Jammu and Kashmir Sainik SchoolEntrance Examínation (JKSSEE) - 2023


# MANASBAL, GANDERBAL KASHMIR P.O.: Tullamulla -191131 

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## J\&KSAINIK SCHOOL MANASBAL

## Jammu and Kashmir Sainik School Entrance Examination (JKSSEE) - 2023

## DURATION OF EXAMINATION

| Bram for admission to | Duration | From | To |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class XI | $\mathbf{1 5 0}$ minutes | $\mathbf{1 1 . 0 0} \mathbf{~ a m}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 3 0} \mathbf{~ p m}$ |

SYLLABUS BREAKUP

| Section | Topic | No. of <br> Questions | Marks for each <br> correct answer | Total marks |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Mathematics | 50 | 2 | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{B}$ | Intelligence/Reasoning | 35 | 2 | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{C}$ | General Science | 30 | 2 | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{D}$ | English | 25 | 2 | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
|  | Total | $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 8 0}$ |

There is no negative mark for a wrong response.

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 SYLLABUS
## SYLLABUS FOR CLASS XI

SECTION A: MATHEMATICS
Total Question - 50 Max Marks - 100

| Units | Unit Name | Marks |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I | NUMBER SYSTEMS | 10 |  |  |  |
| II | ALGEBRA | 20 |  |  |  |
| III | COORDINATE GEOMETRY | 15 |  |  |  |
| IV | GEOMETRY | 15 |  |  |  |
| V | TRIGONOMETRY | 15 |  |  |  |
| VI | MENSURATION | 15 |  |  |  |
| VII | STATISTICS \& PROBABILITY | 10 |  |  |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  | 100 |

## UNIT 1: NUMBER SYSTEMS

## 1. REAL NUMBER

Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic - statements after reviewing work done earlier and after illustrating and motivating through examples, Proofs of irrationality of $\sqrt{ } 2, \sqrt{ } 3, \sqrt{ } 5$

UNIT 2: ALGEBRA

## 1. POLYNOMIALS

Zeros of a polynomial. Relationship between zeros and coefficients of quadratic polynomials.

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## 2. PAIR OF LINEAR EQUATIONS IN TWO VARIABLES

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.

## 3. QUADRATIC EQUATIONS

Standard form of a quadratic equation $a x^{2}+b x+c=0,(a \neq 0)$. 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.

## 4. ARITHMETIC PROGRESSIONS

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

## UNIT 3: COORDINATE GEOMETRY

## 1. Coordinate Geometry

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

## UNIT 4: GEOMETRY

## 1. TRIANGLES

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.

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## 2. CIRCLES

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.

## UNIT 5: TRIGONOMETRY

## 1. INTRODUCTION TO TRIGONOMETRY

Trigonometric ratios of an acute angle of a right-angled triangle. Proof of their existence (well defined); motivate the ratios whichever are defined at $0^{\circ}$ and $90^{\circ}$. Values of the trigonometric ratios of $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$ and $60^{\circ}$. Relationships between the ratios.

## 2. TRIGONOMETRIC IDENTITIES

Proof and applications of the identity $\sin ^{2} \mathrm{~A}+\cos ^{2} \mathrm{~A}=1$. Only simple identities to be given.

## 3. HEIGHTS AND DISTANCES: Angle of elevation, Angle of Depression.

Simple problems on heights and distances. Problems should not involve more than two right triangles. Angles of elevation / depression should be only $30^{\circ}, 45^{\circ}$, and $60^{\circ}$.

## UNIT 6: MENSURATION

## 1. AREAS RELATED TO CIRCLES

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 $60^{\circ}, 90^{\circ}$ and $120^{\circ}$ only.

## 2. SURFACE AREAS AND VOLUMES

Surface areas and volumes of combinations of any two of the following: cubes, cuboids, spheres, hemispheres and right circular cylinders/cones.

## UNIT 7: STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY

## 1. STATISTICS

Mean, median and mode of grouped data (bimodal situation to be avoided).

## 2. PROBABILITY

Classical definition of probability. Simple problems on finding the probability of an event.

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everyday life; preparation and uses of Sodium Hydroxide, Bleaching powder, Baking soda, Washing soda and Plaster of Paris.
Metals and non-metals: 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 hydro carbons 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.

## Unit 2: 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.

## Unit 3: 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.
Human eye: 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.

