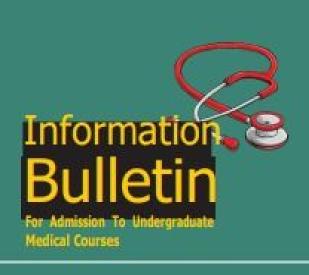


# National Eligibility Cum Entrance Test (UG)

**NEET (UG) - 2024** 









# NATIONAL TESTING AGENCY



The right candidates joining best institutions will give India her demographic dividend.

# Mission

To improve equity and quality in education by administering research based valid, reliable, efficient, transparent, fair and international level assessments. The best subject matter experts, psychometricians and IT delivery and security professionals will ensure that the current gaps in existing assessment systems are properly identified and bridged.

# Core Values

NTA will create a system which will promote teaching (by teachers), learning (by students) and assessment (by parents and institutions). NTA strongly believes in quality, efficiency, effectiveness, equity and security of assessments. To practice these values, NTA will constantly engage with its stakeholders, viz. students, parents, teachers, experts and partner institutions.

Although all efforts have been made to prepare a copy that contains the complete information in the information Bulletin published in English, only the information in the English copy will be valid in relation to any type of error."

<sup>&</sup>quot;The information contained in the document is for the public. All rights are reserved. No modifications and changes are permitted in the document.



Please follow the following Instructions carefully before filling the Online Application

#### Form:

- 1. No correction facility will be given at any stage after the Registration.
- Be extremely careful in filling in the Application Form. You can edit/modify
  any information before submitting each Section. Check again before pressing
  the 'SUBMIT' button.
- Read instructions carefully about photographs, signature, Left and Right hands Fingers and Thumb impressions, and all certificates before uploading.
- Mobile Number and 'Email ID' need to be verified through OTP. Please understand that this is a very important step.

Choose Question Paper 'Medium' carefully as it cannot be changed at a later stage.



#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION AND DATES AT A GLANCE

(Please refer to Information Bulletin for details)

#### Important Dates and Fee Detail:

Online Submission of Application Form	09 February 2024 to 09 March 2024 (up to 09:00 PM)		
Last date of successful transaction of fee through Credit/Debit Card/Net-Banking/UPI	09 March 2024 or as per Public Notice (whichever is later) (up to 11:50 PM)		
Correction in Particulars	To be intimated later on the website		
Fee Payable by Candidate	Category of Candidate	In India (Fee in ₹)	Outside India (Fee in ₹)
	General	₹ 1700/-	₹ 9500/-
	General-EWS/ OBC-NCL*	₹ 1600/-	
	SC/ST/PwBD/Third Gender	₹ 1000/-	
	Note: Processing charges & Goods and Services Tax (GST) are to be paid by the candidate, as applicable		
Announcement of the City of Examination	To be intimated later on the website		
Downloading of Admit Cards from the NTA website	To be intimated later on the website		
Date of Examination	05 May 2024 (Sunday)		
Duration of Examination	200 minutes (03 hours 20 Minutes)		
Timing of Examination	02:00 PM to 05:20 PM (Indian Standard Time)		
Centre of NEET (UG) - 2024 Examination	As indicated on Admit Card		
Display of Recorded Responses and Answer Keys	To be announced later on the website		
Website(s)	https://exams.nta.ac.in/NEET		
Declaration of Result on NTA website	14 June 2024		

<sup>\*</sup>OBC-NCL (Other Backward Classes)-NCL (Non-Creamy Layer) as per the Central List of Other Backward Classes available on the National Commission for Backward Classes. The candidates falling in this list (available on http://www.ncbc.nic.in/) may mention OBC-NCL in the Category Column.

State-listed OBC-NCL Candidates who are NOT in OBC-NCL (Central List) must choose General.

- Candidates can apply for NEET (UG) 2024 through the "Online" mode only on the website https://exams.nta.ac.in/NEET.
- Submission of the Online Application Form may be done by accessing the NTA website https://exams.nta.ac.in/NEET. The Application Form in any other mode will not be accepted.
- Only one application is to be submitted by a candidate.
- Candidates must strictly follow the instructions given in the Information Bulletin and on the NTA website. Candidates not complying with the instructions shall be summarily disqualified.
- Candidates must ensure that the e-mail address and Mobile Number provided in the Online Application Form are their own and/or Parents/Guardians only as all information/ communication will be sent by NTA through e-mail on the registered e-mail address or



SMS on the registered Mobile Number only. NTA will NOT be responsible for any incorrect credentials.

- 6. Instructions for filling Online Application Form:
  - Download Information Bulletin and Replica of Application Form. Read these carefully to ensure your eligibility.

#### Follow the steps given below to Apply Online:

#### Step 1: Registration Form:

Register for the Online Application Form and note down the system-generated Application Number. The candidate should provide the required details while filling the Online Application Form. The candidate must also create a PASSWORD and choose Security Question and enter an Answer. After successful submission of the personal details, an Application number will be generated and it will be used to complete the remaining Steps of the Application Form and will also be required for all future reference/correspondence. For subsequent logins, the candidate will be able to login directly with the system-generated **Application Number** and **Password** created.

#### Step 2: Application Form:

The Candidates can log in with the system-generated Application Number and pre-created Password for completing the Application Form including filling up personal details, choosing the Question Paper medium and Examination Cities, providing the details of Educational Qualifications, and uploading the images and documents (if any).

Upload Scanned Images of Candidate's recent Passport size Photograph, Postcard size Photograph, Signature, Left and Righthand Fingers and Thumb impression, Citizenship Certificate (if applicable) and PwBD Certificate (wherever applicable:

- The recent photograph should be either in colour or black and white with 80% face (without mask) visible including ears against a white background,
- Scanned photograph, signature, and Left and Right hand Fingers and Thumb impression should be in JPG format (clearly legible).
- The size of the scanned passport photograph should be between 10 kb to 200 kb (clearly legible).
- The size of the scanned Postcard photograph (4"x6") should be between 10 kb 200 kb (clearly legible).
- v. The size of the scanned signature should be between 4 kb to 30 kb (clearly legible)
- The size of scanned and Left and Right hand Fingers and Thumb impressions as per the Template provided (Appendix-XVIII) should be between 10 kb to 200 kb.
- vii. The size of the scanned copy of the PwBD certificate/UDID (Swavlamban) card should be between 50 kb to 300 kb (clearly legible)

Please check your photograph and signature before submission of the Application Form. In case the photograph or signature is blurred or not visible to identify the identity of the candidate then, the application will be rejected and no option for correction or revision will be permitted.

[Note: The Candidate has to upload only his/her own photograph, signature, Left and Right hand Fingers and Thumb impression, and certificate(s) as mentioned above (and not of anybody else) in a correct/proper manner, as the facility for correction will not be given in future. In case, it is found at any time in the future that the Candidate has used/uploaded the photograph, Left and Right hand Fingers and Thumb impression, signature, and certificate(s) of someone else in his/her Application



Form/Admit Card, or he/she has tampered his/her Admit Card/Result/Scorecard, these acts of the candidate shall be treated under Unfair Means (UFM) Practices and action(s) will be taken as detailed under the provisions of the Information Bulletin relating to Unfair Means Practices.

#### Step 3: Fee Payment:

After completing Step 1 and Step 2, the candidates have to pay the requisite examination fee. The fee can be submitted online only through Net Banking, Credit Card, Debit Card, UPI. Processing charges and GST as applicable are chargeable to the candidate (in addition to the examination fee) by the concerned Bank/Payment Gateway Integrator.

The Confirmation Page of the online Application Form will be generated only after successful payment by the Candidate. In case the Confirmation Page is not generated after payment of fee, then the candidate may have to approach the concerned Bank/Payment Gateway (in the helpline number and e-mail given in the Information Bulletin) for ensuring the successful payment or for obtaining the refund of duplicate/multiple payments].

- Download, save and print a copy of the Confirmation Page of the Application Form (which would be downloadable only after successful remittance of fee) for future reference.
- All 3 Steps can be done together or at separate timings. The submission of the Application of a candidate could be considered successful and his/her candidature would be confirmed only on the successful transaction/receipt of the prescribed application fee from him/her.
- Candidates shall ensure that the information entered by them in their online Application Form is correct.
- All candidates must ensure that they have provided the correct e-mail address and mobile number. When Candidates register, they have to enter the OTP received on their registered Mobile Number, and before submitting the fees, they have to enter the OTP received on their registered e-mail address.
- A copy of the Confirmation Page, Scanned OMR, and Score Card of NEET (UG) 2024 will be sent to the registered e-mail address of the Candidates.
- 10. Information provided by the candidates in their respective online Application Forms, like, as the name of the candidate, contact details, address details, category, PwBD status, educational qualification details, date of birth, choice of exam cities, etc. will be treated as final. Any request for change in such particulars will not be considered by NTA under any circumstances.
- 11. NTA does not edit/modify/alter any information entered by the candidates after completion of the application process under any circumstances. Any request for change in information thereafter will not be entertained. Therefore, candidates are advised to exercise utmost caution before filling up the correct details in the Application Form.
- NTA disclaims any liability that may arise to a candidate(s) due to incorrect information provided by him/her in his/her online Application Form.
- Candidates must ensure that their email address and mobile number to be registered in their online Application Form are their own, as relevant/important information/



communication will be sent by NTA through e-mail on the registered mail address and/or through SMS on the registered mobile number only. NTA shall not be responsible for any non-communication/miscommunication with a candidate in the email address or mobile number given by him/her other than his/her own. Candidates are advised to visit the NTA Website and check their e-mails regularly for the latest updates.

 Candidates shall appear at their own cost at the Examination Centre on the date and time indicated on their Admit Cards issued by the NTA in due course through its Website.

#### Note:

- The final submission of the Online Application Form will remain incomplete if Step 3 is not complete. Such forms will stand rejected and no correspondence on this account will be entertained.
- ii. The entire application process for NEET (UG) 2024 is online, including uploading of scanned images/documents, payment of fees, and printing of the Confirmation Page, Admit Card, etc. Therefore, candidates are not required to send/submit any document(s) including Confirmation Page to NTA through Post/ Fax/WhatsApp/Email/by Hand.
- iii. NTA is facilitating all candidates with an additional platform of UMANG and DigiLocker to download their documents like Confirmation Page, Admit Card, Score Cards, etc. Instruction will be provided in subsequent phases. Candidates are advised to visit the NTA Website and check their e-mails regularly for the latest updates.
- iv. Usage of Data and Information: NTA/Government of India can use the data provided by the End Users (test taker in this case) for internal purpose(s) including training, research and development, analysis, and other permissible purposes (s). However, this information is not for use by any third party or private agency for any other use.
- v. Candidates are advised to fill only one Application Form and to take utmost care while filling out their particulars like their mobile number and e-mail address. Candidates are also advised to use the mobile number and email address that are accessible to them such as their parent/guardian.
- Any request to change the Question Paper Medium, Examination Centre, Date, and Time provided on the Admit Card shall not be considered under any circumstances.
- Candidates are advised to take 6-8 Passport size and 4-6 Post Card size (4" X6") coloured photographs with white background. The photographs are to be used for uploading on Online Application Form, for examination, and also for Counselling/Admission. This is to ensure that the same photograph is used for all documents and all purposes related to NEET (UG) - 2024.
- 17. All Candidates appearing in NEET (UG) 2024 must regularly check updates on the website of NTA (https://exams.nta.ac.in/NEET); MoH&FW (https://www.mohfw.gov.in/); AYUSH Ministry(www.ayush.gov.in); DGHS https://dghs.gov.in/content/1344\_1\_MedicalEducation.aspx); Medical Counselling Committee (https://mcc.nic.in/UGCounselling/); (Admission Central Counselling Committee of Ministry of AYUSH) https://aaccc.gov.in/aacccug/home/homepage and other concerned Authorities of participating States/Universities/Institutions, till the conclusion of the final round of Counselling.
- 18. The information about the State of the respective candidate is only for the purpose of information and it does not mean that the candidate belongs to the domicile of that particular State as it needs to be reaffirmed from the DME of the respective States.



- 19. Candidates are advised to fill only one Application Form and to take utmost care while filling out the mobile number and e-mail address. Candidates are also advised to use the mobile number and email address that are accessible to them. Only one mobile number and email address should be used for one Application Form.
- It is mandatory to provide the Mobile Number and e-mail of the Parent or Guardian during the submission of the online Application Form of NEET (UG) – 2024 as a copy of the Confirmation Page, Final Score Card will also be sent to them.

Choice of exam cities displayed to the candidates will be based on the permanent and present addresses filled during Online Application Form of NEET (UG) - 2024.

#### Note:

- 1. All Candidates shall ensure that the information (like his/her name, mother's name, father's name, gender, date of birth, category, PwBD status, mobile number, e-mail address, photographs, Left and Right hand Fingers and Thumb impression, and signature, choice of cities for exam Centre, etc.) provided by them in their online Application Form is correct and their own. Candidates are advised to exercise the utmost care in filling up correct details in the Online Application Form. Any request for change in the particulars and uploaded scanned images at any stage will not be considered by NTA under any circumstances. NTA will not entertain the corrections sent by the candidate through Post/Fax/WhatsApp/E-mail/by Hand.
- 2. In case, it is found at any time in the future that the Candidate has used/uploaded the photograph, signature, and certificate(s) of someone else in his/ her Application Form/Admit Card or he/she has tampered his/her Admit Card/Result/Scorecard, these acts of the candidate shall be treated under Unfair Means (UFM) Practices and actions taken as detailed under the provisions of the Information Bulletin relating to Unfair Means Practices.
- Candidates are NOT allowed to carry Instruments, Geometry or Pencil box, Handbag, Purse, any kind of Paper/ Stationery/ Textual material (printed or written material), Eatables and Water (loose or packed), Mobile Phone/ Earphone/ Microphone/ Pager, Calculator, DocuPen, Slide Rules, Log Tables, Camera, Tape Recorder, Electronic Watches with facilities of calculator, any metallic item or electronic gadgets/ devices in the Examination Hall/Room.
- Candidates are requested to retain a copy of the Confirmation Page, Admit Card, and Score Card of the NEET (UG) – 2024 as the same will not be available after 31 October 2024.



#### SYLLABUS FOR NEET (UG) - 2024

#### PHYSICS

#### APPENDIX-III

# UNIT 1: PHYSICS AND MEASUREMENT

Units of measurements, System of Units, , S I Units, fundamental and derived units, least count, significant figures, Errors in measurements , Dimensions of Physics quantities, dimensional analysis, and its applications.

#### UNIT 2: KINEMATICS

The frame of reference, motion in a straight line, Position- time graph, speed and velocity; Uniform and non-uniform motion, average speed and instantaneous velocity, uniformly accelerated motion, velocity-time, position-time graph, relations for uniformly accelerated motion, Scalars and Vectors, Vector. Addition and subtraction, , scalar and vector products, Unit Vector, Resolution of a Vector. Relative Velocity, Motion in a plane, Projectile Motion, Uniform Circular Motion.

#### UNIT 3: LAWS OF MOTION

Force and inertia, Newton's First law of motion; Momentum, Newton's Second Law of motion, Impulses; Newton's Third Law of motion. Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications. Equilibrium of concurrent forces.

Static and Kinetic friction, laws of friction, rolling friction.

Dynamics of uniform circular motion: centripetal force and its applications: vehicle on a level circular road, vehicle on a banked road.

## UNIT 4: WORK, ENERGY, AND POWER

Work done by a constant force and a variable force; kinetic and potential energies, work-energy theorem, power.

The potential energy of spring conservation of mechanical energy, conservative and nonconservative forces; motion in a vertical circle: Elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions.

# UNITS: ROTATIONAL MOTION

Centre of the mass of a two-particle system, Centre of the mass of a rigid body; Basic concepts of rotational motion; moment of a force; torque, angular momentum, conservation of angular momentum and its applications;

The moment of inertia, the radius of gyration, values of moments of inertia forsimple geometrical objects, parallel and perpendicular axes theorems, and their applications. Equilibrium of rigid bodies, rigid body rotation and equations of rotational motion, comparison of linear and rotational motions.



#### UNIT 6: GRAVITATION

The universal law of gravitation. Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth. Kepler's law of planetary motion. Gravitational potential energy; gravitational potential. Escape velocity, Motion of a satellite, orbital velocity, time period and energy of satellite.

#### UNIT 7: PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS AND LIQUIDS

Elastic behaviour, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's Law. Young's modulus, bulk modulus, modulus of rigidity. Pressure due to a fluid column; Pascal's law and its applications. Effect of gravity on fluid pressure.

Viscosity. Stokes' law. terminal velocity, streamline, and turbulent flow.critical velocity. Bernoulli's principle and its applications.

Surface energy and surface tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure across a curved surface, application of surface tension - drops, bubbles, and capillary rise. Heat, temperature, thermal expansion; specific heat capacity, calorimetry; change of state, latent heat. Heat transfer-conduction, convection, and radiation.

#### UNIT 8: THERMODYNAMICS

Thermal equilibrium, zeroth law of thermodynamics, the concept of temperature. Heat, work, and internal energy. The first law of thermodynamics, isothermal and adiabatic processes.

The second law of thermodynamics: reversible and irreversible processes.

#### UNIT 9: KINETIC THEORY OF GASES

Equation of state of a perfect gas, work done on compressing a gas, Kinetic theory of gases assumptions, the concept of pressure. Kinetic interpretation of temperature: RMS speed of gas molecules: Degrees of freedom. Law of equipartition of energy and applications to specific heat capacities of gases; Mean free path. Avogadro's number.

### UNIT 10: OSCILLATIONS AND WAVES

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

Wave motion. Longitudinal and transverse waves, speed of travelling wave. Displacement relation for a progressive wave. Principle of superposition of waves, reflection of waves. Standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics. Beats.

#### UNIT 11: ELECTROSTATICS

Electric charges: Conservation of charge. Coulomb's law forces between two point charges, forces between multiple charges: superposition principle and continuous charge distribution.

Electric field: Electric field due to a point charge, Electric field lines. Electric dipole, Electric field due to a dipole. Torque on a dipole in a uniform electric field.



Electric flux. Gauss's law and its applications to find field due to infinitely long uniformly charged straight wire, uniformly charged infinite plane sheet, and uniformly charged thin spherical shell. Electric potential and its calculation for a point charge, electric dipole and system of charges; potential difference, Equipotential surfaces, Electrical potential energy of a system of two point charges and of electric dipole in an electrostatic field.

Conductors and insulators. Dielectrics and electric polarization, capacitors and capacitances,, the combination of capacitors in series and parallel, capacitance of a parallel plate capacitor with and without dielectric medium between the plates. Energy stored in a capacitor.

#### UNIT 12: CURRENT ELECTRICITY

Electric current. Drift velocity, mobility and their relation with electric current.. Ohm's law. Electrical resistance.. V-l characteristics of Ohmic and non-ohmic conductors. Electrical energy and power. Electrical resistivity and conductivity. Series and parallel combinations of resistors; Temperature dependence of resistance.

Internal resistance, potential difference and emf of a cell, a combination of cells in series and parallel. Kirchhoff's laws and their applications. Wheatstone bridge. Metre Bridge.

# UNIT 13: MAGNETIC EFFECTS OF CURRENT AND MAGNETISM

Biot - Savart law and its application to current carrying circular loop. Ampere's law and its applications to infinitely long current carrying straight wire and solenoid. Force on a moving charge in uniform magnetic and electric fields.

Force on a current-carrying conductor in a uniform magnetic field. The force between two parallel currents carrying conductors-definition of ampere. Torque experienced by a current loop in a uniform magnetic field: Moving coil galvanometer, its sensitivity, and conversion to ammeter and voltmeter.

Current loop as a magnetic dipole and its magnetic dipole moment. Bar magnet as an equivalent solenoid, magnetic field lines; Magnetic field due to a magnetic dipole (bar magnet) along its axis and perpendicular to its axis. Torque on a magnetic dipole in a uniform magnetic field. Para, dia- and ferromagnetic substances with examples, effect of temperature on magnetic properties.

# UNIT 14: ELECTROMAGNETIC INDUCTION AND ALTERNATING CURRENTS

Electromagnetic induction: Faraday's law. Induced emf and current: Lenz's Law, Eddy currents. Self and mutual inductance. Alternating currents, peak and RMS value of alternating current/voltage: reactance and impedance: LCR series circuit, resonance: power in AC circuits, wattless current. AC generator and transformer.

## UNIT 15: ELECTROMAGNETIC WAVES

Displacement current. Electromagnetic waves and their characteristics, Transverse nature of electromagnetic waves, Electromagnetic spectrum (radio waves, microwaves, infrared, visible, ultraviolet. X-rays. Gamma rays), Applications of e.m. waves.

#### UNIT 16: OPTICS

Reflection of light, spherical mirrors, morror formula. Refraction of light at plane and spherical surfaces, thin lens formula and lens maker formula. Total internal reflection and its applications.



. Magnification. Power of a Lens. Combination of thin lenses in contact. Refraction of light through a prism. Microscope and Astronomical Telescope (reflecting and refracting) and their magnifying powers.

Wave optics: wavefront and Huygens' principle. Laws of reflection and refraction using Huygens principle. Interference, Young's double-slit experiment and expression for fringe width, coherent sources, and sustained interference of light. Diffraction due to a single slit, width of central maximum.. Polarization, plane-polarized light: Brewster's law, uses of plane-polarized light and Polaroid.

#### UNIT 17: DUAL NATURE OF MATTER AND RADIATION

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

#### UNIT 18: ATOMS AND NUCLEI

Alpha-particle scattering experiment; Rutherford's model of atom; Bohr model, energy levels, hydrogen spectrum. Composition and size of nucleus, atomic masses, Mass-energy relation, mass defect; binding energy per nucleon and its variation with mass number, nuclear fission, and fusion.

#### UNIT 19: ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Semiconductors; semiconductor diode: I-V characteristics in forward and reverse bias; diode as a rectifier; I-V characteristics of LED. the photodiode, solar cell, and Zener diode; Zener diode as a voltage regulator.. Logic gates (OR. AND. NOT. NAND and NOR).

#### UNIT 20: EXPERIMENTAL SKILLS

Familiarity with the basic approach and observations of the experiments and activities:

- Vernier calipers-its use to measure the internal and external diameter and depth of a vessel.
- Screw gauge-its use to determine thickness/ diameter of thin sheet/wire.
- Simple Pendulum-dissipation of energy by plotting a graph between the square of amplitude and time.
- Metre Scale the mass of a given object by the principle of moments.
- 5. Young's modulus of elasticity of the material of a metallic wire.
- 6. Surf ace tension of water by capillary rise and effect of detergents,
- Co-efficient of Viscosity of a given viscous liquid by measuring terminal velocity of a given spherical body,
- Speed of sound in air at room temperature using a resonance tube,
- Specific heat capacity of a given (i) solid and (ii) liquid by method of mixtures.
- 10. The resistivity of the material of a given wire using a metre bridge.
- 11. The resistance of a given wire using Ohm's law.
- 12. Resistance and figure of merit of a galvanometer by half deflection method.
- 13. The focal length of;
  - (i) Convex mirror
  - (ii) Concave mirror, and
  - (ii) Convex lens, using the parallax method.
- 14. The plot of the angle of deviation vs angle of incidence for a triangular prism.



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- 15. Refractive index of a glass slab using a travelling microscope.
- 16. Characteristic curves of a p-n junction diode in forward and reverse bias.
- 17. Characteristic curves of a Zener diode and finding reverse break down voltage.
- 18. Identification of Diode. LED,. Resistor. A capacitor from a mixed collection of such items.



#### CHEMISTRY

#### PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

### UNIT I: SOME BASIC CONCEPTS IN CHEMISTRY

Matter and its nature, Dalton's atomic theory: Concept of atom, molecule, element, and compound:: Laws of chemical combination; Atomic and molecular masses, mole concept, molar mass, percentage composition, empirical and molecular formulae: Chemical equations and stoichiometry.

# UNIT 2: ATOMIC STRUCTURE

Nature of electromagnetic radiation, photoelectric effect; Spectrum of the hydrogen atom. Bohr model of a hydrogen atom - its postulates, derivation of the relations for the energy of the electron and radii of the different orbits, limitations of Bohr's model; Dual nature of matter, de Broglie's relationship. Heisenberg uncertainty principle. Elementary ideas of quantum mechanics, quantum mechanics, the quantum mechanical model of the atom, its important features. Concept of atomic orbitals as one-electron wave functions: Variation of  $\Psi$  and  $\Psi^2$  with r for 1s and 2s orbitals; various

quantum numbers (principal, angular momentum, and magnetic quantum numbers) and their significance; shapes of s, p, and d - orbitals, electron spin and spin quantum number: Rules for filling electrons in orbitals — Aufbau principle. Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule, electronic configuration of elements, extra stability of half-filled and completely filled orbitals.

# UNIT 3: CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE

Kossel - Lewis approach to chemical bond formation, the concept of ionic and covalent bonds.

Ionic Bonding: Formation of ionic bonds, factors affecting the formation of ionic bonds; calculation of lattice enthalpy.

Covalent Bonding: Concept of electronegativity. Fajan's rule, dipole moment: Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion (VSEPR) theory and shapes of simple molecules.

Quantum mechanical approach to covalent bonding: Valence bond theory - its important features, the concept of hybridization involving s, p, and d orbitals; Resonance.

Molecular Orbital Theory - Its important features. LCAOs, types of molecular orbitals (bonding, antibonding), sigma and pi-bonds, molecular orbital electronic configurations of homonuclear diatomic molecules, the concept of bond order, bond length, and bond energy.

Elementary idea of metallic bonding. Hydrogen bonding and its applications.

# UNIT 4: CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS

Fundamentals of thermodynamics: System and surroundings, extensive and intensive properties, state functions, types of processes.

The first law of thermodynamics - Concept of work, heat internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity, molar heat capacity; Hess's law of constant heat summation; Enthalpies of bond



dissociation, combustion, formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition, hydration, ionization, and solution.

The second law of thermodynamics - Spontaneity of processes;  $\Delta S$  of the universe and  $\Delta G$  of the system as criteria for spontaneity.  $\Delta G^{\circ}$  (Standard Gibbs energy change) and equilibrium constant.

### UNIT 5: SOLUTIONS

Different methods for expressing the concentration of solution - molality, molarity, mole fraction, percentage (by volume and mass both), the vapour pressure of solutions and Raoult's Law Ideal and non-ideal solutions, vapour pressure - composition, plots for ideal and non-ideal solutions; Colligative properties of dilute solutions - a relative lowering of vapour pressure, depression of freezing point, the elevation of boiling point and osmotic pressure; Determination of molecular mass using colligative properties; Abnormal value of molar mass, van't Hoff factor and its significance.

#### UNIT 6: EQUILIBRIUM

Meaning of equilibrium, the concept of dynamic equilibrium.

Equilibria involving physical processes: Solid-liquid, liquid - gas and solid-gas equilibria, Henry's law. General characteristics of equilibrium involving physical processes.

Equilibrium involving chemical processes: Law of chemical equilibrium, equilibrium constants ( $K_p$  and  $K_c$ ) and their significance, the significance of  $\Delta G$  and  $\Delta G^p$  in chemical equilibrium, factors affecting equilibrium concentration, pressure, temperature, the effect of catalyst; Le Chatelier's principle.

Ionic equilibrium: Weak and strong electrolytes, ionization of electrolytes, various concepts of acids and bases (Arrhenius. Bronsted - Lowry and Lewis) and their ionization, acid-base equilibria (including multistage ionization) and ionization constants, ionization of water. pH scale, common ion effect, hydrolysis of salts and pH of their solutions, the solubility of sparingly soluble salts and solubility products, buffer solutions.

# UNIT 7: REDOX REACTIONS AND ELECTROCHEMISTRY

Electronic concepts of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions, oxidation number, rules for assigning oxidation number, balancing of redox reactions.

Electrolytic and metallic conduction, conductance in electrolytic solutions, molar conductivities and their variation with concentration: Kohlrausch's law and its applications.

Electrochemical cells - Electrolytic and Galvanic cells, different types of electrodes, electrode potentials including standard electrode potential, half - cell and cell reactions, emf of a Galvanic cell and its measurement: Nernst equation and its applications; Relationship between cell potential and Gibbs' energy change: Dry cell and lead accumulator, Fuel cells.

## UNIT 8: CHEMICAL KINETICS

Rate of a chemical reaction, factors affecting the rate of reactions: concentration, temperature, pressure, and catalyst; elementary and complex reactions, order and molecularity of reactions, rate law, rate constant and its units, differential and integral forms of zero and first-order



reactions, their characteristics and half-lives, the effect of temperature on the rate of reactions, Arrhenius theory, activation energy and its calculation, collision theory of bimolecular gaseous reactions (no derivation).

#### INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

# UNIT 9: CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES

Modem periodic law and present form of the periodic table, s, p. d and f block elements, periodic trends in properties of elements atomic and ionic radii, ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, valence, oxidation states, and chemical reactivity.

## UNIT 10: P- BLOCK ELEMENTS

## Group -13 to Group 18 Elements

General Introduction: Electronic configuration and general trends in physical and chemical properties of elements across the periods and down the groups; unique behaviour of the first element in each group.

## UNIT 11: d - and f- BLOCK ELEMENTS

Transition Elements

General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence and characteristics, general trends in properties of the first-row transition elements - physical properties, ionization enthalpy, oxidation states, atomic radii, colour, catalytic behaviour, magnetic properties, complex formation, interstitial compounds, alloy formation; Preparation, properties, and uses of K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, and KMnO<sub>4</sub>.

#### Inner Transition Elements

Lanthanoids - Electronic configuration, oxidation states, and lanthanoid contraction.

Actinoids - Electronic configuration and oxidation states.

# UNIT 12: CO-ORDINATION COMPOUNDS

Introduction to coordination compounds. Werner's theory; ligands, coordination number, denticity, chelation; IUPAC nomenclature of mononuclear co-ordination compounds, isomerism; Bonding-Valence bond approach and basic ideas of Crystal field theory, colour and magnetic properties; Importance of co-ordination compounds (in qualitative analysis, extraction of metals and in biological systems).

## ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

# UNIT 13: PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Purification - Crystallization, sublimation, distillation, differential extraction, and chromatography - principles and their applications.

Qualitative analysis - Detection of nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus, and halogens.



Quantitative analysis (basic principles only) - Estimation of carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, halogens, sulphur, phosphorus.

Calculations of empirical formulae and molecular formulae: Numerical problems in organic quantitative analysis,

# UNIT 14:SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

Tetravalency of carbon: Shapes of simple molecules - hybridization (s and p): Classification of organic compounds based on functional groups: and those containing halogens, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulphur; Homologous series: Isomerism - structural and stereoisomerism.

# Nomenclature (Trivial and IUPAC)

Covalent bond fission - Homolytic and heterolytic: free radicals, carbocations, and carbanions; stability of carbocations and free radicals, electrophiles, and nucleophiles.

# Electronic displacement in a covalent bond

- Inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance, and hyperconjugation.

Common types of organic reactions- Substitution, addition, elimination, and rearrangement.

## UNITS 15: HYDROCARBONS

Classification, isomerism, IUPAC nomenclature, general methods of preparation, properties, and reactions.

Alkanes - Conformations: Sawhorse and Newman projections (of ethane): Mechanism of halogenation of alkanes.

Alkenes - Geometrical isomerism: Mechanism of electrophilic addition: addition of hydrogen, halogens, water, hydrogen halides (Markownikoffs and peroxide effect): Ozonolysis and polymerization.

Alkynes - Acidic character: Addition of hydrogen, halogens, water, and hydrogen halides: Polymerization.

Aromatic hydrocarbons - Nomenclature, benzene - structure and aromaticity: Mechanism of electrophilic substitution: halogenation, nitration.

Friedel - Craft's alkylation and acylation, directive influence of the functional group in monosubstituted benzene.

# UNIT 16: ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING HALOGENS

General methods of preparation, properties, and reactions; Nature of C-X bond; Mechanisms of substitution reactions.

Uses; Environmental effects of chloroform, iodoform freons, and DDT.

# UNIT 17: ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING OXYGEN

General methods of preparation, properties, reactions, and uses.

# ALCOHOLS, PHENOLS, AND ETHERS



Alcohols: Identification of primary, secondary, and tertiary alcohols: mechanism of dehydration.

Phenols: Acidic nature, electrophilic substitution reactions: halogenation. nitration and sulphonation. Reimer - Tiemann reaction.

Ethers: Structure.

Aldehyde and Ketones: Nature of carbonyl group; Nucleophilic addition to >C=O group, relative reactivities of aldehydes and ketones; Important reactions such as - Nucleophilic addition reactions (addition of HCN, NH<sub>3</sub>, and its derivatives), Grignard reagent; oxidation: reduction (Wolf Kishner and Clemmensen); the acidity of α-hydrogen, aldol condensation, Cannizzano reaction, Haloform reaction, Chemical tests to distinguish between aldehydes and Ketones.

#### Carboxylic Acids

Acidic strength and factors affecting it,

# UNIT 18: ORGANIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING NITROGEN

General methods of preparation. Properties, reactions, and uses.

Amines: Nomenclature, classification structure, basic character, and identification of primary, secondary, and tertiary amines and their basic character.

Diazonium Salts: Importance in synthetic organic chemistry.

### UNIT 19: BIOMOLECULES

General introduction and importance of biomolecules.

CARBOHYDRATES - Classification; aldoses and ketoses; monosaccharides (glucose and fructose) and constituent monosaccharides of oligosaccharides (sucrose, lactose, and maltose).

PROTEINS - Elementary Idea of α-amino acids, peptide bond, polypeptides. Proteins: primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary structure (qualitative idea only), denaturation of proteins, enzymes.

VITAMINS - Classification and functions.

NUCLEIC ACIDS - Chemical constitution of DNA and RNA.

Biological functions of nucleic acids.

Hormones (General introduction)

# UNIT 20: PRINCIPLES RELATED TO PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY

Detection of extra elements (Nitrogen, Sulphur, halogens) in organic compounds; Detection of the following functional groups; hydroxyl (alcoholic and phenolic), carbonyl (aldehyde and ketones) carboxyl, and amino groups in organic compounds.

The chemistry involved in the preparation of the following:

Inorganic compounds; Mohr's salt, potash alum.

Organic compounds: Acetanilide, p-nitro acetanilide, aniline yellow, iodoform.



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- The chemistry involved in the titrimetric exercises Acids, bases and the use of indicators, oxalicacid vs KMnO<sub>4</sub>, Mohr's salt vs KMnO<sub>4</sub>
- · Chemical principles involved in the qualitative salt analysis:

Anions- CO32-, S2-,SO42-, NO3-, NO2-, CT, Br', T' (Insoluble salts excluded).

Chemical principles involved in the following experiments:

- 1. Enthalpy of solution of CuSO4
- 2. Enthalpy of neutralization of strong acid and strong base.
- 3. Preparation of lyophilic and lyophobic sols.
- 4. Kinetic study of the reaction of iodide ions with hydrogen peroxide at room temperature.



#### BIOLOGY

#### UNIT 1: Diversity in Living World

- What is living?; Biodiversity; Need for classification;; Taxonomy & Systematics; Concept of species and taxonomical hierarchy; Binomial nomenclature;
- Five kingdom classification; salient features and classification of Monera; Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens; Viruses and Viroids.
- Salient features and classification of plants into major groups-Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms (three to five salient and distinguishing features and at least two examples of each category);
- Salient features and classification of animals-nonchordate up to phyla level and chordate up to classes level (three to five salient features and at least two examples).

# UNIT 2: Structural Organisation in Animals and Plants

- Morphology and modifications; Tissues; Anatomy and functions of different parts of flowering plants: Root, stem, leaf, inflorescence- cymose and recemose, flower, fruit and seed (To be dealt along with the relevant practical of the Practical Syllabus) Family (malvaceae, Cruciferae, leguminoceae, compositae, graminae).
- Animal tissues; Morphology, anatomy and functions of different systems (digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous and reproductive) of an insect (Frog). (Brief account only)

#### UNIT 3: Cell Structure and Function

- Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life; Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell; Plant cell and animal cell; Cell envelope, cell membrane, cell wall; Cell organellesstructure and function; Endomembrane system-endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi bodies, lysosomes, vacuoles; mitochondria, ribosomes, plastids, micro bodies; Cytoskeleton, cilia, flagella, centrioles (ultra structure and function); Nucleus-nuclear membrane, chromatin, nucleolus.
- Chemical constituents of living cells: Biomolecules-structure and function of proteins, carbodydrates, lipids, nucleic acids; Enzymes-types, properties, enzyme action, classification and nomenclature of anzymes
- B Cell division: Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis and their significance.

## UNIT 4: Plant Physiology

 Photosynthesis: Photosynthesis as a means of Autotrophic nutrition; Site of photosynthesis take place; pigments involved in Photosynthesis (Elementary idea); Photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis; Cyclic and non cyclic and



- photophosphorylation; Chemiosmotic hypothesis; Photorespiration C3 and C4 pathways; Factors affecting photosynthesis.
- Respiration: Exchange gases; Cellular respiration-glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic), TCA cycle and electron transport system (aerobic); Energy relations- Number of ATP molecules generated; Amphibolic pathways; Respiratory quotient.
- Plant growth and development: Seed germination; Phases of Plant growth and plant growth rate; Conditions of growth; Differentiation, dedifferentiation and redifferentiation; Sequence of developmental process in a plant cell; Growth regulatorsauxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, ABA;

#### UNIT 5: Human Physiology

- Breathing and Respiration: Respiratory organs in animals (recall only); Respiratory system in humans; Mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans-Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration Respiratory volumes; Disorders related to respiration-Asthma, Emphysema, Occupational respiratory disorders.
- Body fluids and circulation: Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood; Composition of lymph and its function; Human circulatory system-Structure of human heart and blood vessels; Cardiac cycle, cardiac output, ECG, Double circulation; Regulation of cardiac activity; Disorders of circulatory system-Hypertension, Coronary artery disease, Angina pectoris, Heart failure.
- Excretory products and their elimination: Modes of excretion- Ammonotelism, ureotelism, uricotelism; Human excretory system-structure and fuction; Urine formation, Osmoregulation; Regulation of kidney function-Renin-angiotensin, Atrial Natriuretic Factor, ADH and Diabetes insipidus; Role of other organs in excretion; Disorders; Uraemia, Renal failure, Renal calculi, Nephritis; Dialysis and artificial kidney.
- Locomotion and Movement: Types of movement- ciliary, fiagellar, muscular; Skeletal muscle- contractile proteins and muscle contraction; Skeletal system and its functions (To be dealt with the relevant practical of Practical syllabus); Joints; Disorders of muscular and skeletal system-Myasthenia gravis, Tetany, Muscular dystrophy, Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Gout.
- Neural control and coordination: Neuron and nerves; Nervous system in humanscentral nervous system, peripheral nervous system and visceral nervous system; Generation and conduction of nerve impulse;
- Chemical coordination and regulation: Endocrine glands and hormones; Human endocrine system-Hypothalamus, Pituitary, Pineal, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas, Gonads; Mechanism of hormone action (Elementary Idea); Role of hormones as messengers and regulators, Hypo-and hyperactivity and related disorders (Common disorders e.g. Dwarfism, Acromegaly, Cretinism, goiter, exopthalmic goiter, diabetes, Addison's disease).

(Imp: Diseases and disorders mentioned above to be dealt in brief.)



#### **UNIT 6: Reproduction**

- Sexual reproduction in flowering plants: Flower structure; Development of male and female gametophytes; Pollination-types, agencies and examples; Outbreeding devices; Pollen-Pistil interaction; Double fertilization; Post fertilization events- Development of endosperm and embryo, Development of seed and formation of fruit; Special modesapomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony; Significance of seed and fruit formation.
- Human Reproduction: Male and female reproductive systems; Microscopic anatomy of testis and ovary, Gametogenesis-spermatogenesis & oogenesis; Menstroal cycle; Fertilisation, embryo development upto blastocyst formation, implantation; Pregnancy and placenta formation (Elementary idea); Parturition (Elementary idea); Lactation (Elementary idea).
- Reproductive health: Need for reproductive health and prevention of sexually transmitted diseases (STD); Birth control-Need and Methods, Contraception and Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP); Amniocentesis; Infertility and assisted reproductive technologies – IVF, ZIFT, GIFT (Elementary idea for general awareness).

#### **UNIT 7: Genetics and Evolution**

- Heredity and variation: Mendelian Inheritance; Deviations from Mendelism-Incomplete dominance, Co-dominance, Multiple alleles and Inheritance of blood groups, Pleiotropy; Elementary idea of polygenic inheritance; Chromosome theory of inheritance; Chromosomes and genes; Sex determination-In humans, birds, honey bee; Linkage and crossing over; Sex linked inheritance-Haemophilia, Colour blindness; Mendelian disorders in humans-Thalassemia; Chromosomal disorders in humans; Down's syndrome, Turner's and Klinefelter's syndromes.
- Molecular basis of Inheritance: Search for genetic material and DNA as genetic material; Structure of DNA and RNA; DNA packaging; DNA replication; Central dogma; Transcription, genetic code, translation; Gene expression and regulation-Lac Operon; Genome and human genome project; DNA finger printing, protein biosynthesis.
- Evolution: Origin of life; Biological evolution and evidences for biological evolution from Paleontology, comparative anatomy, embryology and molecular evidence); Darwin's contribution, Modern Synthetic theory of Evolution; Mechanism of evolution-Variation (Mutation and Recombination) and Natural Selection with examples, types of natural selection; Gene flow and genetic drift; Hardy-Weinberg's principle; Adaptive Radiation; Human evolution.

#### UNIT 8: Biology and Human Welfare

 Health and Disease; Pathogens; parasites causing human diseases (Malaria, Filariasis, Ascariasis. Typhoid, Pneumonia, common cold, amoebiasis, ring worm, dengue, chikungunya); Basic concepts of immunology-vaccines; Cancer, HIV and AIDS; Adolescence, drug and alcohol abuse. Tobacco abuse



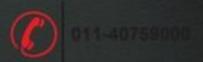
 Microbes in human welfare: In household food processing, industrial production, sewage treatment, energy generation and as biocontrol agents and biofertilizers.

#### UNIT 9: Biotechnology and Its Applications

- Principles and process of Biotechnology: Genetic engineering (Recombinant DNA technology).
- Application of Biotechnology in health and agriculture: Human insulin and vaccine production, gene therapy; Genetically modified organisms Bt crops; Transgenic Animals; Biosafety issues-Biopiracy and patents.

#### UNIT 10: Ecology and Environment

- Organisms and environment?opulation interactions-nustualism, competition, predation, parasitism; Population attributes-growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution.
- Ecosystem: Patterns, components; productivity and decomposition; Energy flow; Pyramids of number, biomass, energy
- Biodiversity and its conservation: Concept of Biodiversity; Patterns of Biodiversity; Importance of Biodiversity; Loss of Biodiversity: Biodiversity conservation; Hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book, biosphere reserves, National parks and sanctuaries, Sacred Groves.





# **National Testing Agency**

(An autonomous organization under the Department of Higher Education, Ministry of Education, Government of India)

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