KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEEMED UNIVERSITY, KARAD.

Information and Application Form


KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEEMED UNIVERSITY
सुस्वास्थ्यमिद् जीवनामृतम्

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

KAIET 2011

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR ENTRANCE EXAM

1. Sale of information brochure and application Forms at Karad,	: 21/3/2011 to 10/5/2011
2. Submission of application forms	: On or before 20/5/2011 (5.00 pm)
3. Dispatch of Admit Cards by Post	: 1st week of May
4. Day, Date & Time of Examination	: Thursday 26/5/2011 2.00 to 5.00 pm.
5. Schedule of Examination :	
● Entry in Examination Hall	: 1.30 p.m.
● Examination Commences	: 2.00 p.m.
● Examination Concludes	: 5.00 p.m.
6. Declaration of Results	: 18/6/2011 on Notice Board & website
7. Last date of Application for Verification of marks	: 23/6/2011
8. Final Merit List	: 27/6/2011
9. Date of counseling	: 04/7/2011
10. Cut-off date of admission process	: 30/9/2011

CENTRES FOR ALL INDIA ENTRANCE TEST 2011-2012 : KAIET-2011

Krishna All India Entrance Test 2011 will be held in the following cities :

Sr. No.	City	Code No.
01	Karad	11
02	Pune	12
03	Mumbai	13
04	Nagpur	14
05	Delhi	15
06	Chandigarh	16
07	Indore	17
08	Surat	18
09	Ahmedabad	19
10	Hyderabad	20
11	Cochin	21

The place of Entrance Test at each center will be as declared on the website of KIMSU, well in advance.
Website : www.kimsuniversity.in

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

- Price of Information Brochure and Application Form : Rs. 500/-
- Entrance Test fee : Rs. 1000/- (upto 20th May, 2011)

Admission Schedule

The First 300 candidates whose names are included in the merit list, prepared on the basis of marks obtained by them in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together at the KAIET-2011, and who fulfill the eligibility criteria, mentioned in brochure shall attend the Counseling session. Admission schedule for MBBS will be as under :

Date	Merit No.	Time
04/07/2011	001 to 100	10.00 a.m. onwards
05/07/2011	101 to 200	10.00 a.m. onwards
06/07/2011	201 to 300	10.00 a.m. onwards

Dates for further counseling will be announced on the website depending on the availability of vacant seats.

Admission schedule for B.P.Th. & B.Sc. (N)

28/06/2011 10.00 a.m. Onwards

Any changes in the counseling dates will be notified on the website.

1. COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

Competent Authority means The Controller of Examinations (COE), Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed University, Karad-415110.

The Competent Authority will supervise the conduction of KAIET-2011, evaluation of answer sheets and declaration of results & merit list. The Competent Authority will issue necessary executive instructions for implementation of those rules and provide relevant information to be published and communicated.

1.1 FUNCTIONS OF THE COMPETENT AUTHORITY:

The Competent Authority will conduct the KAIET-2011 examination, evaluate and declare the results on the Official Website of the KIMSDU. Competent Authority will be the chairperson of the Appeal Committee for representations, queries & complaints of the candidates.

2. CONDUCT OF COMMON ENTRANCE TEST

2.1 Candidates should go through the contents of this Brochure carefully and for any clarification and genuine doubts/difficulties, approach the Competent Authority.

Further information, if any, about Entrance test, will be uploaded and notified regularly on the website : www.kimsuniversity.in

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

Please Note :

KAIET-2011 reserves the right to add or delete the examination centers. Due to unforeseen circumstances during the conduct of KAIET-2011 at a center and in the contingencies like incidence of mass copying, leakage of question paper, entry of unauthorized persons in the Examination Centres/halls, natural calamities etc,. rendering it impossible for the smooth conduct of KAIET-2011, the Competent Authority may cancel the examination at such or all centers. Fresh programme for conduct of KAIET-2011 at such center(s) shall be further notified on the official website of KIMDSU

2.2 The KAIET-2011 will consist of one common question paper in the subjects of Physics, Chemistry and Biology(Botany & Zoology) consisting of 200 Multiple choice questions (MCQs) 50 in Physics, 50 in Chemistry and 100 in Biology. There is no choice among the questions. The candidate is expected to attempt all the 200 questions.. Out of four circles provided for selection of answers against a question, the candidate should fill up one circle only. Each correct answer will be given one mark. There shall be no negative marking for wrong answers. Scratching, overwriting, tick marks & multiple answers will be considered as wrong answers and no marks will be awarded to them.

Duration of examination will be of 3 hours. The medium of examination shall be English only.

No candidate will be allowed to appear for KAIET-2011 unless he/she holds Admit Card issued by the Competent Authority.

2.3 SCHEDULE OF KAIET-2011

Date	Time	Subject
26/05/2011	2.00 to 5.00 pm	Physics, Chemistry, Biology

3. AVAILABILITY OF FORMS

1. Online Application Form available on our website www.kimsuniversity.in can be submitted within the stipulated time as per the following instructions:

Relevant and complete information and data entry is to be made in the **online application format** by the candidate to download the application form.

Hard copy of the downloaded application form along with the Demand Draft of Rs 1,500/- in favor of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University, payable at Karad should be submitted within the stipulated time to:

The competent Authority,
Krishna Institue of Medical Sciences University,
Near Dhebewadi Road,
Tal:karad 415110, Dist ;Satara, Maharashtra State.

The downloaded application form must have the recent color photograph of the candidate, signature of the candidate, left thumb impression, signature of candidate's parent/guardian Incomplete forms will not be accepted.

Online submitted forms will be accepted only after receiving the hard copy of the application form and the Demand Draft of Rs 1,500/-
Candidates who have applied online will know the status of application by student login.

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

2.Application form will also be available at the Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University office, Karad,(9.00 am to 5.00 pm) on payment of Rs 500/- and by post with an additional payment of Rs 100/-, by DD in favor of Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences University, payable at Karad. The filled form should reach the university on or before the scheduled data along with a DD of Rs 1000/-.

a. The application form must be filled by the candidate in his/her own handwriting using black ballpoint pen. Paste a recent colour photograph in box provided in the application form. It is expected that the candidate will have same appearance at the time of examination as in the photograph. Photographs pasted on the application form and on Receipt Cum Identity should be the same. A hazy photograph or any other discrepancy may lead to rejection of application form without any notice at any stage of admission process.

b. Application Form submitted by Post must be accompanied by a self-addressed and stamped envelope along with Receipt-cum-Identity card for acknowledgment.

c. Incomplete application forms will be rejected.

d. The authorised official at the centre accepting the Application Form shall issue Receipt Cum Identity Card attesting the photograph of the candidate with his signature and stamp.

Admit card:

The admit card will indicate Roll no and Examination centre allotted to the candidate with its address.Admit Card should be downloaded from our university website www.kimsuniversity.in.

In case a candidate does not receive the Admit Card (Hall Ticket) before the stipulated date, he/she should contact University office immediately. Arrangements will be made for the issue of duplicate Admit cards at the 'Help Desk' established at respective examination centres. In such a situation, candidate should bring two identical copies of his / her photographs which are affixed to application form along with his / her proof of submission / posting of online printed application form or school/college identity card or photocopy of the submitted application form. **In case no proof is submitted duplicate Admit card will not be issued.**

4. ELIGIBILITY

A candidate will be eligible for admission in Health Science Courses i.e. MBBS, BDS, BPTh, B.Sc. Nursing, for the academic year 2011-12 on fulfillment of the following conditions:

1. The candidates shall be an Indian National/NRI/ Foreign Nationals. The candidate is required to produce proof in support of his/her Nationality from a District Magistrate, Additional Magistrate or Metropolitan Magistrate.

2. The candidate shall complete the age of 17 years on or before 31st December, of the year of admission to the MBBS course to be eligible to appear for KAIET-2011. The Secondary School Certificate (i.e. SSC) or equivalent examination certificate or the certificates of age and nationality endorsing the date of birth will constitute the valid proof.

3. The candidate must be medically fit and must submit a certificate of medical fitness as per proforma

4. A candidate must have passed the qualifying examination i.e. Higher Secondary Certificate (HSC) or equivalent examination (with English, Physics, Chemistry, Biology as subjects).

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

5. **Eligibility criteria of qualifying Examination for various courses -**

1. For M.B.B.S. and BDS : A candidate to open category must have obtained not less than 50% (i.e. 150 out of 300) marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together at the HSC (or equivalent) examination. A candidate belonging to backward class must have obtained not less than 40% (i.e. 120 out of 300) marks in Physics, Chemistry and Biology taken together at the HSC (or equivalent) examination.

2. BSC (Nursing) : A candidate belonging to open category must have obtained not less than 50 % marks in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English taken together at HSC (or equivalent) examination. A candidate belonging to backward class must have obtained not less than 40 % marks in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English taken together at HSC (or equivalent) exam.

3. For B.PTh : Clause 1 & 2 is not applicable. Passing grade at HSC / 12th standard or equivalent examination is however necessary.

4. The candidates who are appearing for qualifying examination i.e. HSC (or equivalent exam.), in February / March 2011 are eligible to appear for KAIET 2011, however, they must fulfill the eligibility condition at the time of admission.

5. The above eligibility criteria is also applicable to NRI and Foreign Nationals, however they shall submit equivalence certificate obtained from appropriate Authorities.

6.1 CET Marks Eligibility for Admission to MBBS & BDS Courses

A candidate belonging to open category must secure not less than 50 % marks in Physics, Chemistry & Biology (PCB) taken together at KAIET 2011. A candidate belonging to backward class must secure not less than 40% marks in Physics, Chemistry & Biology (PCB) taken together in the KAIET - 2011.

6.2 CET Marks Eligibility for Admission to B.PTh & BSc (Nursing) :

A candidate will be selected on the basis of merit in KAIET 2011 to these courses.

7. Eligibility conditions may vary in accordance with Judicial Pronouncements and orders issued by appropriate Authorities from time to time.

8. ANNUAL FEE STRUCTURE :

Course	General Category	NRI / PIO/ Foreign students
M.B.B.S.	4,55,501	$ 16,000
B.D.S.	1,80,000	$ 6,000
B.P.T	50,000	----
B.Sc. Nursing	60,000	----

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

In additional to the above mentioned fees, on admission, the candidate shall be required to pay Eligibility and the caution fees as may be prescribed by the Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed University, Karad.

9. ADMISSION PROCEDURE

The admission to the course shall be carried out as per the following procedure.

a. **Intake Capacity : 150**
   Increase in intake from 100 to 150 is subject to approval from MCI and Govt. of India.

b. **Distribution of Seats :**
   The distribution of Seats will be as follows :
   General Category :85%
   NRI/PIO/FN Category :15%
   (N.R.I.-Non-Resident Indian, PIO-Persons of Indian Origin FN-Foreign National)

Reservations will be as per directives of the Government of India issued through the UGC and applicable to Universities declared under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

c. **Procedure and Definitions :**

General Category : Admissions to this category shall be made on the basis of the inter se merit of the candidates qualified at KAIET-2011.

D. NRI/PIO/FN Category :

A person belonging to this category is not required to appear at the KAIET-2011. How ever, he/she shall submit a separate application, in the specifically prescribed form, available in the office of University and on the university website. A committee for the purpose, shall admit candidates on the basis of inter se merit of the applicants, (decided on the basis of the academic record of the candidate, the standing of the Institutions from which the candidate has obtained the entry qualifications etc.,)

.

In case the seats, earmarked for NRIs/FNs are not filled in by candidates of any of these sub categories: the management shall fill in these vacant seats from the candidates, who have cleared the KAIET-2011, according to their merit in the KAIET-2011. The fees charged to these candidates will be the same as applicable to the candidates of the **NRI/PIO/FN Category.** The candidates appearing for the entrance test KAIET-2011 and wanting to be considered against such possible vacancies, should submit a separate application in the prescribed form for consideration. The form is available in the University Office and on the University website.

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

Important :

Under the NRI,PIO and FN. categories, only those who have studied and passed the qualifying examination from schools or colleges located in foreign countries (all countries other than India) shall be considered. This will include the students studying in schools and colleges situated in the foreign countries, even if the concerned school / college is affiliated to any Board of Secondary Education or a university in India. However, wards of NRIs or PIOs, FNs who are studying for the qualifying examination in schools located in India, are excluded.

10. Cancellation and Refund of fees :

Candidate who has confirmed his/her admission may withdraw it by submitting an application to the Competent Authority of KAIET 2011. In such a case, the following rules for refund of Tution Fee will be applicable and will be binding on the candidate.

Period of Cancellation	**Permissible Refund**
a. On or before 31/07/2011	The entire annual Tuition Fee after deductionn of Rs. 1000/- as processing fee.
b. From 01/08/2011 to 29/09/2011	i. If the seat consequently falling vacant has been filled by the another candidate by the last date of admission, then annual Tuition Fee after deducting proportionate deduction of monthly fee plus Rs. 1000/- as processing fee. Ii. If the vacant seat created by cancellation of admission is not filled by 30th September, 2011, no Tuition Fee shall be refunded.
C. On or after 30/09/2011	**No Cancellation of Admission.** If the candidate fails and/or neglects and / or is unable to continue the said course, the guardian shall be bound and liable to pay full Tuition Fees and other fees for the entire course in a single installment.

11. REVALUATION OF HSC / EQUIVALENT MARKS :

If the marks of the candidate of HSC or equivalent examination have been revised after revaluation, the eligibility of the candidate may altered. The candidate will be permitted to avail the benefit of revised marks subject to his / her representation to the Competent Authority and production of necessary proof to the satisfaction of the Competent Authority The candidates must note that the Competent Authority will not be responsible for late declaration of result of such revaluations or late submissions of proof due to any reason whatsoever and request to consider/reconsider the claim of the candidate arising out of such revaluation shall not be entertained.

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

12. MERIT LIST :

a. BASIS OF MERIT RANKING

Marks obtained by the candidate at the KAIET 2011 will form the basis of selection.

b. TIE - BREAKERS

In case of equal marks at the KAIET - 2011, the following procedure will be adopted for deciding inter - se merit.

First level : A candidate with higher marks in Biology at the KAIET - 2011 exam shall be preferred, if the tie still persists then :

Second level : A candidate with higher marks in Chemistry at the KAIET - 2011 exam shall be preferred, if the tie still persists then :

Third level : A candidate with higher Percentage of aggregate marks at the SSC (or equivalent) exam shall be preferred, if the tie still persists then:

Fourth Level : A older candidate shall be preferred over a younger candidate.

c. RESULTS AND MERIT NUMBER :

Results and Merit number will be declared on 18/6/2011 and 27/6/2011 respectively, on the website of the university www.kimsuniversity.in

13. VERIFICATION OF MARKS:

The answer sheets of KAIET-2011 examination will be assessed by scanning with the help of computer, if the candidate wishes to verify the answer sheet a written representation in prescribed Proforma should be submitted to the Competent Authority within 4 days of declaration of results along with DD of Rs.1000/- drawn on Nationalized Bank in favour of KIMSU payable at Karad.

14. DISQUALIFICATION FOR ADMISSION:

Any candidate himself or his authorized proxy if found obstructing the admission process or trying to influence in any manner or creating nuisance the candidate shall be liable for disqualification from the admission process. The decision taken by the University shall be final and binding.

15. CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE:

1. The student while studying in the Health Science Courses, if found indulging in antinational activities, unlawful activities or ragging in any form, contrary to the provisions of Acts and Law enforced by University, will be liable to be expelled from the University.

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

2. Detection of failure of the candidate in making full and correct statements in the application form and /or suppression of any information is liable for disqualification of the candidate, even at later date. Such a candidate will be debarred from the entire selection process and pursuing the course of studies.

3. It is the responsibility of every candidate to submit proper documents. Any candidate found to indulge in malpractice including impersonation, cheating, filing false documents, etc. is liable for cancellation of admission, forfeiture of the fees and deposits.

4. All candidates selected for admission shall be subject to the disciplinary rules of the University. The candidates have to give an undertaking for completion of the course and have to get Eligibility Certificates from the University. Students shall submit the Eligibility form at the time of joining the course. Relevant information is to be filled in the Eligibility form and necessary documents as mentioned in the form along with Xerox copies shall be attached. Original documents will be duly returned to the candidate after completion of the admission procedure.

Disputes :

In the event of any dispute as to interpretation and implementation of any of the clauses in the this instruction sheet the COE KIMS Deemed University shall be final authority & the same will be binding on all concerned.

Court Jurisdiction :

Any legal dispute will be subject to jurisdiction of Competent Court in Karad, District - Satara and the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Mumbai as the case may be, with advance legal notice of one month to KIMSDU.

Disclaimer :

Krishna Institute of Medical Sciences Deemed University has not authorized any individual as agent or agency to deal with the admission in their constituent colleges or elsewhere.

The University will not be responsible for any activities of such individual agents/ agencies. It should also be noted that the contents of the Prospectus are subject to changes as the University may deem fit. **Changes, if any, shall be notified on the web site of the University.**

Ragging :

Ragging within or outside the Educational Institutions is strictly prohibited. Ragging is a criminal offence under the Maharashtra Anti ragging Act. To ensure strict compliance of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, for implementing the recommendations of the Raghvan Committee's report, on Prevention of Ragging in Educational Institute, the KIMSDU has framed rules and regulations. Students involved in ragging will be subjected to disciplinary action.

Ragging in any form is a punishable offence. Committing this act of indiscipline, the concerned student shall be given liberty to explain and if his explanation is not found satisfactory, the authority would expel such students from the Institution. In such events the rusticated student is liable to pay the total course fees.

ADMISSION SCHEDULE

List of Documents Required While Reporting for Counselling

At the time of counselling, you are required to produce the following documents in original, failure to do so will result in instantaneous cancellation of your claim for admission. You are also required to submit two photocopies of each of these documents.

1. For a Proof of date of birth : SSC Certificate or School / College Leaving Certificate.
2. Statement of marks of X std examination.
3. Statement of marks of XII std examination.
4. Leaving/Transfer Certificate.
5. Migration Certificate
6. Conduct and Character Certificate from a responsible person.
7. Gap Certificate (wherever applicable)
8. Certificate of Medical Fitness.
9. An affidavit in the format As per Annexure, signed by you and countersigned by your parent / guardian in the presence of Notary Public on a stamp paper.
10. Caste Validity Certificate (if applicable wherever is)
11. Nationality Certificate.
12. Six recent passport size photographs with your names written on backside.
13. The amount of fees and Hostel fees (in case you are admitted to Hostel)

❖❖❖❖❖❖

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Recommended Syllabus For Krishna All India Entrance Test (KAIET)

PHYSICS

Introduction and Measurement

What is physics; scope and excitement; Physics in relation to science; society and technology, Need for measurement, system of units SI: fundamental and derived units, Dimensions and their application, Orders of magnitude, accuracy and errors in measurements: random and instrumental errors, Significant figures and rounding off, graphs, Trigonometric functions, simple ideas of differentiation and integration.

Description of Motion in one dimension

Objects in motion in one dimension, Motion in a straight line, unit and direction for time and position measurement. Uniform motion, its graphical representation and formulae, speed and velocity, relative velocity, instantaneous velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, its velocity-time graph, position time graph and formulae, General relation between position and velocity, application to uniformly accelerated motion, Acceleration in general, one dimensional motion.

Circular motion -Angular displacement,velocity,acceleration,uniform circular motion,Banking of roads,vertical circular motion ,Relation between linear velocity and angular velocity

Description of motion two and three dimensions :

Vectors and scalars, vectors in two dimensions, general-vector addition and multiplication by a real number, zero-vector and its properties, Resolution of vector in a plane, rectangular components, Scalar and Vector products, Motion in two dimensions, cases of uniform velocity and uniform acceleration-projectile motion, general relation among position velocity-acceleration for motion in a plane-uniform circular motion, Motion of objects in three dimensional space (elementary ideas).

Laws of Motion :

Force and inertia, first law of motion, Momentum, second law of motion, impulse, some kinds of forces in nature, Third law. of motion, conservation of momentum, rocket propulsion, Equilibrium of concurrent forces, Static and kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction, lubrication, inertial and non-inertial frames (elementary ideas).

Work, Energy and Power :

Work done by a constant force and by a variable force, unit of work, kinetic energy, power, elastic collision in one and two dimensions, potential energy, gravitational potential energy, and its conversion to kinetic energy, potential energy of a spring, Different forms of energy equivalence, conservation of energy.

Rotational Motion:

Centre of mass of a two-particle system, momentum conservation and centre of mass motion, Centre of mass of rigid body, general motion of a rigid body, nature of rotational motion, rotational motion of a single particle in two dimensions only, torque, angular momentum and its geometrical and physical meaning, conservation of angular moment of inertia, its physical significance, parallel axis and perpendicular axis theorem (statements only).

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Elasticity:

Plasticity,Deformation,Hooke's law, Elastic constants, Young's module by searle's method, work done in stretching a wire.

Surface Tension :-

Molecular theory,surface energy,surface tension,of contact, capillary, effect of impurties and temperature

Gravitation :

Newton's lawof graviation. Acceleration due to gravity, one dimensional motion under gravity, two-dimensional motions under gravity, Universal law of gravitation, inertia and gravitational mass, variations in the acceleration due to gravity of the earth, orbital velocity, geostationary satellites, gravitational potential energy near the surface of earth, gravitational potential, escape velocity.

Heat Thermodynamics :

Specific heat, specific heat at constant volume and constant pressure of ideal gas, relation between them, first law of thermodynamics. Thermodynamic state, equation of state and isothermal, pressure-temperature phase diagram, Thermodynamic processes (reversible, irreversible, isothermal, adiabatic), Carnot cycle, second law of thermodynamics, efficiency of heat engines, conduction, convection and radiation, Thermal conductivity, black body radiation, Wien's Law, Stefan's law, Newton's law of cooling.

Oscillations

Periodic motion, simple harmonic motion (S.H.M.) and its equation of motion, Oscillations due to spring, kinetic energy and potential energy in S.H.M., Simple pendulum, physical concepts of forced oscillations, resonance and damped oscillations.

Waves

Wave motion, speed of wave motion, principle of super-positions, reflection of waves, harmonic waves (qualitative treatment only) standing waves and normal modes and its graphical representation, Beats, Doppler effect, Musical scale, acoustics of building.

Electronics :

Frictional electricity, charges and their conservation, elementary unit, Coulomb's law, dielectric constant, electric field, electric field due to a point charge, di-pole field and dipoles behaviour in an uniform (2-dimensional) electric field, flux, Gauss's law in simple geometric, conductors and insulator, presence of free charges and bound charges inside a conductor, Dielectric (concept only), Capacitance (parallel plate) series and parallel, energy of a capacitor, high voltage generators, atmospheric electricity.

Current Electricity :

Introduction (flow of current), sources of e.m.f. (Cells: simple, secondary, chargeable), electric current, resistance of different materials, temperature dependence, thermistor, specific resistivity, colour code for carbon resistance. Ohm's law, Kirchoffs law, resistance in series and parallel, series and parallel circuits, Whetstone's bridge, measurement of voltages and currents, potentiometer.

Thermal and Chemical effects of Currents :

Electric power, heating effects of currents, chemical effects and law of electrolysis, simple concept of thermoelectricity, thermocouple.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Magnetic Effect of Current :

Oersted's observation, Biot-Savart's law (magnetic field due to a current element), magnetic field due to a straight wire, circular loop and solenoid, Force on a moving charge in a uniform magnetic field (Lorentz force), cyclotron (simple idea), forces and torque on currents in a magnetic field, forces between two currents, definition of ampere, moving coil galvanometer, ammeter and voltmeter.

Magnetism :

Bar magnet (comparison with solenoids), lines of force, torque on a bar magnet in a magnetic field, earth's magnetic field, tangent galvanometer, vibration magnetometer, para-,di-and ferrimagnetism (simple idea)

Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Current :

Induced e.m.f. Faraday's Law, Lenz's law, induction, self and mutual inductance, alternating currents, impedance and reactance, power in a.c., Electrical machines and devices (transformer, induction coil, generator, simple motors choke and starter).

Electromagnetic Waves (Qualitative Treatment) :

Electromagnetic oscillations, some history of electromagnetic waves (Maxwell, Hertz Bose, Marconi), Electromagnetic spectrum (radio, micro-waves, infra-red, optical, ultraviolet, X-rays, alpha, beta and gamma rays) including elementary facts about their uses and propagation, properties of atmosphere with respect to various parts of electromagnetic spectrum.

Ray Optics and Optical Instruments :

Ray optics as a limiting case of wave optics, reflection, refraction, total internal reflection, optical fibre, curved mirrors, lenses, mirror and lens formulae, Dispersion by a prism, spectrometer and spectra absorption and emission, scattering rainbow, magnification and resolving power, telescope (astronomical), microscope.

Electrons and Photons :

Discovery of electron, e/m for an electron, electrical conduction in gases, particle nature of light, Einstein's photoelectric equation, photocells.

Atoms, Molecules and Nuclei :

Rutherford model of the atom, Bohr model, energy quantization, hydrogen spectrum composition of nucleus, atomic masses, isotopes, size of nucleus, radioactivity, mass energy relation, nuclear fission and fusion, nuclear holocaust.

Solids and Semiconductor Devices :

Crystal structure Unit cell; single, poly and liquid crystal (concepts only), Energy bands in solids, conductors, insulators and semi-conductors, PN junction, diodes, junction transistor, diode as rectifier, transistor as an amplifier and oscillator, logic gate and combination of gates.

Communication:-

Space communication, satellite communication, line communication, Two wire lines, catles, Telepone links, optical communication.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Solutions and colligative properties

Atoms, Molecules and chemical Arithmetic :

Measurement in chemistry (significant figures, SI unit. Dimensional analysis). Chemical classification of matter (mixtures, compounds and elements and purification.) Law of chemical combination and Dalton's Atomic theory. Atomic Mass (mole concept, determination of chemical formulas). Chemical equation (balancing of chemical equation and calculations using chemical equations),

Elements, their Occurrence and extraction :

Earth as a source of elements, elements in biology, elements in sea, extraction of metals (metallurgical process, production of concentrated ore, production of metals and their purification). Mineral wealth of India. Qualitative test of metals.

States of Matter:

Gaseous state (measurable properties of gases, Boyle's Law, Charles Law and absolute scale of temperature, Avogadro's hypothesis, ideal gas equation, Dalton's law of partial pressure).
Kinetic molecular theory of gases (the microscopic model of a gas, deviation form ideal behaviour). The solid state (classification of solids. X-ray studies of crystal lattices and unit cells, packing of constituent particles in crystals). Liquid state (Properties of liquids. Vapour pressure. Surface Tension, Viscosity).

ATOMIC STRUCTURES

Constituents of the atom (Discovery of electron, nuclear model of the atom):

Electronic structure of atoms (nature of light and electromagnetic waves, atomic spectra, Bohr's model of Hydrogen atom. Quantum mechanical model of the atom, electronic configurations of atoms, Aufbau principle).

Chemical Families : Periodic Properties :

Mandeleev's Periodic Table, Modem Periodic Law, Types of elements (Representative elements-s and p block elements, inner transition elements-d inner transition element-f-block elements). Periodic trends in properties. (Ionization energy, electron affinity, atomic radii, valence, periodicity in properties of compounds).

Bonding and Molecular Structure :

Chemical bonds and Lewis structure shapes of molecules (VSEPR theory). Quantum theory of the covalent bond (Hydrogen and some other simple molecules, carbon compounds, hybridization, Boron and Beryllium compounds). Coordinate covalent bond (Ionic bond as an extreme case of polar covalent bond), ionic character of moleules and polar molecules, Bonding in solid state (Ionic, molecular and covalent solids, metals). Hydrogen bond, Resonance.

Carbon and its Compounds :

Elemental carbon, carbon compounds, Inorganic compounds of carbon (Oxides of carbon, halides, carbides). Organic compounds, nomenclature of organic compounds (Hydrocarbons, functional groups). Some common organic compounds (Alkanes, Alenes, Alkyles, Alcohol, Aldehydes, Ketones, Halides, Acids, Nitro compounds and amines).

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Energetics :

Energy changes during a chemical reaction. Internal energy and Enthalpy (Internal energy, Enthalpy, Enthalpy changes, Origin of Enthalpy change in reaction, Hess's law of constant heat summation, numerical based on those concepts). Heats of reactions (heat of neutralization, heat of combustion, heat of fusion and vapourization).

Sources of energy (Conservation of energy sources, pollution associated with consumption, of fuels. The sum as the primary source).

What decides the direction of a spontaneous change in a chemical reaction? (An elementary idea of free energy change). Why energy crisis if conserved in nature?

Chemical Equilibrium :

Equilibrium involving physical changes (solid-liquid-gas equilibrium involving dissolution of solid in liquids, general characteristics of equilibrium involving physical process). Equilibria involving C of electrolytes, weak and strong electrolytes, acid-base equilibrium, various concepts of acids and bases, ionization of water, PH, solubility product, numericals based on these concepts.

Redox Reactions :

Oxidation and reduction as an electron transfer process. Redox reactions in aqueous solution, electrochemical cells. EMF of a galvanic cell. Dependence of EMF on concentration and temperature (nearest equation and numerical problems based on it). Electrolysis, Oxidation numbers (rules for assigning oxidation number, redox reactions in terms of oxidation number and nomenclature). Balancing of oxidation-reduction equations.

Rates of Chemical Reactions :

Rate of reaction, Instantaneous rate of a reaction and order of reaction. Factors affecting rates of reaction (factors effecting rate of collisions encountered between the reactant molecules, effect of temperature on the reaction rate, concept of activation energy, catalysis). Effect of light on rates of reactions. Elementary reactions as steps to more complex reactions. How fast are chemical reactions.

Chemistry of Non-metals-I :

(Hydrogen, Oxygen and Nitrogen)

Hydrogen, (position in periodic table, occurrence, isotopes, properties, reaction and uses), Oxygen (occurrence, preparation, properties and reactions, uses, simple oxides; ozone).

Water and hydrogen peroxide (structure of water molecule and its aggregates, physical and chemical properties of water, hard and soft water, water softening, hydrogen peroxides, prepaation, properties, structure and uses). Nitrogen (Preparation properties, uses, compounds of Nitrogen - Ammonia, Oxides of Nitrogen, Nitric Acid - Preparation, Properties and uses).

Chemistry of Non-metals-II :

(Boron, silicon, phosphorus, sulphur, halogens and the noble gases).

Boron, (occurrence, isolation, physical and chemical properties, borax and boric acid, uses of boron and its compounds).

Silicon (occurrence, preparation and properties, oxides and oxyacids of phosphorus, chemical fertilizers).

Sulphur (occurrence and extraction, properties and reactions, oxides : Sulphuric acid - preparation properties and uses, sodium thiosulphate).

Halogens (occurrence, preparation, properties, hydrogen halides, uses of halogens).

Noble gases (discovery, occurrence and isolation, physical properties, chemistry of noble gases and their uses).

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Chemistry of Lighter Metals :

Sodium and Potassium (occurrence and extraction, properties and uses, important compounds NaCl, Na2CO3, NaHCO3, NaOH, KCL, KOH).

Magnesium and Calcium (occurrence and extraction, properties and uses, important compounds MgCl2, MgSO4, CaO, Ca(OH)2, CaCO3, CaSO4, plaster of paris).

Aluminium (occurrence, extraction, properties and uses, compounds AlCl3 alums).

Cement

Biological role of Sodium, Potassium, Magnesium and calcium.

Chemistry of Heavier Metals :

Iron (occurrence and extraction, compounds of iron, oxides, halides, sulphide, sulphate, alloy and steel.

Copper, silver and gold (occurrence and extraction properties and uses, compound sulphide and sulphates, photography).

Zinc and Mercury (occurrence and extraction, properties, uses, compounds oxides, halides, sulphide and sulphates). Tin and Lead (occurrence and extraction, properties, uses, compounds oxides, sulphides, halides).

Structure and Shapes of Hydrocarbons :

Alkanes (structure, isomerism, conformation)

Stereo Isomerism and chirality (origin of chirality, optical relation, racemic misture)

Alkenes (isomerism including cis-trans), Alkynes

Arenes (structure of benzene, resonance structure, isomerism in arenes).

Preparation and Properties of hydrocarbons :

Sources of hydrocarbons (origin and composition of coal and petroleum; Hydrocarbons from coal and petroleum, cracking and reforming, quality of gasoline octane number, gasoline additives). Laboratory preparation of alkanes (preparation from unsaturated hydrocarbons, alkyl halides and carboxylic acids).

Laboratory preparation of alkenes (preparation from alcohols, alkyl halides)

Laboratory preparation of alkynes (preparation from calcium carbide and acetylene).

Physical properties of alkanes (boiling and melting points, solubility and density).

Reactions of hydrocarbons (oxidation addition, substitution and miscellaneous reactions).

Purification and Characterization of Organic Compounds

Purification (crystallization, sublimation, distillation, differential extraction, chromatography) Qualitative analysis (analysis of nitrogen sulphur, phosphorus and halogens).

Quantitative analysis (estimation of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, halogens, sulphur, phosphorus and oxygen).

Determination of molecular mass (Victor Mayer's method, volumetric method).

Calculation of empirical formula and molecular formula.

Numerical problems in organic quantitative analysis, modern methods of structure elucidation.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

The Molecules of Life :

The cell. Carbohydrates (monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharide). Proteins (amino acids, peptide bond, structure of proteins and denaturation, enzymes). Nucleic acids (structure, the double helix, biological function of nucleic acid, viruses).

Atomic Structure and Chemical Bonding :

Atoms; dual nature of matter and radiation. The uncertainty principle. Orbitals and Quantum numbers, Shapes of orbitals, electronic configuration of atoms. Molecules: Molecular orbital method. Hybridisation, Dipole moment and structure of molecules.

Nuclear chemistry:- Characterstics of sub atomic particle,Nuclear stability, radioacitivity, nuclear reaction,radio isotopes

The Solid State :

Structure of simple ionic compounds Close-packed structures. Ionic-radii, Silicates (elementary ideas). Imperfection in solids (point defects only). Properties of solids. Amorphous solids.

The Gaseous State :

Ideal gas equation-kinetic theory (fundamentals only)

Solutions :

Types of solution, Vapor-pressure of solutions and Raoult' law. Colligative properties. Non-ideal solutions and abnormal molecular masses. Mole concept-stoichemistry, volumetric analysis concentration unit.

Chemical Thermodynamics :

First law of thermodynamics: Internal energy, Enthalpy, application of first law of thermodynamics.

Second law of thermodynamics: Entropy, Free energy, Spontaneity of a chemical reaction, free energy change and chemical equilibrium, free energy as energy available for useful work.

Third law of thermodynamics.

Electrochemistry :

Electrolytic conduction. Voltage cell, Electrode potential and Electromotive force, Gibb's free/energy and cell potential. Electrode potential and Electrolysis. Primary cells including fuel cells. Corrosion.

Chemical Kinetics:

Rate expression. Order of reaction (with suitable examples). Units of rate and specific rate constants. Order of reaction and concentration. (Study will be confined to first order only). Temperature dependence of rate constant-Fast reactions (only elementary idea). Mechanism of reaction (only elementary idea). Photochemical reactions.

Organic Chemistry Based on Functional Group-I :

(Halides and Hydroxy compounds)

Nomenclature of compounds containing halogen atoms and hydroxylgroup: haloalkanes, haloareness; alcohols and phenols.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Correlation of physical properties and uses :

Preparation, properties and uses of die following:
Polyhalogen compounds: Chloroform, idoform

Polyhydric Compounds. Ethane 1, 2-diol, Propane-1, 2,2 triol :

Structure and reactivity-(a) Induction effect, (b) mesomeric effect, (c) Electrophiles and Nucleophiles, (d) Types of organic reaction.

Organic Chemistry Based on Functional Group-II :

(Ethers, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids their derivatives)

Nomenclature of ethers, aldehydes, ketones, carboxylic acids and their derivatives. (acylhalides, acid anhydrides, amides and esters).
General methods of preparation, correlation of physical properties with their structure, chemical properties & uses.
(Note : Specific compounds should not be stressed for the purpose of evaluation)

Organic Chemistry Based on Functional Groups-III :

(Cyanides, isocyanides, nitrocompounds and amines)

Nomenclature of cyanides and isocynaides; nitro compounds and amines and methods of preparation; correlation of physical properties with structure, chemical reactions and uses.

Chemistry of Representative Elements :

Periodic properties: trends in groups and periods (a) Oxides-nature (b) Halides-melting points (c) Carbonates and Sulphates-sikyvukutt.
The Chemistry of s and p block elements, electronic configuration, general characteristic properties and oxidation states of the following:
Group 1 elements Alkaline metals
Group 2 elements Alkaline earth metals
Group 3 elements Boron family
Group 4 elements Carbon family
Group 5 elements Nitrogen family
Group 6 elements Oxygen family
Group 7 elements Halogen family
Group 8 elements Noble gases and Hydrogen
Chemistry of d block elements

Transition Metals including Lanthanides :

Electronic configuration: General characteristics properties, oxidation states of transition metals. First row transition metals and general properties of their compound-oxides, halides and sulphides. General properties of second and third row transition elements (Groupwise discussion). Preparation of Potassium dichromate, Potassium Permanganate. Inner transition elements: General discussion with special reference to oxidation states and Lanthanide contraction.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Coordination Chemistry and Organo Metallics :

Coordination compounds. Nomenclature: isomerism in coordination compounds: Bonding in coordination compounds: Stability of coordination compounds: application of coordination compounds: Compounds containing metal-carbon bond; Application of organometallics.

Nuclear Chemistry :

Nature of radiation from radioactive substances. Nuclear structure and nuclear properties. Nuclear reactions; Radioactive disintegration series; Artificial transmutation of elements; Nuclear fission and Nuclear fusion; Isotopes and their uses; Radioc arbon-dating; Synthetic elements.

Synthetic and Natural Polymers :

Classification of Polymers, natural and synthetic polymers (with stress on their general methods of preparation) and important uses of the following:
Teflon, PVC, Polystyrene, Nylon-66, Terylene

Environmental Pollution :

Pollutants, services check and alternatives. Surface chemistry: Surface Adsorption

Colloids :

Preparation and general properties, Emulsions, Micelles.

Catalysis :

Homogenous and heterogeneous, structure of catalyst.

Bio Molecules :

Carbohydrates: Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides.
Amino Acids and Peptides: Structure and classification.
Proteins and enzymes: Structure of proteins, role of enzymes.
Nucleic Acids : DNA and RNA
Biological functions of nucleic acids : Protein synthesis and replication.
Lipids: Structure, membranes and their functions.
Chemistry of biological process
Carbohydrates and their metabolism, Haemoglobin blood and respiration; immune system;
Vitamins and hormones. Simple idea of chemical evolution.

Chemistry in Action :

Dyes, Chemicals in medicines, Rocket propellants.
(Structural formulae non-evaluative)

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

BIOLOGY (Botany & Zoology)

The Living World :

Nature and scope of Biology. Methods of Biology. Our place in the universe. Laws that govern the universe and life. Level of organisation. Cause and effect relationship.

Being alive. What does it mean? Present approach to understand life processes: Molecular approach; life as an expression of energy; steady state and homeostasis; self duplication and survival, adaptation; death as a positive part of life. An attempt to define life in these points.

Origin of the life and its maintenance. Origin and diversity of life. Physical and chemical principles that maintain life processes, the living crust and interdependence. The positive and negative aspects of progress in biological sciences. The future of the living world, identification of human responsibility in shaping our future.

Cell as a unit of life. Small biomolecules; water, minerals, mono and oligosaccharides, lipids, amino acids, nucleotides and their chemistry, cellular location and function. Macromolecules in cells, their chemistry, cellular location and functional significance, Polysaccharides, proteins and nucleic acids.

Enzymes; chemical nature, classification, mechanism in action-enzyme complex, allosteric modulation (brief), irreversible activation. Biomembranes, fluid mosaic model of membrane in transport recognition of external information (brief). Structural organisation of the cell; light and electron microscopic views of cell, its organelles and their functions; Nucleus mitochondria, chloroplast, endoplasmic reticulum. Golgi complex, Lysosomes, micro tubles, cell wall, cilia and flagella, vacuoles, cell inclusion. A general account of cellular respiration. Fermentation, biological oxidation (A cycle outline)., Mitochondrial electron transport chain, high energy bonds and oxidative phosphorylation, cell reproduction; Process of mitosis and meiosis.

Diversity of Life :

Introduction :

The enormous variety of living things, the need of classification to cope with this variety; taxonomy and phylogeily; shortcoming of a two-kingdom classification as plants and animals; a five-kingdom classification. Monera, Protista, Plantae, Fungi and Animalia. The basic features of live kingdom classification; modes of obtaining nutrition-autotrophs and heterotrophs. Life style: producers, consumers and decomposers, Unicellularity and multicellularity phylogenetic relationships. Concepts of species, taxon and categories hierarchial levels of classification; biomial nomenclature; principles of classification and nomenclature; identification and nature of viruses and bacteriophages and organisms kingdom Moera-archeabacteria life in extreme environments; Bacteria, actinomycetes, Cyanobacteris. Examples of illustrate autotrophic and heterotrophic life style; mineralizer-nitrogen fixers; Monera in cycling matter, symbiotic forms; disease producers. Kingdom Protista-Eucaryotic unicellular organisms; development of flagella and cilia; beginning of mitosis; syngamy and sex. Various life styles shown in the major phyla.

Evolutionary precursors of complex life forms. Diatoms, dinoflagellates, slime moulds, protozons; symbiotic forms. Plant-kingdom complex autotrops, red brown and green algae; conquest of land, bryophytes, ferns, gymnosperms and angiosperms. Vasculrisation; development of flower, fruit and seed, Kingdom fungi-lower fungi (Zygomycetes) higher fungi; (Ascomycetes and Basisdiomycetes); the importance of fungi, Decomposers; parasitic forms; lichens and mycorrhizae, animal kingdom-animal body pattern and symmetry. The development of body cavity in invertebrate vertebrate physia,. Salient features with reference to habitat and example of phylumporifera, coelenterata, helminthis, annelids, mollusca, arthropoda, ethindoerms; chordata(classes-fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammal) highlighting major characters.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Organism and Environment :
Species : Origin and concept of species population; interaction between environment and populations; community, Biotic community, interaction between different species, biotic stability, changes in the community-succession, Ecosystem; interaction between biotic and abiotic components; major ecosystems, manmade ecosystem-Agroecosystem. Biosphere; flow of energy, trapping of solar energy, energy pathway, food chain, food web, biogeochemical cycles, calcium and sulphur, ecological imbalance and its consequences. Conservation of natural resources; renewable and non-renewable (in brief). Water and land management, wasteland development. Wild life and forest conservation; causes for the extinction of some wild life, steps taken to conserve the remaining species, concept of endangered species-Indian examples, conservation of forest; Indian forests, importance of forests, hazards of deforestation, afforestation. Environmental pollution; air and water pollution, sources, major pollutants of big cities of our country, their effects and methods of control, pollution due to nuclear fallout and waste disposal, effect and control, noise pollution; sources and effects.

Multicellularity : Structure and Function of Plant Life :
Form and Function : Tissue system in floweing plants; meristematic and permanent. Minerals nutrition-essential elements, major functions of different elements, passive and active uptake of minerals. Modes of nutrition, transport of solutes and water in plants. Photosynthesis; photochemical and biosynthetic phases, diversity in photosynthetic pathways, photosynthetic electron transport and photophosphorylation, photo respiration. Transportation and exchange of gases. Stomatal mechanism. Osmoregulation in plants; water relations in plant cells, water potential. Reproduction and development of male and female gametophytes in angiosperms, pollination, fertilization and development of endosperm, embryo seed and fruit. Differentiation and organ formation. Plant hormones and growth regulation; action of plant hormones in relation to seed dormancy and germination, apical dominance, senescence and abscission. Applications of synthetic growth regulators. Respiration in plants-types of respiration, role of mitochondria significane of respiration.
A brief account of growth and movement in plants. Photo morphogenesis in plants including a brief account of phytochrome.

Multicelluriarity : Structure and Function of Animal Life :
Animal tissues, epithelial, connective, muscular, nerve. Animal nutrition; organs of digestive process, nutrional requirements for carbohydrates, proteins, fats, minerals and vitamins; nutritional imbalances and deficiency disease. Gas exchange and transport: Pulmonary gas exchange and organs involved, transport of gases in blood, gas exchange in aqueous media. Circulation : closed and open vascular systems, structure and pumping action of heart, arterial blood pressure, lymph, excretion and osmoregulation. Ammonotelism, Ureotelism, execretion of water and urea with special reference to man. Role of kidney in regulation of plasma, osmolarity on the basis of nephron structure, skin and lung in excretion. Hormonal coordination; hormones of mammals , role of hormones as messengers and regulators.

Nervous coordination : Central autonomic and peripheral nervous systems, receptors, efforts, reflex action, basic physiology of special types of skeletal muscles according to types of movement, basic aspects of human skeleton. Reproduction; human reproduction, female reproductive cycles. Embryonic development in mammals (upto three germs layers), growth, repair and ageing.

Continuity of Life :
Heredity and Variation : Introduction, Mendel's experiments with peas and idea of factors. Mendel's law of inheritance.
Genes : Packaging of heredity material in prokaryetes bacterial choromosome; plasmid and eukaryote chromosomes, extranuclear genes, viral genes, Linkage (genetic) maps. Sex determination and sexlinkage. Genetic material and its replication, gene manipulation. Gene expression; genetic code, transcription, translation, gene regulation. Molecular basis of differentiation.

SYLLABUS OF KAIET-11

Origin and Evolution of Life :

Origin of Life : Living and non-living , chemical, organic evolution; Oparin ideas, MillerUrey experiments. Interelationship among living organisms and evidences of evolution: fossil records including geological time scale, Morphological evidence hemology, vestigial organs, embryological similarities and biogeographical evidence. Darwin's two major contributions : Common origin of living organism and recombination as sources of variability, selection acts upon variation, adaptation (Lederberg's replica plating experiment for indirect selection of bacterial mutants), reproductive isolation, speciation. Role of selection change and drift in determining composition of population. Selected examples: industrial melanism; drug resistance, mimicry, Malaria in relation to G-6-PD deficiency and sickle cell disease. Human evolution: Paleontological evidence, man's place among mammals. Brief idea of Dryopithecus, Austrapithecus, home erectus, h. neadnderthlenses. Cromagnon man and homo sapiens. Human chromosomes, similarity in different racial groups. Comparison with chromosomes of non-human primates to indicate common origin; Cultural vs. Biological evolution Mutation their role in speciation. Their origin in speciation, their origin in organism.

Application of Biology:

Introduction, Role of Biology in the amelioration of human problems. Domestication of plants-a historical account, improvement of crop plants; principles of plant breeding and plant introduction. Use of fertilizers and economic and ecological aspects. Use of pesticides : advantages and hazards. Biological methods of pest control. Crops today. Current concerns, gene pools and genetic conservation. Underutilized crops with potential uses for oilseeds, medicines, beverages, spices, fodder, New crops-Leucaena (Subabbul), jojoba, guayule, winged bean etc. Biofertilisers-green manure, crop residues and nitrogen fixation (symbiotic, non symbiotic). Applications of tissue culture and genetic engineering in crops. Domestication and introduction of animals. Livestock, poultry, fisheries, (fresh water, marine, acquaculture). Improvement of animals; principles of animal breeding. Major animals diseases and their control. Insects and their products (silk, honey, wax and lac). Bioenergy-biomass, wood (combustion, gastification, ethanol). Cow dung cakes, 'gobar gas', plants as sources of hydrocarbons for producing petroleum, ethanol from starch and lignocellulose. Biotechnology, a brief histirical account-manufacture of cheese, yogurt, alcohol, yeast, vitamins, organic acids, anti-biotics, steroids, dextrins. Scaling up laboratory findings to industrial production. Production of insulin, human growth hormones, interferon. Communicable disease including STD and diseases spread through blood transfusion (hepatitis, AIDS, etc) immune response, vaccines and antisera. Allergies and inflammations. Inherited diseases and, sex-linked diseases, genetic incompatibilities, and genetic counselling, Cancer-major types, causes, diagnosis and treatment. Tissue and organ transplantation. Community health services and measures. Blood banks. Mantal health, smoking, alcoholism and drug addiction-physiological symptoms and control measures. Industrial wastes, toxicology, pollution-related diseases. Biomedical engineering-spare parts for man, instruments for diagnosis of diseases and care. Human population related diseases. Human population growth problems and control, inequality between sexes-control measures; test-tube babies, amniocentesis. Future of Biology.

SPECIMEN ANSWER SHEET OF KAIET-11

SIDE - I

KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEEMED UNIVERSITY, KARAD.

KRISHNA ALL INDIA ENTRANCE TEST - 2011

ANSWER SHEET FOR KAIET - 2011

(USE BLACK BALL POINT PEN ONLY)

Name of the Candidate :
(Leave one box empty In between two names)

KAIET ROLL Number (In Numerals) :

KAIET ROLL Number (In Words) :

Test Booklet Version :

Centre Code :

Test Booklet Serial No. (In Numerals) :

Test Booklet Serial No. (In Words) :

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MARKING ON SIDE - 2

1) Use Black Ball point pen to darken the appropriate circle completely.
2) The Mark should be dark and completely filled.
3) Darken ONLY ONE CIRCLE for answering each question.
4) Answer once shaded is final. No Change is permitted.
5) Please do not make ay stray marks on the answer sheet.
6) Mark the Answer only in the appropriate space against the Number corresponding do the question you are answering.
7) Rough work must not be done on the answer sheet. Use space on Questio paper provided for rough work.
8) Mark your answer like this :

EXAMPLES - HOW TO FILL AND MARK ON SIDE - 2

If your KAIET Roll No. is 015088 fill in as shown below :

KAIET ROLL (SEAT) NO.
0 1 5 0 8 8

If your Test Booklet Version is AA fill in as shown below :

TEST BOOKLET CODE	
● AA ○ BB ○ CC ○ DD	A A

If your Test Booklet Serial No. 1044 fill in as shown below

TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO.
1 0 4 4

Instructions for Candidate

Before signing, check following;

1. Your Roll No.
2. Your Test Booklet No.
3. Your Test Booklet Version

SIGNATURE OF THE CANDIDATE WITH DATE

Important instructions for Invigilator

Before signing please make sure that the candidate has filled his KAIET Roll No.,Test Booklet Version & Test Booklet Serial No. On the SIDE - 1 & 2

SIGNATURE OF THE INVIGILATOR : _____
WITH DATE

NAME OF THE INVIGILATOR : _____

SPECIMEN ANSWER SHEET OF KAIET-11

SIDE - II

KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY, KARAD.

ANSWER SHEET NO.

KAIET ROLL (SEAT) No. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

TEST BOOKLET CODE ○ AA ○ BB ○ CC ○ DD ☐☐

TEST BOOKLET SERIAL NO. ☐☐☐☐☐☐

	A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D		A	B	C	D
1	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	51	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	101	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	151	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
2	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	52	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	102	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	152	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
3	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	53	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	103	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	153	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
4	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	54	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	104	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	154	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
5	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	55	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	105	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	155	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
6	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	56	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	106	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	156	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
7	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	57	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	107	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	157	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
8	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	58	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	108	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	158	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
9	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	59	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	109	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	159	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
10	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	60	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	110	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	160	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
11	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	61	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	111	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	161	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
12	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	62	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	112	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	162	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
13	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	63	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	113	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	163	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
14	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	64	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	114	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	164	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
15	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	65	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	115	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	165	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
16	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	66	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	116	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	166	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
17	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	67	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	117	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	167	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
18	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	68	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	118	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	168	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
19	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	69	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	119	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	169	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
20	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	70	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	120	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	170	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
21	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	71	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	121	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	171	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
22	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	72	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	122	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	172	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
23	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	73	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	123	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	173	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
24	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	74	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	124	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	174	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
25	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	75	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	125	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	175	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
26	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	76	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	126	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	176	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
27	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	77	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	127	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	177	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
28	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	78	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	128	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	178	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
29	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	79	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	129	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	179	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
30	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	80	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	130	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	180	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
31	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	81	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	131	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	181	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
32	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	82	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	132	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	182	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
33	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	83	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	133	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	183	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
34	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	84	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	134	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	184	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
35	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	85	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	135	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	185	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
36	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	86	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	136	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	186	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
37	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	87	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	137	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	187	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
38	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	88	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	138	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	188	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
39	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	89	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	139	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	189	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
40	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	90	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	140	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	190	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
41	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	91	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	141	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	191	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
42	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	92	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	142	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	192	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
43	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	93	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	143	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	193	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
44	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	94	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	144	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	194	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
45	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	95	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	145	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	195	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
46	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	96	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	146	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	196	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
47	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	97	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	147	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	197	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
48	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	98	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	148	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	198	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
49	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	99	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	149	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	199	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ
50	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	100	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	150	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ	200	Ⓐ	Ⓑ	Ⓒ	Ⓓ

KRISHNA INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL SCIENCES DEEMED UNIVERSITY

MALKAPUR, KARAD (DIST. SATARA) 415 110
PH. (02164) 241555/6/7/8, FAX- (02164) 242170
TELEFAX- (02164) 241410
WEB SITE : www.kimsuniversity.in
E-mail : contact@kimsuniversity.in