



SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN

(Affiliated to AdikaviNannaya University, Rajamahendravaram)

Vatluru (Post), Pedapadu Mandal, West Godavari Dist., (A.P)

PG ENTRANCE COACHING

For

M.Sc LIFE SCIENCES

Date: 05-Apr-2019 To 04 -May-2019

Time: 9:30 am to 12:30 Pm

Organized by

CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL

2018–2019

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About Programme

The Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women organized PG entrance coaching classes for NANNAYACET 2019 in , Life sciences These classes were conducted by senior faculty members who specialize in the respective subjects at the college.

Program: PG Entrance Coaching for Subject

Subjects Covered:

- M.Sc. Life Sciences (Zoology ,Botany)

Target Audience:

- III B.Sc. students aspiring for postgraduate studies (M.Sc.)

Duration:

- April 5th, 2019, to May 4th, 2019 (30 days)

Time:

- 9:30 AM to 12:30 PM (Morning sessions)

Resource Persons:

Smt .S.Anuradha

Smt. Dr.Ch.Swapna

Organized By:

- Career Guidance and Placement Cell at Sir CR Reddy College for Women

Program Overview:

- Specifically designed coaching program focusing on NANNAYACET 2019 for M.Sc. aspirants.
- Conducted by seasoned faculty members from Sir CR Reddy College, each specializing in Mathematics.
- Comprehensive curriculum comprising subject-specific lectures, problem-solving sessions, practice tests, and exam strategy workshops.
- Tailored content to acquaint students with the NANNAYACET exam pattern, syllabus, and effective preparation methodologies.

Benefits for III B.Com/B.Sc. Students:

- Early guidance and preparation assistance for M.Sc. entrance exams.

Exposure to exam patterns, aiding in better preparedness. Access to experienced faculty for subject-specific guidance and doubt resolution Enhanced readiness for M.Sc. studies by initiating preparation in advance. This coaching program aims to support B.Sc. students in their aspirations for pursuing postgraduate studies by providing structured coaching specifically aligned with the requirements of the NANNAYACET 2019 examination.

Learning Objectives and Learning Outcomes

Learning Objectives:

1. **Subject Mastery:** To facilitate a comprehensive understanding of the core concepts and subject-specific knowledge required for M. Com/M.Sc. entrance exams.
2. **Exam Familiarity:** To familiarize students with the exam pattern, question types, and syllabi specific to NANNAYACET 2019.
3. **Problem-Solving Skills:** To enhance problem-solving abilities and critical thinking necessary to tackle complex questions in the entrance exams.
4. **Time Management:** To equip students with effective time management strategies for the exam and optimize their performance within the stipulated time frame.
5. **Exam Strategy:** To provide guidance on effective exam strategies, including question selection, prioritization, and efficient answering techniques.

Expected Outcomes:

1. **Strong Foundation:** Students are expected to build a strong foundational understanding of their respective subjects, providing a basis for advanced studies.
2. **Improved Performance:** Enhanced problem-solving skills and a better grasp of exam patterns can result in improved performance in mock tests and the actual entrance exam.
3. **Confidence:** Through regular practice and guidance, students are likely to gain confidence in handling diverse questions and scenarios during the examination.
4. **Effective Preparation:** Students should be better prepared to face the challenges of the entrance exams by utilizing learned strategies and subject-specific knowledge.
5. **Readiness for Postgraduate Studies:** The coaching program aims to prepare students adequately for the rigors of postgraduate studies in their chosen fields.

Permission Letter

18-03-2019
Eluru

To
The Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
Eluru

Subject: Request to grant permission to conduct P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes to final year students.

This is to bring to your kind notice that, Career Guidance and Placement Cell is planning to conduct P.G Entrance test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce .

The coaching classes aim is to provide additional support and guidance to our ambitious students who aspire to excel in their respective fields and we believe that providing coaching classes with in our college will not only benefit our students but also contribute to the overall academic excellence of our institution. These classes will be conducted for about 30 days i.e., from 5th April 2019 to 4th May 2019. The duration of these classes will be from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. I kindly request your approval for this initiative, as it aligns with our commitment to fostering academic excellence and preparing our students for successful futures.

Thanking you Madam,

Permitted
[Signature]
Principal
Sir C.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Yours Faithfully

[Signature]
(Coordinator)

Career Guidance and Placement Cell

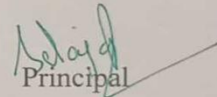
Notice to Students

NOTICE

19-03-2019

This is to inform you all that Career Guidance and placement Cell arranged P.G Entrance Test Coaching Classes for interested III B.Sc/B.Com students specializing life Sciences, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Commerce. These Classes will be held within the college at Seminar Hall from 5th April 2019 to 4th May 2019 running from 9:30 AM to 12:30 PM. This initiative aims to enhance your preparation for P G Entrance Test offering personalized guidance to help you excel in the examination. These sessions will provide valuable insights and guidance.

We encourage all interested candidates to attend and take advantage of this valuable opportunity.


Principal

Principal
Sir G.R.Reddy College for Women
ELURU

Course Structure

- Life Sciences subjects are related to the study of various life processes in plants, animals, and other living organisms.
- The syllabus for MSc Zoology includes topics on Animal Physiology, Immunology, Genetics and Evolution, Animal Diversity, Animal Ecology and Reproductive Biology.
- MSc **Zoology** subjects include Animal Behaviour, Parasitology, Mammalogy, Comparative Anatomy, Endocrinology and Marine Biology.
- Some of the key areas that make up the life sciences include:
 - Biology, the study of living organisms, the study of the structure and function of living organisms.
 - Genetics, the study of genes, heredity, and the passing of traits.
- Plant Biology, Biochemistry, Food Science, Bioinformatics, Agricultural Science, Molecular Biology, **Botany**, Zoology, and Chemistry are the primary Life Science subjects covered in this course.
- The life sciences are broken down into many fields, such as botany, zoology, marine biology, and virology. The study of the life sciences includes cell biology, genetics, molecular biology, botany, microbiology, zoology, evolution, ecology, and physiology

Your Passport to Success

VIJETA COMPETITIONS

vijetacompetitions.net

30 Years of Experience

For the past 30 years... 80% of the candidates (AP, TS) who are selected for Competitive Entrance Exams are the readers of VIJETA COMPETITIONS. Ask your seniors... It is a proved FACT.

P.G. ENTRANCE SERIES

English Medium

M.Sc. ENTRANCE

LIFE SCIENCES ^{E/M}

M.Sc. Botany

M.Sc. Zoology

M.Sc. Microbiology

M.Sc. Biochemistry

M.Sc. Biotechnology

M.Sc. Environmental Sciences

M.Sc. Horticulture & Landscape Management

M.Sc. Human Genetics

M.Sc. Agricultural Biotechnology offered in Department of Botany

M.Sc. Foods, Nutrition & Dietetics

M.Sc. Coastal Aquaculture & Marine Biotechnology

M.Sc. Marine Biotechnology

M.Sc. Marine Biology and Fisheries

M.Sc. Fishery Science

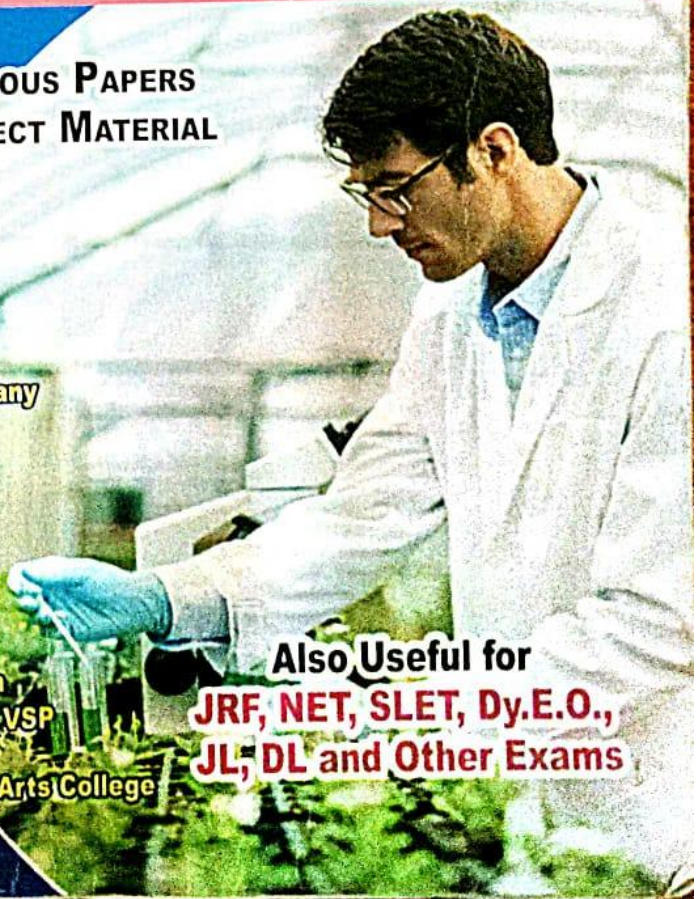
M.Sc. Home Science

(2 years Self-finance) offered in St. Joseph's College for Women(A), VSP

M.Sc. Anthropology offered in Department of Anthropology, Arts College

◆ **PREVIOUS PAPERS**

◆ **SUBJECT MATERIAL**



Also Useful for

**JRF, NET, SLET, Dy.E.O.,
JL, DL and Other Exams**

SYLLABUS

Max. Marks: 100

- 1. Cell Biology:** Ultrastructure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell, Structure and function of cell organelles. Cell division - Mitosis and Meiosis. Chromosomes structure, Karyotyping.
- 2. Genetics:** Mendelian principles, Gene Interaction, Linkage and Crossing over, Sex determination, Sex linkage, Mutations - Genic and chromosomal (Structural and numerical); Chromosomal aberrations in humans. Recombination in prokaryotes transformation, conjugation, transduction, sex-duction. Extra genomic inheritance.
- 3. Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering:** Structure of eukaryotic gene, DNA and RNA structure, DNA replication in pro and eukaryotes, Transcription and translation in pro and eukaryotes, genetic code. Regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes, Principles of recombinant DNA technology. DNA vectors, Transgenesis. Applications of genetic engineering.
- 4. Biotechnology:** Plant and animal cell culture, cloning, Fermentors types and process, Biopesticides, Biofertilizers, Bioremediation, Renewable and non - renewable energy resources, Non-conventional fuels.
- 5. Biomolecules:** Carbohydrates, proteins, amino acids, lipids, vitamins and porphyrins. Enzymes - classification and mode of action, enzyme assay, enzyme units, enzyme inhibition, enzyme kinetics, Factors regulating enzyme action.
- 6. Immunology:** Types of immunity, cells and organelles of immune system, Antigen - antibody reaction. Immunotechniques, Hypersensitivity, Vaccines.
- 7. Techniques:** Microscopy - Light and Electron, Centrifugation, Chromatography, Electrophoresis, Colorimetric and Spectrophotometric techniques, Blotting techniques, PCR, DNA finger printing.
- 8. Ecology, Environment and Evolution:** Theories and evidences of organic evolution, Hardy - Weinberg law. Components of an ecosystem, Ecological pyramids, Biogeochemical cycles, Ecological adaptations. Climatic and edaphic and biotic factors. Ecological succession - Hydrosere and xerosere, Natural resources, Biodiversity, current environmental issues, Environmental pollution, Global warming and climate change.
- 9. Physiology:** Structure and function of liver, kidney and heart, composition of blood, blood types, blood coagulation, Digestion and absorption, Endocrinology, Muscle and Nervous system.
- 10. Metabolism:** Metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids, proteins, aminoacids and nucleic acids. Biological oxidation and bioenergetics.
- 11. Animal Science:** Biology of invertebrates and chordates, Embryology of chordates, Classification of marine environment - Physical and chemical parameters, Marine, estuarine, reservoir and riverine fisheries, Cultivation of fin and shell fish. Culture practices.
- 12. Plant Science:** Classification of cryptogams and phanerogams. General characteristics of taxonomic groups at class and family level Water relations and mineral nutrition of plants, Plant growth regulators, Ethnobotany and medicinal plants, Biology of plant seed, Photosynthesis.
- 13. Microbiology:** Microbes - Types, distribution and biology. Isolation and cultivation of bacteria and virus. Staining techniques. Bacterial growth curve, Microbial diseases - food and water borne, insect borne, contact diseases in humans. Microbial diseases in plants - by bacteria, fungi and virus, Plant microbe - interactions.
- 14. Nutrition:** Biological value of proteins, protein malnutrition, disorders, Chemistry and physiological role of vitamins and minerals in living systems.

25. PCR is used for a
1. To diagnose genetic diseases
 2. To solve crimes
 3. To study gene function
 4. All of the above
26. One of the following is a bio-insecticide bacterium.
1. Bacillus thuringiensis
 2. Beauveria bassiana
 3. Trichoderma viride
 4. Phytophthora palmiura
27. Agarose is made up by the repetitive units of
1. Agarobiose
 2. Arabinose
 3. Agar
 4. Chitin
28. DNA foot printing is a suitable technique for identifying which of the following?
1. t-RNA in mixture
 2. r-RNA in mixture
 3. Intrins within DNA
 4. Protein binding site within DNA
29. Which of the following is a positively charged matrix for ion exchange chromatography?
1. CM cellulose
 2. DEAE cellulose
 3. Phospho cellulose
 4. None of the above
30. The hydrochloric acid in stomach converts
1. Disaccharide to monosaccharide
 2. Pepsinogen to pepsin
 3. Prorenin to rennin
 4. Polypeptide to peptide
31. End products of aerobic respiration are
1. Sugar, oxygen, energy
 2. Water energy, oxygen
 3. CO₂, energy, oxygen
 4. CO₂, H₂O, energy
32. The component of plasma responsible for maintaining osmotic pressure of blood is
1. Plasmin
 2. Albumin
 3. Fibrinogen
 4. Gamma globulin
33. Cardiac output =
1. HR × SV
 2. HR/SV
 3. EDV - ESV
 4. HR × BP
34. The Urochrome gives _____ colour to the urine.
1. Yellow
 2. Orange
 3. Red
 4. Blue
35. Most re-absorption of salts and water occurs in
1. Proximal convoluted tubule
 2. Loop of Henley
 3. Collecting tubule
 4. Distal convoluted tubule
36. Which of the following is not an amino acid derivative?
1. Epinephrine
 2. Melatonin
 3. Thyroxine
 4. Luteinizing hormone
37. What is the relationship between respiration and photosynthesis?
1. Reciprocal relationship
 2. Reverse relationship
 3. Same relationship
 4. No relationship
38. 'Sandal spike' disease is caused by
1. Fungi
 2. Mycoplasma
 3. Bacteria
 4. Virus
39. Dimorphic chloroplasts are present in
1. Zea mays
 2. Arachis hypogaea
 3. Algae
 4. Cyanobacterium
40. What is the amino acid that acts as precursor for it Auxin biosynthesis?
1. Tyrosine
 2. Tryptophan
 3. Thiamine
 4. Phynyl alanine
41. Cytokinins are chemically
1. Purines
 2. Pyrimidines
 3. Nitrogenous bases
 4. Poly nucleotides
42. Non flowering plants are called as
1. Phanerogams
 2. Cryptogams
 3. Gymnosperms
 4. Angiosperms
43. Last stage of plant succession is
1. Climax community
 2. Seral community
 3. Competitive exclusion
 4. Ecotype
44. Ozone layer is present in
1. Troposphere
 2. Stratosphere
 3. Mesosphere
 4. Ionosphere
45. Which of the following is not a green house gas?
1. CO₂
 2. CH₄
 3. C₂H₆
 4. N₂O
46. Most biodiversity hotspots are situated in _____
1. Temperate zones
 2. Tropical forests
 3. Wet lands
 4. Mountains
47. Marasmus disease is caused due to the deficiency of
1. Protein-energy malnutrition
 2. Carbohydrate deficiency
 3. Fat deficiency
 4. Protein deficiency
48. The pathogen which causes throat infections is
1. Corynebacterium diphtheriae
 2. Streptococcus pneumoniae
 3. Streptococcus aureus
 4. Salmonella typhi
49. Leaf blight disease in rice is caused by
1. Virus
 2. Bacteria
 3. Prion
 4. Fungi
50. Gastric ulcers are caused by
1. Helicobacter Pylori
 2. Pseudomonas
 3. Mycobacteriu
 4. Lactobacillus
51. Micro consumers are popularly known as
1. Primary consumer
 2. Secondary consumer
 3. Tertiary consumer
 4. Decomposers
52. Who proposed energy flow diagram of root spring?
1. H.T.Odum
 2. Teal H.T.
 3. A.G.Tansley
 4. E.P.Odum. A.G.

1

CELL BIOLOGY

CELL STRUCTURE & FUNCTION

CELL - CELL BIOLOGY

Cell is a unit of structure and biological activity made of an organised mass of protoplasm surrounded by a protective and selectively permeable covering *cell biology is the study of all aspects of cells and their components including their structure, biochemistry, development and physiology.*

DISCOVERY OF CELL

All organisms are made of one or more cells, cells is a basic unit of structure and function of organisms. It was discovered by Robert Hooke (1665). When he saw empty compartments in a very thin slice of cork under his microscope. He wrote a book 'Micro Graphia' and coined the term cell.

The initial idea of cell theory was given by a french biologist *Dutro Chat (1824).*

CELL THEORY

In 1838, *M.J. Schleiden* found that all plant cells have essentially similar structure *T. Schwann* (1838) working independently observed that animal cells donot have cell wall but are otherwise similar amongst themselves. He put forward cell hypothesis bodies of animals and plants are made up of cells. Schleiden and *Schwann* (1839) compared their findings and formulated cell theory.

Who clearly outlined the *basic features of cell theory* that states.

1. Living beings are made of cells and their products. Depending upon the number of cells, a living being is unicellular, colonial, or multicellular.
2. A cell is a mass of protoplasm having a nucleus.
3. Cells are similar in basic structure and metabolism.
4. The function of an organism are due to activities and interactions of its cell.

Cell theory was further modified in the light of *Virchows* finding (1855, 1858) that cells develop from pre-existing cells - 'Omnis cellula - e' cellula' It is known as law of *cell lineage*. (Cell Principle or doctrine of

cell). Later on a number of the other modifications were carried out in the cell theory. The modern cell theory is called cell principle or doctrine of cell.

1. He found that all living cells arise from pre-existing cells (omnis cellulae. cellula).
2. The old theory was thus revised and the modern cell theory proposed as follows.
 - i. All living organisms are made up of cells.
 - ii. Cells always arise from the pre-existing living cells by division.
 - iii. Every organism starts its life from a single cell.
 - iv. The growth of the organism is due to the growth of the cells or due to cell multiplication.
3. Viruses do not fit in the definition of cell-paramecium a protozoan, Rhizopus a fungus and wuchereria an alga are also regarded as the exception to the cell theory.
4. The cells require a constant flow of energy for maintaining their structure and function. This energy is obtained by photosynthesis or by chemical bonds in the food molecules.

ORGANISMS THEORY

Sachs (1874) proposed that the whole organism functions as a *single entity* which is made of a *continuous mass of protoplasm incompletely divided into cells.*

CELLULAR AUTONOMY AND MULTICELLULARITY

Cells are autonomous or self contained units, because

1. They obtain or manufacture food
2. All cells require energy for overcoming entropy, adjust with Environment, performing body activities and biosynthesis. For this they oxidised food materials in respiration.
3. Cells convert non-living materials into components of living protoplasm.
4. Metabolically invalid parts/ organelles are replaced by new ones.
5. There is exchange of gases
6. Cells discard waste materials

7. They are able to regulate their activity through flow of energy and information.
8. Cells maintain their own internal physico-chemical environment.
9. They may divide and form daughter cells with same heredity as that of parent cells.
10. There is a definite life span.
11. Cells of unicellular organism lead independent existence with no dependence on other for any function, material or, information. They depend upon their own intrinsic information. Irritability is, of course, present.
12. Cells of multicellular organisms possess autonomy but show various interactions and specialities for performing different functions like protection, receiving. External stimuli, exchange of materials, for performing different functions like protection, receiving external stimuli, exchange materials, transport secretion etc.

Multicellularity is more advantageous than unicellularity because it.

1. Increases survival.
2. Induces specialisation
3. Ensures un-interrupted activity.
4. provides for division of labour
5. Outer cells become specialised to protect the internal cell,
6. Internal cells develop own environment part in condition and support.
7. Keeps the cells small except where they take part in Conduction and support.
8. Death of a few cells or reproduction does not kill the organism, Rather some dead cells are functionally important. Eg: Tracheary elements.
9. Differentiated cells may take over the functions of division through the process of Dedifferentiation Ex: plant cells.
10. In some cases, differentiation leads to loss of some basic activities.
 - a. RBC's do not have aerobic respiration. DNA replication and RNA synthesis. Nucleus is lost to wards Maturity.
 - b. Sieve tube cells become Eucleate.
 - c. Nerve cells possess nuclei but are unable to differentiate,
 - d. Liver and muscle cells donot divide normally but retain the ability to do so.

CELLULAR TOTIPOTENCY AND SURVIVAL

Some nucleated cells are totipotent or able to produce to complete organism, especially so in case of plant cells **skoog and miller** (1957), succeeded inducing morphogenesis in callus, while **Steward et al** (1957) established the concept of cellular totipotency. They were able to form complete plant from Isolated cell.

REGULATION OF CELLULAR ACTIVITIES

1. Flow of Energy: Each cell requires In Flow of energy for performing various Physical, Chemical, and Biological activities basically overcoming Tendency to entropy (disorderness).

Photosynthetic cells possess chloroplasts for absorbing light energy, Converting the since into Chemical energy and storing the Some as food energy. Photosynthetic cells are, there fore, (Called Energy transducers) food energy becomes available to both Photosynthetic and non Photosynthetic cells.

2. Flow of Information: It is required for performing specific Functions at Particular times, Information is of two types.

Intrinsic (Internal) and extrinsic (External) Through nerves and hormones, Intrinsic for genetic information is contained in DNA, Specific triggers activate DNA segments to transcribe MRNAs which then help synthesis specific polypeptides /proteins/ enzymes etc. Stimulated nerves Secrete Chemicals to activate Certain cells. Hormones are Chemical messengers produced by endocrine or ductless glands.

Information molecule act in three ways.

1. Membrane Receptor: Information molecule combines with membrane receptor and activate CAMP to perform on particular Function:

2. Membrane Permeability: Information molecule changes permeability of cells that allows entry and exit of specific chemicals

3. Genetic controls: Information molecule passes into cell Interior and, reaches the nucleus to suppress for activate certain genes.

Surface-volume ratio of the cells:

Metabolically active cells are small as small cells have higher nucleo plasmic ratio for better control and, higher surface volume ratio for quicker exchange of materials. Larger cells have lower surface-volume ratio as well as lower cytoplasmic ratio. Surface-volume ratio decreases by one half is cell size doubles. Larger cells can be efficient only if they are elongated, branched or posses membrane extensions like microvilli, Large sized animals, do not possess large sized cells but more numerous small cells.

Shape and Size of cells

Shape: Cells of animals and, plants are in a wide range of shapes, the Shape is varied and, it depends upon the environmental conditions, Surroundings, Functions and needs of the organism.

The examples of the cells are simple bacteria, which came be rod shaped, Spiral oval, round, etc. The shapes of desmids and diatoms are varied.

Amoeba and leucocytes keep on changes their shapes the lardy of unicellular marine algae. Acetabularia is, an exceptional reach a sized abot of 10 cm, as differentiated into rhizoid life busy along the slender stalk and on

SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN ,ELURU

CAREER GUIDANCE AND PLACEMENT CELL

AUCET COACHING

STUDENTS ATTENDENCE LIST (2018- 2019)

Sl	Roll no	Name of the student	Group	Signature of the student
1	1301	KOLUSU HARITHA	III BSC CBZ	K. Haritha
2	1302	KAMPACHATU TIRUMALA	III BSC CBZ	K. Tirumala
3	1303	ALLA CHANDANA	III BSC CBZ	A. Chandana
4	1304	ANNAVARAPU SUSHMA SRI	III BSC CBZ	A. Sushmasri
5	1305	BADAM SANDHYA VANI	III BSC CBZ	B. sandhya vani
6	1306	CHALLAGOLLA JAYA SREE	III BSC CBZ	ch. jayasree.
7	1307	DANNE ANUSHA	III BSC CBZ	D. Anusha
8	1308	CHERUKU MAHESWARI	III BSC CBZ	ch. maheswari
9	1309	CHITTIMADA ANJALI	III BSC CBZ	C. Anjali
10	1310	CHODIPINDI REVATHI SUNANDA	III BSC CBZ	Ch Revathi Sunanda
11	1311	DANDAMUDI KRISHNA PRIYA	III BSC CBZ	D. Krishna priya
12	1312	GADAPU GIRIJA SRAVANI	III BSC CBZ	G. girija sra.
13	1313	GANGULA KRUPASRI	III BSC CBZ	G. krupasri
14	1314	GERAKA DURGA	III BSC CBZ	G. Durga
15	1315	GOWRA DHARANI	III BSC CBZ	G. Dharani
16	1316	GULLAPALLI JYOTHSNA	III BSC CBZ	G. Jyothsna
17	1317	JAKKU PRIYANKA	III BSC CBZ	J. Priyanka
18	1318	JANNU DIVYA SRI	III BSC CBZ	J. Divyeesri
19	1319	SETTI PRAVALLIKA	III BSC CBZ	S. Pravallika.
20	1320	JOGU NAGADURGA	III BSC CBZ	J. Naga durga .
21	1332	MUDARAKOLA DIVYA SREE	III BSC CBZ	M. Divyasree.
22	1322	KALI MAMATHA RANI	III BSC CBZ	K. mamatha rani
23	1323	MEDAPALLI HYNDAVI	III BSC CBZ	M. Hyndavi

24	1324	KANDULA SAI JEEVANA	III BSC CBZ	K. Sai Jeevana
25	1328	KASAGANI RAMA TULASI	III BSC CBZ	K. Ramatulasi
26	1325	KATTA LALITHA DEVI	III BSC CBZ	K. Lalitha Devi
27	1326	MADDUKURI LEELA PRASANNA SAI LAKSHMI	III BSC CBZ	M. L. P. S. Lakshmi
28	1332	MAGANTI PRIYANKA	III BSC CBZ	M. Priyanka
29	1335	TIRUKKOVALLURI SAI SARANYA	III BSC CBZ	T. Sai Saranya
30	1337	KUKUNURI SAI LAKSHMI PRASANNA	III BSC CBZ	K. S. L. Prasanana
31	1334	MADDUKURI LEELA PRASANNA SAI LAKSHMI	III BSC CBZ	M. L. P. S. Lakshmi
32	1336	MERUGUBOINA JYOTHI RANI	III BSC CBZ	M. Jyothi Rani
33	1333	UNDAVALLI ASHA CHOWDARY	III BSC CBZ	U. asha

C. S. Swarna

Student attendance Sheet

		SIR C R REDDY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN , ELURU																													
		CAREER GUIDANCE & PLACEMENT CELL																													
		PG ENTRANCE COACHING 2018-2019																													
		SUB: LIFE SCIENCES (BOTANY, ZOOLOGY)																													
S.NO	ROLL NO	CLASS	NAME OF THE STUDENT	5-4-19	6-4-19	7-4-19	8-4-19	9-4-19	10-4-19	11-4-19	12-4-19	13-4-19	14-4-19	15-4-19	16-4-19	17-4-19	18-4-19	19-4-19	20-4-19	21-4-19	22-4-19	23-4-19	24-4-19	25-4-19	26-4-19	27-4-19	28-4-19	29-4-19	30-4-19	1-5-19	2-5-19
1	1301	III CBZ	KOLUSU HARITHA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
2	1302	III CBZ	KAMPACHATU	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
3	1303	III CBZ	ALLA CHANDANA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
4	1304	III CBZ	ANNAVARAPU SUSHMA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
5	1305	III CBZ	BADAM SANDHYA VANI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
6	1306	III CBZ	CHALLAGOLLA JAYA SREE	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
7	1307	III CBZ	DANNE ANUSHA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
8	1308	III CBZ	CHERUKU MAHESWARI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
9	1309	III CBZ	CHITTIMADA ANJALI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
10	1310	III CBZ	CHODIPINDI REVATHI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
11	1311	III CBZ	DANDAMUDI KRISHNA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
12	1312	III CBZ	GADAPU GIRIJA SRAVANI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
13	1313	III CBZ	GANGULA KRUPASRI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
14	1314	III CBZ	GERAKA DURGA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
15	1315	III CBZ	GOWRA DHARANI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
16	1316	III CBZ	GULLAPALLI JYOTHSNA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
17	1317	III CBZ	JAKKU PRIYANKA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
18	1318	III CBZ	JANNU DIVYA SRI	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/
19	1319	III CBZ	KANDULA SAI JEEVANA	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	/

REPORT

PROGRAMME:PG Entrance COACHING FOR III B.Sc. aspirants in Life sciences subjects

In association with IQAC & In accordance with the resolution made during the meeting and documented in the minutes, it was unanimously agreed to arrange PG entrance coaching classes for interested students pursuing III B.Sc (Mathematics) This significant decision forms an integral part of the report on the PG entrance coaching classes in life sciences subject conducted from 05-Apr-2019 To 04 -May-2019 from 9:30 to 12:30 .These classes were conducted senior and expert faculty from the concerned department.


Approximately 33 motivated students actively participated in the coaching sessions These meticulously organized classes aimed to prepare the students comprehensively for the upcoming PG entrance examinations scheduled in the month of May 2019. The coaching sessions were diligently conducted from 9:30 AM to 12:30 PM, adhering to a structured curriculum meticulously designed to equip students with the essential skills and knowledge required for success in the examination.

The outcomes of these coaching classes have been highly encouraging. Close to 30students showcased exceptional performance, securing remarkable pg. ranks demonstrating both their commitment and the effectiveness of the coaching program. Furthermore, all participating students successfully qualified for the examination, marking a significant achievement resulting from our collaborative endeavor.

The successful arrangement of these coaching classes aligns directly with the decision made during the meeting These sessions facilitated a conducive learning environment, significantly contributing to the preparedness and success of the students preparing for the PG entrance examination.

Their dedication has been instrumental in empowering our students for academic success.

RANK CARDS




DIRECTORATE OF ADMISSIONS

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY, VISAKHAPATNAM

AUCET-2019

COUNSELING VERIFICATION CUM ACKNOWLEDGEMENT RECEIPT

Name	SRI LAKSHMI DIVYA SAYANA BHARGAVA	Special Category	
Gender	FEMALE	PH NO	
Father's Name	SRI LAKSHMI VENKATA RAJAKRISHN	SCC NO	
Address	WEST GODAVARI 574007	SPORTS NO	
Town & Dist	WEST GODAVARI	SSS NO	
State	ANDHRA PRADESH	CAF NO	
Email Id	SKDNBHARGAV199@GMAIL.COM	DOB (DD/MM/YY)	
Mobile No	8109502409	Category	BC-D



Hall Ticket No	Test Code & Name	Rank	Application No	Regd	Reg Date	Amount
611010039	101-LIFE SCIENCES	1055	CET109321	CASH	2019-06-19 10:18:31	510

Web Options Period	From	21-June-2019	To	22-June-2019
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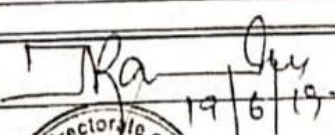
Qualifying Examination Particulars				Group Info	
(i) Degree	(ii) First Language	ENGLISH	(iii) Group	UG/PG/ST	
(iv) Any Other Degree	(v) Second Language	TELUGU	Sub-1	CHEMISTRY	8.20
			Sub-2	BIO-CHEMISTRY	
			Sub-3	BIO-TECHNOLOGY	

Eligible Courses as per Qualifying Examination
 10101-M.Sc. Biochemistry, 10102-M.Sc. Biotechnology, 10103-M.Sc. Agricultural biotechnology offered in Department of Botany, 10104-M.Sc. Horticulture & Landscape Management, 10105-M.Sc. Environmental Sciences, 10106-M.Sc. Foods, Nutrition & Dietetics, 10107-M.Sc. Biore, 10108-M.Sc. Human Genetics, 10109-M.Sc. Marine Biology and Fisheries, 10110-M.Sc. Coastal Aquaculture & Marine Biotechnology, 10111-M.Sc. Marine Biotechnology, 10112-M.Sc. Zoology, 10113-M.Sc. Microbiology, 10114-M.Sc. Entomology, 10115-M.Sc. Home Science (2 years Self-financing) offered in St. Joseph's College for Women(A), VSP, 10116-M.Sc. Anthropology offered in Department of Anthropology, Arts College

Original	Photo Copy	Name	Certificates
✓			1) Transfer Certificate
	✓		2) Migration certificate (if applicable)
	✓		3) Income Certificate (where relevant)
	✓		4) Caste Certificate (in case of SC/ST/BC/KAPU)
	✓		5) Rank card & Hall Ticket
	✓		6) Degree/Intermediate/Professional Pass Certificate
	✓		7) Marks Statement of Qualifying Examination
	✓		8) Date of Birth Certificate
		✓	9) Admission/ allotment/ Acknowledgement letter from other university of 2019
	✓		10) Study Certificate (For Seven Years)
		✓	11) Residence certificate for 10 years (Incl. for private studies)
	✓		12) One Set of Photostat copies of all the above Certificates
	✓		13) Physical fitness certificate

Remarks: ELIGIBLE

Signature of the Chief Verification Officer with Seal



Signature of the Candidate

S. Divya.




Photo Gallery



Coaching classes was conducted by Dr.Ch.Swapna