



SIR SYED COLLEGE

NIRF-2023 Ranked (101 - 150 Band)

Affiliated to Kannur University, Kerala

SIR SYED COLLEGE

KARIMBAM PO, THALIPARAMBA- KANNUR

<https://sirsyedcollege.ac.in/>

<https://sirsyedcollege.ac.in/iqac/naac>

1.1 Curricular Planning and Implementation

Bridge Courses

**BRIDGE COURSE (2023-2026 Batch)
SYLLABUS**

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- a. To foster students an interest in communication as well as writing skills.
- b. To give a foundation course in Botany to strengthen the basic and fundamental knowledge of Botany.
- c. To familiarize the students with laboratory manuals and practices so as to ensure the safe exploration of laboratory chemicals and equipments.

Sl. No.	Modules	Objectives	Hours
1.	Module 1	Vocabulary	3 hrs
2.	Module 2	Introduction to Botany	2 hrs
3.	Module 3	Practical Botany	3 hrs
4.	Module 4	Carrier Orientation	2 hrs

Module 1

(3 hrs)

Word Building, Kinds of Sentences, Parts of Speech, Sentence Pattern, Tenses, Active and Passive Voice, Reported Speech, Degrees of Comparison, Question Tag.

Module 2

(2 hrs)

Major Botanists- with special reference to India and Kerala, Major Botanical Institutes in India, Branches of Botany, Scope and Significance of Botany.

Module 3

(3 hrs)

Introduction to Laboratory practices, Parts and uses of microscope, Sectioning and staining techniques, Biosafety protocols.

Module 4

(2 hrs)

Major higher education centers in India- UGC-CSIR institutes, Universities, Boards, etc. Carrier opportunities-R & D centers, Education Institutions, Private agencies.



BRIDGE COURSE (2022-2025Batch) SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- To familiarize the students with laboratory manuals and practices so as to ensure the safe exploration of laboratory chemicals and equipments.
- To give a foundation course in Botany to strengthen the basic and fundamental knowledge of Botany.
- To foster students an interest in communication as well as writing skills..

Sl. No.	Modules	Objectives	Hours
1.	Module 1	Carrier Orientation	2 hrs
2.	Module 2	Vocabulary	3 hrs
3.	Module 3	Introduction to Botany	3 hrs
4.	Module 4	Practical Botany	3hrs

Module 1

(2hrs)

Major higher education centers in India- UGC-CSIR institutes, Universities, Boards, etc.
Carrier opportunities-R & D centers, Education Institutions, Private agencies

Module 2

(3 hrs)

Word Building, Kinds of Sentences, Parts of Speech, Sentence Pattern, Tenses, Active and Passive Voice, Reported Speech, Degrees of Comparison, Question Tag.

Module 3

(3 hrs)

Major Botanists- with special reference to India and Kerala, Major Botanical Institutes in India, Branches of Botany, Scope and Significance of Botany.

Module4

(3hrs)

Introduction to Laboratory practices, Parts and uses of microscope, Sectioning and staining techniques, Biosafety protocols.

Bsc Botany

2021-2022

Online of the week

SIR SYED COLLEGE STUDENT'S ATTENDANCE

Roll No.	Admission No.	Name	Total Absence up to previous week	Date					Date					
				18/10/21	19/10/21	20/10/21	21/10/21	22/10/21	23/10/21	24/10/21	25/10/21	26/10/21	27/10/21	
1231		AFFEEFA. M		X	X	a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
32		FARHANA. D.P		X	X	a	a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
36		RAHANA. R.M		X	X	a	a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
38		ADITHA. T		X	X	a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
40		ANUSHA. U		X	a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
43		ASHMIKA. M.V		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
47		NASWA. K.P		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
51		RIVANTA. T		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
53		SISIRA. K.V		X	a	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
55		AKASH. E		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
57		ANUSREE. P.K		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
59		ASWANTH. P.		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

TALIPARAMBA REGISTER

CLASS

Date	Date					Total Absence during the week
	I	II	III	IV	V	
18/10/21	X	X				2
19/10/21	X	X				2
20/10/21	X	X				2
21/10/21	X	X				2
22/10/21	X	X				2
23/10/21	X	X				2
24/10/21	X	X				2
25/10/21	X	X				2
26/10/21	X	X				2
27/10/21	X	X				2



BRIDGE COURSE (2019-2022 Batch) SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- To familiarize the students with laboratory manuals and practices so as to ensure the safe exploration of laboratory chemicals and equipments.
- To give a foundation course in Botany to strengthen the basic and fundamental knowledge of Botany.
- To foster students an interest in communication as well as writing skills..

Sl. No.	Modules	Objectives	Hours
1.	Module 1	Carrier Orientation	2 hrs
2.	Module 2	Vocabulary	3 hrs
3.	Module 3	Introduction to Botany	3 hrs
4.	Module 4	Practical Botany	3hrs

Module 1

(2hrs)

Major higher education centers in India- UGC-CSIR institutes, Universities, Boards, etc.
Carrier opportunities-R & D centers, Education Institutions, Private agencies

Module 2

(3 hrs)

Word Building, Kinds of Sentences, Parts of Speech, Sentence Pattern, Tenses, Active and Passive Voice, Reported Speech, Degrees of Comparison, Question Tag.

Module 3

(3 hrs)

Major Botanists- with special reference to India and Kerala, Major Botanical Institutes in India, Branches of Botany, Scope and Significance of Botany.

Module 4

(3hrs)

Introduction to Laboratory practices, Parts and uses of microscope, Sectioning and staining techniques, Biosafety protocols.



Department of PG Studies and Research in Botany
Sir Syed College, Taliparamba, Karimbam PO
Kannur, Kerala - 670 142.

BRIDGE COURSE (2018-2021 Batch) SYLLABUS

OBJECTIVES OF THE COURSE

- To foster students an interest in communication as well as writing skills.
- To give a foundation course in Botany to strengthen the basic and fundamental knowledge of Botany.
- To familiarize the students with laboratory manuals and practices so as to ensure the safe exploration of laboratory chemicals and equipments.

Sl. No.	Modules	Objectives	Hours
1.	Module 1	Vocabulary	3 hrs
2.	Module 2	Introduction to Botany	2 hrs
3.	Module 3	Practical Botany	3 hrs
4.	Module 4	Carrier Orientation	2 hrs

Module 1

(3 hrs)

Word Building, Kinds of Sentences, Parts of Speech, Sentence Pattern, Tenses, Active and Passive Voice, Reported Speech, Degrees of Comparison, Question Tag.

Module 2

(2 hrs)

Major Botanists- with special reference to India and Kerala, Major Botanical Institutes in India, Branches of Botany, Scope and Significance of Botany.

Module 3

(3 hrs)

Introduction to Laboratory practices, Parts and uses of microscope, Sectioning and staining techniques, Biosafety protocols.

Module 4

(2 hrs)

Major higher education centers in India- UGC-CSIR institutes, Universities, Boards, etc. Carrier opportunities-R & D centers, Education Institutions, Private agencies.

October 10 to 30

IGNITE' 22

DEPARTMENT / CLUB In association with PTA, Sir Syed College



(Replace the image with a geotagged image of the programme using the image replace option)

Description

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS FOR FIRST SEMESTER GRADUATE STUDENTS

A bridge course for newly admitted undergraduate students of Mathematics, Statistics, Physics Chemistry and Economics before the commencement of the first semester classes.

❖ The main objective of the course is to bridge the gap between subjects studied at school level and subjects they would be studying in Graduation.

❖ The syllabus for the course is framed in such a way that they get basic knowledge on the subjects which they would be learning through graduation.

❖ Accordingly, the Bridge Course has been prepared with the dual objective of reviewing the studies done by the students in the previous academic year and helping them to learn the curriculum of the present class in this academic year.

❖ During the first week after the commencement of the classes, the bridge course curriculum can be delivered to the students.

❖ A post bridge course test is conducted after the completion of bridge course syllabus to assess the ability of students. Mathematics is a necessary subject to study Chemistry, Economics, Mathematics, Physics and Statistics. A thorough Mathematical background is needed to better understand the various topics in concerned subjects. There is a gap of knowledge in Mathematics to the students due to various reasons including the online classes during Pandemic era, the reducing of Plus one and Plus Two syllabus to certain focus areas, the poor performance of students in Mathematics from lower classes, Phobia of students towards mathematics, etc. To bridge this gap and to strengthen the fundamentals of the students, a module on Mathematics is incorporated as a bridge course. It would enable the students to grasp the concepts of mathematics quickly and efficiently.

Aim of the Bridge course in Mathematics

- To make "learning of Mathematics as a pleasant experience".
- To Bridge the school education and graduate education.
- To enhance the performance of students in Mathematics
- To reduce the hurdles of students in acquiring knowledge in pure & applied science

The programme started on 10-10-2022 and ends on 29-10-2022. The five full day classes were conducted for three batches BSc. Mathematics & BSc. Statistics, BSc. Chemistry & BSc.

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS FOR
BSc. MATHEMATICS
BSc. STATISTICS
BSc. PHYSICS
BSc. CHEMISTRY
&
BA. ECONOMICS

Prepared by:

1. Sirajudheen M P, Head of the Department of Mathematics
2. Mansoor N K, Head of the Department of Statistics
3. Muneer C.P, Assistant Professor, Department of Physics

SIR SYED COLLEGE
TALIPARAMBA
KANNUR
KERALA -670142

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS FOR FIRST SEMESTER GRADUATE STUDENTS

A bridge course for newly admitted under graduate students of Mathematics, Statistics, Physics Chemistry and Economics before the commencement of the first semester classes.

- ❖ The main objective of the course is to bridge the gap between subjects studied at school level and subjects they would be studying in Graduation.
- ❖ The syllabus for the course is framed in such a way that they get basic knowledge on the subjects which they would be learning through graduation.
- ❖ Accordingly, the Bridge Course has been prepared with the dual objective of reviewing the studies done by the students in the previous academic year and helping them to learn the curriculum of the present class in this academic year.
- ❖ During the first week after the commencement of the classes, the bridge course curriculum can deliver to the students.
- ❖ A post bridge course test is conducted after the completion of bridge course syllabus to assess the ability of students.

Mathematics is a necessary subject to study Chemistry, Economics, Mathematics, Physics and Statistics. A thorough Mathematical background is needed to the better understanding of the various topics in concerned subjects. There is a gap of knowledge in Mathematics to the students due to various reasons including the online classes during Pandemic era, the reducing of Plus one and Plus Two syllabus to certain focus areas, the poor performance of students in Mathematics from lower classes, Phobia of students towards mathematics, etc. To bridge this gap and to strengthen the fundamentals of the students, a module on Mathematics is incorporated as bridge course. It would enable the students to grasp the concepts of mathematics quickly and efficiently.

Aim of the Bridge course in Mathematics

- To make "learning of Mathematics as a pleasant experience".

- To Bridge the school education and graduate education.
- To enhance the performance of students in Mathematics
- To reduce the hurdles of students in acquiring knowledge in pure & applied science

Total number of hours to be handled: 30

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS FOR B.Sc. MATHEMATICS & B.Sc.

STATISTICS

Module 1

Set Theory, Relations and Functions

1. Set Theory
 - 1.1 Definition and Representation
 - 1.2 Types of Sets
 - 1.3 Operation on Sets
2. Relations
 - 2.1 Definition
 - 2.2 Types of Relations
 - 2.3 Partial order and Equivalence Relations
3. Functions
 - 3.1 Definition and classification
 - 3.2 Types of functions
 - 3.2.1 Algebraic and Transcendental functions
 - 3.2.2 Trigonometric, Logarithmic and Polynomial functions
 - 3.3 Composition and Inverse of functions

Module 2

Number System

- 2.1 Types of Numbers
- 2.2 Open and closed Interval
- 2.3 Neighbourhood of a point
- 2.4 Limit point of a Set

Module 3

Differential

- 3.1 Function
- 3.2 Limit and Continuity
- 3.3 Differentiability
- 3.4 Derivatives of a function
- 3.5 Differentiation rules
- 3.6 Derivatives of trigonometric function.
- 3.7 Chain rule Techniques of differentiation
- 3.8 Total and partial derivatives.

Module 4

Integral Calculus

- 4.1 Applications of integration
- 4.2 Definite and indefinite integrals
- 4.3 Proper and improper integrals
- 4.4 Techniques of integration.
- 4.5 Integration by substitution
- 4.6 Integration by parts

Module 5

Matrices and Determinants

- 5.1 Types of Matrices
- 5.2 Operations on Matrices
- 5.3 Determinants and Cofactors
- 5.4 Inverse of a Square Matrix
- 5.5 Rank of Matrix
- 5.6 Elementary row / column operations
- 5.7 System of Linear Equations

Module-6

Complex Numbers

- 6.1 Definition of complex numbers
- 6.2 Concepts of modulus / absolute value and Arguments
- 6.3 Disks and Neighbourhoods
- 6.4 Complex Function
- 6.5 Real and Imaginary Parts of a Complex Function

Module 7

Analytical geometry and Vector Algebra

- 7.1 Polar Equation of Conics
- 7.2 Relating Polar and Cartesian coordinates
- 7.3 Conic Section in Polar Coordinates
- 7.4 Directional Derivative
- 7.5 Properties of Directional Derivative
- 7.6 Gradient and directional derivative for function of three variables

- 7.7 Gradient, Divergence and Curl
- 7.8 Properties of gradient
- 7.9 Geometrical meaning of the Gradient
- 7.10 Geometrical meaning of the Gradient

Module 8

Trigonometric Functions

- 8.1 Angles
- 8.2 Measurements
- 8.3 Degrees
- 8.4 Radians
- 8.5 Quadrants
- 8.6 Trigonometric ratios
- 8.7 Ratios of particular angles.

Module 7

Differential Equations

- 7.1 ODE
- 7.2 PDE

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS FOR B.Sc. CHEMISTRY & B.Sc. PHYSICS

Module 1

Set Theory, Relations and Functions

1. Set Theory
 - 1.1 Definition and Representation
 - 1.2 Types of Sets
 - 1.3 Operation on Sets
2. Relations
 - 2.1 Definition
 - 2.2 Types of Relations
 - 2.3 Partial order and Equivalence Relations
3. Functions
 - 3.1 Definition and classification
 - 3.2 Types of functions
 - 3.3 Composition and Inverse of functions

Module 2

Differential and Integral Calculus

- 2.1 Intervals
 - 2.2 Open Interval
 - 2.3 Neighbourhood of a point
 - 2.4 Function
 - 2.5 Limit point of a Set
 - 2.6 Limits
 - 2.7 Limit of a function
 - 2.8 Continuity
 - 2.9 Differentiability
 - 2.10 Derivatives of a function
 - 2.11 Differentiation rules
 - 2.12 Derivatives of trigonometric function.
 - 2.13 Chain rule Techniques of differentiation
 - 2.14 Total and partial derivatives.
- Integral Calculus**
- 2.15 Applications of integration
 - 2.16 Definite and indefinite integrals
 - 2.17 Proper and improper integrals
 - 2.18 Techniques of integration.
 - 2.19 Integration by substitution

2.20 Integration by parts

Module 3

Matrices and Determinants

- 3.1 Types of Matrices
- 3.2 Operations on Matrices
- 3.3 Determinants and Cofactors
- 3.4 Inverse of a Square Matrix
- 3.5 Rank of Matrix
- 3.6 Elementary row / column operations
- 3.7 System of Linear Equations

Module-4

Complex Numbers

- 4.1 Definition of complex numbers
- 4.2 Concepts of modulus / absolute value
- 4.3 Disks and Neighbourhoods
- 4.4 Complex Function
- 4.5 Real and Imaginary Parts of a Complex Function

Module 5

Analytical geometry and Vector Algebra

- 5.1 Polar Equation of Conics
- 5.2 Relating Polar and Cartesian coordinates
- 5.3 Conic Section in Polar Coordinates
- 5.4 Directional Derivative
- 5.5 Properties of Directional Derivative
- 5.6 Gradient and directional derivative for function of three variables
- 5.7 Gradient, Divergence and Curl
- 5.8 Properties of gradient
- 5.9 Geometrical meaning of the Gradient
- 5.10 Geometrical meaning of the Gradient

Module 6

Trigonometric Functions

6.1 Angles

6.2 Measurements

6.3 Degrees

6.4 Radians

6.5 Quadrants

6.6 Trigonometric ratios

6.7 Ratios of particular angles.

Module 7

Differential Equations

7.1 ODE

7.2 PDE

BRIDGE COURSE IN MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS FOR

BA. ECONOMICS

Objective:

The main objective of this course is to bridge the 2 years gap between school and first year undergraduate syllabus of BA. Economics, so that they can be comfortable when they start the subject in first year degree of Economics. Meanwhile they can be able to appear for competitive exams.

Courses Outcome:

After successful completion of the course, the learner shall be confident & enhanced with quantitative aptitude (numerical ability), catering to the needs of candidates who intend to appear for all the competitive or entrance examinations to get admissions to different professional courses. Students are trained with different data analysis techniques.

Module 1

Basic Mathematics

- 1.1 Sequence of mathematical operations – BODMAS
- 1.2 Basic Operations on fractions
- 1.3 Solving simultaneous Linear equations
- 1.4 Graph- Basic Graph plotting, Linear equation
- 1.5 Some standard functions and identities
- 1.6 Basic concepts of permutation and combination
- 1.7 Introduction of Derivatives
- 1.8 Simple and compound interest
- 1.9 Basics of Co-ordinate Geometry- Lines
- 1.10 Introduction to matrices and their basic operations
- 1.11 Algebra of indices (Exponents)
- 1.12 Ratio and proportion, Percentage, Profit & Loss, Logarithms

Module 2:

Basic Statistical concepts

- 2.1 Introduction to Statistics (Collection, Classification, Tabulation of Data)
- 2.2 Presenting data in Graphical format (graph, diagrams, pie charts)
- 2.3 Basic concept of probability.

Module 3

Differential and Integral Calculus

- 3.1 Intervals
- 3.2 Open Interval
- 3.3 Neighbourhood of a point
- 3.4 Function
- 3.5 Limit point of a Set
- 3.6 Limits
- 3.7 Limit of a function
- 3.8 Continuity
- 3.9 Differentiability
- 3.10 Derivatives of a function
- 3.11 Differentiation rules
- 3.12 Derivatives of trigonometric function.
- 3.13 Chain rule Techniques of differentiation
- 3.14 Total and partial derivatives.



SIR SYED COLLEGE TALIPARAMBA

Affiliated to Kannur University | Re-accredited by NAAC With A Grade

OFFERS

IGNITE'22

BRIDGE COURSE FOR BUILDING THE INTEREST IN MATHEMATICAL METHODS OVER UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN SCIENCE AND ECONIMICS.

Exclusively for freshers in B. Sc. Programes (Mathematics, Statistics, Physics and Chemistry) and BA Economics.



10/10/2022 - 31/10/2022

Patron
Dr. Ismail Olayikkara
Principal, Sir Syed College, Taliparamba

Convener
Dr. Haris P



SIR SYED COLLEGE TALIPARAMBA
Affiliated to Kannur University | Re-accredited by NAAC With A Grade

OFFERS

IGNITE'22

BRIDGE COURSE FOR BUILDING THE
INTEREST IN MATHEMATICAL METHODS OVER
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS IN SCIENCE AND
ECONIMICS.

**Exclusively for freshers in
B. Sc. Programes (Mathematics,
Statistics, Physics and Chemistry)
and BA Economics.**

10/10/2022 - 31/10/2022

**Patron
Dr. Ismail Olayikkara**

**Convener
Dr. Haris P**

Physics

(Bridge Course)

A. Name

Signature

28/10/2022

29/10/22

30/10/22

- 1. Gopika Gopinath
- 2. Abhinami K S
- 3. Adheena K P
- 4. RAFA MARIYAM AH
- 5 Rasha Fellin-k
- 6 Mariya Husna
- 7 Anjali Koishla k
- 8. Ambili-T
- 9. Shamila Fahana K
- 10 Vyshnav.k
- 11. Brian Tom Joseph
- 12. Fajath P
- 13 Muhamad shahid
- 14. Md. Farzeen.VP
- 15. Abdullah.P
- 16. Vybhav. KC
- 17) Abhinav T
- 18) Rana Abdul Kader
- 19) shahda.mv

Gopika Gopika Gopika

Abhinami Abhinami Abhinami

Adheena Adheena Adheena

Rafay Rafay Rafay

Rasha Rasha Rasha

Mariya Mariya Mariya

Anjali Anjali Anjali

Ambili Ambili Ambili

Shamila Shamila Shamila

Vyshnav Vyshnav Vyshnav

Brian Brian Brian

Fajath Fajath Fajath

Shahid Shahid Shahid

Abhinav Abhinav Abhinav

Abhinav Abhinav Abhinav

Rana Rana Rana

Shahda Shahda Shahda

- 20) Fathima Rana
- 21) Fathima Noorah
- 22) Fida Faisal
- 23) Hamida Yasmeen
- 24) Sajda . O.N.
- 25) Sajwa Shirin
- 26) Amal .CA
- 27) Afzal. p
- 28) Nilofar Noorulain
- 29) Abhinav

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

~~Signature~~

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

Bsc. Physics.



Name

Signature

08/11/2023

10/11/23

12/11/23

1. Ambili - T

Ambili

2. Anjali Krishna K

Anjali

Anjali

Anjali

3. Gopika Gopinath

Gopika

Gopika

Gopika

4. Abhirami K S

Abhi-rami

5. Shamila Farhana K

Shamila

6. Nilofer Noorul Ain B

Nilofer

7. Vyshnav. k

Vyshnav

Vyshnav

Vyshnav

8. Brian Tom Joseph

Brian

Brian

Brian

9. Amal. C. A

Amal

10. RAJATH P

Rajath

11. Afzal p

Afzal

Afzal

Afzal

12) Hemda Yusmeen M

Hemda

13) Sajla O.H

Sajla

14) Fathima Noureen

Fathima

15) Fathima Rana
MARIYA HUSNA.

Fathima

16) Sajwa Shirin

Sajwa

18) Fida Faisal

Fida

19) RASHA MARIYAM-AP

Rasham

20) RASHA FERBIN

Rasham



INDEFINITE INTEGRALS

IMPORTANT POINTS

❖ If $\frac{d}{dx}[F(x)] = f(x)$

Then, $\int f(x)dx = F(x) + c$

❖ $\int x^n dx = \frac{x^{n+1}}{n+1} + c$

$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \log x + c$

$\int e^x dx = e^x + c$

$\int a^x dx = \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$

$\int \cos x dx = \sin x + c$

$\int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c$

$\int \sec^2 x dx = \tan x + c$

$\int \cos ec^2 x dx = -\cot x + c$

$\int \sec x \tan x dx = \sec x + c$

$\int \cos ecx \cot x dx = -\cos ecx + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} x + c$ or $-\cos^{-1} x + c$

$\int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \tan^{-1} x + c$ or $-\cot^{-1} x + c$

$\int \frac{1}{x\sqrt{x^2-1}} dx = \sec^{-1} x + c$ or $-\cos ec^{-1} x + c$

$\int \tan x dx = \log \sec x + c$

$\int \cot x dx = \log \sin x + c$

$\int \sec x dx = \log(\sec x + \tan x) + c$

$\int \cos ecx dx = \log \tan \frac{x}{2} + c$

❖ $\int \frac{1}{a \sin x + b \cos x} dx$

Put $a = r \cos \alpha$, $b = r \sin \alpha$

Where, $r = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$ and $\tan \alpha = \frac{b}{a}$

❖ $\int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$

$\int \frac{1}{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{x-a}{x+a} \right| + c$

$\int \frac{1}{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2a} \log \left| \frac{a+x}{a-x} \right| + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + a^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right| + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - a^2}} dx = \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + c$

$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$

$\int \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 + a^2} \right| + c$

$\int \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} - \frac{a^2}{2} \log \left| x + \sqrt{x^2 - a^2} \right| + c$

$\int \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} dx = \frac{x}{2} \sqrt{a^2 - x^2} + \frac{a^2}{2} \sin^{-1} \frac{x}{a} + c$

❖ $\int uv dx = u \int v dx - \int \left[\frac{du}{dx} \int v dx \right] dx$

❖ $\int e^x [f(x) + f'(x)] dx = e^x f(x) + c$

QUESTIONS

1. $\int \frac{\sin^3 x + \cos^3 x}{\sin^2 x \cos^2 x} dx =$

- (a) $\sec x + \cot x + c$ (b) $\sec x - \cos ecx + c$
(c) $-\sec x - \cos ecx + c$ (d) None

2. $\int \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{1 + \cos 2x} dx =$

- (a) $\tan x + x + c$ (b) $\tan x - x + c$
(c) $\sec^2 x + c$ (d) None

3. $\int \frac{1-x^4}{1-x} dx =$

- (a) $x + \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} + c$ (b) $x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^3}{3} - \frac{x^4}{4} + c$
(c) $-\frac{1}{4}(1-x)^4 + c$ (d) None

4. $\int \frac{dx}{1 + \sin x} =$

- (a) $\tan x - \sec x + c$ (b) $\tan x + \sec x + c$
(c) $\tan \frac{x}{2} + c$ (d) None

5. $\int \left(\sin \frac{x}{2} + \cos \frac{x}{2} \right)^2 dx =$

- (a) $x + \cos x + c$ (b) $x - \cos x + c$
(c) $-x + \cos x + c$ (d) None

6. $\int \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 dx =$

- (a) $\frac{1}{3} \left(x - \frac{1}{x} \right)^3 + c$ (b) $\frac{x^3}{3} - 2x - \frac{1}{x} + c$
(c) $\frac{x^3}{3} + 2x + \frac{1}{x} + c$ (d) None

7. $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx =$

- (a) $\log x$ (b) $\log \log x$
(c) $\log \log \log x$ (d) None

8. $\int \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + \sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt[3]{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx =$

- (a) $\frac{6}{7} x^{7/6} + \frac{4}{3} x^{3/4} + \frac{6}{5} x^{5/6} + c$
(b) $-\frac{6}{5} x^{5/6} + \frac{4}{3} x^{3/4} - \frac{6}{5} x^{7/6} + c$
(c) $\frac{6}{5} x^{1/6} + \frac{4}{5} x^{3/4} - \frac{6}{5} x^{5/6} + c$ (d) None

9. $\int \frac{e^{\sin(\log x)} \cos(\log x)}{x} dx =$



- (a) $\frac{e^{\sin(\log x)}}{x} + c$ (b) $e^{\cos(\log x)} + c$
 (c) $e^{\sin(\log x)} + c$ (d) None
10. $\int \frac{\sin \sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x}} dx =$
 (a) $\cos \sqrt{x} + c$ (b) $-2 \cos \sqrt{x} + c$
 (c) $2 \cos \sqrt{x} + c$ (d) $2 \sin \sqrt{x} + c$
11. $\int e^{e^x} e^{e^x} e^x dx =$
 (a) $\frac{1}{2} e^{e^x}$ (b) $(e^{e^x})^2$ (c) $e^{e^{e^x}}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} e^{e^{e^x}}$
12. $\int \frac{2e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} dx =$
 (a) $\log(e^x + e^{-x}) + c$ (b) $2 \tan^{-1} e^x + c$
 (c) $\log(1 + e^{2x}) + c$ (d) $\tan^{-1}(2e^x + 1) + c$
13. $\int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{2 \sin x \cos x} dx =$
 (a) $\sqrt{\tan x}$ (b) $2\sqrt{\tan x}$ (c) $\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\tan x}$ (d) $\frac{1}{2} \tan x$
14. $\frac{dl}{dy} = 3^{\cos y} \cdot \sin y$, then l is equals to
 (a) $3^{\cos y} + c$ (b) $-\frac{3^{\cos y}}{\log 3} + c$
 (c) $\sin y + c$ (d) None
15. $\int x^2 e^{x^2} \cos(e^{x^2}) dx =$
 (a) $\sin(e^{x^2}) + c$ (b) $3 \sin(e^{x^2}) + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{3} \sin(e^{x^2}) + c$ (d) $e^x \sin(e^{x^2}) + c$
16. $\int \frac{(1 + \log x)^2}{x} dx =$
 (a) $1 + \log x$ (b) $3(1 + \log x)^3$
 (c) $\frac{1}{3}(1 + \log x)^3$ (d) None
17. $\int \sec^m x \tan x dx =$
 (a) $\frac{1}{m} \sec^m x + c$ (b) $-\frac{1}{m} \sec^m x + c$
 (c) $\sec^m x + c$ (d) None
18. $\int \sec^3 x dx =$
 (a) $\frac{1}{2} \tan x \sec x + c$
 (b) $\frac{1}{2} \log |\sec x + \tan x| + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{2} \sec x \tan x + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec x + \tan x| + c$ (d) None
19. $\int \frac{\log(x^2)}{x} dx =$
 (a) $(\log x)^2 + c$ (b) $\frac{(\log x)^2}{2} + c$
 (c) $\log(x^2) + c$ (d) None
20. $\int \frac{2x+3}{x^2+2x+2} dx =$
 (a) $\tan^{-1}(x+2) + c$
 (b) $\tan^{-1}(x+1) - \log|x^2+2x+2| + c$
 (c) $\log|x^2+2x+2| + x + c$
 (d) $\tan^{-1}(x+1) + \log|x^2+2x+2| + c$
21. $\int \sqrt{\frac{\cos x - \cos^3 x}{1 - \cos^3 x}} dx =$
 (a) $-\frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1}(\cos^3 x) + c$ (b) $\frac{2}{3} \cos^{-1}(\cos^3 x) + c$
 (c) $-\frac{3}{2} \sin^{-1}(\cos^3 x) + c$ (d) $\frac{3}{2} \cos^{-1}(\cos^3 x) + c$
22. $\int \frac{x}{(a^2 - x^2)^{3/2}} dx =$
 (a) $\frac{x}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + c$ (b) $\frac{-1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + c$
 (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}} + c$ (d) None
23. $\int e^{\sqrt{x}} dx =$
 (a) $2e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x} + 1) + c$ (b) $2e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x} - 1) + c$
 (c) $e^{\sqrt{x}}(\sqrt{x} - 1) + c$ (d) None
24. $\int [\sin(\log x) + \cos(\log x)] dx =$
 (a) $x \sin(\log x) + c$
 (b) $\sin(\log x) + \cos(\log x) + c$
 (c) $x \cos(\log x) + c$ (d) None
25. $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{(x-1)(4-x)}} =$
 (a) $\sin^{-1} \frac{2x-5}{3} + c$ (b) $\sin^{-1} \frac{x-1}{3} + c$
 (c) $\sin^{-1} \frac{4-x}{3} + c$ (d) None
26. $\int e^x (\log \sin x + \cot x) dx =$
 (a) $e^x \cot x + c$ (b) $e^x \log \sin x + c$
 (c) $e^x \tan x + c$ (d) None
27. $\int \frac{\sin 2x}{1 + \sin^2 x} dx =$
 (a) $\tan^{-1}(\sin x) + c$ (b) $\tan^{-1}(\cos x) + c$
 (c) $\log(1 + \sin^2 x) + c$ (d) $\log(\sin^2 x + x) + c$
28. A primitive of $|x|$, when $x < 0$ is
 (a) $\frac{1}{2} x^2 + c$ (b) $-\frac{1}{2} x^2 + c$ (c) $x + c$ (d) $-x + c$
29. $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2ax - x^2}} =$
 (a) $\sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right)$ (b) $\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right)$
 (c) $\cos^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right)$ (d) $\frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right)$
30. $\int \frac{a^{\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt{x}} dx =$
 (a) $2a^{\sqrt{x}} \log_e a$ (b) $2a^{\sqrt{x}} \log_a e$
 (c) $2a^{\sqrt{x}} \log_{10} a$ (d) $2a^{\sqrt{x}} \log_a 10$
31. The primitive of $\frac{1}{1+e^x}$ is



(a) $\log(1+e^x)+c$ (b) $-\log(1+e^{-x})+c$
(c) $\log(1-e^{-x})+c$ (d) $-\log(1-e^{-x})+c$

32. $\int x \log x dx =$

(a) $\frac{x^2}{2} \log x + \frac{x}{4} \log x - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$
(b) $\frac{x^2}{2} \log x - \frac{x}{4} \log x - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$
(c) $\frac{x^2}{2} \log x - \frac{x}{4} \log x + \frac{x^2}{4} + c$
(d) $\frac{x^2}{2} \log x - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$

33. $\int a^{3x+3} dx, (a \neq -1)$ is equal to

(a) $\frac{a^{3x+3}}{3 \log a} + c$ (b) $\frac{a^{3x+3}}{3x+4} + c$
(c) $\frac{a^{3x+3}}{\log a} + c$ (d) $\frac{a^{3x+3}}{3(x+1)} + c$

34. $\int e^x \sin x dx =$

(a) $e^x(\sin x - \cos x) + c$ (b) $e^x(\sin x + \cos x) + c$
(c) $\frac{1}{2}e^x(\sin x - \cos x) + c$ (d) $\frac{1}{2}e^x(\sin x + \cos x) + c$

35. $\int \frac{1}{3-2x-x^2} dx =$

(a) $\frac{1}{4} \log \left(\frac{3+x}{1-x} \right) + c$ (b) $\frac{1}{3} \log \left(\frac{3+x}{1-x} \right) + c$
(c) $\frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{3+x}{1-x} \right) + c$ (d) $\log \left(\frac{1-x}{3+x} \right) + c$

36. $\int e^x(1 - \cot x + \cot^2 x) dx =$

(a) $e^x \cot x + c$ (b) $-e^x \cot x + c$
(c) $e^x \operatorname{cosec} x + c$ (d) $-e^x \operatorname{cosec} x + c$

37. $\int (x-1)e^{-x} dx =$

(a) $xe^{-x} + c$ (b) $-xe^{-x} + c$
(c) $xe^x + c$ (d) $-xe^x + c$

38. $\int \frac{\sin^6 x}{\cos^8 x} dx =$

(a) $\tan^7 x + c$ (b) $\frac{\tan^7 x}{7} + c$
(c) $\frac{\tan 7x}{7} + c$ (d) $\sec^7 x + c$

39. $\int \tan x \tan 2x \tan 3x dx =$

(a) $\frac{1}{3} \log |\sec 3x| - \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec 2x| + \log |\sec x| + c$
(b) $\frac{1}{3} \log |\sec 3x| - \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec 2x| - \log |\sec x| + c$
(c) $\frac{1}{3} \log |\sec 3x| + \frac{1}{2} \log |\sec 2x| + \log |\sec x| + c$
(d) None

40. $\int (e^{a \log x} + e^{x \log a}) dx =$

(a) $\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + c$ (b) $x^{a+1} + a^x + c$
(c) $\frac{x^{a-1}}{a-1} + \frac{\log a}{a^x} + c$ (d) $\frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$

HINTS

1. (b) $\int (\sec x \tan x + \operatorname{cosec} x \cot x) dx$

2. (b) $\int \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{2 \cos^2 x} dx = \int (\sec^2 x - 1) dx$

3. (a) $\int \frac{(1-x)(1+x+x^2+x^3)}{1-x} dx$

4. (a) $\int \frac{1-\sin x}{1-\sin^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1-\sin x}{\cos^2 x} dx$
 $= \int (\sec^2 x - \sec x \tan x) dx$

5. (b) $\int (1+2 \sin(x/2) \cos(x/2)) dx = \int (1+\sin x) dx$

6. (b) $\int \left(x^2 + \frac{1}{x^2} - 2 \right) dx$

7. (b) $\int \frac{1}{x \log x} dx = \int \frac{(1/x)}{\log x} dx$

8. (a) $\int \frac{x^{2/3} + x^{1/4} + x^{1/3}}{x^{1/2}} dx$
 $= \int (x^{1/6} + x^{-1/4} + x^{-1/6}) dx$

9. (c) Put $\sin \log x = t \Rightarrow \frac{\cos \log x}{x} = dt$ and proceed. OR differentiate back from options

10. (b) Put $\sqrt{x} = t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} dx = dt$. So

$I = \int \sin t \cdot 2 dt$

11. (c) Put $e^{e^x} = t \Rightarrow e^{e^x} e^x dx = dt$
 $I = \int e^t dt = e^t + c$

12. (b) Put $e^x = t \Rightarrow I = \int \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} dt = 2 \tan^{-1} t + c$

13. (a) $I = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{\sqrt{\tan x}}{\tan x} \sec^2 x dx = \int \frac{\sec^2 x}{2\sqrt{\tan x}} dx$
 $= \sqrt{\tan x} + c$

14. (b) $I = 3^{\cos y} \sin y dy$.
Put $\cos y = t \Rightarrow -\sin y dy = dt$

$I = -\int 3^t dt = -\frac{3^t}{\log 3} + c$

15. (c) Put $e^{x^2} = t \Rightarrow e^{x^2} \cdot 2x dx = dt$
 $I = \frac{1}{3} \int \cos t dt = \frac{1}{3} \sin t + c$

16. (c) $\frac{d}{dx} [1 + \log x] = \frac{1}{x}$

17. (a) $\int \sec^{m-1} x \cdot \sec x \tan x dx$
Put $\sec x = t \Rightarrow \sec x \tan x dx = dt$
 $I = \int t^{m-1} dt = \frac{t^m}{m} + c$

18. (c) $\int \sec^2 x \cdot \sec x dx = \int \sqrt{1+\tan^2 x} \sec^2 x dx$
Put $\tan x = t \Rightarrow \sec^2 x dx = dt$
 $I = \int \sqrt{1+t^2} dt = \frac{t\sqrt{1+t^2}}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \log |t + \sqrt{1+t^2}| + c$



19. (a) $\int \frac{2 \log x}{x} dx$

20. (d) $I = \int \frac{2x+2}{x^2+2x+2} dx + \int \frac{1}{(x+1)^2+1} dx$
 $= \log|x^2+2x+2| + \tan^{-1}(x+1) + c$

21. (a) $I = \frac{\sqrt{\cos x} \sin x}{\sqrt{1-(\cos^{3/2} x)^2}} dx$

Put $\cos^{3/2} x = t \Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} \sqrt{\cos x} (-\sin x) dx = dt$

$I = -\frac{2}{3} \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-t^2}} dt = -\frac{2}{3} \sin^{-1} t + c$

22. (c) Put $x^2 = t \Rightarrow 2x dx = dt$

$I = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{(a^2-t)^{3/2}} dt = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{(a^2-t)^{-1/2} \cdot (-1)}{-(1/2)}$

23. (b) Put $\sqrt{x} = t \Rightarrow dx = 2t dt$

$I = 2 \int e^t dt = 2e^t(t-1) + c$

24. (a) Put $\log x = t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} dx = dt \Rightarrow dx = e^t dt$

$I = \int (\sin t + \cos t) e^t dt = e^t \sin t + c$

$= e^{\log x} \sin \log x + c = x \sin \log x + c$

25. (a) $\int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{5x-4-x^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x-\frac{5}{2}\right)^2}}$

$= \sin^{-1} \frac{x-(5/2)}{(3/2)} + c = \sin^{-1} \frac{2x-5}{3} + c$

26. (b) Since $\frac{d}{dx} (\log \sin x) = \cot x$

27. (c) $\frac{d}{dx} (1 + \sin^2 x) = \sin 2x$

28. (b) $|x| = -x$ when $x < 0$, Sp primitive

$= \int |x| dx = \int -x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} + c$

29. (a) $\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{a^2 - (x-a)^2}} dx = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{x-a}{a} \right) + c$

30. (b) Put $\sqrt{x} = t \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{2\sqrt{x}} = dt$

$I = 2 \int a^t dt = \frac{2a^t}{\log_e a} = 2a^{\sqrt{x}} \log_e a$

31. (b) $\int \left(\frac{1+e^x}{1+e^{-x}} - \frac{e^x}{1+e^x} \right) dx = x - \log(1+e^x) + c$

$= \log e^x - \log(1+e^x) + c = \log \left(\frac{e^x}{1+e^x} \right) + c$

$= \log \left(\frac{1}{1+e^{-x}} \right) + c = -\log(1+e^{-x}) + c$

32. (d) $\int x \log x dx = \log x \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} - \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} dx + c$

$\frac{x^2 \log x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{4} + c$

33. (a)

34. (c) $\int e^{mx} \sin bx dx = \frac{e^{mx}}{a^2+b^2} [a \sin bx - b \cos bx] + c$

$\int e^{mx} \cos bx dx = \frac{e^{mx}}{a^2+b^2} [a \cos bx + b \sin bx] + c$

35. (a) $\int \frac{1}{4-(x+1)^2} dx = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 2} \log \left(\frac{2+x+1}{2-(x+1)} \right) + c$

36. (b) $\int e^x (-\cot x + 1 + \cot^2 x) dx$

$= \int e^x (-\cot x + \sec^2 x) dx = -e^x \cot x + c$

37. (b) $(x-1) \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} - \int \frac{e^{-x}}{-1} dx + c$

$= -xe^{-x} + e^{-x} - e^{-x} + c = -xe^{-x} + c$

38. (b) $\int \tan^6 x \sec^2 x dx = \frac{\tan^7 x}{7} + c$

39. (b) $\tan 3x = \frac{\tan x + \tan 2x}{1 - \tan x \tan 2x}$

$\tan 3x - \tan x \tan 2x \tan 3x = \tan x + \tan 2x$

$\Rightarrow \tan x \tan 2x \tan 3x = \tan 3x - \tan x - \tan 2x$

Now integrate

40. (d) $\int (e^{\log x} + e^{\log x}) dx = \int (x^a + a^x) dx$

$= \frac{x^{a+1}}{a+1} + \frac{a^x}{\log a} + c$

BSC. STATISTICS

Bridge course

S.L.No	NAME	11/10/	14/10 PN	14/10 AN	Mob: No:
1,	SANDRA . K	<i>Sandra</i>	<i>Sandra</i>	<i>Sandra</i>	9961609585
2,	SNEHA . SASIDHARAN	<i>Sneha</i>	<i>Sneha</i>	<i>Sneha</i>	7025760536
3,	NAYANA . SAJEEVAN	<i>Somya</i>	<i>Somya</i>	<i>Somya</i>	6282575663
4	Aparna . PI	<i>Aand</i>	<i>Aand</i>	<i>Aand</i>	8138648234
5	SAFA MANSOOR	<i>Saff</i>	<i>Saff</i>	<i>Saff</i>	7619442779
6	SHAIMA	<i>Shaf</i>	<i>Shaf</i>	<i>Shaf</i>	9947030385
7	SREELAKSHMI PM	<i>Sreelakshmi</i>	<i>Sreelakshmi</i>	<i>Sreelakshmi</i>	7907353257

BS- STATISTICS

SL-NO	NAME	11/10	12/10 FN	12/10 AN	Mob: No:
23.	RIZWANA P				7306424978
24.	Nasna Melazin P.P				9562261365
25.	Shada Shasir u				9961949654
26.	Shahma P.M				7994334152
27.	Kunhamira p k				8921989608
28.	Shahbara mi				7306489134
29.	Fath Saja Muthalib				8113877426
30.	Rena Rasheed				9567561533
31.	Fathimathul Afra				9142225757
32.	RAZARASIK				6282921682
33.	NADHA FATHIMA				9744434059
34.	Jasmine M				9496190354
35.	Muhammed Thabsheer AM				8089944895

BZE STATISTICS

Sl. No Name	NAME	Signature			Mob No:
		11/10	12/10	13/10 AN	
8	MUHAJIR .K				9744149743
9	Nripanjay SreedeeP				9496863967
10	Rahul.P				7510966157
11	Muhammad Ibrahim .A				9605807802
12	Ahamad Saood				8547731541
13	Muhd. Razeen .C.H				9656025009
14.	Muhammed Rizwin				9344219 287
15.	Ramzan Muhammed .C				9061040044
16.	Aswath.A				9778381026
17.	Fathima .k				9744432721
18.	Fathima .mp				8606002122
19.	Rishana muhammed iqbal				9746012970.
20.	Fathimabi .pp				9567114918
21.	Fathimathul Nida T.K.P				8921496979
22.	Muhaira .C.K				7025505299
22	Fathima .mj				

2022 - 23 Academic Year -

**BRIDGE COURSE IN
CHEMISTRY
FOR
BSc CHEMISTRY**

**SIR SYED COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
2022-2025 BATCH**

Coordinator
SHAHABANU.P

HoD
Dr.BIJU.A.R

SYLLABUS
CHEMISTRY BRIDGE COURSE
SIR SYED COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY

The syllabus is prepared based on an interdisciplinary approach and aim to provide the students a deep understanding of the basic concepts of chemical sciences by acquiring the knowledge of terms, facts, concepts, processes, techniques and principles of the subject

CONTACT HOURS-30

UNIT 1

STRUCTURE OF ATOM **5 hours**

Discovery of Sub-atomic Particles ,Atomic Models ,Developments Leading to the Bohr's Model of Atom,Bohr's Model for Hydrogen Atom,Quantum Mechanical Model of the Atom

UNIT 2

CHEMICAL BONDING **5 hours**

Ionic or Electrovalent Bond,The Valence Shell Electron Pair Repulsion (VSEPR) Theory, Valence Bond Theory , Hybridisation ,Molecular Orbital Theory, Bonding in Some Homonuclear Diatomic Molecules ,Hydrogen Bonding

UNIT 3

CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES **5 hours**

Genesis of Periodic Classification,Modern Periodic Law and the Present Form of the Periodic Table , Nomenclature of Elements with Atomic Numbers > 100 ,Electronic Configurations and Types of Elements,s, p, d, f Blocks, Periodic Trends in Properties of Elements

UNIT 4

Hydrogen, s-Block and p-Block Elements **5 hours**

Dihydrogen- Preparation, Properties,Water,Heavy water,Hydrogen peroxide,Dihydrogen as fuel, Alkali & Alkaline Earth Metals-General Characteristics
Group 13 elements,Important Trends and Anomalous Properties of Boron,
Group 14 elements, Important Trends and Anomalous Properties of Carbon.

UNIT 5

**SOME
5 hours**

BASIC

CONCEPTS

OF

CHEMISTRY

Terms used in evaluation of analytical data – significant figures – Rounding of the numerical expression – Errors – Ways to reduce systematic errors Precision and accuracy. Titrimetric analysis – Fundamental concepts – mole, molarity, normality, molality, ppm, and ppb, mole fraction–

UNIT 6

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY-SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES

5 hours

General Introduction, Nomenclature of Organic Compounds, Isomerism, Fundamental concepts in Organic Reaction Mechanism. Introduction to Halo alkanes, Alcohols Phenols, Ethers, Aldehydes, Ketones, Carboxylic acid, Amines

DESCRIPTION ABOUT BRIDGE COURSE

BRIDGE COURSE IN CHEMISTRY FOR FIRST YEAR GRADUATE STUDENTS:

A bridge course in chemistry typically serves as a preparatory or remedial program that helps students transition from one level of education to another, or to fill gaps in their knowledge and skills. These courses offer several benefits:

Smooth Transition: Bridge courses help students transition from one educational level to another, such as from high school to college or from undergraduate to graduate studies. They can help bridge the gap between the prerequisite knowledge and skills required for success at the next level.

- ❖ The main objective of the course is to bridge the gap between subjects studied at school level and subjects they would be studying in Graduation.
- ❖ The syllabus for the course is framed in such a way that they get basic knowledge on the subjects which they would be learning through graduation.
- ❖ Accordingly, the Bridge Course has been prepared with the dual objective of reviewing the studies done by the students in the previous academic year and helping them to learn the curriculum of the present class in this academic year.
- ❖ During the first week after the commencement of the classes, the bridge course curriculum can be delivered to the students.

Aim of the Bridge course in Chemistry

- To make "learning of Mathematics as a pleasant experience".
- To enhance the performance of students

28	2357	FATHIMATH SHIFA VP	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa	shifa
29	2358	FATHIMATHUL FIDA V N	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida	fida
30	2359	HANNA A V	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna	hanna
31	2360	IRFANA V	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana	irfana
32	2361	JALISHA K P	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha	jalisha
33	2362	JINTO JAMES	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto	jinto
34	2363	MUHAMMAD SAHAL	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad	muhammad
35	2364	NAFEESA YASMINE P C	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa	nafesa
36	2365	RANA T	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana	rana
37	2366	SAFA SULTHANA K V	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa	safa
38	2367	SARA YASMINE P C	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara	sara
39	2368	FATHIMATH HIBA BINTH HARIS	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah	hibah

5 . 570

SIR SYED COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
BRIDGE COURSE JANUARY 2022

TIME:2Hr

MARKS:20

3X1=3 MARKS

SECTION A

(Answer all the questions)

1. Bohr's orbits are called stationary states because....
2. The orbitals having same energy are called _____ orbitals.
3. The shape of covalent molecule ClF_3 is _____

2X4=8 MARKS

SECTION B

(Answer all the questions)

4. What is the difference between bonding molecular orbital and antibonding molecular orbital?
5. Give the biological importance of Na and K
6. Why does boron trifluoride behave as a Lewis acid?
7. Calculate the molarity of a solution of ethanol in water in which the mole fraction of ethanol is 0.040.

3X3=9 MARKS

SECTION C

(Answer all the questions)

8. i) Draw the structure of propanone. Write the hybridisation of each carbon in propanone.
ii) Arrange the following carbocations in the increasing order of their stability. Justify.
 CH_3^+ , CH_3CH_2^+ , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CH}^+$
9. What is the basic difference in approach between Mendeleev's Periodic Law and the Modern Periodic Law?
10. What is heavy water? Mention one use of heavy water. Explain why hydrogen peroxide is not stored in glass vessels.

13/10

- 1) Bohr's orbits are called stationary states because the energies of the orbits in which the electrons revolve are fix.
- 2) The orbitals having same energy are called degenerating orbitals.
- 3) T shaped.
- 4) Bonding molecular orbitals have lower energy as compared to the parent atomic orbitals. Antibonding molecular orbital possess higher energy comparatively.

The spatial configuration of the BMO's represents the molecular geometry or shape. The spatial configuration of ABMO doesn't represent molecular geometry.

- 5) Biological importance of Na:
The sodium in the body is used to regulate blood pressure and blood volume. Sodium is also required by body in order for your muscles and nerves to function properly.

Calcium :

Calcium is one of the most important minerals for the human body. It helps form

and maintain healthy teeth and bone.

1233

(c) It can form only three covalent bonds. This means that there are only six electrons around boron and its octet remains incomplete. When one atom of boron combines with three fluorine atoms, its octet remains incomplete. Hence boron trifluoride remains electron deficient and act as a Lewis acid.

(d) Heavy water is a compound that is made up of oxygen and deuterium, a heavier isotope of hydrogen which is denoted by ${}^2\text{H}$ or D . Heavy water is also called deuterium oxide and is denoted by D_2O .

Uses:

- Heavy water is used for the preparation of deuterium
- used as tracer to study the mechanism of respiration and photosynthesis.
- Heavy water is used as a moderator in nuclear reactor.

Hydrogen peroxide is a highly reactive chemical. It is highly unstable and slowly decomposes when kept in presence of light. Due to this H_2O_2 kept in ambered coloured bottles.

9) Mendeleev's periodic law states that physical and chemical properties of elements are periodic function of their atomic weights.

Modern periodic law states that the physical and chemical properties of elements are periodic function of their atomic number.

Mendeleev's periodic table contains significantly

less elements than modern periodic table.

Mendeleev's table didn't categorize the elements as metals, metalloids and non metals.

Mendeleev arranged elements ascendingly

according to atomic masses while Mosely

arranged them ascendingly according to

atomic number.

Detailed Syllabus (Theory and Practical) with references and model question paper

Name of Bridge Course:- Introduction to Forestry

Duration of the course	Course Code	Hours per week	Credit and Modules	Exam Hours
30 hours		3	III	1

Module I: Forests

(10 Hrs)

Forests - definitions and role. Benefit - direct and indirect. History of Forestry Forestry - definitions, divisions and interrelationships. Classification of forests. Basic concepts on Forest types of India. Important acts and policies related to Indian forests

Module II: Biomes of the World

(10 Hrs)

Introductions to world forests - Geographical distribution of forests and their classification. Factors influencing global forest distribution - productivity potential and increment of world forests. Forest resources and forestry practices in different eco-regions of the world. General problems of forest development and economy

Module III: Forest and current affairs

(10 Hrs)

Global warming and climate change- GHG emissions- forestry options for mitigation and Adaptation - carbon sequestration/carbon conservation/carbon substitution- AR-CDM projects. Recent trends in forestry development in the world. National and international organizations in forestry. Important events/dates related to forests and environment-themes and philosophy.

References

- Beazley, M. (1981). The International Book of Forest. Mitchell Beazley Publishers, London.
- Grebner, D.L., Bettinger, P and Siry, J.P. (2012). Introduction to Forestry and Natural Resources. Academic Press. 508p (Google eBook).
- Khanna, L.S. (1989). Principles and Practice of Silviculture. Khanna Bandhu, New Delhi, 473p.
- Mather, A.S. (1990). Global forest resources. Belhaven, London.
- Persson, R. (1992). World forest resources. Periodical experts, New Delhi.
- Westoby, J. (1991). Introduction to World Forestry. Wiley, 240p.