Syllabus

Common Entrance Test (CET)

FOR

ADMISSION TO B.PHARMACY& D.PHARMACY COURSES

IN

VARIOUS GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE COLLEGES OF THE J&K UNION TERRITORY

J&K Study Materials

THE JAMMU AND KASHMIR
BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

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09:30 AM	The Invigilator shall ascertain the identity of each candidate by comparing his/her facial appearance with the photograph given in the admit card and attendance sheet. The centre Supervisor shall also check the identity of the candidates and ensure that only the genuine candidates are allowed to sit in the examination hall and there is no case of impersonation.
09:45 AM	Candidates will be given OMR Answer Sheet. They will go through instructions printed and fill in the particulars on the Answer Sheet.
09:55 AM	They will be given Question Booklet. The Question Booklet number is to be entered on the Answer Sheet.
10:00 AM	They will break open the seal of the Question Booklet and start attempting the questions.
12' O Clock	The candidates will remain in their seats. They will hand over the OMR Answer Sheets to the Invigilator, take the question answer booklet and OMR candidate's copy along with them and leave the examination hall only when they are asked to leave.

Note: ***After distribution of Answer Sheets, no candidate shall be allowed to go out of the examination hall under any circumstances.***

11 SYLLABUS:

The entrance test is based on the courses of study and syllabi of 11th&12th class. It is given as under along with broad weightage of each subject in the question paper of the Entrance Test.

Note: The marks distribution given in the syllabus is only illustrative. It will not accrue any right to the candidate, if this distribution of marks is not strictly reflected in the question paper.

Total Marks = 40

PHYSICS

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UNIT 1: PHYSICAL WORLD AND MEASUREMENT **(Marks: 02)**

Need for measurement: Units of measurement; systems of units; SI units, fundamental and derived units. Significant figures. Dimensions of physical quantities, dimensional analysis and its applications.

UNIT 2: KINEMATICS **(Marks: 03)**

Motion in a Straight Line

Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line, Elementary concepts of differentiation and integration for describing motion, uniform and non-uniform motion, and instantaneous velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, velocity - time and position-time graphs. Relations for uniformly accelerated motion (graphical treatment).

Motion in a Plane

Scalar and vector quantities; position and displacement vectors, general vectors and their notations; equality of vectors, multiplication of vectors by a real number; addition and subtraction of vectors, Unit vector; resolution of a vector in a plane, rectangular components, Scalar and Vector product of vectors. Motion in a plane, cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration projectile motion, uniform circular motion.

UNIT 3: LAWS OF MOTION **(Marks: 02)**

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Laws of Motion Intuitive concept of force, Inertia, Newton's first law of motion; momentum and Newton's second law of motion; impulse; Newton's third law of motion. Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications. Equilibrium of concurrent forces, Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction, lubrication. Dynamics of uniform circular motion: Centripetal force, examples of circular motion (vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on a banked road).

UNIT 4: WORK, ENERGY AND POWER **(Marks: 02)**

Work, Energy and Power

Work done by a constant force and a variable force; kinetic energy, work energy theorem, power. Notion of potential energy, potential energy of a spring, conservative forces: non-conservative forces, motion in a vertical circle; elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.

UNIT 5: MOTION OF SYSTEM OF PARTICLES AND RIGID BODY **(Marks: 02)**

System of Particles and Rotational Motion

Centre of mass of a two-particle system, momentum conservation and Centre of mass motion. Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of a uniform rod. Moment of a force, torque, angular momentum, law of conservation of angular momentum and its applications. Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid body rotation and equations of rotational motion, comparison of linear and rotational motions. Moment of inertia, radius of gyration, values of moments of inertia for simple geometrical objects (no derivation).

UNIT 6: GRAVITATION **(Marks: 02)**

Kepler's laws of planetary motion, universal law of gravitation. Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth. Gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential, escape speed, orbital velocity of a satellite.

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UNIT 7: PROPERTIES OF BULK MATTER **(Marks: 02)**

Mechanical Properties of Solids

Elasticity, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, shear modulus of rigidity (qualitative idea only), Poisson's ratio; elastic energy.

Mechanical Properties of Fluids

Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law and its applications (hydraulic lift and hydraulic brakes), effect of gravity on fluid pressure. Viscosity, Stokes' law, terminal velocity, streamline and turbulent flow, critical velocity, Bernoulli's theorem and its simple applications. Surface energy and surface tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure across a curved surface, application of surface tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary rise.

Thermal Properties of Matter

Heat, temperature, thermal expansion; thermal expansion of solids, liquids and gases, anomalous expansion of water; specific heat capacity; Cp, Cv - calorimetry; change of state - latent heat capacity. Heat transfer-conduction, convection and radiation, thermal conductivity, qualitative ideas of Blackbody radiation, Wein's displacement Law, Stefan's law.

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UNIT 8: THERMODYNAMICS **(Marks: 02)**

Thermal equilibrium and definition of temperature, zeroth law of thermodynamics, heat, work and internal energy. First law of thermodynamics, Second law of thermodynamics: gaseous state of matter, change of condition of gaseous state -isothermal, adiabatic, reversible, irreversible, and cyclic processes.

UNIT 9: BEHAVIOUR OF PERFECT GAS AND KINETIC THEORY **(Marks: 02)**

Kinetic Theory

Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done in compressing a gas. Kinetic theory of gases - assumptions, concept of pressure, Expression for pressure exerted by a gas. Kinetic interpretation of temperature; rms speed of gas molecules; degrees of freedom, law of equipartition of energy (statement only) and application to specific heat capacities of gases; concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number.

UNIT 10: OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES **(Marks: 02)**

Oscillations

Periodic motion - time period, frequency, displacement as a function of time, periodic functions and their applications. Simple harmonic motion (S.H.M) and its equations of motion; phase; oscillations of a loaded spring- restoring force and force constant; energy in S.H.M. Kinetic and potential energies; simple pendulum derivation of expression for its time period.

Waves

Wave motion: Transverse and longitudinal waves, speed of travelling wave, displacement relation for a progressive wave, principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves, standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics, Beats.

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UNIT 11: ELECTROSTATICS **(Marks: 02)**

Electric Charges and Fields

Electric charges, Conservation of charge, Coulomb's law-force between two- point charges, forces between multiple charges; superposition principle and continuous charge distribution. Electric field, electric field due to a point charge, electric field lines, electric dipole, electric field due to a dipole, torque on a dipole in uniform electric field. Electric flux, statement of Gauss's theorem and its applications to find field due to infinitely long straight wire, uniformly charged infinite plane sheet and uniformly charged thin spherical shell (field inside and outside).

Electrostatic Potential and Capacitance

Electric potential, potential difference, electric potential due to a point charge, a dipole and system of charges; equipotential surfaces, electrical potential energy of a system of two-point charges and of electric dipole in an electrostatic field. Conductors and insulators, free charges and bound charges inside a conductor. Dielectrics and electric polarization, capacitors and capacitance, combination of capacitors in series and in parallel, capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with and

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without dielectric medium between the plates, energy stored in a capacitor (no derivation, formulae only).

UNIT 12: CURRENT ELECTRICITY (Marks: 02)

Electric current, flow of electric charges in a metallic conductor, drift velocity, mobility and their relation with electric current; Ohm's law, V-I characteristics (linear and non-linear), electrical energy and power, electrical resistivity and conductivity, temperature dependence of resistance, Internal resistance of a cell, potential difference and emf of a cell, Kirchhoff's rules, Wheatstone bridge.

UNIT 13: MAGNETIC EFFECTS OF CURRENT AND MAGNETISM (Marks: 02)

Moving Charges and Magnetism

Concept of magnetic field, Oersted's experiment. Biot - Savart law and its application to current carrying circular loop. Ampere's law and its applications to infinitely long straight wire. Straight solenoid (only qualitative treatment), force on a moving charge in uniform magnetic and electric fields. Force on a current-carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic field, force between two parallel current-carrying conductors-definition of ampere, torque experienced by a current loop in uniform magnetic field; Current loop as a magnetic dipole and its magnetic dipole moment, moving coil galvanometer-its current sensitivity and conversion to ammeter and voltmeter.

Magnetism and Matter

Bar magnet, bar magnet as an equivalent solenoid (qualitative treatment only), magnetic field intensity due to a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to its axis (qualitative treatment only), torque on a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) in a uniform magnetic field (qualitative treatment only), magnetic field lines. Magnetic properties of materials- Para-, dia- and ferro - magnetic substances with examples, Magnetization of materials, effect of temperature on magnetic properties.

UNIT 14: ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION AND ALTERNATING CURRENTS (Marks: 02)

Electromagnetic Induction

Electromagnetic induction; Faraday's laws, induced EMF and current; Lenz's Law, Self and mutual induction.

Alternating Current

Alternating currents, peak and RMS value of alternating current/voltage; reactance and impedance; LCR series circuit (phasors only), resonance, power in AC circuits, power factor, wattles current. AC generator, Transformer.

UNIT 15: ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES (Marks: 02)

Basic idea of displacement current, Electromagnetic waves, their characteristics, their transverse nature (qualitative idea only). Electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, ultraviolet, X-rays, gamma rays) including elementary facts about their uses.

UNIT 16: OPTICS (Marks: 03)

Ray Optics and Optical Instruments

Ray Optics: Reflection of light, spherical mirrors, mirror formula, refraction of light, total internal reflection and optical fibers, refraction at spherical surfaces, lenses, thin lens formula, lens maker's

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formula, magnification, power of a lens, combination of thin lenses in contact, refraction of light through a prism. Optical instruments: Microscopes and astronomical telescopes (reflecting and refracting) and their magnifying powers.

Wave Optics

Wave optics: Wave front and Huygen's principle, reflection and refraction of plane wave at a plane surface using wave fronts. Proof of laws of reflection and refraction using Huygen's principle. Interference, Young's double slit experiment and expression for fringe width (No derivation final expression only), coherent sources and sustained interference of light, diffraction due to a single slit, width of central maxima (qualitative treatment only).

UNIT 17: DUAL NATURE OF MATTER AND RADIATION (Marks: 02)

Dual nature of radiation, Photoelectric effect, Hertz and Lenard's observations; Einstein's photoelectric equation-particle nature of light. Experimental study of photoelectric effect Matter waves-wave nature of particles, de-Broglie relation.

UNIT 18: ATOMS AND NUCLEI (Marks: 02)

Atoms

Alpha-particle scattering experiment; Rutherford's model of atom; Bohr model of hydrogen atom, Expression for radius of nth possible orbit, velocity and energy of electron in nth orbit, hydrogen line spectra (qualitative treatment only).

Nuclei

Composition and size of nucleus, nuclear force Mass-energy relation, mass defect; binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number; nuclear fission, nuclear fusion.

UNIT 19: ELECTRONIC DEVICES (Marks: 02)

Semiconductor Electronics

Materials, Devices and Simple Circuits Energy bands in conductors, semiconductors and insulators (qualitative ideas only) Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors- p and n type, p-n junction Semiconductor diode - I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias, application of junction diode - diode as a rectifier.

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Total Marks = 40

CHEMISTRY

UNIT 1: SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY & ATOMIC STRUCTURE (Marks: 02)

Laws of Chemical combination (numerical), Dalton's Atomic Theory, Concept of elements, atoms & molecules. Atomic and molecular masses, Mole concept and molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formula; chemical reactions, stoichiometry and calculation based on stoichiometry.

Structure of Atom: Discovery of electron, proton and neutron, atomic number, isotopes and isobars. Thompson's model and its limitations, Rutherford's model and its limitations. Bohr's model & its

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limitations, concept of shells and sub-shells. Dual nature of matter and light, de-Broglie's relationship. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, concept of orbitals, quantum numbers, shapes of s, p and d-orbitals. Rules for filling electrons in orbitals- Aufbau's principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule. Electronic configuration of atoms, stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals.

UNIT 2: CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM (Marks: 02)

Equilibrium in physical and chemical processes, dynamic nature of equilibrium, law of mass action, equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium: Le-Chatelier's principle equilibrium-ionization of acids and bases, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, Concept of pH. Hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea), buffer solutions. Solubility product, common ion effect (with suitable examples).

UNIT 3: CHEMICAL KINETICS (Marks: 02)

Rate of reaction (average and instantaneous rate of a reaction), factors affecting rate of reactions: (concentration, temperature, catalyst), rate law, specific rate constant and order, molecularity of a reaction, integrated rate expression of zero and first order reactions and their derivations, half-life period. Concept of collision theory (elementary idea, no mathematical derivation). Activation energy, Arrhenius equation.

UNIT 4: SOLUTIONS (Marks: 02)

Types of solutions, expression of concentration of solutions of solids in liquids, solubility of gases in liquids, solid solutions, colligative properties: relative lowering of vapor pressure of a solution, Raoult's law, elevation of boiling point, depression in freezing point temperature and osmotic pressure), determination of molecular masses using colligative properties. Abnormal molecular mass, Van't Hoff factor and calculations involving it.

UNIT 5: CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS (Marks: 02)

Concepts of system, types of systems, surrounding, work, heat; energy intensive and extensive properties, state functions. First Law of Thermodynamics, internal energy, enthalpy, heat capacity, specific heat, molar heat capacity, measurement of E and H, Hess's law of constant heat summation, enthalpy of bond dissociation, combustion; formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition ionization and dilution. Introduction of entropy as a state function, free energy change for spontaneous and non-spontaneous process and equilibrium.

UNIT 6: REDOX REACTIONS AND ELECTROCHEMISTRY (Marks: 02)

Concept of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions, oxidation number, balancing of chemical equations in redox reactions, applications of redox reactions, conductance in electrolytic solutions, specific conductivity, molar conductivity, variation of conductivity with concentration, Kohlrausch's law and its applications Electrolysis and laws of electrolysis (elementary idea), dry cell-electrolytic cells and galvanic cells; Lead accumulator, emf of a cell, standard electrode potential, Nernst equation and its application to Chemical cells, relation between Gibb's energy change and emf of a cell, fuel cells, corrosion

UNIT 7: PERIODIC PROPERTIES (Marks: 02)

Significance of classification, brief history of the development of periodic table. Modern periodic law and the present form of the periodic table, periodic trends in properties of elements: atomic radii, ionic radii, inert gas radii, ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valency.

UNIT 8: CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE (Marks: 02)

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Valence electrons, lonic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure, polar character of covalent bond, valence bond theory, resonance, geometry of covalent molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization involving s, p and d-orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules, molecular orbital theory of homonuclear molecules (Qualitative idea only), hydrogen bond.

UNIT 9: CO-ORDINATION CHEMISTRY (Marks: 02)

Co-ordination compounds: Introduction, ligands, co-ordination number, color, magnetic properties and shapes, IUPAC nomenclature of mononuclear co-ordination compounds. Bonding (Werner's theory, VBT and CFT), structural and stereoisomerisms, importance of coordination compounds in qualitative inclusion of analysis, extraction of metals and biological systems.

UNIT 10: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES (Marks: 03)

General introduction to organic chemistry, methods of purification, qualitative and quantitative analysis, classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds.

Electronic displacement in a covalent bond: inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance and hyper-conjugation. Homolytic and heterolytic fission of a covalent bond, free radicals, electrophiles, nucleophiles, carbocations and carbanions. Types of organic reactions.

UNIT 11: d and f-BLOCK ELEMENTS (Marks: 02)

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence and characteristics of the transition meals, general trends in properties of first row transition metals (metallic character, IE, electrode potential, oxidation state, ionic radii, catalytic properties, colored ions, complex formation, magnetic properties, interstitial compounds, alloy formation). Preparation and properties of K2Cr2O7 and KMnO4 Lanthanides: electronic configuration, oxidation state, chemical reactivity and lanthanide contraction and its consequences. Actinides- electronic configuration, oxidation states and comparison with lanthanoids.

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UNIT 12: HYDROCARBONS (Marks: 04)

Classification of hydrocarbons

Alkanes: Nomenclature, isomerism, conformations (ethane only), physical properties. Chemical reactions including free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and Pyrolysis

Alkenes: Nomenclature, structure of double bond (ethene), geometrical isomerism, methods of preparation, physical properties, chemical reactions- addition of hydrogen. halogen, water, hydrogen halides (Markownikov's addition and peroxide effect). ozonolysis, oxidation, mechanism of electrophilic addition.

Alkynes: Nomenclature, structure of triple bond (ethyne), physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: acidic character of alkynes, addition reaction of hydrogen, halogens, hydrogen halides and water, Aromatic hydrocarbons introduction, IUPAC nomenclature, Benzene resonance, aromaticity, chemical properties, mechanism of electrophilic substitution-nitration, sulphonation, halogenations Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation, directive influence of functional group in mono substituted benzene.

UNIT 13: HALOALKANES AND HALOARENES (Marks: 02)

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Haloalkanes: Nomenclature, nature of C-X bond, physical & chemical properties, mechanism of substitution reactions. Stability of carbocations, R-S and d-1 configurations

Haloarenes: Nature of C-X bond, substitution reactions (directive influence of halogens for mono substituted compounds only), Stability of carbocations, R-S and D-L configurations Uses and environmental effects of-dichloromethane, trichloromethane, tetrachloromethane, iodoform, freon, and DDT

UNIT 14: ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS AND ETHERS (Marks: 03)

Alcohols: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties (of primary alcohols only), identification of primary, secondary & tertiary alcohols; mechanism of dehydration of alcohols. Uses, some important compounds - methanol and ethanol.

Phenols: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties, acidic nature of phenol, electrophillic substitution reactions, uses of phenols.

Ethers: Nomenclature, methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties and uses.

UNIT 15: ALDEHYDES, KETONES AND CARBOXYLIC ACIDS (Marks: 03)

Aldehydes and Ketones: Nomenclature, nature of carbonyl group, methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties & mechanism of nucleophilic addition reaction to C=O group, reactivity of alpha hydrogen in aldehydes, uses

Carboxylic Acids: Nomenclature, acidic nature, methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties and uses

UNIT 16: ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING NITROGEN (Marks: 03)

Amines: Nomenclature, classification, structure, methods of preparation, physical & chemical properties, uses, identification of primary, secondary & tertiary amines

Cyanides and Isocyanides: Structures of cyanide and isocyanide groups, nomenclature, preparation, physical properties and chemical reactions

Diazonium Salts: Preparation and chemical reactions (mechanism of diazotization), and importance aesthetic organic chemistry

UNIT 17: MOLECULES OF LIFE (Marks: 02)

Carbohydrates: Classification (aldoses and ketoses), mono saccharides: Glucose, fructose: structure, preparation and chemical reactions, oligosaccharidees (sucrose, lactose & maltose) Polysaccharides: (starch cellulose and glycogen); importance.

Proteins: Elementary idea of amino acids: peptide bond, polypeptides and primary, secondary, etary and qualemary structure of proteins (Qualitative idea only), denaturation of proteins; enzymes, lips & harmones, their classification & functions.

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Nucleic Acids: DNA and RNA (purines and pyrimidines, nucleosides, nucleotides and fragments up to four nucleotides).

Vitamins: Classification and functions, sources and deficiency diseases.

Total Marks = 40

BIOLOGY

Unit I: Diversity of Life (Marks: 03)

Biodiversity:

Variety of living organisms; Need and History of classification – Artificial, Natural and Phylogenetic classifications.

Biosystematics: Taxonomy and Systematics; Concept of species and Taxonomical hierarchy; Binomial nomenclature; Herbarium.

Two Kingdom and Five kingdom classifications and their merits and demerits; General characters and classification of Monera, Protista and Fungi; Lichens; Status of Viruses, and Viroids.

Unit II: Kingdom Plantae (Marks: 02)

Classification of plants into major groups; General characters of Algae, Bryophyta, Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms and their classes.

Morphology of Flowering plants and their function: Morphology of root, stem and leaf (without their modifications); Morphology of Inflorescence, flower, fruit and seed. Description of family Solanaceae.

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Unit III: Plant Anatomy (Marks: 02)

Tissue systems in plants – Epidermal, ground and vascular tissue systems; Anatomy and functions of dicot and monocot root, stem and leaves.

Unit IV: Plant Physiology (Marks: 03)

Respiration: Cellular respiration; Glycolysis, Kreb's cycle and Electron transport system (along with ATP energetics); Chemiosmotic hypothesis; Aerobic and Anaerobic respirations; Amphibolic pathways; Respiratory quotient.

Photosynthesis: Historical background; Site of Photosynthesis; Photosynthetic pigments; Mechanism of Photosynthesis – Light dependent phase (Light reaction), Photosystems; Cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylations; Light independent (biosynthetic) phase – Calvin (C3) cycle and Hatch & Slack (C4) cycle; Factors affecting photosynthesis; Photorespiration.

Plant Growth and Development: Characteristics of plant growth; phases of growth, growth rate, growth curve; conditions of growth; differentiation, dedifferentiation and redifferentiation. Sequence of developmental process in a plant cell; Plant growth regulators; Discovery and physiological effects of Auxins, Gibberellins, Cytokinins, Ethylene and Abscissic Acid.

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UNIT V: Diversity in Living World (Marks: 02)

Animal Kingdom; General characters and classification of animals (non-chordates up to phyla level and chordates up to the level of class).

National Parks with special reference to Dachigam, Kishtwar, Salim Ali, Kazinag and Hemis. Concept of Sanctuaries and Biosphere reserves.

Unit VI: Structural Organisation and Animal Biomolecules (Marks: 02)

Morphology, Anatomy and functions of digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous and reproductive systems of Frog.

Basic chemical constituents of living bodies; Bio-molecules: Structure and function of Carbohydrates, proteins, lipids and Nucleic acids; Primary and secondary metabolites. Enzymes: Types, Properties and functions

Unit VII: Cell Structure and Function (Marks: 03)

Cell: Brief description of cell; Cell theory; Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cell, Cell wall, Membrane and Cell organelles (Plastids, Mitochondria, E.R., Golgi, Ribosomes, Lysosomes, Nucleus, Vacuoles, centrioles and Cytoskeleton); Cilia and Flagella; Nuclear organisation.

Cell Division: Cell Cycle, Mitosis and Meiosis.

Unit VIII: Human Physiology (Marks: 03)

Breathing and Respiration: Respiratory system in humans; mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans; respiratory volume; Exchange of gases and their transport; Respiratory disorders.

Body fluids and Circulation: Composition of blood; Blood groups and Rh factor; Lymph; Human Circulatory system; Cardiac cycle and ECG; Double circulation; regulation of cardiac activity; Disorders of circulatory system.

Excretory Products and their Elimination: Modes of excretion; Human excretory system; Urine formation, osmo regulation; regulation of kidney function; Urinary disorders; and artificial kidney.

Locomotion and Movement: Types of movement; Muscle, Contractile proteins and Muscle contraction (Mechanism); Skeletal system and its functions; Joints; Disorders of muscular and skeletal systems.

Neural Control and Coordination: Neuron and nerves; Nervous system in humans; Nerve impulse.

Chemical Coordination and Integration: Human endocrine system; Hormones of Heart, Kidney and G.I. Tract; Mechanism of hormone action (elementary idea); Hormonal disorders.

(**Note**: diseases of human physiology systems to be taught in brief)

Unit IX: Reproduction in Flowering Plants (Marks: 02)

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Sexual Reproduction: Flower structure; Development of male and female gametophytes; Pollination - types, agencies and examples; Out breeding devices; Pollen-Pistil interactions; Double fertilization; Post fertilization events - Development of Endosperm, embryo; Development of seed and formation of fruit; special modes - apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony; Significance of seed and fruit formation.

Unit X: Genetics (Marks: 03)

Heredity and variation Mendelian inheritance; deviations from Mendelism: Incomplete Dominance; Co-dominance; Multiple alleles and inheritance of blood groups; Pleiotropy; Elementary idea of polygenic inheritance; Chromosomal theory of Inheritance; Chromosomes and genes.

Molecular Basis of Inheritance: Search for genetic material and DNA as genetic material; Structure of DNA and RNA; DNA packaging; DNA replication; Central Dogma; Protein Biosynthesis: Transcription, genetic code, translation; Gene expression and regulation - lac Operon.

Unit XI: Biology and Human Welfare (Marks: 03)

Tissue Culture: Cellular totipotency, technique and application of tissue culture.

Microbes in Human welfare: Microbes in food processing, industrial production, sewage treatment, energy generation (Biogas) and microbes as bio-control agents, Biopesticides and Bio-fertilizers. Antibiotics; production and judicious use.

Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture: Genetically Modified organisms - BT crops; Biopiracy and patents.

Unit XII: Ecology and Environment (Marks: 03)

Populations: Population attributes and Population growth; Population interactions -mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism; population attributes - growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution.

Ecosystems: Patterns, components; productivity and decomposition; energy flow; Ecological pyramids: Pyramids of number, biomass and energy.

Biodiversity and its Conservation: Biodiversity-Concept, patterns, importance; loss of biodiversity; biodiversity conservation; hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book; Biosphere reserves, National parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries and Ramsar sites.

Unit XIII: Reproduction in Animals (Marks: 02)

Human Reproduction: Male and Female reproductive systems; Microscopic anatomy of testis and ovary; Gametogenesis (spermatogenesis and oogenesis; menstrual cycle). Fertilisation, embryo development upto blastocyst formation, implantation; Pregnancy and placenta formation. Elementary idea of Parturition and Lactation.

Reproductive Health: Need for reproductive health and prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs); Birth control – need and methods, Contraception and Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP); Amniocentesis; Infertility and assisted reproductive technologies - IVF, ZIFT, GIFT (elementary idea for general awareness) .

Unit XIV: Genetics and Evolution (Marks: 03)

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Sex determination – in humans, birds and honey bee; Linkage and Crossing over. Sex linked inheritance: Haemophilia and colour blindness. Mendelian disorders in humans – Thalassemia; Chromosomal disorders in humans: Down's syndrome, Turner's syndrome and Klinefelter's syndrome Genome and Human genome project; DNA fingerprinting.

Evolution: Origin of life; Biological evolution and evidences for biological evolution; Darwin's contribution, Modern synthetic theory of Evolution; Mechanism of evolution - Variation (Mutation and Recombination) and Natural Selection with examples, types of natural selection; Gene flow and genetic drift; Hardy - Weinberg's principle; adaptive radiation; Human evolution.

UNIT XV: Biology in Human Welfare (Marks: 02)

Health and Disease: Basic concepts of immunology - vaccines; Pathogens; parasites causing human diseases (Hepatitis, Malaria, Dengue, Filariasis, Ascariasis, Typhoid, Pneumonia, Common cold, Amoebiasis, Ring worm) and their control; Cancer, HIV and AIDS; **Adolescence**: drug and alcohol abuse.

UNIT XVI: Biotechnology and its Applications (Marks: 02)

Biotechnology: Principles and processes; Genetic Engineering (Recombinant DNA Technology).

Application of biotechnology in health: Human insulin and vaccine production stem cell technology, gene therapy. Transgenic Animals.

Bio-safety issues.

Total Marks = 40

MATHEMATICS

UNIT 1: SETS, RELATIONS AND FUNCTIONS (Marks: 04)

Sets and their representation, finite and infinite sets, empty set subsets, subset of real numbers especially intervals, universal set. Venn diagram, union and intersection of sets. Difference of sets, Compliment of a set. Ordered pairs, Cartesian product of sets, number of elements in the Cartesian product of two finite sets.

Relations, Domain, co- domain and range of relation, types of relation, reflexive, symmetric, transitive and equivalence relation.

Functions as special kind of relations from one set to another, domain, co-domain and range of a function. Real valued functions of the real variable; constant, identity, polynomial, rational, modulus, signum and the greatest integer functions with their graphs. Sum, difference, product and quotients of functions, one to one function, onto function, inverse trigonometric function with definition, domain, range, graphs.

UNIT 2: COMPLEX NUMBER; LINEAR INEQUATION; LINEAR PROGRAMMING (Marks: 05)

Complex number: Argand's plane, algebraic properties of complex numbers. Solution of Quadratic equation in the complex number system. Square root of a complex number.

Linear inequation: Linear Inequalities, Algebraic solution of linear inequalities in one variable and their representations on number line.

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Linear programming: Introduction , definition of related terminology such as constraints, objective function, optimization, graphical method of solution for problems in two variables, feasible and infeasible regions, feasible and infeasible solutions, optimal feasible solutions.

UNIT 3: SEQUENCE AND SERIES, PERMUTATION AND COMBINATION & BINOMIAL THEOREM (Marks: 04)

Sequence and series: Arithmetic progression (A.P), arithmetic mean (A.M), nth term, Geometric progression (G.P) , Geometric Mean (G.M), nth term, sum to n-terms and sum to infinity of a G.P. Relation between A.M and G.M.

Permutation and combination: Fundamental principle of counting, factorial n, permutations P(n,r) and combinations C(n,r), simple applications.

Binomial Theorem: Binomial theorem for positive integral. Pascal's triangle and simple applications.

UNIT 4: TRIGONOMETRIC AND INVERSE TRIGONOMETRY FUNCTIONS (Marks: 04)

Positive and negative angles, measuring angles in radians and in degrees, Conversion from one measure to another. Definition of trigonometric functions with the help of unit circle. Basic Trigonometric identities $\sin^2 x+\cos^2 x=1$ for all Sign of *x etc.* Trigonometric functions and their graphs.Expressions for $\sin(x \pm y), \cos(x \pm y), \tan(x \pm y), \cot(x \pm y)$, sum and product formulae.

Identities related to Sin2x, Cos2x, tan2x, Sin3x, Cos3x, and tan3x. General and principal solutions of trigonometric equations of the type Sin x= Sin a, Cos x= Cos a , Tan x= Tan a.

UNIT 5: MATRICES AND DETERMINANTS (Marks: 03)

Matrices, concepts, notation, order, equality, types of matrices, Zero matrix, transpose of matrix, Symmetric and skew symmetric matrices. Addition, multiplication, scaler multiplication of matrices, simple properties of addition, multiplication and scaler multiplication of matrices. Non-commutativity of multiplication of matrices and existence of non-zero matrices whose product is the zero matrix (order 2x2). Concept of elementary row and column operation, Invertible matrices and uniqueness of inverse, if it exists.(Matrices with real entries).

Determinants of square matrix (upto 3x3 matrices) properties of determinants, minors, cofactors and applications of determinants in finding area of a triangle. Adjoint and inverse of a square matrix. Consistency, inconsistency and number of solutions of system of linear equations by examples, solving system of linear equations in two or three variables.

UNIT 6: LIMIT, CONTINUITY AND DIFFERENTIATION (Marks: 06)

Concept of limit of a function. Theorems on Limits, Evaluation of limits using standard results

$$\lim_{x\to 0}\frac{Sinx}{x},\ \lim_{x\to a}\frac{x^n-a^n}{x-a},\ \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{1}{x},\ \lim_{x\to\infty}\frac{1}{x},\ \lim_{x\to\infty}\left(1+\frac{1}{x}\right)^x$$

$$\lim_{x\to 0}(1+x)^{1/x},\ \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{\log(1+x)}{x},\ \lim_{x\to 0}\frac{e^x-1}{x},$$

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Continuity of a function at a point. Continuity of Sum, product and quotient of functions.
Derivative: definition of a derivative of a function, geometrical interpretation of the derivative.

- Derivative of sum, difference, product and quotient of two or more functions.
- Derivative of algebraic and composite functions.
- Derivative of trigonometric and inverse trigonometric functions.
- Chain rule, derivative of implicit functions.
- Derivative of logarithmic and exponential functions.
- Logarithmic differentiation.
- Derivative of functions expressed in parametric forms.

Second order derivatives.

Application of Derivative: rate of change, increasing and decreasing functions, maxima and minima (first derivative and second derivative test). Simple problems.

UNIT 7: INTEGRATION AND DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (Marks: 05)

Integration as inverse process of differentiation. Integration of variety of functions by Substitution, by parts, by partial fractions. Simple integrals of the type:

$$\int \frac{dx}{x^2 \pm a^2}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{x^2 \pm a^2}}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}},$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{ax^2 + bx + c}, \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}}, \int \frac{(px + q)}{ax^2 + bx + c} dx, \int \frac{(px + q)}{\sqrt{ax^2 + bx + c}} dx,$$

$$\int \sqrt{a^2 \pm x^2}\ .dx, \int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2}\ .dx,$$

Definite integrals as a Limit of a sum. Fundamental Theorem of calculus. Basic properties of definite integrals Evaluation of definite integrals.

Application of integrals: Application in finding the area under simple curves, especially lines. Areas of circles, parabolas and ellipses (in standard form) .

Differential Equations: Definition, order and degree of a differential equation. General and particular solutions of a differential equation, solution of differentiation equation by method of separation of variables. Solution of Homogeneous differential equation of first order and first degree. Solution of linear differential equation of the type:

$\frac{dy}{dx} + py = q$, where p and q are functions of x alone and

$\frac{dx}{dy} + px = q$, where p and q are functions of y alone.

UNIT 8: STRAIGHT LINES AND CONIC SECTIONS (Marks: 04)

Distance between two points, section, slope of a line, angle between two lines, various forms of equations of lines, point-slope form, intercept form, two point form. Distance of a point from a line. Conic Section: Sections of a cone, circles, parabola, ellipse, hyperbola, a point, a straight line and a pair of intersecting lines as a degenerated case of conic section. Standard equation of a circle, parabola, ellipse, and hyperbola and their simple properties.

UNIT 9: STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY (Marks: 03)

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STATISTICS Measure of dispersion, Range, mean, deviation, variance and standard deviation of ungrouped/ grouped data.

PROBABILITY : Random Experiment: outcome, sample spaces.

Events: Mutually exclusive and exhaustive events. Axiomatic (set theoretic) probability, probability of an event, probability of "Not" and "Or" events. Multiplication theorem on probability, conditional probability, independent events, total probability, Baye's theorem, random variable and its probability, distribution, mean of a random variable.

UNIT 10: VECTORS AND THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY (Marks: 02)

Vectors and scalars, magnitude and direction of a vector Direction Cosines and ratios of a vector. Types of vector, equal, zero, unit, parallel and collinear vectors. Position vector of a point , negative of a vector, components of a vector, addition of vectors, Scalar multiplication, position vector of a point dividing a line segment in a given ratio. Scalar (dot) product of vectors, Vector (cross) product of vectors.

STRAIGHT LINES AND SPACE Coordinate Axis and Coordinate Planes in three dimension, coordinate of point, distance between two points. Direction cosines and direction ratios of a line joining two points. Cartesian and vector equation of a line and skew-lines, shortest distance between two lines. Angle between two lines.

12 .DETERMINATION OF MERIT:

- Merit list shall be prepared on the basis of aggregate marks obtained in qualifying examination (12^{th} class) by the candidates, **in case entrance examination is not conducted;**
- If the entrance examination is conducted, the selection of candidates for admission to the programme will depend on their performance in the entrance test and eligibility. The Board shall prepare list in order of inter-se merit of candidates in the CET-2024entrance test in descending order for the Open Merit Category and similarly for each Reserved Category separately;
- For the purposes of allotment of seats to the reserved category candidates in Government Pharmacy Colleges, inter-se-merit within each reserved category shall be taken into consideration;
- In the event of the number of candidates belonging to a reserved category being less than the number of seats available for the category, the resultant vacancies shall be filled from amongst the candidates figuring in the open merit category strictly in order of merit;
- In case two or more candidates have obtained the same number of marks in the entrance test, the inter-se-merit of such candidates shall be determined by taking into account:
  - Marks obtained in Chemistry component of the Entrance test;
  - Marks obtained in Physics component of the Entrance test; if marks obtained in Chemistry components are equal;
  - Candidate older in age, if marks obtained in Physics and Chemistry are same.
  - For further tie, first Alphabet of candidate's name be considered.
  - **Same analogy shall be applicable to break up tie of marks, in case Entrance Examination shall not by conducted by Board.**

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