SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT MASTER/MISTRESS IN <u>BENGALI</u> Full Marks : 100 Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes 2. NOT 32: क) हामग्रेश्न : Terre ser in strate of the server : : त्याहीक हरायाह न्याही - व्युक्टेर : त्यहिम्ब प्रकाहीह - व्युक्टेर्ट्य : विक हि : त्यहिम्ब प्रकाहीह - व्युक्ट्रिय : त्यहिम्ब प्रकाहीह - व्युक्ट्रिय : त्याहिम्ब प्रकार : प्रवाहिम्ब प्रकार : प्रवाह : प्रकार : प्र : रिशिहरिक सम्झ अल्लाह : अन्यता स्वत्याहरे * * उद्दात क्टीयाम - प्रदेशमान्त्रे क्या मेर राहरिक जीतवर्ष म्हाइल :-* अही गडाम क्रिस्ट्राकी - म्हालास्ट्र लाव्हान हिल् ग) भारक: * रिस्ट्री : रेड्रेस्ट्रे * : कहार (10 * गुरुक ज्ञानाइ : स्तामह क्रिंड्र : महार क्रिह्न हेर्ड्न स्टन्न : हेर्ड्न : हेर्ड्न : हेर्ड्न : हेर्ड्न * celos 22: artustes esti: Bar Here Bark Э. Среселия - зेट्री чил рий → сал с суб? राह्याड ←ख्रिलास्ट्राज सेन्द्र हरे surgo acermani + fers? BUT SCALER BISIES MARKEN; : Sorderet + मिना रेडी होगटा ८ राहेणा अवसितिहि मुखिरास -* 300/mm \$10]-(36231830)/m, 58/300/m, Salaron, * टेड्ट्रा द्वार्ग- (-डिट्राम्सार्ड, इडिमाड्य, उड्ट्रामार्ड्य, टनार्कितपड्य) * Call Caro, Bandura , Banar Caller, STOTATOT TO ; Contd......2.

a sizur sloopy:

अण्डाम, अरु रुआग लाक्तर, भारता , भार महिराज, क्रिक्स महिरज, जाब्द्रि, अण्डालाहरू, अरु रुआग लाक्तर, जाब्द्रि,

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT MASTER/MISTRESS IN <u>ENGLISH</u>

Full Marks: 100

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Macbeth, As you Like It

Pride and Prejudice

Paradise Lost (Book I)

The Rape of the Lock

The Shadow Lines

Ode to the West Wind

Ode to a Nightingale

My Last Duchess

The Guide

Ulysses

Preludes

1. A knowledge of the history of English Literature from 1340to 2000.

2. A close acquaintance with the following works which are prescribed for detailed study :-

3

:

- a) William Shakespeare
- b) 🚽 Jane Austen

c)

- John Milton
- d) · ' Alexander Pope
- e) . R. K. Narayan
- f) Amitav Ghosh
- g) P. B. Shelley
- h) John Keats
- i) Alfred Tennyson
- j) Robert Browning
- k) T. S. Eliot
- 3. Grammar
- 4. Vocabulary
 - Antonym, Synonym, Idiomatic usage of Language, Figures of Speech etc.
- 5. Test of Comprehension

(Candidates will be given a passage of 250 to 300 words. They should read it carefully and answer the questions. The answers may be contained in the passage or may be inferred from the reading of the passage).

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT MASTER/MISTRESS IN <u>SANSKRIT</u>

Questions will be set in Sanskrit language

Full Marks : 100

1.

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Sanskrit Texts (general acquaintance only) A) Sammanasyasuktam(Rgveda 10/191) B) Taittiriya Upanisad(Siksavalli 1/11-12)

- C) Abhijñanasakuntálam
- D) Kumarasambhavam(Canto I)
- E) Varsavarnanam(Kiskindhyakandam)
- F) Srimadbhagavadgita (11th Adhyaya)
- G) Dasakumaracaritam(Rajavahanacaritam)

2. Alamkara and Chanda

- A) Sahityadarpanam (10th Chapter)
- Upto Vibhavana and Visesokti
- B) Chanda (Samavrtta only) naming the metre

3. History of Sanskrit Literature

A) Vedic Literature - Samhita, Brahmana, Aranyaka, Upanisad, Vedanga

B) Classical Literature- Ramayana, Mahabharata, Asvaghosa, Bhasa, Kalidasa Bharavi, Bhatti, Kumaradasa, Magha, SriHarsa, Sudraka, Visakhadatta, Bhattanarayana, Bhavabhuti, Harsa, Dandi, Bana, Fables (Pancatantra, Hitopadesa), Historical Kavya, Lyrical Kavya

4.

Elementary Sanskrit Grammar Sandhi, Karaka, Samasa, Krt Prayaya, Taddhita Pratyaya, Atmanepada-Parasmaipada Vidhana

5. Comprehension (of 250 to 300 words)

(Candidates will be given a passage of 250 to 300 words. They should read it carefully and answer the questions. The answer may be contained in the passage or may be inferred from the reading of the passage.)

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT MASTER / MISTRESS IN GEOGRAPHY

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

<u>SECTION-I</u>

A. PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

- 1. Origin of Continents and Ocean Basins; Continental Drifts and Plate Tectonics; Epirogenic and Orogenic movements; Different kinds of Landforms and their origin; Volcanoes and Volcanic features; Earthquakes.
- 2. Earth's Crust general properties; Modes and origin of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks.
- **3.** Weathering and Mass wasting.
- **4.** Evolution of Landforms under different Cycles of Erosion fluvial, glacial, Aeolian, marine and karst; Evolution of drainage system and its adjustment to structure.
- 5. Elements and factors of climate; Distribution of temperature and pressure belts over the Earth.
- 6. Airmass, Planetary Winds and Local Winds.
- 7. Precipitation origin and types; Cyclones and Anti-Cyclones.
- **8.** Classification of World Climates.

B. <u>ENVIRONMENTAL GEOGRAPHY</u>

9. Concepts of Environment, Ecology and Ecosystem; Natural and Man-made Ecosystems; Concepts of Bio-Diversity; Environmental Pollution, Degradation and Conservation; greenhouse effects and global Warming; Man-Environment relationships.



C. ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

- 10. Geographical factors favourable for the localization of the following major economic activities :
 - a) Lumbering,
 - **b**) Agriculture (Intensive Subsistence farming, Extensive Commercial farming and Plantation agriculture),
 - c) Fishing,
 - d) Mining (Coal, Petroleum and Iron ore their distribution and utilization),
 - e) Power resources (conventional and Non-conventional),
 - f) Manufacturing (Iron & Steel, Aluminium, Cotton Textile and Jute industries).

D. <u>HUMAN GEOGRAPHY</u>

- **11.** Concepts of Geographical Environment, Natural Regions of the Earth; their characteristics; Role of Climate, Drainage and Relief in localizing human activities with particular reference to food gathering, pastoralism and subsistence agriculture.
- **12.** Settlement Patters Rural and Urban; Hierarchy of Urban Settlements; Growth and distribution of World Population.

E. <u>GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA</u>

- 13. Structure, Relief, Drainage, Climate, Soils and Natural Vegetation.
- 14. Irrigation and River Valley Projects; Agriculture and Green Revolution.
- **15.** Mineral Resources and industrial Regions.
- **16.** Population growth and distribution, age-sex composition, migration, urbanization and regional disparities.

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT MASTER/ MISTRESS IN HISTORY

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

<u>GROUP-A</u>

ANCIENT HISTORY

- 1. Ancient India (From rise of Magadhan imperialism to Harshavardhan).
- 2. Ancient China (Economic, Social and Cultural achievements under Tang & Sung Emperors).
- **3.** Ancient Egypt (An outline of ancient Egypt with special reference to Pyramids, Mummies, Scripts, Trade & Commerce).
- **4.** Ancient Greece (Cultural achievement under the Athenian Empire & Spartan constitution).
- **5.** Ancient Rome (A general survey of ancient roman empire-building, Roman Law & System of Government).

<u>GROUP-B</u>

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

- 1. Medieval Europe (Feudalism, Charlemagne, Empire vs Papacy & Crusades).
- **2.** Medieval India (1206-1707 AD).

<u>GROUP-C</u>

MODERN INDIA (1757-1947)

<u>GROUP-D</u>

MODERN EUROPE & WORLD (1789-1945)

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT MASTER/ASSISTANT MISTRESS IN <u>LIFE SCIENCE</u>

<u>SUBJECT</u> : <u>BOTANY</u>

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Module – 1 : <u>The Gateway of Life Sciences</u> :

- 1. The science of Life Definition of Life; Origin and Evolution of Life on the Earth (overview).
- **2.** Basic Technology associated with the study of Botany Concept of simple, compound and electron microscopy; cell fractionation and centrifugation; colorimetry; tracer techniques.
- **3.** Cell Structure and Function Differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; ultra structural components and functions of the cell wall, plasma membrane, nucleus, mitochondria, plastids, endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi bodies, ribosomes, lysosomes and peroxisomes.

Module – 2 : <u>Cell Biology and Genetics</u> :

- 1. Morphology of chromosome; autosomes and sex chromosomes; differences between euchromatin and heterochromatin; basic methods of chromosome study; concept of gene; physical structure and chemical properties of nucleic acids (DNA and RNA).
- 2. Cell cycle; cell division (mitosis and meiosis) in plants.
- **3.** Mendel's laws and experiments of heredity; linkage and crossing over; concept of mutation and mutagens; polyploidy.

Module - 3 : pH, Buffer, Water and Biomolecules :

- 1. Concept of pH; pH scale; Justification for pH value (7.0) of pure water; concept of buffer.
- 2. Diversification in structures of different carbohydrates (monosaccharides, disaccharides and polysaccharides); differences between reducing and non-reducing sugars.
- **3.** Concept of structural, functional aspects and basic classification of proteins and lipids; types and classification of vitamins.

Module – 4 : <u>Plant Physiology</u> :

- 1. Concept of cell physiology imbibition, diffusion, osmosis and plasmolysis; ascent of sap; translocation of solutes; types of transpiration and mechanism of stomatal transpiration; types of micro and macro elements required by plants.
- 2. Phases and factors of plant growth; precursor(s), structure and physiological roles of auxins, gibberellins, cytokinins, ethylene and abscissic acid.
- **3.** Concept of photoperiodism and vernalization; physical and chemical nature of phytochrome; mechanism of seed dormancy and germination.

Module – 5 : <u>Biochemistry</u> :

- 1. Enzymes Definition; basic architecture (holoenzyme, apoenzyme, coenzyme, cofactor); properties; nomenclature and classification (6 major classes with examples indicating name and reaction at least one for each class) according to IUBMB; concept of enzyme action.
- 2. Respiration Definition; differences between aerobic & anaerobic respiration; metabolic pathways (by means of schematic presentation only) of glycolysis, oxidative decarboxylation of pyruvic acid, TCA cycle; concept of electron Transport System & Oxidative Phosphorylation; concept of RQ.
- 3. Photosynthesis Definition; major photosynthetic pigments; concept of the spectrum of visible light; Hill reaction; concept of light-dependent & light-independent phases; Z-scheme of light reaction; biosynthetic reactions (by means of schematic presentation only) of CO_2 fixation in C_2 , C_3 and C_4 cycles/pathways.

Contd...P/2

-: 2 :-

<u>SUBJECT</u> : <u>BOTANY</u>

Module – 6 : <u>Molecular Biology and Plant Biochnology</u> :

- **1.** Gene structure and function; genetic code; concept of DNA replication; concept of protein synthesis (outlines only).
- 2. Outlines of recombinant DNA technology (preliminary concept of vectors, plasmid, restriction enzymes, DNA and CDNA libraries, nucleic acid sequencing and PCR).
- **3.** Definition and agricultural application of Plant Biotechnology; outlines of Plant tissue culture and its applicationsl concept of totipotency; basic concept and objectives of cloning and transgenic plants.

Module – 7 : <u>Microbiology</u> :

- 1. Concept of microbial world; structure of a typical phage virus; structure of a bacterial cell.
- 2. Basic types of bacterial on the basis of morphological features; concept and difference between Gram-positive and Gram-negative bacteria; reproduction of bacteria.
- **3.** Concept of nitrogen-fixing bacteria; concept of pathogenic bacteria; concept of antibiotics.

Module – 8 : <u>Plant morphology and Anatomy</u> :

- 1. Root-Morphology and functions of tap and adventitious roots; different modified roots; Stems-Morphology and functions of stem different modified stems; Leaf-morphology and functions of leave phyllotaxy, stipule, modified leaves.
- 2. Flower Different parts of a typical flower, flower as a modified shoot, principal types of inflorescences, types of lower (regular irregular, actinomorphic and zygomorphic), morphology and androcium and gynocium; Fruit definitions and types; basic morphology of seed.
- **3.** Plant Anatomy Concept and types of meristematic and permanent tissues; epidermal, ground and vascular tissue systems; types of stele; primary anatomical structures of root (monocot and dicot), stem (monocot and dicot) and leaf (dorsiventral and isobilateral).

Module – 9 : <u>Plant Taxonomy</u> :

- **1.** Taxonomy Definition, importance, relations of taxonomy with classification of plant groups.
- 2. Rules of Binomial nomenclature; basic types of classification (artificial, natural and phylogenetic).
- **3.** Classification of plant kingdom; salient features of different plant groups (algae, fungi, bryophyte, pteridophyta, gymnosperms and angiosperms).

Module – 10 : <u>Plant groups</u> :

- 1. Life cycle pattern with special reference to alteration of generations in thallophyta (algae and fungi) and Bryophyta.
- 2. Life cycle pattern with special reference to alternation of generations in Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms.
- **3.** Morphological description pattern of any angiospermic plant for its taxonomic identification; economically important angiosperms bamboo, jute, lemon and tea.

Contd...P/3

<u>SUBJECT</u> : <u>ZOOLOGY</u>

Full Marks : 100

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

<u>Section – I</u> :

- **1.** Classification of Protozoa up to Phyla.
- 2. Structural organization and reproduction in Paramoecium.
- 3. Classification upto subclass ; Porifera to Echinoderm.
- **4.** Coral reef : Types and formation.
- **5.** Locomotion in Protozoa.
- **6.** Canal system in Porifera.
- 7. Nervous system in Mollusca
- **8.** Respiration in Arthropoda.
- 9. Affinities in Onycophora, Balanoglossus.
- **10.** Classification of Chordata upto order.
- **11.** Structural organization of Lates.
- **12.** Axolotl Larva and its importance.
- **13.** Difference between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.
- **14.** Migration of birds.
- **15.** Dentititon in mammals.
- 16. Comparative anatomy of Heart, Aortic arches, and Kidney in Vertebrates.

<u>Section – II</u> :

- 1. Principles of optical and electron microscopes.
- 2. Ultra structure and functions of Plasma memberane, Mitrochondria, golgi complex, Endoplasmic reticulum and Lysosome.
- **3.** Physico-chemical properties of DNA and RNA, Nucleosome concept.
- 4. Sex determination in Drosophila and Man.
- **5.** Replication, Transcription and Translation.
- 6. 3-point gene mapping in diploid.
- 7. Inborn metabolic errors : Albinism, Haemophilla, thalassaemia.
- 8. Gametogenesis.
- 9. Fertilization.
- **10.** Histological organization of Pituitary, Thyroid, Pancreas and Liver.

-: 4 :-

<u>SUBJECT</u> : <u>ZOOLOGY</u>

Section – III :

- **1.** Geological time scale.
- 2. Origin of life.
- **3.** Origin and Evolution of Horse.
- 4. Theories of Evolution : Darwinism & Neo Darwinism.
- **5.** Hardy-Weinberg principles (application in autosomomal alleles).

Section – IV :

- **1.** Taxonomy, Systematics and classification.
- 2. Mode of speciation.
- **3.** Biological species concept.
- **4.** Concept of Energy flow, Food chain and food Web.
- **5.** Ecological succession.
- **6.** Concept of biodiversity : Types of biodiversity, biodiversity and human welfare.
- 7. Life cycle, Pathogenecity, clinical features and control of : <u>Taenia</u>, <u>Ascaris</u>, <u>Plasmodium</u>, <u>Leishmania</u> and <u>Wuchereria bancrofti</u>.

Section –V :

- 1. Structure of mammalian nephron and mechanism of Urine formation.
- **2.** Propagation of nerve impulse.
- **3.** Transport of CO_2 and O_2 in mammals.
- **4.** Structure of eye and mechanism of vision in mammals. Structure of ear and mechanism of hearing in mammals.
- 5. Aquaculture : Induced breeding in carp culture. Fresh water and brakish water prawn culture, Pearl culture.
- **6.** Sericulture : Mulbery silk wom culture; diseases of silk worm and their control.
- 7. Apiculture : Apiculture technique; diseases of honey bees and their control.

Contd...P/5

<u>SUBJECT</u> : <u>PHYSIOLOGY</u>

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

- **1.** Units of Hyman Systems : Structure function relationship of cell and tissues.
- 2. Basic Biophysical Principles : pH, Osmosis, buffers, Gibb's Donnan equilibrium, eloectrophoresis.
- **3.** Conservation of matter and erergy in human systems : Digestion, Elementary Biochemistry and metabolism, vitamins and minerals principles of nutrition, nutritional deficiencies, nutrition and health, enzymes and isozymes, inborn errors of metabolism.
- **4.** Blood and Body fluids : Functions of blood, Hemoglobin, Plasma proteins, Erythropoisis, Coagulation of blood, Bloodgroups, Blood transfusion - rational use and transfusion related diseases. Basic principles of immunology - auto immune diseases.
- 5. Heart & Circulation : Structure & functions of heart, properties of cardiac muscle, origin & spread of cardiac impulse, Cardiac cycle, Cardiac output regulation & determination, innervation of heart, reflexes, regulation of circulation, Electrocardiography, Non invasive cardiac assessments.
- **6.** Respiratory System : Basic physiology, carriage of oxygen & carbon dioxide, Lung volumes & capacities, regulation of respiration, High altitude and under water physiology.
- 7. Renal Physiology : Structure & functions of nephron, formation of urine, micturition, non excretory functions of Kidney, dialysis, artificial Kideney.
- **8.** Nerve-Muscle Physiology : Structure & functions of muscles & nerve, classification of nerve fibres, different types of muscles, neuromuscular junction, N-M transmission, synaptic transmission, origin and propagation of nerve impulse, degeneration and regeneration in nerve fibres.
- **9.** Nervous System : Gross organization, tracts ascending and descending, reflex arc, classification of reflex properties, autonomic nervous system, functions of sympathetic & para-sympathetic system, Higher funcitions of CNS sleep, memory, learning.
- **10.** Sensory physiology : vision structure and functions specially of retina, colour vision, accommodation, defects of vision. Olfaction, gestation and audition noise and its effects.
- **11.** Skin and Body temperature regulation : Basic physiology.
- **12.** The Endocrine System : Structure of endocrine glands, Hormone classification, different hormones their functions : hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroids, pancreas, adrenal cortex and medulla Diseases associated with hypo and hyper secretion of hormones.
- **13.** Reproductive physiology : Histology of male and female reproductive system, menstrual cycle hormonal regulation, ovarian and testicular hormones, Pregnancy, Placenta formation and function, lactation, contraceptives.
- 14. Basic principles of Work Physiology & Ergonomics : Static and dynamic work, PFI, doping, role of anthropometry, somatotyping, Role of ergonomics in industry and agriculture. Exercise and Health.
- **15.** Environmental Physiology : Pollutants and pollution, classification of pollutant according to physiological mechanism of action, Bio-transformation, dose-response curves/relationship, teratogens, mutagens, neurotoxins, corrosive agents, Heavy metal toxicity, Pesticidal Hazards.
- **16.** Social Physiology : Basic principles, mass immunizations, ORS, Safe drinking water, communicable and non-communicable diseases.

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT MASTER/MISTRESS IN <u>MATHEMATICS</u>

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 Hour 30 Minutes

<u>Algebra</u> :

Complex Number : Demoiver's theorem, its applications. Exponential, Sine, Cosine, Logarithm of a Complex Number.

Theory of Equations : Relation between roots and co-efficients, symmetric function of roots, transformation of equation, multiple root.

Determinant and matrix : Properties and applications.

Inequality : $AM \ge GM \ge HM$ and its applications.

Set Theory :

Basic concepts, mapping, group, ring, field.

Boolean Algebra :

Basic concepts. Boolean variables and functions and their truth tables. NOT, OR and AND gates. Binary systems.

Vector :

Vector addition, Scalar and vector product. Application of vector algebra in geometrical and trigonometrical problems.

<u>Calculus</u> :

Differential Calculus - Sequence, series, Limit, continuity, differentiability, Successive derivatives. Rolle's theorem, Mean value theorem.

Integral Calculus - Indefinite integral, definite integral and its properties, definite integral as limit of sum. Beta and Gama functions.

<u>Application of Calculus</u> :

Tangent & normal, curvature, pedal equation, curve-tracing, area, rectification.

<u>Differential Equation</u> :

Linear equation, Clairaut's equation, Complementary function, particular integral of higher order. Linear equations with constant Co-efficient.

<u>Geometry</u> :

Translation and rotation of axes. Reduction into Canonical form. Pair of straight lines. Circle, Parabola, ellipse, hyperbola – simple properties.

Equation of straight lines in space, equation of plane.

Numerical Analysis :

Errors in numerical computation – gross error, round off, truncation error, significant figure, absolute, relative, percentage error. Operators - $\Delta \bigtriangledown E$

Difference table, Newton's forward and backward interpolation formula.

Probability :

Basic concepts, addition and multiplication rule of probabilities. Conditional probability, Bay's theorem.

Dynamics :

Motion in a straight line under variable acceleration, motion under inverse square law, motion in resisting medium. Impact of elastic bodies, loss of KE in direct and oblique impact.

SYLLABUS FOR PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF ASSISTANT MASTER/MISTRESS IN PHYSICS

Full Marks : 100

Time : 1 hour 30 minutes

1. Classical Mechanics :

Newton's laws of motion; Mechanics of a single particle; Rotational Motion; Gravitation.

2. General Properties of matter :

Elasticity; Surface Tension; Viscosity.

3. Vibrations and Waves

Simple Harmonic Motion; General Wave Equations; Vibrations of Strings.

4. Heat :

Kinetic theory of gases; Equations of state; Brownian Motion.

:

5. Thermodynamics :

First and second Laws Entropy, Thermodynamic Functions.

:

6. Optics

Geometrical Optics; eye pieces; physical optics; Interference; Diffraction, resolving power, polarisation.

7. Electricity and Magnetism

Magnetic effects of currents Varying currents Alternating currents.

:

:

8. Electronics

P – n Junctions, transistors and uses.

:

9. Modern Physics

Bohr's theory Millikan's experiment X-rays, Moseleys Laws, Bragg reflection Radio-activity, alpha, beta, gamma rays.