

Syllabus for Students studying in Class XI & XII

Business Mathematics

Ratio and proportion, Indices, Logarithms, Equations: Linear – simultaneous linear equations up to two variables, quadratic and cubic equations in one variable, equations of a straight line, intersection of straight lines, graphical solution to linear equations, **Inequalities:** Graphs of inequalities in two variables – common region, **Simple and Compound Interest including annuity – Applications, Basic concepts of Permutations and Combinations, Sequence and Series – Arithmetic and geometric progressions, Sets, Functions and Relations, Limits and Continuity – Intuitive Approach, Basic concepts of Differential and Integral Calculus (excluding trigonometric functions), Statistical description of data** (a) Textual, Tabular & Diagrammatic representation of data, (b) Frequency Distribution (c) Graphical representation of frequency distribution – Histogram, Frequency Polygon, **Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion:** Arithmetic Mean, Median – Partition Values, Mode, Standard deviation, Quartile deviation, **Correlation and Regression, Probability, Theoretical Distributions:** Binomial, Poisson and Normal, **Index Numbers**

Economics

Introduction to Micro Economics :(a) Definition, scope and nature of Economics, (b) Methods of economic study, (c) Central problems of an economy and Production possibilities curve. **Indian Economy:** (a) Nature of the Indian Economy, (b) Role of different sectors – Agriculture, Industry and Services in the development of the Indian economy, their problems and growth, (c) National Income of India – Concepts of national income, Different methods of measuring national income, Growth of national income and per capita income in various plans, (d) Basic understanding of tax system of India – Direct and Indirect Taxation, **Select Aspects of Indian Economy:** (a) Population – Its size, rate of growth and its implication for growth, (b) Poverty – Absolute and relative poverty and main programs for poverty alleviation, (c) Unemployment – Types, causes and incidence of unemployment, (d) Infrastructure – Energy, Transportation, Communication, Health and Education (e) Inflation (f) Budget and Fiscal deficits, (g) Balance of payments (h) External debts (i) Indian Tax structure (j) Means of financing for Business **Economic Reforms in India, Money and Banking :** (a) Money – Meaning and functions (b) Commercial Banks – Role and functions (c) Reserve Bank of India – Role and functions, Monetary policy.

Fundamentals of Accounting

Theoretical Framework: (i) Meaning and Scope of accounting, (ii) Accounting Concepts, Principles and Conventions, (iii) Accounting

Standards – concepts, objectives, benefits, (iv) Accounting Policies, (v) Accounting as a measurement discipline – valuation principles, accounting estimates, **Accounting Process:** Books of Accounts leading to the preparation of Trial Balance, Capital and revenue expenditures, Capital and revenue receipts, Contingent assets and contingent liabilities, Fundamental errors including rectifications thereof, **Bank Reconciliation Statement, Inventories:** Basis of inventory valuation and record keeping, **Preparation of Final Accounts for Sole Proprietors,** Bills of exchange, promissory notes, Sale of goods on approval or return basis,

Aptitude

Statement and conclusion Statement and assumptions Statement and arguments Statement and course of action Series: Letter Series, Wrong Letter series, Repeat Series, Number Series, Wrong Number Series Analogies or Relationships: Letter Analogy, Number Analogy Coding and Decoding: Coding, Decoding, Coding Words, Column Coding. Place and arrangement, Distance and Direction, Blood Relationships, Rows and Ranks, Number Problems, Logical diagram, Venn diagrams.