



YMCA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

NAAC 'A' Grade Accredited State Govt. University

(Established by Haryana State Legislative Act No.21 of 2009,
Recognized by U.G.C. U/S 2 (f) and 12(B) of U.G.C. Act 1956)

Instructions & schedule of Entrance Examination for MBA, MCA & M.Sc. Courses for Session 2018-19

S.No.	Name of the Course	Date of the Exam	Timing
1	MBA	07.07.2018 (Saturday)	10.00 a.m. - 11.30 a.m.
2	MCA	07.07.2018 (Saturday)	2.00 p.m. - 3.30 p.m.
3	M.Sc. (Physics)	08.07.2018 (Sunday)	10.00 a.m. - 12.00 p.m.
4	M.Sc. (Maths)	08.07.2018 (Sunday)	2.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
5	M.Sc. (Chemistry)	14.07.2018 (Saturday)	10.00 a.m. - 12.00 a.m.
6	M.Sc. (Environmental Science)	14.07.2018 (Saturday)	2.00 a.m. - 4.00 a.m.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. The Entrance Examination for all the courses is in offline mode (Paper Pen based).
2. Candidate are requested to download the admit card from their login as per the schedule given in information brochure available at university website. No candidate is allowed to appear in the examination without admit card.
3. Candidates are required to report to the allotted test centre at least 30 minutes before the scheduled commencement of the test. No candidate will be allowed to appear in exam after the commencement of the test.
4. Candidates are to be in possession of the following when reporting to the test centre: (i) Admit Card (ii) Ball Point Pen (iii) Valid Photo ID Proof
5. Candidate who is found either copying or receiving assistance will be disqualified. Candidate offering assistance to other candidates will also be disqualified.
6. OMR sheet (Answer Sheet) and the question booklet will be taken back after completion of the exam by the Invigilator immediately. Candidate is no way, allowed to leave exam centre before the completion of the exam.
7. There will be no negative marking for wrong answers.



Candidates are strictly advised not to bring mobile phones/cellular phones, books, notes, electronic watches with facility of calculation, calculators, pagers or any other communication device, bags etc. inside the Center premises. In case any candidate is found to possess the same, he/she will be debarred from the examination and legal proceedings will be initiated.

 **NH- 2, SECTOR-6, MATHURA ROAD, FARIDABAD, HARYANA-121006**



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Department of Management Studies

Course: MBA

SCHEME OF ENTRANCE TEST:

- (i) Maximum marks: 100
- (ii) The test shall be comprising of 100 multiple choice questions.
- (iii) The duration of the test shall be one and half hour (90 minutes).
- (iv) There shall be no negative marking.

Course	Syllabus / Course content
MBA (All Branches)	<p>The syllabus and pattern of entrance test for admission to MBA entrance test shall be similar to other national level management admission tests such as MAT, CMAT etc. There shall be four sections (parts) of 25 marks each. The test shall include the questions from the following broad areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quantitative Techniques and Data Interpretation - 25 marks• Logical Reasoning - 25 marks• General English - 25 marks• General Awareness - 25 marks

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SCHEME AND SYLLABI FOR MCA ENTRANCE

A. SCHEME OF ENTRANCE TEST:

- Maximum marks : 90
- There will be one Question Paper of 90 minutes duration in three parts as under:

Part	Subject	Nos. of Questions	Marks Distribution
Part-I	Mathematical Ability	50 Questions (1-50)	50 Marks
Part-II	Logical and Analytical Ability	20 Questions (51-70)	20 Marks
Part-III	English/Comprehension	20 Questions (71-90)	20 Marks

- Only objective type / multiple-choice questions with one correct answer will be asked in the Entrance Test.
- There will **"NO"** Negative marking.

B. SYLLABUS

10+2 Level Mathematics and English / Comprehension. Besides, questions will be asked to test Logical & Analytical Ability.

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FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES

Scheme & Syllabi for M.Sc. Entrance Test - 2018

The details and pattern of question paper for
entrance test is as mentioned below.

S.No.	Name of the Course	Pattern
1.	M.Sc. Physics	The eligible applicants will have to appear in the M.Sc. Entrance Test. This test will be of 2 hours duration having 80 questions of one mark each. 24 Questions will be from Part-A (General) and 56 Questions will be from Part –B (Subject specific) with no negative marking .
2.	M.Sc. Mathematics	
3.	M.Sc. Chemistry	
4.	M.Sc. Environmental Sciences	

SYLLABUS FOR ENTRANCE TEST

Part-A

**General knowledge and Analytical Skills questions for all M.Sc. courses
(24 Questions of one mark each)**

Questions to test analytical, reasoning capability and English of candidates.

Part-B

Syllabus for M.Sc Physics Entrance Test (56 Questions of one mark each)

1. Mechanics and Waves

Newton's laws of motion and applications, variable mass systems, projectiles. Rotational dynamics-kinetic energy, angular momentum, theorems of moment of inertia. Conservative forces, frictional forces. Gravitational potential and intensity due to spherical objects. Central forces, Kepler's problem, escape velocity and artificial satellites. Streamline motion, viscosity, Applications of Bernoulli's equation and Stokes' law. Simple harmonic motion, Lissajous figures. Damped oscillation, forced oscillation and resonance. Beats, Phase and group velocities. Longitudinal waves in solids. Doppler effect. Ultrasonic and their applications.

2. Geometrical and Physical Optics

Laws of reflection and refraction from Fermat's principle. Matrix method in paraxial optics-thin lens formula, nodal planes, system of two thin lenses. Chromatic and spherical aberrations. Huygens' principle-reflection and refraction of waves. Interference of light-Young's experiment, Newton's rings, interference by thin films, Michelson interferometer. Fraunhofer diffraction-single slit, double slit, diffraction grating, resolving power. Production and detection of linearly, circularly and elliptically polarised light. Double refraction, quarter-wave plates and half-wave plates. Optical activity and applications. Elements of fibre optics-attenuation, pulse dispersion in step index and parabolic index fibres; material dispersion. Lasers, characteristics of laser light-spatial and temporal coherence.

3. Heat and Thermodynamics

Thermal equilibrium and temperature, The zeroth law of thermodynamics, Heat and first law of thermodynamics. Efficiency of Carnot engines, Entropy and the second law of thermodynamics. Kinetic theory and the equation of state of an ideal gas, Mean free path, distribution of molecular speeds and energies. Transport phenomena. Andrew's experiments-van der Waals equation and applications, Joule-Kelvin effect and applications. Brownian motion. Thermodynamic potentials-Maxwell relations. Phase transitions. Kirchhoff's laws. Black-body radiation-Stefan-Boltzmann law, spectral radiance, Wien displacement law, application to the cosmic microwave background radiation, Planck's radiation law.

4. Electricity and Magnetism

Electric charge, Coulomb's law, Electric field, Gauss' law. Electric potential, Van de Graff accelerator. Capacitors, dielectrics and polarization. Ohm's law, Kirchhoff's first and second rules, resistors in series and parallel, applications to two-loop circuits. Magnetic field-Gauss's law for magnetism, Atomic and nuclear magnetism, magnetic susceptibility, classification of magnetic materials. Circulating charges, cyclotron and synchrotron. Hall Effect. Biot-Savart law, Ampere's law, Faraday's law of induction, Lenz's law, Inductance. Alternating current circuits-RC, LR, single-loop LRC circuits, impedance, resonance, power in AC circuits. Displacement current, Maxwell's equations.

5. Atomic, Quantum and Nuclear Physics

Photoelectric effect, Einstein's photon theory. Bohr's theory of hydrogen atom. Stern-Gerlach experiment, quantisation of angular momentum, electron spin. Pauli Exclusion Principle and applications. Zeeman Effect. X-ray spectrum. Compton Effect, Compton wavelength. Wave nature of matter, de Broglie wavelength, wave-particle duality. Heisenberg's uncertainty relationships. Schrodinger's equation-Eigen values and Eigen functions of (i) particle in a box, (ii) simple harmonic oscillator and (iii) hydrogen atom. Natural and artificial radioactivity. Binding energy of nuclei, nuclear fission and fusion. Classification of elementary particles.

6. Solid State Physics

Crystal structure, X-ray diffraction, Bragg's law, Bonding, covalent, ionic, metallic, Van der Waals bonding, Magnetism, Dia, Para and Ferromagnetism, Hysteresis. Thermal properties, lattice vibrations, Debye model. Band structure, energy band, energy gap, metals, insulators and semiconductors.

7. Electronics

Diodes in half-waves and full-wave rectification, qualitative ideas of semiconductors, p type and n type semiconductors, junction diode, Zener diode, transistors, Field Effect transistor. Binary numbers, Logic gates and truth table. Two junction devices p-n-p and n-p-n transistors Amplifiers-only bipolar junction transistor, CB, CE and CC configurations. Single stage CE amplifiers Class B push-pull amplifier. Feed back in amplifiers. Operational Amplifiers.

8. Mathematical Physics

Addition, subtraction and product of two vectors. Polar and axial vectors. Triple and quadruple product. Scalar and vector fields, differentiation of a vector w. r. t. a scalar. Unit tangent vector and unit normal vector. Directional derivatives, gradient, divergence, curl and Laplacian operations. Line, surface and volume integrals. Gauss's, Stokes and Green's theorems. Orthogonal curvilinear coordinates. Derivation of gradient, divergence, Curl and Laplacian in Cartesian, spherical and cylindrical coordinate systems. Change of variables and Jacobian transformations. Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals. Calculus of Variations. Constrained maxima and minima. Method of Lagrange undetermined multipliers. Euler-Lagrange Equation

9. Theory of Relativity

Michelson-Morley experiment and its outcome. Postulates of special theory of relativity. Lorentz transformations. Simultaneity and order of events. Lorentz contraction and time dilation. Relativistic transformation of velocity. Velocity dependence of mass and equivalence of mass and energy. Relativistic Doppler Effect. Relativistic kinematics. Transformation of energy and momentum.

Part-B

Syllabus for M.Sc. Mathematics Entrance Test (56 Questions of one mark each)

1. Algebra

Rank of matrices. Inverse of a matrix. Linear dependence and independence of rows and columns of matrices. Eigen values and Eigen vectors and characteristics of equation. Minimal polynomial of a matrix. Cayley Hamilton theorem and its use in finding the inverse of a matrix. Nature of the roots of an equation Descartes' rule of signs. Solutions of cubic equations (Cardon's method). Biquadratic equations and their solutions. Relations between the roots and coefficients of general polynomial equation in one variable. Solutions of polynomial equations having conditions on roots. Common roots and multiple roots. Transformation of equations.

2. Calculus

ε - δ definition of the limit of a function. Basic properties of limits, Continuous functions and classification of discontinuities. Differentiability, Successive differentiation. Leibnitz theorem. Maclaurin and Taylor series expansions. Limit continuity and Differentiability of real valued functions of two variables. Partial differentiation. Total Differentials. Composite functions & implicit functions. Change of variables. Homogenous functions & Euler's theorem on homogeneous functions. Taylor's theorem for functions of two variables. Schwarz and Young's theorem. Implicit function theorem. Maxima, Minima and saddle points of two variables. Lagrange's method of multipliers.

3. Trigonometry

De Moivre's Theorem and its Applications. Expansion of trigonometrical functions. Direct circular and hyperbolic functions and their properties. Inverse circular and hyperbolic functions and their properties. Logarithm of a complex quantity. Gregory's series. Summation of Trigonometry series.

4. Real Analysis

Sequence & Series, Boundedness of the set of real numbers; least upper bound, greatest lower bound of a set, neighbourhoods, interior points, isolated points, limit points, open sets, closed set, interior of a set, closure of a set in real numbers and their properties. Bolzano-Weierstrass theorem, Open covers, Compact sets and Heine-Borel Theorem., Riemann integral, Integrability of continuous and monotonic functions, The Fundamental theorem of integral calculus. Mean value theorems of integral calculus. Improper integrals and their convergence, Comparison tests, Abel's and Dirichlet's tests, Frullani's integral, Integral as a function of a parameter. Continuity, Differentiability and integrability of an integral of a function of a parameter. Definition and examples of metric spaces, neighbourhoods, limit points, interior points, open and closed sets, closure and interior, boundary points, subspace of a metric space, equivalent metrics, Cauchy sequences, completeness, Cantor's intersection theorem, Baire's category theorem, Contraction Principle.

5. Groups and Rings

Groups, Subgroups and Quotient groups with example and their properties, Normal subgroups, Homomorphisms, isomorphisms, automorphisms and inner automorphisms of a group. Automorphisms of cyclic groups, Permutations groups. Even and odd permutations. Alternating groups, Cayley's theorem, Center of a group and derived group of a group. Introduction to rings, subrings, integral domains and fields, Characteristics of a ring. Ring homomorphisms, ideals (prime, maximal) and Quotient rings, Field of quotients of an integral domain.

6. Complex Analysis

Extended Complex Plane, Stereographic projection of complex numbers, continuity and differentiability of complex functions, Analytic functions, Cauchy-Riemann equations. Harmonic functions. Mappings by elementary functions: Translation, rotation, Magnification and Inversion. Conformal Mappings. Mobius transformations. Fixed points, Cross ratio, Inverse Points and critical mappings.

7. Linear Algebra

Vector spaces, subspaces, and their properties Quotient space, Linear transformations and linear forms on vector spaces, Vector space of all the linear transformations Dual Spaces, Bidual spaces, annihilator of subspaces of finite dimensional vector spaces, Null Space, Range space of a linear transformation, Rank and Nullity Theorem, Algebra of Linear Transformation, Minimal Polynomial of a linear transformation, Singular and non-singular linear transformations, Matrix of a linear Transformation, Change of basis, Eigen values and Eigen vectors of linear transformations.

8. Solid Geometry

Plane section of a sphere. Sphere through a given circle. Intersection of two spheres, radical plane of two spheres. Co-axial system of spheres Cones: Right circular cone, enveloping cone and reciprocal cone. Cylinder: Right circular cylinder and enveloping cylinder. Paraboloids: Circular section, Plane sections of conicoids. Generating lines. Confocal conicoid. Reduction of second degree equations.

9. Ordinary and Partial Differential Equations

Ordinary simultaneous differential equations. Solution of simultaneous differential equations involving operators x (d/dx) or t (d/dt) etc. Simultaneous equation of the form $dx/P = dy/Q = dz/R$. Total differential equations. Condition for $Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0$ to be exact. General method of solving $Pdx + Qdy + Rdz = 0$ by taking one variable constant. Method of auxiliary equations. Linear differential equations of second order: Reduction to normal form. Transformation of the equation by changing the dependent variable/ the independent variable. Solution by operators of non-homogeneous linear differential equations. Reduction of order of a differential equation. Method of variations of parameters. Method of undetermined coefficients. Partial differential equations: Formation, order and degree, Linear and Non-Linear Partial differential equations of the first order: Complete solution, Singular solution, General solution, Solution of Lagrange's linear equations, Charpit's general method of solution. Compatible systems of first order equations, Jacobi's method. Classification of linear partial differential equations of second order. Method of separation of variables: Solution of Laplace's equation, Wave equation, Diffusion (Heat) equation.

10. Vector Calculus

Scalar and vector product of three vectors, product of four vectors. Reciprocal vectors. Vector differentiation Scalar Valued point functions, vector valued point functions, derivative along a curve, directional derivatives. Vector integration; Line integral, Surface integral, Volume integral Theorems of Gauss, Green & Stokes and problems based on these theorems.

11. Fourier Transform and Laplace Transforms

Fourier transforms: Linearity property, Shifting, Modulation, Convolution Theorem, Fourier Transform of Derivatives, Relations between Fourier transform and Laplace transform, Parseval's identity for Fourier transforms, solution of differential Equations using Fourier Transforms. Existence theorem for Laplace transforms, Linearity of the Laplace transforms, Shifting theorems, Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals, Differentiation and integration of Laplace transforms, Convolution theorem, Inverse Laplace transforms, convolution theorem, Inverse Laplace transforms of derivatives and integrals, solution of ordinary differential equations using Laplace transform.

12. Numerical Analysis

Finite Differences operators and their relations. Interpolation with equal intervals and unequal intervals: Newton's divided difference, Lagrange's Interpolation formulae, Hermite Formula. Central Differences: Gauss forward and Gauss's backward interpolation formulae, Sterling, Bessel Formula. Numerical Integration: Newton-Cote's Quadrature formula, Chebychev formula, Gauss Quadrature formula. Numerical solution of ordinary differential equation of Runge-Kutta Methods. Multiple step methods; Predictor-corrector method, Modified Euler's method, Milne-Simpson's method. Solution of Algebraic and Transcendental equations: Bisection method, Regula-Falsi method, Secant method, Newton-Raphson's method. Newton's iterative method for finding p th root of a number, Order of convergence of above methods. Simultaneous linear algebraic equations: Gauss-elimination method, Gauss-Jordan method, Triangularization method (LU decomposition method). Crout's method, Cholesky Decomposition method. Iterative method, Jacobi's method, Gauss-Seidal's method, Relaxation method.

13. Dynamics & Statics

Composition and resolution of forces. Parallel forces. Moments and Couples. Analytical conditions of equilibrium of coplanar forces. Friction. Centre of Gravity. Velocity and acceleration along radial, transverse, tangential and normal directions. Relative velocity and acceleration. Simple harmonic motion. Elastic strings. Mass, Momentum and Force. Newton's laws of motion. Work, Power and Energy. Definitions of Conservative forces and Impulsive forces. Motion on smooth and rough plane curves. Projectile motion of a particle in a plane. Vector angular velocity. General motion of a rigid body. Central Orbits, Kepler laws of motion. Motion of a particle in three dimensions. Acceleration in terms of different co-ordinate system.

Part –B

Syllabus for M.Sc. Chemistry Entrance Test (56 Questions of one mark each)

Entrance examination will consist of questions based on Chemistry up to graduation level, covering following topics

1. Inorganic Chemistry

- Atomic Structure
- Periodic Table and Periodic Properties
- Metallic Bond and Semiconductors
- Chemistry of s, p, d and f block Elements
- Chemistry of Coordination Compounds
- Non-aqueous Solvents
- Theory of Qualitative and Quantitative Inorganic Analysis
- Metal-ligand Bonding in Transition Metal Complexes: CFT
- Thermodynamic and Kinetic Aspects of Metal Complexes
- Magnetic Properties of Transition Metal Complexes
- Electron Spectra of Transition Metal Complexes
- Organometallic Chemistry
- Acid-Base concepts
- Bioinorganic Chemistry

2. Physical Chemistry

- Theory of Gases and related Critical Phenomenon
- Theory of Liquid States
- Solid State
- Chemical Kinetics
- Electrochemistry
- Thermodynamics
- Chemical Equilibrium
- Distribution Law
- Quantum Mechanics
- Physical Properties and Molecular Structure:
- Optical properties, dipole moment and magnetic properties
- Spectroscopy: Introduction, Rotational Spectrum, Vibrational spectrum, Raman Spectrum & Electronic Spectrum
- Photochemistry
- Solutions: Dilute Solutions and Colligative Properties
- Phase Equilibrium

3. Organic Chemistry

- Structure and Bonding:
Localized and delocalized chemical bond, van der Waals interactions, resonance, hyperconjugation, inductive effect, Electromeric effect & their comparison.
- Stereochemistry of Organic Compounds
Mechanism of Organic Reactions: Homolytic and Heterolytic bond breaking, types of reagents electrophiles and nucleophiles, types of organic reactions, energy considerations, reactive intermediates
- Structure, classification, properties, Reaction Mechanism and Synthetic Applications : Alkanes and Cycloalkanes Alkenes, Arenes and Aromaticity, Dienes, Alkynes, Alkyl and Aryl Halides, Alcohols, Phenols, Aldehydes and Ketones, Carboxylic Acids & Acid Derivatives, Epoxides, Amines, Diazonium Salts, Nitro Compounds
- Spectroscopic techniques: Ultraviolet (UV) absorption spectroscopy, Infrared (IR) absorption spectroscopy, NMR Spectroscopy
- Chemistry of Natural Products: Carbohydrates, Amino Acids, Peptides & Proteins
- Heterocyclic Compounds
- Organosulphur Compounds
- Polymers

Part –B

Syllabus for M.Sc. (Environmental Sciences) Entrance Test (56 Questions of one mark each)

- 1. Biological sciences:** Plant and Animal kingdom-classification, characteristics of various groups, morphology, anatomy, adaptations. Cell biology, structure and functions of biomolecules, genetics.
Physiology and biochemical processes - Photosynthesis, respiration, nitrogen metabolism, protein synthesis, growth hormones, enzymes.
Structural and functional aspects of digestive, respiratory, circulatory, muscular, excretory, reproductive, endocrine and nervous system of animals. Economic botany and plant diseases.
- 2. Chemistry:** Matter in our surroundings, Atoms and Molecules, Metals and Non-metals, Carbon and its compounds, Classification of elements and periodicity, State of matter, Acids, Bases and Salts, Biomolecules and Polymers, Chemicals in Food, Cleansing Agents.
- 3. Physics:** Fundamental forces in nature, Nature of physical laws, Motion, Heat and Thermodynamics, sound, radiations.
- 4. Mathematics:** Sets and their Representations, Trigonometric Functions, Binomial Theorem, Sequence and Series, Integrals, Differential Equations.
- 5. Environmental Science:** Components of Environment, Concept of biomes and biosphere, Natural resources- water, soil, food, energy, forests, minerals; levels of biodiversity, greenhouse effect and global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, water pollution, social issues related to environment, agroforestry, agriculture and environmental Biotechnology.