

NEET-UG

Nurture Online Test Series : Target NEET-UG 2020

TEST NUMBER	TEST DATE	PHYSICS	CHEMISTRY	BIOLOGY	TEST PATTERN
01	08/07/2018	<p>Basic Mathematics used in Physics-</p> <p>ALGEBRA : Quadratic Equation (Roots of quadratic equation, Solution by Factorization and by Shridharacharya Formula, Properties of roots (real, equal, imaginary etc), Application of Quadratic equation in physics), Binomial Theorem and binomial approximation, Logarithm and Exponents (Laws of logarithms and exponents with applications /examples), Series (Arithmetic Progression and its general term and Sum, Sum of first n Natural numbers, Geometrical Progression and its general term and Sum, Sum of infinite GP), Componendo & Dividendo rule.</p> <p>TRIGONOMETRY : Angle & its measurement (Sexagesimal and Circular system), Trigonometric ratios, Trigonometric identities, Four Quadrants & ASTC rule, T-ratios for general angles, Addition/ subtraction Formulae, Small angle Approximation, Ranges of T-functions.</p> <p>CO-ORDINATE GEOMETRY : Define Origin, Axis or Axes, Co-ordinates of a point in a plane or space (2D or 3D), Distance Formula, Slope of a line and its interpretation, Graphs of commonly used functions (Straight line, Parabola, Circle, Ellipse, Hyperbola including rectangular hyperbola, Sinusoidal functions (sine and cosine functions), Exponential functions.</p> <p>CALCULUS: Differential calculus (Average rate of change and Instantaneous rate of change, Differentiation of commonly used functions, Rules of differentiation including Product and Quotient rules, Application of derivatives: Increasing and Decreasing nature, Maxima and Minima with geometrical / graphical explanation), Integral calculus (Integration is the reverse process of differentiation, Indefinite and Definite Integration, Integration of commonly used functions, Rules of Integration, Application of Integral calculus: Area under a curve and Average value of a continuous function in an interval)</p> <p>VECTORS : Definition of scalar and vector quantities, Graphical representation of vectors, Notation of Vectors, Angle between two vectors, Types of Vectors (Unit vector, Null vector, Equal vectors and equality of vectors, opposite and Negative of a vector, Parallel and anti-parallel vectors, Co-planar vectors, axial vectors), Position and displacement vectors, Addition/subtraction of two vectors (Triangle law, Parallelogram law), Addition of many vectors (Polygon law), Unit vectors and their significance (Representation of vector in terms of unit vector in plane and in space), Resolution of a Vector into components i.e. Cartesian Components in two and three dimensions and Direction Cosines, Multiplication or Division of a Vector by a Scalar (i.e. Real number), Scalar (Dot) product of two Vectors and component of a vector in the direction of another vector, Vector (Cross) product of two Vectors with its geometrical interpretation and Right hand rule for direction.</p> <p>UNIT, DIMENSIONS AND MEASUREMENTS : Classification of Physical Quantities according to their dependency i.e. Fundamental (or Base) and Derived quantities, Need for measurement (Units of measurement), Systems of units (FPS, CGS, MKS, SI system of units and Supplementary units, fundamental and derived units, Some idea about Practical and Improper units), Standards of Length, mass and time measurements, Dimensions of physical quantities, Dimensional Formulae of important physical quantities, Dimensional analysis and its applications & its limitations, SI prefixes and general guidelines for using Symbols of SI units, Errors in measurement (Systematic, Random and Least count Errors), Accuracy and precision</p>	<p>SOME BASIC CONCEPTS OF CHEMISTRY : General Introduction: Importance and scope of chemistry.</p> <p>Laws of chemical combination, Dalton's atomic theory: concept of elements, atoms and molecules.</p> <p>Atomic and molecular masses. Mole concept and molar mass; percentage composition and empirical and molecular formula; chemical reactions, stoichiometry and calculations based on stoichiometry.</p>	<p>DIVERSITY IN LIVING WORLD : What is living? ; Biodiversity; Need for classification; Three domains of life; Taxonomy & Systematics; Concept of species and taxonomical hierarchy; Binomial nomenclature; Tools for study of Taxonomy – Museums, Zoos, Herbaria, Botanical gardens.</p> <p>Five kingdom classification; salient features and classification of Monera; Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens; Viruses and Viroids. Prokaryotic Cell (Bacteria). Salient features and classification of plants into major groups-Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms and Angiosperms (three to five salient and distinguishing features and at least two examples of each category); Angiosperms- classification up to class, characteristic features and examples).</p>	NEET-UG

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		of measuring instruments ; Absolute Error, Relative Error, Percentage Error and Combination of Errors , Significant figures and its rules for Arithmetic operations (i.e. addition, subtraction, multiplication and division) ,Rounding off the uncertain digits.			
02	22/07/2018	KINEMATICS : (Motion along a straight line and Motion in a Plane) Motion and Rest with introduction of frame of reference , Variables of Translatory Motion (Position/ Displacement / Path length(Distance) , Velocity/ Speed / Average Velocity / Average Speed ,Acceleration / Average Acceleration) , Relation among various variables of motion and their applications to variable acceleration , Equations of Motion with constant acceleration (scalar and vector forms), Motion along a straight line, velocity-time and position-time graphs for uniformly accelerated motion (graphical treatment) , Motion under gravity, Free -fall , Motion in a plane with constant acceleration , Projectile Motion – Ground to Ground projection, Projection from a height (Horizontal projection) , Relative Motion in one-dimensions , Relative Velocity in two dimensions (Rain-Man problem, River-Boat Problem & wind based questions)	STRUCTURE OF ATOM : Subatomic particles, Atomic models, Atomic number, isotopes and isobars. Concept of shells and subshells, dual nature of matter and light, de Broglie's relationship, Heisenberg uncertainty principle, Bohr's Model concept of orbital, quantum numbers, shapes of s,p and d orbitals, rules for filling electrons in orbitals- Aufbau principle, Pauli exclusion principles and Hund's rule, electronic configuration of atoms, stability of half filled and completely filled orbitals.	ANIMAL KINGDOM : Salient features and classification of animals-nonchordate up to phyla level and chordate up to classes level (three to five salient features and at least two examples).	NEET-UG
03	05/08/2018	LAWS OF MOTION AND FRICTION : Intuitive concept of force , Basic or Fundamental forces in nature , The law of Inertia, Newton's first law of motion ,Momentum and Newton's second law of motion; impulse , Newton's third law of motion , Common forces in mechanics-Weight, Normal reaction, Friction, Contact force, Tension in string , Free Body diagram, Equilibrium of concurrent forces- Lami's theorem, Motion of bodies in contact or connected by strings, Pulley systems , Frame of Reference-Inertial and Non Inertial Frames. Pseudo Force and its applications , Cause of Friction, Static and Kinetic friction , Laws of friction, Limiting Static and Kinetic friction coefficients, Angle of Friction, Angle of Repose , Rolling friction, Lubrication.	CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY IN PROPERTIES : Why do we need to classify elements, Genesis of periodic classification. Modern periodic law and long form of periodic table, Nomenclature of elements with atomic number > 100, Electronic configuration of elements and types of elements. periodic trends in properties of elements- atomic radii, ionic radii, ionization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valency.	STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN ANIMALS : Animal tissues; Morphology, anatomy and functions of different systems (digestive, circulatory, Composition of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood; Composition of lymph and its function; respiratory, nervous and reproductive) of an insect (cockroach). (Brief account only)	NEET-UG
04	19/08/2018	Syllabus of Test # 1, 2 & 3	Syllabus of Test # 1, 2 & 3	Syllabus of Test # 1, 2 & 3	NEET-UG Quarter Syllabus Test
05	02/09/2018	WORK, ENERGY, POWER : Work done by a constant force (use of dot product) and variable force(use of definite integration i.e. area under the curve) , Kinetic energy , Work-energy theorem for a Constant and a Variable force , Concept of potential energy, conservative forces and nonconservative forces. Gravitational Potential Energy , Potential energy versus position graph and stable, unstable & neutral equilibrium , Spring force and Elastic Potential energy of a spring , Conservation of mechanical energy (kinetic and potential energies) , Power (Instantaneous and Average power). CIRCULAR MOTION : Kinematics of circular motion (Variables of motion (Angular Displacement, Angular Velocity, Angularacceleration), Relations among Angular variables for constant angular acceleration , General relation among angular variables) , Dynamics of uniform circular motion. Centripetal force, examples of circular motion (vehicle on level circular road, vehicle on banked road) , Dynamics of non-uniform circular motion(Motion in a vertical circle).	CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE: Kossel Lewis Approach to Chemical Bonding, Valence electrons, ionic bond, covalent bond, bond parameters, Lewis structure, polar character of covalent bond, valence bond theory, resonance, geometry of molecules, VSEPR theory, concept of hybridization involving s, p and d orbitals and shapes of some simple molecules, molecular orbital theory of homonuclear diatomic molecules (qualitative idea only). Hydrogen bond. STATES OF MATTER : Gases and Liquids : Three states of matter, intermolecular interactions, types of bonding, melting and boiling points, role of gas laws of elucidating the concept of the molecule, Boyle's law, Charle's law, Gay Lussac's law, Avogadro's law, ideal behaviour of gases, empirical derivation of gas equation. Avogadro number, ideal gas equation. Kinetic energy and molecular speeds (elementary idea), deviation from ideal behaviour, liquefaction of gases, critical temperature. LIQUID STATE : Vapour pressure, viscosity and surface tension (qualitative idea only, no mathematical derivations).	STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN PLANTS : Morphology and modifications; Tissues; Anatomy and functions of different parts of flowering plants: Root, stem, leaf, inflorescence- cymose and recemose, flower, fruit and seed (To be dealt along with the relevant practical of the Practical Syllabus).	NEET-UG

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06	16/09/2018	COLLISIONS AND CENTRE OF MASS : Impulse of a force and Impulse-Momentum theorem, Idea about Impulsive forces, Law of conservation of linear momentum and its applications, Elastic and inelastic collisions in one and two dimensions (Head-on and Oblique collisions), Coefficient of restitution and line of impact, Expression of loss in Kinetic energy in inelastic collision, Centre of mass of discrete system: two-particle system and n-particle system, Centre of mass of continuous system: General formula, Centre of mass of symmetrical rigid bodies; centre of mass of uniform rod, Centre of mass of composite and truncated bodies, Motion of centre of mass: Velocity, Acceleration and linear momentum vector of centre of mass of the system, Momentum conservation and centre of mass motion.	THERMODYNAMICS : First law of thermodynamics- internal energy and enthalpy, heat capacity and specific heat, measurement of ΔU and ΔH , Hess's law of constant heat summation, enthalpy of : bond dissociation, combustion, formation, atomization, sublimation, phase transition, ionization, solution and dilution. Introduction of entropy as state function, Second law of thermodynamics, Gibbs energy change for spontaneous and non-spontaneous process, criteria for equilibrium and spontaneity. Third law of thermodynamics- Brief introduction.	CELL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION : Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life; Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell; Plant cell and animal cell; Cell envelope, cell membrane, cell wall; Cell organelles-structure and function; Endomembrane system-endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi bodies, lysosomes, vacuoles; mitochondria, ribosomes, plastids, micro bodies; Cytoskeleton, cilia, flagella, centrioles (ultra structure and function); Nucleus-nuclear membrane, chromatin, nucleolus. Biomolecules-structure and function of proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids Cell division: Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis and their significance.	NEET-UG
07	07/10/2018	Syllabus of Test # 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6	Syllabus of Test # 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6	Syllabus of Test # 1, 2, 3, 5 & 6	NEET-UG Half Syllabus Test
08	21/10/2018	ROTATIONAL MOTION : Kinematics of Rotational Motion about a fixed axis: Comparison of linear and rotational motions, Moment of inertia, radius of gyration and its significance. Values of M.I. for simple geometrical objects (Ring, Rod and Disc with derivation and others with no derivation). Statement of parallel and perpendicular axes theorems and their applications, Moment of a force-torque, Equilibrium of rigid bodies, Angular momentum, Relation between torque and Angular momentum, Conservation of angular momentum with some examples, Pure Rolling or rolling motion on a smooth/rough horizontal surface. Expression for Rotational Kinetic Energy, Rolling motion on an inclined plane, Expression for acceleration and minimum friction coefficient.	EQUILIBRIUM : Equilibrium in physical and chemical processes and applications, dynamic nature of equilibrium, law of chemical equilibrium, equilibrium constant, factors affecting equilibrium-Le Chatelier's principle. Relationship between equilibrium constant K and Quotient Q. Ionic equilibrium - ionization of acids and bases, strong and weak electrolytes, degree of ionization, ionization of polybasic acids, acid strength, concept of pH., Hydrolysis of salts (elementary idea), buffer solutions, Henderson equation, solubility product, common ion effect (with illustrative examples).	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY - I : Transport in plants: Movement of water, gases and nutrients; Cell to cell transport-Diffusion, facilitated diffusion, active transport; Plant - water relations - Imbibition, water potential, osmosis, plasmolysis; Long distance transport of water - Absorption, apoplast, symplast, transpiration pull, root pressure and guttation; Transpiration-Opening and closing of stomata; Uptake and translocation of mineral nutrients-Transport of food, phloem transport, Mass flow hypothesis; Diffusion of gases (brief mention). MINERAL NUTRITION: Essential minerals, macro and micronutrients and their role; Deficiency symptoms; Mineral toxicity; Elementary idea of Hydroponics as a method to study mineral nutrition; Nitrogen metabolism-Nitrogen cycle, biological nitrogen fixation.	NEET-UG
09	04/11/2018	THERMAL PHYSICS : (Thermal Expansion, Calorimetry, Heat Transfer, KTG & Thermodynamics) Temperature and Thermal Expansion: (Temperature, Temperature scales, Brief idea about thermometers, Thermal expansion: thermal expansion of solids, liquids, and gases. Anomalous expansion) Calorimetry : (Heat, Heat capacity, Specific heat capacity, Molar heat capacity, Water Equivalent, Heat of transformation - latent heat, Principle of Calorimetry, Heating curve, Phase diagram) HEAT TRANSFER : Conduction: (Process, Steady State, Law of Conduction, Thermal conductivity, Thermal resistance, Series and Parallel combinations of rods, Growth of ice on ponds), Convection: Process, Idea about Natural and Forced Convection, Radiation: Qualitative ideas of Black Body Radiation, Ideal Black Body, Absorptive Power, Emissive Power, Spectral Emissive Power, Kirchhoff's Law and its applications, Stefan's Law, Newton's law of cooling, Wien's displacement law and Green House effect, Solar constant. Thermodynamics : Thermal equilibrium and definition of temperature (Zeroth law of Thermodynamics). Heat, work and internal energy. First law of thermodynamics. Cyclic, Isochoric, Isobaric, Isothermal and Adiabatic processes, Second law of the thermodynamics: Reversible and irreversible processes. Heat engines and refrigerators. Kinetic theory of gases : Gas Laws, Equation of state of a perfect gas, Brief idea of van der Waals' equation and Critical temperature, Assumptions, Concept of pressure. Different types of speeds of gas molecules, Maxwell's velocity distribution curve, Kinetic energy and temperature; Degrees of freedom, Law of equipartition of energy (statement only) and application to specific heat capacities of gases; Concept of mean free path.	REDOX REACTIONS : Concept of oxidation and reduction, redox reactions oxidation number, balancing redox reactions in terms of loss and gain of electron and change in oxidation numbers, application of oxidation number. HYDROGEN : Position of Hydrogen in Periodic Table, Dihydrogen (H ₂), Hydrides, Occurrence, isotopes, preparation, properties and uses of hydrogen; hydrides ionic, covalent and interstitial; physical dihydrogen as a fuel and chemical properties of water, heavy water; hydrogen peroxide-preparation, reactions, uses and structure. ORGANIC CHEMISTRY SOME BASIC PRINCIPLES AND TECHNIQUES : General introduction, Tetravalence of Carbon : Shapes of organic compounds, structural representation of organic compounds, methods of purification qualitative and quantitative analysis, classification and IUPAC nomenclature of organic compounds. Electronic displacements in a covalent bond: inductive effect, electromeric effect, resonance and hyper conjugation. Homolytic and heterolytic fission of a covalent bond: free radicals, carbocations, carbanions; electrophiles and nucleophiles, types of organic reactions.	PLANT PHYSIOLOGY - II : Photosynthesis as a means of Autotrophic nutrition; Site of photosynthesis take place; pigments involved in Photosynthesis (Elementary idea); Photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis; Cyclic and non cyclic and photophosphorylation; Chemiosmotic hypothesis; Photorespiration C ₃ and C ₄ pathways; Factors affecting photosynthesis. Respiration: Exchange gases; Cellular respiration-glycolysis, fermentation (anaerobic), TCA cycle and electron transport system (aerobic); Energy relations-Number of ATP molecules generated; Amphibolic pathways; Respiratory quotient. Plant growth and development: Seed germination; Phases of Plant growth and plant growth rate; Conditions of growth; Differentiation, dedifferentiation and redifferentiation; Sequence of developmental process in a plant cell; Growth regulators-auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, ABA; Seed dormancy; Vernalisation; Photoperiodism. Enzymes-types, properties, enzyme action.	NEET-UG

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10	18/11/2018	PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND FLUID MECHANICS : Elastic behavior, Stress-strain relationship, Hooke's law, Young's modulus, bulk modulus, shear, modulus of rigidity Poisson's ratio; elastic energy. Pressure, Pascal's law, Archimedes' Principle and Buoyancy. Floatation and Translatory equilibrium, Variation of Pressure with Depth Atmospheric pressure and Gauge Pressure, Hydraulic Machines, Streamline and turbulent flow, Critical velocity and Reynolds's number, Principle of Continuity Bernoulli's theorem and its applications. Speed of Efflux: Torricelli's law, Venturimeter, Dynamic lift, Viscosity, Newton's law of viscous force, Stokes' law, terminal velocity, Surface energy and surface tension, angle of contact, excess of pressure application of surface tension ideas to drops, bubbles and capillary rise. Detergent and surface tension	s-BLOCK ELEMENTS (Alkali and Alkaline Earth Metals) : Group I and group II elements: General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, anomalous properties of the first element of each group, diagonal relationship, trends in the variation of properties (such as ionization enthalpy, atomic and ionic radii), trends in chemical reactivity with oxygen, water, hydrogen and halogens; uses. Preparation and Properties of Some important Compounds: Sodium carbonate, sodium chloride, sodium hydroxide and sodium hydrogencarbonate, biological importance of sodium and potassium. Anomalous behaviour of Be. Industrial use of lime and limestone, biological importance of Mg and Ca. Some Important Compound of Calcium.	HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY - I : Digestion and absorption; Alimentary canal and digestive glands; Role of digestive enzymes and gastrointestinal hormones; Peristalsis, digestion, absorption and assimilation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats; Caloric value of proteins, carbohydrates and fats; Egestion; Nutritional and digestive disorders – PEM, indigestion, constipation, vomiting, jaundice, diarrhea. HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY - II : Locomotion and Movement: Types of movement- ciliary, flagellar, muscular; Skeletal muscle- contractile proteins and muscle contraction; Skeletal system and its functions (To be dealt with the relevant practical of Practical syllabus); Joints; Disorders of muscular and skeletal system-Myasthenia gravis, Tetany, Muscular dystrophy, Arthritis, Osteoporosis, Gout. Integumentary System	NEET-UG
11	02/12/2018	Syllabus of Test # 8, 9 & 10	Syllabus of Test # 8, 9 & 10	Syllabus of Test # 8, 9 & 10	NEET-UG Quarter Syllabus Test
12	16/12/2018	GRAVITATION : The universal law of gravitation(Newton's law of Gravitation), Gravitational Field and its Intensity, Brief idea about Inertial and Gravitational mass. Acceleration due to gravity and its variation with altitude and depth. Idea about variation in g due to Shape and Rotation of earth, Gravitational potential energy and gravitational potential, Kepler's laws of planetary motion (The law of orbits, Areas and Periods), Motion of Planets and Satellites in Circular orbits, Orbital velocity of a satellite, Total Energy and Binding Energy of a satellite, Escape velocity and escape energy, Geostationary satellites, Idea about of polar satellites. Weightlessness. OSCILLATIONS : (SHM, damped and forced oscillations & Resonance) Periodic (harmonic) motion and Oscillatory motion, Periodic motion-period, frequency, displacement as a function of time, Periodic functions, Simple harmonic motion (SHM) and its equation; Velocity, Acceleration and Phase, Oscillations of a spring-restoring force and force constant. Equivalent spring constant of Series and parallel combinations, Energy in SHM –Kinetic and Potential energies, Simple pendulum-derivation of expression for its time period, Superposition of two SHMs of Same Frequency in the same direction, Free, forced and damped oscillations (qualitative ideas only), resonance.	SOME p-BLOCK ELEMENTS : General Introduction to p-Block Elements. Group 13 Elements : General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, variation of properties, oxidation states, trends in chemical reactivity, anomalous properties of first element of the group; Boron, some important compounds: borax, boric acids, boron hydrides. Aluminium: uses, reactions with acids and alkalis. Group 14 Elements : General introduction, electronic configuration, occurrence, variation of properties, oxidation states, trends in chemical reactivity, anomalous behaviour of first element. Carbon, allotropic forms, physical and chemical properties: uses of some important compounds: oxides. Important compounds of silicon and a few uses: silicon tetrachloride, silicones, silicates and zeolites, their uses.	BREATHING AND RESPIRATION: Respiratory organs in animals (recall only); Respiratory system in humans; Mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans-Exchange of gases, transport of gases and regulation of respiration; Respiratory volumes; Disorders related to respiration-Asthma, Emphysema, Occupational respiratory disorders. Body fluids and circulation: Human circulatory system-Structure of human heart and blood vessels; Cardiac cycle, cardiac output, ECG, Double circulation; Regulation of cardiac activity; Disorders of circulatory system-Hypertension, Coronary artery disease, Angina pectoris, Heart failure. Excretory products and their elimination: Modes of excretion-Ammonotelism, ureotelism, uricotelism; Human excretory system-structure and function; Urine formation, Osmoregulation; Regulation of kidney function-Renin-angiotensin, Atrial Natriuretic Factor, ADH and Diabetes insipidus; Role of other organs in excretion; Disorders: Uraemia, Renal failure, Renal calculi, Nephritis; Dialysis and artificial kidney.	NEET-UG
13	30/12/2018	WAVE MOTION AND DOPPLER'S EFFECT : Wave motion, Mechanical Waves, Longitudinal and transverse waves, Equation of Plane Progressive waves, Velocity of Transverse mechanical waves, Intensity of waves, Sound waves: Audible, Infrasonic and Ultrasonic waves, Speed of sound waves: Newton's formula and Laplace correction, Effect of temperature, Pressure and Humidity on speed of Sound waves, Some idea about description of sound waves as Displacement and Pressure waves, Characteristics of sound waves: Pitch, Loudness and Quality, Reflection and transmission of waves & Echo, Principle of superposition of waves, Interference and Beats, Stationary waves, Standing waves in strings and organ pipes, fundamental mode and harmonics. Resonance tube, Doppler Effect in Sound waves and Light Waves.	HYDROCARBONS : Alkanes- Nomenclature, isomerism, conformations (ethane only), physical properties, chemical reactions including free radical mechanism of halogenation, combustion and pyrolysis. Alkenes - Nomenclature, structure of double bond (ethene), geometrical isomerism, physical properties, methods of preparation: chemical reactions: addition of hydrogen, halogen, water, hydrogen halides (Markovnikov's addition and peroxide effect), ozonolysis, oxidation, mechanism of electrophilic addition. Alkynes - Nomenclature, structure of triple bond (ethyne), physical properties, methods of preparation, chemical reactions: acidic character of alkynes, addition reaction of hydrogen, halogens, hydrogen halides and water.	Neural control and coordination: Neuron and nerves; Nervous system in humans- central nervous system, peripheral nervous system and visceral nervous system; Generation and conduction of nerve impulse; Reflex action; Sense organs; Elementary structure and function of eye and ear. Chemical coordination and regulation: Endocrine glands and hormones; Human endocrine system-Hypothalamus, Pituitary, Pineal, Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas, Gonads; Mechanism of hormone action (Elementary Idea); Role of hormones as messengers and regulators, Hypo- and hyperactivity and related disorders (Common disorders e.g. Dwarfism, Acromegaly, Cretinism, goiter, exophthalmic goiter, diabetes, Addison's disease).	NEET-UG

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			Aromatic Hydrocarbons - Introduction, IUPAC nomenclature; Benzene; resonance, aromaticity; chemical properties: mechanism of electrophilic substitution- Nitration sulphonation, halogenation, Friedel Craft's alkylation and acylation; directive influence of functional group in mono-substituted benzene; carcinogenicity and toxicity. ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY : Environmental pollution: Air, water and soil pollution, chemical reactions in atmosphere, smogs, major atmospheric pollutants; acid rain, ozone and its reactions, effects of depletion of ozone layer, greenhouse effect and global warming-pollution due to industrial wastes; green chemistry as an alternative tool for reducing pollution, strategy for control of environmental pollution.		
14	13/01/2019	Syllabus of Test # 8, 9, 10, 12 & 13	Syllabus of Test # 8, 9, 10, 12 & 13	Syllabus of Test # 8, 9, 10, 12 & 13	NEET-UG Half Syllabus Test
15	03/02/2019	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	NEET-UG
16	17/02/2019	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	All India Online Open Test NEET-UG 2:00 PM to 5:00 PM
17	24/03/2019	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	NEET-UG
18	14/04/2019	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	NEET-UG
19	28/04/2019	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	Full Syllabus	NEET-UG

Note : - NEET-UG : One Paper of 3 Hours. (Objective). Pattern Similar to NEET-UG

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