

CAREERS 360
PREPARATION Series

Maharashtra

SSC Maths Syllabus



5

Mathematics

Std IX and X

Introduction

Mathematics is the language of all sciences. Mathematics as a subject at the secondary level has great importance in a progressive country like India as it develops various life skills. The challenges caused by tremendous growth in the population, globalization, pollution, competitions between countries, natural disasters emphasise the need to develop the curriculum in Mathematics at the secondary level. Knowledge of the subject and skills acquired while learning-Mathematics helps in developing the ability to execute, manage, plan with precision. This could be effectively inculcated at the secondary level and hence Mathematics has got the pivotal place in the scheme of studies of secondary education.

Mathematics helps to develop decision making which is applicable to real life situations. In addition, it helps enormously in the development of the other disciplines which involves analysis, reasoning and adoption of innovative ideas. A study of the different applications of Mathematics at secondary level in various fields like science, geography, economics, social sciences etc. gives the student a comprehensive and global perspective.

The curriculum in the subject of Mathematics has undergone changes from time to time in accordance with the growth of the subject to address the emerging needs of the society. The proposed syllabus for the state of Maharashtra has been designed by adopting all units and subunits from the respective syllabus of NCF 2005. The proposed curriculum includes the . study of Number system, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Statistics, Graphs and Co-ordinate geometry.

The teaching of Mathematics should be imparted through various activities which may involve the use of concrete materials, models, patterns, charts, pictures, posters, games, puzzles, experiments and through field visits and projects.

Objectives

To enable the students

1. to consolidate the mathematical knowledge and skills acquired at the upper primary stage.
2. to acquire knowledge and understanding of mathematical terms, symbols, concepts principles and processes and proofs.
3. to develop the ability to apply mathematical knowledge to solve problems in real life situations.
4. to develop analytical, logical thinking and problem solving abilities of students.
5. to develop skills in drawing geometrical figures, diagrams, graphs, charts etc.
6. to identify the inter relationship between different parts of problems and draw logical conclusions.
7. to develop an interest in students to study mathematics as a discipline.
8. to develop awareness of the need for national integration, protection of environment, by nuclear family removal of social barriers, elimination of sex bias.
9. to develop reverence and respect towards great mathematicians particularly towards Indian Mathematicians.



Std. IX

Algebra

1. **Sets :**

- Introduction
- Methods of writing sets
- Types of sets
- Subset - Proper, Improper subset
- Super set
- Universal set
- Venn diagrams
- Operations on sets
- Relations between various operations
- Number of elements in the set and related results.

2. **Real Numbers :**

- Revision of natural numbers, integers, rational numbers and irrational numbers
- Existence of irrational numbers and their representations on the number line
- Every real number is represented by a unique point on the number line and conversely, every point on the number line represents a unique real number
- Properties of real numbers
- Definition of n th root of a real number
- Surds - Definition
- Forms of surds
- Operations and Laws of surds
- Rationalization of Surds
- Absolute value of real numbers
- Euclid's division Lemma
- Fundamental theorem of Arithmetic

3. **Algebraic Expressions :**

- Introduction to algebraic expression ?
- Operations on algebraic expressions
- Methods of factorization of algebraic expression ?
- Introduction to polynomials
- Operations on polynomials

- Value of polynomials
- Zeros/roots of polynomial
- Relation between zeros and coefficient of polynomials?
- Remainder theorem
- Factor theorem

4. **Graphs :**

- Cartesian coordinate system
- Understanding of graphs of lines parallel to axes
- Graph of line $ax + by + c = 0$

5. **Linear equations in two variables**

- System of linear equations
- Solution of system of linear equations in two variables (Algebraic methods)

6. **Ratio, proportion and variation**

- Introduction to ratio
- Properties of ratio
- Properties of equal ratios
- Theorem on equal ratios
- Percentage as a ratio
- Introduction to proportion
- Introduction to variation
- Revision of concepts based on Direct variation, Inverse variation
- Mixed variation
- Real life problems based on ratio, proportion and variation

7. **Statistics :**

- Collection of data
- Classification and tabulation of data
- Diagrammatic representation of data
- Graphical representation of data
- Mean, median, mode of ungrouped data





Geometry

1. Lines and Angles :

- Introductions to line
- Basic terms and definitions related to line
- Introduction to Euclid's Geometry
- Plane separation axiom
- Introduction to angles in terms of rotation
- Directed angles, Sexagesimal system
- Types of angles
- zero angle, straight angle, coterminal angle
- Relation between angles
- Introduction to mathematical proofs
- Parallel lines
- Results on parallel lines and transversal
- Tests of parallel lines
- Results on perpendicular lines
- Distance of a point from a line

2. Triangles :

- Types of triangles
- Terms related to triangle
- Properties of triangle
- Exterior angles and corresponding interior opposite angles
- Results involving exterior angle and corresponding interior opposite angles
- Similar triangles

3. Congruence of triangles :

- Criteria of congruent triangles
- Theorem of an isosceles triangle and its converse
- Perpendicular bisector theorem
- Angle bisector theorem
- Properties of triangles based on inequalities
- Property of perpendicular drawn from a point outside the line.

4. Circle :

- Introduction to circle and related terms
- Circle passing through the given points
- One and only one circle passes through the three non collinear points.
- Congruence of circles
- Properties of chords of the circle

5. Quadrilateral :

- Properties of quadrilateral
- Properties of parallelogram
- Properties of rectangle
- Properties of a trapezium
- Properties of a rhombus
- Properties of a square
- Kite
- Tests for particular quadrilateral
- Theorem on midpoints of two sides of a triangle and its converse



6. Coordinate Geometry :

- Distance formula
- Section formula
- Area of a triangle

7. Geometric constructions :

- Basic construction - perpendicular bisector of given segment.
- Construction of a triangle
 - Sum/difference of two sides and base angles is given
 - Perimeter and base angles are given

8. Trigonometry :

- Introduction to trigonometric ratios
- Trigonometric Ratios of angles 0° , 30° , 45° , 60° , 90°
- Trigonometric identities for complementary angles

9. Mensuration :

- Area of triangle
- Area of regular hexagon, polygon
- Area of quadrilaterals
- If two parallelograms lie between two parallel lines and have the same base then they have the same area.
- If a triangle and a parallelogram have the same base and lie between the same parallel lines, then the area of the triangle is half the area of the parallelogram.
- Perimeter of triangle and quadrilateral
- Area of circle





Std. X

Algebra

1. Arithmetic Progression :

- Introduction to Sequence
- Arithmetic Progression (A.P.) and Geometric Progression (G.P.)
- General term of an A.P. and G.P.
- Sum of the first 'n' terms of an A.P. and G.P.
- Arithmetic Mean and Geometric Mean.

2. Quadratic Equations

- Introduction to quadratic equations
- Solutions of quadratic equations
- Nature of roots based on discriminant
- Relation between roots of the equation and coefficient of the terms in the equation Equations reducible to quadratic form

3. Linear equations in two variables

- System of linear equations in two variables
- Algebraic methods of solving linear equations in two variables
- Graphical representation of different possibilities of solutions/Inconsistency
- Graphical method of solving a system of linear equations
- Determinant of order two

- Cramer's rule

- Consistency of pair of linear equations

4. Probability :

- Introduction to probability and related terms
- Classical definition of probability
- Types of events
- Equally likely outcomes
- Probability of an event
- Properties of Probability
- Addition theorem (without proof)

5. Statistics :

- Brief revision of Tabulation of data, inclusive and exclusive type of tables
 - Mean, median and mode of grouped data
 - Histograms, frequency polygon, frequency curve, pie diagram
 - Ogives (Cumulative frequency graphs)
 - Applications of ogives in determination of median
 - Relation between measures of central tendency
 - Introduction to normal distribution
 - Properties of normal distribution
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Geometry

1. Similarity :

- Properties of ratios of areas of two triangles
- Basic proportionality theorem
- Introduction to similarity
- Similar triangles
- Areas of two similar triangles
- Similarity in right angled triangles
- Pythagoras theorem and its converse
- 30o-60o-90o theorem and 45 o-45 o-90 o theorem
- Application of Pythagoras theorem in acute and obtuse angle.
- Appolonius theorem

2. Circle :

- Tangents and its properties
- Theorem - Tangent at any point to the circle is perpendicular to the radius and its converse
- Number of tangents from a point to a circle
- Theorem- The length of two tangent segments drawn from a point outside the circle are equal
- Touching circles
- Introduction to an arc
- Angle subtended by the arc to the centre and to the point on the circle
- Cyclic quadrilateral
- Tangent - Secant theorem

3. Co-ordinate Geometry :

- Slope of a line
- Intercepts made by a line
- Standard forms of equation of a line
- General equation of a line.

4. Geometric Constructions :

- Division of line segment in a given ratio
- Basic geometric constructions

- Construction of tangent to the circle from the point on the circle and out side the circle.
- Construction of tangent without using centre
- Construction of triangle If the base, angle apposite to it and either median altitude is given
- Construction of a triangle similar to a given triangle

5. Trigonometry :

- Angles in standard position.
- Trigonometric ratios in terms of coordinates of point
- Trigonometric Identities (with proof)
- Use of basic identities and their applications
- Problems on height and distance

6. Menstruation :

- Length of an arc
- Area of the sector
- Area of a Circular Segment
- Euler's formula
- Surface area and volume of cuboids Spheres, hemispheres, right circular cylinders cones, frustum of a cone.
- Problems based on areas and perimeter/circumference of circle, sector and segment of a circle.
- Problems on finding surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following : cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/ cones
- Problems involving converting one type of metallic solid into another.

