula $1/v + 1/u = 1/f$, magnification $m = -v/u$. Refraction: light bends when it changes medium; laws of refraction; refractive index n = speed in vacuum / speed in medium. Lenses: convex (converging) and concave (diverging); lens formula $1/v - 1/u = 1/f$; power of a lens $P = 1/f$ (dioptre). Total internal reflection and its uses (brief).

Chapter 10. The Human Eye and the Colourful World. Human eye: cornea, iris, pupil, lens, retina, optic nerve; accommodation; persistence of vision. Defects: myopia (short sight, concave lens), hypermetropia (long sight, convex lens), presbyopia. Dispersion: prism splits white light into seven colours (VIBGYOR); rainbow; scattering: blue sky, red sunset; Tyndall effect.

Practice — Unit 3: 1. State the mirror formula. 2. An object is placed 20 cm from a concave mirror of focal length 10 cm. Where is the image formed? 3. Name the lens used to correct myopia. 4. Why does the sky appear blue? **Answers — Unit 3:** 1. $1/v + 1/u = 1/f$. 2. At 20 cm in front of the mirror ($v = -20$ cm). 3. Concave lens. 4. Scattering of sunlight by air particles — blue is scattered most.

Unit 4 — Effects of Current (13 marks)

Chapter 11. Electricity. Electric current $I = Q/t$; potential difference $V = W/Q$; resistance $R = V/I$ (Ohm's law, $V = IR$). Resistivity: $R = \rho L/A$. Resistors in series: $R = R_1 + R_2 + \ldots$; in parallel: $1/R = 1/R_1 + 1/R_2 + \ldots$. Heating effect: $H = I^2Rt$; electric power $P = VI = I^2R = V^2/R$; commercial unit of energy: 1 kWh = 3.6×10^6 J. Domestic circuits: live, neutral and earth wires; fuse and MCB as safety devices.

Chapter 12. Magnetic Effects of Electric Current. Magnetic field around a straight conductor, a circular loop, and a solenoid. Right-hand thumb rule; Fleming's left-hand rule (motor) and right-hand rule (generator). Electromagnet; electric motor (principle, construction in outline); electromagnetic induction; AC vs DC; domestic electric circuits.

Practice — Unit 4: 1. State Ohm's law. 2. Two resistors 4 Ω and 6 Ω are connected in series across 10 V. Find the current. 3. What is the commercial unit of electric energy? How many joules is 1 kWh? 4. State Fleming's left-hand rule. **Answers — Unit 4:** 1. V = IR (current is directly proportional to potential difference at constant temperature). 2. R = 10 Ω, I = 1 A. 3. Kilowatt-hour; 3.6×10^6 J. 4. Forefinger = field, middle finger = current, thumb = motion/force.

Unit 5 — Natural Resources (5 marks)

Chapter 13. Our Environment. Ecosystem: biotic and abiotic components; food chains and food webs; trophic levels; energy flow (10% law). Ozone layer: depletion by CFCs and its effects. Waste: biodegradable vs non-biodegradable; managing garbage; reduce, reuse, recycle.

Practice — Unit 5: 1. What is the 10% law of energy flow? 2. Name two biodegradable and two non-biodegradable wastes. 3. Which chemical is mainly responsible for ozone depletion? **Answers — Unit 5:** 1. Only about 10% of energy is transferred to the next trophic level; the rest is lost as heat. 2. Biodegradable: paper, vegetable peels; non-biodegradable: plastic, glass. 3. Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs).

Practical topics (confirmed; appear in the theory paper too): pH paper, types of chemical reactions, focal length of mirror/lens, glass slab and prism, stomata, respiration, soap in hard water, binary fission and budding, dicot embryo. (The complete numbered practical list is a build-time check — take it from the official Science curriculum PDF.)

Not in syllabus (Science): Periodic Classification of Elements; Sources of Energy — deleted earlier and still absent in 2026-27.

Science unit weightage — check: 25 + 25 + 12 + 13 + 5 = 80. ✓

PART 3 — SOCIAL SCIENCE (087)

Theory 80 + Internal Assessment 20 = 100. 22 chapters, 4 parts × 20 marks. Map work: History 2 marks, Geography 3 marks.

Question typology (official curriculum): 1-mark MCQs 20 × 1 = 20 (25% of the paper), including assertion-reason/differentiation/stem questions. (Remaining typology rows — take from the official PDF at build time; see Build-Time Checks.) **Prescribed books (NCERT):** History — *India and the Contemporary World-II*; Geography — *Contemporary India-II*; Political Science — *Democratic Politics-II*; Economics — *Understanding Economic Development*.

History — India and the Contemporary World II (20 marks: 18 + 2 map)

1. The Rise of Nationalism in Europe. The idea of the nation-state; the French Revolution and the idea of the nation; the making of nationalism in Europe; the age of revolutions (1830–1848); the making of Germany and Italy; the visualising of the nation.

2. Nationalism in India. The First World War, Khilafat and Non-cooperation; differing strands within the movement; towards Civil Disobedience; the sense of collective belonging.

3. The Making of a Global World. Subtopics 1–1.3 in the board exam; subtopics 2–4.4 as interdisciplinary project (internal, 5 marks). The pre-modern world; the nineteenth century (1815–1914); the inter-war economy; rebuilding a world economy: the post-war era.

4. The Age of Industrialisation — periodic assessment only, NOT in the board exam. Do not prepare it for the written paper; it is assessed internally.

5. Print Culture and the Modern World. The first printed books; print comes to India; the world of print and the world of religion; new forms of publication.

Practice — History: 1. Which event is considered the beginning of the modern age of nationalism in Europe? 2. Name the two main leaders of the Khilafat movement. 3. What is the difference between the Non-cooperation Movement and the Civil Disobedience Movement? (one line each) 4. Which chapter is assessed only through periodic assessment and NOT in the board exam?
Answers — History: 1. The French Revolution of 1789. 2. Muhammad Ali and Shaukat Ali (the Ali brothers). 3. Non-cooperation (1920–22) aimed at non-violent non-cooperation with the British; Civil Disobedience (1930) aimed at breaking British laws. 4. The Age of Industrialisation.

Geography — Contemporary India II (20 marks: 17 + 3 map)

1. Resources and Development. Types of resources; development of resources; resource planning; land resources; land use pattern; land degradation and conservation measures; soil as a resource; soil erosion and conservation.

2. Forest and Wildlife Resources. Flora and fauna in India; conservation of forest and wildlife; types and distribution of forests; community and conservation.

3. Water Resources. Water scarcity and the need for water conservation; multi-purpose river projects and integrated water resources management; rainwater harvesting.

4. Agriculture. Types of farming; cropping pattern; major crops (rice, wheat, millets, maize, pulses, sugarcane, oilseeds, tea, coffee, horticulture, cotton, jute); technological and institutional reforms; food security.

5. Minerals and Energy Resources. Minerals: ferrous, non-ferrous, non-metallic; distribution; conservation. Energy resources: conventional (coal, petroleum, natural gas, electricity) and non-conventional (solar, wind, tidal, geothermal, biogas, nuclear).

6. Manufacturing Industries. Importance of manufacturing; industrial location; agro-based industries; mineral-based industries; industrial pollution and environmental degradation; control of environmental degradation.

7. Lifelines of National Economy — map pointing only in the board exam. Transport (roadways, railways, pipelines, waterways, airways); communication; international trade; tourism as a trade.

Practice — Geography: 1. Name the three types of soil erosion. 2. What is rainwater harvesting? Give one traditional method. 3. Which is the largest producer of rice in India? (state) 4. Name two non-conventional sources of energy. **Answers — Geography:** 1. Sheet, rill and gully erosion. 2. Collecting and storing rainwater for later use — e.g. rooftop rainwater harvesting or johads. 3. West Bengal. 4. Solar energy and wind energy.

Political Science — Democratic Politics II (20 marks)

1. Power-sharing. Power-sharing in Belgium and Sri Lanka; forms of power-sharing: among organs of government, among governments at different levels, among social groups, among political parties and pressure groups.

2. Federalism. What is federalism; what makes India a federal country; how federalism is practised; decentralisation in India (Panchayati Raj, municipalities).

3. Gender, Religion and Caste. Gender and politics; religion, communalism and politics; caste and politics.

4. Political Parties. Why do we need political parties; national parties as listed in the NCERT textbook (BJP, INC, CPI(M), BSP, NCP, AITC). Note: in April 2023 the Election Commission recognised AAP as a national party and withdrew national-party status from NCP, AITC and CPI — the current six national parties are BJP, INC, BSP, CPI(M), AAP and NPP. The board exam follows the textbook list.; state parties; challenges to political parties; how can parties be reformed.

5. Outcomes of Democracy. How do we assess democracy's outcomes; accountable, responsive and legitimate government; economic growth and development; reduction of inequality and poverty; accommodation of social diversity; dignity and freedom of citizens.

Practice — Political Science: 1. Name the two levels of government in a federal system. 2. What is the 73rd Amendment about? 3. Name any two national political parties of India. 4. Give one feature of a good democracy. **Answers — Political Science:** 1. Union (central) and state governments. 2. Panchayati Raj — rural local self-government. 3. Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) and Indian National Congress (INC). 4. It is accountable, responsive and legitimate.

Economics — Understanding Economic Development (20 marks)

1. Development. What development promises; different people, different goals; income and other criteria; public facilities; sustainability of development.

2. Sectors of the Indian Economy. Sectors: primary, secondary, tertiary; comparing the three sectors; primary, secondary and tertiary sectors in India; division of sectors as organised and unorganised; sectors in terms of ownership: public and private.

3. Money and Credit. Money as a medium of exchange; modern forms of money; loan activities of banks; two different credit situations; terms of credit; formal and informal sector credit in India; self-help groups for the poor.

4. Globalisation and the Indian Economy. Production across countries; interlinking production across countries; foreign trade and integration of markets; what is globalisation; factors that have enabled globalisation; WTO; impact of globalisation in India; the struggle for a fair globalisation. (First two subtopics in the board exam.)

5. Consumer Rights — project work, NOT in the board exam. The consumer in the marketplace; consumer movements; consumer rights; learning to be a well-informed consumer. Prepare it as a project, not for the written paper.

Practice — Economics: 1. What are the three sectors of the economy? Give one example of each. 2. What is the difference between formal and informal credit? 3. What does WTO stand for? 4. Name two rights of a consumer. **Answers — Economics:** 1. Primary (agriculture), secondary (manufacturing), tertiary (services). 2. Formal credit comes from banks/cooperatives at fixed terms; informal credit comes from moneylenders/traders, often at high interest and without records. 3. World Trade Organization. 4. Right to safety and right to be informed (also: right to choose, right to be heard, right to seek redressal, right to consumer education).

SST weightage — check: 20 + 20 + 20 + 20 = 80. ✓

PART 4 — ENGLISH

A student takes EITHER English Language & Literature (184) OR English Communicative (101) as Language 1 — never both.

Important: CBSE publishes section marks only for English. **There is NO official per-chapter weightage for English.** Chapter-wise "weightage" tables on coaching sites are sample-paper analysis, NOT official — never treat them as official.

English — Language and Literature (184)

Theory 80 + IA 20 = 100.

Section	Content	Marks
A Reading Skills	Q1 discursive passage 400–450 words (10); Q2 case-based factual passage 200–250 words with chart/data (10)	20
B Writing Skills with Grammar	Grammar 10 (determiners, tenses, modals, subject-verb concord, reported speech — attempt any 10 of 12); formal letter 100–120 words (5); analytical paragraph 100–120 words (5)	20
C Language through Literature	Extracts: prose/drama (choice of two) 5 + poetry (choice of two) 5; First Flight 4 short answers (40–50 words) 12 + 1 long answer (100–120 words) 6; Footprints Without Feet 2 short answers 6 + 1 long answer 6	40
Total theory		**80**

20+20+40 = 80; literature 10+12+6+6+6 = 40. IA 20 (listening & speaking, periodic tests, portfolio, subject enrichment).

Reading Skills — how to attempt

- **Discursive passage (400–450 words):** read the questions first, then the passage. Answer in your own words; do not lift whole sentences unless asked to quote.
- **Case-based factual passage (200–250 words, with chart/data):** read the chart before the text; answers come from the data, not from general knowledge.

Writing Skills with Grammar

- **Grammar (10 marks):** determiners, tenses, modals, subject-verb concord, reported speech. Attempt any 10 of 12 questions — skip the two you are least sure of.
- **Formal letter (100–120 words, 5 marks):** sender's address, date, receiver's address, subject, salutation, body (3 paragraphs: purpose, details, request/action), subscription. Keep to the word limit.
- **Analytical paragraph (100–120 words, 5 marks):** based on a chart, graph, table or data. State the main trend in the first line, support with 2–3 data points, end with a conclusion. Do not add facts that are not in the data.

Language through Literature — First Flight

Prose (9, textbook order): 1. A Letter to God (G.L. Fuentes); 2. Nelson Mandela — Long Walk to Freedom; 3. Two Stories About Flying (His First Flight — Liam O'Flaherty; The Black Aeroplane — Frederick Forsyth); 4. From the Diary of Anne Frank; 5. Glimpses of India (A Baker from Goa; Coorg; Tea from Assam); 6. Mijbil the Otter; 7. Madam Rides the Bus; 8. The Sermon at Benares; 9. The Proposal (play — Anton Chekhov).

Poems (10, textbook order): 1. Dust of Snow (Robert Frost); 2. Fire and Ice (Robert Frost); 3. A Tiger in the Zoo (Leslie Norris); 4. How to Tell Wild Animals (Carolyn Wells); 5. The Ball Poem (John Berryman); 6. Amanda! (Robin Klein); 7. The Trees (Adrienne Rich); 8. Fog (Carl Sandburg); 9. The Tale of Custard the Dragon (Ogden Nash); 10. For Anne Gregory (W.B. Yeats).

Footprints Without Feet (9, textbook order): 1. A Triumph of Surgery (James Herriot); 2. The Thief's Story (Ruskin Bond); 3. The Midnight Visitor (Robert Arthur); 4. A Question of Trust (Victor Canning); 5. Footprints Without Feet (H.G. Wells); 6. The Making of a Scientist (Robert W. Peterson); 7. The Necklace (Guy de Maupassant); 8. Bholi (K.A. Abbas); 9. The Book that Saved the Earth (Claire Boiko).

Short notes (theme in one line each — for revision, not a substitute for reading the texts): A Letter to God — faith and its test; Nelson Mandela — freedom, sacrifice and reconciliation; Two Stories About Flying — courage and self-belief; Anne Frank — a young girl's view of war and hope; Glimpses of India — three portraits of Indian life; Mijbil — love for a pet otter; Madam Rides the Bus — a child's first bus ride and its lesson; The Sermon at Benares — Buddha on death and grief; The Proposal — a comic quarrel over a marriage proposal. Poems: Dust of Snow — a small moment changing a mood; Fire and Ice — desire and hatred ending the world; A Tiger in the Zoo — freedom vs captivity; How to Tell Wild Animals — humour in identification; The Ball Poem — losing something and growing up; Amanda! — a child's longing for freedom; The Trees — nature reclaiming its place; Fog — fog as a silent cat; Custard the Dragon — courage where least expected; For Anne Gregory — inner beauty over outer looks. Footprints: A Triumph of Surgery — overfeeding a dog and its cure; The Thief's Story — trust reforming a thief; The Midnight Visitor — wit beating a gun; A Question of Trust — a thief outwitted; Footprints Without Feet — an invisible scientist's misuse of science; The Making of a Scientist — curiosity and hard work; The Necklace — vanity and ten years of debt; Bholi — education changing a girl's life; The Book that Saved the Earth — a book saving Earth from Martians.

Practice — English L&L: 1. Write a formal letter to the editor of a newspaper about the need for a public library in your area (100–120 words). 2. Change into reported speech: "I will come tomorrow," said Ravi. 3. Fill in the blank with the correct determiner: "___ honest man is respected everywhere." (a/an/the) 4. What is the central idea of "The Ball Poem"? (40–50 words) 5. Why did Bholi's father take her to school? (short answer) **Answers — English L&L:** 1. Check: format (address, date, subject, salutation, 3 paragraphs, subscription) and word limit. 2. Ravi said that he would come the next day. 3. An. 4. Losing the ball teaches the boy that loss is a part of life; material things can be lost, and one must learn to bear loss and move on. 5. Because the Tehsildar had asked him to send his daughters to school, and Bholi was the one he chose.

English — Communicative (101) — alternative track

Theory 80 + IA 20 = 100. Take this OR English L&L — never both.

Section	Content	Marks
A Reading Skills	Two unseen passages, max 750 words (12 + 10)	22
B Writing Skills	Leave applications, factual descriptions, formal letters, articles	22
C Grammar	Tenses, modals, reported speech, clauses (noun/adverb/relative), determiners, subject-verb concord — gap filling, editing, reordering	10

Section	Content	Marks
D Literature Textbook	Extracts from prose/poetry, short answers, long answers from prescribed literature books	26
Total theory		**80**

22+22+10+26 = 80. **Prescribed books:** *Interact in English* Series by CBSE — Main Course Book (Revised Edition), Literature Reader (Revised Edition), Workbook (Revised Edition). No major changes for 2026-27. **Literature Reader chapter list:** not collected in this book — take it from the official English Communicative curriculum PDF at build time (see Build-Time Checks).

Practice — English Communicative: 1. Write a leave application to your school principal for three days' leave (sick leave). 2. Edit the sentence: "He don't like mangoes." (one error) 3. Combine with a relative clause: "This is the boy. He won the prize." **Answers — English Communicative:** 1. Check: format (address, date, subject, salutation, body, subscription). 2. "He doesn't like mangoes." 3. "This is the boy who won the prize."

PART 5 — HINDI

Course A (002) and Course B (085) are different courses with different books, different section splits, and different grammar topics. A student takes ONE of them.

Hindi — Course A (002)

Written paper 80 (3 hrs) + IA 20 = 100. IA 20 = periodic tests 5 + multiple assessment 5 + portfolio 5 + listening & speaking 5.

Section	Content	Marks
क Unseen comprehension (अपठित बोध)	Unseen prose passage (~250 words) 7 + unseen poetry excerpt (~120 words) 7	14
ख Applied grammar (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद, वाच्य, पद-परिचय, रस (20 one-mark questions set, 16 to attempt — 5 per topic, 4 to attempt)	16
ग Textbook + supplementary reader (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)	Kshitij prose extract MCQs 5 + prose SA 6 + Kshitij poetry extract MCQs 5 + poetry SA 6 + Kritika LA 8 (2×4, choose 2 of 3)	30
घ Creative writing (रचनात्मक लेखन)	Formal/informal letter, essay/paragraph, notice/advertisement etc. (word limits per official curriculum)	20
Written paper (3 hrs)		**80**

14+16+30+20 = 80. (The section-ग internal split 5+6+5+6+8 = 30 is from one secondary source, consistent with the SQP structure — confirm from the official Hindi A curriculum PDF at build time; see Build-Time Checks.)

Kshitij Part 2 (क्षितिज भाग 2) — prescribed (12 of 17):

Poetry — prescribed (6 of 9): 1. पद — सूरदास; 2. राम-लक्ष्मण-परशुराम संवाद — तुलसीदास; 4. आत्मकथ्य — जयशंकर प्रसाद; 5. उत्साह, अट नहीं रही है — सूर्यकांत त्रिपाठी 'निराला'; 6. यह दंतुरित मुसकान, फसल — नागार्जुन; 9. संगतकार — मंगलेश डबराल.

Prose — prescribed (6 of 8): 10. नेताजी का चश्मा — स्वयं प्रकाश; 11. बालगोबिन भगत — रामवृक्ष बेनीपुरी; 12. लखनवी अंदाज़ — यशपाल; 14. एक कहानी यह भी — मन्नू भंडारी; 16. नौबतखाने में इबादत — यतींद्र मिश्र; 17. संस्कृति — भदंत आनंद कौसल्यायन.

Kritika Part 2 (कृतिका भाग 2) — prescribed (3 of 5): 1. माता का अँचल — शिवपूजन सहाय; 3. साना-साना हाथ जोड़ि — मधु कांकरिया; 5. मैं क्यों लिखता हूँ — सच्चिदानंद हीरानंद वात्स्यायन 'अज्ञेय'.

Not in syllabus (Hindi Course A — 7 chapters deleted): Kshitij Ch. 3 देव — सवैया और कवित्त; Ch. 7 गिरिजाकुमार माथुर — छाया मत छूना; Ch. 8 ऋतुराज — कन्यादान; Ch. 13 सर्वेश्वर दयाल सक्सेना — मानवीय करुणा की दिव्य चमक; Ch. 15 महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी — स्त्री-शिक्षा के विरोधी कुतर्कों का खंडन. Kritika Ch. 2 जॉर्ज पंचम की नाक — कमलेश्वर; Ch. 4 एही ठैयाँ झुलनी हेरानी हो रामा! (chapter name only — author not confirmed; do not add an author).

Grammar notes (Course A): रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-भेद (सरल, संयुक्त, मिश्र वाक्य); वाच्य (कर्तृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य); पद-परिचय (संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया, क्रिया-विशेषण आदि के भेद); रस (शृंगार, हास्य, करुण, वीर, शांत आदि — स्थायी भाव सहित).

Practice — Hindi Course A: 1. 'आत्मकथ्य' के कवि कौन हैं? 2. 'नेताजी का चश्मा' के लेखक कौन हैं? 3. 'माता का अँचल' किस पुस्तक का पाठ है? 4. वाच्य के कितने भेद हैं? नाम लिखिए। **Answers — Hindi Course A:** 1. जयशंकर प्रसाद। 2. स्वयं प्रकाश। 3. कृतिका भाग 2। 4. तीन — कर्तृवाच्य, कर्मवाच्य, भाववाच्य।

Hindi — Course B (085)

Written paper 80 (3 hrs) + IA 20 = 100. IA 20 (same split as Course A).

Section	Content	Marks
क Unseen comprehension (अपठित बोध)	Two unseen prose passages (no poem in this section)	14
ख Applied grammar (व्यावहारिक व्याकरण)	पदबंध, रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-रूपांतरण, समास, मुहावरे	16
ग Textbook + supplementary reader (पाठ्यपुस्तक एवं पूरक पाठ्यपुस्तक)	Sparsh prose extract MCQs + prose SA + Sparsh poetry extract MCQs + poetry SA + Sanchayan LA 6 (2×3, choose 2 of 3)	28
घ Creative writing (रचनात्मक लेखन)	One more writing task than Course A (letter, essay, notice, advertisement etc.)	22
Written paper (3 hrs)		**80**

14+16+28+22 = 80. **Course A vs B — the differences to remember:** B has one more writing task and a smaller literature share (A 30/20 vs B 28/22); A has a poem in unseen comprehension, B has two prose passages and no poem.

Sparsh Part 2 (स्पर्श भाग 2) — prescribed (14 of 17):

Poetry — prescribed (7 of 9): 1. साखी — कबीर; 2. पद — मीरा; 3. मनुष्यता — मैथिलीशरण गुप्त; 4. पर्वत प्रदेश में पावस — सुमित्रानंदन पंत; 5. तोप — वीरेन डंगवाल; 6. कर चले हम फ़िदा — कैफ़ी आज़मी; 7. आत्मत्राण — रवींद्रनाथ ठाकुर.

Prose — prescribed (7 of 8): 10. बड़े भाई साहब — प्रेमचंद; 11. डायरी का एक पन्ना — सीताराम सेकसरिया; 12. ततॉंरा-वामीरो कथा — लीलाधर मंडलोई; 13. तीसरी कसम के शिल्पकार शैलेंद्र — प्रह्लाद अग्रवाल; 14. अब कहाँ दूसरे के दुख से दुखी होने वाले — निदा फ़ाज़ली; 15. पतझर में टूटी पत्तियाँ (गिन्नी का सोना, झेन की देन) — रवीन्द्र केलेकर; 16. कारतूस (एकांकी) — हबीब तनवीर.

(Chapter numbers are the Sparsh Part 2 book numbers: poems 1–9, prose 10–17.)

Sanchayan Part 2 (संचयन भाग 2) — prescribed (3 of 3, NOTHING removed): 1. हरिहर काका — मिथिलेश्वर; 2. सपनों के से दिन — गुरदयाल सिंह; 3. टोपी शुक्ला — राही मासूम रज़ा.

Not in syllabus (Hindi Course B — 3 chapters deleted): बिहारी — दोहे (पूरा पाठ); महादेवी वर्मा — मधुर-मधुर मेरे दीपक जल (पूरा पाठ); अंतोन चेखव — गिरगिट (पूरा पाठ). Sanchayan has nothing removed.

Grammar notes (Course B): पदबंध; रचना के आधार पर वाक्य-रूपांतरण; समास (अव्ययीभाव, तत्पुरुष, कर्मधारय, द्विगु, द्वंद्व, बहुव्रीहि); मुहावरे (अर्थ सहित प्रयोग).

Practice — Hindi Course B: 1. 'साखी' के रचयिता कौन हैं? 2. 'बड़े भाई साहब' के लेखक कौन हैं? 3. 'हरिहर काका' किस पुस्तक का पाठ है? 4. समास के भेदों के नाम लिखिए। **Answers — Hindi Course B:** 1. कबीर। 2. प्रेमचंद। 3. संचयन भाग 2। 4. अव्ययीभाव, तत्पुरुष, कर्मधारय, द्विगु, द्वंद्व, बहुव्रीहि।

APPENDIX — SANSKRIT (122)

Written paper 80 (3 hrs) + IA 20 = 100. IA 20 = periodic tests (best two) 5 + multiple assessment 5 + portfolio 5 + language enrichment 5.

Section	Content	Marks
क Apathita avabodhanam (unseen comprehension)	One unseen prose passage, 80–100 words	10
ख Rachanatmakam karyam (composition)	Letter, picture description/paragraph, translation	15
ग Anuprayukta vyakaranam (applied grammar)	Seven named topics (sandhi, samas, pratyaya, karaka, avyaya, lakar…)	25
घ Pathita avabodhanam (textual comprehension)	Nine prescribed chapters of Shemushi Part 2	30

Section	Content	Marks
Written paper (3 hrs)		**80**

10+15+25+30 = 80. **Prescribed books:** *Shemushi Part 2* (शेमुषी भाग-2, revised edition) + *Abhyasvan Bhav Part 2* (अभ्यासवान् भव) + *Vyakaranavithi* (व्याकरणवीथिः), NCERT.

Nine prescribed chapters of Shemushi Part 2: 1. शुचिपर्यावरणम्; 2. बुद्धिर्बलवती सदा; 3. शिशुलालनम्; 4. जननी तुल्यवत्सला; 5. सुभाषितानि; 6. सौहार्दं प्रकृतेः शोभा; 7. विचित्रः साक्षी; 8. सूक्तयः; 10. अन्योक्तयः. **Chapter 9 is NOT prescribed — the numbering jumps from 8 to 10; do not add it back.** There are 9 prescribed chapters, NOT 10.

Practice — Sanskrit: 1. How many chapters of Shemushi Part 2 are prescribed? 2. Which chapter number is skipped in the prescribed list? 3. Name the three prescribed Sanskrit books. **Answers — Sanskrit:** 1. Nine. 2. Chapter 9. 3. Shemushi Part 2, Abhyasvan Bhav Part 2, Vyakaranavithi.

OTHER SUBJECTS (brief — chapter lists not in this book)

All 80 theory + 20 IA unless stated (per marks-bifurcation circular No. CBSE/Coord/Marks distribution/163685/2026-2027, 5 Nov 2026). Chapter/unit lists for these subjects must be taken from each official curriculum PDF at build time.

Subject	Code	Theory / Practical
Urdu Course A / Course B	003 / 303	80 / 20 IA
Other languages (Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Marathi, Gujarati, Sindhi, Malayalam, Odia, Assamese, Kannada, Nepali, Arabic, French, German, Spanish, Russian, Persian, Japanese, Tibetan, etc.)	see date sheet	80 / 20 IA
Home Science	064	70 / 30 practical
Computer Applications	165	50 / 50 practical (2-hr paper)
Information Technology	402	50 / 50 practical (2-hr paper)
Artificial Intelligence	417	50 / 50 practical (2-hr paper)
Data Science	419	50 / 50 practical (2-hr paper)

Subject	Code	Theory / Practical
Other skill subjects (Retail 401, Security 403, Automotive 404, Financial Markets 405, Tourism 406, Beauty & Wellness 407, Agriculture 408, Food Production 409, Front Office 410, Banking & Insurance 411, Marketing & Sales 412, Health Care 413, Apparel 414, Multi-Media 415, Multi Skill Foundation 416, Electronics & Hardware 420, Foundation Skill for Sciences 421, Design Thinking & Innovation 422, Physical Activity Trainer)	401–422	50 / 50 practical (2-hr paper)
Painting	049	Split to be confirmed — see Build-Time Checks
Carnatic / Hindustani Music	031–036	Split to be confirmed — see Build-Time Checks
National Cadet Corps	076	See date sheet (9 Mar 2027)
Art Education; Health & Physical Education (incl. Work Experience)	—	School-based internal assessment only, no board exam

Do NOT mix up Class 12 codes: the "60 theory + 40 practical" split for Retail / IT / Web Application refers to Class 12 codes (801, 802, 803). For Class 10, IT (402) is 50 + 50.

BUILD-TIME CHECKS (editor-facing — resolve before publish)

1. **"26.5 lakh Class 10" registration figure** — single source (Times of India). Do NOT print as fact. Either confirm from a second source at build time, or print only the 46 lakh+ total (2 sources: Shiksha + Economic Times).
2. **Painting (049) / Music (031–036) split (30 theory + 50 practical + 20 IA)** — single source (Claps Learn, citing the circular). Confirm from CBSE circular No. CBSE/Coord/Marks distribution/163685/2026-2027 itself at build time.
3. **English Communicative (101) Literature Reader chapter list** — not collected; take from its official curriculum PDF at build time. Section weightage (22/22/10/26) and books are confirmed.
4. **Other languages' chapter-level syllabi** (Urdu, Punjabi, Bengali, Tamil, etc.) — take from each official curriculum PDF at build time.
5. **Skill-subject unit/topic lists** (IT 402, AI 417, Computer Applications 165, Data Science 419, Retail 401, etc.) — take from each official curriculum PDF at build time.

6. **Science full practical list** — practical topics in Part 2 are confirmed; the complete numbered practical list should be taken from the official Science curriculum PDF at build time.
7. **SST question typology beyond MCQs** — MCQ 20×1 confirmed from the official curriculum; remaining typology rows to be taken from the official PDF at build time.
8. **Maths Basic → Standard re-entry rule for Class 11** — the broad rule (Basic students cannot take Maths in 11–12 without clearing Standard) is standard CBSE policy, but the exact current re-entry procedure was not re-verified for 2026-27. Confirm from the official curriculum/circular at build time.
9. **Curriculum release date "2 April 2026"** — single source. The curriculum is definitely released for 2026-27 ("published April 2026"); the exact date is single-source — print only "April 2026".
10. **"33% in theory AND internal separately"** — stated by one secondary source and consistent with CBSE's independent-passing rule, but the exact wording should be confirmed from the official curriculum at build time. (The 33% per-subject rule itself is confirmed by multiple sources.)
11. **Kritika Part 2, Ch. 4 "एही ठैयाँ झुलनी हेरानी हो रामा!" — author** — chapter name confirmed by 4+ sources; author attribution is inconsistent across sources. Print the chapter name only; add the author only after confirming from the NCERT book itself.
12. **Combined July result for two-exam students** — one source mentions a combined result in July; not confirmed by CBSE's own announcements (April + June). Do NOT print July.
13. **Hindi Course A section-ग internal split (5+6+5+6+8 = 30)** — the 30 total is confirmed; the 5/6/5/6/8 breakdown is from one secondary source (consistent with the SQP structure) and should be confirmed from the official Hindi A curriculum PDF at build time. Same for Course B's 28-mark literature split.
14. **May 2027 (second exam) dates** — NOT announced. Never print a May date; the date sheet in this book is for the FIRST exam only.
15. **National parties list (PolSci Ch 4)** — the list in the book is the NCERT textbook list (BJP, INC, CPI(M), BSP, NCP, AITC). In April 2023 the Election Commission recognised AAP as a national party and withdrew national-party status from NCP, AITC and CPI; the current six are BJP, INC, BSP, CPI(M), AAP and NPP. Re-confirm the ECI status at build time — it can change again.