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UG - HISTORY

JR HARI SINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA. SAGAR (M.P.)

(A Central University)

Department of History

Syllabus

B.A. Entrance Examination

History of Ancient India: Sources, Histoppa Period: Origin, Extent, Society and Economy, Decline

Vedic period: Rigyedic and Later Vedic polity, Society and Beonomy

Buddhism and Jainism

Mauryan Empire: Polity, Society, Economy

Post Mauryan Period: Polity

Gupta and Post Gupta up to 1200 A.D. Polity. Society, Economy and culture

History of Medieval India: Source: 32.2 at period: Polity and culture

Mughel period: Polity and culture

Marathas: Polity

Vijaynagar and Bahmani Kingdom

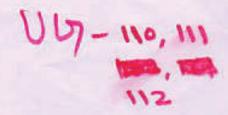
Buttle of Plassey, Bugar, Warren Hastings, Lord Comwallis, Bentinek and Dalhousie, Revolt of 1857: causes and Results

Partition of Bengal

Gandhian Movements, Risc of an implian, Congress, Moderates and Extremist, Socio-Religious Movements

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Syllabus for UG Entrance Test Subject: Geography

Physical Geography

Origin of the earth; Interior of the earth; Continental drift theory; Plate tectonics; Earthquakes and volcanoes; Rocks and minerals; types and characteristics; Geomorphic processes: weathering, erosion and deposition.

Composition of atmosphere; Elements of weather and climate; Insolation; Solar radiation and heat budget of the earth; Distribution of temperature; Pressure belts; Atmospheric circulation and weather system; Evaporation, Condensation and Precipitation; Classification of world climates (Koeppen and Thornthwaite).

Relief of the ocean floor; temperature and salinity of oceanic water; Movements of ocean water; tides and currents; Ocean resources and pollution.

Ecology and ecosystem; Biodiversity; Environmental pollutions and conservation.

Human Geography

World Population: distribution, density and growth; population composition, age structure and rural urban composition;

Economic activities: Primary, secondary and tertiary; Major mineral and energy resources; Transportation: Roads, Railways and Water transport - inland waterways; major ocean routes;

Settlements: types and patterns of rural settlements, Classification of urban settlement; Urbanisation:

Geography of India

Locational characteristics; Relief and Physiographic Divisions; Drainage systems; Climatic characterises- Indian monsoon; Vegetation: types and distribution; Soils: major types and their distribution; Natural hazards and disasters.

Population distribution, density and growth; Composition of population; Migration; Rural settlements: types and distribution; urban settlements: types, distribution and functional classification;

Geographical conditions and distribution of major crops (Wheat, Rice, Tea, Coffee, Cotton, Jute, Sugarcane and Rubber), Agricultural characteristics, development and problems;

Mineral resources (Iron ore, Copper, Bauxite, Manganese); energy resources (Coal, Petroleum, Natural gas and Hydroelectricity) Non-conventional energy sources (solar, wind, biogas) and conservation; Location and distribution of major Industries; Transport and communication; roads, railways, waterways and airways; International trade; sea-ports and airports.



201 U.G. (1) BA.BEd III.

syllabus for Entrance Examination in Under Graduate (Economics) Based on NCERT

dian Economy:

low Level of Economic Development under the Colonial Rule, Agricultural Sector, Industrial Sector, Foreign Trade, Demographic Condition, Occupational Structure, Infrastructure.

Indian Economy (1950-1990): The Goals of Five Year Plans, Agriculture, Land Reforms, Industry and Trade, Trade Policy, Import Substitution.

Economic Reforms Since 1991: Liberalisation, Privatisation and Globalisation, Indian Economy During Reforms, Current Challenges Facing the Indian Economy: Poverty and Poverty Alleviation Programmes, Human Capital and Human Development, Indicators of Human Development; Rural Development, Sustainable Development, Employment and Unemployment, Government and Employment Generation Programmes: Infrastructures in India. Environment and Sustainable Development; Demographic Indicators, recent development in Indian economy.

Microeconomics:

Central Problems of an Economy, Organisation of Economic Activities, Positive and Normative Economies, Microeconomics and Macroeconomies.

Consumer Behaviour: Consumer's Budget, Preferences of the Consumer Monotonic Preferences: Substitution Between Goods, Diminishing Rate of Substitution, Indifference Curve, Utility; Optimal Choice of the Consumer,

Demand: Demand Curve and the Law of Demand, Normal and Inferior Goods, Substitutes and Complements, Elasticity of Demand.

Production and Costs:

Production Function: the Short Run and the Long Run, Total, Average and Marginal Product, The Law of Diminishing Marginal Product and the Law of Variable Proportions, Returns to Scale.

Costs: Short Run and Long Run Costs; The Theory of the Firm under Perfect Competition; The Shut Down Point, the Normal Profit and Break-Even Point, Determinants of a Firm's Supply Curve, Technological Progress, Input Prices.

Market Equilibrium: Excess Demand, Excess Supply, Price Ceiling, Price Floor.

Macroeconomics:

National Income: Circular Flow of Income and Methods of Calculating National Income. Goods and Prices.

Money and Banking: Functions of Money, Demand and the Supply of Money.

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ame Determination: Ex Ante And Ex Post, Movement Along a Curve Versus Shift of a arve. The Short Run Fixed Price Analysis of the Product Market, A Point on the Aggregate Demand Curve, Effects of an Autonomous Change on Equilibrium, Demand in the Product Market, Multiplier.

Government Budget: the Revenue and Capital Account.

Fiscal Policy: Debt, Government Expenditure, Taxes; Balance of Payments, Surplus and Deficit; Foreign Exchange; Determination of the Exchange Rate, Flexible, Fixed, Managed and Floating Exchange Rates, Trade Deficits, Savings and Investment.

Statistics:

Collection of Data: Sources, Instrument and Mode of Data Collection, Census and Sample.

Organisation of Data: Raw Data, Classification of Data,

Variables: Continuous and Discrete, Frequency Distribution.

Presentation of Data: Textual, Tabular and Diagrammatic Presentation of Data.

Measures of Central Tendency: Arithmetic Mean, Median, Quartiles, Percentiles and Mode.

Measures of Dispersion: Range, Quartile, Mean and Standard Deviation, Lorenz Curve.

Correlation: Types and Techniques for Measuring Correlation, Scatter Diagrams, Karl

Pearson's Coefficient of Correlation and Spearman's Rank Correlation.

Index Numbers: Construction of an Index Number, Consumer and Wholesale Price Index, Industrial and Agricultural Production Index; Use of Statistical Tools.

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B. A. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION SYLLABUS

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Objectives: The purpose of the B.A Entrance examination syllabus is to examine the general awareness of the Civics and Political Science of students for the selection of the undergraduate courses. The areas of the entrance would be based on the following themes:

Unit-1

Political Science, State, Nation and Nationalism.

Democracy, Welfare State, Secularism, Social Justice, Rights, Liberty, Equality

Unit - 2

British Rule in India. Indian Freedom Struggle, Indian Constitution. Freedom fighters.

Unit-3

Indian Politics: Centre, State and Local.
Political Parties. Pressure and Interest Groups.
India media.

Unit-4

Major Constitutions and Political Systems in the world today.

Unit-5

Indian Foreign Policy, International Relations, General Knowledge and Current Events regarding Indian and World Politics.

Unit - 6

Contemporary Issues: Globalization, Terrorism, Human Rights, Environment, Gender, Fundamentalism, Refugees etc

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2021

Department of Sociology and Social Work Dr. Hari Singh Goir Vishwaxidyalasa

Sagar

SYLLABUS FOR U.G. (ENTRANCE TEST) 2018-19

SOCIOLOGY

Meaning, Definition, and importance of Sociology, Origin and Development of Sociology, some branches of Sociology- Urban Sociology and Rural Sociology, School of Sociology- Formalistic school and Southetic school.

ममाजशाम् अस्य अर्थ, परिभाषा एवं महत्व, नमाजशाम् अस्य उद्भव एवं विकास, नमाजशाम् अस्य शाखाए-नगरः य समाजशास्त्र श्रेण ग्रामीण समाजशाम् अस्य समाजशाम् अस्य सम्प्रदाय- मृत्यस्यात्मकः सम्प्रदायः एवं समन्वयात्मकः सम्प्रदायः

Basic concept of Sociology- Family, Marriage, Kinship, Group, Community, Association, Institution, Society- Agrarian and Industrial.

समाजशास्य की आधारभृत अवधारणाएं, परिवार, विवाह, नानेदारी, समुद्र समुदाव, समिति, समुदा, समाजः जर्म आसीय, कृषक एवं आँचोर्गिक समाज।

Culture, Socialization, Values, Norms, Social Structure and Social Function, Social System संमुकृति, समाजीवनग, मृज्य, मानदङ, सरमाजिक संरचना एवं मामाजिक प्रकार्य, सामाजिक ब्र्यवस्था।

Status, Role, Caste, Class, Religion, Race, Social Control, Social Change, Sanskritization, Westernization, Modernization, Globalization.

प्रस्थिति, भूमिका, वाति, वर्ग, धर्म, प्रजाति, सामाजिक, नियंत्रण, सामाजिक परिवर्तन, संस्कृतिकरण, पि≲ाकरण, आपुनिकीकरण, बैश्वीकरण।

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Syllabus for Entrance Exam

Course : B. Com.

Total Multiple Choice Questions: 100

Total Marks:

INTRODUCTION TO ACCOUNTING:

30 Questions

Accounting Process Recording of Transactions Preparation of Bar Reconclision Statement, Ledger and Thal Balance Depreciation, Provision and Reserves. Accounting for Bills of Exchange, Recinication of Errors. Financial Statements of Sole Proprietorship Financial Statements of Not for-Pro-Organizations concept. Receipts and Payment account features Income an Expenditure account: features. Preparation of Income and Expenditure account and Balance Sheet from the given Receipts and Payments account will.

Accounting for Partnership, Change in the Profit Sharing Ratio, Preparation revaluation account and balance sheet. Admission of a partner - Refirement a death of a partner. Re constitution and Dissolution

nationaling for Companies: Acid sting for Shire Capital Asserting

Plashcial statements of a company (as per Schedule III to the Company Act 2013), Financial Statement Analysis Objectives, importance and limitations Tools to Financial Statement Analysis, Accounting Ratios: Liquidity Ratio Solvency Ratios. Activity Ratios. Profitability Ratios.

BUSINESS STUDIES:

Nature and Purpose of Business Forms of Business organizations. Pub Private and Global Enterprises Business Services Banking, Insurance, Pos 51 and telecom services. Emerging Modes of Business E-business. Soc Responsibility of Business and Business Ethics.

Finance and Trade

Sources of Business Finance; Singli Business, Internet Table anternation Frade World Trade Organization (WTO) meaning and objective

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Principles and Functions of Management: Nature and Significance Management Principles of Management Management and Big Environment Planning Organization staffing Directory Financial Markets Marketing Manage and Consumer Protection

ECONOMICS:

20 Questions

Meaning of microeconomics and macroeconomics. Consumer Equilibrium and

Producer senavior and Supply norms of Market and Price Determination National Income and related aggregates. Money and Banking, Determination

Aggregate demand and its components. Taxes and money supply. Government Budget. Balance of Payments. Foreign exchange.

STATISTICS:

20 Questions

Statistics for Economics: Introduction, Collection, Organization and Presentation Data, Statistical Tools and Interpretation Measures of Central Tendency mean median and mode, Measures of Dispersion, Correlation, Introduction Index Numbers, Ipilation: Problems and Policies.

BUSINESS MATHS

Average, Interest, Percentage and Leganthan Bohil 4 Losa

10 Questions

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ातर एवं अध्यक्ष /Professor and Head वर्षणच्य किमान /Department of Commerce डॉक्टर हरीसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय, सागर (म.प.) Boolar Heri Singh Gour Vishwavidyalays, Sager (M.P.)

BBA - 12 (2020-21) SYLLABUS FOR BBA ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

BBA (Hons.) entrance exam syllabus can be divided into Four sections. In entrance exam of BBA (Hons.), a candidate is tested on basis of Four phases namely Basic English, General Knowledge, Quantitative Aptitude and Logical Ability & Reasoning. Equal Weightage will be given for each sectional. No negative marking will be applicable. There will be 100 questions in the Entrance Test of 200 Marks. Distribution of marks will be following as:-

S. No	Sections	No. of Questions	Total Marks
1	A - Basic English	25	50
2 =	General Knowledge	25	50
3	C - Quantitative Aptitude	25	50
4	D - Logical Ability & Reasoning	25	50
	Total	100	200

1. Basic English:

Synonyms & Antonyms; Spelling Mistakes; One word substitution; Fill in the blanks; English comprehensions (Min-2); Rearrangement of word in sentences; General Grammar Check:- Tenses, prepositions and conjunctions, Verbs and Adjectives.

2. General Knowledge:

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Questions on National movement & India's Struggle for Independence; historical Monuments; Major political leaders and achievements of India; Crops and Terrains of India; National parks; Water mineral and energy resources; Dams; Democracy, communism, Political parties; GDP, Sectors in India, Globalisation, economic developments.

3. Quantitative Aptitude:

Number Series; Number System; Percentage; Profit and Loss; Ratio and proportion; Time and Work; Time, Space and Distance; Simple Interest and Compound Interest Plane Geometry; Data Interpretation.

4. Logical Ability & Reasoning:

Classification; Series; Coding-Decoding; Seating Arrangements; Number, ranking and Time Sequence Test; Direction Sense Test; Blood Relations; Data Sufficiency; Mathematical Operations.

Note:Test will be of Two hours, 100 Questions with Multiple Choice, Two Marks each. There will be no Negative Marking. Medium of Examination shall be in English only.

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2021 Physics - UG 130,131

B.Sc. Entrance Syllabus for Examination 2020-21

Frame of reference, Motion in a straight line: Position-time graph, speed and velocity. Elementary concepts of differentiation and integration for describing motion. Uniform and non-uniform motion, average speed and instantaneous velocity. Uniformly accelerated notion, velocity time and position-time graphs. Relations for uniformly accelerated motion graphical treaScalar 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. Relative velocity. Unit vector; Resolution of a vector in a plane rectangular components. Scalar and Vector product of vectors. Motion in a plane, cases of miform velocity and uniform acceleration-projectile motion. Uniform circularIntuitive 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 notion (vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on bankeWork 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: conservation of mechanical energy (kinetic and potential energies); non-conservative forces: motion in a vertical circle; elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.

Centre of mass of a two-particle system, momentum conservation and centre of mass notion. Centre of mass of a rigid body; centre of mass of a uniform rod. Moment of a force, torque, angular momentum, laws 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). Statement of parallel and perpendicular axes theorems and their applications.

Keplar's laws of planetary motion. The universal law of gravitation. Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth. Gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential. Escape velocity. Orbital velocity of a satellite. Geo-stationary satelliElastic behaviour, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, shear modulus of rigidity, Poisson's ratio; elastic energyPressure 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 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

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, Green house

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hermal equilibrium and definition of temperature (zeroth law of thermodynamics). Heat, and internal energy. First law of thermodynamics. Isothermal and adiabatic ocesses. Second law of thermodynamics: reversible and irreversible processes. Heat engine and refrigerator. Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done in compressing a gas. Kinetic theory of gases - assumptions, concept of pressure. Kinetic interpretation of temperature; rms speed of gas molecules; degrees of freedom, law of equi-partition of energy (statement only) and application to specific heat capacities of gases; concept of mean free path, Avogadro's number

Periodic motion - time period, frequency, displacement as a function of time. Periodic functionsSimple harmonic motion (S.H.M) and its equation; phase; oscillations of a springrestoring force and force constant; energy in S.H.M. Kinetic and potential energies; simple pendulum derivation of expression for its time period. Free, forced and damped oscillations (qualitative ideas only), resonance.

Wave motion. Transverse and longitudinal waves, speed of wave motion. 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, Doppler effect. 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).

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 polarisation, capacitors and capacitance, combination of capacitors in series and in parallel, capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with and without dielectric medium between the plates, energy stored in a capacitor.

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 and toroidal solenoids, Force on a moving charge in uniform magnetic and electric fields. Cyclotron. 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; moving coil galvanometer-its current sensitivity and conversion to ammeter and voltmeter. Current loop as a magnetic dipole and its magnetic dipole moment. Magnetic dipole moment of a revolving electron. Magnetic field intensity due to a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to its axis. Torque on a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) in a uniform magnetic field; bar magnet as an equivalent solenoid, magnetic field lines; Earth's magnetic field and magnetic elements.Para-, dia- and ferro - magnetic substances, with strengths. affecting their factors Electromagnets and examples. magnets. Electromagnetic induction; Faraday's laws, induced emf and current; Lenz's Law, Eddy

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

Ray Optics:: Reflection of light, spherical mirrors, mirror formula. Refraction of light, total internal reflection and its applications, optical fibres, refraction at spherical surfaces, lenses, thin lens formula, lensmaker's formula. Magnification, power of a lens, combination of thin lenses in contact combination of a lens and a mirror. Refraction and dispersion of light through a prism. Scattering of light - blue colour of sky and reddish apprearance of the sun at sunrise and sunset.

Optical instruments: Microscopes and astronomical telescopes (reflecting and refracting) and their magnifying powers.

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, coherent sources and sustained interference of light. Diffraction due to a single slit, width of central maximum. Resolving power of microscopes and astronomical telescopes. Polarisation, plane polarised light Brewster's law, uses of plane polarised light and Polaroids. Dual nature of radiation. Photoelectric effect, Hertz and Lenard's observations; Einstein's photoelectric equation-particle nature of light.Matter waves-wave nature of particles, de Broglie relation. Davisson-Germer experiment (experimental details should be omitted; only conclusion should be explained). Alpha-particle scattering experiment; Rutherford's model of atom; Bohr model, energy levels, hydrogen specComposition and size of nucleus, atomic masses, isotopes, isobars; isotones. Radioactivityalpha, beta and gamma particles/rays and their properties; radioactive decay law. Mass-energy relation, mass defect; binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number; nuclear fission, nuclear fusionEnergy bands in conductors, semiconductors and insulators (qualitative ideas only)Semiconductor diode - I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias, diode as a rectifier; Special purpose p-n junction diodes: LED, photodiode, solar cell and Zener diode and their characteristics, zener diode as a voltage regulator. Junction transistor, transistor action, characteristics of a transistor and transistor as an amplifier (common emitter configuration), basic idea of analog and digital signals, Logic gates (OR, AND, NOT, NAND and NOR).

Elements of a communication system (block diagram only); bandwidth of signals (speech, TV and digital data); bandwidth of transmission medium. Propagation of electromagnetic waves in the atmosphere, sky and space wave propagation, satellite communication. Need for modulation, amplitude modulation.

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UG. CHEMISTRY

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Chemistry

Houganic Chemistry Structure of Atom, Presidently and Rouding Plank's Quantum United, Bolt's Atoms model. Dedicates specific and its explanation by Bolic's monie model, wave particle duality. De Breghe's equation; poor cleante effect. Heisenberg uncertainte principle, Schrödinger wave equation, definition wave function and operator, radial and angular wave function, quantum numbers, pouli exclusion principle and Hand's rale, electronic configuration, modern periodic table and periodicity in properties like in electron affinity, longistion energy, electronegalivity, longe tonic radii etc. Type of chemical bonds, Lewis steature, explanation of bond formation timile bond through energy consideration and covalent bonds through orbital everlapt. VSIPR facety, concept of inductionant, molecular diagram for homeomoleur diagram, molecules percent tome character. Lajan serule, properties, of amounted covalent bond, molecular forces. General pointule and methods of extraction, tiends in playing and a horizont properties at a sand public Lebencett, especially Lie hydrides resides fectionales halides and occupie of elements of different proof. Diagonal relationship, assumed allowings and automorphy preparation and properties of bears, bors, and allowers, after the contractions of the contraction of the contrac and interhalogen compounds, duried. Block clements, toward needs in properties of the known common metals metallic claracter, properties of E-CYAF, and E-MaO, electronic configurations trends in properties in fauthanish and actional durfamide contraction and to consequence IUPAL moneys from removing and general properties of coordination compounds different bonding theories like (weiner a theory, VIII and CLT) for explaining bending and associated properties of configuration compounds

Organic Chemistry: General Introduction qualitative and quantitative analysis of conficulties and HIPAF newmentlature of organic compounds, concept of electronic effects like, inductive effects measurement effects electromeric effect and hyperconjugation. Understanding of intermediates, like earliseations, earlianisms, free radicals, electrophile, nucleophiles, types of organic mactains. General proparation and important projectors of alkane, alkenes, alkynes, aromatic compounds, alkyl halides and aryl hallides, alcohols, phenots and other aldeligde. Retones and curboxylic acids, amines evanides, exercandes and diazontum salts, baste information about important biomolecules like; carbohydrates proteins, nucleic acids and vitamins. Classification preparation and properties of important polymes like polyethene, nylog, bakelyte robber etc. Basic information mour different types of chemicals in medicine untal este untraptic disinfectant, antimierabats, artifectars, antiquese and antacted) food (preservatives, without sweetcomy agents, autoxidants), cleaning aports to ap-

Physical Chemistry, I marrianding of storchometer, mole owners, empirical bentall, empired and moderate formula molecular mass, chemical sources. States of against automolecular force, on the conbutting point a ideal pay have, deviation from adril to assent sample with superfers deportation of a reconcal leagurate. Kinetic energy, molecular specific elementary alease supone pressure, successfy and author tension of liquids. Types of solution, expression of concernation of solutions of solid in liquid collector. properties, abnormal molecular masses. Van't Holl factor, solution of gas in liquid. Classification of solution based on different banding lovces, elementary idea of anorphous and crystalling solids, unit cell and calculation of its density, packing of its sency, words, number of atoms per unit cell in a cubic cell, point defect, electrical and mannetic properties resociated with defects, band theory for explanation of conduction, sentioendoctors and insulators.

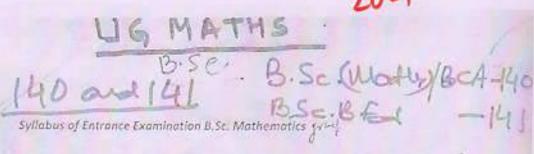
Thermodynamics, equilibrium and electrochemistry: System, its types and surrounding, extensive and inconive properties, state functions, work and heat, First law of thermodynamics and associated concepts like beat capacity for determination of AU and AH, Hess's law second law of thermodynamics, Concept of work function and Gibb's free energy, introduction of third law of thermodynamics, rate of reaction and factors (enscentration, temperature, eatalyst) affecting it, order and molecularity of reaction and determination of rate constant for specific reaction, collision theory, Arrhenius equation and Arrhenius energy. Dynamic equilibrium of physical and chemical processes, law of mass action, equilibrium contant, Le-Chalelier's principle, tonic equilibrium concept of weak and strong sold/base, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of lenization, pH, hydrelysis of saits, common ion effect and solubrity products. Redox reactions and its behancing, conductance in electrolytic solution, specific and molar conductivity, kohlmusch's law, electrolysis and law of electrolysis, dry, electrolysis and extranic cells, EMF of cells, standard electrode potential. Nernst equation and its application, relation Members of school Borry

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ALGEBRA

UNIT 1: Sets, Relations and Functions

Sets and their Representations, Union, intersection and complements of sets, and their algebraic properties. Relations, equivalence relations, mappings, one-one, into and onto mappings, composition of mappings.

UNIT 2: Complex Numbers

Complex number in the form a+ib and their representation in a plane. Argand diagram. Algebra of complex numbers, Modulous and Arguments (or amplitude) of a complex number, square root of a complex number. Cube roots of unity, triangle – inequality.

UNIT 3: Matrices and Determinants

Determinants and matrices of order two and three, properties of determinants, Evaluation of determinants. Area of triangles using determinants, Addition and multiplication of matrices, adjoint and inverse of matrix. Test of consistency and solution of simultaneous linear equations using determinants and matrices.

UNIT 4: Quadratic Equations

Quadratic equation in real and complex number system and their solutions. Relation between roots and co-efficients, nature of roots, formation of quadratic equations with given roots; Symmetric functions of roots.

UNIT 5: Permutation and Combination

Fundamental principle of counting: Permutation as an arrangement. Meaning of P(n,r) and C(n,r). Simple applications.

UNIT 6: Mathematical Induction and Its applications

UNIT 7: Binomial Theorem and its Applications

Binomial Theorem for a positive integral index; general term and middle term; Binomial Theorem for any index. Properties of Binomial Co-efficients. Simple applications for approximations.

UNIT 8: Sequences and Series

Arithmetic, Geometric and Harmonic progressions, Special cases of Sn. Sn2, Sn3, Arithmetic-Geometric Series, Exponential and Logarithmic series.

CALCULUS

UNIT 9: Differential Calculus

Polynomials, rational, trigonometric, logarithmic and exponential functions, Inverse functions, Graphs

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of simple functions. Limits, Continuity; differentiation of the sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions, differentiation of trigonometric, inverse togonometric, logarithmic, exponential, composite and implicit functions, derivatives of order upto three. Applications of derivative; monotonic functions. Maxima and minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT 10: Integral Calculus

Integral as an anti-derivative. Fundamental integrals involving algebraic, trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions. Integration by substitution, by parts and by partial fractions, Integration using trigonometric identities. Integral as limit of a sum. Properties of definite integrals. Evaluation of indefinite integrals; Determining areas of the regions bounded by simple curves.

UNIT 11: Differential Equations

Ordinary differential equations, their order and degree. Solution of differential equations by the method of separation of variables. Solution of homogeneous and linear differential equations.

TWO AND THREE DIMENSIONAL GEOMETRY

UNIT 12: Two dimensional Geometry

Recall of Cartesian system of Rectangular co-ordinates in a plane, distance formula, area of a triangle, condition for the collinearity of three points and section formula, centroid and in-centre of a triangle, locus and its equation, translation of axes, slope of a fine, parallel and perpendicular lines, intercepts of a line on the coordinate axes.

The straight line and pair of straight lines

Various forms of equations of a line, intersection of lines, angles between two lines, conditions for concurrency of three lines, distance of point from a line, coordinates of orthocentre and circumcentre of triangle, equation of family of lines passing through the point of intersection of two lines, homogeneous equation of second degree in x and y, angle between pair of lines through the origin, combined equation of the bisectors of the angles between a pair of lines, condition for the general second degree equation to represent a pair of lines, point of intersection and angle between two lines represented by S = O and the factors of S.

Circles and system of Circles

Standard form of equation of a circle, general form of the equation of a circle, its radius and centre, equation of a circle in the parametric form, equation of a circle when the end points of a diameter are given, points of intersection of a line and a circle with the centre at the origin and condition for a line to be tangent to the circle, length of the tangent, equation of the tangent, equation of a family of circles through the intersection of two circles, condition for two intersecting circles to be orthogonal. Conic Section

Sections of cones, equations of conic sections (parabola, ellipse and hyperbola) in standard forms, condition for y = mx + c to be a tangent and point(s) of tangency

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UNIT 13; Three dimensional Geometry

Coordinates of a point in space, distance between the points; Section formula, direction ratios and direction cosines, angle between two intersecting lines, equations of a line and a plane in different forms, intersection of a line and a plane, coplanar lines, equation of a sphere, its centre and radius. Diameter form of the equation of a sphere.

VECTORS

UNIT 14: Vector Algebra

Vectors and Scalars, addition of vectors, components of a vector in two dimensions and three dimensional space, scalar and vector products, vector triple product. Application of vectors to plane

STATISTICS

UNIT 15: Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion

Calculation of Mean, median and mode of grouped and ungrouped data. Calculation of standard deviation, variance and mean deviation for grouped and ungrouped data.

UNIT 16: Probability

Probability of an event, addition and multiplication theorems of probability and their applications. Conditional probability. Probability distribution of a random variable; Binomial distribution and its

TRIGONOMETRY

Trigonometrical ratios, Identities and equations. Inverse trigonometric functions and their properties Properties of triangles, solution of triangles. Heights and Distances.

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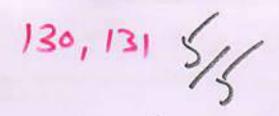
Sighary Syllabor for UG Entrance Test

- Objectity in Eving World: Diminionally Taxonomy & Systematics, Concept of species and taxonomical humanohy; Binomial nominiculators; Five kingdom classification; Salient features and classification of Monera; Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens; Viruses and Viroids Salient features and classification of plants into major groups. Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnospurm and Angiospeim; Angiosperms: classification up to class, characteristic features and examples.
- II. Structural Organization and reproduction in Plants: Morphology and modifications; Tissued Anatomy and muctions of different parts of flowering plants: Root, stem, leat, inflorescence cyrnose and racemose, flower, fruit and seed. Sexual reproduction in flowering plants: Flower structure; Development of male and female gametophytes; Pollination-types, agencies and examples; Double fertilization; Post fertilization events— Development of endosperm and embryo, Development of seed and formation of fruit; Special modes—apemolis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony, Significance of seed and fruit formation.
- III. Plant physiology: Transport in plants: Movement of water and nutrients; Plant water relations imbibition, water potential, osmosis, plasmolysis; Long distance transport of water, Transpiration, Uptake and translocation of mineral outrients— Transport of food. Mineral nutrition: Essential minerals, macro and micronutrients and their role; Deficiency symptoms; Mineral toxicity; Mitrogen metabolism — Mitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation. Photosynthesis — ligh and dark reaction, Respiration, Plant growth and development, Growth regulators—auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, ABA: Seed dominancy; Vernalisation; Photoperiodism.
- IV. Genetics and Molecular Biology: Feredity and variation: Mendellan Inheritance; Deviations from Science size— locomplete dominance, Co-dominance, Multiple alleles and Inheritance of Monet groups. Commissions are genes; Sex determination—in humans, birds, honey boe, Linkage and crossing over; Sex linked inheritance: Haemophilia, Colour bindness, Search for genetic material and DNA at genetic material; Structure of DNA and RNA; DNA packaging; DNA replication; Central dogmo; Transcription, genetic code, translation; Gene expression and regulation—tac Operon; Genomic and human genome project; DNA linger printing.
- V. Ecology and Environment: Organisms and environment: Habitat and niche; Population and ecological adaptations; Population interactions-mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism; Population attributes-growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution. Ecosystems: Patterns, components; productivity and decomposition; Energy flow, Pyramids of number, biomass, energy; Butrient cycling (carbon and phosphorous); Ecological succession; Ecological Services-Carbon fixation, pollination, oxygen release. Biodiversity and its conservation: Concept of Biodiversity, Patterns of Diodiversity, Importance of Biodiversity; Loss of Biodiversity, Biodiversity conservation; Hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book, biosphere reserves, National parks and sanctuaries. Environmental issues: Air, and Water pollution and its controls Greenhouse effect and global warming.

VI. Biotechnology: Principles and process of Biotechnology: Genetic engineering (Recombinant DNA technology). Application of Biotechnology in health and agriculture: Genetically modified organisms. B) crops; Biosafety issues. Biopiracy and patents.

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Syllabus for UG Entrance Exam

CLASSIFICATION OF INVERTEBRATES AND VERTEBRATES ANIMALS

- · General Character and classification of Invertebrate phyla upto class with examples.
- · General Character and classification of Phyla chordata upto classes with examples.
- · Parasitic and free swimming larval form of Invertebrates and Vertebrates animals.
- Metamorphosis, Regeneration.

CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION

- · Structure of Prokaryotic cell and Eukaryotic cell.
- · Difference between Plant and Animal cell.
- Structure and Function of Cell Organells: Cell wall, Plasma Membrane, Mitrochondria, Ribosomes, Lysosomes, Golgi apparatus, Endoplasmic reticulum and Nucleus.
- Tissue Organization: Types and Function.
- Genetic Material: Structure and function and types of Chromosome, Molecular structure of DNA and DNA Replication, Structure of RNA and types of RNA.

GENETICS

- · Mendalian Law's and Genetic variation.
- · Linkage and Crossing over
- Sex Linked Inheritance: Heamophilia, Colour Blindness, and Siekle Cell Anemia.
- · Mutation: Types, Causes and Mutagenes.
- Chromosomal Aberration: Structural and Numerical changes in chromosome.
- Genetic Disorders: Autoosomal Syndrome, Sex Chromosomal Syndrome and Metabolism Related Disorder.
- Blood group: Types, Blood Transfusion and Determination of Blood Group.
- Protein Synthesis: Transcription & Translation, Operan Concept.

ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

- Skeletal System: Cervical, Thoracic, Lumber Vertebrae, Pectoral and Pelvic Girdles, Fore and Hind Limb. Skull bones, sockets and Joints.
- Digestive System: Alimentary Canal, Digestion of Carbohydrates, Proteins and Lipids and Absorption and Liver.
- Respiratory System: Structure of Lungs, Breathing, Internal and External Respiration, Transportation of gases (Oxygen and carbon di oxide), Cholride shift, Haemoglobin.
- Circulatory System: Structure of heart, Heart rate, Cardiac Cycle, Blood Pressure,
 Circulation of Blood (Single circulation and Double circulation)

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Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.)

Syllabus for B. Pharm Entrance Exam-2021-22

The B. Pharm entrance will be based on the following syllabus. Candidates are required to have 12^{th} standard level knowledge of subjects as per syllabus.

Physics

Physical world and measurement, Notion of Potential Entergy, Nature of Physical Laws, Kinematics, Speed, Velocity, Work, Energy and Power, Laws of Motion, Static & Kinetic Friction, Motion of System of Particles and Rigid Body, Gravitation, Kepler's law of Planetary Motion, The Universal Law of Gravitation, Thermodynamics, Behaviour of Perfect Gas and Kinetic Theory, Properties of Bulk Matter, Bulk Modulous, Critical Velocity, Heat, Work & Internal Energy, Oscillations and Waves.

Electrostatics, Electric Charges & their Coservation, Electric Diplole, Magnetic Effects of Current and Magnetism, Carbon Resistors, Kirchhoff's Laws & Simple Applications, Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Currents, AC Generator & Transformer, Concept of Megnatic Field, Permanent Magnets, Current Electricity, Electromagnetic Waves, Electromagnetic Spectrum, Dual Nature of Matter and Radiation, Optics, Optical Instruments, Wave Optics, Atoms and Nuclei, Electronic Devices, Conductors.

Chemistry

Some Basic Concepts of Chemistry, Laws of Chemical Combination, Structure of Atom, Atomic Number, Isotopes & Isobars, Chemical Bonding and Molecular Structure, Ionic Bond, Covalent Bond, States of Matter: Gases and Liquids, Thermodynamics, Classification of Elements and Periodicity in Properties, Electronagitivity, Equilibrium, Equilibrium in Physical & Chemical Process, Redox Reactions, Hydrogen, Physical & Chemical Properties of Water, s-Block Element (Alkali and Alkaline earth metals), Organic Chemistry-Some Basic Principles and Techniques, Some p-Block Elements, Hydrocarbons, Environmental Chemistry.

Solid State, Band Theory of Metals, Solutions, Elevation of Boiling Point, Electro Chemistry, Chemical Kinetics, Surface Chemistry, General Principles and Processes of Isolation of Elements,

Electrochemistry, p-Block Elements, d and f Block Elements, Haloalkanes and Haloarenes, Alcohols, Physical & Chemical Properties of Primary Alcohol, Phenols and Ethers, Coordination Compounds, Aldehydes, Ketones and Carboxylic Acids, Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen, Amines, Cynaides & Isocynaides, Polymers, Biomolecules, Chemistry in Everyday Life, Cleansing Agents – Soaps & Detergents.

Biology

Diversity in Living World, Three Domains of Life, Cell Structure and Function, Cell Theory, Plant Cell & Animal Cell, Structural Organisation in Animals and Plants, Tissues, Morphology & Modifications, Plant Physiology, Transport in Plants, Photosynthesis, Human physiology.

Reproduction, Reproduction in Organisms, Biology and Human Welfare, Genetics and Evolution, Heredity & Variations, Biology and Human Welfare, Biotechnology and Its Applications, Principle & Process of Biotechnology, Ecology and Environment, Organism & Environment, Biodiversity and its Coversation.

Mathematics

Algebra

Algebra of complex numbers, addition, multiplication, conjugation, polar representation, properties of modulus and principal argument, triangle inequality, cube roots of unity, geometric interpretations. Quadratic equations with real coefficients, relations between roots and coefficients, formation of quadratic equations with given roots, symmetric functions of roots. Arithmetic, geometric and harmonic progressions, arithmetic, geometric and harmonic means, sums of finite arithmetic and geometric progressions, infinite geometric series, sums of squares and cubes of the first n natural numbers. Logarithms and their properties. Permutations and combinations, Binomial theorem for a positive integral index, properties of binomial coefficients. Matrices as a rectangular array of real numbers, equality of matrices, addition, multiplication by a scalar and product of matrices, transpose of a matrix, determinant of a square matrix of order up to three, properties of these matrix operations, diagonal, symmetric and skew-symmetric matrices and

their properties, solutions of simultaneous linear equations in two or three variables. Addition and multiplication rules of probability, conditional probability, Bayes Theorem, independence of events, computation of probability of events using permutations and combinations.

Trigonometric

Trigonometric functions, their periodicity and graphs, addition and subtraction formulae, formulae involving multiple and sub-multiple angles, general solution of trigonometric equations.

Analytical Geometry

Relations between sides and angles of a triangle, sine rule, cosine rule, half-angle formula and the area of a triangle, inverse trigonometric functions (principal value only).

Two dimensions

Cartesian coordinates, distance between two points, section formulae, shift of origin Equation of a straight line in various forms, angle between two lines, distance of a point from a line; Lines through the point of intersection of two given lines, equation of the bisector of the angle between two lines, concurrency of lines; Centroid, orthocentre, incentre and circumcentre of a triangle. Equation of a circle in various forms, equations of tangent, normal and chord. Parametric equations of a circle, intersection of a circle with a straight line or a circle, equation of a circle through the points of intersection of two circles and those of a circle and a straight line. Equations of a parabola, ellipse and hyperbola in standard form, their foci, directrices and eccentricity, parametric equations, equations of tangent and normal. Locus Problems.

Three dimensions

Direction cosines and direction ratios, equation of a straight line in space, equation of a plane, distance of a point from a plane.

Differential calculus

Real valued functions of a real variable, into, onto and one-to-one functions, sum, difference, product and quotient of two functions, composite functions, absolute value, polynomial, rational, trigonometric, exponential and logarithmic functions, Limit and continuity of a function.

Integral calculus

Integration as the inverse process of differentiation, indefinite integrals of standard functions, definite integrals and their properties, Fundamental Theorem of Integral Calculus. Integration

by parts, integration by the methods of substitution and partial fractions, application of definite integrals to the determination of areas involving simple curves.

Vectors

Addition of vectors, scalar multiplication, dot and cross products, scalar triple products and their geometrical interpretations.

UG7-150

Department of Law डॉक्टर हरीसिंह गौर केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, सागर (म.प्र.) Dr. Hari Singh Gour Central University, Sagar (MP)

Syllabus of Entrance Test

B.A.LL.B. (Hons.) Ist Semester-[UGET-150]

The Entrance Test shall be an objective type examination of 200 marks in which 100 multiple choice Questions (MCQ) shall be asked. Each question shall be of 2 Marks. There shall be no negative marking for wrong answer.

The Entrance Test shall consist of following:-

- General Knowledge This may include questions based on topics relating to History of India, Indian Culture, Geography, Indian Polity, Current National issues and topics of social relevance, Indian Economy, International Affairs, Science and Technology, Communication and space. The nature and standards of questions will be such that these can be answered without any specialized study.
- (ii) Hindi Proficiency This may include questions on the following -
 - शब्द रचना : संधि एवं संधि विच्छेद, समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय
 - शब्द प्रकार : तत्सम, तद्भव, देशज, विदेशी संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया अव्यय, (क्रिया विशेषण, सम्बन्ध वाचक सूचक, विस्मयबोधक निपात)
 - शब्द ज्ञान : पर्यायवाची, विलोम, शब्द युग्मो का अर्थ, भेद, वाक्यांश के लिये सार्थक शब्द, समश्रुत भिन्नार्थ शब्द, समानार्थी शब्दों का विवेक, उपयुक्त शब्द चयन, सम्बन्धवाची शब्दावली ।
 - शब्द शुद्धि
- (iii) English Proficiency -
 - Tenses
 - Article and Determiners
 - Phrasal Verbs and Idioms
 - Active and Passive Voice
 - Co-ordination and sub ordination
 - Direct and Indirect speech
 - Antonyms and synonyms

UM - 160

Department of Library and Information Science
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya (Central University) Sagar (M.P.)

Admission Entrance Test (session 2021-22) Library and Information Science
[Syllabus for B.Lib.I.Sc. Programme of Study]

Section 1: General Knowledge: questions covering Political Process, Geography, History, Economics, Social culture, General Science and Technology.

Section 2: Popular Books and Authors, Current Affairs: Governance, Environment, Sports and games, Acronyms and abbreviations of National and International Institutions of repute.

Section 3: Library oriented basic General Knowledge

**Illustrations:* Location of National Library of India, largest library of the world, tools for locating specific items in a book, thought create of a book.

Section 4: Library professional aptitude test

Illustrations: Categorization, Matching, grouping, ordering.

Section 5: Reasoning ability.

Dept. of Library & IP Sc.
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एवं पत्रकारिता विभाग) DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION & JOURNALISM डॉ. हरीसिंह गौर विश्वविद्यालय सागर, (म.प्र.) 470003 DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA, SAGAR (M.P.)

Entrance Test Syllabus BJ - Bachelor of Journalism

- Basic knowledge of media- Print, Electronic and Social Media
- Basic knowledge of Indian constitution- Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, Parliamentary System, Panchayati Raj etc
- Indian economic system- Awareness about Taxes, Market, FDI, GDP, HDI, GST, Growth and Development, Planning Commission
- Awareness about current issues (National and International)
- Contemporary Media-TV, Radio, Newspaper and Social media
- Knowledge of Art, Culture and Literature
- Knowledge of Films and language skills
- General science- Applied sciences related to our daily routine, awareness about Environment, Ecosystem, General Geography, Awareness about agriculture
- Current affairs related to sports, prizes, health, inventions and other different fields
- Modern Indian History- Independence Movement, Legends of Independence Movements, Important dates and incidents of Indian Freedom Movement
- Knowledge about institutions and heritage of national and international importance
- Awareness different Laws and Acts applied in our society- RTI, Domestic Violence
- Analytical Capability, Knowledge of grammar of Hindi/English

Reasoning Aptitude

सहायक प्राध्यापक

(डॉ. ललित मोहन) हरीसिंहगीर वि. के सागर (न.प्र.)

विधि विभाग

UG -170

Department of Law डॉक्टर हरीसिंह गौर केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, सागर (म.प्र.) Dr. Hari Singh Gour Central University, Sagar (MP)

Syllabus of Entrance Test

LL.B. Ist Semester- [UGET-170]

The Entrance Test shall be an objective type examination of 200 marks in which 100 multiple choice Questions (MCQ) shall be asked. Each question shall be of 2 Marks. There shall be no negative marking for wrong answer.

The Entrance Test shall consist of following:-

- (i) General Knowledge This may include questions based on topics relating to History of India, Indian Culture, Geography, Indian Polity, Current National issues and topics of social relevance, Indian Economy, International Affairs, Science and Technology, Communication and space. The nature and standards of questions will be such that these can be answered without any specialized study.
- (ii) Hindi Proficiency This may include questions on the following -
 - शब्द रचना : संधि एवं संधि विच्छेद, समास, उपसर्ग, प्रत्यय
 - शब्द प्रकार : तत्सम, तद्भव, देशज, विदेशी
 संज्ञा, सर्वनाम, विशेषण, क्रिया अव्यय, (क्रिया विशेषण, सम्बन्ध
 वाचक सूचक, विस्मयबोधक निपात)
 - शब्द ज्ञान : पर्यायवाची, विलोम, शब्द युग्मो का अर्थ, भेद, वाक्यांश के लिये सार्थक शब्द, समश्रुत भिन्नार्थ शब्द, समानार्थी शब्दों का विवेक, उपयुक्त शब्द चयन, सम्बन्धवाची शब्दावली ।
 - शब्द शुद्धि
- (iii) English Proficiency -
 - Tenses
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 - Co-ordination and sub ordination
 - Direct and Indirect speech
 - Antonyms and synonyms

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