

खण्ड-स

3.32 आवेदन पत्र भरने की समयावधि

ऑनलाईन आवेदन पत्र			ऑनलाईन आवेदन में संशोधन		
भरने की प्रारंभिक तिथि	भरने की अंतिम तिथि	भरने के कुल दिवस	करने की प्रारंभिक तिथि	करने की अंतिम तिथि	करने के कुल दिवस
02.04.2019	16.04.2019	15	02.04.2019	21.04.2019	20

3.33 आनलाईन परीक्षा का विवरण

स.क्र.	पाली	दिनांक	दिन	अवधि	समय	अधिकतम अंक
1.	प्रथम	09.05.2019	गुरुवार	02 घंटे	प्रातः 09:00 से 11:00 तक	150
2	द्वितीय				दोपहर 02:00 से 04:00 तक	150

परीक्षा में हिन्दी/अंग्रेजी माध्यम में वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रकार के प्रश्न होंगे, जिनमें प्रत्येक प्रश्न के चार संभावित उत्तर/विकल्प दिये रहेंगे। परीक्षार्थी को सही उत्तर चुनकर उससे संबंधित गोले को कम्प्यूटर के माउस की सहायक से काला करना होगा।

3.34 (i) परीक्षा शुल्क :-

स.क्र.	प्रश्नपत्रों की संख्या	अनारक्षित श्रेणी के अभ्यर्थियों के लिये	अन्य पिछड़ा वर्ग/अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति के अभ्यर्थियों के लिये (म.प्र. के मूल निवासियों के लिये)	निःशक्तजन अभ्यर्थियों के लिये (म.प्र. के मूल निवासियों के लिये)	आवेदन पत्र जमा करने के लिये एम.पी ऑन लाईन का पोर्टल शुल्क
01.	एक	400/-	200/-	200/-	कियोस्क के माध्यम से भरने पर 70/- रस्टिर्ड सिटीजन यूजर के माध्यम से भरने पर 40/-

(ii) संशोधन किये जाने पर देय शुल्क

स.क्र.	प्रश्नपत्रों की संख्या	आवेदन पत्र में प्रत्येकवार संशोधन किये जाने पर शुल्क	आवेदन पत्र में प्रत्येकवार संशोधन किये जाने पर पोर्टल शुल्क
01.	एक	20/-	50/-

3.35 परीक्षा शहर :-

लिखित परीक्षा निम्नलिखित परीक्षा केन्द्रों पर आयोजित की जायेगी। मण्डल अपनी सुविधानुसार परीक्षा शहरो/केन्द्रों में परिवर्तन, कमी या वृद्धि कर सकता है। परीक्षा आनलाईन पद्धति से आयोजित है अतः परीक्षा शहर एवं परीक्षा केन्द्रों की उपलब्धता के अनुरूप अभ्यर्थियों को भी वांछित परीक्षा शहर के स्थान पर अन्य परीक्षा शहर आवंटित किया जा सकता है।

आनलाईन परीक्षा केन्द्र			
1. भोपाल	2. इन्दौर	3. जबलपुर	4. ग्वालियर
5. दमोह	6. सतना	7. सागर	8. छिंदवाडा
9. उज्जैन	10. रतलाम	11. मंदसौर	12. खंडवा
13. खरगोन	14. सीधी	15. गुना	16. बालाघाट
17. कटनी			

अध्याय -04
पाठ्यक्रम (सिलेबस)

सं.क्रमांक	विषय	प्रश्नों की संख्या	अंको की संख्या
01	भौतिक शास्त्र	50	50
02	रसायन शास्त्र	50	50
03	गणित	50	50
कुल		150	

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS -X
MATHEMATICS

UNIT I: NUMBER SYSTEMS

1. REAL NUMBER

(15) Periods

Euclid's division lemma, Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples, Proofs of irrationality of $\sqrt{2}$, $\sqrt{3}$, $\sqrt{5}$ Decimal representation of rational numbers in terms of terminating/non-terminating recurring decimals.

UNIT II: ALGEBRA

1. POLYNOMIALS

(7) Periods

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

(15) Periods

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 and by cross multiplication method. Simple situational problems. Simple problems on equations reducible to linear equations.

3. QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

(15) Periods

Standard form of a quadratic equation $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$, ($a \neq 0$). Solutions of quadratic

equations (only real roots) by factorization, by completing the square 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.

4. ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

(8) Periods

Motivation for studying Arithmetic Progression Derivation of the n^{th} term and sum of the first n terms of A.P. and their application in solving daily life problems.

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UNIT III: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

1. LINES (In two-dimensions)

(14) Periods

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

UNIT IV: GEOMETRY

1. TRIANGLES

(15) Periods

Definitions, examples, counter examples of similar triangles.

1. (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.
2. (Motivate) If a line divides two sides of a triangle in the same ratio, the line is parallel to the third side.
3. (Motivate) If in two triangles, the corresponding angles are equal, their corresponding sides are proportional and the triangles are similar.
4. (Motivate) If the corresponding sides of two triangles are proportional, their corresponding angles are equal and the two triangles are similar.
5. (Motivate) 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.
6. (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.
7. (Prove) The ratio of the areas of two similar triangles is equal to the ratio of the squares of their corresponding sides.
8. (Prove) In a right triangle, the square on the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the squares on the other two sides.
9. (Prove) In a triangle, if the square on one side is equal to sum of the squares on the other two sides, the angles opposite to the first side is a right angle.

2. CIRCLES

(8) Periods

Tangent to a circle at, point of contact

1. (Prove) The tangent at any point of a circle is perpendicular to the radius through the point of contact.
2. (Prove) The lengths of tangents drawn from an external point to a circle are equal.

3. CONSTRUCTIONS

(8) Periods

1. Division of a line segment in a given ratio (internally).
2. Tangents to a circle from a point outside it.
3. Construction of a triangle similar to a given triangle.

UNIT V: TRIGONOMETRY

- 1. INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY** (10) Periods
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 (with proofs) of the trigonometric ratios of 30° , 45° and 60° . Relationships between the ratios.
- 2. TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES** (15) Periods Proof and applications of the identity $\sin^2 A + \cos^2 A = 1$. Only simple identities to be given. Trigonometric ratios of complementary angles.
- 3. HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES: Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression.** (8) Periods 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 VI: MENSURATION

- 1. AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES** (12) Periods Motivate the area of a circle; 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. Plane figures involving triangles, simple quadrilaterals and circle should be taken.)
- 2. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES** (12) Periods 1. Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones. Frustum of a cone.
2. 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 VII: STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

- 1. STATISTICS** (18) Periods
Mean, median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided).
Cumulative frequency graph.
- 2. PROBABILITY** (10) Periods Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on single events (not using set notation).

नोट:- प्री-पोलीटेकनिक टेस्ट (PPT) की परीक्षा के लिए सिलेबस हेतु राष्ट्रीय शैक्षणिक अनुसंधान और प्रशिक्षण परिषद्, नई दिल्ली से अभिग्रहित संस्करण के अनुसार मध्यप्रदेश राज्य शिक्षा केन्द्र, भोपाल द्वारा प्रकाशित कक्षा 10 के लिए विज्ञान एवं गणित विषय की पाठ्यपुस्तक को मान्य किया गया है।

COURSE STRUCTURE CLASS X
Science
(Annual Examination)

Theme: Materials

(55 Periods)

Unit I: Chemical Substances - Nature and Behaviour

Chemical reactions: Chemical equation, Balanced chemical equation, implications of a balanced chemical equation, types of chemical reactions: combination, decomposition, displacement, double displacement, precipitation, neutralization, oxidation and reduction.

Acids, bases and salts: Their definitions in terms of furnishing of H^+ and OH^- ions, General properties, examples and uses, concept of pH scale (Definition relating to logarithm not required), importance of pH in everyday life; preparation and uses of Sodium Hydroxide, Bleaching powder, Baking soda, Washing soda and Plaster of Paris.

Metals and nonmetals: Properties of metals and non-metals; Reactivity series; Formation and properties of ionic compounds; Basic metallurgical processes; Corrosion and its prevention.

Carbon compounds: Covalent bonding in carbon compounds. Versatile nature of carbon. Homologous series. Nomenclature of carbon compounds containing functional groups (halogens, alcohol, ketones, aldehydes, alkanes and alkynes), difference between saturated hydrocarbons and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Chemical properties of carbon compounds (combustion, oxidation, addition and substitution reaction). Ethanol and Ethanoic acid (only properties and uses), soaps and detergents.

Periodic classification of elements: Need for classification, Early attempts at classification of elements (Dobereiner's Triads, Newland's Law of Octaves,

Mendeleev's Periodic Table), Modern periodic table, gradation in properties, valency, atomic number, metallic and non-metallic properties.

Theme: The World of the Living

(50 Periods)

Unit II: World of Living

Life processes: 'Living Being'. Basic concept of nutrition, respiration, transport and excretion in plants and animals.

Control and co-ordination in animals and plants: Tropic movements in plants; Introduction of plant hormones; Control and co-ordination in animals: Nervous system; Voluntary, involuntary and reflex action; Chemical co-ordination: animal hormones.

Reproduction: Reproduction in animals and plants (asexual and sexual) reproductive health-need and methods of family planning. Safe sex vs HIV/AIDS. Child bearing and women's health.

Heredity and Evolution: Heredity; Mendel's contribution- Laws for inheritance of traits: Sex determination: brief introduction; Basic concepts of evolution.

Theme: Natural Phenomena

(23 Periods)

Unit III: Natural Phenomena

Reflection of light by curved surfaces; Images formed by spherical mirrors, centre of curvature, principal axis, principal focus, focal length, mirror formula (Derivation not required), magnification.

Refraction; Laws of refraction, refractive index.

Refraction of light by spherical lens; Image formed by spherical lenses; Lens formula (Derivation not required); Magnification. Power of a lens.

Functioning of a lens in human eye, defects of vision and their corrections, applications of spherical mirrors and lenses.

Refraction of light through a prism, dispersion of light, scattering of light, applications in daily life.

Theme: How Things Work

(32 Periods)

Unit IV: Effects of Current

Electric current, potential difference and electric current. Ohm's law; Resistance, Resistivity, Factors on which the resistance of a conductor depends. Series combination of resistors, parallel combination of resistors and its applications in daily life. Heating effect of electric current and its applications in daily life. Electric power, Interrelation between P, V, I and R.

Magnetic effects of current : Magnetic field, field lines, field due to a current carrying conductor, field due to current carrying coil or solenoid; Force on current carrying conductor, Fleming's Left Hand Rule, Electric Motor, Electromagnetic induction. Induced potential difference, Induced current. Fleming's Right Hand Rule, Electric Generator, Direct current. Alternating current : frequency of AC. Advantage of AC over DC. Domestic electric circuits.

Theme: Natural Resources

(20 Periods)

Unit V: Natural Resources

Sources of energy: Different forms of energy, conventional and non-conventional sources of energy: Fossil fuels, solar energy; biogas; wind, water and tidal energy; Nuclear energy. Renewable versus non-renewable sources of Energy.

Our environment: Eco-system, Environmental problems, Ozone depletion, waste production and their solutions. Biodegradable and non-biodegradable substances.

Management of natural resources: Conservation and judicious use of natural resources. Forest and wild life; Coal and Petroleum conservation. Examples of people's participation for conservation of natural resources. Big dams: advantages and limitations; alternatives, if any. Water harvesting. Sustainability of natural resources.

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