

BANGLADESH TECHNICAL EDUCATION BOARD

**4-YEAR DIPLOMA-IN-ENGINEERING
PROGRAM**

ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY

SYLLABUS

THIRD SEMESTER

ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY (68)**THIRD SEMESTER**

SL N O	Subject Code	Name of the subjects	T	P	C	Marks				
						Theory		Practical		Total
						Cont. Assess	Final Exam	Cont. Assess	Final Exam	
1.	6831	Electronic Devices and Circuits - II	3	3	4	30	120	25	25	200
2	6732	Electrical Engineering-II	3	3	4	30	120	25	25	200
3	6632	Computer Application - I	0	6	2	-	-	50	50	100
4	5931	Mathematics-III	3	3	4	30	120	50	-	200
5	5922	Physics - II	3	3	4	30	120	25	25	200
6	5722	English – II	2	2	3	20	80	50	-	150
7	5811	Social Science – I	2	0	2	20	80	-	-	100
Toal			15	20	23					1150

6831 ELECTRONICS DEVICES AND CIRCUITS - II

T	P	C
3	3	4

AIMS

- To provide understanding and skill on SCR and TRIAC.
- To provide understanding and skill on phase controlled rectifier.
- To provide understanding and skill on wave shaping circuits.
- To familiarize with integrated circuits.
- To give an understanding on the Operational Amplifier.
- To familiarize with integrated circuit voltage regulator

SHORT DESCRIPTION

UJT, SCR, PUT, DIAC, TRIAC, controlled rectifier, wave shaping circuits, integrated circuit, Operational amplifier, transconductance & Norton operational amplifier, Integrated circuit voltage regulator.

DETAIL DESCRIPTION

Theory:

1. Understand the Concept of Unijunction Transistor (UJT).
 - 1.1 Describe the structure and operation of UJT.
 - 1.2 Identify the UJT by its equivalent circuit.
 - 1.3 Define standoff ratio.
 - 1.4 Explain why UJT is not a thyristor.
 - 1.5 Analyze the operation of a UJT relaxation oscillator.
2. Understand the Concept of Silicon Control Rectifier (SCR)
 - 2.1 Define Thyristors.
 - 2.2 Mention the types of Thyristors.
 - 2.3 Describe the construction and operation of SCR.
 - 2.4 Describe the I-V characteristics of SCR.
 - 2.5 Explain the operation of SCR using two-transistor Equivalent circuit.
 - 2.6 Derive the equation for anode current.
 - 2.7 Explain how to turn an SCR on and off.
 - 2.8 Define various parameters and mention the ratings of SCR.
 - 2.9 Explain the operation of automatic battery charger, emergency lighting.
 - 2.10 system, heater control, and over voltage protection circuits.

- 2.11 Mention the advantages of SCR as a switch.
 - 2.12 Describe the construction and operation of light activated SCR (LASCR).
 - 2.13 Analyze the operation of UJT controlled SCR dc operated time-delay circuit
3. Understand the Concept of Controlled Rectifier.
- 3.1 Define Controlled Rectifier.
 - 3.2 Mention the types of control rectifier.
 - 3.3 Describe the operation of half wave controlled rectifier using SCR for resistive and inductive load with wave shapes.
 - 3.4 Drive the equation for load current and voltage of half wave controlled rectifier for resistive and inductive load.
 - 3.5 Analyze the operation of single-phase full-wave mid-point controlled rectifier, Half controlled and full controlled bridge rectifier with wave shapes.
 - 3.6 Drive the equation for load current and voltage of full wave rectifier.
 - 3.7 Explain the effect of freewheeling diode in rectifier circuit with inductive load.
 - 3.8 Describe the operation of poly-phase controlled rectifier.
 - 3.9 Mention the operation of (a) Illumination circuit (b) Speed control of dc and ac motors.
4. Understand the Concept of Programmable Unijunction Transistor (PUT)
- 4.1 Describe the structure and operation of the PUT.
 - 4.2 State how to set the trigger voltage of PUT.
 - 4.3 Explain the difference between a PUT and UJT.
 - 4.4 Analyze the operation of a PUT relaxation oscillator.
5. Understand the Concept of DIAC and TRIAC
- 5.1 Describe the structure and operation of DIAC.
 - 5.2 Explain the I-V characteristics curve of DIAC.
 - 5.3 Describe the structure of TRIAC.
 - 5.4 Discuss the SCR equivalent circuit of TRIAC.
 - 5.5 Explain the triggering modes of TRIAC.
 - 5.6 Describe the characteristics curve of TRIAC.
 - 5.7 State the commutation of TRIAC.
 - 5.8 Analyze the operation of TRIAC firing circuits using (i) DIAC (ii) UJT.

- 5.9 Analyze the operation of a TRIAC phase control, lamp dimmer and Heat control circuit.
6. Understand the features of wave shaping circuits.
 - 6.1 Mention the types of wave shaping circuit.
 - 6.2 Discuss the principles of RC and RL differentiating and integrating circuits.
 - 6.3 Analyze the output waves for various input wave shapes of differentiating and integrating circuit.
 - 6.4 Explain the operation of various clippers by PN junction diode, zener diode and transistor.
 - 6.5 Describe the operation of diode clamping circuit for different input wave shape.
6. Understand the Features of Integrated Circuit (IC).
 - 7.1 Define IC
 - 7.2 List the advantages and limitation of IC's.
 - 7.3 Mention the scale of integration.
 - 7.4 Identify the types of integrated circuits.
 - 7.5 Describe the fabrication monolithic integrated circuits.
 - 7.6 Describe the fabrication of integrated circuit components resistor, capacitor BJT and FET.
8. Understand the Features of Operational Amplifier (Op- Amp)
 - 8.1 Define operational amplifier.
 - 8.2 Recognize the Op-Amp symbol.
 - 8.3 Identify the terminals on Op-Amp packages.
 - 8.4 State the basic principle of Op-Amp.
 - 8.5 Analyze the equivalent circuit of Op-Amp.
 - 8.6 State the golden rule and virtual ground of Op-Amp.
 - 8.7 List the characteristics of an ideal Op-Amp.
 - 8.8 Describe the input& output impedance, input offset voltage, input bias current, input offset current, common-mode input voltage range, open-loop voltage gain, common-mode rejection ratio, slew rate, frequency response and unity-gain bandwidth.
 - 8.9 Explain the operation of Op-Amp in inverter, scale changer, unity follower, comparator, phase shifter, adder, subtractor, differentiator, integrator, ramp generator, multichannel amplifier and filters.

9. Understand the Concept of Operational Transconductance amplifiers (OTA) and Norton Op-Amp.
 - 9.1 Define transconductance.
 - 9.2 Identify the OTA symbol.
 - 9.3 Discuss the relationship between transconductance and bias current.
 - 9.4 Describe the pin and internal diagram of CA3080 OTA.
 - 9.5 Analyze the operation of VCA, and Schmitt trigger circuit using OTA.
 - 9.6 Mention the basic principle and biasing of Norton Op-Amp.
 - 9.7 Explain the pin and internal diagram of LM3900 Norton Op-Amp.
10. Understand the Features of Integrated Circuit Voltage Regulators.
 - 10.1 Define voltage regulator.
 - 10.2 Discuss line and load regulation.
 - 10.3 Identify the block representation of three-terminal voltage regulator.
 - 10.4 Describe the 7800 series of fixed positive voltage regulators.
 - 10.5 Describe the 7900 series of fixed negative voltage regulators.
 - 10.6 Describe the LM317 adjustable positive regulator.
 - 10.7 Describe the LM 337 adjustable negative regulator.
 - 10.8 Mention the voltage-regulator specifications.

Practical:

1. Determine the characteristics curve of UJT.
 - 1.1 Select an appropriate experiment circuit, required materials, tools and equipments.
 - 1.2 Connect the circuit as per diagram with meters.
 - 1.3 Check the circuit and switch on the power supply.
 - 1.4 Record the data for I-V curve.
 - 1.5 Plot the curve.
- 2 Study the gate control of forward breakdown voltage for an SCR.
 - 2.1 Select an appropriate circuit, required tools, equipments and materials.
 - 2.2 Connect the circuit as per diagram with meters.
 - 2.3 Switch on the power supply and make proper adjustments.
 - 2.4 Set the gate control at minimum and observe the breakdown voltage for I-V characteristics.
 - 2.5 Increase gate current in steps and observe the breakdown voltage.
 - 2.6 Plot the I-V characteristics curve.
 - 2.7 Compare different curves and breakdown voltage.

3. Study the Operation of a single phase controlled rectifier using SCR.
 - 3.1 Select an appropriate experiment circuit.
 - 3.2 Select required tools, equipments and materials.
 - 3.3 Connect the circuit as per diagram with Oscilloscope.
 - 3.4 Check the connection and switch on the power supply.
 - 3.5 Observe the wave shapes at relevant points of the circuit.
4. Study the Operation of a Illumination Circuit.
 - 4.1 Select an appropriate experiment circuit.
 - 4.2 Select required tools, equipments and materials.
 - 4.3 Connect the circuit as per diagram.
 - 4.4 Check the connection and switch on the power supply.
 - 4.5 Adjust the POT and observe the Illumination.
5. Determine the characteristics curve of DIAC.
 - 5.1 Select an appropriate experiment circuit, required materials, tools and equipments.
 - 5.2 Connect the circuit as per diagram with meters.
 - 5.3 Check the circuit and switch on the power supply.
 - 5.4 Record the data for I-V curve.
 - 5.5 Plot the curve.
6. Study the Operation of a RC differentiating circuit.
 - 6.1 Select a RC differentiating circuit.
 - 6.2 Select required materials, tools and equipments.
 - 6.3 Connect the circuit as per diagram with CRO.
 - 6.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 6.5 Adjust the signal frequency for the differentiating circuit.
 - 6.6 Observe the output wave for different input wave shape on CRO screen.
7. Study the Operation of a RC Integrating circuit.
 - 7.1 Select a RC differentiating circuit.
 - 7.2 Select required materials, tools and equipments.
 - 7.3 Connect the circuit as per diagram with CRO.
 - 7.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 7.5 Adjust the signal frequency for the differentiating circuit.
 - 7.6 Observe the output wave for different input wave shape on CRO screen.

8. Study the operation of biased and unbiased series and shunt clipping circuits for positive and negative peak and bias clipping of a sine wave using switching diodes.
 - 8.1 Select a required circuit.
 - 8.2 Select the associate equipments and materials.
 - 8.3 Buildup the circuit for required wave shapes.
 - 8.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 8.5 Observe the output on CRO screen.
- 9 Study the operation a clamping circuit.
 - 9.1 Select a required circuit.
 - 9.2 Select the associate equipments and materials.
 - 9.3 Buildup the circuit for required wave shapes.
 - 9.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 9.5 Observe the output on CRO screen.
10. Study the operation of Op-Amp (for IC 741) as inverting and non inverting amplifier, adder, comparator, buffer and subtractor.
 - 10.1 Select a required circuit.
 - 10.2 Select the associate equipments and materials.
 - 10.3 Buildup the circuit as per function.
 - 10.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 10.5 Observe the input and output wave shape on CRO screen.
11. Study the Operation of fixed voltage regulator circuit using 78 series IC.
 - 11.1 Select required circuit.
 - 11.2 Select required equipments and materials.
 - 11.3 Buildup the circuit.
 - 11.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 11.5 Observe the output voltage for varying input voltage and load current.
12. Study the Operation of fixed voltage regulator circuit using 78 series IC.
 - 12.1 Select required circuit.
 - 12.2 Select required equipments and materials.
 - 12.3 Buildup the circuit.
 - 12.4 Switch on the power supply.
 - 12.5 Observe the output voltage for varying input voltage and load current.

REFERENCES:

1. Electronic Device and Circuit Theory
 - Robert L. Boylestad, Louis Nashelsky
2. Electronic Devices
 - Floyd
3. Easy Electronic Project
 - Delton T Horn
4. Power Electronics
 - Dr. P.S. Bimbhra
5. Principles of Electronics
 - V. K. Metha
6. A Text Book of Applied Electronics
 - R. S. Sedha

6732

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING - II

T	P	C
3	3	4

AIMS

- To familiarize with the construction and operation of transformer.
- To develop understanding on the principles of operation of DC motor.
- To develop understanding on the principles of 3-phase and 1-phase induction motor.
- To develop understanding on the principle of synchronous motor.
- To familiarize with construction and operation of special motors.
- To illustrate generation, transmission, distribution and protection system of electrical power.

SHORT DESCRIPTION

Transformer; Rotating electrical machines; DC motor; 3-phase induction motor; 1-phase induction motor; Synchronous motor; Special Motors; Electrical power generation; Transmission and distribution system; Protection systems.

DETAIL DESCRIPTION**Theory :*****TRANSFORMER***

- 1 Understand the working principle and construction of transformer.**
 - 1.1 Define transformer.
 - 1.2 Explain the working principle of transformer.
 - 1.3 List the uses of transformer.
 - 1.4 Describe the construction details of transformer.
 - 1.5 List the types of transformer.
 - 1.6 Distinguish between core type and shell type transformer.
- 2 Understand emf equation and transformation ratio of transformer.**
 - 2.1 Derive emf equation of a transformer.
 - 2.2 Solve problems on emf equation of transformer.
 - 2.3 Explain transformation ratio (voltage, current and turns).
 - 2.4 Solve problems on transformation ratio.
- 3 Understand losses, efficiency and voltage regulation of transformer.**
 - 3.1 Explain different losses in transformer.
 - 3.2 Explain the factors affecting core loss and copper loss.
 - 3.3 Deduce the equation for maximum efficiency.
 - 3.4 Solve problems on efficiency and maximum efficiency.

- 3.5 Derive the equation for voltage regulation of transformer.
- 3.6 Solve problems on voltage regulation of transformer.

4 Apply the principle of impedance transformation and equivalent circuit of transformer.

- 4.1 Deduce equivalent resistance of transformer in terms of primary and in terms of secondary.
- 4.2 Deduce equivalent reactance of transformer in terms of primary and in terms of secondary.
- 4.3 Solve problems on impedance transformation.
- 4.4 Explain the equivalent circuit of transformer.

ROTATING ELECTRICAL MACHINE

5 Understand principle of rotating electrical machines.

- 5.1 Describe the principle of electromechanical energy conversion.
- 5.2 Explain the torque due to alignment of magnetic field and torque angle.
- 5.3 Describe electromotive force.
- 5.4 Explain the principle of motor action and generator action and essential points of difference.

DC MOTOR

6 Illustrate DC motor.

- 6.1 Explain the working principle of DC motor.
- 6.2 Explain generator action of motor.
- 6.3 Explain the term torque, running torque and break down torque.
- 6.4 Deduce the torque equation of motor.
- 6.5 Describe the constructional features of DC motor.
- 6.6 Explain the function of commutator.

7 Understand the characteristics of DC motor.

- 7.1 List different types of DC motor.
- 7.2 Explain the performance characteristics of different types of DC motor.
- 7.3 Describe starting methods of DC motor.
- 7.4 Describe speed control of DC motor.

INDUCTION MOTOR

8 Understand the principle of induction motor.

- 8.1 Explain the general principle of induction motor.
- 8.2 Distinguish between the principles of induction motor and conduction motor.
- 8.3 Define slip and synchronous speed.
- 8.4 List the types of induction motor.
- 8.5 List the uses of induction motor.

THREE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR

9 Understand the working principle of 3-phase induction motor.

- 9.1 Describe the construction of 3-phase induction motor.
- 9.2 Explain the construction of squirrel case induction motor.
- 9.3 Explain the construction of wound rotor induction motor.
- 9.4 Explain the production of rotating magnetic field in a 3-phase induction motor.
- 9.5 Describe double squirrel case induction motor.
- 9.6 Explain the methods of starting of 3-phase induction motor.
- 9.7 Explain the principles of speed control of 3-phase induction motor.

SINGLE-PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR**10 Understand the working principle of 1-phase induction motor.**

- 10.1 Explain single phase motor is not self starting.
- 10.2 List the methods of making single phase motor self starting.
- 10.3 Describe standard split phase motor.
- 10.4 Describe capacitor motor.
- 10.5 Describe shaded pole motor and repulsion motor.
- 10.6 Describe hysteresis motor, universal motor, reluctance motor and AC series motor.
- 10.7 Describe the methods of speed control of single phase induction motor.

SYNCHRONOUS MOTOR

11 Understand synchronous motor.

- 11.1 Explain the principle of operation of synchronous motor.
- 11.2 Describe the constructional features of synchronous motor.
- 11.3 Describe the starting methods of synchronous motor.
- 11.4 Explain the characteristics of synchronous motor.
- 11.5 Describe the application of synchronous motor.

SPECIAL MOTORS

12 Understand Stepper Motor.

- 12.1 Define Stepper motor and step angle.
- 12.2 Mention the types of stepper motors.
- 12.3 Describe the construction and modes of operation of variable reluctance (VR) stepper motor.
- 12.4 State the principle of Multi-stack VR stepper motor.
- 12.5 Describe the construction and operation of Permanent-Magnet stepping motor.
- 12.6 Describe the construction and operation of hybrid stepper motor.
- 12.7 List the uses of stepper motor.

13 Understand permanent magnet and Printed Circuit DC Motor

- 13.1 Mention the Types of permanent-magnet dc (PMDC) motor.
- 13.2 Describe the construction and working operation of PMDC motor.
- 13.3 Explain the speed control of PMDC motor.
- 13.4 List the advantages and disadvantages of PMDC motor.
- 13.5 Describe the constructional details of a printed circuit (disc) dc motor.
- 13.6 List the main features of printed circuit (disc) dc motor.
- 13.7 Mention the advantages and disadvantages of printed circuit (disc) dc motor.
- 13.8 List the uses of printed circuit (disc) dc motor.

GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, DISTRIBUTION AND PROTECTION SYSTEM OF ELECTRICAL POWER

14 Understand the principle of power generation.

- 14.1 Describe the different types of sources of energy for power generation.
- 14.2 Describe a diesel power plant with block diagram.
- 14.3 Describe a steam turbine power plant with block diagram.
- 14.4 Describe a gas turbine power plant with block diagram.
- 14.5 Explain the working principle of a nuclear power plant with block diagram.
- 14.6 Describe a hydroelectric power plant with block diagram.
- 14.7 Describe a renewable energy plant (solar/wind/hybrid system) with block diagram.

15 Understand the principle of transmission and distribution of electrical power.

- 15.1 Explain a power system (generation, transmission and distribution) with a single line diagram.

- 15.2 List the standard voltage for generation, transmission and distribution of electrical power.
- 15.3 Describe different types of transmission and distribution system.
- 15.4 Explain different losses in a power system.

16 Understand the principle of protection of power system.

- 16.1 List the components of switch gear.
- 16.2 Distinguish between fuse and circuit breaker.
- 16.3 Explain the working principle of HRC fuse, gang operated fuse and dropout fuse.
- 16.4 Explain the working principle of circuit breaker, isolator and relay.
- 16.5 Describe reactor and lightning arrestor.
- 16.6 Explain the uses of CT and PT in a power system.

Practical :

1 Show skill in determining the transformation ratio of a transformer.

- 1.1 Develop a circuit to perform the experiment.
- 1.2 Collect required equipment and materials.
- 1.3 Connect the components according to the circuit diagram.
- 1.4 Check the connections.
- 1.5 Record the primary (E_p) and secondary (E_s) voltages.
- 1.6 Calculate the transformation ratio using the relation

$$\frac{E_s}{E_p} = \frac{N_s}{N_p} = K$$

2 Show skill in performing open circuit test of a single phase transformer.

- 2.1 Select the circuit diagram for the experiment.
- 2.2 Collect required tools, equipment and materials.
- 2.3 Connect all the equipment according to the circuit diagram.
- 2.4 Connect the low side to its rated voltage to the power supply keeping high side open.
- 2.5 Record instrument readings.
- 2.6 Calculate required data.
- 2.7 Draw no load vector diagram with the data obtained.

3 Show skill in performing short circuit test of a single phase transformer.

- 3.1 Select the required circuit diagram for the experiment.
- 3.2 Collect required tools, equipment and materials.
- 3.3 Connect the equipment according to the circuit diagram.
- 3.4 Energize the circuit by applying reduced voltage.
- 3.5 record copper loss and calculate R'_e , X'_e and Z'_e .

4 Show skill in determining the equivalent circuit of a transformer.

- 4.1 Select required tools, equipment and materials.
- 4.2 Perform open circuit and short circuit tests for the transformer.
- 4.3 Calculate required data for the equivalent circuit.
- 4.4 Draw the equivalent circuit.
- 5 Show skill in constructing load versus speed characteristic curve of DC shunt motor.**
 - 5.1 Draw the required circuit diagram for the experiment.
 - 5.2 List the instrument and materials required.
 - 5.3 Connect all the instruments according to diagram.
 - 5.4 Take the necessary data from the connected instruments.
 - 5.5 Draw the required curve.
- 6 Show skill in studying the components/parts of a 3-phase induction motor.**
 - 6.1 Prepare a list of the different parts of a 3-phase induction motor.
 - 6.2 Dismantle the components/parts of the motor.
 - 6.3 Develop sketches of each part.
 - 6.4 Sketch the developed diagram of the windings of the motor.
 - 6.5 Assemble the dismantled parts.
- 7 Show skill in operating a 3-phase induction motor.**
 - 7.1 Sketch the circuit diagram.
 - 7.2 List tools, equipment required for the experiment.
 - 7.3 Connect starter with motor.
 - 7.4 Connect power supply to the circuit.
 - 7.5 Observe the operation.
 - 7.6 Measure the speed of the rotor.
- 8 Show skill in starting a capacitor type motor/ceiling fan with regulator.**
 - 8.1 List the tools and equipment required for the experiment.
 - 8.2 Sketch a working diagram.
 - 8.3 Identify two sets of coils.
 - 8.4 Connect the capacitor with the proper set of coil.
 - 8.5 Connect a regulator with the fan.
 - 8.6 Connect power supply to the fan.
 - 8.7 Test the rotation of fan in opposite direction by changing the capacitor connection.
- 9 Show skill in operating a synchronous motor by changing field excitation.**
 - 9.1 Select required tools, equipment, machine and materials.
 - 9.2 Sketch the circuit diagram.
 - 9.3 Connect the instrument according to the diagram.
 - 9.4 Check the circuit.
 - 9.5 Change the field excitation.

- 9.6 Record armature and field current.
- 9.7 Draw the 'V' curve.
- 10 Show skill in operating a Stepper motor by changing field excitation.**
 - 10.1 Select required tools, equipment, machine and materials.
 - 10.2 Sketch the circuit diagram.
 - 10.3 Connect the instrument according to the diagram.
 - 10.4 Check the circuit.
 - 10.5 Change the phase sequence.
 - 10.6 Observe the rotation of armature.
- 11 Show skill in studying different components of switchgear.**
 - 11.1 Visit a war by sub-station.
 - 11.2 Identify the gang operated switch and dropout fuse.
 - 11.3 Identify a HRC fuse.
 - 11.4 Identify isolator lighting arrestor.
 - 11.5 Identify different types of relay.
- 12 Show skill in studying the component/parts of any type of circuit breaker.**
 - 12.1 Make a list of the different parts of a circuit breaker.
 - 12.2 Dismantle the components/parts of the circuit breaker.
 - 12.3 Make sketches of the each part.
 - 12.4 Assemble the component of the circuit breaker.

REFERENCE BOOKS

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------|---|---------------|
| 1. | A Text Book Electrical Technology | (Volume-II) | – | B. L. Theraja |
| 2. | Electrical Machine | | – | Siskind |

6632	Computer Application -II	T 0	P 6	C 2
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OBJECTIVES

- To develop skill on spreadsheet applications.
- To develop skill on creating graphs.
- To assist in the efficient use of database packages.
- To develop skill on computerized database management.
- To develop skill on programming with database management.

SHORT DESCRIPTION

Spreadsheet Analysis Package: Applications of spreadsheet; Using worksheet; Apply formula and functions in worksheet; Creating & printing graphs; Create simple macros.

Database management package: Creating the database; Editing the database; Searching the records; Customizing the data entry form; Creating the query; Arranging the records; Generating reports.

Database management language: Creating a command file; Writing simple database program using decision-making commands.

DETAIL DESCRIPTION**SPREAD SHEET ANALYSIS PACKAGE:****1 Apply the basic skills of a spreadsheet software package**

- 1.1 Run a spreadsheet software package.
- 1.2 Identify and use different areas (working area, border area, control panel, mode indicator, and status indicator) of the worksheet screen.
- 1.3 Identify the function of different keys (typing key, calculator key, text key, cursor key, etc.) of the keyboard.
- 1.4 Move around the worksheet using keys and combination of key.
- 1.5 Identify and use the on-screen help facility.
- 1.6 Identify and use the types of data, numbers, labels and formula.
- 1.7 Demonstrate menus, submenus, pop-up menu, etc.

2 Manage workbooks and windows.

- 2.1 Make and use workbooks.
- 2.2 Access different types of files.
- 2.3 Open files as read only.
- 2.4 Demonstrate the options for saving files.

- 2.5 Display a workbook in more than one window.
- 2.6 Work with more one workbook.
- 2.7 Close a workbook.
- 3 Create a worksheet and use simple commands.**
 - 3.1 Activate entries in a worksheet.
 - 3.2 Use edit key (F2) to correct or to modify entries.
 - 3.3 Activate the command menus and select commands.
 - 3.4 Save the worksheet.
 - 3.5 Exit from spreadsheet .
 - 3.6 Retrieve a previously saved worksheet.
 - 3.7 Modify the worksheet.
 - 3.8 Save a modified worksheet.
- 4 Apply formula, function and using templates.**
 - 4.1 Use simple formulae to solve arithmetical computation.
 - 4.2 Use arithmetical operators in formula.
 - 4.3 Edit formula.
 - 4.4 Use mathematical function to solve simple equations.
 - 4.5 Make and use workbook templates.
 - 4.6 Make changes in existing workbook templates
 - 4.7 Validate numbers, dates, times & text.
 - 4.8 Show custom validation.
- 5 Solve engineering problems using formula and functions**
 - 5.1 Use mathematical functions to compute trigonometric values, absolute values, random number, square root, logarithmic values, etc for solving engineering problems.
 - 5.2 Use logical functions to perform an operation depending on a condition in engineering problem.
 - 5.3 Use statistical function to compute summation, average, minimum value, maximum value, etc in engineering problem.
- 6 Work with cell pointer to a particular cell.**
 - 6.1 Use GOTO key to move the cell pointer to particular cell.
 - 6.2 Use the ABSOLUTE KEY to change cell address from one from to another in formula or in functions.
 - 6.3 Enter range in formulae or in functions by typing directly or by using cell pointer.
 - 6.4 Create a range name.
 - 6.5 Use range name in formula & functions.
 - 6.6 Copy, Move & Erase cell range.

7 Format a worksheet.

- 7.1 Change the width of a column, a range of column, and change the columns width globally.
- 7.2 Insert blank columns and blank rows in a worksheet.
- 7.3 Delete columns and blank rows in a worksheet.
- 7.4 Format the display of data of a worksheet globally or by referring a range of cells (e.g. currency format, exponential format, comma format, etc.).
- 7.5 Format the display of data and of a worksheet globally or referring of cells.
- 7.6 Protect worksheet, function, formula, important text and unprotect a range for entering entries.
- 7.7 Work with window for viewing worksheet in different ways and freeze rows or columns.
- 7.8 Create, change and delete a style.

8 Exercise on Sorting, Searching and Worksheet Printing.

- 8.1 Create a database program
- 8.2 Sort a database in different ways.
- 8.3 Search a record from the database using search criteria.
- 8.4 Extract records from the database that match a given criteria.
- 8.5 Delete records that a given criteria from the database using available database commands.
- 8.6 Show the Print Preview and adjust Page setup option.
- 8.7 Create and use page headers of footers.
- 8.8 Set print area, print titles and different print option
- 8.9 Print portion of worksheet and multiple worksheets
- 8.10 Print ranges from different worksheets on the same pages.

9 Create and Print graphs.

- 9.1 Create bar, line, X-Y and pie graphs.
- 9.2 Add color, titles, legend, grid and levels to the graph.
- 9.3 Add visual impact with colors.
- 9.4 Create linked pictures.
- 9.5 Save the graph and assign names to different graphs of a single worksheet.
- 9.6 Print graphs (low or high quality graphs.)
- 9.7 Plot graphs using a plotter using different colors.
- 9.8 Change graphs size, print & plot them.

10 Create Macros and using macro commands.

- 10.1 Create simple macros (e.g. to change the width of a cell, to format a cell display, to erase a range of cells etc.) using keystroke commands.
- 10.2 Create a macro to convert values into labels vice versa.

- 10.3 Create a macro for inserting blank rows between two rows of data in a worksheet.
- 10.4 Create a macro for deleting the inserted blank rows in a worksheet.

DATABASE MANAGEMENT PACKAGE:

11 Create the new database.

- 11.1 Identify the practical database in real world.
- 11.2 Identify the fields and records of a database.
- 11.3 Identify the different phases of database design.
- 11.4 Collect the data form a typical field.
- 11.5 Determine the category of a typical field.
- 11.6 Design a typical Paper- pencil database form raw data.
- 11.7 Run a generalized database management package and identify its display Screen
- 11.8 Identify the different options of the selected packages.
- 11.9 Use the on-screen help facilities of DBMS package
- 11.10 Create and save the table structure.

12 Change the table structure and edit database.

- 12.1 Modify and Edit the table structure.
- 12.2 Verify the structure (i.e. data of update, number of records. etc)
- 12.3 Enter or append the new records in the database.
- 12.4 Use the key combinations for editing.
- 12.5 Use the available options to edit fields.
- 12.6 Delete unwanted records and files.
- 12.7 Save & close database file.
- 12.8 Use different modes to append and edit records of database.

13 Search, display and arrange the records of database.

- 13.1 View a database using list and display command
- 13.2 Retrieve the database records with different conditions.
- 13.3 Search within a field.
- 13.4 Keep the track of specific records.
- 13.5 Keep the database up-to-date.
- 13.6 Sort a database on single or multiple fields.
- 13.7 Sort with qualifier (i.e. sort with specific subset of records).
- 13.8 Index the database on single or multiple fields.
- 13.9 Use the function to index on different field types.
- 13.10 Use the commands for selective indexing and to control the order of records.

14 Create the customized data entry form.

- 14.1 Draw a typical data entry screen with paper-pencil work.

- 14.2 Design the screen with all fields.
- 14.3 Move the field to make the entry form logical and easy to use.
- 14.4 Change the field width.
- 14.5 Add or delete field (if necessary).
- 14.6 Change the display characteristics of fields.
- 14.7 Use picture functions template and range to format the displayed data.
- 14.8 Use different options and commands in design menu.
- 14.9 Draw lines and boxes on the form.

- 15 **Create the query.**
 - 15.1 Display and identify query design screen.
 - 15.2 Build a simple query
 - 15.3 Save & apply the query.
 - 15.4 Use the query design menu options.
 - 15.5 Use the symbols and operators to build query.
 - 15.6 Search the records with matching on two or more fields.
 - 15.7 Select the records within range using range operators.
 - 15.8 Find the records with inexact and complex matching.
 - 15.9 Sort the records within queries.

- 16 **Generate the custom reports.**
 - 16.1 Send the reports to the screen or to a file.
 - 16.2 Use the print menu options and dos-prompt options.
 - 16.3 Produce a quick and selective report.
 - 16.4 Plan the design of the report.
 - 16.5 Design a custom columnar report.
 - 16.6 Find the parts of a report specification.
 - 16.7 Make the changes to the report specification.
 - 16.8 Save & run the report.

- 17 **Work with multiple database and relationship.**
 - 17.1 Merge the data form one file to another.
 - 17.2 View the files to relate two or more database files.
 - 17.3 Set up the relationship.
 - 17.4 Modify the relationship.
 - 17.5 Create the report from relational database.

DATABASE MANAGEMENT LANGUAGE:

- 18 **Create a simple command file using expression and function.**
 - 18.1 Identify the database editor.
 - 18.2 Use the commands to assign different types of data values to variables.
 - 18.3 Save the memory variable.
 - 18.4 Display the memory variable.

- 18.5 Release & restore the memory variable.
- 18.6 Use the mathematical expression.
- 18.7 Use the mathematical, relational, logical and string operators.
- 18.8 Use the common function such as EOF, BOF DATE, UPPER & LOWER< CTOD, DTOS, SPACE, TRIM, STR, etc. in command file.
- 18.9 Use the commonly use commands such as SET TALK, SKIP, RETURN in command file.
- 18.10 Use the commands to display a string of characters and wait for user response.
- 18.11 Use commands to display or print text.

19 Design & write simple programs.

- 19.1 Identify the basic steps to design a program.
- 19.2 Write the pseudocode for simple program.
- 19.3 Convert the pseudocode into actual program code.
- 19.4 Verify & documents the simple program.
- 19.5 Save the command file and then exit.
- 19.6 Run the program.

20 Use the decision making commands in Programs.

- 20.1 Use DO WHILE ---- ENDDO, IF ---- ENDIF and DO CASE ---- ENDCASE to control program flow.
- 20.2 Use SCAN ---- ENDSCAN command instead of DO WHILE ---- ENDDO.
- 20.3 Use IF, ELSE and ENDIF commands to branch to the part the program.
- 20.4 Use nested IF ---- ENDIF statements.
- 20.5 Write simple program using decision making commands.
- 20.6 Use immediate IF function.
- 20.7 Write simple program using immediate IF function.
- 20.8 Use CASE ---- ENDCASE statement instead more than three IF ---- ENDIF statements.
- 20.9 Use the EXIT, CANCEL, WAIT and ZAP command in database program.
- 20.10 Use macro function within programs.

5931**MATHEMATICS – III****T P C****3 3 4****AIMS**

- To make understand the basic concept and techniques of composition and resolution of vectors and computing the resultant of vectors.
- To enable to use the knowledge of gradient of a straight line in finding speed, acceleration etc.
- To enable to use the knowledge of conic in finding the girder of a railway bridge, cable of a suspension bridge and maximum height of an arch.
- To provide ability to apply the knowledge of differential calculus in solving problem like slope, gradient of a curve, velocity, acceleration, rate of flow of liquid etc.
- To enable to apply the process of integration in solving practical problems like calculation of area of a regular figure in two dimensions and volume of regular solids of different shapes.

SHORT DESCRIPTION**Vector**

: Addition and subtraction, dot and cross product.

Co-ordinate Geometry

: Co-ordinates of a point, locus and its equation, straight lines, circles and conic.

Differential Calculus: Function and limit of a function, differentiation with the help of limit, differentiation of functions, geometrical interpretation of $\frac{dy}{dx}$, successive differentiation and Leibnitz theorem, partial differentiation.**Integral Calculus**

: Fundamental integrals, integration by substitutions, integration by parts, integration by partial fraction, definite integrals.

DETAIL DESCRIPTION**Vector****1 Apply the theorems of vector algebra.**

- 1.1 Define scalar and vector.
- 1.2 Explain null vector, free vector, like vector, equal vector, collinear vector, unit vector, position vector, addition and subtraction of vectors, linear combination, direction cosines and direction ratios, dependent and independent vectors, scalar fields and vector field.
- 1.3 Prove the laws of vector algebra.
- 1.4 Resolve a vector in space along three mutually perpendicular directions

1.5 solve problems involving addition and subtraction of vectors.

2 Apply the concept of dot product and cross product of vectors.

- 2.1 Define dot product and cross product of vectors.
- 2.2 Interpret dot product and cross product of vector geometrically.
- 2.3 Deduce the condition of parallelism and perpendicularity of two vectors.
- 2.4 Prove the distributive law of dot product and cross product of vector.
- 2.5 Explain the scalar triple product and vector triple product.
- 2.6 Solve problems involving dot product and cross product.

CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY

3 Apply the concept of co-ordinates to find lengths and areas.

- 3.1 Explain the co-ordinates of a point.
- 3.2 State different types of co-ordinates of a point.
- 3.3 Find the distance between two points (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .
- 3.4 Find the co-ordinates of a point which divides the straight line joining two points in certain ratio.
- 3.5 Find the area of a triangle whose vertices are given.
- 3.6 Solve problems related to co-ordinates of points and distance formula.

4 Apply the concept of locus.

- 4.1 Define locus of a point.
- 4.2 Find the locus of a point.
- 4.3 Solve problems for finding locus of a point under certain conditions.

5 Apply the equation of straight lines in calculating various parameter.

- 5.1 Describe the equation $x=a$ and $y=b$ and slope of a straight line.
- 5.2 Find the slope of a straight line passing through two point (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .
- 5.3 Find the equation of straight lines:
 - i) Point slope form.
 - ii) Slope intercept form.
 - iii) Two points form.
 - iv) Intercept form.
 - v) Perpendicular form.
- 5.4 Find the point of intersection of two given straight lines.
- 5.5 Find the angle between two given straight lines.
- 5.6 Find the condition of parallelism and perpendicularity of two given straight lines.
- 5.7 Find the distances of a point from a line.

6 Apply the equations of circle, tangent and normal in solving problems.

- 6.1 Define circle, center and radius .
- 6.2 Find the equation of a circle in the form:

- i) $x^2 + y^2 = a^2$
- ii) $(x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2 = a^2$
- iii) $x^2 + y^2 + 2gx + 2fy + c = 0$

- 6.3 Find the equation of a circle described on the line joining (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) .
- 6.4 Define tangent and normal.
- 6.5 Find the condition that a straight line may touch a circle.
- 6.6 Find the equations of tangent and normal to a circle at any point.
- 6.7 Solve the problems related to equations of circle, tangent and normal.

7. Understand conic or conic sections.

- 7.1 Define conic, focus, directrix and eccentricity.
- 7.2 Find the equations of parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.
- 7.3 Solve problems related to parabola, ellipse and hyperbola.

DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS

FUNCTION AND LIMIT

8. Understand the concept of functions and limits.

- 8.1 Define constant, variable, function, domain, range and continuity of a function.
- 8.2 Define limit of a function
- 8.3 Distinguish between $f(x)$ and $f(a)$.

8.4 Establish i) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin x}{x} = 1$

 ii) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan x}{x} = 1.$

9. Understand differential co-efficient and differentiation.

- 9.1 Define differential co-efficient in the form of

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

- 9.2 Find the differential co-efficient of algebraic and trigonometrical functions from first principle.

10. Apply the concept of differentiation.

- 10.1 State the formulae for differentiation:

- i) sum or difference
- ii) product
- iii) quotient
- iv) function of function
- v) logarithmic function

Find the differential co-efficient using the sum or difference formula, product formula and quotient formula.

- 10.2 Find the differential co-efficient function of function and logarithmic function.

11. Apply the concept of geometrical meaning of $\frac{dy}{dx}$

- 11.1 Interpret $\frac{dy}{dx}$ geometrically.

- 11.2 Explain $\frac{dy}{dx}$ under different conditions

- 11.3 Solve the problems of the type:
A circular plate of metal expands by heat so that its radius increases at the rate of 0.01 cm per second. At what rate is the area increasing when the radius is 700 cm ?

12 Use Leibnitz's theorem to solve the problems of successive differentiation.

- 12.1 Find 2nd, 3rd and 4th derivatives of a function and hence find n -th derivatives.
12.2 Express Leibnitz's theorem
12.3 Solve the problems of successive differentiation and Leibnitz's theorem.

13 Understand partial differentiation.

- 13.1 Define partial derivatives.
13.2 State formula for total differential.
13.3 State formulae for partial differentiation of implicit function and homogenous function.
13.4 State Euler's theorem on homogeneous function.
13.5 Solve the problems of partial derivatives.

INTEGRAL CALCULUS

14 Apply fundamental indefinite integrals in solving problems.

- 14.1 Explain the concept of integration and constant of integration.
14.2 State fundamental and standard integrals.
14.3 Write down formulae for:
i) Integration of algebraic sum.
ii) Integration of the product of a constant and a function.
14.4 Integrate by method of substitution, integrate by parts and by partial fractions.

14.5 Solve problems of indefinite integration.

15 Apply the concept of definite integrals.

15.1 Explain definite integration.

15.2 Interpret geometrically the meaning of $\int_a^b f(x) dx$

15.3 Solve problems of the following types:

$$\text{i) } \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \cos^2 x dx \quad \text{ii) } \int_0^1 \frac{(\sin^{-1} x)^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} dx$$

P* = Practical continuous assessment

5922

PHYSICS–II**T****P****C**

3

3

4

AIMS

- To provide a foundation in scientific principles and processes for the understanding and application of technology.
- To develop an understanding of fundamental scientific concepts through investigation and experimentation.
- To provide a common base for further studies in technology and science.
- To develop the basic knowledge of modern physics.

Short description

Thermometry; Calorimetry, Expansion of materials (effect of heat); Heat transfer; Nature of heat and its mechanical equivalent; Engine.

Principles of light and Photometry; Reflection of light; Refraction of light ; lens.

Concept of Electron and photon; structure of atom, Theory of Relativity.

Detail description**Theory :****1. Thermometry**

- 1.1 Define heat and temperature.
- 1.2 Mention the units of measurement of heat and temperature.
- 1.3 Distinguish between heat and temperature.
- 1.4 Identify the sources of heat.
- 1.5 Identify the range of the Celsius scale determined by the boiling point and melting point of water
- 1.6 Compare the Celsius scale, Roamer scale, Fahrenheit scale, Kelvin scale and Rankin scale of temperature measurement.
- 1.7 State the construction and graduation of a mercury thermometer.
- 1.8 Describe the operation of different types of thermometers (e.g., maximum and minimum thermometer, clinical thermometer).

2. Heat capacity of materials (calorimetric)

- 2.1 State the heat as a form of energy.
- 2.2 Define specific heat capacity.
- 2.3 State SI units of measurement of specific heat capacity as J/Kgc^0 or J/Kgk^0 .
- 2.4 Define thermal capacity and water equivalent.
- 2.5 Differentiate between thermal capacity and water equivalent.
- 2.6 Mention the specific heat capacity of different materials.

- 2.7 Prove the total heat gained by an object is equal to the sum of the heat lost by all the surrounding objects.
- 2.8.1 Identify specific latent heat as the energy consumed or liberated when water vaporizes or condenses and when ice melts or freezes.
- 2.8.2 Explain the effects of a change in pressure on the melting point and boiling point of water.
- 2.9 Define various kinds of specific latent heat.
- 2.9.1 Determine the latent heat of fusion of ice and latent heat of vaporization of water.

3. Effects of heat on dimension of materials

- 3.1 Show that different materials change in size at different amounts with the same heat source.
- 3.2 Explain the meaning of differential expansion in bimetallic strip, thermostats, compensated pendulum etc.
- 3.3 Explain the methods of overcoming problems caused by the expansion of materials in buildings, machinery, railway lines and bridges.
- 3.4 Define the co-efficient of linear, superficial and cubical expansion of solids.
- 3.5 Mention the units co-efficient of linear, superficial and cubical expansion of solids.
- 3.6 Mention the linear, Superficial and cubical expansion of a range of common engineering materials.
- 3.7 Define real and apparent expansion of liquid.
- 3.8 Define and explain the co-efficient of real and apparent expansion of liquid.
- 3.9 Distinguish between the co-efficient of real and apparent expansion of liquid.
- 3.10 Determine the co-efficient of real and apparent expansion of liquid.

4. Heat transfer

- 4.1 Identify the phenomenon of heat transferring from hot bodies to cold bodies.
- 4.2 Explain the methods of heat transfer by conduction, convection and radiation with examples of each type of transfer.
- 4.3 Define thermal conductivity (K) & rate of heat transfer.
State the SI units of thermal conductivity as $\frac{W}{mk}$ or $\frac{W}{mc}$
- 4.4 List the factors which determine the quantity of heat (Q) flowing through a material.
- 4.5 Show that the quantity of heat flowing through a material can be found from $Q = \frac{KA (\theta_H - \theta_C)t}{d}$
- 4.6 Outline the properties of materials which give thermal insulation.
- 4.7 Explain Characteristics of radiant heat energy.
- 4.8 Describe Emissive power and absorptive power of radiant heat.

- 4.9 State Stefan-Boltzman Law,
- 4.10 State Newton's law of cooling.
- 4.11 State Wiens law.
- 4.12 Explain Green house effect.

5. Nature of heat and its mechanical equivalent

- 5.1 Describe the caloric theory and kinetic theory of heat.
- 5.2 State the drawbacks of the caloric theory of heat.
- 5.3 Explain the mechanical equivalent of heat.
- 5.4 Explain the first law of thermodynamics .
- 5.5 Explain Isothermal and adiabatic change.
- 5.6 Explain Specific heat of a gas, Molar specific heat or molar heat capacity.
- 5.7 Relate between pressure and volume of a gas in adiabatic Change i, e; $PV^\gamma = \text{const.}$
- 5.8 Difference between C_p and C_v for an ideal gas ($C_p - C_v = R$)

6. 2nd law of thermodynamics

- 6.1 State and Explain Reversible process and irreversible process.
- 6.2 State & explain 2nd law of thermodynamics
- 6.3 Explain heat engine.
- 6.4 Explain the principle of work of a heat engine.
- 6.5 Identify thermal efficiency of a heat engine.
- 6.6 Explain the working principles of internal combustion and external combustion engines (with fair sketches)
- 6.7 Distinguish between internal combustion engine and external combustion engine. Entropy : Definition, unit and significant.
- 6.8 Explain Change of entropy in a reversible and irreversible process.
- 6.9 Give an example of increase of entropy in irreversible process.

7. Preliminaries of light and photometry

- 7.1 Define light, medium (transparent, translucent, opaque), luminous & non-luminous bodies, parallel, convergent & divergent rays, beam.
- 7.2 Show the travel of light in straight line.
- 7.3 Define photometry, luminous intensity, luminous flux, brightness and illuminating power.
- 7.4 Mention the units of luminous intensity, luminous flux, brightness and illuminating power.
- 7.5 Mention relation between luminous intensity & illuminating power.
- 7.6 Explain inverse square law of light.
- 7.7 Describe the practical uses of light waves in engineering.

8. Reflection of light

- 8.1 Define mirror (plane & spherical), image (real & virtual) and magnification of images.
- 8.2 Describe the reflection of light.
- 8.3 State the laws of reflection of light.
- 8.4 Express the verification of laws of reflection.
- 8.5 Define pole, principal axis, center of curvature, radius of curvature, principal focus in case of concave & convex mirrors.
- 8.6 Find the relation between focal length & radius of curvature of a concave & convex mirror.
- 8.7 Express the general equation of concave and convex mirror.

9. refraction of light

- 9.1 Define refraction of light Give examples of refraction of light
- 9.2 State the laws of refraction and Express the verification of laws of refraction
- 9.3 Define absolute and relative refractive index and Relate absolute and relative refractive index
- 9.4 Explain the meaning of total internal reflection and critical angle and Relate total internal reflection and critical angle.
- 9.5 Give examples of total internal reflection.
- 9.6 Describe refraction of light through a prism.
- 9.7 Express the deduction of the relation between refractive index, minimum deviation and angle of the prism.
- 9.8 Explain Dispersion of light.
- 9.9 Define lens and mention the kinds of lens.
- 9.10 Define center of curvature, radius of curvature, principal axis, 1st and 2nd Principal focus, optical center and power of lens.
- 9.11 Express the deduction of the general equation of lens (concave & convex).
- 9.12 Define Combination of two thin lenses and equivalent lens.
- 9.13 Identify and List uses of lens.

10. Electron and photon :

- 10.1 Describe Electrical conductivity of gases.
- 10.2 Describe Discharge tube.
- 10.3 Cathode ray : Definition and its properties
- 10.4 X-ray : Definition, properties & uses
- 10.5 Discuss Photo electric effect .
- 10.6 Derive Einstein's photo electric equation

11. Structure of atom :

- 11.1 Atomic models : Thomson, Rutherford and Bohr model.
- 11.2 Bohr Hydrogen atom & the theory of hydrogen spectra .
- 11.3 Define and explain Radio activity.
- 11.4 Describe Radio active rays.
- 11.5 Deduce radioactive decay law.
- 11.6 Define half-life & mean life of radioactive atoms.
- 11.7 Define nuclear fission & fusion.

12. Theory of relativity :

- 12.1 Express the theory of relativity.
- 12.2 Mention different Kinds of theory of relativity.
- 12.3 Explain special theory of relativity and its fundamental postulate.
- 12.4 Deduce Einstein's mass -energy relation

Practical:

- 1. Compare the operation of common thermometers.
- 2. Determine the co-efficient of linear expansion of a solid by Pullinger's apparatus.
- 3. Measure the specific heat capacity of various substances.(Brass, steel).
- 4. Determine the latent heat of fusion of ice.
- 5. Determine the water equivalent by calorimeter.
- 6. Compare the luminous intensity of two different light sources.
- 7. Verify the laws of reflection.
- 8. Find out the focal length of a concave mirror.
- 9. Determine the refractive index of a glass Slab.
- 10. Determine the angle of Minimum deviation and refractive index of a glass prism by using I-D graph.

5722**ENGLISH – II**

T	P	C
2	2	3

OBJECTIVES :

After the completion of the course, learners will be able to develop-

- * Reading and writing skills
- * Grammatical accuracy with emphasis on spelling & punctuation
- * Information Collection
- * Creative Writing
- * Effective Communication and Correspondence

CONTENTS

Seen comprehension

Marks 20

<i>Fourteen:</i> Human Resources	3	Enriching the workforce
<i>Sixteen:</i> Wonders Home and Abroad	1	The Sangsad Bhaban
	2	The Jamuna Multi-Purpose Bridge
<i>Seventeen:</i> Modes of Communication	6	E-mail
<i>Nineteen :</i> Healthy Living	5	The disabled among us
<i>Twenty:</i> Jobs and Professions	2	How can I be self-employed?
	3	Self-help a key to success
<i>Twenty-one:</i> Globalization	1	The world as a global village
	3	Modern technology and globalization
	6	Globalization and English

N.B: The Unit mentioned refers to the Text Book (1st Paper) English for Today for class 11 – 12 by National Curriculum & Text Book Board, Dhaka.

GRAMMAR*Marks 30*

Unit	Lesson	Title
<i>One:</i> Pronouns & Determiners	3	Modifier: Pick out modifiers, determiners, Infinitive, participles headword, in the sentence. Question : A beautiful girl of Thirteen dances well. : Headword: girl Pre modifier – a, beautiful Post modifier – of thirteen

<i>Twelve:</i> Further Use of Preposition	2	Use Appropriate Prepositions
<i>Patterns of Sentence Structure</i>		3. Sentence Structure ----- Question a) Analyse sentences Exam : He goes to school. Ans: Sub : He Verb intransitive: goes b) Make Sentence according to the structure Question S+V _I +Ob _i +Ob ₂ Answer : He called me a liar.
<i>Fourteen:</i> Idiom and Phrase	9	Make Sentences with the idioms and Phrases in the following. (any five)
<i>Changing Speech</i>		Direct & indirect narration

N.B: The Unit mentioned refers to the Text Book (2nd Paper) English Grammar and Composition for class XI - XII by National Curriculum & Text Book Board, Dhaka.

COMPOSITION

marks 30

Area of interest: With hints/ key words

National, Social, Political Problems: Terrorism, Drug Addiction, Acid Violence, Dowry, Load shedding, Price Hike, Gender Discrimination, Traffic Jam, Deforestation etc.

Calamities: Drought, Erosion, Flood, Cyclone, Earth quake, Landslide etc.

National days and festivals: International Mother Language Day, Independence Day, Victory Day, Pahela Baishakh, May Day etc.

Scientific Development: Satellite, Optical Fiber, E-mail, Internet & Agricultural Development.

Environment Pollution: Water, Air, Sound, Global Warming.

Heritage sites: The Sundarbans, National Memorial, Cox's Bazar Sea Beach, Bhashani Novo Theatre.

Industries: Garments, Textile, Poultry, Leather, Ceramics, Fertilizer.

1. Writing a short composition
2. Writing a formal letter/CV.
3. Writing Letter (Personal/Official)

4. Writing Reports on work place of standard form/ instrument or Construction or fault on / instrument or Construction/ Repairing of instrument or Construction/ a situation/event/incident.
5. Writing letter to the print & Electronic media.

Practical

1. Asking Questions : WH, Yes/No, Tag questions
2. Conversations on real life situations
 - a) Today's market price
 - b) About festival
 - c) Preparation for the examination
 - d) Last day of your Class.
 - e) Visit to the place of interest
 - f) Choice of profession
 - g) Current Topics from Newspapers.

5811	Social science- I	T	P	C
		2	0	2

OBJECTIVES

To provide opportunity to acquire knowledge and understanding on :

- importance of civics and its relationship with other social sciences
- the relationship of an individual with other individuals in a society
- social organizations, state and government
- rule of law, public opinion and political parties
- UNO and its roles
- the basic concepts and principles of economics and human endeavor in the economic system.
- the realities of Bangladesh economy and the current problems confronting the country.
- the role of Diploma Engineers in industries.
- occupations and career planning for Diploma Engineers.

SHORT DESCRIPTION

Civics and Social Sciences; Individual and Society; Nation and Nationality; Citizenship; state and government; Law; Constitution; Government and its organs; public Opinion; Political Party; UNO and its organs;

Scope and importance of Economics; Basic concepts of Economics- Utility, Wealth, consumption, income wages and salary and savings; Production – meaning, nature, factors and laws; Demand and Supply; Current economic problems of Bangladesh; Role of Diploma Engineers in the economic development of Bangladesh; Occupations and career planning; Engineering team.

Part-1 (Civics)

1. Understand the meaning and scope of civics and inter relations of social sciences.
 - 1.1. Define social science.
 - 1.2. State the meaning and scope of civics.
 - 1.3. Explain the importance of civics in the personal and social life of an individual.
 - 1.4. Describe the relationship of all social science (civics, Economics, political science, sociology, ethics)
2. Understand the relationship of the individual with the society, Nationality and nation, Rights and duties of a citizen.
 - 2.1 Define the concept (individual, society, Nation, Nationality, citizen and citizenship).
 - 2.2 State the relationship among the individuals in the society.
 - 2.3 Differentiate between nation and nationality.
 - 2.4 Describe the elements of nationality

- 2.5 Describe the criteria of Bangladesh nationalism.
 - 2.6 Differentiate between a citizen and an alien.
 - 2.7 Discuss the methods of acquiring citizenship and state the causes of losing citizenship
 - 2.8 Describe the rights of a citizen and state the need for developing good citizenship.
3. Appreciate the relationship between the state and government, law and organs of government.
 - 3.1 Meaning the state, government and law
 - 3.2 Discuss the elements of state.
 - 3.3 Discuss the classification of the forms of government
 - 3.4 Distinguish between cabinet form of Government and presidential form of government.
 - 3.5 Describe the main organs of Government (legislature, Executive and judiciary)
 - 3.6 Discuss the sources of law
4. Understand and the classification of constitution
 - 4.1 Explain the deferent form of Constitution
 - 4.2 Explain the merits and demerits of different forms of constitution and state the salient feature of Bangladesh constitution
5. Understand the importance of the formation of public opinion and the role of political parties in the affairs of state and government.
 - 5.1 Define the public Opinion and political party.
 - 5.2 Explain the importance of public opinion in the modern democratic society.
 - 5.3 Discuss the role of different media in forming public opinion.
 - 5.4 Discuss the importance of political parties in democracy.
6. Understand the role of UNO in maintaining world peace
 - 6.1 Explain the major functions of UNO.
 - 6.2 State the composition and functions of General Assembly.
 - 6.3 Describe the Composition and functions of security council.
 - 6.4 Discuss the role of Bangladesh in the UNO.

Part-2 (Economics)

1. Understand the importance of the study fundamental concepts of economics.
 - 1.1 Discuss the definition of Economics as given by eminent economists.
 - 1.2 Describe the scope and importance of economics of Technical Student.
 - 1.3 Define commodity, utility, value, wealth, consumption, income, savings wages and salary.
 - 1.4 Differentiate between value in use and value in exchange.
 - 1.5 Explain wealth with its characteristics.

2. Understand the production process and the concept of the law of diminishing returns in the production process.
 - 2.1 Discuss production mode and process
 - 2.2 Explain the nature of different factors of production.
 - 2.3 Discuss the law of diminishing returns.
 - 2.4 State the application and limitations of the law of diminishing returns.
 - 2.5 Describe the law of production (increasing constant and diminishing).

3. Appreciate the importance of the concept of elasticity of demand.
 - 3.1 Illustrate the law of diminishing utility.
 - 3.2 Define the marginal utility explain the law of diminishing marginal utility.
 - 3.3 define the term, “demand”
 - 3.4 Describe elasticity of demand and factors which determine the elasticity of demand
 - 3.5 Describe elasticity of supply with the help a supply curve.

4. Understand national income and population control.
 - 4.1 Explain national income.
 - 4.2 Discuss GDP and GNP.
 - 4.3 Discuss growth rates.
 - 4.4 Explain features of Bangladesh population.
 - 4.5 State measures to be undertaken to arrest high growth rate of population.

5. Understand the current issues and the availability and use of natural resource in the economic development of Bangladesh
 - 5.1 Identify major problems of rural and urban economy.
 - 5.2 Explain income distribution in alleviating poverty in equality and discrimination.
 - 5.3 Explain the migration of rural population to urban areas.
 - 5.4 List of the Natural resource of Bangladesh and classify them according to sources of availability.
 - 5.5 Explain the importance of the mine, forest and water resources and potential uses for sustainable development.

6. Understand the role of a Diploma Engineer in the Development of Bangladesh Economy.
 - 6.1 Explain the concept of the term, “Engineering team”
 - 6.2 Identify the functions of Engineers, Diploma Engineers, craftsmen forming the engineering team.
 - 6.3 Discuss the role of a Diploma Engineer in the overall economic development of Bangladesh.
7. Appreciate the career prospects for Diploma Engineers in different production/service engineering organizations.
 - 7.1 Explain the employment opportunities for diploma engineers in different sectors and sub Sectors of economy
 - 7.2 Explain socio-economic status of a diploma Engineer.
 - 7.3 Explain prospects of diploma Engineers in self-employment.