# BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, TELANGANA., HYDERABAD REVISION OF SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL BRIDGE COURSE SUBJECT- BOTANY- I (w.e.f. 2016-2017)

	CHAPTERS	PERIODS
Unit	-I DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD	
СНА	PTER-1 The living world	
1.1	Diversity in the living world	04
1.2	Taxonomic categories	
1.3	Taxonomic aids	
СНА	PTER-2 Biological Classification	05
2.1 to	o 2.5 Five kingdom classification-Monera, Protista, Fungi, Plantae and Animalia	00
2.6	Three domains of life (six kingdom classification), Viruses	
2.7	Viroids, Prions& Lichens	
СНА	PTER-3 Science of plants – Botany	
3.1	Origin and Branches of Botany	02
3.2	Branches of Botany	
СНА	PTER-4 Plant Kingdom	04
4.1	Salient features, classification and alteration of generations of	04
the pl	ants of the following groups-Algae	
4.2	Bryophytes	
4.3	Pteridophytes	
4.4	Gymnosperms	
4.5	Angiosperms	
Pract	ticals: Introduction about practical work, compound microscope,	
	hology of representative types of bacteria, fungi& different plant os. Record work	

UNIT-2 STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN	
PLANTSMORPHOLOGY	
CHAPTER -5	00
Morphology of flowering plants Vegetative Morphology:	03
5.1 The root- Region of the root	
5.1.2 Modifications of root	
5.2 The structural modification of stem	
5.3 The leaf-venation, types of leaves, phyllotaxy, modifications	
Reproductive Morphology:	
5.4 The inflorescence-Racemose, Cymose and special types (in	
brief)	05
5.5 Flower:Parts of a flower and their detailed description;	
Aestivation, Placentation	
5.6 Fruits: Types-True, False and parthenocarpic fruits	
5.7 Seeds	
Practicals: Modifications of Root, Stem, Leaf, Different types of	
Inflorescences –specimens study and Record work	
UNIT-3 REPRODUCTION IN PLANTS	
CHAPTER-6 Modes of Reproduction	05
6.1 Reproduction and its types	
6.2 Asexual reproduction-binary fission, Sporulation, budding,	
fragmentation, vegetative propagation in plants	
6.3 Sexual reproduction in brief	
6.4 An overview of angiosperm life cycle	

CHAPTER-7	
SEXUAL REPRODUCTION IN FLOWERING PLANTS	
7.1 Pollination	02
7.2 Special modes-Apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony	
<b>Practicals</b> : Reproductive parts of a flower. Record work	
UNIT-IV PLANT SYSTAMATICS	
CHAPTER-8 Taxonomy of Angiosperms	
8.1 Systems, types of classification	05
8.2 Semi technical description of a flowering plant	
8.3.1 Fabaceae	
8.3.2 Solanaceae	
8.3.3 Liliaceae	
UNIT-V CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS Chapter-9 CELL: THE UNIT OF LIFE	
9.1 Prokaryotic cell	01
<b>Practicals:</b> Dissecting microscope,Plant taxonomy: Fabace	<b>01</b>
Solanaceae and Record work.	
Cell Organelles: (in brief)	
9.2 Eukaryotic cell-cell membrane, cell wall Endoplasmic reticulu Lysosomes, Ribosomes, Vacuoles, Mitochondria, Plasti Cytoskeleton and Nucleus. Chromosomes: structural organization	ds, <b>03</b>
Practicals: Liliaceae, Preparation of herbarium sheets of flower	ing
plants and Record work	

CHAPTER-11 Cell cycle and cell division	
11.1 M. phase	03
11.2 Meiosis	
<b>Practicals:</b> Study of stages of meiosis using permanent slides,	
Record work	
UNIT-VI INTERNAL ORGANISATION OF PLANTS	
CHAPTER-12	06
HISTOLOGY AND ANATOMY OF FLOWERING PLANTS	
12.1 The tissues-Meristamatic tissues, Permanent tissues, Complex	
tissues	
12.2 Anatomy of Dicotyledonous & Monocotyledonous plants-	
Root,Stem, Leaf	
<b>Practicals:</b> Anatomy of stem and roots of monocots and dicots	
Record work	
UNIT-VII PLANT ECOLOGY	
CHAPTER-13	02
Ecological adaptation	
13.1 Introduction	
13.2 Plant communities & Ecological adaptions: Hydrophytes	
Mesophytes and Xerophytes	
Practicals: Hydrophytes and Xerophytes specimens	
Record work	

## BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, TELANGANA., HYDERABAD REVISION OF SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL BRIDGE COURSE SUBJECT- ZOOLOGY- I (w.e.f. 2016-2017)

1	CHAPTERS	PERIODS
UNI	T- I: ZOOLOGY – Diversity of Living World	
1.1	What is life?	06
1.2	Nature, Scope & meaning of zoology	
1.3	Branches of Zoology	
1.4	Basic principles of Classification: Biological system of classification- (Phylogenetic classification only)	
1.5	Levels or Hierarchy of classification	
1.6	Nomenclature – Bi & Trinominal	
1.7	Species concept	
1.8	Kingdom Animalia	
1.9	Biodiversity – Meaning and distribution (Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Ecosystem diversity(alpha,beta and gama), other attributes of biodiversity, role of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, methods of conservation, IUCN Red data books, Conservation of wild life in India – Legislation, Preservation, Organisations, Threatened species	
Unit	II: STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION IN ANIMALS	
2.1	Levels of organization, Multicellularity: Diploblastic & Triploblastic conditions	04
2.2	Asymmetry, Symmetry: Radial symmetry, and Bilateral symmetry	
	(Brief account giving one example for each type from	
	the representative phyla)	
2.3	Acoelomates, Pseudocoelomates and Eucoelomates :- Schizo &	
	Entero coelomates (Brief account of formation of coelom)	
2.4	Tissues: Epithelial, Connective, Muscular and Nervous tissues. (make it a little more elobarative)	
IINT	T- III:	
	MAL DIVERSITY - I: INVERTEBRATE PHYLA	07
	ral Characters – Strictly restrict to 8 salient features only	
	ification up to Classes with two or three examples – Brief	
	int only	
3.1	Porifera	
	Cnidaria	

3.3	Platyhelminthes	
3.4	Nematoda	
3.5	Annelida (General Characters)	
3.6	Arthropoda	
3.7	Mollusca	
3.8	Echinodermata	
3.9	Hemichordata	
UN	IT- IV:	
AN:	IMAL DIVERSITY - I I: PHYLUM : CHORDATA	04
Gen	eral Characters – Strictly restrict to 8 points only	
Clas	sification up to Classes - Brief account only with two or	
thre	e examples	
4.0	Phylum : Chordata	
4.1	Sub phylum: Urochordata	
4.2	Sub phylum: Cephalochordata	
4.3	. ,	
4.4	Super class: Agnatha	
	4.4.1 Class Cyclostomata	
4.5	Super class: Gnathostomata	
	4.5.1 Super class pisces	
	4.5.2 Class: Chondricthyes	
	4.5.3 Class: Osteichthyes	
4.6	Tetrapoda	
	4.6.1 Class: Amphibia	
	4.6.2 Class: Reptilia	
	4.6.3 Class: Aves	
	4.6.4 Class: Mammalia	
UN	IT- V: BIOLOGY & HUMAN WELFARE	
(25	pages only)	10
5.1	Parasitism and parasitic adaptation	
5.2	Health and disease: introduction (follow NCERT) Life cycle,	
	Pathogenecity, Treatment & Prevention (Brief account only)	
	1. Entamoeba histolytica	
	2. Plasmodium vivax	
	3. Ascaris lumbricoides	
	4. Wuchereria bancrofti	
5.3	Brief account of pathogenecity, treatment & prevention of	
	Typhoid, Pneumonia, Common cold, & Ring worm.	
5.4	Drugs and Alcohol absuse	

UNI	T- VI: Type study of Periplaneta americana	
6.1	Habitat and habits	08
6.2	External features	
6.3	Locomotion	
6.4	Digestive system	
6.5	Respiratory system	
6.6	Circulatory system	
6.7	Excretory system	
6.8	Nervous system – sense organs, structure of ommatidium.	
6.9	Reproductive system	
UNI	T- VII: ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT	
7.1	Organisms and Environment: Ecology, population, communities, habitat, niche, biome and ecosphere (definitions only)	11
7.2	Ecosystem: Elementary aspects only Abiotic factors- Light, Temperature & Water (Biological effects only), Ecological adaptations	
7.3	Population interactions	
7.4	Ecosystems: Types, Components, Lake ecosystem	
7.5	Food chains, Food web, Productivity and Energy flow in Ecosystem, Ecological pyramids – Pyramids of numbers, biomass and energy.	
7.6	Nutritient cycling – Carbon, Nitrogen, & Phosphorous cycles (Brief account)	
7.7	Population attributes: Growth, Natality and Mortality, Age distribution, Population regulation.	
7.8	Environmental issues	
	TOTAL PERIODS	50

#### Guidelines to authors:

- 1. In addition you may include a few local examples for better under standing examples cited in NCERT text books for all topics.
- 2. Topics to be dealt on par with NCERT text books.
- 3. Vision of the topic to be included at the beginning to stimulate the thinking of the students.
- 4. Very short, short, and long answer type of questions have to be given at the end of each chapter as model questions keeping the weightage in mind.
- 5. For every unit a back ground of the pioneering scientists (preferably of Indian origin) and his contributions may be included at the beginning to motivate students This is additional information and to be marked as "Not for Evaluation".
- 6. Try to present the content in simple language and lucid style wherever the subject matter is to be written afresh.
- 7. Get the key words typed in bold.
- 8. Type all scientific names in italics.
- 9. Coloured 'corolla' diagrams are to be incorporated wherever necessary.
- 10. Glossary: write precisely, if necessary adopt the relevant terms from standard text books.

Minimize the number. Do not exceed 3 sentences.

## BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, TELANGANA., HYDERABAD REVISION OF SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL BRIDGE COURSE SUBJECT- PHYSICS- I (w.e.f. 2016-2017)

	CHAPTERS	PERIODS
Cha	pter 1:	
PHY	SICAL WORLD	01
1.1	What is physics?	
1.2	Fundamental forces in nature	
Cha	pter 2:	
UNI <sup>.</sup>	TS AND MEASUREMENTS	10
2.1	Introduction	
2.2	The international system of units	
2.3	Accuracy, precision of instruments and errors in measurement	
2.4	Significant figures	
2.5	Dimensions of physical quantities	
2.6	Dimensional formulae and dimensional equations	
	pter 3:	
мот	ION IN A STRAIGHT LINE	05
3.1	Position, path length and displacement	
3.2	5 , 5 ,	
3.3	, ,	
3.4		
3.5	Kinematic equations for uniformly accelerated motion	
Cha	pter 4:	
МОТ	ION IN A PLANE	07
4.1	Scalars and vectors	
4.2	Multiplication of vectors by real numbers	
4.3	Addition and subtraction of vectors. graphical method	
4.4	Resolution of vectors	
4.5	Projectile motion	
4.6	Uniform circular motion	

Cha	pter 5:	
LAW	S OF MOTION	05
5.1	The law of inertia	
5.2	Newton's first law of motion	
5.3	Newton's second law of motion	
5.4	Newton's third law of motion	
5.5	Conservation of momentum	
5.6	Friction	
5.6	Circular motion	
Cha	pter 6:	
WOF	RK, ENERGY AND POWER	08
6.1	Notions of work and kinetic energy : The work-energy	
	theorem	
6.2	Work	
6.3	Kinetic energy	
6.4	The concept of potential energy	
6.5	The conservation of mechanical energy	
6.6	The law of conservation of energy	
6.7	Power	
6.8	Collisions	
Cha	pter 7:	
SYS	TEM OF PARTICLES AND ROTATIONAL MOTION	10
7.1	Centre of mass, Centre of Gravity	
7.2	Vector product of two vectors	
7.3	Angular velocity and its relation with linear velocity.	
7.4	Torque and angular momentum	
7.5	Moment of inertia	
7.6	Theorems of perpendicular and parallel axes	
Cha	pter 8:	
OSC	ILLATIONS	04
8.1	Periodic and oscillatory motions	
8.2	Simple harmonic motion	
8.3	Velocity and acceleration in simple harmonic motion – time	
	period, total energy.	
8.4	Simple Pendulum – formula for the time period	

Cha	oter 9:	
GRA	/ITATION	05
9.1	Kepler's laws	
9.2	Universal law of gravitation	
9.3	The gravitational constant	
9.4	Acceleration due to gravity of the earth	
9.5	Escape speed, orbital speed	
9.6	Earth satellite	
9.7	Geostationary and polar satellites	
9.8	Weightlessness	
Cha	oter 10:	
Mech	anical Properties of Solids	03
10.1	Elastic behaviour of solids	
10.2	Stress and strain	
10.3	Hooke's law	
10.4	Stress-strain curve	
10.5	Elastic moduli - formula	
10.6	Poisson' Ratio – formula	
Cha	oter 11:	
MECH	IANICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUIDS	06
11.1	Pressure – Pascal Law	
11.2	Streamline flow	
11.3	Bernoulli's principle – formula and applications	
11.4	Viscosity – concept and formula	
11.5	Surface tension, angle of contact, Drops and Bubbles (formula)	
	applications	
Cha	oter 12:	
THER	MAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER	06
	Temperature and heat	
	Measurement of temperature	
	Ideal-gas equation and absolute temperature	
	Thermal expansion	
	Specific heat capacity	
	Calorimetry	
	Change of state	
_	Heat transfer	
12.9	Newton's law of cooling	

Chap	pter 13:	
THER	MODYNAMICS	04
13.1	Thermal equilibrium	
13.2	Zeroth law of thermodynamics	
13.3	Heat, internal energy and work	
13.4	First law of thermodynamics	
13.5	Specific heat capacity	
13.6	Thermodynamic processes	
13.7	Heat engines – qualitative treatment only	
13.8	Refrigerators and heat pumps	
13.9	Second law of thermodynamics	
13.10	D Carnot engine	
Chap	pter 14:	
KINE	TIC THEORY	01
14.1	Introduction	
14.2	Behaviour of gases	
14.3	Kinetic theory of an ideal gas	
14.4	Mean free path	
	TOTAL PERIODS	69

# BOARD OF INTERMDIATE EDUCATION, TELANGANA., HYDERABAD REVISION OF SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL BRIDGE COURSE SUBJECT- CHEMISTRY- I (w.e.f. 2016-2017)

	CHAPTERS	PERIODS
Cha	apter 1:	
АТС	DMIC STRUCTURE	10
1.1	Sub- atomic particles	
1.2	Bohr's model for Hydrogen atom.	
	1.2.1 Explanation of line spectrum of hydrogen.	
	1.2.2 Limitations of Bohr's model	
1.3	Dual behaviour of matter.	
	1.3.1 Heisenberg's uncertainty principle.	
1.4	Orbitals and quantum numbers.	
	1.4.1 Shapes of atomic orbitals.	
	1.4.2 Energies of orbitals.	
	1.4.3 Filling of orbitals in atoms. Aufbau Principle, Pauli's exclusion	
	Principle and Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity.	
1.5	Electronic configurations of atoms.	
CLA	<ul> <li>Apter 2:</li> <li>SSIFICATION OF ELEMENTSAND PERIODICITY IN PERTIES</li> <li>Modern periodic law and present form of the periodic table. Electronic configuration and types of elements s,p,d.and f blocks.</li> <li>2.2.1 Trends in physical properties: <ul> <li>(a) Atomic radius</li> <li>(b)Ionization enthalpy.</li> <li>(c) Electron gain enthalpy</li> <li>(d) Electro negativity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Periodic trends in chemical properties: <ul> <li>(a) Diagonal relationship.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	10
	Apter 3: EMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE Kossel – Lewis approach to chemical bonding. Ionic or electrovalent bond - Factors favourable for the formation of ionic compounds.	10

3.3	Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion (VSEPR) theories. Predicting the geometry of simple molecules.	
3.4 3.5	Factors favouring the formation of covalent bonds Hybridisation- different types of hybridization involving s, p and d orbitals- shapes of simple covalent molecules.	
3.6	Coordinate bond –definition with examples.	
3.7	Molecular orbital theory – Energy level diagrams for molecular orbitals -Bonding in some homo nuclear diatomic molecules- H <sub>2</sub> ,He <sub>2</sub> ,Li <sub>2</sub> ,B <sub>2</sub> ,C <sub>2</sub> ,N <sub>2</sub> ,and O <sub>2</sub>	
3.8	Hydrogen bonding. Types of hydrogen bonds-inter and intra molecular.	
Cha	pter 4:	
STA	TES OF MATTER: GASES AND LIQUIDS	08
4.1	The Gas Laws	
4.2	Ideal gas equation.	
4.3	Graham's law of diffusion – Dalton's Law of partial pressures	
4.4	Kinetic molecular theory of gases.	
4.5	Distribution of molecular speeds – rms, average and most probable speeds-Kinetic energy of gas molecules.	
4.6	Liquid State – Properties of Liquids in terms of Inter molecular interactions – Vapour pressure, Viscosity and Surface tension (Qualitative idea only. No mathematical derivation)	
	pter 5:	07
	ICHIOMETRY	07
5.1	Atomic and molecular masses- mole concept and molar mass concept of equivalent weight.	
5.2	Percentage composition of compounds and calculations of empirical and molecular formulae of compounds.	
5.3	Methods of Expressing concentrations of solutions-mass percent normality.	
5.4	Oxidation number concept.	
5.5	Types of Redox reactions-combination, decomposition, displacement. and disproportionation reactions	
5.6	Balancing of redox reactions –Half reaction (ion-electron) method.	

	pter 6: RMODYNAMICS	05
6.1	The first law of Thermodynamics.	
	6.1.1 Enthalpy, H- a useful new state function	
	6.1.2 Extensive and intensive properties.	
6.2	Enthalpy change, $\Delta r$ H of reactions – reaction Enthalpy	
	(a) Standard enthalpy of reactions.	
	(b) Standard enthalpy of formation.	
	(c) Hess's law of constant Heat summation.	
6.3	Enthalpies for different types of reactions.	
	(a) Standard enthalpy of combustion ( $\Delta c H^{O}$ )	
	(b) Bond Enthalpy	
	(c) Enthalpy of solution and dilution.	
6.4	The second law of thermodynamics.	
	(a) Gibbs Energy and spontaneity.	
6.5	Gibbs Energy change and equilibrium.	
6.6	Absolute entropy and the third law of thermodynamics.	
Cha	pter 7:	
	-	08
CHE	MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES	08
	<b>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</b> Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and	08
<b>СНЕ</b> 7.1	EXAMICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.	08
<b>СНЕ</b> 7.1 7.2	<b>EXAMICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</b> Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant. Homogeneous Equilibria.	08
<b>CHE</b> 7.1 7.2 7.3	<b>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</b> Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant. Homogeneous Equilibria. Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K <sub>P</sub> and K <sub>c</sub>	08
<b>СНЕ</b> 7.1 7.2	MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASESLaw of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.Homogeneous Equilibria.Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between KP and Kc Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of	08
<b>CHE</b> 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	<b>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</b> Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant. Homogeneous Equilibria. Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K <sub>P</sub> and K <sub>c</sub> Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.	08
<b>CHE</b> 7.1 7.2 7.3	ControlContr	08
CHE 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5	MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASESLaw of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.Homogeneous Equilibria.Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between KP and Kc Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.	08
<b>CHE</b> 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4	<ul> <li>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</li> <li>Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.</li> <li>Homogeneous Equilibria.</li> <li>Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K<sub>P</sub> and K<sub>c</sub></li> <li>Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.</li> <li>Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.</li> <li>Common ion effect in the ionization of acids and bases-</li> </ul>	08
<ul> <li>CHE</li> <li>7.1</li> <li>7.2</li> <li>7.3</li> <li>7.4</li> <li>7.5</li> <li>7.6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</li> <li>Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.</li> <li>Homogeneous Equilibria.</li> <li>Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K<sub>P</sub> and K<sub>c</sub></li> <li>Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.</li> <li>Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.</li> <li>Common ion effect in the ionization of acids and bases-Hydrolysis of salts and pH of their solutions.</li> </ul>	08
CHE 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7	<ul> <li>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</li> <li>Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.</li> <li>Homogeneous Equilibria.</li> <li>Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K<sub>P</sub> and K<sub>c</sub></li> <li>Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.</li> <li>Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.</li> <li>Common ion effect in the ionization of acids and bases-Hydrolysis of salts and pH of their solutions.</li> <li>Buffer solutions- Preparation of Acidic buffer</li> </ul>	08
<ul> <li>CHE</li> <li>7.1</li> <li>7.2</li> <li>7.3</li> <li>7.4</li> <li>7.5</li> <li>7.6</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</li> <li>Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.</li> <li>Homogeneous Equilibria.</li> <li>Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K<sub>P</sub> and K<sub>c</sub></li> <li>Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.</li> <li>Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.</li> <li>Common ion effect in the ionization of acids and bases-Hydrolysis of salts and pH of their solutions.</li> <li>Buffer solutions- Preparation of Acidic buffer</li> <li>Solubility product constant, Common ion effect on solubility</li> </ul>	08
CHE 7.1 7.2 7.3 7.4 7.5 7.6 7.7	<ul> <li>MICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS-BASES</li> <li>Law of chemical Equilibrium - Law of mass action and Equilibrium constant.</li> <li>Homogeneous Equilibria.</li> <li>Heterogeneous Equilibria. Relationship between K<sub>P</sub> and K<sub>c</sub></li> <li>Le-chatlier principle application to industrial synthesis of Ammonia and Sulphur trioxide.</li> <li>Acids, bases and salts- Arrhenius, Bronsted-Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases.</li> <li>Common ion effect in the ionization of acids and bases-Hydrolysis of salts and pH of their solutions.</li> <li>Buffer solutions- Preparation of Acidic buffer</li> </ul>	08

Chap	ter 8:	
HYDR	OGEN AND ITS COMPOUNDS	04
8.1	Position of hydrogen in the periodic table.	
8.2	Preparation of Dihydrogen	
8.3	Hard and soft water Temporary and permanent hardness of water	
8.4	Hydrogen peroxide: Preparation; structure and chemical properties; uses.	
8.5	Hydrogen as a fuel.	
Chap	ter 9:	
THE s	- BLOCK ELEMENTS	04
(A	LKALI AND ALKALINE EARTH METALS)	
Group	1 Elements	
9.1	Alkali metals; Electronic configurations;	
9.2	General characteristics of the compounds of the alkali metals: Oxides; Halides; Salts of Oxy Acids.	
9.3	Some important compounds of Sodium: Sodium Carbonate; Sodium Chloride; Sodium Hydroxide; Sodium hydrogen carbonate.	
9.4	Biological importance of Sodium and Potassium.	
Group	2 Elements:	
9.5	Alkaline earth elements; Electronic configuration; Uses.	
9.6	General characteristics of compounds of the Alkaline Earth	
	Metals: Oxides, hydroxides, halides, salts of Oxyacids (Carbonates; Sulphates and Nitrates).	
9.7	Some important compounds of calcium: Preparation and uses	
	of Calcium Oxide ; Calcium Hydroxide; Calcium Carbonate;	
9.8	Plaster of Paris; Cement. Biological importance of Calcium and Magnesium.	
9.0	biological importance of Calcium and Magnesium.	
Chap	ter 10:	
P- BLC	DCK ELEMENTS GROUP 13	04
(BOR	ON FAMILY)	
10.1	General introduction	
10.2	Some important compounds of boron – Borax, Ortho boric acid, diborane.	
10.3	Uses of boron, aluminium and their compounds.	

	pter 11:	04
•	OCK ELEMENTS - GROUP 14	UT
(	CARBON FAMILY)	
11.1 11.3 11.5	•	
	pter 12: IRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	04
12.3	Atmospheric pollution; Tropospheric Pollution; Gaseous Air Pollutants (Oxides of Sulphur; Oxides of Nitrogen; Hydro Carbons; Oxides of Carbon (CO; CO <sub>2</sub> ). Global warming and Green house effect.	
12.4	Acid Rain.	
12.5	Stratospheric Pollution: Ozone hole- effects of depletion of the Ozone layer.	
12.6	Water Pollution: Causes of Water Pollution; International standards for drinking water.	
12.9	Green Chemistry: Green chemistry in day-to-day life; Dry cleaning of clothes; Bleaching of paper; Synthesis of chemicals	
	pter 13:	
ORG	ANIC CHEMISTRY-SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES	12
	AND TECHNIQUES AND HYDROCARBONS	
13.1	Nomenclature of organic compounds.	
13.2	Isomerism.	
13.3	Qualitative elemental analysis of organic compounds.	
13.4	Quantitative elemental analysis of organic compounds.	
HYD	ROCARBONS	
13.5	Preparation of alkanes	
13.6	Properties – Chemical Reactivity, Substitution reactions –	
	Halogenation(free radical mechanism), Combustion, Pyrolysis.	
13.7	Methods of preparation of alkenes	
13.8	Chemical reactions: Addition of halogen, Hydrogen halides Markovnikov's, anti Markovnikov's or Kharasch effect). Oxidation, Ozonolysis and Polymerization.	

13.9	Methods of preparation of acetylene.	
13.10	Chemical reactions- acidic character of acetylene, addition	
	reactions- of hydrogen, Halogen, Hydrogen halides and water.	
	Polymerization.	
13.11	Aromatic Hydrocarbons: Aromaticity.	
13.12	Preparation of benzene. Chemical properties:	
	Electrophilic substitution reactions- Nitration,	
	Sulphonation, Halogenation, Friedel-Craft' alkylation	
	and acylation.	
13.13	Directive influence of functional groups in mono substituted	
	benzene.	
	TOTAL PERIODS	90

# BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, TELANGANA., HYDERABAD REVISION OF SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL BRIDGE COURSE SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS - I (w.e.f. 2016-2017)

	CHAPTERS	PERIODS
UN]	T – I	
ALC	GEBRA	
01	Functions	12
1.1	Types of functions – Definitions and Theorems (without	
1 2	proofs)	
1.2	Inverse functions and Theorems (without proofs)	
00		05
02	Mathematical Induction	
2.1	Principle of Mathematical Induction – Statement	
2.2	Application of Mathematical Induction (Simple problems)	
		16
03	Matrices	
3.1	Types of Matrices – Definitions	
3.2	Scalar multiple of a matrix and multiplication of matrices.	
3.3	Transpose of a matrix	
3.4 2.5	Determinants – Properties of determinants (Simple problems)	
3.5 3.6	Adjoint and Inverse of a matrix- Theorems without proof	
5.0	Solving simultaneous linear equations – Cramer's rule and Matrix Inversion method	
UNI	T – II	
VEC	TOR ALGEBRA	
04	Addition of Vectors :-	08
4.1	Vectors as a triad of real numbers – some basic concepts	
4.2	Classification of vectors	
4.3	Addition of vectors	
4.4	Scalar multiplication of a vector	
4.5	Angle between two non- zero vectors	
4.6	Vector equations of line and plane	

05	Product of Vectors :-	08
5.1	Scalar Product of two vectors – Definition and simple problems	
5.2	Properties of Scalar product	
5.3	Expression for Scalar (dot) product, Angle between two vectors	
5.4	Vector product (cross product) of two vectors and properties	
5.5	Vector product in $(i, j, k)$ system	
5.6	Vector Areas	
5.7	Scalar Triple Product - Vector triple product Definitions and simple problems	
UNI	T – III	
TRI	GONOMETRY	
	TRIGONOMETRIC RATIOS UPTO TRANSFORMATIONS	12
6.1	Trigonometric Ratios – Variation – Simple problems	
6.2	Trigonometric Ratios of compound angles – Simple problems	
6.3	Trigonometric Ratios of multiple and sub multiple angles – Simple problems	
6.4	Sum and product – Transformations – Simple problems –	
	Problems on identities	
07	TRIGONOMETRIC EQUATIONS	05
7.1	General solutions of trigonometric equations – Simple problems	
08	HYPERBOLIC FUNCTIONS	00
8.1	Definitions of hyperbolic functions – Simple problems	02
UNI	T – IV	
CAL	CULUS	
09	LIMITS AND CONTINUITY	08
9.1	Limits – Standard Formula – Simple problems (without proofs)	
9.2	Continuity – definition and simple problems.	
10	DIFFERENTIATION	12
10.1	DERIVATIVE – Definition – Elementary properties – Simple problems.	
10.2	Trigonometric, Inverse Trigonometric, Hyperbolic, Inverse	
10.2	Hyperbolic functions – Derivatives – Simple problems	

11	APPLICATIONS OF DERIVATIVES	12
11.1	Errors and approximations	
11.2	Geometrical Interpretation of a derivative	
11.3	Equations of Tangents and Normals	
11.4	Lengths of Tangent, Normal, Sub tangent and sub normal	
11.5	Angle between two curves – condition of orthogonality	
11.6	Derivative as rate of change.	
UNT	T – V	
	ORDINATE GEOMETRY (2-D & 3-D)	
		04
12	LOCUS	04
12.1	Locus – Definition – Illustrations – Simple problems	
12	TRANSFORMATION OF AVEC	04
13	TRANSFORMATION OF AXES	
13.1	Translation of axes – Rules and simple problems	
13.2	Rotation of axes – Rules and simple problems.	
14	THE STRAIGHT LINE	14
14.1	Equation of Straight line – various forms – Illustrations - simple	
14.2	problems	
14.3	Intersection of two straight lines. Family of straight lines - Concurrent lines.	
14.4	Condition for Concurrent lines	
14.5	Angle between two lines	
14.6	Length of the perpendicular from a point to a line	
14.7	Distance between two parallel lines.	
14.8	Concurrent lines - properties related to a triangle (without proof) – only problems	
		18
15	PAIR OF STRAIGHT LINES	
15.1	Introduction - Equations of a pair of lines passing through	
	origin, angle between a pair of lines	
15.2	Condition for perpendicular and coincident lines, bisector of angles	
15.3	Pair of bisectors of angles	
15.4	Pair of lines - second degree general equation	
15.5	Conditions for parallel lines – Distance between them, Point	
	of intersection of pair of lines	
15.6	Homogenising a second degree equation with a first degree	
10.0	equation in x and y.	

		04
16	THREE DIMENSIONAL CO-ORDINATES	
16.1	Co-ordinates – simple problems	
16.2	Section formula – Centroid of triangle	
16.3	Simple problems related to centroid.	
		06
17	DIRECTION CONSINES AND DIRECTION RATIOS	
17.1	Direction Cosines - simple problems	
17.2	Direction ratios - simple problems	

# BOARD OF INTERMEDIATE EDUCATION, TELANGANA., HYDERABAD REVISION OF SYLLABUS – VOCATIONAL BRIDGE COURSE SUBJECT- MATHEMATICS - II (w.e.f. 2016-2017)

	CHAPTERS	PERIODS
01	COMPLEX NUMBERS:	
1.1	Complex number as an ordered pair of elementary operations	09
1.2	Expressing the complex numbers in the form of $a + ib$	
1.3	Modulus and amplitude form of a complex number	
1.4	Polar form and Argand plane.	
02	QUADRATIC EXPRESSIONS AND EQUATIONS	
2.1	Solving Quadratic Equations and finding nature of roots	06
2.2	Finding out Maximum and minimum values of a Quadratic	
	expression (upto 3(a) – exercise in PAPER-II (A)	
2.3	Relation between coefficients and roots of the equations upto 4 <sup>th</sup> order.	
03	BIONOMIAL THEOREM	11
3.1	Binomial Theorem for Positive Index.	
3.2	Problems on expansions, middle terms. Finding out coefficients of $x^{P}$ and independent terms	
04	PARTIAL FRACTIONS	
4.1	Rational Fractions	06
4.2	Non repeated linear factors, repeated linear factors and	00
	irreducible non repeated factors	
05	MEASURES OF DISPERSION	16
5.1	Range	
5.2	Mean Deviation	
5.3	Variance and standard deviation for grouped and un grouped data	
5.4	Coefficient of variance with equal means and different variances	
in	Frequency distribution analysis	
	Solved Problems	

	RDINATE GEOMETRY	
06	CIRCLES	22
6.1	Equation of a circle, standard form centre and radius.	
6.2	Position of point in the plane of a circle. Definition of a tangent	
6.3	Position of a straight line in the plane of a circle. Condition for a	
	line to be tangent	
07	SYSTEM OF CIRCLES	11
7.1	Relative positions of two circles	
7.2	Angle between two measuring circles	
7.3	Radical axis of two circles	
08	PARABOLA	10
8.1	Conic sections – Equation of a Parabola in standard form	
	(without proof)	
8.2	Tangent and Normal at a point on the Parabola	
09	ELLIPSE	06
9.1	Equation of an ellipse in standard form	
9.2	Tangent and normal at a point on the ellipse	
10	HYPERBOLA	05
10.1	Equation of a Hyperbola in standard form	
10.2	Tangent and normal at a point of hyperbola	
10.2	rangene and normal at a point of hyperbola	
	CULUS	
		18
CAL	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION	18
<u>CAL</u> 11	CULUS	18
CAL 11 11.1	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION Methods of Integration	18
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION Methods of Integration Integration of different types of functions	18
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION Methods of Integration Integration of different types of functions Integration of methods of substitution	18
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION Methods of Integration Integration of different types of functions Integration of methods of substitution Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only	
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b>	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION Methods of Integration Integration of different types of functions Integration of methods of substitution Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only DEFINTIE INTEGRALS	
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b> 12.1	CULUS         INDEFINITE INTEGRATION         Methods of Integration         Integration of different types of functions         Integration of methods of substitution         Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only         DEFINTIE INTEGRALS         Fundamental theorem of integral calculus	
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b> 12.1 12.2	CULUS INDEFINITE INTEGRATION Methods of Integration Integration of different types of functions Integration of methods of substitution Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only DEFINTIE INTEGRALS Fundamental theorem of integral calculus Properties of definite integrals	
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b> 12.1 12.2 12.3	CULUS         INDEFINITE INTEGRATION         Methods of Integration         Integration of different types of functions         Integration of methods of substitution         Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only         DEFINTIE INTEGRALS         Fundamental theorem of integral calculus         Properties of definite integrals         Reduction formulae (without proofs) only problems         DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS         Formation of differential equations – Degree and order of an	12
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b> 12.1 12.2 12.3 <b>13</b> 13.1	CULUS         INDEFINITE INTEGRATION         Methods of Integration         Integration of different types of functions         Integration of methods of substitution         Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only         DEFINTIE INTEGRALS         Fundamental theorem of integral calculus         Properties of definite integrals         Reduction formulae (without proofs) only problems         DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS         Formation of differential equations – Degree and order of an ordinary differential equation	12
<b>CAL</b> <b>11</b> 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b> 12.1 12.2 12.3 <b>13</b>	CULUS         INDEFINITE INTEGRATION         Methods of Integration         Integration of different types of functions         Integration of methods of substitution         Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only         DEFINTIE INTEGRALS         Fundamental theorem of integral calculus         Properties of definite integrals         Reduction formulae (without proofs) only problems         DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS         Formation of differential equations – Degree and order of an ordinary differential equation         Solving Differential equations	12
<b>CAL</b> 11 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 <b>12</b> 12.1 12.2 12.3 <b>13</b> 13.1	CULUS         INDEFINITE INTEGRATION         Methods of Integration         Integration of different types of functions         Integration of methods of substitution         Reduction formulae (without proof). Problems only         DEFINTIE INTEGRALS         Fundamental theorem of integral calculus         Properties of definite integrals         Reduction formulae (without proofs) only problems         DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS         Formation of differential equations – Degree and order of an ordinary differential equation	12

14	PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS	03
14.1	Definition of Permutation and Combination	
14.2	Simple problems	
15	PROBABILITY	07
15.1	Definition of Probability	
15.2	Random experiment and events	
15.3	Additional and Multiplication theorems (without proof)	
	TOTAL PERIODS	150