

# TS EAMCET-2017

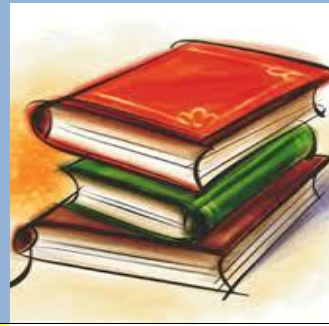
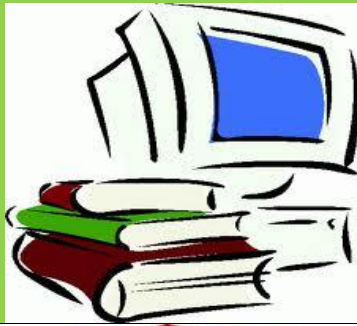
(Engineering, Agriculture and Medical Common Entrance Test  
Conducted by JNT University Hyderabad on behalf of TSCHE)

**Date of Examination: 12-05-2017  
(2.30 P.M. to 5.30 P.M.)**

## **INSTRUCTION BOOKLET AGRICULTURE AND MEDICAL**

**ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURE & MEDICAL COMMON ENTRANCE TEST  
(being conducted on behalf of TSCHE)**

**Website: [eamcet.tsche.ac.in](http://eamcet.tsche.ac.in)**



**Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Hyderabad**  
Kukatpally, Hyderabad, Telangana, INDIA - 500 085



**Telangana State Council of Higher Education**  
JNAFAU Masab Tank Campus, Mahaveer Marg  
Opp. Mahaveer Hospital, Hyderabad - 500 028

# AGRICULTURE AND MEDICAL

ENGINEERING, AGRICULTURE & MEDICAL COMMON ENTRANCE TEST  
(being conducted on behalf of TSCE)

## TS EAMCET-2017

FOR ENTRANCE TEST RELATING TO PROFESSIONAL COURSES IN

- A) B.Sc.(Ag.) / B.Sc.(Hort.) / B.V.Sc. & AH / B.F.Sc. / B.Tech. (FT) / B.Sc. (CA&BM)
- B) B.Pharm. / B.Tech.(Bio-Technology) (Bi.P.C.)
- C) Pharm-D (Bi.P.C)

**TS EAMCET-2017 (AM) on 12-05-2017 from 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M.**

**Note:** Information about the Entrance test is also available in the Website [eamcet.tsche.ac.in](http://eamcet.tsche.ac.in)

LAST DATES FOR SUBMISSION OF ONLINE APPLICATION	
<b>WITHOUT LATE FEE</b>	<b>15-04-2017</b>
<b>WITH LATE FEE Rs. 500/-</b>	<b>21-04-2017</b>
<b>WITH LATE FEE Rs. 1000/-</b>	<b>27-04-2017</b>
<b>WITH LATE FEE *Rs. 5000/-</b>	<b>03-05-2017</b>
<b>WITH LATE FEE *Rs. 10000/-</b>	<b>08-05-2017</b>

\* For candidates submitted with late fee of Rs.5,000/- and 10,000/-  
Test Centre will be allotted at Hyderabad ONLY

Address for Correspondence:  
**CONVENER, TS EAMCET - 2017**  
**EXAMINATIONS BUILDING, GROUND FLOOR**  
**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**  
**KUKATPALLY, HYDERABAD - 500 085, TELANGANA**

## TS EAMCET-2017 (Agriculture and Medical)

A Common Entrance Test designated as “Engineering, Agriculture & Medical Common Entrance Test” (TS EAMCET–2017) will be conducted by JNT University Hyderabad for the academic year 2017-2018 for admission into the First Year of Professional Courses i.e. A) B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture / B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture / B.V.Sc. & AH / B.F.Sc. / B.Tech. (FT) / B.Sc. (CA&BM) B) B.Pharm / B.Tech.(Bio-Technology) (Bi.P.C.) C) Pharm-D (Bi.P.C).

### I. PARTICULARS OF TS EAMCET – 2017

- ❖ The Test is on **12-05-2017** between **2.30 P.M and 5.30 P.M.**
- ❖ The Entrance test is of 3 hour duration and the question paper consists of a total 160 questions comprising of a total of 80 questions in Biology (Botany - 40, Zoology – 40), 40 questions in Physics and 40 questions in Chemistry.
- ❖ **“All questions are objective type (multiple choice) only and each question carries one mark. The syllabus in Biology, Physics and Chemistry is furnished in Annexure–I. The model questions and model OMR Response sheet along with instructions are given in Annexure – II and Annexure - V respectively.**

### II. ELIGIBILITY TO APPEAR FOR TS EAMCET – 2017

Candidates satisfying the following requirements shall be eligible to appear for TS EAMCET-2017:

1. Candidates should be of Indian Nationality or Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) Card Holders.
2. Candidates should belong to the state of Telangana / Andhra Pradesh. The candidates should satisfy Local/Non-Local status requirements as laid down in the Telangana / Andhra Pradesh Educational Institutions (Regulations of Admission) order, 1974 as subsequently amended (See Annexure-III).
3. **A. For B.V.Sc. & A.H. / B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture / B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture / B.F.Sc. / B.Tech. (FT) / B.Sc. (CA & BM) courses:**

Candidates should have passed or appeared for the final year of intermediate examination (10+2 pattern) or any examination recognized as equivalent thereto by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana / Andhra Pradesh, with any two / three of the subjects indicated against each course noted below:

With any two of the subjects:

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| (i) B.Sc. (Hons.) Agriculture   | (i) Physical Sciences<br>(ii) Biological or Natural Sciences<br>(iii) Agriculture<br>(iv) Vocational Course in Agriculture |
| (ii) B.Sc. (Hons.) Horticulture | (i) Physical Sciences<br>(ii) Biological or Natural Sciences<br>(iii) Agriculture<br>(iv) Vocational Course in Agriculture |
| (iii) B.V.Sc. & A.H.            | (i) Physical Sciences<br>(ii) Biological or Natural Sciences   |
| (iv) B.F.Sc.                    | (i) Physical Sciences<br>(ii) Biological or Natural Sciences<br>(iii) Vocational Course in Fishery Sciences.               |
| (v) B.Tech. (Food Technology)   | (i) Mathematics<br>(ii) Physical Sciences<br>or<br>(i) Physical Sciences<br>(ii) Biological or Natural Sciences            |
| (vi) B.Sc. (CA & BM)            | (i) Mathematics<br>(ii) Physical Sciences<br>or<br>(i) Physical Sciences<br>(ii) Biological or Natural Sciences            |

**Note:** i) Irrespective of the subjects taken at the qualifying examination, candidates seeking admission to the above courses should appear for Biology, Physics and Chemistry in TS EAMCET-2017(AM Category).

ii) Candidates should have completed 17 years of age as on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of admission and an upper age limit of 22 years for all the candidates and 25 years in respect of SC/ST candidates as on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of admission.

**B. For B. Pharm Course:**

- (i) Candidates should have passed or appeared for the final year of the Intermediate Examination (10+2 pattern) with Physics, Chemistry and Biology optionals, conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana / Andhra Pradesh or any other examination recognized by the University as equivalent thereto.
- (ii) Candidate should obtain at least 45% marks (40% in case of candidate belonging to reserved category) in the subjects specified taken together in the qualifying examination.
- (iii) Candidates should have completed 16 years of Age by the date of commencement of Admissions or on such other date as may be notified by the CET Committee. There is no upper age limit.

**C. For B.Tech. (Bio-Technology) Course:**

Candidates should have passed or appeared for the final year of the intermediate examination (10+2 pattern) with Biology, Physics and Chemistry as optionals, along with the bridge course examination in mathematics conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Govt. of Telangana / Andhra Pradesh shall be eligible.

**D. For Pharm –D Course (50% seats for M.P.C and 50% seats for Bi.P.C candidates):**

- (i) Candidates should have passed or appeared for the final year of Intermediate examination (10+2 pattern) with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics or Biology optionals conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana / Andhra Pradesh or any other examination recognized by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana / Andhra Pradesh as equivalent thereto or should have passed or appeared at the final year of the Diploma examination in Pharmacy course conducted by the Telangana / Andhra Pradesh State Board of Technical Education and Training or any other examination recognized as equivalent thereto by the Telangana / Andhra Pradesh State Board of Technical Education and Training.
- (ii) Candidate should obtain at least 45% marks (40% in case of candidate belonging to reserved category) in the subjects specified taken together in the qualifying examination.
- (iii) Candidate should have completed 17 years of age as on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year of admission to the course.

**III. GENERAL INFORMATION / INSTRUCTIONS:**

a. **The Convener, TS EAMCET–2017 reserves the right to reject the application of the candidate at any stage, if:**

- (i) **The Online Application Form is incomplete.**
- (ii) **The candidate fails to satisfy the eligibility conditions.**
- (iii) **Any false or incorrect information is furnished.**
- (iv) **The Online Application Form is submitted after the due date.**

**No correspondence will be entertained in this regard.**

b. The Convener is not responsible for non-receipt of application by the notified date and time for any reason.

**IV. MEDIUM OF ENTRANCE TEST:**

The question paper contains questions in “English” and “Telugu” medium. Candidates, who have studied the qualifying examination in Urdu medium and wish to avail assistance for translating the questions into Urdu, **will be allotted a Test Centre at Hyderabad only.**

**V. REGISTRATION FEE:**

Payment of Registration Fee for submission of Online Application Form is the first step and the Registration Fee is Rs.500/- ( Rs.250/- for SC/ST candidates only) which has to be paid through the following modes:

**a) TS (AP) Online / e-Seva / Mee Seva**

**b) CREDIT CARD / DEBIT CARD / NET BANKING**

**VI. SAME CENTRE FOR CANDIDATES APPEARING FOR BOTH ENGINEERING AND AGRICULTURE & MEDICAL:**

Candidates of AM – Category who are eligible and desirous of taking the test in E - Category, in addition to the test for AM - Category should **select the option both (E & AM Category) together**, during the submission of the Online application, so that same centre can be allotted to them for both the tests. If this instruction is not followed, the candidate may be allotted different Test Centres for E & AM category tests and Convener, TS EAMCET-2017 is not responsible for the allotment of different centres.

**VII. REGIONAL CENTRES IN TELANGANA STATE:**

Sl. No.	Regional Centre
01.	<b>Nirmal</b>
02	<b>Bhongir</b>
03.	<b>Karimnagar</b>
04.	<b>Khammam</b>
05	<b>Suryapet</b>
06	<b>Kothagudem</b>
07.	<b>Mahabubnagar</b>
08.	<b>Sangareddy</b>
09.	<b>Nalgonda</b>
10.	<b>Nizamabad</b>
11.	<b>Siddipet</b>
12.	<b>Vikarabad</b>
13.	<b>Wanaparthy</b>
14.	<b>Warangal</b>
15.	<b>Shamshabad</b>
16.	<b>Peddapally</b>

**REGIONAL CENTERS IN ANDHRA PRADESH STATE:**

Sl. No.	Regional Centre
01.	<b>Tirupati</b>
02.	<b>Vijayawada</b>
03.	<b>Visakhapatnam</b>

**Note: “HYDERABAD”** - Regional Centre is divided into **SIX ZONES** to facilitate the candidates to take the TS EAMCET-2017 smoothly without any difficulties. The areas which fall under the divided ZONES are given below for your reference:

Zones/ Regional centers	Location of Test Centers
<b>Hyderabad</b> Zone-I	<b>Kukatpally and surrounding areas:</b> Pragathinagar, Nizampet, Bachupally, Chanda Nagar, BHEL, Patancheru
<b>Hyderabad</b> Zone-II	<b>Qutubullapur and surrounding areas:</b> Bowrampet, Kandlakoya, Jeedimetla, Gandimaisamma, Dhulapally, Gundla Pochampally, Dundigal
<b>Hyderabad</b> Zone-III	<b>Masab Tank and surrounding areas:</b> Khairathabad, Lakdikapool, Saifabad, Nampally, Somajiguda, Begumpet, Banjara Hills, Jubilee Hills, Madhapur, Mehdiapatnam, Towlichowki, Golconda, Langar House, Shaikpet, Gachibowli
<b>Hyderabad</b> Zone-IV	<b>Osmania University and surrounding areas:</b> Vidyanagar, Ramanthapur, Amberpet, Habsiguda, Nacharam, Tarnaka, Uppal, Nagole, L.B.Nagar
<b>Hyderabad</b> Zone-V	<b>Secunderabad and surrounding areas:</b> Raniganj, S.P.Road., R.P.Road, East Maredpally, West Maredpally, Jubilee Bus Stand (JBS), Paradise, Patni
<b>Hyderabad</b> Zone-VI	<b>Musheerabad and surrounding areas:</b> Gaganmahal, Narayanguda, Basheerbagh, Barkathpura, Chikkadpally, Himayathnagar, Hanumantekdi

- Note:**
1. During the ONLINE submission of TS EAMCET-2017 Application form, the candidate is hereby informed to select the required **REGIONAL CENTRE / ZONE (in case of HYDERABAD)** of his choice and once chosen, request for change of Regional Centre / HYDERABAD ZONE will not be entertained later.
  2. The Convener reserves the right to add or delete some Test Centres from the list of Regional Centres notified.
  3. The Convener reserves the right to allot the candidates to any Regional Centre other than that opted by the candidates.
  4. Candidate has to submit not more than one application either for 'E' or 'AM' or 'E&AM' category test. If any candidate submits more than one application for one category, the Convener reserves the right to reject all the applications or accept any one of them only.

#### **VIII. SUBMISSION OF ON-LINE APPLICATION FOR TS EAMCET-2017**

Application should be submitted through **Online** mode only.

**The following information must be kept ready for filling the details during Online submission:**

- a. Hall ticket Number of Qualifying Examination
- b. Hall ticket Number of S.S.C. or equivalent
- c. Date of Birth
- d. Caste in case of SC/ST/BC candidates (Caste Certificate Application number for SC/ST only)
- e. PH, NCC, Sports etc.
- f. Income Upto One Lakh or Up to Two Lakhs or More than Two Lakhs (Rupees)
- g. Study or Residence or relevant certificate for proof of local status (last 12 years)

**Note: The above certificates are to be submitted during the counseling for admission.**

#### **Online submission:**

For Online submission, visit the website [eamcet.tsche.ac.in](http://eamcet.tsche.ac.in). A candidate has to pay Rs. 500/- ( Rs.250/- for SC/ST candidates only)Registration Fee and late fee (if applicable) by opting any of the following two modes of payment: (a) TS (AP) Online / e-Seva / Mee Seva. (b) Debit / Credit Card. After filling the Online Application Form with the required details, the candidate is required to verify all the details carefully and press Submit button. Filled In Online Application Form will be generated which contains Registration Number along with filled in details. The candidate is required to take printout of Filled In Online Application Form and it is to be submitted to the Invigilator during the examination after affixing a recent color photograph duly attested by the Gazetted Officer or Principal of the College where studied qualifying examination. The candidate should use the Registration Number for future correspondence.

- IX.** Mere appearance and qualifying at TS EAMCET-2017 does not confer any right for admission into professional courses. Candidate has to fulfill the eligibility criteria laid down in the relevant G.O at the time of admission.

#### **X QUALIFYING MARKS FOR TS EAMCET – 2017**

The qualifying percentage of marks for the TS EAMCET-2017 is 25% of the maximum marks considered for ranking. However, for candidates belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, no minimum qualifying mark is prescribed. But their admission will be limited to the extent of seats reserved for such categories (vide G.O.Ms. No. 179, LEN&TE, dated 16.06.1986).

#### **XI. TS EAMCET-2017 RESULTS**

**1. Evaluation:** Every care will be taken to avoid errors in the evaluation, checking, scrutiny, tabulation and ranking.

**2. Ranking:**

- a. Candidates shall be ranked in the order of merit as explained in the Annexure-IV
- b. Rank obtained in TS EAMCET-2017 is valid for admission to the courses mentioned in the application form for the academic year 2017-2018 only.
- c. Rank card shall be downloaded from the website [eamcet.tsche.ac.in](http://eamcet.tsche.ac.in)
- d. Rank obtained with the benefit of relaxation of the minimum qualifying marks at TS EAMCET-2017 by any candidate claiming as SC/ST Category will be cancelled in case the claim is found to be invalid at the time of admission to any course of study in any participating University / Institution.

- XII. The candidates should preserve the filled in online application form, the Hall Ticket and the Rank Card and produce them when called for verification.**

- XIII. Any malpractice in TS EAMCET-2017 will be dealt with as per rules in force vide G.O.Ms.No: 114, Edn / (IE ) Dt: 13<sup>th</sup> May 1997 for the CET.**

- XIV. The OMR Answer Sheets of TS EAMCET-2017 will be preserved for six months from the date of publication of results after which they shall be disposed off.
- XV. In any litigation concerning TS EAMCET-2017 Test, Convener is the person to sue and be sued. The Convener (Examination), TS EAMCET-2017 is not responsible for allotment of seats at the time of admissions. Allotment of seats will be done by the convener for admissions of respective programs.
- XVI. Any litigation concerning TS EAMCET-2017 shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the High Court of Hyderabad only.
- XVII. **HALL TICKET**  
The candidate should download the hall ticket from website [eamcet.tsche.ac.in](http://eamcet.tsche.ac.in)
- XVIII. **COUNSELLING AND ALLOTMENT OF SEATS**  
The list of institutions for allotment of candidates with intake in each discipline and category, as per reservations through TS EAMCET-2017 would be released in the **Information Booklet** for Counseling in due course and the same information would also be released on the website of Telangana State Council for Higher Education.

The following Proforma I, II and III are to be submitted at the time of counseling to claim nativity, community and local status.

**PROFORMA – I**

**REVISED PROFORMA AS PER G.O.Ms.No.58, SOCIAL WELFARE (J) DEPT. DATED 12.05.1997  
TELANGANA / ANDHRA PRADESH GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY PART-I**

Serial No.

FORM III

S.C.

District Code :

S.T.

Emblem

Mandal Code :

B.C.

Village Code :

Certificate No.:

**COMMUNITY, NATIVITY AND DATE OF BIRTH CERTIFICATE  
(Integrated Community Certificate)**

- This is to certify that Sri / Smt./Kum \_\_\_\_\_  
Son/Daughter of Sri \_\_\_\_\_  
of Village/ Town \_\_\_\_\_  
Mandal \_\_\_\_\_  
District of the state of Telangana / Andhra Pradesh belongs to \_\_\_\_\_  
Community which is recognized as SC/ST/BC under:  
The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950  
The Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950  
G.O.Ms.No.1793, Education, dated 25.09.1970 as amended from time to time BCs, SCs, STs list (Modification) Order 1956, SCs and STs (Amendment) Act, 1976.
- It is certified that Sri / Smt. / Kum. \_\_\_\_\_  
is a native of \_\_\_\_\_ District of  
Telangana / Andhra Pradesh.
- It is certified that the place of birth of Sri / Smt. / Kum. \_\_\_\_\_ Village / Town \_\_\_\_\_  
Mandal \_\_\_\_\_ District of Telangana / Andhra Pradesh.
- It is certified that the date of birth of Sri / Smt. / Kum. \_\_\_\_\_ is Day \_\_\_\_\_ Month \_\_\_\_\_ Year \_\_\_\_\_  
(in words \_\_\_\_\_) as per the declaration  
given by his / her father / mother / guardian and as entered in the School records where he / she studied.

**Signature:**

**Date:**

**Name in Capital letters:**

**Designation:**

**(Seal)**

**Explanatory Note:**

- While mentioning the community, the competent Authority must mention the sub-caste (in case of SCs) and Sub-Tribe or Sub-Group (in case of STs) as listed out in the SCs and STs (Amendment) Act, 1976.

**PROFORMA – II**

**RESIDENCE CERTIFICATE IN SUPPORT OF APPLICATION**

- It is hereby certified:
  - That Mr / Kum \_\_\_\_\_ son / daughter of  
Sri / Smt. \_\_\_\_\_ a candidate for admission to the course  
appeared for the first time for the \_\_\_\_\_ examination (being the minimum qualifying  
examination for admission to the course mentioned above) in \_\_\_\_\_ (month) \_\_\_\_\_ (year).
  - That in the 7 years, immediately preceding the commencement of the aforesaid examination he / she has resided in the following  
place / places falling within the area in respect of the AU/OU/SVU region (Tick appropriate one).

S.No.	Period	Village	Mandal	District
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

- The above candidate is, therefore, a local candidate in relation to the area specified in Paragraph 3(1)(2)(3) of the Telangana / Andhra Pradesh Educational Institution (Regulation of Admissions) Order 1974 as amended.

Officer of the Revenue Department  
(Issued by the competent  
authority of Revenue Dept.)

Date:

(OFFICE SEAL)



PROFORMA – III

CERTIFICATES IN SUPPORT OF NON-LOCAL STATUS FOR E CATEGORY

**(A) Certificate to be furnished when the candidate has resided in the state for a period of 10 years**

(Read Instructions under 3(a) of Annexure (III) of Instruction Booklet of admission)

This is to certify that Mr./ Kum. \_\_\_\_\_  
Son / Daughter of Sri. / Smt. \_\_\_\_\_  
a candidate seeking admission in to professional courses (Engineering stream & Agricultural and Medical stream) through  
TS EAMCET 2017 for the Academic Year 2017-18 is a resident  
of \_\_\_\_\_ (Place) in \_\_\_\_\_ (District) of Telanagana / Andhra Pradesh for a total period of 10 years from the year  
\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ excluding the periods of study outside the state.

Place:  
Date:

**Signature of the Competent  
Authority from Revenue Dept.**

**Office Seal:**

**(B) Certificate to be furnished when either of the parents of the candidate has resided in the state for a period of 10 years**

(Read Instructions under 3(b) of Annexure (III) of Instruction Booklet of admission)

This is to certify that Sri/Smt. \_\_\_\_\_  
Father / Mother of \_\_\_\_\_  
a candidate seeking admission in to professional courses (Engineering stream & Agricultural and Medical stream) through  
TS EAMCET 2017 for the Academic Year 2017-18, is a resident  
of \_\_\_\_\_ (Place) in \_\_\_\_\_ (District) of Telangana / Andhra Pradesh for a total period of 10 years from the year  
\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ excluding the periods of study outside the state.

Place:  
Date:

**Signature of the Competent  
Authority from Revenue Dept.**

**Office Seal:**

**(C) Certificate to be furnished when the parent / spouse is an employee of the State or Central Government or Quasi-Government Organization.**

(Read Instructions under 3(c) and 3(d) of Annexure (III) of Instruction Booklet of admission)

This is to certify that Sri/Smt. \_\_\_\_\_  
Father / Mother of \_\_\_\_\_  
a candidate seeking admission in to professional courses (Engineering stream & Agricultural and Medical stream) through  
TS EAMCET 2017 for the Academic Year 2017-18, is presently employed in Telangana / Andhra Pradesh State in the Organization  
\_\_\_\_\_ from \_\_\_\_\_ till to-date. This Organization is a State / Central / Quasi Government  
Organization in the State of Telangana / Andhra Pradesh.

Place:  
Date

**Signature of the Issuing Authority**  
Designation:

**Office Seal:**

## TS EAMCET – 2017 SYLLABUS

## NOTE

- ❖ In accordance with G.O.Ms.No: 16 Edn., (EC) Dept., Dt: 25th Feb' 04, EAMCET Committee has specified the syllabus of TS EAMCET-2017 as given hereunder.
- ❖ The syllabus is in tune with the syllabus introduced by the Board of Intermediate Education, TS for Intermediate course with effect from the academic year 2015-2016(1<sup>st</sup> year) and 2016-2017 (2<sup>nd</sup> year) and is designed at the level of Intermediate Course and equivalent to (10+2) scheme of Examination conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, TS.
- ❖ The syllabus is designed to indicate the scope of subjects included for TS EAMCET-2017. The topics mentioned therein are not to be regarded as exhaustive. Questions may be asked in TS EAMCET-2017 to test the student's knowledge and intelligent understanding of the subject.
- ❖ The syllabus is applicable to students of both the current and previous batches of Intermediate Course, who are desirous to appear for TS EAMCET-2017.

## Subject – BOTANY

## 1) DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD:

**The living world:** What is living? Diversity in the living world; Taxonomic categories and taxonomical aids.

**Biological Classification:** Five kingdom classification - Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia, Three domains of life (six kingdom classification), Viruses, Viroids, Prions & Lichens.

**Science of plants – Botany:** Origin, Development, Scope of Botany and Branches of Botany.

**Plant Kingdom:** Salient features, classification and alternation of generations of the plants of the following groups - Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms.

## 2) STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN PLANTS- MORPHOLOGY:

**Morphology of flowering Plants**

**Vegetative:** Parts of a typical Angiospermic plant; Vegetative morphology and modifications- Root, Stem and Leaf- types; Venation, Phyllotaxy.

**Reproductive:** Inflorescence - Racemose, Cymose and special types.

**Flower:** Parts of a flower and their detailed description; Aestivation, Placentation.

**Fruits:** Types- True, False and parthenocarpic fruits.

## 3) REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS:

**Modes of Reproduction:** Asexual reproduction, binary fission, Sporulation, budding, fragmentation, vegetative propagation in plants, Sexual reproduction, Overview of angiosperm life cycle.

**Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants:** Stamen, microsporangium, pollen grain. Pistil, megasporangium (ovule) and embryo sac; Development of male and female gametophytes. Pollination - Types, agents, Out breeding devices and Pollen - Pistil interaction. Double Fertilization; Post fertilisation events: Development of endosperm and embryo; development of seed, Structure of Dicotyledonous and Monocotyledonous seeds, Significance of fruit and seed. Special modes - Apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony.

## 4) PLANT SYSTEMATICS:

**Taxonomy of angiosperms:** Introduction. Types of Systems of classification. Semi- Technical description of a typical flowering plant. Description of Families: Fabaceae, Solanaceae and Liliaceae.

## 5) CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION:

**Cell - The Unit of Life:** Cell- Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life- overview of the cell. Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells, Ultra Structure of Plant cell (structure in detail and functions in brief), Cell membrane, Cell wall, Cell organelles: Endoplasmic reticulum, Mitochondria, Plastids, Ribosomes, Golgi bodies, Vacuoles, Lysosomes, Microbodies, Centrosome and Centriole, Cilia, Flagella, Cytoskeleton and Nucleus. Chromosomes: Number, structural organization; Nucleosome.

**Biomolecules:** Structure and function of Proteins, Carbohydrates, Lipids and Nucleic acids.

**Cell cycle and Cell Division:** Cell cycle, Mitosis, Meiosis - significance.

## 6) INTERNAL ORGANISATION OF PLANTS:

**Histology and Anatomy of Flowering Plants:** Tissues - Types, structure and functions: Meristematic; Permanent tissues - Simple and Complex tissues. Tissue systems - Types, structure and function: Epidermal, Ground and Vascular tissue systems. Anatomy of Dicotyledonous and Monocotyledonous plants - Root, Stem and Leaf. Secondary growth in Dicot stem and Dicot root.

## 7) PLANT ECOLOGY:

**Ecological Adaptations, Succession and Ecological Services:** Introduction. Plant communities and Ecological adaptations: Hydrophytes, Mesophytes and Xerophytes. Plant succession. Ecological services - Carbon fixation, Oxygen release and pollination.

## 8) PLANT PHYSIOLOGY:

**Transport in Plants: Means of Transport-** Diffusion, Facilitated Diffusion, Passive symports and antiports, Active Transport, Comparison of Different Transport Processes, Plant-Water Relations- Water Potential, Osmosis, Plasmolysis, Imbibition, Long Distance Transport of Water- Water Movement up a Plant, Root Pressure, Transpiration pull, Transpiration- Opening and Closing of Stomata, Transpiration and Photosynthesis - a compromise, Uptake and Transport of Mineral Nutrients- Uptake of Mineral Ions, Translocation of Mineral Ions, Phloem transport: Flow from Source to Sink-The Pressure Flow or Mass Flow Hypothesis.

**Mineral Nutrition:** Methods to Study the Mineral Requirements of Plants, Essential Mineral Elements-Criteria for Essentiality, Macronutrients, Micronutrients, Role of Macro- and Micronutrients, Deficiency Symptoms of Essential Elements, Toxicity of Micronutrients, Mechanism of Absorption of Elements, Translocation of Solutes, Soil as Reservoir of Essential Elements, Metabolism of Nitrogen-Nitrogen Cycle, Biological Nitrogen Fixation, Symbiotic nitrogen fixation, Nodule Formation.

**Enzymes:** Chemical Reactions, Enzymatic Conversions, Nature of Enzyme Action, Factors Affecting Enzyme Activity, Temperature and pH, Concentration of Substrate, Classification and Nomenclature of Enzymes, Co-factors.

**Photosynthesis in Higher Plants:** Early Experiments, Site of Photosynthesis, Pigments involved in Photosynthesis, Light Reaction, The Electron Transport-Splitting of Water, Cyclic and Noncyclic Photo-phosphorylation, Chemiosmotic Hypothesis, Biosynthetic phase- The Primary Acceptor of CO<sub>2</sub>, The Calvin Cycle, The C<sub>4</sub> Pathway, Photorespiration, Factors affecting Photosynthesis.

**Respiration of Plants:** Cellular respiration, Glycolysis, Fermentation, Aerobic Respiration - Tricarboxylic Acid Cycle, Electron Transport System (ETS) and Oxidative Phosphorylation, The Respiratory Balance Sheet, Amphibolic Pathway, Respiratory Quotient.

**Plant Growth and Development:** Growth- Plant Growth, Phases of Growth, Growth Rates, Conditions for Growth, Differentiation, Dedifferentiation and Redifferentiation, Development, Plant Growth Regulators- Discovery, Physiological effects of Plant Growth Regulators, Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene, Abscisic acid, Seed Dormancy, Photoperiodism, Vernalisation.

#### 9) MICROBIOLOGY:

**Bacteria:** Morphology of Bacteria, Bacterial cell structure - Nutrition, Reproduction-Sexual Reproduction, Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction, The importance of Bacteria to Humans.

**Viruses:** Discovery, Classification of Viruses, structure of Viruses, Multiplication of Bacteriophages – The lytic cycle, The Lysogenic Cycle, Viral diseases in Plants, Viral diseases in Humans.

#### 10) GENETICS:

**Principles of Inheritance and Variation:** Mendel's Experiments, Inheritance of one gene (Monohybrid Cross)-Back cross and Test cross, Law of Dominance, Law of Segregation or Law of purity of gametes, Deviations from Mendelian concept of dominance - Incomplete Dominance, Co-dominance, Explanation of the concept of dominance, Inheritance of two genes- (Dihybrid Cross) Law of Independent Assortment, Chromosomal Theory of Inheritance, Linkage and Recombination, Mutations, Significance of mutations.

#### 11) MOLECULAR BIOLOGY:

**Molecular Basis of inheritance:** The DNA- Structure of Polynucleotide Chain, Packaging of DNA Helix, The Search for Genetic Material, Transforming Principle, Biochemical Characterisation of Transforming Principle, The Genetic Material is DNA, Properties of Genetic Material (DNA versus RNA), RNA World, Replication - The Experimental Proof, The Machinery and the Enzymes, Transcription-Transcription Unit, Transcription Unit and the Gene, Types of RNA and the process of Transcription, Genetic Code-Mutations and Genetic Code, tRNA- the Adapter Molecule, Translation, Regulation of Gene Expression-The Lac operon.

#### 12) Biotechnology:

**Principles and processes of Biotechnology:** Principles of Biotechnology-Construction of the first artificial recombinant DNA molecule, Tools of Recombinant DNA Technology-Restriction Enzymes, Cloning Vectors, Competent Host (For Transformation with Recombinant DNA), Processes of Recombinant DNA Technology- Isolation of the Genetic Material (DNA), Cutting of DNA at Specific Locations, Separation and isolation of DNA fragments, Insertion of isolated gene into a suitable vector, Amplification of Gene of Interest using PCR, Insertion of Recombinant DNA into the Host, Cell/Organism, Selection of Transformed host cells, Obtaining the Foreign Gene Product, Downstream Processing.

**Biotechnology and its applications:** Biotechnological Applications in Agriculture-Bt Cotton, Pest Resistant Plants, Other applications of Biotechnology - Insulin, Gene therapy, Molecular Diagnosis, ELISA, DNA fingerprinting, Transgenic plants, Bio-safety and Ethical issues- Biopiracy.

#### 13) PLANTS, MICROBES AND HUMAN WELFARE:

**Strategies for enhancement in food production :** Plant Breeding- What is Plant Breeding?, Wheat and Rice, Sugarcane, Millets, Plant Breeding for Disease Resistance, Methods of breeding for disease resistance, Mutation, Plant Breeding for Developing Resistance to Insect Pests, Plant Breeding for Improved Food Quality, Single Cell Protein (SCP), Tissue Culture.

**Microbes in Human Welfare:** Microbes in Household Products, Microbes in Industrial Products-Fermented Beverages, Antibiotics, Chemicals, Enzymes and other Bioactive Molecules, Microbes in Sewage Treatment, Primary treatment, Secondary treatment or Biological treatment, Microbes in Production of Biogas, Microbes as Biocontrol Agents, Biological control of pests and diseases, Microbes as Biofertilisers, Challenges posed by Microbes.

### Subject – ZOOLOGY

#### 1) ZOOLOGY - Diversity of Living World:

What is life?; Nature, Scope & meaning of zoology; Branches of Zoology; Need for classification- Zoos as tools for classification; Basic principles of Classification: Biological system of classification- (Phylogenetic classification only); Levels or Hierarchy of classification; Nomenclature - Bi & Trinominal; Species concept; Kingdom Animalia; Biodiversity - Meaning and distribution, Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Ecosystem diversity(alpha,beta and gamma), other attributes of biodiversity, role of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, methods of conservation, IUCN Red data books, Conservation of wild life in India -Legislation, Preservation, Organisations, Threatened species.

#### 2) STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION IN ANIMALS:

Levels of organization, Multicellularity: Diploblastic & Triploblastic conditions; Asymmetry,Symmetry: Radial symmetry, and Bilateral symmetry (Brief account giving one example for each type from the representative phyla); Acoelomates, Pseudocoelomates and Eucoelomates: Schizo&Entero coelomates (Brief account of formation of coelom); Tissues: Epithelial, Connective, Muscular and Nervous tissues. (make it a little more elaborative)

#### 3) ANIMAL DIVERSITY-I : INVERTEBRATE PHYLA:

General Characters – (Strictly restrict to 8 salient features only Classification up to Classes with two or three examples - Brief account only). Porifera; Cnidaria; Ctenophora; Platyhelminthes; Nematoda; Annelida (Include Earthworm as a type study strictly adhering to NCERT text book); Arthropoda; Mollusca; Echinodermata; Hemichordata.

#### 4) ANIMAL DIVERSITY-II: PHYLUM : CHORDATA

General Characters – (Strictly restrict to 8 points only Classification up to Classes - Brief account only with two or three examples). Phylum : Chordata; Sub phylum: Urochordata; Sub phylum: Cephalochordata; Sub phylum : Vertebrata; Super class: Agnatha, Class Cyclostomata; Super class: Gnathostomata, Super class pisces, Class: Chondrichthyes, Class: Osteichthyes; Tetrapoda, Class: Amphibia (Include Frog as a type study strictly adhering to NCERT text book), Class: Reptilia, Class: Aves, Class: Mammalia.

#### 5) LOCOMOTION & REPRODUCTION IN PROTOZOA:

Locomotion: Definition, types of locomotor structures pseudopodia (basic idea of pseudopodia without going into different types), flagella & cilia (Brief account giving two examples each); Flagellar & Ciliary movement - Effective & Recovery strokes in Euglena, Synchronal & Metachronal movements in Paramecium; Reproduction: Definition, types. Asexual Reproduction: Tranverse binary fission in Paramecium & Longitudinal binary fission in Euglena. Multiple fission, Sexual Reproduction.

#### 6) BIOLOGY & HUMAN WELFARE:

Parasitism and parasitic adaptation; Health and disease: introduction (follow NCERT); Life cycle, Pathogenicity, Treatment & Prevention (Brief account only) 1. Entamoeba histolytica 2. Plasmodium vivax 3. Ascaris lumbricoides 4. Wuchereria bancrofti; Brief account of pathogenicity, treatment & prevention of Typhoid, Pneumonia, Common cold, & Ring worm; Drugs and Alcohol abuse.

## 7) TYPE STUDY OF PERIPLANETA AMERICANA:

Habitat and habits; External features; Locomotion; Digestive system; Respiratory system; Circulatory system; Excretory system; Nervous system - sense organs, structure of ommatidium; Reproductive system.

## 8) ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT:

Organisms and Environment: Ecology, population, communities, habitat, niche, biome and ecosphere (definitions only); Ecosystem: Elementary aspects only, Abiotic factors- Light, Temperature & Water (Biological effects only), Ecological adaptations; Population interactions; Ecosystems: Types, Components, Lake ecosystem; Food chains, Food web, Productivity and Energy flow in Ecosystem, Ecological pyramids - Pyramids of numbers, biomass and energy; Nutrient cycling - Carbon, Nitrogen & Phosphorous cycles (Brief account); Population attributes: Growth, Natality and Mortality, Age distribution, Population regulation; Environmental issues.

## 9) HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-I:

**Digestion and absorption:** Alimentary canal and digestive glands; Physiology of digestion and gastrointestinal hormones; Peristalsis, digestion, absorption and assimilation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats, egestion, Calorific value of proteins, carbohydrates and fats (for box item-not to be evaluated); Disorders of digestive system, indigestion, constipation, vomiting, jaundice, diarrhea.

**Breathing and Respiration:** 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 respiratory movements, Respiratory volumes; Respiratory disorders: Asthma, Emphysema, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Occupational respiratory disorders - Asbestosis, Silicosis, Siderosis, Black Lung Disease in coal miners.

## 10) HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-II:

**Body Fluids and Circulation:** Covered in 1 year composition of lymph and functions; Clotting of blood; Human circulatory system - structure of human heart and blood vessels; Cardiac cycle, cardiac output, double circulation, circulatory pathways, Portal circulation and coronary circulation; regulation of cardiac activity; Disorders of circulatory system: Hypertension, coronary artery disease, angina pectoris, heart failure.

**Excretory products and their elimination:** Modes of excretion - Ammonotelism, Ureotelism, Uricotelism, Excretory organs; Human excretory system - structure of kidney and nephron; Urine formation, osmoregulation; Regulation of kidney function -Renin-Angiotensin - Aldosterone system, Atrial Natriuretic Factor, ADH and diabetes insipidus; Role of other organs in excretion; Disorders: Uraemia, renal failure, renal calculi, glomerular nephritis, dialysis using artificial kidney, and kidney transplantation.

## 11) HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-III:

**Muscular and Skeletal system:** Skeletal muscle - ultra structure; Contractile proteins & Mechanism of muscle contraction, muscle fatigue, types of muscle fibres, Skeletal system and its functions; Joints. (to be dealt with relevance to practical syllabus); Disorders of the muscular and skeletal system: myasthenia gravis, tetany, muscular dystrophy, arthritis, osteoporosis, gout.

**Neural control and co-ordination:** Nervous system in human beings - Central nervous system, Peripheral nervous system and Somatic and autonomic neural system; Generation and conduction of nerve impulse; Reflex action; Sensory perception; Sense organs; Brief description of other receptors; Elementary structure and functioning of eye and ear, disorders of human neural system.

## 12) HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY-IV:

Endocrine system and chemical co-ordination Endocrine glands and hormones; Human endocrine system - Hypothalamus, Pituitary, Pineal, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Thymus gland, Adrenal, Pancreas, Gonads; Mechanism of hormone action (Elementary idea only), hormones of kidney, heart and gastrointestinal tract, Role of hormones as messengers and regulators; Hypo and Hyper activity and related disorders: Common disorders - Dwarfism, acromegaly, cretinism, goiter, exophthalmic goiter, diabetes, Addison's disease, Cushing's syndrome. (Diseases & disorders to be dealt in brief).

**Immune system:** Basic concepts of Immunology - Types of Immunity - Innate Immunity, Acquired Immunity, Active and Passive Immunity, Cell mediated Immunity and Humoral Immunity, Cells of immune system, organs of immune system, soluble mediators of immunity and immunological disorders.

## 13) HUMAN REPRODUCTION:

**Human Reproductive System:** Male and female reproductive systems; Microscopic anatomy of testis & ovary; Gametogenesis, Spermatogenesis & Oogenesis; Menstrual cycle; Fertilization, Embryo development up to blastocyst formation, Implantation; Pregnancy, placenta formation, Parturition, Lactation (elementary idea).

**Reproductive Health:** Need for reproductive health and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (STD); Birth control - Need and methods, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy (MTP); Amniocentesis; infertility and assisted reproductive technologies - IVF-ET, ZIFT, GIFT (elementary idea for general awareness).

## 14) GENETICS:

Heredity and variation: Mendel's laws of inheritance with reference to Drosophila. (Drosophila melanogaster Grey, Black body colour; Long, Vestigial wings), Pleiotropy; Multiple alleles:

Inheritance of blood groups and Rh-factor; Codominance (Blood groups as example); Elementary idea of polygenic inheritance; Skin colour in humans. Sex determination - in humans, birds, Fumea moth, genic balance theory of sex determination in Drosophila melanogaster and honey bees; Sex linked inheritance - Haemophilia, Colour blindness; Mendelian disorders in humans: Thalassaemia, Haemophilia, Sickle celled anaemia, cystic fibrosis PKU, Alkaptonuria; Chromosomal disorders -Down's syndrome, Turner's syndrome and Klinefelter syndrome; Genome, Human Genome Project and DNA Finger Printing..

## 15) ORGANIC EVOLUTION:

Origin of Life, Biological evolution and Evidences for biological evolution (palaeontological, comparative anatomical, embryological and molecular evidences); Theories of evolution: Lamarckism (in brief), Darwin's theory of Evolution-Natural Selection with example (Kettlewell's experiments on Bistonbitularia), Mutation Theory of Hugo De Vries; Modern synthetic theory of Evolution - Hardy Weinberg law, Evolutionary forces, Types of Natural Selection; Gene flow and genetic drift; Human evolution; Speciation - Allopatric, sympatric; Reproductive isolation.

## 16) APPLIED BIOLOGY:

Beekeeping, Animal Husbandry: Fishery management, Poultry management, Dairy management; Animal breeding; Bio-medical Technology: Diagnostic Imaging (X-ray, CTscan, MRI), ECG, EEG; Application of Biotechnology in health: Human insulin and vaccine production; Gene Therapy; Transgenic animals; ELISA; Vaccines, MABs, Cancer biology, stem cells.

## Subject: PHYSICS

**1) PHYSICAL WORLD:** What is physics?, Scope and excitement of Physics, Physics, technology and society, Fundamental forces in nature, Gravitational Force, Electromagnetic Force, Strong Nuclear Force, Weak Nuclear Force, Towards Unification of Forces, Nature of physical laws.

**2) UNITS AND MEASUREMENTS:** Introduction , The international system of units, Measurement of Length, Measurement of Large Distances, Estimation of Very Small Distances: Size of a Molecule, Range of Lengths, Measurement of Mass, Range of Masses, Measurement of time , Accuracy, precision of instruments and errors in measurement, Systematic errors, random errors, least count error, Absolute Error, Relative Error and Percentage Error, Combination of Errors, Significant figures, Rules for Arithmetic Operations with Significant Figures, Rounding off the Uncertain Digits, Rules for Determining the Uncertainty in the Results of Arithmetic Calculations, Dimensions of Physical Quantities, Dimensional Formulae and dimensional equations, Dimensional Analysis and its Applications, Checking the Dimensional Consistency of Equations, Deducing Relation among the Physical Quantities.

**3) MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE:** Introduction, 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, Scalars and vectors, Position and Displacement Vectors, Equality of 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, Position Vector and Displacement, Velocity, Acceleration, Motion in a plane with constant acceleration, Relative velocity in two dimensions, Projectile motion, Equation of path of a projectile, Time of Maximum height, Maximum height of a projectile, Horizontal range of projectile, Uniform circular motion.

**5) LAWS OF MOTION:** Introduction, 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, Impulse, Conservation of momentum, Equilibrium of a particle, Common forces in mechanics, friction, Circular motion, Motion of a car on a level road, Motion of a car on a Banked road, Solving problems in mechanics.

**6) WORK, ENERGY AND POWER:** Introduction, The Scalar Product, 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, Heat, Chemical Energy, Electrical Energy, The Equivalence of Mass and Energy, Nuclear Energy, The Principle of Conservation of Energy, Power, Collisions, Elastic and Inelastic Collisions, Collisions in one dimension, Coefficient of Restitution and its determination, Collisions in Two Dimensions.

**7) SYSTEMS OF PARTICLES AND ROTATIONAL MOTION:** Introduction, What kind of motion can a rigid body have?, Centre of mass, Centre of Gravity, 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, Angular acceleration, Kinematics of rotational motion about a fixed axis, Torque and angular momentum, Moment of force (Torque), Angular momentum of particle, Torque and angular momentum for a system of a particles, conservation of angular momentum, Equilibrium of a rigid body, Principle of moments, Moment of inertia, Theorems of perpendicular and parallel axes, Theorem of perpendicular axes, Theorem of parallel axes, Dynamics of rotational motion about a fixed axis, Angular momentum in case of rotations about a fixed axis, Conservation of Angular Momentum, Rolling motion, Kinetic Energy of Rolling Motion.

**8) OSCILLATIONS:** Introduction, Periodic and oscillatory motions, Period and frequency, Displacement, Simple harmonic motion (S.H.M.), Simple harmonic motion and uniform circular motion, Velocity and acceleration in simple harmonic motion, Force law for Simple harmonic Motion, Energy in simple harmonic motion, Some systems executing Simple Harmonic Motion, Oscillations due to a spring, The Simple Pendulum, Damped simple harmonic motion, Forced oscillations and resonance.

**9) GRAVITATION:** Introduction, 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.

**10) MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS:** Introduction, Elastic behaviour of solids, Stress and strain, Hooke's law, Stress-strain curve, Elastic moduli, Young's Modulus, Determination of Young's Modulus of the Material of a Wire, Shear Modulus, Bulk Modulus, Poisson's Ratio, Applications of elastic behaviour of materials.

**11) MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUIDS:** Introduction, Pressure, Pascal's Law, Variation of Pressure with Depth, Atmosphere Pressure and Gauge Pressure, Hydraulic Machines, Streamline flow, Bernoulli's principle, Speed of Efflux: Torricelli's Law, Venturi-meter, Blood Flow and Heart Attack, Dynamic Lift, Viscosity, Variation of Viscosity of fluids with temperature, Stokes' Law, Reynolds number, Surface tension, Surface Energy, Surface Energy and Surface Tension, Angle of Contact, Drops and Bubbles, Capillary Rise, Detergents and Surface Tension.

**12) THERMAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER:** Introduction, Temperature and heat, Measurement of temperature, Ideal-gas equation and absolute temperature, Thermal expansion, Specific heat capacity, Calorimetry, Change of state, Regelation, Latent Heat, Heat transfer, Conduction, thermal conductivity, Convection, Radiation, Black body Radiation, Greenhouse Effect, Newton's law of cooling.

**13) THERMODYNAMICS:** Introduction, Thermal equilibrium, Zeroth law of thermodynamics, Heat, Internal Energy and work, First law of thermodynamics, Specific heat capacity, Thermodynamic state variables and equation of State, Thermodynamic process, Quasi-static process, Isothermal Process, Adiabatic Process, Isochoric Process, Isobaric process, Cyclic process, Heat engines, Refrigerators and heat pumps, Second law of thermodynamics, Reversible and irreversible processes, Carnot engine, Carnot's theorem.

**14) KINETIC THEORY:** Introduction, Molecular nature of matter, Behaviour of gases, Boyle's Law, Charles' Law, Kinetic theory of an ideal gas, Pressure of an Ideal Gas, Law of equipartition of energy, Specific heat capacity, Monatomic Gases, Diatomic Gases, Polyatomic Gases, Specific Heat Capacity of Solids, Specific Heat Capacity of Water, Mean free path.

**15) WAVES:** Introduction, Transverse and longitudinal waves, Displacement relation in a progressive wave, The speed of a travelling wave, The principle of superposition of waves, Reflection of waves, Beats, Doppler effect.

**16) RAY OPTICS AND OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS:** Introduction, Reflection of Light by Spherical Mirrors, Refraction, Total Internal Reflection, Refraction at Spherical Surfaces and by Lenses, Refraction through a Prism, Dispersion by a Prism, Some Natural Phenomena due to Sunlight , Optical Instruments.

**17) WAVE OPTICS:** Introduction, Huygens Principle, Refraction and reflection of plane waves using Huygens Principle, Coherent and Incoherent Addition of Waves, Interference of Light Waves and Young's Experiment, Diffraction, Polarisation.

**18) ELECTRIC CHARGES AND FIELDS:** Introduction, Electric Charges, Conductors and Insulators, Charging by Induction, Basic Properties of Electric Charge, Coulomb's Law, Forces between Multiple Charges, Electric Field, Electric Field Lines, Electric Flux, Electric Dipole, Dipole in a Uniform External Field, Continuous Charge Distribution, Gauss's Law, Application of Gauss's Law.

**19) ELECTROSTATIC POTENTIAL AND CAPACITANCE:** Introduction, Electrostatic Potential, Potential due to a Point Charge, Potential due to an Electric Dipole, Potential due to a System of Charges, Equipotential Surfaces, Potential Energy of a System of Charges, Potential Energy in an External Field, Electrostatics of Conductors, Dielectrics and Polarisation, Capacitors and Capacitance, The Parallel Plate Capacitor, Effect of Dielectric on Capacitance, Combination of Capacitors, Energy Stored in a Capacitor, Van de Graaff Generator.

**20) CURRENT ELECTRICITY:** Introduction, Electric Current, Electric Currents in Conductors, Ohm's law, Drift of Electrons and the Origin of Resistivity, Limitations of Ohm's Law, Resistivity of various Materials, Temperature Dependence of Resistivity, Electrical Energy, Power, Combination of Resistors — Series and Parallel, Cells, emf, Internal Resistance, Cells in Series and in Parallel, Kirchhoff's Laws, Wheatstone Bridge, Meter Bridge, Potentiometer.

**21) MOVING CHARGES AND MAGNETISM:** Introduction, Magnetic Force, Motion in a Magnetic Field, Motion in Combined Electric and Magnetic Fields, Magnetic Field due to a Current Element, Biot-Savart Law, Magnetic Field on the Axis of a Circular Current Loop, Ampere's Circuital Law, The Solenoid and the Toroid, Force between Two Parallel Currents, the Ampere, Torque on Current Loop, Magnetic Dipole, The Moving Coil Galvanometer.

**22) MAGNETISM AND MATTER:** Introduction, The Bar Magnet, Magnetism and Gauss's Law, The Earth's Magnetism, Magnetisation and Magnetic Intensity, Magnetic Properties of Materials, Permanent Magnets and Electromagnets.

**23) ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION:** Introduction, The Experiments of Faraday and Henry, Magnetic Flux, Faraday's Law of Induction, Lenz's Law and Conservation of Energy, Motional Electromotive Force, Energy Consideration: A Quantitative Study, Eddy Currents, Inductance, AC Generator.

**24) ALTERNATING CURRENT:** Introduction, AC Voltage Applied to a Resistor, Representation of AC Current and Voltage by Rotating Vectors — Phasors, AC Voltage Applied to an Inductor, AC Voltage Applied to a Capacitor, AC Voltage Applied to a Series LCR Circuit, Power in AC Circuit: The Power Factor, LC Oscillations, Transformers.

**25) ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES:** Introduction, Displacement Current, Electromagnetic Waves, Electromagnetic Spectrum.

**26) DUAL NATURE OF RADIATION AND MATTER:** Introduction, Electron Emission, Photoelectric Effect, Experimental Study of Photoelectric Effect, Photoelectric Effect and Wave Theory of Light, Einstein's Photoelectric Equation: Energy Quantum of Radiation, Particle Nature of Light: The Photon, Wave Nature of Matter, Davisson and Germer Experiment.

**27) ATOMS:** Introduction, Alpha-particle Scattering and Rutherford's Nuclear Model of Atom, Atomic Spectra, Bohr Model of the Hydrogen Atom, The Line Spectra of the Hydrogen Atom, DE Broglie's Explanation of Bohr's Second Postulate of Quantisation.

**28) NUCLEI:** Introduction, Atomic Masses and Composition of Nucleus, Size of the Nucleus, Mass-Energy and Nuclear Binding Energy, Nuclear Force, Radioactivity, Nuclear Energy.

**29) SEMICONDUCTOR ELECTRONICS: MATERIALS, DEVICES AND SIMPLE CIRCUITS:** Introduction, Classification of Materials: Metals, Semiconductors and Insulators, Intrinsic Semiconductor, Extrinsic Semiconductor, p-n Junction, Semiconductor diode, Application of Junction Diode as a Rectifier, Special Purpose p-n Junction Diodes, Junction Transistor, Digital Electronics and Logic Gates, Integrated Circuits.

**30) COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS:** Introduction, Elements of a Communication System, Basic Terminology Used in Electronic Communication Systems, Bandwidth of Signals, Bandwidth of Transmission Medium, Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves, Modulation and its Necessity, Amplitude Modulation, Production of Amplitude Modulated Wave, Detection of Amplitude Modulated Wave.

### Subject: CHEMISTRY

**1) ATOMIC STRUCTURE:** Introduction; Sub-atomic particles; Atomic models – Thomson's Model; Rutherford's Nuclear model of atom, Drawbacks; Developments to the Bohr's model of atom; Nature of electromagnetic radiation; Particle nature of electromagnetic radiation- Planck's quantum theory; Bohr's model for Hydrogen atom; Explanation of line spectrum of hydrogen; Limitations of Bohr's model; Quantum mechanical considerations of sub atomic particles; Dual behaviour of matter; Heisenberg's uncertainty principle; Quantum mechanical model of an atom. Important features of Quantum mechanical model of atom; Orbitals and quantum numbers; Shapes of atomic orbitals; Energies of orbitals; Filling of orbitals in atoms. Aufbau Principle, Pauli's exclusion Principle and Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity; Electronic configurations of atoms; Stability of half filled and completely filled orbitals.

**2) CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES:** Need to classify elements; Genesis of periodic classification; Modern periodic law and present form of the periodic table; Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100; Electronic configuration of elements and the periodic table; Electronic configuration and types of elements s,p,d and f blocks; Trends in physical properties: (a) Atomic radius, (b) Ionic radius (c) Variation of size in inner transition elements, (d) Ionization enthalpy, (e) Electron gain enthalpy, (f) Electro negativity; Periodic trends in chemical properties: (a) Valence or Oxidation states, (b) Anomalous properties of second period elements - diagonal relationship; Periodic trends and chemical reactivity.

**3) CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE:** Kossel - Lewis approach to chemical bonding, Octet rule, Representation of simple molecules, formal charges, limitations of octet rule; Ionic or electrovalent bond - Factors favourable for the formation of ionic compounds-Crystal structure of sodium chloride, Lattice enthalpy; General properties of ionic compounds; Bond Parameters - bond length, bond angle, and bond enthalpy, bond order, resonance-Polarity of bonds dipole moment; Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion (VSEPR) theories; Predicting the geometry of simple molecules; Valence bond theory-Orbital overlap concept-Directional properties of bonds-overlapping of atomic orbitals strength of sigma and pi bonds-Factors favouring the formation of covalent bonds; Hybridisation- different types of hybridization involving s, p and d orbitals- shapes of simple covalent molecules; Coordinate bond -definition with examples; Molecular orbital theory - Formation of molecular orbitals, Linear combination of atomic orbitals (LCAO)-conditions for combination of atomic orbitals - Energy level diagrams for molecular orbitals -Bonding in some homo nuclear diatomic molecules- H<sub>2</sub>, He<sub>2</sub>, Li<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>2</sub>; Hydrogen bonding-cause of formation of hydrogen bond - Types of hydrogen bonds-inter and intra molecular-General properties of hydrogen bonds.

**4) STATES OF MATTER: GASES AND LIQUIDS:** Intermolecular forces; Thermal Energy; Intermolecular forces Vs Thermal interactions; The Gaseous State; The Gas Laws; Ideal gas equation; Graham's law of diffusion - Dalton's Law of partial pressures; Kinetic molecular theory of gases; Kinetic gas equation of an ideal gas (No derivation) deduction of gas laws from Kinetic gas equation; Distribution of molecular speeds - rms, average and most probable speeds-Kinetic energy of gas molecules; Behaviour of real gases - Deviation from Ideal gas behaviour - Compressibility factor vs Pressure diagrams of real gases; Liquefaction of gases; Liquid State - Properties of Liquids in terms of Inter molecular interactions - Vapour pressure, Viscosity and Surface tension (Qualitative idea only. No mathematical derivation).

**5) STOICHIOMETRY:** Some basic concepts - Properties of matter - uncertainty in Measurement-significant figures, dimensional analysis; Laws of Chemical Combinations - Law of Conservation of Mass, Law of Definite Proportions, Law of Multiple Proportions, Gay Lussac's Law of Gaseous Volumes, Dalton's Atomic Theory, Avogadro's Law, Atomic and molecular masses- mole concept and molar mass. Concept of equivalent weight; Percentage composition of compounds and calculations of empirical and molecular formulae of compounds; Stoichiometry and stoichiometric

calculations; Methods of expressing concentrations of solutions-mass percent, mole fraction, molarity, molality and normality; Redox reactions-classical idea of redox reactions, oxidation and reduction reactions-redox reactions in terms of electron transfer; Oxidation number concept; Types of Redox reactions-combination, decomposition, displacement and disproportionation reactions; Balancing of redox reactions - oxidation number method Half reaction (ion-electron) method; Redox reactions in Titrimetry.

**6) THERMODYNAMICS:** Thermodynamic Terms; The system and the surroundings; Types of systems and surroundings; The state of the system; The Internal Energy as a State Function. (a) Work (b) Heat (c) The general case, the first law of Thermodynamics; Applications; Work; Enthalpy, H- a useful new state function; Extensive and intensive properties; Heat capacity; The relationship between  $C_p$  and  $C_v$ ; Measurement of  $\Delta U$  and  $\Delta H$ : Calorimetry; Enthalpy change,  $\Delta H$  of reactions - reaction Enthalpy (a) Standard enthalpy of reactions, (b) Enthalpy changes during transformations, (c) Standard enthalpy of formation, (d) Thermo chemical equations (e) Hess's law of constant heat summation; Enthalpies for different types of reactions. (a) Standard enthalpy of combustion ( $\Delta_c H^\ominus$ ), (b) Enthalpy of atomization ( $\Delta_a H^\ominus$ ), phase transition, sublimation and ionization, (c) Bond Enthalpy ( $\Delta_{\text{bond}} H^\ominus$ ), (d) Enthalpy of solution ( $\Delta_{\text{sol}} H^\ominus$ ) and dilution; Spontaneity. (a) Is decrease in enthalpy a criterion for spontaneity? (b) Entropy and spontaneity, the second law of thermodynamics, (c) Gibbs Energy and spontaneity; Gibbs Energy change and equilibrium; Absolute entropy and the third law of thermodynamics.

**7) CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES:** Equilibrium in Physical process; Equilibrium in chemical process - Dynamic Equilibrium; Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant; Homogeneous; Equilibria, Equilibrium constant in gaseous systems. Relationship between  $K_p$  and  $K_c$ ; Heterogeneous Equilibria; Applications of Equilibrium constant; Relationship between Equilibrium constant K, reaction quotient Q and Gibbs energy G; Factors affecting Equilibria.-Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide; Ionic Equilibrium in solutions; Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases; Ionisation of Acids and Bases - Ionisation constant of water and its ionic product- pH scale-ionisation constants of weak acids-ionisation of weak bases-relation between  $K_a$  and  $K_b$ -Di and poly basic acids and di and poly acidic Bases-Factors affecting acid strength-Common ion effect in the ionization of acids and bases-Hydrolysis of salts and pH of their solutions; Buffer solutions-designing of buffer solution-Preparation of Acidic buffer; Solubility Equilibria of sparingly soluble salts. Solubility product, Common ion effect on solubility of salts.

**8) HYDROGEN AND ITS COMPOUNDS:** Position of hydrogen in the periodic table; Dihydrogen-Occurance and Isotopes; Preparation and properties of Dihydrogen; Hydrides: Ionic, covalent, and non-stoichiometric hydrides; Water: Physical properties; structure of water, ice. Chemical properties of water; hard and soft water, Temporary and permanent hardness of water; Hydrogen peroxide: Preparation; Physical properties; structure and chemical properties; storage and uses; Heavy Water; Hydrogen as a fuel.

### 9) THE s - BLOCK ELEMENTS (ALKALI AND ALKALINE EARTH METALS)

**Group 1 Elements :** Alkali metals; Electronic configurations; Atomic and ionic radii; Ionization enthalpy; Hydration enthalpy; Physical properties; Chemical properties; Uses; General characteristics of the compounds of the alkali metals: Oxides; Halides; Salts of oxo Acids; Anomalous properties of Lithium: Differences and similarities with other alkali metals, Diagonal relationship; similarities between Lithium and Magnesium; Some important compounds of Sodium: Sodium Carbonate; Sodium Chloride; Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium hydrogen carbonate; Biological importance of Sodium and Potassium.

**Group 2 Elements:** Alkaline earth elements; Electronic configuration; Ionization enthalpy; Hydration enthalpy; Physical properties, Chemical properties; Uses; General characteristics of compounds of the Alkaline Earth Metals: Oxides, hydroxides, halides, salts of oxoacids (Carbonates; Sulphates and Nitrates); Anomalous behavior of Beryllium; its diagonal relationship with Aluminium; Some important compounds of calcium: Preparation and uses of Calcium Oxide; Calcium Hydroxide; Calcium Carbonate; Plaster of Paris; Cement; Biological importance of Calcium and Magnesium.

### 10) p- BLOCK ELEMENTS GROUP 13 (BORON FAMILY):

General introduction - Electronic configuration, Atomic radii, Ionization enthalpy, Electro negativity; Physical & Chemical properties; Important trends and anomalous properties of boron; Some important compounds of boron - Borax, Ortho boric acid, diborane; Uses of boron, aluminium and their compounds.

### 11) p-BLOCK ELEMENTS - GROUP 14 (CARBON FAMILY):

General introduction - Electronic configuration, Atomic radii, Ionization enthalpy, Electro negativity; Physical & Chemical properties; Important trends and anomalous properties of carbon; Allotropes of carbon; Uses of carbon; Some important compounds of carbon and silicon - carbonmonoxide, carbon dioxide, Silica, silicones, silicates and zeolites.

### 12) ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY:

Definition of terms: Air, Water and Soil Pollutions; Environmental Pollution; Atmospheric pollution; Tropospheric Pollution; Gaseous Air Pollutants (Oxides of Sulphur; Oxides of Nitrogen; Hydrocarbons; Oxides of Carbon (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>)). Global warming and Green house effect; Acid rain- Particulate Pollutants- Smog; Stratospheric Pollution: Formation and breakdown of Ozone- Ozone hole- effects of depletion of the Ozone Layer; Water Pollution: Causes of Water Pollution; International standards for drinking water; Soil Pollution: Pesticides, Industrial Wastes; Strategies to control environmental pollution- waste Management- collection and disposal; Green Chemistry: Green chemistry in day-to-day life; Dry cleaning of clothes; Bleaching of paper; Synthesis of chemicals

### 13) ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES, TECHNIQUES AND HYDROCARBONS SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES

General introduction; Tetravalency of Carbon: shapes of organic compounds; Structural representations of organic compounds; Classification of organic compounds; Nomenclature of organic compounds; Isomerism; Fundamental concepts in organic reaction mechanisms; Fission of covalent bond; Nucleophiles and electrophiles; Electron movements in organic reactions; Electron displacement effects in covalent bonds: inductive effect, resonance, resonance effect, electromeric effect, hyperconjugation; Types of Organic reactions; Methods of purification of organic compounds; Qualitative elemental analysis of organic compounds; Quantitative elemental analysis of organic compounds.

#### HYDROCARBONS

Classification of Hydrocarbons; **Alkanes** - Nomenclature, isomerism (structural and conformations of ethane only); Preparation of alkanes; Properties - Physical properties and chemical Reactivity, Substitution reactions - Halogenation (free radical mechanism), Combustion, Controlled Oxidation, Isomerisation, Aromatization, reaction with steam and Pyrolysis; **Alkenes**- Nomenclature, structure of ethene, Isomerism (structural and geometrical); Methods of preparation; Properties- Physical and chemical reactions: Addition of Hydrogen, halogen, water, sulphuric acid, Hydrogen halides (Mechanism- ionic and peroxide effect, Markovnikov's, antiMarkovnikov's or Kharasch effect). Oxidation, Ozonolysis and Polymerization; **Alkynes** - Nomenclature and isomerism, structure of acetylene. Methods of preparation of acetylene; Physical properties, Chemical reactions- acidic character of acetylene, addition reactions- of hydrogen, Halogen, Hydrogen halides and water. Polymerization; Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Nomenclature and isomerism, Structure of benzene, Resonance and aromaticity; Preparation of benzene. Physical properties. Chemical properties: Mechanism of electrophilic substitution. Electrophilic substitution reactions- Nitration, Sulphonation, Halogenation, Friedel-Crafts alkylation and acylation; Directive influence of functional groups in mono substituted benzene, Carcinogenicity and toxicity

### 14) SOLID STATE:

General characteristics of solid state; Amorphous and crystalline solids; Classification of crystalline solids based on different binding forces (molecular, ionic, metallic and covalent solids); Probing the structure of solids: X-ray crystallography; Crystal lattices and unit cells. Bravais lattices primitive and centred unit cells; Number of atoms in a unit cell (primitive, body centred and face centred cubic unit cell); Close packed structures: Close packing in one dimension, in two dimensions and in three dimensions- tetrahedral and octahedral voids- formula of a compound and number of voids filled- locating tetrahedral and octahedral voids; Packing efficiency in simple cubic, bcc and in hcp, ccp lattice; Calculations involving unit

cell dimensions-density of the unit cell; Imperfections in solids-types of point defects-stoichiometric and non-stoichiometric defects; Electrical properties-conduction of electricity in metals, semiconductors and insulators- band theory of metals; Magnetic properties.

### 15) SOLUTIONS:

Types of solutions; Expressing concentration of solutions - mass percentage, volume percentage, mass by volume percentage, parts per million, mole fraction, molarity and molality; Solubility: Solubility of a solid in a liquid, solubility of a gas in a liquid, Henry's law; Vapour pressure of liquid solutions: vapour pressure of liquid- liquid solutions. Raoult's law as a special case of Henry's law -vapour pressure of solutions of solids in liquids; Ideal and non-ideal solutions; Colligative properties and determination of molar mass-relative lowering of vapour pressure-elevation of boiling point-depression of freezing point-osmosis and osmotic pressure-reverse osmosis and water purification; Abnormal molar masses-van't Hoff factor.

### 16) ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CHEMICAL KINETICS:

**ELECTROCHEMISTRY:** Electrochemical cells; Galvanic cells: measurement of electrode potentials; Nernst equation-equilibrium constant from Nernst equation- electrochemical cell and Gibbs energy of the cell reaction; Conductance of electrolytic solutions- measurement of the conductivity of ionic solutions-variation of conductivity and molar conductivity with concentration-strong electrolytes and weak electrolytes-applications of Kohlrausch's law; Electrolytic cells and electrolysis: Faraday's laws of electrolysis-products of electrolysis; Batteries: primary batteries and secondary batteries; Fuel cells; Corrosion of metals-Hydrogen economy.

**CHEMICAL KINETICS:** Rate of a chemical reaction; Factors influencing rate of a reaction: dependence of rate on concentration- rate expression and rate constant- order of a reaction, molecularity of a reaction; Integrated rate equations-zero order reactions-first order reactions- half life of a reaction; Pseudo first order reaction; Temperature dependence of the rate of a reaction -effect of catalyst; Collision theory of chemical reaction rates.

**17) SURFACE CHEMISTRY:** Adsorption and absorption: Distinction between adsorption and absorption-mechanism of adsorption-types of adsorption-characteristics of physisorption-characteristics of chemisorptions-adsorption isotherms-adsorption from solution phase-applications of adsorption; Catalysis: Catalysts, promoters and poisons-auto catalysis- homogeneous and heterogeneous catalysis-adsorption theory of heterogeneous catalysis-important features of solid catalysts: (a)activity (b)selectivity-shape-selective catalysis by zeolites-enzyme catalysis-characteristics and mechanism- catalysts in industry; Colloids; Classification of colloids: Classification based on physical state of dispersed phase and dispersion medium-classification based on nature of interaction between dispersed phase and dispersion medium- classification based on type of particles of the dispersed phase- multi molecular, macromolecular and associated colloids- cleansing action of soaps-preparation of colloids-purification of colloidal solutions-properties of colloidal solutions: Tyndal effect, colour, Brownian movement-charge on colloidal particles, electrophoresis; Emulsions; Colloids Around us- application of colloids.

**18) GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF METALLURGY:** Occurrence of metals; Concentration of ores-levigation, magnetic separation, froth floatation, leaching; Extraction of crude metal from concentrated ore-conversion to oxide, reduction of oxide to the metal; Thermodynamic principles of metallurgy – Ellingham diagram-limitations-applications-extraction of aluminium, iron, copper and zinc from their oxides; Electrochemical principles of metallurgy; Oxidation and reduction; Refining of crude metal-distillation, liquation, poling, electrolysis, zone refining and vapour phase refining; Uses of aluminium, copper, zinc and iron.

### 19) p-BLOCK ELEMENTS:

**GROUP-15 ELEMENTS :** Occurrence- electronic configuration, atomic and ionic radii, ionisation enthalpy, electronegativity, physical and chemical properties; Dinitrogen-preparation, properties and uses; Compounds of nitrogen-preparation and properties of ammonia; Oxides of nitrogen; Preparation and properties of nitric acid; Phosphorous-allotropic forms; Phosphine-preparation and properties; Phosphorous halides; Oxoacids of phosphorous

**GROUP-16 ELEMENTS:** Occurrence- electronic configuration, atomic and ionic radii, ionisation enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, physical and chemical properties; Dioxygen-preparation, properties and uses; Simple oxides; Ozone-preparation, properties, structure and uses; Sulphur-allotropic forms; Sulphur dioxide-preparation, properties and uses; Oxoacids of sulphur; Sulphuric acid-industrial process of manufacture, properties and uses.

**GROUP-17 ELEMENTS:** Occurrence, electronic configuration, atomic and ionic radii, ionisation enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, physical and chemical properties; Chlorine- preparation, properties and uses; Hydrogen chloride- preparation, properties and uses; Oxoacids of halogens; Interhalogen compounds.

**GROUP-18 ELEMENTS :** Occurrence, electronic configuration, ionization enthalpy, atomic radii, electron gain enthalpy, physical and chemical properties (a) Xenon-fluorine compounds-  $XeF_2$ ,  $XeF_4$  and  $XeF_6$  -preparation, hydrolysis and formation of fluoro anions-structures of  $XeF_2$ ,  $XeF_4$  and  $XeF_6$  (b) Xenon-oxygen compounds  $XeO_3$  and  $XeOF_4$  - their formation and structures

### 20) d AND f BLOCK ELEMENTS & COORDINATION COMPOUNDS:

**d AND f BLOCK ELEMENTS :** Position in the periodic table; Electronic configuration of the d-block elements; General properties of the transition elements (d-block) -physical properties, variation in atomic and ionic sizes of transition series, ionisation enthalpies, oxidation states, trends in the  $M^{2+}/M$  and  $M^{3+}/M^{2+}$  standard electrode potentials, trends in stability of higher oxidation states, chemical reactivity and E values, magnetic properties, formation of coloured ions, formation of complex compounds, catalytic properties, formation of interstitial compounds, alloy formation; Some important compounds of transition elements-oxides and oxoanions of metals-preparation and properties of potassium dichromate and potassium permanganate-structures of chromate, dichromate, manganate and permanganate ions; Inner transition elements(f-block)-lanthanoids- electronic configuration-atomic and ionic sizes-oxidation states- general characteristics; Actinoids-electronic configuration atomic and ionic sizes, oxidation states, general characteristics and comparison with lanthanoids; Some applications of d and f block elements.

**COORDINATION COMPOUNDS:** Werner's theory of coordination compounds; Definitions of some terms used in coordination compounds; Nomenclature of coordination compounds-IUPAC nomenclature; Isomerism in coordination compounds- (a)Stereo isomerism-Geometrical and optical isomerism (b)Structural isomerism-linkage, coordination, ionisation and hydrate isomerism; Bonding in coordination compounds. (a)Valence bond theory - magnetic properties of coordination compounds-limitations of valence bond theory (b) Crystal field theory (i) Crystal field splitting in octahedral and tetrahedral coordination entities (ii) Colour in coordination compounds-limitations of crystal field theory; Bonding in metal carbonyls; Stability of coordination compounds; Importance and applications of coordination compounds.

**21) POLYMERS:** Introduction; Classification of Polymers -Classification based on source, structure, mode of polymerization, molecular forces and growth polymerization; Types of polymerization reactions-addition polymerization or chain growth polymerization-ionic polymerization, free radical mechanism-preparation of addition polymers-polythene, teflon and polyacrylonitrile-condensation polymerization or step growth polymerization-polyamides-preparation of Nylon 6,6 and nylon 6-poly esters-terylene, bakelite, melamine-formaldehyde polymers; copolymerization-Rubber-natural rubber-vulcanisation of rubber-Synthetic rubbers-preparation of neoprene and buna-N; Molecular mass of polymers-number average and weight average molecular masses- poly dispersity index(PDI); Biodegradable polymers-PHBV, Nylon 2-nylon 6; Polymers of commercial importance-polypropene, polystyrene, polyvinylchloride(PVC), urea-formaldehyde resin, glyptal and bakelite - their monomers, structures and uses.

**22) BIOMOLECULES: Carbohydrates** - Classification of carbohydrates- Monosaccharides: preparation of glucose from sucrose and starch- Properties and structure of glucose- D,L and (+), (-) configurations of glucose- Structure of fructose; Disaccharides: Sucrose- preparation, structure; Invert sugar- Structures of maltose and lactose-Polysaccharides: Structures of starch, cellulose and glycogen- Importance of carbohydrates; **Aminoacids:** Natural aminoacids-classification of aminoacids - structures and D and L forms-Zwitter ions; **Proteins:** Structures, classification, fibrous and globular- primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structures of proteins- Denaturation of proteins; **Enzymes:** Enzymes, mechanism of



enzyme action; **Vitamins:** Explanation, names, classification of vitamins - sources of vitamins-deficiency diseases of different types of vitamins; **Nucleic acids:** chemical composition of nucleic acids, structures of nucleic acids, DNA finger printing, biological functions of nucleic acids; **Hormones:** Definition, different types of hormones, their production, biological activity, diseases due to their abnormal activities.

**23) CHEMISTRY IN EVERYDAY LIFE:** Drugs and their classification: (a) Classification of drugs on the basis of pharmacological effect (b) Classification of drugs on the basis of drug action (c) Classification of drugs on the basis of chemical structure (d) Classification of drugs on the basis of molecular targets; Drug-Target interaction-Enzymes as drug targets (a) Catalytic action of enzymes (b) Drug-enzyme interaction, receptors as drug targets; Therapeutic action of different classes of drugs: antacids, antihistamines, neurologically active drugs: tranquilizers, analgesics-non-narcotic, narcotic analgesics, antimicrobials-antibiotics, antiseptics and disinfectants- antifertility drugs; Chemicals in food-artificial sweetening agents, food preservatives, antioxidants in food; Cleansing agents-soaps and synthetic detergents – types and examples.

**24) HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES:** Classification and nomenclature; Nature of C-X bond; Methods of preparation: Alkyl halides and aryl halides-from alcohols, from hydrocarbons (a) by free radical halogenation (b) by electrophilic substitution (c) by replacement of diazonium group(Sandmeyer reaction) (d) by the addition of hydrogen halides and halogens to alkenes-by halogen exchange(Finkelstein reaction); Physical properties-melting and boiling points, density and solubility; Chemical reactions: Reactions of haloalkanes (i)Nucleophilic substitution reactions (a) SN<sup>2</sup> mechanism (b) SN<sup>1</sup> mechanism (c) stereochemical aspects of nucleophilic substitution reactions-optical activity (ii) Elimination reactions (iii) Reaction with metals-Reactions of haloarenes: (i) Nucleophilic substitution (ii)Electrophilic substitution and (iii) Reaction with metals; Polyhalogen compounds: Uses and environmental effects of dichloro methane, trichloromethane, triiodomethane, tetrachloro methane, freons and DDT.

**25) ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING C, H AND O (Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic acids):**

ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS AND ETHERS

Alcohols, phenols and ethers -classification; Nomenclature: (a)Alcohols, (b)phenols and (c) ethers; Structures of hydroxy and ether functional groups; Methods of preparation: **Alcohols** from alkenes and carbonyl compounds (reduction and reaction with Grignard reagents); **Phenols** from haloarenes, benzene sulphonic acid, diazonium salts, cumene; Physical properties of alcohols and phenols; Chemical reactions of alcohols and phenols (i) Reactions involving cleavage of O-H bond-Acidity of alcohols and phenols, esterification (ii) Reactions involving cleavage of C-O bond-reactions with HX, PX<sub>3</sub>, dehydration and oxidation (iii) Reactions of phenols- electrophilic aromatic substitution, Kolbe's reaction, Reimer - Tiemann reaction, reaction with zinc dust, oxidation; Commercially important alcohols (methanol, ethanol); **Ethers**-Methods of preparation: By dehydration of alcohols, Williamson synthesis- Physical properties-Chemical reactions: Cleavage of C-O bond and electrophilic substitution of aromatic ethers.

ALDEHYDES AND KETONES

Nomenclature and structure of carbonyl group; Preparation of aldehydes and ketones-(1) by oxidation of alcohols (2) by dehydrogenation of alcohols (3) from hydrocarbons -Preparation of aldehydes (1) from acyl chlorides (2) from nitriles and esters(3) from hydrocarbons-Preparation of ketones(1) from acyl chlorides (2)from nitriles (3)from benzene or substituted benzenes; Physical properties of aldehydes and ketones; Chemical reactions of aldehydes and ketones-nucleophilic addition, reduction, oxidation, reactions due to alpha Hydrogen and other reactions (Cannizzaro reaction, electrophilic substitution reaction); Uses of aldehydes and ketones.

CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

Nomenclature and structure of carboxyl group; Methods of preparation of carboxylic acids (1)from primary alcohols and aldehydes (2) from alkylbenzenes(3)from nitriles and amides (4)from Grignard reagents (5) from acyl halides and anhydrides (6) from esters; Physical properties; Chemical reactions: (i) Reactions involving cleavage of O-H bond-acidity, reactions with metals and alkalies (ii) Reactions involving cleavage of C-OH bond-formation of anhydride, reactions with PCl<sub>5</sub>, PCl<sub>3</sub>, SOCl<sub>2</sub>, esterification and reaction with ammonia (iii) Reactions involving-COOH group-reduction, decarboxylation (iv) Substitution reactions in the hydrocarbon part - halogenation and ring substitution; Uses of carboxylic acids.

**26) ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING NITROGEN:**

AMINES

Structure of amines; Classification; Nomenclature; Preparation of amines: reduction of nitro compounds, ammonolysis of alkyl halides, reduction of nitriles, reduction of amides, Gabriel phthalimide synthesis and Hoffmann bromamide degradation reaction; Physical properties; Chemical reactions: basic character of amines, alkylation, acylation, carbyl amine reaction, reaction with nitrous acid, reaction with aryl sulphonyl chloride, electrophilic substitution of aromatic amines-bromination, nitration and sulphonation.

DIAZONIUM SALTS

Methods of preparation of diazonium salts (by diazotization)

Physical properties; Chemical reactions: Reactions involving displacement of Nitrogen; Sandmeyer reaction, Gatterman reaction, replacement by i) iodide and fluoride ions ii) hydrogen, hydroxyl and Nitro groups; reactions involving retention of diazo group; coupling reactions; Importance of diazonium salts in synthesis of aromatic compounds.

CYANIDES AND ISOCYANIDES

Structure and nomenclature of cyanides and isocyanides; Preparation, physical properties and chemical reactions of cyanides and isocyanides.

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## ANNEXURE – II

### MODEL QUESTIONS – BOTANY

- Assertion (A):** In the leaves of the sugarcane C<sub>3</sub> and C<sub>4</sub> cycles are spatially separated.  
**Reason (R) :** Hatch and Slack pathway occurs in bundle sheath cells and Calvin cycle in mesophyll cells.
  - Both (A) and (R) are true. (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
  - Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
  - (A) is true but (R) is false
  - (A) is false but (R) is true
- Arrange the following in the order of their occurrence in the life cycle of an angiospermic plant:
  - Primary Endosperm Nucleus
  - Microsporogenesis
  - Xenogamy
  - PericarpThe correct sequence is:
  - I, III, II, IV
  - II, III, I, IV
  - III, I, IV, II
  - IV, I, II, III
- If one strand of DNA molecule has the nucleotide sequence TAC AAT CGG TAA, the new stand synthesized in transcription will have the nucleotide sequence as:

- 1) ATG TTA GCC ATT 2) TAC AAT CGG TAA  
 3) AUG UUA GCC AUU 4) TUC UUT CGG TUU

4. Study the following lists:

- | <b>List I</b> |  | <b>List II</b>         |  |
|---------------|--|------------------------|--|
| A) Spadix     |  | I. <i>Allium</i>       |  |
| B) Umbel      |  | II. <i>Tridax</i>      |  |
| C) Spike      |  | III. <i>Cocos</i>      |  |
| D) Head       |  | IV. <i>Achyranthus</i> |  |
|               |  | V. <i>Hibiscus</i>     |  |
- The correct match is:
- |    |       |        |       |        |
|----|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1. | (A) I | (B) IV | (C) V | (D) II |
| 2. | IV    | I      | III   | V      |
| 3. | II    | III    | IV    | I      |
| 4. | III   | I      | IV    | II     |

5. Prokaryotic cell possesses the following:

- |                     |                          |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| I. Chloroplast      | II. Cell wall            |
| III. 70 S ribosomes | IV. Well defined nucleus |

The correct combination is:

- 1) I and II                    2) II and III                    3) I and III                    4) II and IV

### MODEL QUESTIONS – ZOOLOGY

1. In human being acromian process is present on:  
 1) Sternum                    2) Skull                    3) Pectoral girdle                    4) Pelvic girdle
2. Identify the sequence of leg parts of cockroach from base to tip of the leg  
 A) Tibia B) Coxa C) Tarsus D) Femur E) Trochanter  
 Correct sequence is  
 1) B-A-D-E-C                    2) B-E-D-A-C                    3) A-D-C-B-E                    4) A-C-B-E-D
3. Multiple selection type  
 Choose the correct statements with reference to Cephalopods:  
 A) Shell may be external and multichambered  
 B) It includes Cuttle fishes  
 C) Development includes Veliger larva  
 D) Blood circulation is open type  
 1) All                    2) A & B                    3) C & D                    4) A & D

4. Matching type

- | <b>SET-I</b>     | <b>SET-II</b>          |
|------------------|------------------------|
| Scientific names | Common Names           |
| A) Pinctada      | I) Elephant tusk shell |
| B) Mytilus       | II) Sea hare           |
| C) Dentalium     | III) Pearl Oyster      |
| D) Aplysia       | IV) Marine mussel      |
|                  | V) Ship worm           |

Identify the correct match between SET-I and SET-II

- |    |     |    |    |    |
|----|-----|----|----|----|
|    | A   | B  | C  | D  |
| 1) | III | IV | II | I  |
| 2) | III | I  | II | V  |
| 3) | III | IV | I  | II |
| 4) | III | V  | II | IV |

5. Statement and Reason type

- Statement (S) During favourable conditions *Euglena* undergoes longitudinal binary fission.  
 Reason (R) Binary fission in *Euglena* is described as symmetrical division as daughter individuals are like mirror images.
- 1) Both S and R correct and R is the correct explanation to 'S'.  
 2) Both S and R are correct but R is not correct explanation to 'S'.  
 3) S is correct but R is not correct.  
 4) S is not correct but R is correct.

### MODEL QUESTIONS – PHYSICS

1. A particle starts from origin at  $t=0$  with a velocity of  $10\hat{i}$  m/s and moves in x-y plane under the action of force which produces a constant acceleration of  $(2\hat{i} + 3\hat{j})$  m/s<sup>2</sup>. The y – coordinate of the particle at the instant its x-coordinate becomes 24m  
 (1) 12m                    (2) 6m                    (3) 18m                    (4) 3m
2. When 0.2 kg of ice at  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$  mixed with 0.5 kg of water at  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  in a container, the resulting temperature is  $10^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The heat of fusion of ice ( $S_{\text{water}} = 4186\text{ J/kg/K}$ )  
 (1)  $1.31 \times 10^5\text{ J/kg}$                     (2)  $2.62 \times 10^5\text{ J/kg}$                     (3)  $10.46 \times 10^5\text{ J/kg}$                     (4)  $5.23 \times 10^5\text{ J/kg}$
3. 5 bulbs each of 100 W are connected across 220 V power supply for domestic application. If each unit costs Rs. 4 then the cost per day in Rs. is  
 (1) 48                    (2) 24                    (3) 96                    (4) 12

4. A solenoid of length 1.0m has a radius of 1cm and is made up of 1000 turns. It carries a current of 2.5 A. The magnitude of the magnetic field inside the solenoid in Tesla is  
 (1)  $\times 10^{-3}$  (2)  $\times 10^{-4}$  (3)  $\times 10^{-6}$  (4)  $\times 10^{-5}$
5. Assertion: Artificial satellite does not require any fuel while it revolves around the earth's orbit.  
 Reason: Earth provides the necessary centripetal force for the satellite to move in its orbit.  
 (1) Both Assertion and Reason are true and Reason is the correct explanation of Assertion.  
 (2) Both Assertion and Reason are true But Reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.  
 (3) Assertion is true but Reason is false  
 (4) Both Assertion and Reason are false
6. Match the following physical quantities with their correct dimensional formula
- | List-I                                  |       | List-II                      |       |      |  |
|---|-------|------------------------------|-------|------|--|
| (a) Gravitational constant              |       | (i) $M^1 L^2 T^{-1}$         |       |      |  |
| (b) Angular Momentum                    |       | (ii) $M^1 L^1 T^{-3} K^{-1}$ |       |      |  |
| (c) Coefficient of thermal conductivity |       | (iii) $M^{-1} L^3 T^{-2}$    |       |      |  |
| (d) Power of lense                      |       | (iv) $M^0 L^1 T^0$           |       |      |  |
|   | (a)   | (b)                          | (c)   | (d)  |  |
| (1)                                     | (ii)  | (i)                          | (iii) | (iv) |  |
| (2)                                     | (iii) | (ii)                         | (iv)  | (i)  |  |
| (3)                                     | (ii)  | (iii)                        | (i)   | (iv) |  |
| (4)                                     | (iii) | (i)                          | (ii)  | (iv) |  |

### MODEL QUESTIONS – CHEMISTRY

1. Which one of the following has stable electronic configuration?  
 (1) N (2) C (3) F (4) Al
2. Which of the following is/are more acidic than phenol?  
 (a)  $C_2H_2$  (b)  $C_2H_5OH$  (c)  $CH_3COOH$  (d)  $CH_3CHO$   
 (1) a and b (2) c and d (3) only b (4) only c
3. Assertion (A): Carbonyl compounds undergo nucleophilic addition reactions.  
 Reason (R): Carbonyl group is non-polar.  
 The correct answer is:  
 (1) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)  
 (2) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)  
 (3) (A) is true but (R) is not true  
 (4) (A) is not true but (R) is true
4. Ionization enthalpies (kJ/mole) of Li, Be, B and C are  
 (1) 520, 801, 899, 1086 (2) 1086, 899, 801, 520 (3) 520, 899, 801, 1086 (4) 801, 520, 899, 1086
5. Match the following:
- | LIST I   | LIST II     |
|--|-------------|
| (A) Packing efficiency in ccp structure          | (i) 2       |
| (B) Number of atoms in bcc unit cell             | (ii) 4      |
| (C) Packing efficiency in simple cubic structure | (iii) 52.4% |
| (D) Number of atoms in fcc unit cell             | (iv) 68.0%  |
|  | (v) 74.0%   |
- The correct answer is:
- |     | (A) | (B) | (C) | (D) |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| (1) | v   | iv  | iii | ii  |
| (1) | iii | ii  | i   | iv  |
| (2) | v   | i   | iii | ii  |
| (4) | iv  | i   | ii  | iii |

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

### 1. Material to be brought on the date of examination

Hall Ticket along with Filled In Online Application Form with duly affixed recent colour photograph attested by Gazetted Officer (or) Principal of the College where candidate has studied the qualifying examination. However, Signature of the candidate and Left Hand Thumb impression is to be filled in the respective spaces provided in the Filled In Online Application form in the presence of Invigilator only.

### 2. Other important instructions

- a. Hall ticket issued to the candidate is an important document. Candidates are required to preserve it carefully.
- b. Hall ticket is not transferable. Any tampering of Hall Ticket will automatically lead to the disqualification of the candidate.
- c. Candidate shall arrive at the examination hall atleast half an hour before commencement of the examination. This will enable the candidate to familiarize himself/herself with the OMR Answer Sheet.
- d. Candidates will not be allowed to enter examination hall once the examination has commenced.**
- e. Candidates are permitted to use Blue / Black Ball Point Pen only.
- f. Candidates are required to bring the following to the examination hall:
  - i) Hall Ticket ii) A good Ball Point Pen (Blue or Black) iii) Filled In Online Application Form with Photo affixed and attested and iv) Attested copy of Caste certificate (in case of SC/ST category candidates only who have not provided the Caste Certificate Application Number during the Online submission).**
- g. **Besides the items listed in Serial No. (2.f) above, the candidate should not bring any other material. This instruction sheet also should not be brought into the examination hall. Candidates should not bring Log books, Tables, Calculators, Pagers, Cell Phones etc., into the examination hall. Any candidate found in possession of any forbidden material will be sent out of the examination hall.**
- h. **Candidate shall first fill in the details concerning the Question Paper Booklet No. and Booklet Code on the OMR Answer Sheet as well as Nominal Roll. The candidate shall read carefully the instructions before he/she starts answering the questions.**
- i. **Candidates must remain seated in their allotted places till the completion of the examination. In no case they will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the examination. Before leaving the examination hall, the candidates must ensure to return the OMR Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidate is permitted to leave the examination hall only when the Invigilator satisfies with the complete receipt of OMR Answer Sheets and allow the candidates to leave the hall. The candidate will be permitted to carry the Question Paper Booklet along with them after the completion of examination.**
- j. **Every candidate appearing for TS EAMCET–2017 shall be provided with a specially designed Optical Mark Reader (OMR) response sheet (Answer Sheet), on which the candidate shall have to mark his or her answers and other relevant data. The method of marking the answers is illustrated in this section. Candidates are advised to go through the instructions given for marking the answers and other entries on the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet thoroughly and practice the same at their residence which should make it easy for them to answer in the examination hall.**
- k. **The Optical Mark Reader (OMR) Answer Sheet should be handled carefully by the candidates. They are advised not to fold, wrinkle or tear the answer sheet under any circumstances. Further, the candidates are advised not to scribble or make any marks on the answer sheet except marking the answers and other relevant data at appropriate places on the answer sheet. Any violation of these instructions will automatically lead to the disqualification of the candidate.**
- l. **i) Candidate shall note that they will not be given under any circumstances a second blank Optical Mark Reader (OMR) answer sheet. Hence, they are advised to be careful while handling their answer sheet.**  
**ii) In TS EAMCET–2017, the Candidate Name, Hall Ticket Number and Photograph are printed by the Convener on OMR answer sheet as per the data provided by the candidate. Candidate shall ensure that whether he/she received his/her own OMR answer sheet or not. If there is any discrepancy in details or damage to the sheet, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Invigilator immediately.**
- m. The Question Paper Booklet given to the candidate shall consist of 160 questions (multiple choice type) in three different sections subject wise with four responses given to each question out of which only one response is correct for the given question.  
**Candidates shall mark the correct answer in the Optical Mark Reader (OMR) answer sheet by shading in Dark the appropriate circle with Blue / Black Ball Point Pen.**
- n. Candidates are required to answer all the questions. All questions carry equal marks. There is no negative mark for incorrect answer.

### INSTRUCTIONS TO FILL UP OMR ANSWER SHEET

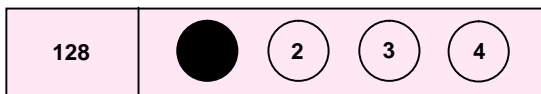
1. The candidate should follow the INSTRUCTIONS given on the OMR Answer Sheet, Fill up the information and darken all the Relevant Circles on the OMR answer sheet carefully; otherwise the Answer Sheet will be invalid.
2. Use Blue/Black Ball Point Pen only to darken the appropriate circle. Pencil should not be used for darkening the circles.
  - The circles should be darkened fully. Darkening of more than one circle against any question automatically becomes invalid. Darkened circle cannot be changed.
  - A lightly or faintly darkened circle will be treated as a wrong method of marking and will be rejected by the Scanner.
  - There will be four responses for each question in **TS EAMCET-2017** Examination. The candidate has to indicate the correct response to the question by darkening the appropriate circle completely with Ball Point Pen only.

For example, Question No. 128 in the Question Paper Booklet reads as follows:

**Question No. 128:** What is the atomic symbol of Oxygen?

- (1) O                      (2) P                      (3) Q                      (4) R

The correct answer to this question is (1) O. The candidate has to locate the question No. 128 in the OMR Answer Sheet and darken the circle



- If the candidate does not want to attempt any question, he/she should not darken the circle given against that question. Please do not fold the OMR Answer Sheet and do not make any stray mark on it.

• **SOME EXAMPLES OF WRONG/CORRECT WAYS OF MARKING ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

S.No.	Bubbling	Response Treated as	Remarks
1	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	3	Response is Valid
2	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	2	Invalid Response, as other than black color is used for bubbling.
3	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as other than black color is used for bubbling.
4	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response as pencil is used for bubbling
5	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as bubble is not fully filled
6	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as bubble is not fully filled
7	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as bubble is not fully filled
8	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as tick mark (✓) is not allowed and treated as partially filled
9	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response as X is not allowed and treated as partially filled
10	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	5	Invalid Response as more than one Response ✓ and X is not valid
11	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0 (or) 5	Invalid response, as bubbling is done in more than two and also partially filled
12	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	5	Invalid Response and treated as bubbled in more than one
13	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	5	Invalid Response and treated as bubbled in more than one
14	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	5	Invalid Response as bubble is extended to another circle
15	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as bubbling is not done properly
16	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	0	Invalid Response, as Response is NULL
17	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/>	5	Invalid Response as more than one bubbled
18	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/>	5	Invalid response, as one bubble erased and other bubbled

- Note: (1) **Response is Valid**, if bubbled only one circle **properly**. i.e. either **1** (or) **2** (or) **3** (or) **4** and if it is correct answer, one mark will be awarded  
(2) If response is **0** (or) **5**, it is treated as **Invalid Response** and awarded **(0) ZERO MARKS**  
(3) Even if there are two answers, only one should be bubbled (most appropriate), If two are bubbled, it will be treated as **INVALID**.

**3. Changing an answer is NOT ALLOWED**

- The candidates must fully satisfy themselves about the accuracy of the answer before darkening the appropriate circle with Blue / Black ball point pen, as it is not possible to change or erase once darkened.
- Use of Eraser or White Fluid on the Answer Sheet is not permissible as the Answer Sheets are machine gradable and it may lead to wrong evaluation.

4. Marking of SEX and Category: If the candidate is Male and belongs to BC-A category, darken the circle corresponding to Male under SEX and BC - A under category as shown below:

Male	Female
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

BC-A	BC-B	BC-C	BC-D	BC-E	SC	ST
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

## ANNEXURE – III

### DEFINITION OF LOCAL / NON - LOCAL STATUS

1. A Candidate for admission shall be regarded as a local Candidate in relation to a local area (AU/OU/SVU)
  - 1.1 If he/she has studied in an Educational Institution or Educational Institutions in such local area for a period of not less than four consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or as the case may be first appeared in the relevant qualifying examination  

**or**
  - 1.2 Where, during the whole or any part of the four consecutive academic years in which he/she appeared, or first appeared in the relevant qualifying examination, he/she has not studied in any educational institutions, if he/she resided in that local area for a period of not less than four years immediately preceding the date of commencement of the relevant qualifying examination in which he/she appeared or as the case may be, first appeared.
2. A candidate who is not regarded as local candidate under clause (1.1) above in relation to any local area shall
  - 2.1 If he/she studied in the educational institutions in the state for a period of not less than seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to
    - i. Such local area where he/she studied for the maximum period out of period of seven years.  

**or**
    - ii. Where the period of his/her study in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he/she studied last in such equal period,  

**OR**
  - 2.2 If during the whole or any part of the seven consecutive academic years ending with the academic year in which he/she appeared or or as the case may be, first appeared for the relevant qualifying examination, he/she has not studied in the educational institutions, in any local area, but has resided in the state during the whole of the said period of seven years, be regarded as a local candidate in relation to
    - i. Such local area where he/she has resided for the maximum period out of the said period of seven years.  

**or**
    - ii. Where the period of his/her residence in two or more local areas are equal, such local area where he/she had resided last in such equal periods.

**Note:**

1. Local Area Means: The Districts falling within geographical area of the State of Telangana will be regarded as local area for the purpose of admission to the Osmania University (O.U. area), Kakatiya University Area (K.U. Area), Telangana University or to any other University or educational Institutions (other than State-Wide University or State – wide Educational Institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.

The Districts falling within geographical area of the State of Andhra Pradesh will be regarded as local area for the purpose of admission to the Andhra University (A.U. area), Acharya Nagarjuna University, Adikavi Nannaya University, Sri Venkateshwara University (S.V.U. area) , Sri Krishandevaraya University, Yogi Vemana University or to any other University or educational Institutions (other than State-Wide University or State – wide Educational Institution) which is subject to the control of the State Government and is situated in that part.

2. The Candidate belonging to PIO / OCI category will be considered as under non-local category only.
3. Candidates coming under any of the categories given below and not satisfying the conditions mentioned in 1 or 2 above are treated as 'Non-Local' to all the three University areas specified above.
  - a. Candidates who have resided in the state of A.P. for a total period of 10 years or more excluding the period of study outside this state.  

**OR**
  - b. Candidates either of whose parents has resided in this state for a total period of 10 years or more excluding the periods of employment outside the state  

**OR**
  - c. Candidates either of whose parents is employed in the State of A.P. or Central Government Public Sector Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities and other similar quasi Government Institutions within this state, at the time of submitting the application  

**OR**
  - d. Candidates who are spouses of those employed in the State of A.P. or Central Government, Public Sector Corporations, Local Bodies, Universities and other similar quasi Government Institutions within this state, at the time of submitting the application.

For full details refer G.O.No. 646, dated 10.07.1979.

Note: Wherever the Words "State or State of A.P." appears the same shall be read to include "State of Telangana".

**Note:** Blank **Proforma III** is provided for submitting relevant information regarding Local/Non-Local status of candidates.

## ANNEXURE – IV

### CRITERIA FOR RANKING (TS EAMCET – 2017 “AM CATEGORY”)

As per G.O.Ms.No 73 of Higher Education(EC.2) Department, dated 28-07-2011, the candidates who have secured qualifying marks in TS EAMCET-2017 and candidates belonging to the category of Scheduled Caste and Schedule Tribe, for whom qualifying marks have not been prescribed, shall be assigned ranking in the order of merit on the basis of combined score obtained by giving 75% weightage to the marks secured in TS EAMCET-2017 and 25% weightage to the marks secured in the relevant group subjects namely Biology, Physics, Chemistry of the qualifying examination.

For the preparation of merit list, in case of more than one student securing the same combined score obtained as mentioned above, the tie shall be resolved to decide the relative ranking by successively considering the following

- i) The total marks secured in TS EAMCET-2017
- ii) The Marks secured in Biology in TS EAMCET-2017
- iii) The marks secured in Physics in TS EAMCET-2017
- iv) The Percentage of Aggregate marks secured in the qualifying examination
- v) If the tie still persists the date of birth of the concerned candidates, the older being given preference over the younger.

The weightage of marks in the case of candidates belonging to the category of Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) / Overseas Citizen of India (OCI) Card Holders, will be decided by a committee constituted by the competent authority.

**Form - DM** (Declaration of Marks) shall be downloaded by the candidates other than Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana / A.P. at the time of issue of TS EAMCET-2017 Hall Ticket. The candidates are required to fill in the form and submit along with attested photo copies of the marks memos of the qualifying examination that includes Bridge Course Marks Memo (if any) on or before 13<sup>th</sup> May 2017 failing which the rank will not be awarded.



Read the instructions given on SIDE-I carefully before Answering

**TS EAMCET – 2017 (AM)**

**OMR ANSWER SHEET**

SIDE-II

Hall Ticket Number :  
 Name of the Candidate :  
 Father's Name :  
 Mother's Name :  
 Test Centre Code & Name :

Date of Birth :

**1. Category**

OC    BC-A    BC-B    BC-C  
 BC-D    BC-E    SC    ST

**2. Q.P. Booklet Number**

1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5

**3. Q.P. Booklet Code**

4. Shade the Booklet Code (Refer code printed on Q.P. Booklet)

A    B    C    D



Signature of the Candidate

<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Signature of the Invigilator

**ANSWERS**

1	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	33	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	65	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	97	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	129	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
2	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	34	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	66	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	98	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	130	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
3	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	35	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	67	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	99	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	131	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
4	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	36	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	68	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	100	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	132	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
5	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	37	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	69	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	101	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	133	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
6	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	38	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	70	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	102	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	134	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
7	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	39	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	71	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	103	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	135	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
8	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	40	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	72	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	104	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	136	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
9	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	41	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	73	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	105	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	137	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
10	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	42	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	74	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	106	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	138	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
11	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	43	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	75	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	107	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	139	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
12	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	44	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	76	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	108	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	140	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
13	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	45	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	77	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	109	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	141	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
14	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	46	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	78	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	110	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	142	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
15	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	47	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	79	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	111	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	143	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
16	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	48	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	80	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	112	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4	144	<input type="radio"/> 1 <input type="radio"/> 2 <input type="radio"/> 3 <input type="radio"/> 4
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DO NOT USE PENCIL INK / GEL PENS TO SHADE THE CIRCLES

USE BLACK OR BLUE BALL POINT PEN TO SHADE CIRCLES