### SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University,



# PG ENTRANCE COACHING For M.Sc.,(PHYSICS)

**Date: 02-July-2021 to 31 -July-2021** 

Time: 8:30 am to 9:30 am

&

4.30pm to 5.30pm

**Organized by** 

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL 2020-2021

#### **INDEX**

S. No	Particulars	Page No
1	About Programme	1
2	Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes	2
3	Permission Letter	3
4	Notice to Staff and Students	4
5	Course Structure	5
6	Course Material	6
7	Students List	16
8	Student attendance register	19
9	Report	22
10	List of Selected Students	23
11	Rank Cards	24
12	Photo Gallery	29

#### **About Programme**

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes for APPGCETCET 2021 in PHYSICS,. These classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

#### Program: PG Entrance Coaching for Subject

#### **Subjects Covered:**

• M.Sc. (PHYSICS)

#### **Target Audience:**

• III B.Sc. students aspiring for postgraduate studies (M.Sc.)

#### **Duration:**

• July2<sup>nd</sup> 2021to July 31<sup>st</sup> 2021 (30 days)

#### Time:

8:30 AM to 9:30 AM & 4.30PM to 5.30PM

#### **Resource Persons:**

Mrs.k.Sirisha (HOD), and CH.Anitha

#### Organized By:

• Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women

#### **Program Overview:**

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on APPGCETCET 2021 for M.Sc. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir CR Reddy College, each specializing in Physics.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the APPGCETCET exam pattern, syllabi, and effective preparation methodologies.

#### Benefits for III B.Sc. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Sc. entrance exams.
- Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness.
- Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution.
- Enhanced readiness for M.Sc. studies by initiating preparation in advance.

This coaching program aims to support B.Sc. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the APPGCETCET 2021 examination.

#### **Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes**

#### **Learning Objectives:**

- 1. Subject Mastery: To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M.Sc. entrance exams.
- 2. Exam Familiarity: To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to APPGCET 2021.
- 3. Problem-Solving Skills: To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
- 4. Time Management: To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
- 5. Exam Strategy: To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

#### **Expected Outcomes:**

- 1. Strong Foundation: Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
- 2. Improved Performance: Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
- 3. Confidence: Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
- 4. Effective Preparation: Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
- 5. Readiness for Postgraduate Studies: The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

#### **Permission Letter**

#### **Permission Letter**

26-06-2021 Eluru

To The Principal Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women Eluru

Permitted

Sir C.R. Reddy ELURU

Subject: Request to grant permission to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes to final year students.

This is to bring to your kind notice that, Career Guidance and Placement Cell is planning to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce.

The coaching classes aim is to provide additional support and guidance to our ambitious students who aspire to excel in their respective fields and we believe that providing coaching classes with in our college will not only benefit our students but also contribute to the overall academic excellence of our institution. These classes will be conducted for about 30 days i.e., from 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2021. The duration of these classes will be from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. I kindly request your approval for this initiative, as it aligns with our commitment to fostering academic excellence and preparing our students for successful futures.

Thanking you Madam,

Yours Faithfully,

(Coordinator)

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

#### Notice to Students

#### NOTICE

28-06-2021

This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce. These Classes will be held within the college at Seminar Hall from 2<sup>nd</sup> July 2021 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2021 running from 8:30 am to 9:30 am and 4:30 pm to 5:30 pm. This initiative aims to enhance your preparation for P G Entrance Test offering personalized guidance to help you excel in the examination. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this valuable opportunity.

Principal
Principal
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Wome

#### **Course Structure**

- 1. Thermodynamics
- 2. Low temperature physics
- 3. Quantum theory of radiation
- 4.Mechanics& oscillations
- 5. Vectors
- 6. Optics
- 7. Electricity and Magnetism
- **8.** Modern physics and Electronics
- 9. Fluid mechanics
- 10. Special theory of relativity

#### **Course Material**

### VIJETA COMPETITIONS

P.G. ENTRANCE SERIES

## M.Sc.ENTRANCE

**Useful for All Universities** 

# ESMC2

# PHYSICS

**English Medium** 

- **♦ Previous Papers**
- ♦ Study Material
- ♦ Objective Practice Bits
- **♦ Model Papers**
- ♦ Problems & Solutions
- **♦ Practice Tests**

Useful for All Universities, CSIR, Ph.D and Other Competitive Exams

## INDEX

PR	EVIOUS & MODEL PAPERS		9-109
¥4. 1.	Sri Krishna Devaraya University 2009	7 - 12	
	Andhra University-2009		
	Nagarjuna University-2009		
	Sri Venkateswara University-2008		
5.	Nagariuna University-2008	28 - 32	
6.	Andhra University-2008	33 - 37	
7.	Kakatiya University-2008	38 - 42	
8.	Sri Krishna Devaraya University-2008	43 - 48	
	Hyderabad Central University-2008		
	Sri Venkateswara University-2007		
	Nagarjuna University-2007		
	Andhra University-2007		
	Nagarjuna University-2005		
_	Sri Venkateswara University-2004	77 - 83	
15.	Nagarjuna University-2004	84 - 90	
16>	Andhra University-2001	91 - 96	
17.	Osmania University	97 - 103	
18.	Sri Krishna Devaraya University	104 - 110	
PA]	RT-I - MECHANICS		2-155
2 1.1	Vectors	112- 118	a Teve
1.2	Motion of a particle	119 - 124	
1.3	Motion of a particle	125 - 132	
14	Dynamics of a rigid body	100 100	
1.5	Types Of Supports	139 - 141	
1.6	Fluid Dynamics	142 - 147	
	Special theory of relativity	the state of the s	
PAF	RT-II - WAVES & OSCILLATIONS	158	-198
2.1.	Fundamentals of Vibrations	158 - 163	
	Damped and driven Oscillations		
	Coupled Oscillations		
2.4.	Mechanical properties	172 - 177	
2.5,	Viscosity of Fluids & Wave		
	motion on Strings	178 - 184	
2.6.	Longitudinal waves in air	185 - 190	
	TO SOME WITH A SECOND WELL AND A SECOND TO		

# INDEX

2.7. Waves in solids	191 - 196
2.7. Waves in solids	197 - 198
2.8. Ultrasonics	200-240
PART-III - THERMODYNAMICS	10000000000000000000000000000000000000
9.1 The annual manning	200 - 208
O D Thomas advantage a control of a Countillions	1
D D T I I whiteing	······································
2 4 Thomas   wadiation	
2.5 Quantum theory of radiation	
2.6 Kingtic theory of gases	
3.7 Thermo electricity	
PADTITY ODTICS	242- 288
4.1. Optics	242 246
4.1. Optics	947 959
4.2 Matrix method in paraxial optics	
4.3. Lens Aberration	250 260
4.4. Interference	970 977
4.5. Diffraction	210 - 211
4.6. Polarisation	
PART-V - ELECTRICITY & MAGNETI	SM290 - 356
5.1. Electric charge and Electric field	290 - 305
5.2. Capacitors and dielectrics	
5.3. Magnetic Induction	325 - 334
5.4. Electromagnetic Induction	
5.5. Steady current	
5.6. Varying and alternating current	
5.7. Maxwell's equations	353 - 356
PART-VI & VII - MODERN	
PHYSICS & ELECTRONICS	358 - 410
6.1. Atomic Physics	358 - 363
6.2. Solid state Physics	
6.3. Nuclear Physics	374 - 386
6.4. Quantum Mechanics	
7. Electronics	398 - 410
OBJECTIVE PRACTICE BITS	412 - 523
PRACTICE TESTS	

## 1.5. FLUID DYNAMICS

#### STUDY MATERIAL

- \* The fluids can be divided into two parts depends on pressure.
  - 1. Liquids: which are incompressible (volume can't change)
  - 2. Gases: which are compressible (volume can change)

#### ★ Characteristics of fluids:

- 1. Fluids can flow may be steady or nonsteady.
- 2. Fluids flow may be rotational or inrotation-
- 3. Fluids flow may be compressible or incompressible.
- 4. Fluids flow may be viscous and nonviscous.
- \* Stream line flow: The fluid flow is such that velocity at any point of every particle is constant in time, the flow is known as steady or stream line flow.
- \* Turbulent flow: The flow of fluid in which velocity of all particles crossing a given point is not same and becomes disorderly or irregular, is called turbulent flow.
- ★ Viscosity: The property of a fluid by virtue of which an opposing force comes into play whenever there is a relative flow between the different layers of the fluid or liquid is called viscos-
- ★ Coefficient of Viscosity: Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid is defined as the viscous drag acting per unit area of the layer having unit velocity gradient perpendicular to the direction of the flow.

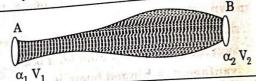
It is denoted by  $\eta = \frac{F}{A} \frac{dV}{dn}$ 

Applications: Viscosity of various liquids and gases have the following applications.

- 1. Liquids at high viscosity are used in shock absorbers and buffers at railway stations.
- 2. Used to damp the motion at some instruments.

- 3. Used in determining the molecular weight and shape of the organic molecules.
- 4. Lubricants (different) are made depending
- Equation of continuity: The velocity of the fluid is inversely proportional to the area of cross section i.e., larger is the cross sectional area smaller would be the velocity of flow and

Let  $\alpha_1, V_1$ , and  $\rho_1$  be the area of cross section of the tube, velocity of flow of the liquid particles and density of the liquid at point A, similarly  $\alpha_2, V_2$  and  $\rho_2$  be the of cross section of the tube, velocity of flow of the liquid particles and density of the liquid at the point B.



\* The flow is steady or incompressible i.e.,  $\rho_1$ = $\rho_2$ = $\rho$ . Therefore  $\alpha_1 V_1 \rho_1$ = $\alpha_2 V_2 \rho_2$ αV= constant

Differential form of equation of continuity:

$$\begin{vmatrix} \nabla \cdot V = 0 \\ \vec{\nabla} = i \frac{d}{dx} + j \frac{d}{dy} + k \frac{d}{dz} \text{ and } \vec{\nabla} = i V_x + j V_y + k V_z \end{vmatrix}$$

The statement of equation of continuity for an incompressible fluid flow.

#### BERNOULLI'S THEOREM

★ When an incompressible and non-viscous fluid-flow in stream lined motion from one place to another, then at every point of its path.

The total energy per unit volume is constant Pressure energy + kinetic energy + potential energy = constant.

$$\rho + \frac{1}{2}\rho V^2 + \rho gh = constant.$$

Vijeta Competitions

under low pressure, the tubes and fins get

#### Applications of low temperature:

- 1. Production of high Vacuum
- Separation of constituents of air

#### 3. Vapourisation calorimeters.

- Vapout Sand N<sub>2</sub> are being produced from liquid and the manufacturing and in manufacturing.
- 4. O<sub>2</sub> and 1-2

  5. It is also used in manufacturing explosive

  5. It is also used in manufacturing explosive

  6. It is also used in manufacturing explosive

  7. It is also used in manufacturing explosive

  8. It is also used in manufacturing explosive

  9. It is
- The liquid O<sub>2</sub> is stored up in cylinders by artificial respiration.

#### SOLUTIONS PROBLEMS &

1. A refrigerator works under a irreversible cycle between the temperatures 300k and 400K. Calculate i) the thermal efficiency ii) the coefficient of performance.

Sol: i. Thermal efficiency 
$$\eta = 1 - \frac{T_2}{T_1} = 1 - \frac{300}{400}$$
  
= 0.25 or 25%

ii. The coefficient of performance,

$$\beta = \frac{\theta_2}{W} = \frac{T_2}{T_1 - T_2} = \frac{300}{400 - 300} = 3$$

2. For one mole of hydrogen, the Vander Waal, constants  $a=0.245 \frac{Lt^2 \times atoms}{mole^2}$ ;  $b=2.67 \times 10^{-4}$ lt mole-1, calculate its temperature inversion. R = 2 cal/mole K

Sol: The temperature of inversion Ti is

$$T_i = \frac{2a}{Rb}$$

$$T_i = \frac{2 \times 0.245 \times 10^{12}}{2 \times 4.2 \times 10^7 \times 26.7} = 220 \text{ K}$$

#### OBJECTIVE BITS

- 1. In the porous plug experiment, the temperature of the gas increases after throttling. The correct range for the initial temperature of the gas for this to happen is
  - Critical temperature to Boyle's temperature
  - 2. Boiling temperature to critical temperature
  - 3. Below inversion temperature
  - 4. (2) and (3)
- 2. The equation  $\left(\frac{dP}{dT}\right)_g = \frac{S}{V}$ , where P is presure, S is specific entropy of liquid helium and V is specific volume, is known as
  - 1. Joule Thomson effect equation
  - 2. Joule Kelvin effect equation
  - 3. Fountain effect equation
  - 4. (1) & (2)
- 3. Cooling is possible when

1. 
$$T_i = \frac{2a}{2b}$$

2. 
$$T_i > \frac{2a}{Rh}$$

$$3. T_i < \frac{2a}{Rb}$$

$$4. T_i \leq \frac{2a}{ct}$$

- 4. Joule-Thomson cooling is
  - 1. Temperature independent
  - 2. Temperature dependent
  - 3. Inversely proportional to molecular weight
  - 4. Dependent on the total mass of gas

5. The Clapeyron's equation  $\frac{L}{V_{o}-V_{1}} = T\left(\frac{dP}{dT}\right)$ can be derived from

$$1. \left(\frac{dS}{dV}\right)_{T} = \left(\frac{dP}{dT}\right)_{V}$$

$$2. \left(\frac{dP}{dV}\right)_{T} = \left(\frac{dP}{dT}\right)_{V} \left(\frac{dT}{dV}\right)_{P}$$

$$3. \left(\frac{dC_p}{dP}\right)_T = -T\left(\frac{dv}{dT^2}\right) \quad \text{4. None of the above}$$

- 6. The following processes are used for cooling
  - 1. Evaporation
  - 2. Adiabatic demagnetization
  - 3. Adiabatic expansion compressed gas
  - 4. (2) & (3) only
- 7. The dimensions of the constant b in Vander waal's gas equation are that of
  - 1. Volume
- 2. Pressure
- 3. Volume  $\times$  Pressure
- 4. Volume / Pressure
- 8. According to Vander Waal's gas equation

critical co-efficient Pc Vc is equal to

1, 1

2, 8/3

3, 8

4. 3:1

- ★ Sum of the static and dynamic pressure is constant. i.e., P+ ½ PV² = constant; ½ PV² is constant.
- \* Applications:
  - 1. Lift of an airfoil
  - 2. The sprayer
  - 3. Spinning of a ball
  - 4. Bunsen burner
  - 5. Pitot tube
  - 6. carburettor
  - 7. Vacuum brake
  - 8. Venturimeter
  - 9. Torricelli's theorem

#### TORRICELLI'S THEOREM

★ The velocity of efflux of a liquid through an orifice is equal to that which a body would acquire in falling freely from the free surface of liquid to the orifice.

According to Bernoulli's theorem.

The sum of the pressure and the total energy per unit volume of the liquid must be the same at the free surface and at every point of the orifice.

- $\Rightarrow$  P+0+PgH= P+ $\frac{1}{2}$ PV<sup>2</sup>+Pg(H-h)
- $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2}PV^2 = Pgh$
- $\Rightarrow V = \sqrt{2gh}$
- ★ The rate of flow of water through circular orifice is 0.62 a  $\sqrt{2gh}$ . Where 'a' is area of cross section.
- ★ Pitot tube: To determine the velocity of flow of the liquid in tube, rivers and streams etc., it is measured by using V=√2gh, where 'h' is the height difference between arms of pitot tube and 'g' is acceleration due to gravity.

Venturimeter: Venturimeter is a guage put on a flow pipe to measure the rate of flow of a liquid through a pipe. According to Bernoulli's theorem, velocity of flow of liquid at point A is

$$V_1 = \left[ \frac{2A_2^2(P_1 - P_2)}{P(A_1^2 - A_2^2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 and

Velocity of flow of liquid at point B is

$$V_2 = \left[ \frac{2A_2^2(P_1 - P_2)}{P(A_1^2 - A_2^2)} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

#### PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

- 1. Water enters a horizontal pipe of non-uniform cross-section with a velocity of 0.4 m/s and leaves the other end with a velocity of 0.6 m/s, pressure of water at the first end is 1500 N/m<sup>2</sup>. Then calculate the pressure of water at other end.
- Sol: The horizontal flow of liquid.

$$P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho V_1^2 = P_2 + 1/2 \rho V_2^2$$

$$P_2 = P_1 + \frac{1}{2} \rho (V_1^2 - V_2^2)$$

Where, 
$$P_1 = 1500$$
,  $V_1 = 0.4$ ,  $V_2 = 0.6$ 

$$P_2 = 1500 + \frac{1}{2} \times 10^3 \times (0.16 - 0.36)$$

$$P_2 = 1500 - 100 = 1400$$

$$P_2 = 1400 \text{ N/m}^2$$

2. A bent tube is lowered into a water stream. The velocity of the stream relative to the tube is equal to V = 2.5 m/s. The closed upper end of the tube located

- at the height  $h_o = 12$  cm has a small orifice. To what height h will be the water jet spurt.
- Sol: The K.E at the lower end is converted into pressure and again pressure energy converted into K.E.

$$\frac{1}{2} \ \rho V^2 = h_o \ \rho g + \rho (V^1)^2$$

$$\therefore V^1 = \sqrt{\frac{\left[\rho V^2 - 2h_0 \rho g\right]}{\rho}}$$

or 
$$V^1 = \left[V^2 - 2gh_0\right]^{1/2}$$
 .....(1)

$$h = \frac{(V^1)^2}{2g} \qquad .....(2)$$

From (1) and (2) then we get

$$h = \frac{(V^1)^2}{2g} - h_o$$
 ......(3)

$$h = \frac{(2.5)^2}{2 \times 9.8} - 0.12$$

$$h = 0.20 \text{ m}$$

Viieta Competitions

143

M.Sc. Entrance - Physics

g. Joule-Thomson co-efficient is given by

$$\int_{1, \mu = \frac{1}{C_p}} \left[ T \left( \frac{dV}{dP} \right)_T - V \right]$$

$$2. \mu = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[ T \left( \frac{dV}{dT} \right)_p + V \right]$$

$$3. \mu = \frac{1}{C_p} \left[ T \left( \frac{dV}{dT} \right)_P - V \right]$$

4. 
$$\mu = J C_p \left[ T \left( \frac{dV}{dT} \right) - V \right]$$

10. The Vanderwaal's constants a and b for 1 gram molecule of hydrogen are a = 0.245 atm lt<sup>2</sup> mole<sup>-2</sup>. Then calculate the critical, constants of the gas.

1. 
$$T_c = 239^{\circ}C$$

$$V_c = 8.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$$

2. 
$$T_c = -239.82$$
°C

$$V_c = 8.01 \times 10^{-2} \text{ kg}$$

3. 
$$P_c = 13.12 \text{ Atm}$$

4. (2) & (3) only

11. Calculate the critical temperature of helium given the following values for critical constants  $a = 615 \times 10^{-5}$ ,  $b = 995 \times 10^{-4}$ ; where the units of pressure is the atmosphere and the unit of volume, the gram molecular volume of gas at NTP.

1. -268°C

2. 5K

3. 5°C

4. (1) & (2)

12. The temperature of inversion of hydrogen and helium are

1. -80°C, -240°C

2. -80°K, -240°K

3. 80°C, 240°K

4. (1) & (2) only

- In a porous-plug experiment, the change in temperature of the gas depends upon
  - 1. Its thermal conductivity
  - 2. The difference in pressure on either side of the plug
  - 3. Its specific heat
  - 4. None of the above

#### **ANSWERS**

20 20 40 51 64 71 82 9.3 10.4 11.4 12.1 13.2

## I.I. VECTO

### STUDY MATERIAL

\* Scalar quantity: A physical quantity which has only magnitude is called scalar.

Ex: Mass, temperature, speed, etc.

★ Vector quantity: A physical quantity having both magnitude and direction.

Ex: Velocity, momentum, acceleration, force,

- ★ Sum of scalars: The sum of two scalars is a scalar quantity.
- Null vector: The vector whose origin and terminus, is same is called null vector or zero vector. Its magnitude is zero and direction is indeterminate.
- \* Unit vector: The vector having unit magnitude is called unit vector.

If  $\overrightarrow{A}$  is the vector, then its unit vector  $\hat{a} =$ 

Note:1. The unit vector which is perpendicular to the plane containing vectors  $\overrightarrow{A} \ \& \ \overrightarrow{B}$  is

$$\hat{\mathbf{c}} = \frac{\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{B}}}{|\overrightarrow{\mathbf{A}} \times \overrightarrow{\mathbf{B}}|}$$

- 2. 'O' is origin, P(x, y, z) then the unit vector parallel to  $\overrightarrow{OP} = \overrightarrow{xi} + \overrightarrow{yj} + \overrightarrow{zk} / \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$
- Displacement, velocity, acceleration, momentum, force, impulse, intensity of electric field, moment of magnetisation, magnetic induction .... etc., these vectors are called real or polar vectors.
- \* Torque, angular momentum, angular velocity .... etc., these vectors are called axial vectors.
- Triangular law: If two vectors are represented in magnitude and direction by the two sides of a triangle taken in order, the resultant vector is represented in magnitude and direction by the third side of triangle taken in reverse order.
- Parallelogram law: If two vectors are represented in magnitude and direction by the two

adjacent sides of a parallelogram drawn from a point, their resultant is represented in magnitude and direction by the diagonal passing through



Parallelogram

the same point.

\* If the angle between two vectors A & B is then resultant vector,

 $C^2 = A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos\theta.$ 

or  $C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2 + 2AB \cos \theta}$ 

If the resultant  $\overrightarrow{C}$  makes an angle  $\alpha$  with direction A, then

direction A, there 
$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left[ \frac{B \sin \theta}{A + B \cos \theta} \right]$$

- i. If  $\overrightarrow{A}$  &  $\overrightarrow{B}$  are in same direction,  $\theta = 0^{\circ}$  $\overrightarrow{A} + \overrightarrow{B} = \overrightarrow{A} + \overrightarrow{B}$
- ii. If  $\overrightarrow{A}$  &  $\overrightarrow{B}$  are in opposite direction,  $\theta = 18$  $\overrightarrow{B} + \overrightarrow{B} = \overrightarrow{A} - \overrightarrow{B}$
- iii. If A, B are in perpendicular directions at  $\overrightarrow{A} \models \overrightarrow{B} \mid \text{then } \overrightarrow{A} + \overrightarrow{B} \mid = \sqrt{2} A$
- iv.  $\overrightarrow{A} \models \overrightarrow{B} \mid \text{then } \overrightarrow{A} + \overrightarrow{B} \mid = 2A \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$
- \* Polygon law: If no.of vectors are represent in magnitude and direction by the sides of polygon taken in order, the resultant is rep sented in magnitude and direction by the di ing side of the polygon taken in reverse order
- \* Scalar product of two vectors (DOT product The scalar or DOT product of two vectors A and is defined as the product of the magnitude of vectors and the cosine of the angle between
  - 1. If A, B are two vectors then their dot po  $\operatorname{uct} \overrightarrow{A} \cdot \overrightarrow{B} = |\overline{A}| \cdot |\overline{B}| \cos \theta$
  - 2. Commutative law  $\overrightarrow{A} \cdot \overrightarrow{B} = \overrightarrow{B} \cdot \overrightarrow{A}$

Vijet Competitions

112

M.Sc. Entrance

#### ADITYA M.Sc. ENT. (PHYSICS)

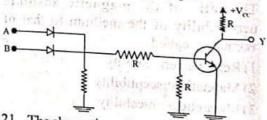
- A condenser of capacity 10µF is charged to a potential of 1000V, then the energy stored in the condenser
  - 4) 20J 3) 15J 2) 10J
- 10) An infinitely long conductor carries a current of 100mA. What is the magnetic 17. The ripple factor of a bridge rectifier is field a point 0.1m away from it.
  - (a.1) 0.0795Amp/m 2) 0.1043Amp/m
    - 3) 0.1591 Amp/m 4)  $2 \times 10^{-7}$
- 11) A coil wire of certain radius has 600 turns and self-inductance 100 mH. What will be the self-inductance of a similar coil with 500 turns.
  - 1) 69.4 mH
- 2) 75 mH
- 3) 83.3 mH
- 4) 100 mH
- 12) The amount of field energy passing in unit time through unit area of the surface perpendicular to the direction of propagation of energy is called
  - 1) Hall effect
  - 2) Electromagnetic energy
  - 3) Steady current 4) Poynting vector
- 13) In the experiment of determination of the charge on the electron in Millikan's method, oil used because
  - 1) To eliminate error due to evaporation
  - 2) Small drops can be formed
  - 3) The surface tension is more for the oil
  - 4) To eliminate error due to usage of stokes formula for bigger spheres also
- 14. The dielectric constant of a medium is 1, Electric field in the dielectric is 106 V/m then its polarization
  - 1)  $27 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-2}$  2)  $36 \times 10^{-6} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
  - 3) 51 × 10<sup>-6</sup> cm<sup>-2</sup>4) 0
- 15. A spherical drop of water carrying a charge of  $3 \times 10^{-6}$  C has a potential of 1000V at its surface. What is the radius of the drop
  - 1) 108 m
- 2) 54 m
- 4) 12 m

- 16. By using the laws of bodean Algebra

$$AB - ABC + \overline{A}B + A\overline{B}C = 0$$

- 1) B + AC
- 2) A(B + C)
- 3) A + BC
- 4) AB + BC + CA
- 1) 1.21 2) 1.11 3) 0.812 4) 0.48
  - 18. The minority and majority carriers. p-type semi conductor are
  - 1) Holes and Electrons
  - 2) Electrons and Holes
  - 3) Holes only 4) Electrons only
  - 19. The process of getting back audio signa from modulated wave is-

    - 1) Detection 2) Rectification
    - 3) Amplification 4) Oscillation
  - 20 In digital electronics, the following circuit belongs to
    - 1) Ex-OR gate
- 2) NAND gate
- 3) NOR gate
- 4) OR gate



- 21. The absorption of y rays by matter at higher energies is almost
  - 1) Compton absorption
  - 2) Pair production
  - 3) Photoelectric absorption
  - 4) None of these
- 22. An alpha particle of mass  $6.65 \times 10^{-27}$  kg and positive charge twice that of an electron at right angles to a magnetic field with a velocity of  $3 \times 10^5$  m/sec. If the flux density of field is 0.2 W/m2. The force acting on the alpha particle is-
  - 1) Zero
- 2)  $6.65 \times 10^{-27}$ N
- 3) 1.92 × 10<sup>-14</sup>N 4) 8.32 × 10<sup>-28</sup>N

#### ADITYA M.Sc. ENT. (PHYSICS)

- Xenon having Isotopes
  - 1) 1 2) 3 3) 5
- 4)9
- 24 The packing fraction is for elements with mass number between 20 and 200
  - 1) Positive
- 2) Negative
  - 3) Zero
- 4) None of these
- 25. In a crystal, a lattice plane cuts intercepts of 2a, 3b and 6c along the three axes where a, b, c, are primitive vectors of the unit cell. The miller indeces of the given plane is
  - 1) (3 2 1) 2) (2 3 6)
  - $3)(2\overline{3}3)$  4)(123)
- 26. Example of Anti Ferromagnetism
  - 1) MnS 2) Zn
- 3) Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub> 4) Bi
- 27. The time independent schrodinger's wave equation is
  - 1)  $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{r^2} (E + v) \psi = 0$
  - $2)\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m}(\nabla^2 + \mathbf{v})\psi = \hbar\frac{\partial\psi}{\partial t}$
  - 3)  $\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E V) \psi = 0$
  - $4) \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} (\nabla^2 + V) \psi = 0$
- 28. Positron is a
  - 1) Anti-electron 2) Anti-proton
  - 3) Anti-neutron
  - 4) Anti-charged K meson
- 29. In the hydrogen spectrum Lyman Series lies in the
  - 1) Visible region 2) UV region
  - 3) Micro wave region
  - 4) Infrared region
- 30. For a tricline Crystal system

  - 1)  $a = b \neq c$   $\alpha = \beta = \gamma = 90^{\circ}$
  - 2) a = b = c
- $\alpha = \beta = \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$

- 3)  $a = b \neq c$   $\alpha = \beta = 90^{\circ} \text{ and } \gamma = 120^{\circ}$
- 4)  $a \neq b \neq c$   $\alpha \neq \beta \neq \gamma \neq 90^{\circ}$
- 31. The thereshold wavelength of sodium is 5045 A then its work function is-
  - 1) 6.619×10<sup>-19</sup> J 2) 3.936×10<sup>-21</sup> J
  - 3) 7.432×10<sup>-19</sup> J 4) 12.495×10<sup>-19</sup> J
- 32. If the uncertainity in the position of an electron is  $2 \times 10^{-10}$ m, then the uncertainty in its momentum is
  - 1)  $6.62 \times 10^{-30}$  kg m/sec
  - 2)  $4.32 \times 10^{-30}$  kg m/sec
  - 3)  $3.31 \times 10^{-24}$  kg m/sec
  - 4) zero
- 33. The disintegration constant (λ) of radiactive element is 0.00231 per day, then its half-life
  - 1) 5.3 years
- 2) 432.9 days
- 3) 300 days
- 4) 87 days
- What is the compton shift for an X-ray photon if it is scattered at an angle of 600 by electron
  - 1) 0.0121 A
- 2) 0.0242 A
- 3) 0.0432 A
- 4) 0.1041 Å
- 35. Einstein equation of photoelectric effect is 2) E = hv
  - 1)  $E = mc^2$
  - 3)  $E = (m m_0)C^2$
  - 4)  $hv = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + \phi$
- 36. The radius of Holmium (Ho165) is 7.731 Fermi, then the radius of Helium (He4) is
  - 1) 26.71 Fermi
- 2) 18.24 Fermi
- 3) 15.71 Fermi 4) 2.23 Fermi The dispersion of positive ions in Aston's mass spectrograph is due to the applied
  - 1) Magnetic field 2) Electric field
  - Both electric and magnetic fields
  - 4) None of these

#### Students List

#### SIR C.R.REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, ELURU

#### PG ENTRANCE COACHING

#### 2020-2021

#### SUB: PHYSICS

#### ATTENDANCE SHEET

S.NO	ROLL.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	CLASS	SIGNATURE OF THE STUDENT
1	181021	A ANNAPURNA	МРС	A. Armagrona
2	181022	ADDAGRLA SIVARANJANI	МРС	A. sivaranani
3	181023	ADIMALUPU SRAVANI	МРС	A. Sonavang
4	181002	BHUKYA NAVYA	МРС	B. Novya
5	181029	BOMMANA DIVYA	МРС	B. Divya.
6	181006	BUDDANA GNANESWARI	МРС	B Gnanesnowii
7	181034	CHEBATTINA JYOTHIRMAYI	МРС	c. Tyothirmayi
8	181035	CHIDIBOMMA JEEVANA JYOTHI	МРС	C. Jeevana Jyott
9	181037	CHIPPADA HIMANI	MPC	Ctt -ttimani
10	181039	CHITTIBOMMA RAJYA LAKSHMI	МРС	CH. Posulakehmi
11	181040	DASARI AHALYA	MPC	D. Ahalya
12	181044	DUKKIPATI SANDHYA	МРС	D. Sandhya
13	181049	G AKHILA	МРС	G. Akhila
14	181052	GORIPARTHI SWATHI	МРС	G. Swathi

15	181054	GORRELA AMBICA	MPC	G. Ambica
16	181059	GURUVELLI SRAVANI DURGA	MPC	G. S. Durga
17	181062	JOGINEEDI KRISHNA VENI	мРС	Jogineedi krishnaver
18	181065	KALLA SWAPNA DEVI	мрс	k. swapna Devi
19	181016	KAMMA GREESHA SAI PANDU	MPC	K. Greento sai pandu
20	181068	KANDUKURI SUBBALAKSHMI	МРС	K.subbalakshmi
21	181069	KANDULA KUSUMITHA SIVANI	МРС	K. Kusumitha Sila
22	181073	KOCHARLA JAYASRI	МРС	K. Jayasxi
23	181106	LUKALAPU ASHA SIVANI	MPC	L. Asha Sivani.
24	181108	MAHANKALI AKHILA	MPC	m. Akila.
25	181109	MAKINENI MALLIKA	MPC	Makineni Malika
26	181113	MARRI NAVYA	MPC	M. Navya
27	181081	NARRA OM SRI	MPC	Marra omsri
28	181118	SOWMYA NEELAM	MPC	Sownya Neelian
29	181120	N.SITHA SUPRATHIKA	МРС	M. sitha surrathika
30	181124	PAJJURI DIVYA SRI	МРС	Pajjuri Divya sri
31	181126	PALLAPOTHU NANDINI	МРС	P. wandin i'
32	181082	PAMARTHI KOMALI	МРС	P. komali
33	181127	PAMARTHI MOUNIKA	MPC	P. mounika
34	181099	TATINA NAVYA	MPC	T. Navya
35	181100	TATINA PAVANI	MPC	T. Pavani
36	181101	TELLAM SUBHASHINI	MPC	T. subhashini
37	181154	JHANSI YARRAMSETTI	MPC	Jhansi. Yarram setti

38	182005	BOLEM JEEVANA SANDHYA	MPCS	B. Jeevanasand
39	182008	CHALLAGULLA PAVITHRA	MPCS	ch. Pavithera.
40	182034	E.SHARMILA NAGA LAKSHMI	MPCS	E-S.N. Caleshimi
41	182063	PAMARTHI SAI KUMARI	MPCS	pamarti; sai kumas
42	182083	P.V. N.S.S.G.SUPRIYA	MPCS	P.V.N.S.SG.SUPVIYA
43	182087	PODURI SRIVIDYA	MPCS	p. szividya
44	182065	S V P K H SRI HARSHINI	MPCS	Suprat Stitlarshini
45	182096	SHAIK KARISHMA	MPCS	Shaik karishma
46	182100	SUNKARI PUNYAVATHI	MPCS	SUNKART, PUNYAVATH
47	182112	TALARI RAMYA	MPCS	T. Ramya
48	182072	TEJASREE MANNE	MPCS	TY-Tejasnee
49	182111	YALAMARTHY SAI DURGA	MPCS	Y. Sai duaga
50	182069	YALAMARTHI SAI VARSHITHA	MPCS	Y. sai varshitha,
51	182114	A. PRASANNA LAKSHMI	MPCS	A. porasanna lakshmi
52	182038	GODI NIKHILA PRIYA	MPCS	G. Nikhila Briya

Ch. Aillee Signature

### Students Attendance Register

					SI	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1EN			RU												
						_	_	_		_	_		_	_	_			TC	ELI	L													
_					1	PG I	ENT	RA	NC							0-20	)21														_	_	
S.N										SU	B:	PII	YS	ICS			_	_								-		1	1 .	1	4 .	100	٠. ١
0	ROLLNO	CLASS	NAME OF THE STUDENT	14/21	143	7/2,	12	13	1/1/2	11	8/26	9/1	7	73.	9/1	7/2,	Spi	Ayly	1/4	2/1/2	2/21	4/13,	1/2	27/17	2/2	1/1/6	3/1	2/1	1/1	11/1	1/1	37	2/2/
1	181021	MPC	A ANNAPURNA	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	a	X	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	×
2	181022	MPC	ADDAGRLA SIVARANJANI	X	X	X	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	X	X	×	×	X	×	×	X	a	X	×	×	X	×	X	1	X	X
3	181023	MPC	ADIMALUPU SRAVANI	X	X	X	×	×	X	a	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	×	X	X	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	Y	×	Y	X	1
4	181002	MPC	BHUKYA NAVYA	×	X	×	×	X	×	×	×	×	Y	×	×	×	a	×	×	X	×	Y	X	×	>	×	×	×	Y	Y	4	×	X
5	181029	MPC	BOMMANA DIVYA	X	×	×	X	X	×	X	a	X	×	X	×	×	×	X	×	×	X	×	X	X	×	×	×	X	X	×	X	X	×
6	181006	MPC	B. GNANESWARI	×	×	0	×	×	X	×	×	`	X	X	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	V	×	X	×	V	×	×	$\times$	V
7	181034	MPC	CHJYOTHIRMAYI	X	×	×	X	~	×	X	a	X	×	K	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	a	X	×	X.	X	X	X	X	X	X
8	181035	МРС	CHJEEVANA JYOTHI	×	×	Y	X	×	X	×	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	>	×	X	a	×	×	×	×	×	×	a	×	×	×	×	4
9	181037	MPC	CHIPPADA HIMANI	×	×	×	×	a	X	×	×	X	×	×	X	X	×	×	×	X	×	X	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	V	V
10	181039	MPC	CH. RAJYA LAKSHMI	×	×	×	×	Y	×	×	>	×	×	×	×	×	×	x	X	*	×	×	×	X	X	a	×	×	X	X	×	×	X
11	181040	MPC	DASARI AHALYA	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	X	a	X	×	×	×	X	×	×	×	X	X	X	×	X	×	×	X	×	×	×	×
12	181044	МРС	DUKKIPATI SANDHYA	×	×	X	a	×	X	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	У	×	×	x	X	×
13	181049	MPC	G AKHILA	L	X	X	X	X	X	1	×	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	a	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	X	X
14	181052	MPC	GORIPARTHI SWATHI	×	×	X	X	×	×	a	X	×	X	X	1	X	X	Y	X	X	Y	X	×	X	V	X	×	¥	X	X	X	X	×
15	181054	MPC	GORRELA AMBICA	X	×	×	X	X	¥	×	V	×	×	X	×	X	×	×	X	×	×	X	X	a	X	X	×	X	×	×	×	X	×
16	181059	MPC	GURUVELLI SRAVANI DURGA	×	X	×	×	X	×	a	×	X	X	Y	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	X	×	×	×	×	X	X	×	X	X	X	X
17	181062	MPC	JOGINEEDI KRISHNA VENI	×	X	×	X	×	×	×	×	×	X	×	X	×	×	X	×	X	×	X	X	×	×	×	X	a	X	X	X	X	X
18	181065	MPC	KALLA SWAPNA DEVI	×	a	×	X	×	×	X	V	×	X	×	×	×	×	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	*	×	7	×	×	×	X	×
19	181016	МРС	KAMMA GREESHA SAI PANDU	*	X	×	X	X	X	×	×	×	a	X	×	X	×	X	×	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	X
20	181068	MPC	K.SUBBALAKSHMI	×	X	X	X	×	×	×	X	×	X	X	×	×	×	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y	a	X	4	X	X	X	X	X

																								_		_	_		_	-		_	_
21	181069	MPC	K.KUSUMITHA SIVANI	X	X	X	X	X	x	χ	X	X	X	y	X	X	X	X	a	·X	λ	X	y	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X
22	181073	MPC	KOCHARLA JAYASRI	X	X	a	Y	X	x	×	X	X	Х	×	×	x	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y	X	X	Χ	X	χ	X	X
23	181106	MPC	LUKALAPU ASHA SIVANI	义	X	×	×	χ	х	χ	χ	a	χ	X	Х	×	X	Х	Х	Y	Y	X	X	×	X	X	4	×	×	X	X	X	a
24	181108	MPC	MAHANKALI AKHILA	x	x	×	×	х	x	X	χ	X	X	X	X	X	X	1	χ	X	1	1	y	٨	X	X	7	a	X	X	4	1	+
25	181109	MPC	MAKINENI MALLIKA	X	X	×	a	×	×	×	×	×	Y	×	×	X	Y	X	×	Y	X	X	×	×	×	X	y	X	X.	Y	Y	X	X
26	181113	MPC	MARRI NAVYA	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	λ	X	x	×	λ	X	a	X	X	×	X	X	X	y	X	Y	X	×	χ	X	X	X
27	181081	MPC	NARRA OM SRI	×	χ	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Y	1	a	Ÿ
28	181118	MPC	SOWMYA NEELAM	a	Х	Х	X	χ	X	X	X	Х	X	X	Х	У	Х	X	Х	X	×	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
29	181120	МРС	N.SITHA SUPRATHIKA	X	Х	×	X	X	×	X	¥	*	×	7	×	×	a	Χ	×	χ	×	×	X	X	X	<b>V</b>	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	×
30	181124	MPC	PALJURI DIVYA SRI	X	X	X	X	a	X	×	X	×	X	X	4	×	У	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
31	181126	MPC	PALLAPOTHU NANDINI	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	×	X	X	X	Х	X	X	$\lambda$	α	×	×	$\checkmark$	×	X	X	×	4	X	*
32	181082	МРС	PAMARTHI KOMALI	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	a	×	X	X	×	×	×	X	Y	X	X	X	Χ	X	X	X	X	×	X	×	X	X	×	×
33	181127	MPC	PAMARTHI MOUNIKA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	a	Y	×	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
34	181099	MPC	TATINA NAVYA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	y	Х	X	X	X	a	X	X	X	Y	X	X	X	X
35	181100	MPC	TATINA PAVANI	X	X	X	×	X	a	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	×	×	×	X	X	×	X	X	X	×	X	Y	Y	Y	X	y	1
36	181101	MPC	TELLAM SUBHASHINI	Χ	X	X	X	X	X	×	×	X	y	Y	a	X	×	X	X	Y	X	X	X	×	1	X	X	X	X	x	Y	X	X
37	181154	MPC	JHANSI YARRAMSETTI	X	X	×	X	X	1	×	X	X	X	У	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X	Y	X	Y
38	182005	MPCS	B.JEEVANA SANDHYA	X	X	X	X	a	7	y	Х	×	¥	X	×	7	×	X	Х	X	X	×	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
39	182008	MPCS	CHALLAGULLA PAVITHRA	X	X	X	X	×	X	1	X	×	Y	×	X	Ÿ	Y	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	a	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	X
40	182034	MPCS	E.S.NAGA LAKSHMI	X	×	×	×	X	X	×	X	a	X	χ	×	Y	Y	×	X	X	>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
41	182063	MPCS	PAMARTHI SAI KUMARI	X	X	X	×	X	×	Y	×	×	1	X	У	>	Y	X	X	y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	7	X	. 1	CX
42	182083	MPCS	P.V. N.S.S.G.SUPRIYA	X	X	×	X	4	a	4	X	X	1	X	Y	y	X	1	X	×	Y	X	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	17	< 7	1	XX
43	182087	MPCS	PODURI SRIVIDYA	X	X	×	×	7	×	1	<b>X</b> .	X	1	7	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	a	.×	X	X	X	X	X	1	()	(	X

52			GODI NIKHILA PRIYA	X	X	X	X	X	×	X	a	X	Ϋ́	X	X	X	X	X	×	a	X	X	X	Y	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X X
50			Y. SAI VARSHITHA A. PRASANNA LAKSHMI	×	X	X	×	a	X	X	X	X	X	χ	X	a	×	X	X	X	X	a	Y	X	×	×	×	Υ	Y	X	X	X	X
49			YALAMARTHY SAI DURGA	χ	×	X	X	X	X	X	У	X	X	X	X	X	>	γ	×	X	X	X	X	α	X	×	χ	X	X	λ	χ	X	X
48	182072		TEJASREE MANNE	×	X	×	X	X	Y	X	X	a	1	X	Y	X	×	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	X	Y	X	X	χ	X	Y	X	X
47	182112	MPCS	TALARI RAMYA	X	X	X	×	X	a	×	X	V	X	X	x	X	Х	X	x	×	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	x	X	y	λ	×
46	182100	MPCS	SUNKARI PUNYAVATHI	X	×	X	X	X	X	X	7	X	Y	x	X	X	X	X	×	X	X	×	X	X	2	a	Z	X	×	X	X	X	×
45	182096	MPCS	SHAIK KARISHMA	X	a	7	X	X	X	Y	X	X	X	V	У	X	X	X	x	x	x	X	x	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	X	x	×
44	182065	MPCS	S V P K H SRI HARSHINI	X	×	X	×	×	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	a	Y	X	٨	X	X	X	X	X	Y	X	χ	X	X	У	X	χ

#### **REPORT**

#### PROGRAMME: PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Sc. aspirants in PHYSICS subject

In association with IQAC &In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing IIIB.Sc (PHYSICS) This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in **PHYSICS**subject conducted from 02-July-2021 To 31 -July-2021 from 8:30am to 09:30am & 4.30pm to 5.30pm.These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty from the concerned department.

Approximately 52 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of Oct 2021. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 8:30 AM to 09:30 AM& 4.30PM to 5.30PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. 5 students were qualified in the exam.few students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program. Furthermore, all participating students successfully qualified for the examination, marking a significant achievement resulting from our collaborative endeavor.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entrance examination.

#### LIST OF THE STUDENTS QUALIFIED IN M.Sc PHYSICS ENTRANCE EXAM 2020-2021

S.NO	NAME OF THE STUDENT	GROUP
1	G.SRAVANI DURGA	MPC
2	G.SRI AKHILA	MPC
3	M.AKHILA	MPC
4	P.SRIDIVYA	MPC
5	G.NIKHILA PRIYA	MPCs

#### ID CARDS







#### RANK CARDS

09/02/2022, 11:20 AM





#### APPGCET-2021

Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests
(Conducted by Yogi Vemana University, Kadapa on behalf of APSCHE)



#### RANK CARD

Hall Ticket No.

: 30728922128

Candidate's Name : PODURI SRIVIDYA Father's Name

: PODURI POSU BABU

Test Paper

: Physical Sciences

Community BC-A

Date of Birth 07/01/2001

Course Code	Course Name
PG099	M.Sc. Physics
Marks Obtained	. 42

Rank 976

Category Wise Rank	Rank
Women	608
BC-A	122











#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

1. The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCJ, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2021-22 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.

Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) https://sche.ap.gov.in

- The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be done only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying for admission.
- The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification. I. Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET - 2021.

II. Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied.

III. Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.

IV. Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.

V. Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.

VI. Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.

VII. Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2021, if applicable,

VIII. Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.

IX. Aadhaar Card.

In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size photographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

#### APPGCET-2021

Post Graduate Common Entrance Tests (Conducted by Youl Vernana University, Kadaps on behalf of APSCHE)



Hall Ticket No.

RANK CARD : 30728922045

Candidate's Name : GODI NIKIIILA PRIYA : GODI NICOLAS

Father's Name Test Paper

: Physical Sciences

Community SC

Date of Birth 30/10/2000

Course Code	S.P.Perro vivi and a
PG099	Course Name
Marks Obtained	M.Sc. Physics
Rank	: 41
	: 1067
Category Wise R	ank
Women	673
SC	166









#### INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. The admissions into first year of various P.G. Courses (M.A., M.Com., M.Sc., MCJ, M.J.M.C., M.Lib.I.Sc., M.Ed., M.P.Ed., M.Sc.Tech. etc) in the Academic Year 2021-22 offered by Andhra Pradesh State funded Universities and their Constituent/ Affiliated [Government and Private (Aided/Unaided)] Colleges including Minority Educational Institutions in the State will be made through a centralized web counseling. Further, the schedules will be available in websites. The qualified candidates are advised to visit the websites from time to time for further admission schedules.
  - Websites: www.yogivemanauniversity.ac.in (or) www.yvu.edu.in (or) https://sche.ap.gov.in
- 2. The eligibility of the candidates is not verified / decided at the time of application and during the entrance test. The verification will be one only during the admissions. Hence, candidates are advised to ensure that they are eligible for the course/ subject they are applying
- 3. The candidates called for certificate verification must have the following original certificates /documents to upload for verification.
  - I. Rank Card and Hall Ticket of APPGCET 2021.
  - II. Transfer Certificate (T.C) from the institution where the candidate has last studied. II. Transfer Certificate (1.C) from the institution where the candidated memo of qualifying examination (the downloaded memos are III. Degree certificate and complete memorandum of marks or consolided and so qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without not allowed). The candidate should ensure that he / she has passed the qualifying examination with requisite percent of marks without which his / her admission will not be entertained.

  - 1v. Secondary School or 10th std. Certificate.

    V. Bonafide certificates from 9th Class onwards or Proof of Local \ Non-Local status of the candidate as per the rules in force.
  - VI. Community / Caste Certificate, if applicable.

  - VII. Latest Income Certificate issued by Tahsildar on or after 01.01.2021, if applicable. VIII. Certificates of special categories, if applicable, and when called for admission under these categories.
- 4. In addition to the above, the candidates must also upload passport size pholographs that are similar to those uploaded during the online.

#### **Photo Gallery**



PG ENTRANCE COACHING CLASSES BYCH.ANITHA