#### SYLLABUS

MAGADH UNIVERSITY
BODH GAYA

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B.Sc. PART-II

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THREE YEAR INTEGRATED DEGREE
COURSE FROM SESSION ON WARDS

# संशोधित नवीन पाठ्यक्रम

### PASS, SUBSIDIARY & HONOURS COURSE B. Sc. Part-II

समय : तीन घंटे ] (क) आलाचनात्मक प्रश्न सामान्य हिंदी (हिंदी रचना) हिंदी भाषियों के लिए (कला, विज्ञान एवं वाणिज्य के उत्तीर्ण (पास), एवं प्रतिष्ठा दोनों वर्गों के विद्यार्थियों के लिए अनिवार्य स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष अंक विभाजन

(घ) वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (ग) लघु उत्तरीय प्रश्न (ख) व्याख्यात्मक प्रश्न

पाव्यग्रथ :

3 × 15 = 45 अंक

3 × 10 = 30 अक  $3 \times 5 = 15$  अंक

10 × 1 = 10 अंक

योग = 100 अंक

सप्तसागर महादान-वासुदेवशरण अग्रवाल । दक्षिण गंगा गोदावरी-काका साहब कालेलकर। हमारा सांस्कृतिक पतन-डॉ. सपूर्णानंद । यज्ञ-महात्मा गाँधी अक्षयवट — सं. डॉ. भूपेन्द्र कलसी कुरूक्षेत्र — दिनकर, अथवा, यशोधरा — मैथिलीशरण गुप्त

पार्याश : आजादी के बाद भारतीय विज्ञान-गुणाकर मूले। अथवा, गद्य-प्रवाह-सं. डॉ. विजय कुमार श्रेष्ठ-युनिवर्सिटी बुक हाउस, जयपुर ।

(i) व्यग्य

मूल्यों का उलटफर — हरिशंकर परसाई

(ii) रिपोर्ताज

(iv) वैज्ञानिक निवंध (iii) पत्र साहित्य मुक्ति योद्धाओं के शिविर में — विष्णुकांत शास्त्री इतिहास से शिक्षा — पं. जवाहरलाल नेहरू

(v) लिलत निबंध पर्यावरण और सनातन दृष्टि हल्दी-दूब और दिध-अच्छत — विद्यानिवास मिश्र ।

अभिस्तावित ग्रंथ : हिन्दी के आधुनिक प्रतिनिधि कवि डॉ. श्री निवास शर्मा

साठोत्तरी कविता : परिवर्तित दिशाएँ मैथिली शरण गुप्त हेन्दी गद्य की नई विधाएँ हेन्दी निबंध और निबंधकार डॉ. विजय कुमार डॉ. रामचंद्र तिवारी डॉ. कैलाशचंद्र भाटिया डॉ. रेवती रमण

हिन्दी हानी प्रक्रिया और पाठ — हिन्दी उपन्यास — शिल्प और प्रयोग हिन्दी उपन्यास डॉ. सुरेन्द्र चौधरी डॉ. त्रिभुवन सिंह रामदरश मिश्र

हिन्दी गद्य की नई विधाएँ हिन्दी नाटक निबंध सिद्धांत और प्रयोग एकांकी और एकांकीकार डॉ. कैलाशचन्द्र भाटिया । डॉ. हरिहरनाथ द्विवेदी डॉ. रामचरण महेन्द्र बच्चन सिंह

#### सामन्य हिन्दी (हिन्दी रचना स्नातक द्वितीय वर्ष

उत्तीर्ण (पास) एवं प्रतिष्ठा दोनों वर्गों के लिए (कला, विज्ञान और वाणिज्य के अहिन्दी भाषियों के लिए अनिवार्य)

समय : 11/2 घंटे | अक विभाजन | पूणाक : 50

(क) आलोचनात्मक प्रश्न

(ग) वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रशन (ख) व्यवाहारिक रचना हिन्दी

2 × 15 = 30 अक 10 × 1 = 10 अक 2×5=10 अक

याग = 50 अंक

पाठ्यग्रंथ : 1. विविधा—सं डॉ. जितेन्द्र बत्स

पाठ्यांश : साहित्य की विविध विधाएँ 1. अलापीदीन—महादेवी वर्मा।

2. कवीर साहव से भेंट-रामधारी सिंह 'दिनकर'। आत्मकथा—आचार्य महावीर प्रसाद द्विवेदी ।

4. इदगाह—प्रमचद ।

5. मुगलों ने सल्तनत बख्य दी-भगवतीचरण वर्मा ।

पाठ्यांश-गह -खंड : (i) दुलाई वाली अथवा, 2. रिन्दी गद्य-पद्य संग्रह-सं. निदेश प्रसाद सिंह, प्रकाशन-ओरिएंट ब्लैकस्वॉन, पटना। वग महिला भाष्म साहना

• पद्य-खड : (III) (II) खून का रिश्ता बड़े घर की बेटी

(III)  $\Xi$ दोनों ओर प्रेम पलता है ले चल वहाँ भुलावा देकर मुखाया फून

महादेवी SINK मैथिलीशरण गुप्त प्रमचद

शब्द-युग्मों में अंतर । व्यावहारिक हिन्दी रचना में पठनीय—संर,पण, पल्लवन, पत्र-लेखन, आशय-लेखन, वाक्य-संशोधन, समरश्ष ह दिनकर

अभिस्तावित ग्रंथ : 1. छायावादी कवि और काव्य डॉ. देव खरे

2. आधुनिक हिन्दी व्याकरण और रचना — डॉ. वासुदेव नंदन प्रसाद

**ENGLISH COMPOSITION** 

1. Animal Farm—Crwell, 2. The New Icos: An anthology of Prose and Short Story Motilal Banarsidass. **Distribution of Marks:** I question from animal Farm—15, I question from Prose & Story—15, I essay—20.

**URDU** (Urdu Composition)

This paper along with Hindi composition of 50 marks shall be of three hours There shall be half paper of Urdu composition and shall carry 50 marks.

Distribution of marks:

(1) Summary and substances of text prescribed 30 marks.

selection will be compulsory. 1) Question of marks each one from prose selection and from poetry

(b) Essay 10 (c) Grammar (Azaad. Lins, Mohavral 10 marks),
Books Prescribed: (a) Samaya-e-Adab by Prof. Mumta: Ahmad, Dr.
Aslam Azad, Dr. Jai Arshad, Dr. Israil Raza.
(b) Tarz-e-Nigarish by Sachidananda Sinha.
B. Sc. Part-II: MATHEMATICS HONS. PAPER-III

Twelve questions will be .e. Six to be answered collecting at least one from each group. One question will be objective and it will be compulsory. This question will carry 20 marks and lest questions are each of 16 marks. Real Analysis I & Abstract Algebra I.

GROUP-A: Real Analysis-I (Four questions)

sequences, Cauchy general principle for convergence, Monotonic sequence, Dedekind's theory of real numbers, Sequence and its convergence Cauchy

Taylor's theorem, Lagrange's and Cauchy's forms of reminder Taylor's and Maclaurin's series of elementary functions.

GROUP-B: Infinite Series (Three questions) continuous and discontinuous functions, Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorem Cantar's contruction of real numbers, properties of real numbers.

Continuity and differentiability of a function of the variable, properties of

convergence. of series Pringsheim's theorem, Cauchy's multiplication of series and its test, De Morgan and Parrande's test Absolute convergence and rearrangement Cauchy's condenstion test, Integral test, Leibnitz's tests, Gauss test, Kummer's Infinite series and their convergence, Comparison test. Raabe's test

with examples. Intersection of sub-groups. Sub-group of cyclic groups concepts of rings integral domains and fields and their examples and general properties. Cancellation law, Division of Zero, A finite integral domain as a field. GROUP-C: Algebra (Four questions)

Binary operation notion of group, Abelian group and non-abelian group, with examples, uniqueness of Identity elements and inverse elements in a group, Different ways of defining group, Concept of sub-group and cyclic group,

groups, Normal sub-groups. Kernal of a group homomorphism, Isomorphism homomorphism of groups. theorems for cyclic group, Factor groups, Fundamental theorem of Permutation groups, Cayley's theorem, Homomorphism and isomorphism of Cosets, Order of an element, Lagrange's theorem. Group of residue classes

Ring of residue classes, Ring of matrices, Subrings, ideals, Ring homomorphism and ring, Isomorphism, Kernel of a ring homomorphism, Quotient rings, Fundamental theorem of homomorphism rings.

PAPER-IV

Twelve questions to be set. Six to be answer selecting at least one from each group. One question will be objective and it will be compulsory. This question will carry 20 marks and rest questions are each of 16 marks.

VECTOR CALCULUS GROUP-A (Two Questions)

work done by a force, Scalar moment of a vector about a directed line. GNOUP-B Differentiation of product of two vectors, Gradient, Divergence and curl of a vector function and deductions, Moments of a localised vector about a point Products of three and four vectors, Differentiation of vectors functions,

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (Three Questions)

of first order, Clairaut's form, geometrical application of first order, differential equations, Linear differential equation of second order with constant coefficients, C.F. and P.I. Orthogonal Trajectories.

GROUP-C Formation and solution of differential equations. Differential equation of the first order. Separation of variables, Homogeneous forms, Lineaur equation

test for stability, Catenary: Poinsot's central axis wrench, pitch, null times. GROUP-D: DYNAMICS STATICS (VIA-VECTOR) Three Questions
Reduction of a force system to a force and a couple. Equation of the resultant, principle of virtual work in two dimensions, stable equilibrium, Energy

S.H.M., Simple pendulum, Elastic strings and springs, Hook's law (One Question)

tangential and normal. Projective motion in non-resisted medium. Components of velocities and acceleration. Cartesian, radial and transverse (One Question

orbit in polar and pedal forms. Newton's law of gravitation and planetary orbit, Kepler's law. Motion of a particle under central force, Differential equation of central

Time: 3 Hours MATHEMATICS (General Course) Part-II

Stress should be given on development of ideas and theories rather than on solving problems. Problems should be short and intelligent. Full Marks: 100

Calculus and Analytical Geometry

answered. 2. Integral Calculus: Four questions to be set. Three questions to be answered. 3. Analytical Geometry: Three questions to be set. Two questions to be set. Two questions of three dimensions to be answered. of two dimensions to be answered. 4. Analytical Geometry: Three questions 1. Differential Calculus: Four questions to be set. Three questions to be

Statement of Taylor's series and Maclaurin's series expansion using them partial riedvatives Euler's theorem, Exact differential, Tangents and Normales Sub Tangent. Subnormal polar sub Tangent, polarsubnormal instrinsic and pedal (1) Differential Calculus: Successive differentiation, Leibnitz's theorem

equations. Curvature, Asymptotes.

integral as limit of a sum Reduction formula, rectification and quadrature, Surface and volume of single solids of revolution moment of inertia, centre of gravity (Four questions). (3) Analytical Geometry of two dimensions: System of circles, coaxial, (2) Integral Calculus: Integration of rational function, formula, Definite

circles change of axis standard equations of parabola ellipse and hyperbola conditions for the general equation of the second degree to represents parabola ellipse and hyperbola and its reduction into standard form, Equation of tangent and normal in case of general equation (using Calculus) and their forms in

case of particular conic section (Three questions).

(4) Analytical Geometry of three dimensions: Rectangular spherical, polar and cylindrical co-ordinates, Directions of sistens, Angle between straight lines. Equations of planes and straight lines, Shortest distance between lines coplaner lines. Equations of sphere and cylinder (Three questions).

MATHEMATICS SUBSIDIARY COURSE PART—II

Eight questions to be answered selecting at least two from each group.

GROUP-A

Differential Calculus (Three Questions): Leibnitz theorem, Taylor's series and Maclaurin's series, partial derivatives, Euler's theorem, Indeterminate forms, equations of Tangents and normals Asymptotes, Formula of radius of curvature in different co-ordinates system, Maxima and Minima of functions or single variable.

Integral Calculus (Three Questions): Integration by summation method. Reduction formula, Rectification and quadrature with simple examples, Volume and surface of solid of revolution, Moment of Inertia, simple use of double and triple integration and Gamma and Beta function.

Differential equations (Three questions): Differential equation of 1st order and 1st degree, Seperation of variable Homogeneous equations and linear forms. Differential equation of first order and higher degrees, Claireul's form Linear differential equations of second with constant co-efficients, Orthogonal

Classification of Vector, Triple products, Differentiation of a vector functions. Differentiation of a product of two vectors. Gradient of a scalar, Divergence and curb of a vector in Cartesion co-ordinates.

Coplaner force system, Nece any and sufficient condition for equilibrium MECHANICS (Three Questions) GROUP-C

> of a particles, Necessary condition for a system a particle to be in equilibrium. Definition of equipollent force system, Reduction of a general plane force system, Equation of the line of action of the resultant Principle of virtual work (two questions).

Basic concepts of mechanics, Basic laws of mechanics, Internal frames of reference, Work and Energy Principles, Conservation field and potential energy,

principle of conservation of energy for a particle.

Rectilinear motion: Uniformally accelerated motion (including connected system) Resistec motion, Harmonic Oscillate Damped and force vibrations, Elastic spring and strings, Hook's law, vertical and horizontal vibrations of a particle attached to an elastic string.

Motion in plane: Components of velocity and acceleration, Cartesian, radial and transverse, tangential and normal (Three questions).

BOTANY HONOURS COURSE PART-II

Paper-III and Paper-IV (Phanerogams) Full Marks: 75

Time: 3 Hours | Full Mains: 7.5

1. Questions no. 1 will be compulsory consisting of 15 items of objective types questions both convering both Group A and Group B parts of the syllabus. The objective type question will have a statement and four plausible responses marked a, b, c and d out of which only one will be the correct answer.

Long answer type questions. Candidates are required to answer both type of 2. Each group (A and B) will have both Short answer type questions and

questions in each group.

questions in each group.

3. Short answer type questions will have 8 items, out of which 5 items are to be answered preferably in four/five sentences.

4. Long answer type questions will be of conventional type and one 4. Long answered out of a options provided.

15  $\times$  2 = 30 question has to be answered out of a options provided.

Group-A: Gymnosperms PAPER-III

and scope, conditions for fossilization and made of preservation, uses of fossils.

3. Type study of Lyginopteris and Cycadeoides. 4. A brief idea of the the plant 1. Comparatives study of the morphological anatomical and embryological freatures of the following texa-Pinus, Taxus, Gnetum. 2. Fossils—Definition fossils of Bihar.

Group-B: Angiosperm Taxonomy

Nomenclature. (4) Acomparative account of the diagnostic features, relationship and economic importance of the following families: Rnunculaceae, (1) Principles of Plant classification with emphasis on modern trends in toxonomy. (2) A knowledge of system of classification of plant proposed by Bentham and Hooker, Hutchinson and Cronquist. (3) Rules of Botanical Capparidaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Oxalidaceae, Rubiaceae, Apocynaceae, Verbenaceae, Acanthaceae, Lamiaceae, Convolvulaceae, Scrophylariaceae, Amaranthaceae, Nyctaginaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Commelinaceae, Cyperaceae and Poaceae. PAPER-IV

(Angiosperm Anatomy, Embryology & Applied Botany)

Time: 3 Hours | Group-A: Anatomy | Full Marks: 75

1. Meristematic tissue—their structure, distribution and function.

2. Mechanical tissue—Their structure, distribution & function. 3. Organization of tissue in relation to environment, (Ecological Anatomy). 4. Anomalous secondary growth in—Begnonia, Nyctanthes Achyr, anthes, Boerhaavin, Tecoma, Dracacus. 5. Root-stem transition.

gametophyte megasporogenesis in female gametoghyte, Endosperm, Embryogency. 2. Importance of anther and embryo culture. 1. Various development processes in Microsporogenesis, male Embryology

Group-B: Applied Botany

1. Use of plants in medicine and idea about important drug yielding plants 2. Agricultural and horticultural products of Bihar with special reference to oi seeds pulses, cereals, fruits, fibres and timber especially found in Bihar. 3 Idea of tissue culture with special reference to plant propagation. 4. Utilization of wastes and Biogas resources.

and proteins in oil seeds, pulses, fruits and vegetables. 4. Internal anatomy of primary and secondary (Both normal and abnormal) of angiospermic plant. 5. Comment upen spots (4) from the syllabus. 6. Class Record. 7. Viva-voce.

B. Sc. PART—II Botany: General Course parts). 2. Description and identifications of an angiospermic plant upto Genus only from the families prescribed in the course. 3. Test of Carbohydrates Lipids Time: 4 Hrs. ] (Phaneregrams & Applied Botany) 1. Study of the living and fossil Gymnosperms (Vegetative and reproductive Marks: 50 3

PAPER-II (Theory)

two questions from each group.

GROUP-A which the candidates are required to answer five questions attempting at least The examiners are to set five questions from each of the two groups out of

Plant Psychology and Biochemistry

Mineral nutrition of the plants-role of macro nutrients.

 Physiology of water and mineral absorption.
 Transpiration stomatal movement.
 Mineral nutrition of the plants—role of macro 4. Enzymes—Natures, mode of action factors a 5. Photosynthesis—Mechanism and Factors. Enzymes—Natures, mode of action factors affecting enzyme activity.

6. Respiration Aerobic and anaerobic (Glycolysis, Kreb's cycle and Photosynthesis—Mechanism and Factors

electron transport). 7. Nitrogen metabolism-Nitrate reduction amino acids, Protein-

temperature and humidity. Structure and types. Symbiotic and assymbiotic-nitrogen fixation.

8. Phytohermones: Auxins and Gibberllin (discovery structure and role).

9. Growth—Measurements, factor affecting growth rule of light.

10. Movements—General account.

GROUP—B: (MICROBIOLOGY)

Role of microbes in agriculture and industry. general account of bacteria, viruses and their economic importance

Important plant diseases of Bihar.

Etiology Symptoms and control of the following: (i) Late blight of potato, (ii) Rust of wheat, (iii) Red root of sugarcane, (iv) Tobacco mosaic virus.

Time: 3 Hours | PAPER-II (Practical) | Full Marks: 25 Experiments in Plant physiology and biochemistry

lest for carbohydrate, proteino acids and starch seed.

Compare transpiration, mesophytric and xerophytic leaves

O is evolved during photosynthesis. Compare the rate of imbition of fatty and starch seed.

Compare the rate of absorption and transpiration.

Moll's experiment.

NW4 Comment upon the spots covering the courses of Paper-II. Symptoms and morbid anatomy of the diseases prescribed in the course.

ne: 3 Hours | PAPER-II (Theory) [ Full Marks: (Angiosperm, Plant Physiology and Environmental Biology) Class record.

BOTANY: SUBSIDIARY COURSE Full Marks: 75

Ten questions are to be set four from Group A & B and two from Group C. Out of which two questions from each A & B Groups and one from Group C

are to be answered.

GROUP-A

Angiosperms: (A) Morphology and Taxonomy.

(i) Importance Classification of angiosperms with reference system of Bentham & Hooker and Hutchinson.

Naming of genus and species.

Diagnestic features affinities and economic importance of the following families—(1) Ranaculaceae (2) Cucurbitaceae (3) Euphordiaceae (4) Aaranthaceae (5) Acanthaceae (6) Lamiaceae (7) Apocynaceae (8) Poaceae (9) Cyperaceae.

Anatomy: (i) Cell structure and tissue systems.

**EEE** Meristems.

Root stem transition.

Initiation and activity of cambium including abnormal behaviour,

Primary and Secondary growth in roots and stems.

Embryology: (i) Life cycle of a typical flowering plant based on major events in the development of another, Microspore value. Embryosac fertilization, Endosperm, Embryo and seed.

GROUP-B

4. Plant Physiology:

Water relation, Absorption of water and Salts 2. Transpiration.

affecting Photo-synthesis. Mineral nutrition—Role of major and minor element.
Enzymes—Nature, properties & Classification.
Photosynthesis—Photophosphorylation calvin cycles and factors

ranslocation of Organic substances.

Respiration-Gycolysis, Kreb's Cycle and Factors affecting respiration.

Nitrogen metabolism—Nitrogen fixation and Protein synthesis. GROUP-C

in

Environmental Biology: 1. Pollution.
2. Soil—Types, water holding capacity, 1
3. Plant communities and ecosystem.
4. Succession (Hydrosere and Xerosere)
BOTANY PRACTICAL. Soil—Types, water holding capacity, reclamation

(Sub. Course)

Time: 3 Hours ] To comment upon plant Physiology experient; set up among experiments included in the Syllabus: (a) T/A ratio. (b) Ganong's Photometer—Rate of transpiration. (c) Farmer's Photometer—Rate of transpiration. (d) Unequal transpiration by CaCl, method. (e) Oxygen evolution during photosynthesis. (f) Rate of Photosynthesis by Wilmott's bubbler. (g) Moll's Experiment. (h) Anaerobic respiration. Description & Identification of the Plants out of the families included in PAPER-II Full Marks: 25

w4.N Migroscopic preparations of anatomical specimens.

To identify and comment upon spots covering the courses in Paper III.

Prætical record based on class work field studies conducted through

Time : 3 Hours ] organised botanical excursions will carry.

B. Sc. Part-II Zoology (Subsidiary/General)

10 (3 Hours | PAPER-II (Theory) | Full I

Eve questions are to be set from each group. Students shall answer five questions attempting not more than three from any group.

GROUP-A (Chordate) | Full Marks: 75

2. lving chordates of the following groups: protochordata. Cylostomata, visces, Amphibia, Reptilia, Avas and Mammalia. Study of the following types: binomica, (General Characters and Classification up to orders only) of

(i) Urochordata—Herdmania (including reterogressive metamorphosis). (ii) Cephalochordata—Amphioxus. (iii) Fishes-Socoliodon—Type study:

differences with that of a Bony fish. (iv) Reptilia—Biting & feeding mechanism of Snakes. (v) Aves—Columba Flight adaptation, elementary idea of bird migration & Sancturies of India. (vi) Mammals—Characters, distribution and affinities of Prototheria & Metatheria. Comparative study of the following in Vertebrates Intequment. Heat, Aortic

GROUP-B (Embryology)

Types of vertebrate eggs and their early cleavage.

chick (up to 3 germ layers). Development of Amphioxus (Up to the formation of Coelom) and

(iii) Placeta in Mammals their development, types and functions.
 Biochemistry Physiology and Endocrinology
 (i) Structure and classification of Protein, Carbohydrate & fats.

Time: 5 Hours (i) Structure and classification of Friedrich in Marks: 25 Dessection

Scoliodon—Afferent and efferent branchial arteries, Carnial nerves (V, VII) and (IX, X) Internal ear, eye, muscles & their nerves supply, Urinogential system.

Columba—Flight muscles, Arterial and Venous system

Mounting Permanent stained prepartion.
Scales of fishes pecten and Eiloplume feather of birds, Ampulla of

w

Spotting. Museum specimen-1.

Bones-3. (Limb) girdle, Skull, Vertebrate of varanus and fowl.

Slides-1 (Endocrinology & Embryology)

(i) Identification of Permanent slides of the various developmental stages of frog and Chick. (ii) Identification and comment upon the hiological structure of various Endocrine glands.

Practical Records.

### ZOOLOGY: HONOURS COURSE PAPER-III (Theory)

2. Origin and evolution of chordates.

Binomics, General characters and classification of the chordates (upto order) of the following grous. Protochordate, cyclostomata fishes, Amphibia. Reptillia, Aves & Mammalia.

(d) Fishes—(i) Labeo or any bony fish scollodox (ii) Distribution general organisation and affinities of Dipnot, Accessory respiratory organs in fishes. (e) Amphibia—(i) Origin evolution of Amphibia (ii) Neoteny. (f) Reptila—(i) Biting and feeling Mechanism in Snakes. 2. Any Lizard. (g) Aves—(i) Columba (ii) Origin of Birds (iii) Flight adaptations. (h) Mammals—(i) Characters and distribution of Prototheria Metetheria (ii) General organisation of primates. Note—In all ten questions are to be set out of which number 1 and question respectively and both shall span over the whole syllabus in the paper. Student would be required to answer five questions of which question numbered 2 shall consist to objective (1  $\times$  15 marks) and short answers (3  $\times$  5) requing (a) Urochordata—General organisation and life cycle of Hormani & Salpa. (b) Cephalochordata—Amphioxus. (c) Cyclestomata—Petronyzon. (d) Fishes—(i) Labeo or any bony fish scollodox (ii) Distribution general and 2 shall be compulsory. Study of the following Types:

PAPER-IV

Comparative Anatomy: Study of the following organ systems in the vertebrate groups: (i) Integument; its derivatives and function Time: 3 Hours Comparative vertebrate Anatomy and Embryology) Full Marks: 75

(ii) Gastrointestial tract. (iii) Respiratory systems. (iv) Heart, Aortic arches. (v) Brain, (vi) Evolution and fate of kidney, urinogential ducts, gonads, (vii) Evolution of chonda—Splanchno & osteocranium.

Embryology: (i) Fertilization, (ii) Types of vertebrate eggs cleavages patterns, (iii) Development of Amphioxus (upto the formation of coelome), (iv) Development extra-embryonic membranes in chick, (vi) Placenta in mammals its development types and functions, (vii) Organegenesis of Heart,

Time: 6 Hours Brain and Eye in chick embryo.

B. Sc. Part-II: ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL (HONS.) (Paper-III B & IV B) Full Marks: 50

Dessections Seoliodon and any Bony fish: Afferent and efferent branchial vessels: (V, VII, IX, X) cranial nerves; Eye muscles and their nerve supply;

**EEE** Internal ear; necessory respiratory organs. Frog—Cranial nerves (V, VII, IX, X). Lizard—Arterial and Venous system.

Pigeon-Arterial and venous systems air sacs flight (muscles with

N respiratory membrance of air, breathing-structures, scales of fishes pecten the origin and insertion to tendoms).

(v) Mammals Neck nerve, Urino-genital organs.

Mounting: Velum and Oralhood of Amphioxus, Ampulla of Lorenzini, and feathers, Mounting of chick embryo (24 & 48 hours)

D.W Permanent stained Preparation of paraffin sections provided.

Spotting: (i) Musecum specimens
(ii) Slides Histology & Embryology

(iii) Slides Histoli (iii) Bones Limbs

of Frog Girdies-3 Skull Fowl & Rabbit. Varanus vertebrate

90 Viva-voce Record and field work

B. Sc. Part-II : CHEMISTRY (HONS.) Paper-IIIA (Physical Chemistry)

than two from each group. GROUP-A (STATES) expected to answer five questions selecting at least one question and not more There shall be four questions from each group and the candidate shall be

1. Gaseous State: Critical phenomena and Andrew's experiment, intermolecular forces and liquid faction of gases, critical state: relation between critical constants and vander Waal constants, Law of corresponding states,

derivation of reduced equation of state.

2. Liquid State: Critical temperature and structure, Physical properties of liquids: viscosity, refractive index, idea of liquid crystals.

3. Solid State: Brovais lattices and lattice planes, Bragg's Law. Lattice energy and its calculations, crystal structures of NaCl, KCl, ZnS and diamond.

Schulze Law, Tyndall effect, Brownian movement, electrophoresis, origin of charge, gold number, size determination, electrokinetic potential, gel, emulsion. GROUP-B (EQUILIBRIUM) Radius ratio, rule and co-ordination number.
4. Colloids: Lyophilic and lyophobic colloids, coagulation, dialysis, Hardy

1. Thermodynamics: Second law of thermodynamics, Carnot Theorem, Carnot Cycle, Entropy and its probability view, entropy change for reversible and irreversible processes and ideal gases entropy of mixing of ideal gases, free energy and work function criteria of chemical rections, Gibban Helmholtz Equation, Clausius-Clapyeron equation and its applications.

2. Ionic Equilibrium: Ostwald's dilution law, conductance measurement

of dissociation constant of acetic acid, relative strength of acids and bases and effect of substituents on them. Salt hydrolysis, application of conductance for

determination of solubility product, degree of ionisation, hydrolysis constant 2.

Theory of acid-base indicators.

3. Phase Equilibrium: Phase rule, terms and derivation, one component 3.

water and sulfur systems, two component solid and liquid systems (Ag-Pb, Mg-Sn, KI-H,O, FeCl, H,O), Eutectic mixture, azeotropic mixture, congruent and incongruent compounds.

4. Distribution Law: Nernst distribution law, factors affecting partition coefficient, thermodynamic derivation, limitations and application, modification in case of association dissociation and chemical change.

GROUP-C (CHANGES)

and inversion of cane sugar, first order gas phase reaction (Lindemann theory) temperature on reaction rate (Arrhenius equation, effect of catalyst on reaction rate. Energy of activation and its determination. Experimental measurement of order in acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate, saponification of ester 1. Chemical Kinetics: Second order reaction, expression for specific rate constant of second order reaction, half life period and its unit, effect of

catalyst, theory of catalysis, acid base catalysis, auto catalysis, enzyme catalysis, 2. Catalysis: Definitions and classification of catalyst, characteristics of

promoter, inhibitor, catalystic poison.

dilution on various type of conductance and their measurement. Kohlrausch's conductance, equivalent conductance and molecular conductance, effect of litration. law of independent migrations of ions and its applications, conductometeric 3. Conductance: Conductance of electrolytes cell constant, specific 4. Electrochemical Cells: Reversible and irreversible cells and electrodes

E.M.F. of a cell and its measurement, Galvanic cells, electrode potential and its origin, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation, determination of electrode potential, concentration cells, definition, classification, working of concentration cells and their applications, potentiometric titrations (acid-base, redox and precipitation).

PAPER-III B

Five questions will have to be answered selecting at least one question from and not more than two each group. Four questions will be set from each

GROUP-A (FOUNDATION)

Bohr frequency condition, Daul nature of electrons particles or waves, uncertainy principle. Idea of ground state term symbols. Excited state term symbol for d<sup>2</sup> system. 1. Atomic Structure: Determination of electronic charge and e/m ratio.

2. Bonding Modal: (a) Expansion of valence Bond Theory, qualitative treatment, simple applications. Sidgwick-Powell theory, structures of BF, NH, H<sub>2</sub>O, PCl<sub>3</sub>, ClF, SF, J<sub>7</sub>, SF<sub>6</sub> and IF<sub>7</sub> and bonds.

(b) Metallic bond—idea of free electron theory and V.B.T. explanation,

explaining structures of co-ordinations compounds, isomerism-types with examples. 3. Co-ordination Chemistry: Double salts and co-ordination compounds, Wener's postulates. EAN rule. Shapes of d-orbitals, valence bond method of conductors, semi conductors.

or groups and bridging groups. of co-ordination compounds including complexes with unsaturated molecules 4. (a) Nomenclature of inorganic Compounds: IUPAC nomenclature

IIq. NH...
GROUP-B: SYSTEMATIC CHEMISTRY OF THE ELEMENTS solvents. Inorganic reactions in liq. NH<sub>3</sub> and liq. SO<sub>2</sub> Solutions of metals General Chemistry, structure and bonding of—(a) Noble gas compounds. (b) Pseudo halogens and polyhalides. (b) Chemistry in aqueous and non-aqueous solutions: Protonic/aprotic

> Introductory transition metal chemistry: General features including variable oxidation states, complexes, atomic/ionic sizes and magnetism.

General Chemistry of the following elements with special reference to periodic position, oxidation states, reactivity, oxides, halides, complexes,

organometallic chemistry and uses:
(a) Ec, Y, La (b) Ti, Zr, Hf (c) V, Nb, Ta (d) Fe, Co, Ni
Chemistry of Group 14 elements: C, Si and Ge: Carbides, silicates and tetrahalides. Idea of fulerenes and zeolites.
GROUP-C: SOME APPLICATIONS AND MISC. TOPICS

applications of the following: i.e. spectroscopy, UV-vis spectroscopy. Analytical Chemistry: Spectroscopy: Elementary qualitative idea of regions principles and simple

12

oxime α-nitroso β-naphthol, cupeferon, thio-salicyclic acid. Organic reagents in inorganic analysis: EDTA, dimethyl glyoxime, Use of complexation reactions in qualitative inorganic mixure analysis.

9 Theory behind the group separation in inorganic qualitative cationic

analysis.

w Oxidation and Reduction: Applications of the Concept: Redox half reactions, kinetic factors, Redox stability in water, oxidation by atmospheric

oxygen.
(a) Outline of the chemistry involved in the following and allied phenomena: cement, steel, water, fuel and industrial gases

9 Idea of major chemical pollutants in environment.

PAPER-III C: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

answered selecting at least one question and not more than two from each group. Four questions will be set from each group. Five questions will have to be

GROUP-A (FOUNDATION)

1. Stereochemistry-I: Stereoisomerism, projection formula elements of symmetry, geometrical and optical isomerism, E-Z, D-L and R-S nodes of nomenclature, three and erythre, elementary idea of configuration, diastercoisomerism, Asymmetry and disynametry.

2. Stereochemistry-II: Tautomerism, keto and enol tautomerism

estimatics and enolic content.

mechanism of nucleophilic substitution at saturated carbon. 3. Reaction Mechanism: Electrophilic substitution in benzene nucleus.

4. Name Reactions: Name reactions involving topics in group-B

DETAILED STUDY OF DIFFERENT CLASSES OF COMPOUNDS GROUP-B

and fructose. Ring structure, Ruff degration, Kiliani Fischer Synthesis, Osazone and inter conversions. 1. Nomenclature, classification, structure and configuration of glucose

3. Detailed preparation and properties of benzene, toluene, benzene sulfonic acid, nitrobenzene, aniline, diazonion salt, beazaldehyde, benzoic acid. 2. Aromaticity and Hucke's rule.

4. Hydroxy acids: Lactic acid, citric acid, general methods of preparation and distinction between  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  hydroxy acids. Sterochemistry of hydroxy acius.

properties. 5. Polymethylenes and Baeyer's Strain Theory including preparation and

APPLIED ORGANIC CHEMISTRY GROUP-C

Synthetic applications of the following reagents in organic chemistry

Al 
$$\left(\text{OCH}\left(\frac{\text{CH}_3}{\text{CH}_3}\right)_3\right)$$
 and AlCl<sub>3</sub>

Brief introduction of TLC, paper and gas chromatography.
 (a) Organic polymers and resms. (b) Brief idea of proteins.
 Test of functional groups.
 CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL

Time: 6 Hours PAPER-IV

GROUP-A Full Marks: 5

Meyer method. 3. Determination of surface tension of liquids using stalag nometer and calculation of parachor values. 4. Determination of co-efficient of viscosity of liquids using Ostwald viscometer. 5. Determination of partitions of parti 1. Determination of Molecular weight of volatile liquids by Duma's dul method. 2. Determination of molecular weight of volatile liquids by Victo co-efficient of solutes between two immiscibel liquids. 6. Determination of rate constant for hydrolysis of ester catalysed by H<sup>+</sup> ions at room temperature 7. Determination of refractive index of liquids by Abbe refractometer and the constant of the con calculation of molecular refractivity. 8. Thermochemistry: Heat of solutioime: 5 Hours of solute in a solvent, heat of neutralisation. **GROUP-B** 

15 Mar

1. Gravimetric Analysis: Estimations of Ag+, Ba+2, Ni+2, Cu+2, Cl-& SO4 GROUP-C 10 Marl

I. N. B. and Viva. Sc. Part-II: CHEMISTRY (Subsidiary)

Five questions will have to be answered selecting at least one question and not more than two from each group. Four question will be set from each

group.

1. States of Matter: (a) Gaseous State: Vander Waal equation (n derivation), critical constants collision no. collision frequency, mean frepath. (b) Solid State: Bravais lattices and lattice planes, elementary identifying of types of lattices and stoichiometric, and non-stochiometric defects simple ionic solids.

Thermodynamics: Definitions of terms: system, extensive, intensive properties. First and second laws of thermodynamics. Carnot theorem are

Carnot Cycle.

(a) Ionic Equilibrium: Ostwald's dilution law, conductant measurement of disociation constant of acetic acid. Salt Hydrolys Idea of theory of acid bases indicators.

Phase rule: Terms, equation (no derivation required), H<sub>2</sub>O syste

(b)

·w

(a) Chemical kinetics: Second order reaction, expression for specil rate constant of second order reaction, half life period and its un Effect of temperature on reaction rate, Arrhenius equation. Idea catalytic activity at surfaces and catalytic processes such 5-system.

(a) Atomic Structure and Bonding: Idea of dulity and matter wav de Broglie relation, Schrodinger equation (no derivation), and id of its applications, idea of orbital overlap, hybridisation of orbit hydrogenation, oxidation, cracking and reforming.

GROUP-B: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

vander Waal forces, Metallic bonding.

Idea of complex formation: double salts and complexes, Werne

2 variable odixation states, ideas of complexes, magnetism of transiti Introductory transition metal Chemistry: General features includpostulates.

Chemistry of group 14 elements: C, Si, brief introduction of fullerer and zolites, Idea of major chemical pollutants in environment. Chemistry of the following elements and their important compounds: (a) Fe, Co, Ni, (b) Cr (c) Mn.

3

GROUP-C: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

glycoxides. (b) Elementary idea of alkaloids and terpenses (no structural elusidation needed). notations, Electrophilic subtitution in benzene nucleus and mechanism of nucleophilic substitution at saturated carbon (general idea).

Natural Products: (a) Carbohydrates: Nomenclature, Classification, Non-detailed structures of glucose and fructose, Elementary idea of Structure and Mechanism: Different types of isomerism, idea of E-Z

(a) Structure of benzene preparation and uses of benzene diazonium

chloride. Lactic acid, citric acid

Test of common functional groups.

<del>Cec</del> Brief idea of polymers, resions, proteins and sulfa drugs.
CHEMISTRY PRACTICAL (SUBSIDIARY)

Qualitative inorganic analysis of mixtures containing four radicals. Basic GROUP-A Full Marks: 25

Al3+, Cr2+, Ni2+ Co2+, Zn2+, Mn2+, Ca2-, Ba2+, Sr2+, Mg2+, Na+, K+, NH4+. radicals Ag<sup>+</sup>, Hg<sub>2</sub><sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Cu<sup>2+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Bi<sup>3+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Sb<sup>3+</sup>, Sn<sup>2+</sup>, Sn<sup>4+</sup>, Fe<sup>3+</sup>

Acid radicals:  $CO_2^{2-}$ ,  $SO_3^{2-}$ ,  $S^{1-}$ ,  $SO_4^{2-}$ ,  $NO_2^{-}$ ,  $NO_3^{-}$  halides.

GROUP-B

Organic Preparations: Preparation of Organic-Compounds by using following reactions.

(a) acetylation of aniline and p-toluidine

(b) nitration of nitrobenzene. c) oxidation of benzaldeyde and

Record of Class work and Viva-voca. (d) hydrolysis of esters like ethyl benzoate and methyl Salicylazic.

B. Sc. Part-II: CHEMISTRY (GENERAL)

Five questions will have to be answered selecting atleast one question and ot more than two from each group. Four questions will be set from each Loup.

GROUP-A

path. (b) Solid state: Travels lattices and lattice planes, elementary idea of types of lattices and stoichiometric and non-stochiometric defects in States of Matter: (a) Gaseos State: Vander Waal equation (no derivation) critical contants collision no, collision, frequency, mean free simple ionic solids.

Thermodynamics:

Definitions of terms: System, extensive, intensive properties. First and second laws of thermodynamics. Carnot theorem and Carnot Cycle.

(a) Ionic Equilibrium: Ostwald's dilution law, conductance idea of theory of acid bases indicators. (b) Phase rule: Terms, measurement of dissociation constant of acetic acid. Salt Hydrolysis

(a) equation (no derivation required), H<sub>2</sub>O system, S-system. Chemical Kinetics: Second order reaction, expression for specific rate constant of second order reaction, half life period and its unit. catalytic activity at surfaces and catalytic processes such as hydrogenation, oxidation, cracking and reforming.

GROUP-B: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY Effect of temperature on reaction rate, Arrhenius equation. Idea of

(a) de Broglie relation, Schrodinger equation (no derivation), and idea of its applications. Idea of orbital overlap, hybridisation of orbitals vander Waal forces, Metallic bonding. Atomic Structure and Bonding: Idea of quality and matter waves,

(b) Idea of complex formation: Double salts and complexes, Werner postulates. (Electromagnetic theory) GROUP-B

Chemistry of the following elements and their important compounds:

(a) Fe, Co, Ni
(b) Cr
(c) Mn.

GROUP-C: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Structure and Mechanism: Different types of isomerism, idea of E-notations, Electrophilic substitution in benzene nucleus and mechanism of nucleophilic substitution: saturated carbon (general idea).

Natural Products:

(6)

3 (a) Structure of benzene preparation and uses of benzene diazoniun E. & P. needed).

actic acid, citric acid.

4.

Time: 3 Hours Brief idea of polymers, resions, proteins and sulfa drugs.

B. Sc. Part-II: CHEMSTRY (GENERAL)

PRACTICAL

[ Full I Test of common functional groups.

GROUP-A: 12 Marks

Qualitative inorganic analysis of mixture containing 4 radicals.

Acid Radicals:  $CO_2^{2-}, SO_2^{2-}S^{2-}, SO_4^{2-}, NO_2, NO_3$ , halides.

and methyl selicylzic. (a) Acetylation of aniline and p-toluidine. (b) Nitration of nitrobenzene he transformer equipment circuit and vector diagram, Iron and Copper losses (c) Oxidation of benzaldehyde. (d) Hydrolysis of esters like ethyl benzoath transformer.

Record of Class work and viva-voca.

lens and thick lens formula. PAPER-III

Measurement of charge by Millkan's method and specific charge of an (12 questions to be set, 6 to be answered 4 from Group A & 2 from Group B)lectron by Thomson's method, Natural radioactivity Rutherford Saddy's theory GROUP-A (Optics)

8 Questions fradio active decay Geiger, Muiller counters, Discovery of Neutron isotopes, Format's principles and mirror and lens formula, Cardial points of a thickrificial Radioactivity, Elementary idea about nucleus and its structure, Nuclear and thick lens formula.

Interference phenomena by division of wave form and division o

Zone plate. Fresnel's diffraction at straight edge and single narrow wisneasurement solid state rectifier and one stage R. C. amplifier. Fraunhoffer's diffraction at slits and aircular aperture. Plane diffraction grating Primary and secondary cosmic rays, Pentrating components of cosmic rays. Diffraction: Fresnel's & Fraunhoffer's diffraction. Half period zone

concave grating and Engle's mounting Resolving lower of prism, telescopays, Attude and latitude variation of cosmic ray, intensity E. W. Asymetary and microscope, Cornu's spiral and its use diffraction problems.

Production of plane, circularly and eliptically polarized light. Nicol?

Quarter wave plate, Babiner's compensator analysis of elliptically polarised light Rotatary polarisation and polarimeter. Principle of Laser action, Rubyhe pass marks will be 21 and the examination will be of 3 Hours duration in Laser, He, Ne Laser.

8 Questions

Chemistry of group 4 elements: C, Si brief introduction of fullerenceth, Double reflection in crystal. Theory of dispersion optical properties of and zeolites, Idea of major chemical pollutants in environment.

ietal and dispersion in metals scattering by free and bound charges. variable oxidation states, ideas of complexes, magnetism of transitiolaxwell's stress tension, Pressure of radiation, Pressure of radiation, Plane netals.

Chemistry of groun 4 elements - C Si brief interval. letal and dispersion in metals scattering by free and bound charges.

PAPER-IV

Group B and Group C) (12 questions to be set, 6 to be answered selecting at least two from Group

fraction of lines force. Boundary condition at the surface of separation of two dielectrics and **Electrostatics Magnetism** GROUP-A (1, 1 questions

Carbohydrates: Nomenclature, Classification. Non-detaile Solar potentials in Electrostatics. The potential of a system of charges. structures of glucose and fructose, Elementary idea of glycosides. Jispole and Quadrupol moment Energy stored in an electrostatic field Poisson's Elementary idea of alkaloids and terpeanes (no structural elucidationd Laplace's equation in Cartesian, Polar and cylindrical co-ordinates and

[ Full Marks: 2hd Weiss theories of dia, para and terromagnetism. pplication to electromagnet. Measurement of Magnetic flux density (B) by 1) B. C. and search coil (b) Grassot fluxmeter, Energy stored in a magnetic eld Measurement of susceptibility of liquid by Quink's method Langevin's neur solutions for simple geometries dielectric polarisation Relation between H. curve, Energy loss per cycle of magnetisation, Magnetic circuit and Properties of ferromagnetic material. Hysteresis curve method for obtaining

GROUP-B (8 Marks)

Organic preparations: Preparation of organic compounds by using the recutts Rotating magnetic fields polyphase and single phase induction motors.

A Certifation of aniling and a table of the recutts and parallel resonant circuit. Power in A. C. circuits, Watt meter early Schering and parallel resonant circuit. Power in A. C. circuits, Watt meter early Schering bridge (ii) Anderson bridge (iii) Carey Foster Organic preparations:

Organic preparations: Preparation of organic compounds by using the recutts Rotating magnetic fields polyphase and single phase induction motors. Basic radicals: Ag<sup>+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Pb<sup>2+</sup>, Hg<sup>2+</sup>, Bi<sup>2+</sup>, Cd<sup>2+</sup>, Sb<sup>12</sup>, Sn<sup>4</sup>, Sn<sup>2+</sup>, Fe<sup>#</sup> Thermodynamic treatment of seeback, Peltier and Thompson effect and Fe<sup>3+</sup>, Al<sup>2+</sup>, Cr<sup>3+</sup>, Ni<sup>2+</sup>, Co<sup>2+</sup>, Zn<sup>3+</sup>, Mn<sup>2+</sup>, Ca<sup>2+</sup>, Ba<sup>2+</sup>, Si<sup>2+</sup>, Mg<sup>2+</sup>, Na<sup>+</sup>, K feurrent in circuits containing L. C. and R. Simple applications of these ircuits. Moving coil galvanometer, a periodic and ballistic galvanometers.

NH<sup>4</sup>.

Acid Badicals: Co<sup>2+</sup> So<sup>2+</sup> Co<sup>2+</sup> Current electricity GROUP-B 5 Questions

Modern Physics GROUP-C

amplitude, Michelson Interferometer, Fabray-perot Interferometer L.G, platend Photo-Voltain cells. ission Reactors, Astons mass spectrograph Cyclotron and Betatran.

Photoelectric emission, Einstein, Photoelectric equation, photo conductive

Compton effect, Bragg's law and determination of X-ray wave length.

Cathod ray Oscilloscope and its uses in amplitude frequency and phase

nis paper. There will be also one practical paper (paper II practical) of 30

in this paper.

The following will be the detailed course:

PAPER-II marks. The pass marks will be 12 and the examination will be 6 hours duratio

B and 2 from Group C. Time: 3 Hours | PAPER-II [Full Marks: 7]
12 questions to be set; 6 to be answered, one from Group A, 3 from Group
12 questions to be set; 6 to be answered, one from Group A, 3 from Group

GROUP-A

**Electrostatics and Magnetism** 

doubles, Dipole moment, Dielectric polarisation. Electrical Image—problems involving infinite conducting plane and thin conducting spherical shell only.

Magnetic shell, Langevin's and Weiss theory of dia, para and Ferro magnetism, Curie Law, Production and measurement of strong magnetic fields Boundary conditions at the surface of operation of two dielectrics. Electri 2 (1+1) Questions

Magnetic circuit and Electromagnets.

GROUP-B

the application. Moving cell, a periodic and ballistic galvanometes, Growth Current electricity, Modern Physics (6 Questions Thermodynamic treatment of Seebek, Peltier and Thomson effects and

and decay of currents in electric circuit. Oscillatory, discharge of condenser.

AC and DC circuits: Use of Vectors and complex quantities in AC.

Circuit theory 'LR, CR, AND LCR, circuits') De. Sautys bridge, Anderson bridge, Carey Foster's bridge.

Measurement of charge by Milliken's method and specific charge of an electron by Thompson method, Natural radioactivity, Rutherford Soddy's theory of radio active decay, Geiger, Muller, counter. Discovery of Neutron Isotopes, Artificial radioactivity. Elementary ideas about nucleus and structure, Nuclear fission Reactors, Astons mass spectrograph. Photoelectric omission, Einstein's photoelectric, equation photoelectric, Photo-conductive and photo-voltaic cells, Compton effect, Bragg's law and determination of X-ray's wave length. Cathodery oscilloscope and its uses in amplifier, Principle of amplitude modulation and demodulation, Radio receiver through block diagram.

GROUP—C

OPTICS

Fermate's principle, Newton's ring, Michelson's inteferrometer Fresnel's diffraction at straight edge, Fraunhoffer's diffraction, single slit, double slit, plane transmission, grating Resolving power of microscope and telescope, Polarization, production of plane circularly and elliptically polariod lights, Nicol's prism. Quarter waveplate Half shade polarimeter Babinets (4 Questions

Compensatoer.

Bohr's theory of hydrogen spectra, principle of laser action, Ruby laser.

Maxwell equations, Equation of plane electromagnetic waves and its solution.

FRACTICAL

FRACTICAL

Refractive index by Spectometer. The course shall include following experiments:

Full Marks: 30

Wavelength by Newtons ring. Wavelength by plane transmission grating.

Magnifying power of microscope. Magnifying power of telescope.

777.00.8.7.6.5.4.4.2.2. Resolving power of telescope.
Did by (i) Dip circle (ii) Earth's inductor.
Figure of merit of moving Galvanometer.
B. G. Constant and Long decreament.
Measurements of low and high resistance.

Characteristics of value and Semiconductor diodes. emperature variation of electrical resistance

which the passengers will be 52 and the company for all the other as Means.

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TAN TANDERS

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