



CLASS 10 · CBSE INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (402)

Information Technology Solved Board Papers

Chapter-wise and year-wise CBSE board questions with complete answers

2024-2026

- ✓ Part A: every question sorted chapter-wise, grouped by marks, with full answers
- ✓ Part B: complete board papers, each followed by its answers
- ✓ Board weightage table and most-asked topics for every chapter
- ✓ Step-by-step menu paths for Writer, Calc and Base questions
- ✓ Employability skills and safety questions answered point by point

WHAT YOU GET

CBSE IT (402) papers 2024–2026. Every question answered. Sorted chapter-wise.

3

board papers

133

solved questions

3

years · 2024–26

20

chapters

87

MCQs solved

X Questions scattered across years



✓ All in one place, chapter-wise

X Don't know what to study first



✓ Weightage + most-asked topics

X Menu paths are confusing



✓ Exact steps for every practical

X Short answers lose marks



✓ Answers written the board way

PART A**Chapter-wise****A**

- ✓ Weightage table
- ✓ Most-asked topics
- ✓ Every question + solution

PART B**Full papers****B**

- ✓ Exactly as set by CBSE
- ✓ Solutions after each paper
- ✓ Timed 3-hour practice

2026 · 402

2025 · 402

2024 · 402


Complete Notes · Solved PYQs

CLASS 6–12 · ALL SUBJECTS

100%QUESTIONS
SOLVEDMade for **board toppers**

How to use this book

Part A puts every board question of a chapter together, from 1-mark MCQs to 5-mark programs. Finish a chapter, then answer its Part A questions without looking at the answers. Check, mark the ones you got wrong, and repeat them a week later.

Each question shows where it was asked, for example **CBSE 2026 · 402 · Q21**. Use the weightage table and the most-asked topics chart at the start of each chapter to decide what to revise first.

Part B gives full papers. In the last month before the exam, sit with a clock and write one paper in 3 hours, then check it with the answers that follow the paper.

Answers follow the board's marking points: for practical questions write the exact menu path (for example Data > Consolidate), for theory questions one point per mark.

Contents

Part A · Chapter-wise questions with solutions

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Communication Skills II 6 Qs | 11. Linking Spreadsheet Data 6 Qs |
| 2. Self-Management Skills II 9 Qs | 12. Share and Review 7 Qs |
| 3. ICT Skills II 6 Qs | 13. Introduction to DBMS 7 Qs |
| 4. Entrepreneurial Skills II 6 Qs | 14. Starting with Base 7 Qs |
| 5. Green Skills II 6 Qs | 15. Multiple Tables 6 Qs |
| 6. Introduction to Styles 7 Qs | 16. Queries in Base 5 Qs |
| 7. Working with Images 9 Qs | 17. Forms and Reports 5 Qs |
| 8. Advanced Features of Writer 6 Qs | 18. Health, Safety and Security 6 Qs |
| 9. Scenarios and Goal Seek 11 Qs | 19. Workplace Quality Measures 7 Qs |
| 10. Macros 4 Qs | 20. Accidents and Emergencies 7 Qs |

Part B · Full board papers, each followed by its solutions

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. CBSE 2026 · 402 solutions | 2. CBSE 2025 · 402 solutions |
| | 3. CBSE 2024 · 402 solutions |

133 questions in all. Questions are taken from the CBSE Class 10 Information Technology (402) board papers and the answers are our own, checked against the official marking schemes. Questions on topics removed from the 2026-27 syllabus (from the 2024 paper) are left out. Long question stems are condensed in places; options and data are as printed in the paper.

CHAPTER 1

Communication Skills II**Board weightage 2024–2026**

Year	2024	2025	2026
Questions	2	2	2
Marks	3	3	3

Most asked topics

7 Cs of communication		2
Communication skills		2
Sentences and parts of speech		1
Barriers to communication		1

6 questions from 3 papers. Repeated questions are shown once with every year they were asked.

1 mark: objective

CBSE 2026 · 402 · Q1(i)

1 mark

Identify the imperative sentence: (A) Shut the front door. (B) She is a talented artist. (C) Are you feeling better? (D) You were amazing!

Solution

(A): it gives an order.

CBSE 2025 · 402 · Q1(i)

1 mark

The school is organising a Career Counselling Workshop. The most effective method to inform all students: (A) Face-to-face informal communication (B) Notice/Poster (C) Phone call (D) Meet everyone in person

Solution

(B) Notice/Poster: the same message reaches a large group at once.

CBSE 2024 · 402 · Q1(ii)

1 mark

Which type of communication involves interchanging messages only through images or pictures?

Solution

Visual communication.

2 marks: short answer

CBSE 2026 · 402 · Q6

2 marks

Write the 7 Cs of communication.

Solution

Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Coherent, Complete, Courteous.

CBSE 2025 · 402 · Q6

2 marks

Briefly explain the meaning of any 2 Cs out of the 7 Cs of effective communication.

Solution

Clear: be clear about what you want to say. **Concise:** use simple words and say only what is needed. (Also: Concrete – exact words and facts; Correct – correct spelling and grammar; Coherent – relates to the main topic; Complete – all needed information; Courteous – respectful, friendly, honest.)

CBSE 2024 · 402 · Q6

2 marks

How can cultural differences be a barrier to effective communication?

OR Not an element of the communication cycle: (a) Channel (b) Receiver (c) Sender (d) Time

OR To apply for leave at work, which method? (a) e-mail (b) Poster (c) Newsletter (d) Blog

OR Examples of positive feedback: (a) Excellent, your work has improved. (b) I noticed your dedication towards the project. (c) You are always doing it the wrong way. (d) All of the above

OR Effective components of good feedback: (a) Detailed and time consuming (b) Direct and honest (c) Specific (d) Opinion-based

OR Not a common communication barrier: (a) Linguistic (b) Interpersonal (c) Financial (d) Organisational

OR Ways to overcome barriers: (a) Respecting differences (b) Using a translator (c) Not communicating (d) Using your own language

OR Radha has not finished her part of the report and the manager has warned you both. Write specific, polite feedback on managing time.

OR Barriers you may face when you move to a new city or country.

Solution

People of different cultures may not understand each other's customs, which causes inconvenience and difficulty. People also make stereotypical assumptions about others based on cultural background; this leads to differences of opinion and blocks effective communication.

OR (d) Time.

OR (a) e-mail.

OR (a) and (b). (c) is negative.

OR (b) and (c).

OR (c) Financial.

OR (a) and (b).

OR "Radha, our report was delayed because your section came in two days late. Next time, could we split the work into daily targets and check progress each evening? I'm happy to help you plan." (specific, polite, offers support)



OR Language/linguistic (new language, accent, slang), cultural (different customs, stereotypes), physical (noise, distance from family, new places), interpersonal (shyness, fear of speaking to strangers).

CBSE BOARD PAPER

2026 · Q.P. Code 402

Time: 2 hours

Maximum marks: 50

Section A: 1 mark each

1. (i) Identify the imperative sentence: (A) Shut the front door. (B) She is a talented artist. (C) Are you feeling better? (D) You were amazing! 1

OR

 (ii) Breaking down big goals into smaller parts will make the goals: (A) specific (B) measurable (C) achievable (D) realistic 1

OR

 (iii) Define the term "Time Management". 1

OR

 (iv) What should a strong password consist of? (A) Only letters (B) Numbers and special characters (C) Name of a person (D) Letters, numbers and special characters 1

OR

 (v) A misconception about an entrepreneur is: Entrepreneurs are ____, not _____. 1

OR

 (vi) Which is not a Sustainable Development Goal? (A) Population (B) No Poverty (C) Quality Education (D) Reduced Inequalities 1
2. (i) Ramesh wants to apply a paragraph style to multiple non-contiguous sections without applying it manually each time: (A) Update Style (B) Fill Format (C) Drag and Drop (D) Load Styles 1

OR

 (ii) ____ acts as a reference point for an image or drawing. (A) Alignment (B) Grouping (C) Anchoring (D) Resizing 1

OR

 (iii) Style category used to define layout elements such as margins, headers and footers: (A) Paragraph (B) Page (C) Frame (D) Table 1

OR

 (iv) LibreOffice Writer supports up to ____ levels of headings. 1

OR

 (v) Tool to change the image to black and white, grayscale or a watermark: (A) Image Crop (B) Image Mode (C) Image Align (D) Image Size 1

OR

 (vi) A ____ is a preset layout that helps to create professional and/or formal documents easily. (A) Template (B) Style (C) ToC (D) SoC 1

3. (i) Ravi wants to test how changing the discount rate affects total revenue: (A) Sort (B) Indexing (C) What-if Scenarios (D) Filter 1
- OR**
- (ii) Priya sees modified cells in a shared spreadsheet but doesn't know who changed them. Feature to identify the editor: (A) Data Validation (B) Track Changes (C) Observe Changes (D) AutoFilter 1
- OR**
- (iii) Correct way to record a macro in Calc: (A) Tools → Macros → Record Macro (B) File → Options → Record Macro (C) Insert → Macro → Record (D) View → Macros → Record 1
- OR**
- (iv) Default function when the Consolidate dialog box opens: (A) Average (B) Sum (C) Max (D) Var 1
- OR**
- (v) Calc feature that allows multiple users to suggest edits while preserving the original data: (A) Protect Sheet (B) Share Document (C) Track Changes (D) Insert Comments 1
- OR**
- (vi) Type of hyperlink that uses the complete location of the file: (A) Absolute (B) Mixed (C) Relative (D) Static 1
4. (i) In a database, a form is: (A) a tool only for storing data in tables (B) an object with a user-friendly interface for data entry (C) a feature to write queries (D) a chart for statistics 1
- OR**
- (ii) Example of a DBMS: (A) Ubuntu (B) MySQL (C) MS Word (D) Canva 1
- OR**
- (iii) While forming a relationship between two tables in Base, the ____ of the common field must be _____. (A) same, data type (B) data type, same (C) data type, different (D) primary key, same 1
- OR**
- (iv) Advantage of DBMS ensuring that changes in data are reflected across all tables: (A) Data Sharing (B) Organised Storage (C) Data Consistency (D) Minimal Data Redundancy 1
- OR**
- (v) Which best explains the use of a query in Base? (A) Store data (B) Retrieve data from the database and display it in the desired format (C) Create tables (D) Design forms and reports 1
- OR**
- (vi) In ____ Data Model, data is stored as linked records organised into a tree-like structure. (A) Network (B) Relational (C) Fictional (D) Hierarchical 1
5. (i) Arjun's colleague complains of neck pain and sore shoulders after long hours. Likely cause: (A) poor lighting and ventilation (B) improper ergonomic setup (C) good lighting (D) updated antivirus 1

OR

(ii) Which fire extinguisher should not be used on an electrical fire? (A) Carbon dioxide (B) Mechanical foam (C) Dry chemical powder (D) ABC dry powder

1

OR

(iii) Correct typing posture: (A) fingers above the home position (asdf and jkl;) with elbows by your sides (B) fingers below the space bar, elbows outward (C) wrist floating in the air (D) leaning back while typing

1

OR

(iv) A company mandates regular breaks, adjustable desks and hydration. Primary objective? (A) reduce electricity bills (B) improve attendance (C) promote employees' health and safety (D) ...

1

OR

(v) Hazards most common in manufacturing and pharmaceutical industries:

1

OR

(vi) Which falls in Class B materials? (A) Wood (B) Magnesium (C) Grease (D) Electrical equipment

1

Section B: 2 marks each

6. Write the 7 Cs of communication. 2
7. (a) What is emotional intelligence? (b) Name any two skills included in emotional intelligence. 2
OR What makes you complete work or studies without others cheering you? (a) Self-confidence (b) Communication (c) Self-motivation (d) Self-esteem
OR Types of motivation: (a) Internal (b) Intermediate (c) External (d) Extensive
OR Ravi works hard to get the best student award. Type of motivation?
OR What is time management and how can you manage your time?
8. How do ICT skills help us in our day-to-day activities? 2
OR Leaving a device plugged in after 100% charge: (a) can break (b) stop functioning (c) can over-heat (d) data corrupt
OR How can you increase the performance of a computer?
OR How will you prevent others from using your computer?
9. State the qualities to become a successful entrepreneur. 2
OR What is the difference between a misconception and reality? Give an example.
OR What do you think is the most important function of an entrepreneur?
OR How do entrepreneurs help society?
10. Define the term "Sustainable Development". 2
11. What is the significance of the Table of Contents feature in Writer? 2
OR Why should a ToC be updated after editing?
OR How can templates be shared with other users?
12. Briefly explain the purpose of the Subtotal tool. 2

13. Give any two prerequisites before consolidating data in Calc. 2
14. How are data and information different? Explain with an example. 2
15. List two common causes of electrical accidents at the workplace. State one measure to prevent them.
- OR** D3. List workplace safety hazards.
- OR** D8. Workplace safety rules: see the safety guidelines checklist.

4

Class 10 IT · Ch 18 · Health, Safety and Security Practice · MCQs · Assertion-Reason · answers

Practice set

1. Differentiate between hazard and risk.
2. Give two facilities that keep employees healthy.
3. Write the three steps of hazard control.
4. Name two hazards from using computers.
5. Why must spilt liquid be cleaned at once?
6. Expand OH&S and DoIT.

Answers

16. Briefly explain any two general emergency handling procedures at the workplace. 2

Section D: 4 marks each

17. Designing a brochure: (a) four ways to insert an image file stored on the computer; (b) how do Wrap Off and Wrap Through differ?
- OR** C3. Resizing vs cropping; C5. Linking vs embedding: see 7.3 and 7.1. C7. Benefits/drawbacks of grouping: see 7.5.

5

Class 10 IT · Ch 7 · Working with Images Practice · MCQs · Assertion-Reason · answers

Practice set

1. Name the six text-wrapping options.
2. Which handles keep an image's proportions while resizing?
3. Name any four image filters.
4. Where are the Group options found?
5. Give the four anchor options.
6. What is the difference between To Foreground and Bring to Front?

Answers

18. Mr Prasanna has Bill.ods (original) and Rev_Bill.ods (reviewed). Write the steps to compare these worksheets and identify the differences.
- OR** D4. Reviewing changes.

19. (a) Purpose of reports in DBMS? (b) Can a report be generated from multiple tables? (c) What is a dynamic report? (d) To insert current date and time in a report: Step 1 click inside Page Header; Step 2 click ____ > ____.

OR Difference between static and dynamic report: see the table on page 3.

4

Class 10 IT · Ch 17 · Forms and Reports Practice · MCQs · Assertion-Reason · answers

Practice set

1. Name the two parts of a field control.
2. Write the steps of the Form Wizard.
3. How do you add a new record through a form?
4. Which key selects only the text box of a control?
5. Write the steps of the Report Wizard.
6. When would you choose a static report?

Answers

4

20. (a) Two health hazards from high contrast between the screen and its surroundings. (b) One way to avoid contrast problems from bright light behind the display. (c) Effect of poor sitting posture. (d) One way to reduce stress at the workplace.

OR B. Fill in: 1. chemical, biological 2. chemical 3. microbial 4. designing 5. arching wrists 6. innocuous 7. hazard tape 8. electrical hazards 9. reflections 10. reflective

4

Class 10 IT · Ch 19 · Workplace Quality Measures Practice · MCQs · Assertion-Reason · answers

Practice set

1. What is the 30-30-30 rule for eyes?
2. How far should the monitor be from the face?
3. Name the hand condition with numbness and tingling.
4. Why should cords crossing a pathway be marked?
5. Give two ways to keep air clean around an office.
6. Why should laptops not be used for long hours?

Answers

4

21. (Q21) Gadgets and Bill tables: (a) two columns of Gadgets with duplicates allowed (b) can a new record with ItemID I001 be entered? (c) photos? data type (d) referential integrity.

OR Name the relationship: citizen and driving licence → **one-to-one**; flat (Residents Details) and Maintenance Dues → **one-to-many** (enter Residents Details first).

4

Class 10 IT · Ch 15 · Multiple Tables Practice · MCQs · Assertion-Reason · answers

Practice set

1. Name the relationship: (a) class teacher – class (b) author – books (c) students – clubs.
2. Why can't a relation be made between fields of type INTEGER and VARCHAR?
3. Which table is filled first, master or transaction?
4. What happens with "Delete cascade" when a category is deleted?
5. Write the steps to open the relationship window and add tables.
6. Define referential integrity.

Answers

OR

- (c) (Q21 c) Can photos of products be stored in a new column of Gadgets? If yes, suggest a data type.

4

1

Solutions · CBSE 2026 · 402

Q1(i) (A): it gives an order.

Q1(ii) (C) achievable.

Q1(iii) The ability to plan and control how you spend the hours of your day well and do all that you want to do; i.e. planning and organising time so that work is completed on time without stress.

Q1(iv) (D) Letters, numbers and special characters.

Q1(v) **born, not made** (also accepted: rich, not poor).

Q1(vi) (A) Population.

Q2(i) (B) Fill Format.

Q2(ii) (C) Anchoring.

Q2(iii) (B) Page Style.

Q2(iv) 10 (Heading 1 to Heading 10).

Q2(v) (B) Image Mode.

Q2(vi) (A) Template.

Q3(i) (C) What-if Scenarios.

Q3(ii) (B) Track Changes.

Q3(iii) (A) Tools → Macros → Record Macro.

Q3(iv) (B) Sum.

Q3(v) (D) Insert Comments.

Q3(vi) (A) Absolute hyperlink.

Q4(i) (B).

Q4(ii) (B) MySQL.

Q4(iii) (B) data type, same.

Q4(iv) (C) Data Consistency.

Q4(v) (B).

Q4(vi) (D) Hierarchical.

Q5(i) (B) Improper ergonomic setup.

Q5(ii) (B) Mechanical foam.

Q5(iii) (A).

Q5(iv) (C) To promote employees' health and safety.

Q5(v) Biological and chemical hazards.

Q5(vi) (C) Grease.

Q6 Clear, Concise, Concrete, Correct, Coherent, Complete, Courteous.

Q7 (a) The ability to identify and manage one's own emotions as well as the emotions of others.
(b) Emotional awareness and managing emotions (also: harnessing emotions, self-awareness, empathy, social skills).

OR (c) Self-motivation.

OR (a) and (c).

OR External (reward/recognition).

OR Planning and controlling how we spend time. Manage it in four steps: organise (timetable), prioritise (to-do list), control (avoid time-wasters), track (check where time went).

Q8 ICT skills help us communicate and stay connected with family and friends, learn online, use online services (shopping, reservations, payments, banking), run a business, find information easily and work more efficiently. Every person needs them to stay updated with the latest software and apps.

OR (c) It can over-heat.

OR Remove unnecessary and temporary files, use disk-cleaner software, uninstall unused programs, scan for viruses, keep the OS updated.

OR Set a login password, log out/lock the screen when leaving, and don't share the password.

- Q9** Confident, keeps trying new ideas, patient, creative/innovative, responsible, hard-working, problem-solving, risk-taking, leadership, good decision-making (any four).
OR A misconception is a false belief; reality is the truth. Misconception: "You need a lot of money to start a business." Reality: many successful businesses started with little money and grew step by step.
OR Taking risk (or making decisions): every step, from choosing the product to investing money, involves a decision whose result is uncertain; without taking that risk no business can start or grow.
OR They meet demand, use local resources, create jobs, spread wealth, lower prices through competition and often support social causes.
-
- Q10** Development that satisfies the needs of the present without compromising the capacity of future generations to meet their own needs, keeping a balance between economic growth, care for the environment and social well-being.
-
- Q11** It inserts an automated table of contents whose entries are taken from the headings and sub-headings of the document. The entries are hyperlinked, so clicking (Ctrl+click) a topic takes you directly to it. It gives easy navigation, saves time, gives a professional look to long documents and can be updated when headings or page numbers change.
OR Writer does not update it automatically; after headings or page numbers change, right-click → Update Index, otherwise it shows old headings/page numbers.
OR Export the template from the Templates dialog to a folder (or pen drive / shared drive); others import it into their Templates dialog.
-
- Q12** It groups the data automatically by a category column and applies summary functions (sum, average, count...) to each group, with a grand total. Any function can be used per column; it sorts the groups, so filters are not needed. It helps analyse data quickly and saves time.
-
- Q13** (1) Corresponding data types should match in all sheets. (2) Labels in all sheets must match (tables consistent, first column as the primary column).
-
- Q14** Data = raw, unprocessed facts that are meaningless on their own, e.g. marks obtained by students and their roll numbers. Information = processed data that is meaningful and useful, e.g. the report card/result sheet made from those marks.
-
- Q15** **Causes:** exposed or worn-out wiring; overloading of electrical outlets (also faulty/ungrounded equipment, wet hands, poor earthing). **Prevention:** routine inspection of wiring and immediate replacement of damaged wires (or proper earthing, MCBs, not overloading sockets, switching off mains before repair).
OR Falling off heights, slipping and tripping; electrical hazards; fire hazards; health hazards (also biological, chemical, physical, ergonomic).
OR 1. Hazard: something that can cause harm; risk: the chance it will cause harm.
 2. Air conditioning, filtered water (also cafeteria, clean washrooms).
 3. Eliminate, isolate, minimise (PPE, ventilation, monitoring).
 4. Poor posture/long sitting; glare on the screen.
 5. It can cause slipping and falls.
 6. Occupational Health and Safety; Department of Information Technology.
-

Q16 **First aid:** keep accessible supplies to treat minor injuries such as cuts, burns, headaches and cramps. **Evacuation:** leave the premises safely under guidance using stairs (not lifts), and gather at the assembly area. (Also: electrical safety inspections, emergency phone list, mock drills.)

Q17 (a) Insert → Image dialog; drag and drop; copy and paste; linking (also Gallery). (b) **Wrap Off:** text is placed only above and below the image (no wrap). **Wrap Through:** the image is superimposed on the text, floating over and hiding it.

OR 1. Wrap Off, Page Wrap, Optimal Page Wrap, Wrap Left, Wrap Right, Wrap Through.

2. Corner handles.

3. Sharpen, Smooth, Aging, Mosaic (also Invert, Posterize, Relief...).

4. Format → Group, right-click menu, Drawing Object Properties toolbar.

5. To Page, To Paragraph, To Character, As Character (or to Frame).

6. To Foreground puts a drawing in front of the text; Bring to Front puts an object on top of other objects.

Q18 1. Open **Bill.ods**. 2. Click **Edit** → **Track Changes** → **Compare Document**. 3. In the Compare To dialog select **Rev_Bill.ods** and click **Open**. 4. The **Manage Changes** dialog appears; review the differences, accept or reject them, then click **Close**.

OR Going through all recorded changes (Edit → Track Changes → Show/Manage) and accepting or rejecting each one to prepare the final spreadsheet.

Q19 (a) To present retrieved data in an organised, summarised, formatted (uneditable) and printable form for analysis and decision-making. (b) **Yes** (through a query on related tables). (c) A report that changes automatically as the field values in the base table/query change; updates show whenever it is refreshed/reopened. (d) **Insert** → **Date and Time**.

OR 1. Label and field value text box.

2. Field selection → subform → arrange controls → data entry → styles → name → Finish.

3. New Record → type → Save Record.

4. Ctrl.

5. Field selection → labelling → grouping → sort → layout → create (title, static/dynamic) → Finish.

6. When a fixed record is needed, e.g. results as on a particular date.

Q20 (a) Eye strain/eye fatigue and headache (also dry or watery eyes, blurred vision, mental fatigue). (b) Use blinds or drapes on windows to cut bright light (or indirect/shielded lighting, reposition the workstation, anti-glare screen, adjust brightness). (c) Pain and strain in the neck, back and shoulders; spinal problems; wrist problems; poor blood circulation. (d) Take short breaks (also: plan work, resolve conflicts with colleagues, relaxing hobbies, deep breathing/meditation, work–life balance).

OR 1. Every 30 minutes, look at something 30 m away for 30 seconds.

2. About an arm's length (18–24 inches/20–30 inches).

3. Carpal tunnel syndrome.

4. To prevent tripping (hazard tape).

5. Limit vehicles (no-vehicle day); avoid dust and gases.

6. Screen and keyboard are too close; a good height for one strains the other.

Q21 See the worked case on page 3: (a) ItemType, Price (any two non-key columns) (b) No, ItemID is the primary key (c) Yes, LONGVARBINARY (d) no unmatched foreign key values: an ItemID in Bill must exist in Gadgets.

OR 1. (a) one-to-one (b) one-to-many (c) many-to-many.

2. Data types of the common field must be the same.

3. Master table.

4. All events of that category are also deleted.

5. Tools → Relationships → Add Tables → select each table → Add → Close.

6. No unmatched foreign key values: every foreign key value must match a primary key value in the related table.

Q21(c) Yes: **BINARY / LONGVARBINARY** (Image).



All the best for your boards!

Complete chapter-wise notes, NCERT solutions and more at **notesbazar.in**