**Class 11 Kerala board examination:**

**Exam Blueprint**

The table below shows the duration, total marks, the qualifying marks for terminal evaluation and the overall qualifying score for each of the subjects for the Class 11 Kerala board examination:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | Duration (in hrs)    | Total marks    | Qualifying score for TE    | Overall qualifying score    |
| English    | 2.5    | 100    | 24    | 30    |
| Physics    | 2    | 100    | 18    | 30    |
| Chemistry    | 2    | 100    | 18    | 30    |
| Biology(Botany and Zoology)    | 2    | 100    | 18    | 30    |
| Computer Science    | 2    | 100    | 18    | 30    |
| Economics    | 2.5    | 100    | 24    | 30    |
| Mathematics    | 2.5    | 100    | 24    | 30    |
| History    | 2.5    | 100    | 24    | 30    |
| Political Science    | 2.5 | 100    | 24    | 30    |
| Psychology    | 2    | 100    | 18    | 30    |
| Geography    | 2    | 100    | 18    | 30    |

**Practical/Experiments list & Model writeup**

For each subject, the maximum score and time for the practical examination are listed below:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Subject | Time |
| Music | 80 (1½ Hrs) |
| Botany | 20 (1½ Hrs) |
| Zoology | 20 (1½ Hrs) |
| Other Subjects1. Chemistry
2. Physics
3. Geography
4. Computer Science
5. Computer Applications
6. Accountancy with Computer Accounting
7. Communicative English
8. Electronics
9. Home Science
10. Geology
11. Psychology
12. Social Work
13. Statistics
14. Gandhian Studies
15. Journalism
16. Electronic Service Technology
17. Computer Information Technology
18. Music
19. Mathematics
 | 40 (3 Hrs) |

#### Kerala Board Class 11 English Syllabus

Below we have provided Kerala Board Class 11 English syllabus:

**Section 1 - Poetry**

1. Since Brass, Nor Stone, Nor Earth, Nor Boundless Sea -

William Shakespeare

2. A Red Red Rose - Robert Burns

3. The Tyger - William Blake

4. To the Cuckoo - William Wordsworth

5. My Last Duchess - Robert Browning

6. I had Gone a-Begging - Rabindranath Tagore

7. Bangle Sellers - Sarojini Naidu

8. The Highway Man - Alfred Noyes

9. Never Again would Birds' Song be the Same - Robert Frost

10. Elegy 2or Jane - Theodore Roethke

11. Oppression - Langston Hughes

12. You Forget Me - Pablo Neruda

**Section 2 - Short Story**

1.The Orator - Anton Chekov

2. The Romance of a Busy Broker - O Henry

3. A Cup of Tea - Katherine Mansfield

4. A Canary for One - Ernest Hemingway

5. A Man - Vaikom Muhammed Basheer

6. The Night Train at Deoli - Ruskin Bond

**Section 3 - Non-Fiction**

1. On Saying 'Please' - A.G Gardiner

2. Why Literature? - Jorge Mario Vargas Llosa

3. Am I Blue? - Alice Walker

4. Last Day at School - Giovanni Mosca

**Section 4 - One-Act Play**

1. The Boy Comes Home - A.A Milne

2. When Lincoln Came to Pittsburgh - Dorothy.C.Calhoun

#### ****Kerala Board Class 11 Physics Syllabus****

Physics is a difficult subject that demands conceptual clarity and mastery of key concepts. As a result, students should plan their studies in the academic year very well if they intend to take competitive exams. The Physics syllabus is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Chapter Number | Chapter Name | Topics |
| 1. | Physical World | * What is physics?
* Scope and excitement of physics
* Physics, technology and society
* Fundamental forces in nature
* Nature of physical laws
 |
| 2. | Units and Measurement | * Introduction to units and measurements
* The international system of units
* Measurement of length
* Measurement of mass
* Measurement of time
* Accuracy, precision of instruments and errors in measurement
* Significant figures
* Dimensions of physical quantities
* Dimensional formulae and dimensional equations
* Dimensional analysis and its applications
 |
| 3. | Motion in A Straight Line | * Introduction to motion in a straight line
* Position, path length and displacement
* Average velocity and average speed
* Instantaneous velocity and speed
* Acceleration
* Kinematic equations for uniformly accelerated motion
* Relative velocity
 |
| 4. | Motion in A Plane | * Introduction to motion in a plane
* Scalars and vectors
* Multiplication of vectors by real numbers
* Addition and subtraction of vectors – graphical method
* Resolution of vectors
* Vector addition – analytical method
* Motion in a plane
* Motion in a plane with constant acceleration
* Relative velocity in two dimensions
* Projectile motion
* Uniform circular motion
 |
| 5. | Laws of Motion | * Introduction to laws of motion
* Aristotle’s fallacy
* The law of inertia
* Newton’s first law of motion
* Newton’s second law of motion
* Newton’s third law of motion
* Conservation of momentum
* Equilibrium of a particle
* Common forces in mechanics
* Circular motion
* Solving problems in mechanics
 |
| 6. | Work, Energy and Power | * Introduction to work, energy and power
* Notions of work and kinetic energy : The work-energy theorem
* Work
* Kinetic energy
* Work done by a variable force
* The work-energy theorem for a variable force
* The concept of potential energy
* The conservation of mechanical energy
* The potential energy of a spring
* Various forms of energy : the law of conservation of energy
* Power
* Collisions
 |
| 7. | Systems Of Particles and Rotational Motion | * Introduction to the system of particles and rotational motion
* Centre of mass
* Motion of centre of mass
* Linear momentum of a system of particles
* Vector product of two vectors
* Angular velocity and its relation with linear velocity
* Torque and angular momentum
* Equilibrium of a rigid body
* Moment of inertia
* Theorems of perpendicular and parallel axes
* Kinematics of rotational motion about a fixed axis
* Dynamics of rotational motion about a fixed axis
* Angular momentum in case of rotations about a fixed axis
* Rolling motion
 |
| 8. | Gravitation | * Introduction to gravitation
* Kepler’s laws
* Universal law of gravitation
* The gravitational constant
* Acceleration due to gravity of the earth
* Acceleration due to gravity below and above the surface of earth
* Gravitational potential energy
* Escape speed
* Earth satellite
* Energy of an orbiting satellite
* Geostationary and polar satellites
* Weightlessness
 |
| 9. | Mechanical Properties Of Solids | * Stress and Strain
* Hooke’s Law
* Stress-Strain Curve
 |
| 10. | Mechanical Properties of Fluids | * Pascal’s Law Hydraulic machines
* Bernoulli’s Principle
 |
| 11. | Thermal Properties of Matter | * Thermal Expansion
* Change Of State
 |
| 12. | Thermodynamics | * First Law Of Thermodynamics
* Thermodynamic Processes
* Heat Engines
 |
| 13. | Kinetic Theory | * Kinetic theory of an ideal gas
 |
| 14. | Oscillations | * Simple Harmonic Motion
* The simple pendulum
 |
| 15. | Waves | * Displacement relation in a progressive wave
* The Speed of A Travelling Wave
 |

#### Kerala Board Class 11 Chemistry Syllabus

Chemistry is a branch of Science that students should learn since it contains important concepts such as the periodic table, compounds, and chemical processes. As a result, for the Chemistry topic, we have offered Kerala state plus one syllabus:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Chapter Number | Name of unit | Focus area |
| 1. | Some Basic Concepts Of Chemistry | * Importance and scope of Chemistry
* Laws of chemical combination
* Dalton’s atomic theory
* Atoms and molecules
* Atomic and molecular masses
* Mole concept
* Molar mass
* Percentage composition
* Empirical and molecular formula
* Chemical reactions
* Stoichiometry
* Calculations based on stoichiometry
 |
| 2. | Structure Of Atom | * Discovery of Electron
* Proton and Neutron
* Atomic number
* Isotopes and isobars
* Thomson’s model and its limitations
* Rutherford’s model and its limitations
* Bohr’s model and its limitations
* de Broglie’s relationship
* Heisenberg uncertainty principle
* Concept of orbitals
* Quantum numbers
* Shapes of s, p and d orbitals
* Rules for filling electrons in orbitals
* Aufbau principle
* Pauli’s exclusion principle
* Hund’s rule
* Electronic configuration of atoms
* Stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals
 |
| 3. | Classification Of Elements And Periodicity In Properties | * Significance and development of periodic table
* Modern periodic law and the present form of periodic table
* Periodic trends in properties of elements
* Atomic radii
* Ionic radii
* Inert gas radii
* Ionization enthalpy
* Electrons gain enthalpy
* Electronegativity
* Valency
* Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100
 |
| 4. | Chemical Bonding And Molecular Structure | * Valence electrons
* Ionic bond
* Covalent bond
* Bond parameters
* Lewis structure
* Polar character of covalent bond
* Covalent character of ionic bond
* Valence bond theory
* Resonance
* Geometry of covalent molecules
* VSEPR theory
* Concept of hybridization
* S, p and d orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules
* Molecular orbital theory
* Hydrogen bond
 |
| 5. | States Of Matter | * Three states of matter
* Intermolecular interactions
* Types of bonding
* Melting and boiling points
* Role of gas laws in elucidating the concept of the molecule
* Boyle’s law
* Charles law
* Gay Lussac’s law
* Avogadro’s law
* Ideal behaviour
* Empirical derivation of gas equation
* Ideal gas equation
* Deviation from ideal behaviour
* Liquefaction of gases
* Critical temperature
* Kinetic energy and molecular speeds (elementary idea)
* Liquid State – vapour pressure
* Viscosity and surface tension
 |
| 6. | Thermodynamics | * Concepts of System and types of systems, surroundings, work, heat, energy,
* Extensive and intensive properties
* State functions
* First law of thermodynamics
* Internal energy
* Enthalpy
* Heat capacity
* Specific heat
* Measurement of ∆U and ∆H
* Hess’s law of constant heat summation
* Enthalpy of bond dissociation
* Combustion, formation, atomization
* Sublimation, phase transition, ionization
* Solution and dilution
* Second law of Thermodynamics (brief introduction)
* Introduction of entropy
* State function
* Gibb’s energy change for spontaneous and non- spontaneous processes
* Criteria for equilibrium
* Third law of thermodynamics (brief introduction).
 |
| 7. | Equilibrium | * Equilibrium in physical and chemical processes
* Dynamic nature of equilibrium
* Law of mass action
* Equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium
* Le Chatelier’s principle
* Ionic equilibrium –
* Ionization of acids and bases
* Strong and weak electrolytes
* Degree of ionization
* Ionization of poly basic acids
* Acid strength
* Concept of pH
* Hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea)
* Buffer solution
* Henderson Equation
* Solubility product
* Common ion effect (with illustrative examples).
 |
| 8. | Redox Reactions | * Concept of oxidation and reduction
* Redox reactions
* Oxidation number
* Balancing redox reactions, in terms of loss and gain of electrons and change in oxidation number
* Applications of redox reactions
 |
| 9, | Hydrogen | * Position of hydrogen in periodic table
* Occurrence
* Isotopes
* Preparation, properties of hydrogen
* Uses of hydrogen
* Hydrides – ionic covalent and interstitial
* Physical and chemical properties of water
* Heavy water
* Hydrogen peroxide – preparation, reactions and structure and use
* Hydrogen as a fuel
 |
| 10. | The s-Block Elements | * Group 1 and Group 2 Elements General introduction
* Electronic configuration
* Occurrence, anomalous properties of the first element of each group, diagonal relationship, Trends in the variation of properties (such as ionization enthalpy, atomic and ionic radii)
* Trends in chemical reactivity with oxygen, water, hydrogen and halogens, uses.
* Preparation and Properties of Some Important Compounds:
* Sodium Carbonate
* Sodium Chloride
* Sodium Hydroxide
* Sodium Hydrogen carbonate
* Biological importance of Sodium and Potassium
* Calcium Oxide
* Calcium Carbonate and their industrial uses
* Biological importance of Magnesium and Calcium.
 |
| 11. | The p-Block Elements | * General Introduction to p -Block Elements
* Group 13 Elements:
* Boron – physical and chemical properties
* Some important compounds:
* Borax, Boric acid, Boron Hydrides, Aluminium: Reactions with acids and alkalis,
* Group 14 Elements:
* Carbon-catenation
* Allotropic forms
* Physical and chemical properties
* Uses of some important compounds: Oxides
* Important compounds of Silicon and a few uses
* Silicon Tetrachloride, Silicones, Silicates and Zeolites, their uses
 |
| 12. | Organic Chemistry Some Basic Principles And Techniques | * General introduction
* Methods of purification
* Qualitative analysis
* Quantitative analysis
* Classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds
* Electronic displacements in a covalent bond: inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance and hyperconjugation.
* Homolytic and heterolytic fission of a covalent bond: free radicals, carbocations, carbanions, electrophiles and nucleophiles
* Types of organic reactions
 |
| 13. | Hydrocarbons | * Classification of Hydrocarbons
* Aliphatic Hydrocarbons:
* Alkanes – Nomenclature, isomerism, conformation (ethane only), physical properties, chemical reactions including free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and pyrolysis.
* Alkenes – Nomenclature, Structure of double bond (ethene), geometrical isomerism, physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: addition of hydrogen, halogen, water, hydrogen halides (Markovnikov’s addition and peroxide effect), ozonolysis, oxidation, mechanism of electrophilic addition.
* Alkynes – Nomenclature, structure of triple bond (ethyne), physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: acidic character of alkynes, addition reaction of – hydrogen, halogens, hydrogen halides and water.
* Aromatic Hydrocarbons:Introduction, IUPAC nomenclature, benzene: resonance, aromaticity, chemical properties: mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Nitration, sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel Crafts alkylation and acylation, directive influence of functional group in monosubstituted benzene. Carcinogenicity and toxicity.
 |
| 14. | Environmental Chemistry | * Environmental pollution – air, water and soil pollution, chemical reactions in atmosphere, smog, major atmospheric pollutants, acid rain, ozone and its reactions, effects of depletion of ozone layer, greenhouse effect and global warming – pollution due to industrial wastes, green chemistry as an alternative tool for reducing pollution, strategies for control of environmental pollution.
 |

#### ****Kerala Board Class 11 Botany Syllabus****

Botany is a discipline of biology that deals with the study of all living things. Students can consult the Botany subject's syllabus to learn about the topics that will be covered in class:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Chapter Number | Chapter Name | Topics |
| 2 | Biological Classification | * Five kingdom classification
* Salient features and classification of Monera, Protista and Fungi into major groups
* Lichens
* Viruses
* Viroids
 |
| 3 | Plant Kingdom | * Salient features and classification of plants into major groups
* Algae
* Bryophyta
* Pteridophyta
* Gymnosperms and Angiosperms
* Angiosperms – classification up to class, characteristic features and examples
 |
| 5 | Morphology Of Flowering Plants | * Morphology and modifications: Morphology of different parts of flowering plants: root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, fruit and seed.
* Description of families: Fabaceae, Solanaceae and Liliaceae
 |
| 6 | Anatomy Of Flowering Plants | * Anatomy and functions of different tissues and tissue systems in dicots and monocots.
* Secondary growth
 |
| 8 | Cell : The Unit Of Life | * Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life
* Structure of prokaryotic cells
* Structure of eukaryotic cells
* Plant cell
* Animal cell
* Cell envelope
* Cell membrane
* Cell wall
* Cell organelles – structure and function
* Endomembrane system
* Endoplasmic reticulum
* Golgi bodies
* Lysosomes
* Vacuoles
* Mitochondria
* Ribosomes
* Plastids
* Microbodies
* Cytoskeleton
* Cilia
* Flagella
* Centrioles
* Nucleus
 |
| 10 | Cell Cycle And Cell Division | * Cell cycle
* Mitosis and their significance
* Meiosis and their significance
 |
| 11 | Transport In Plants | * Movement of water, gases and nutrients
* Cell to cell transport
* Diffusion
* Facilitated diffusion
* Active transport
* Plant-water relations
* Imbibition
* Water potential
* Osmosis
* Plasmolysis
* Long-distance transport of water
* Absorption
* Apoplast
* Symplast
* Transpiration pull
* Root pressure
* Guttation
* Transpiration
* Opening and closing of stomata
* Uptake and translocation of mineral nutrients
* Transport of food
* Phloem transport
* Mass flow hypothesis
 |
| 12 | Mineral Nutrition | * Essential minerals
* Macro and micronutrients and their role
* Deficiency symptoms
* Mineral toxicity
* Elementary idea of hydroponics as a method to study mineral nutrition
* Nitrogen Metabolism
* Nitrogen cycle
* Biological nitrogen fixation
 |
| 13 | Photosynthesis In Higher Plants | * ion
* Site of photosynthesis
* Pigments involved in photosynthesis
* Photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis
* Cyclic Photosynthesis as a means of autotrophic nutritand non-cyclic photophosphorylation
* Chemiosmotic hypothesis
* Photorespiration
* C3 and C4 pathways
* Factors affecting photosynthesis
 |
| 14 | Respiration In Plants | * Exchange of gases
* Cellular respiration
* Glycolysis
* Fermentation
* TCA cycle
* Electron transport system
* Energy relations – number of ATP molecules generated
* Amphibolic pathways
* Respiratory quotient
 |
| 15 | Plant Growth And Development | * Seed germination
* Phases of plant growth and plant growth rate and conditions of growth
* Differentiation – Dedifferentiation and Redifferentiation
* Sequence of developmental processes in a plant cell
* Growth regulators
* Auxin Gibberellin
* Cytokinin
* Ethylene
* ABA
* Seed dormancy
* Photoperiodism and Vernalisation
 |

#### ****Kerala Board Class 11 Zoology Syllabus****

Zoology is a discipline of Biology that investigates animals and their interactions with the environment. The Kerala state plus one Zoology syllabus is as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Chapter Number | Chapter Name | Topics |
| 1 | The Living World | * What is living?
* Biodiversity
* Need for classification
* Three domains of life
* Taxonomy and systematics
* Concept of species and taxonomic hierarchy
* Binomial nomenclature
* Tools for study of taxonomy
* Museums
* Zoological parks
* Herbaria
* Botanical gardens
* Keys for identification.
 |
| 4 | Animal Kingdom | * Salient features and classification of animals
* Non-chordates up to phylum level and chordates up to class level
 |
| 7 | Structural Organisation in Animals | * Animal tissues
* Morphology, Anatomy and functions of different systems (digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous and reproductive) of an insect-cockroach
 |
| 9 | Biomolecules | * Chemical constituents of living cells
* Biomolecules
* Structure and function of proteins
* Carbohydrates
* Lipids
* Nucleic acids
* Enzymes- types, properties, enzyme action
 |
| 16 | Digestion and Absorption | * Alimentary canal and digestive glands
* Role of digestive enzymes and gastrointestinal hormones
* Peristalsis
* Digestion absorption and assimilation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats
* Calorific values of proteins, carbohydrates and fats
* Egestion
* Nutritional and digestive disorders
* PEM
* Indigestion
* Constipation
* Vomiting
* Jaundice
* Diarrhoea
 |
| 17 | Breathing and Exchange of Gases | * Respiratory organs in animals
* Respiratory system in humans
* Mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans
* Exchange of gases
* Transport of gases and regulation of respiration
* Respiratory volume
* Disorders related to respiration
* Asthma
* Emphysema
* Occupational respiratory disorders.
 |
| 18 | Body Fluids and Circulation | * Composition of blood
* Blood groups
* Coagulation of blood
* Composition of lymph and its function
* .Human circulatory system
* Structure of the human heart and blood vessels
* Cardiac cycle
* Cardiac output
* ECG
* Double circulation
* Regulation of cardiac activity
* Disorders of the circulatory system
* Hypertension
* Coronary artery disease
* Angina pectoris
* Heart failure
 |
| 19 | Excretory Products andTheir Elimination | * Modes of excretion
* Ammonotelism
* Ureotelism
* Uricotelism
* Human excretory system -Structure and function
* Urine formation and Osmoregulation
* Regulation of kidney function
* Renin-angiotensin
* Atrial natriuretic factor
* ADH
* Diabetes insipidus
* Role of other organs in excretion
* Disorders of the excretory system
* Uremia
* Renal failure
* Renal calculi
* Nephritis
* Dialysis and artificial kidney
* Kidney transplant
 |
| 20 | Locomotion and Movement | * Types of movement
* Ciliary
* Flagellar
* Muscular
* Skeletal muscle
* Contractile proteins and Muscle contraction
* Skeletal system and its functions
* Joints
* Disorders of muscular and skeletal systems
* Myasthenia gravis
* Tetany
* Muscular dystrophy
* Arthritis
* Osteoporosis
* Gout
 |
| 21 | Neural Control and Coordination | * Neuron and nerves
* Nervous system in humans
* Central nervous system
* Peripheral nervous system
* Visceral nervous system
* Generation and conduction of nerve impulse
* Reflex action
* Sensory perception
* Sense organs
* Elementary structure and functions of eye and ear
 |
| 22 | Chemical Coordination and Integration | * Endocrine glands and hormones
* Human endocrine system
* Hypothalamus
* Pituitary
* Pineal
* Thyroid
* Parathyroid
* Adrenal
* Pancreas
* Gonads
* Mechanism of hormone action
* Role of hormones as messengers and regulators
* Hypo and hyperactivity and related disorders
* Dwarfism
* Acromegaly
* Cretinism
* Goiter
* Exophthalmic goitre
* Diabetes
* Addison’s disease.
 |

#### ****Kerala Board Class 11 Computer Science Syllabus****

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Chapter Number | Chapter Name | Topics |
| 1. | The Discipline of Computing | * Evolution of Computing machines
* Abacus, Difference engine, Analytical engine
* Generations of computers
 |
| 2. | Data Representation and Boolean Algebra | * Number systems,
* Number conversions – Decimal to non decimal and reverse,
* Shortcut methods (avoid fractional conversion)
* Representation of integers (Sign & Magnitude, l’s and 2’s complements) and characters (ASCII & Unicode),
* Boolean operators (AND, OR, NOT) and logic gates,
* Simple circuit designing.
 |
| 3. | Components of the Computer System | * Processor, Ports, Memory (RAM only with measuring units),
* e-Waste and disposal methods,
* System software (OS, Language processors – compiler and interpreter),
* Free and open source software.
 |
| 4. | Principles of Programming and Problem Solving | * Phases in programming (Listing only),
* Debugging (Types of errors),
* Flowchart symbols,
* Development of algorithms and flowcharts to solve simple problems only (except looping).
 |
| 5. | Introduction to C++ Programming | * Tokens and classification with examples
 |
| 6. | Data types and Operators | * Fundamental data types,
* Variables,
* Operators and classifications,
* Type conversion,
* Various types of statements,
* Structure of C++ program.
 |
| 7. | Control Statements | * Decision making statements (if, if – else, if – else if, switch),
* Iteration statements (while, for, do – while) – syntax and working, (Nesting not required),
* Jump statements (break, continue). (No programming)
 |
| 8. | Arrays | * Declaration, Initialisation, Accessing elements, Operations (listing only with concept),
* Traversal operation with a simple program.
 |
| 9. | String Handling and I/O Functions | * Array declaration for string and initialisation,
* Input/Output operations,
* Use of get(), getline(), put(), write() functions. (No programming)
 |
| 10. | Functions | * Modular programming and merits,
* Predefined functions (string, mathematical, character),
* User-defined functions (Syntax, Concept of arguments and return value). (No programming)
 |
| 11. | Computer Networks | * Advantages of network,
* Key terms (Bandwidth, noise, node),
* Communication devices (switch, router, gateway, bridge, modem),
* Network topologies,
* Identification of computers over network (MAC, IP)
 |
| 12. | Internet and Mobile Computing | * Services on Internet (Working procedure is not required)
* Cyber security (Computer virus, Trojan horse, hacking, phishing).
 |

**Kerala Board Class 11 Accountancy Syllabus**

Below we have provided Kerala Board Class 11 Accountancy syllabus:

**Accountancy Part 1**

* Chapter 1: Introduction to Accounting
* Chapter 2: Theory Base of Accounting
* Chapter 3: Recording of Transactions – I
* Chapter 4: Recording of Transactions – II
* Chapter 5: Bank Reconciliation Statement
* Chapter 6: Trial Balance and Rectification of Errors
* Chapter 7: Depreciation, Provisions and Reserves
* Chapter 8: Bill of Exchange

**Accountancy Part 2**

* Chapter 9: Financial Statements – I
* Chapter 10: Financial Statements – II
* Chapter 11: Accounts from Incomplete Records
* Chapter 12: Applications of Computers in Accounting
* Chapter 13: Computerised Accounting System

**Kerala Board Class 11 Business Studies Syllabus**

The syllabus for Kerala board Class 11 Business studies is as follows:

* Chapter 1: Business, Trade and Commerce
* Chapter 2: Forms of Business Organisation
* Chapter 3: Private, Public and Global Enterprises 5
* Chapter 4: Business Services
* Chapter 5: Emerging Modes of Business
* Chapter 6: Social Responsibilities of Business and Business Ethics
* Chapter 7: Formation of a Company
* Chapter 8: Sources of Business Finance
* Chapter 9: Small Business and Entrepreneurship
* Chapter 10: Internal Trade
* Chapter 11: International Business

**Kerala Board Class 11 Economics Syllabus**

Below we have provided Kerala board Class 11 Economic syllabus for your reference:

* Chapter 1: Indian Economy on the Eve of Independence
* Chapter 2: Indian Economy (1950 – 1990)
* Chapter 3: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation: An Appraisal
* Chapter 4: Poverty
* Chapter 5: Human Capital Formation In India
* Chapter 6: Rural Development
* Chapter 7: Employment Growth, Informalisation and Other Issues
* Chapter 8: Infrastructure
* Chapter 9: Environment And Sustainable Development
* Chapter 10: Comparative development Experiences Of India and Its Neighbours

**Kerala Board Class 11 Statistics Syllabus**

The Kerala Board Class 11 Statistics Syllabus covers the following chapters:

* Chapter 1: Introduction
* Chapter 2: Collection of Data
* Chapter 3: Organisation of Data
* Chapter 4: Presentation of Data
* Chapter 5: Measures of Central Tendency
* Chapter 6: Measures of Dispersion
* Chapter 7: Correlation
* Chapter 8: Index Numbers
* Chapter 9: Use of Statistical Tools