## LAB ASSISTANT GRADE III CHEMIST & METALLURGIST

SI		Topics	No. of
No.			Questions
I.	Bas	ic fundamentals of Mechanical Testing i.e. Tensile Testing, Impact Testing, Load	4 to 8
	Def	flection Testing, Bend Test etc.	
II.	Bas	ic knowledge of various types of Equipments & Machines used in testing.	3 to 6
III.		sic knowledge of materials like Steel, Caste-Iron, Non-ferrous Metals, Rubber, stics & Composites.	6 to 8
IV.	a)	Estimation of C, Mn, Si, S, P, Cr, Ni & Mo & other elements in Steel & Cast Iron & their effects.	2 to 3
	b)	Testing of Non-ferrous Metals & Alloys.	2 to 4
	c)	Fundamentals of Electroplating & Testing of various Electro-plated coach	2 to 5
		components.	
V.	a)	Painting Schedule in coaches & Paint defects.	2 to 4
	b)	Testing of ROZ Primer, Synthetic Enamels & P.U. Paints.	2 to 4
VI.	Tes	ting of Rubber & Rubber products, L.P. Sheets, Wood, Adhesives, PVC, Rexine,	3 to 6
	Ply	wood Foam & FRP items.	
VII.	Oils	s & Lubricants: Testing of Oils & Lubricants, Grease etc.	3 to 5
VIII.	No	n-Destructive Testing:	
	a)	Knowledge of X-Rays testing & Gamma Rays Examination of welding and steel	2 to 5
		castings. Film Developing & fundaments of Radiography.	
	b)	Principles of Ultrasonic Testing.	2 to 4
	c)	Magnaflux & Dye Penetrant Testing.	2 to 3
		TOTAL	50

## **DANCE MISTRESS**

SI	Topics	No. of
No.		Questions
Unit 1	. – Folk and Traditional Theatre Forms of India	3 to 8
•	Understanding and defining the terms Tribal, Folk, Traditional and Classical in the	
	context of Indian dance and drama and their interrelation.	
•	Introduction to the different tribal, folk and traditional dance and theatre forms	
	spread over various regions of India.	
•	Introduction to regional theatrical practices of Kudiattam, Yakshagana,	
	Bhagavatamela, Tamasha, Ramalila, Rasalila, Bhavai, Nautanki, Jatra, Chhau,	
	Laiharaoba, Therukoothu, Theyyam, Ankia-nat, Chindu Bhagavata, Bhand Jashan	
	and others	
•	Awareness of various musical instruments, costumes and make-up used in these	
	forms.	
Unit 2	2 - Dance in Sanskrit Literature and Treatises	3 to 8
•	A brief study of references to dance in the works of Kalidasa, Bhasa, Sudraka and	
	others	
•	General understanding of the concepts relating to dance from texts of ancient and	
	medieval period- Natyasastra, Abhinaya Darpana, Sangeeta Ratnakara, Nritta Ratnavali and Nartana Nirnaya. Concepts include Natya, Nritta, Nritya, Lasya,	
	Tandava, Marga, Desi, Baddha, Anibaddha, Nartaki lakshana, Sabha lakshana and	
	the like. Also specific study of the padas, hastas, caris, mandalas and karanas, and	
	anga, upanga and pratyanga movements	
•	Detailed study of Abhinaya Darpana along with introduction to other region/form	
	specific texts like Hasta Lakshana Deepika, Balarama Bharatam, Abhinaya	
	Chandrika, Srihasta Muktavali and others	
•	The various categories and typologies of Nayakas and Nayikas and their avasthas	
	according to Bharat's Natyasastra, Saradatanaya's Bhavaprakasana, Bhanudatta's	
	Rasamanjari and Akbar Shah's Sringaramanjari	
Unit 3	- Indian Classical Dance	5 to 10
•	Origin and history of Indian classical dance	
•	Evolution, technique, costumes, music, Gurus and pioneers of Bharatanatyam,	
	Kathak, Kathakali, Kuchipudi, Manipuri, Mohiniattam, Odissi and Sattriya	
•	General understanding of major Talas of Hindustani and Carnatic music traditions	
•	A brief study of Composers/Vaggeyakaras and their works including Jayadeva,	
	Narayanateertha, Surdas, Meera Bai, Tulasidas, Vanamalidas, Kshetrayya, Srimanta	
	Shankar Deva, Govindadas, Vidyapati, and others.	
•	Study of the role of Rabindranath Tagore, Rukmini Devi Arundale, Vallathole	
	Narayana Menon, Madame Menaka and others in the revival and reconstruction of	
	classical dance	
Unit 4	- Indian Classical Dance in Independent India	4 to 10
•	An overview of major Gurus, performers, their works and important institutions in	
	Independent India	
•	Institutionalization of dance and its effect on form, pedagogy, repertoire etc.	

SI	Topics	No. of
No.		Questions
•	The new wave in Indian dance – Its development through the works of Uday	
	Shanker and Ram Gopal and the later major contemporary artists and their works.	
	(eg.Shantibardhan, Narendra Sharma, Sachin Shanker, Mrinalini Sarabhai, Maya	
	Rao, Kumudini Lakhia, Manjusri Chaki Sarkar, Chandralekha, Astad Deboo and	
	others)	
•	Indian classical dances in diaspora	
•	Awareness of important dance festivals, awardees and current happenings in	
	dance	
Unit 5	- Dance Education, Pedagogy and Research	5 to 10
•	Dance as part of curriculum in school education and Universities	
•	Movement Analysis based on kinesthetics and Laban system	
•	Eminent scholars and their works, who contributed significantly to the knowledge	
	of Indian dance	
•	Key inroads in dance training and research in India from the 1930's to the present	
	like applied areas of dance, therapy, cross-cultural training etc.	
Unit 6	- International dance and interactions	2 to 4
•	Study of the history and development of classical ballet in Europe, Russia and	
	America	
•	Emergence of Modern Dance in the west and major personalities involved	
•	Influence of the West on Indian dance in terms of production design	
	TOTAL	50

## LABORATORY ASSISTANT/SCHOOL

SI	Topics	No. of
No.	BIOLOGY	Questions
PART -		5 to 8
PARI	General characters of: Algae, Fungi, Lichens, Bryophyta, Plerido-phyta,	3108
	Gymnosperms, and Angiosperms.	
•	Morphology of Angiosperms: Structure and Modification of Root, Stem and Leaf.	
	Structure of flower and seed.	
•	Plant Anatomy: Tissue and Tissue System. Secondary growth.	
•	Plant Physiology: Osmosis, Water Absorption Ascent of sap, Transpiration,	
	Photosynthesis, Respiration, Plant growth and movement.	
•	<b>Environmental Studies:</b> Structure and type of Ecosystem, Energy flow, Biogeo –	
	Chemical Cycle, Ecological Adaptations, Environmental Pollution, Population	
	Ecology, Biodiversity.	
•	Biotechnology: General Account, Recombinant DNA technology, Transgenic Plants	
	and Animal, Ethical Issues, Application of Biotechnology in Agriculture and Medical field.	
•	Economic Importance of Plants.	
	Cell: Structure (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic) cell theory and cell Division.	
PART -		6 to 8
•	Genetics: Mendel's law, General Terminology, Structure of DNA and RNA,	
	Molecular basic of Heredity. Structure of chromosome, sex determination and	
	genetic disorders in man.	
•	Classification of Animal Kingdom: upto Phyla in Non chordates and upto class in	
	chordates.	
•	Digestion Respiration and Excretion in human, Protein, Carbohydrate, Fat, Vitamin	
	and digestive enzyme, Exchange of gases, Aerobic and Anaerobic respiration, Kreb	
	cycle, Glycolysis, Exeretory substance. Structure and Physiology of Kidney.	
•	Circulatory and Endocrine System of Human: Structure of Heart, Composition of	
	blood, blood groups, Blood clotting, Lymph glands, Antigen and Antibodies.	
	Endocrine glands and their hormones.	
•	<b>Nervous System of Human:</b> Structure of Brain, Eye and Ear, Structure of Neuron,	
	nerve impulse.  Muscular System: Type of Muscles and Muscle contraction	
•	Muscular System: Type of Muscles and Muscle contraction.  Reproductory System in Human and Human Diseases: Structure and Reproductive	
•	health. Disease in man caused by Bacteria, Virus, Protozoa, Fungi and Helminths.	
•	Biological Evolution, Economic Importance of Animals.	
	PHYSICS	1 to 15
•	Dynamics of Rigid Body: Torque, Conservation of angular momentum, moment of	
	inertia of simple geometrical objects.	
•	Thermodynamics: First & Second law of thermodynamics, heat engines and	
	refrigerators.	
•	Oscillations: Simple harmonic motion & its example. resonance.	
•	Waves: Principle of super-position of waves, Doppler effect.	
•	Electrostatics: Coulomb's law, electric field Gauss's theorem & its applications	

SI	Topics	No. of Questions
No.	Electric Current: Kirchhoff's law, Wheatstone-bridge, meter-bridge, potentiometer	Questions
•	<b>Optics:</b> Microscope & telescope, interference, diffraction & Polarisation,	
	polarimeter.	
•	Atom: Bohr's model of H-atom.	
•	Nuclei: Mass defect, nuclear binding energy, nuclear fission & fusion.	
•	Semi-conductor Electronics: pn junction, transistor, logic gates, diode as a	
	rectifier, zener diode.	
	CHEMISTRY	
Unit -	1 – Periodic Table & Atomic Properties:	2
•	Fundamental particles of an atom (electron, proton, neuron)	
•	Rutherford's nuclear model	
•	Quantum Nos.	
•	Pauli's exclusion principle	
•	Aufbau principle	
•	Types of orbital (s, p, d, f) shape of orbital	
•	Hund's rule	
•	Modern periodic table	
•	Variation in atomic properties (Size, ionization, potential, Electron affinity,	
	Electronegativity)	
	2 – s-Block & p-Block Elements	2
•	General introduction	
•	Electronic configuration	
•	Occurrence	
•	Oxidation states	
•	Trends in Physical & Chemical properties	
•	Inert pair effect	
	- 3 – Chemical Equilibrium	2
	Factors affecting Equilibrium  Reversible and Irreversible reactions	
•		
•	Laws of chemical Equilibrium	
• Unit	Le Chatelier's principle	<u> </u>
	- <b>4 – Ionic Equilibrium</b> Acid base equilibrium	2
•	Ph Value	
_	Common ion effect	
•	Buffer solutions	
	Acid Base titration	
Unit –	- 5 – Gaseous State	2
•	Properties	<u> </u>
•	Boyle's Law	
•	Charles Law	
•	Avogadro's Law	
•	Dalton's Law	
•	Ideal gas equation	
•	Graham's law of diffusion	
•	Kinetic theory of gases	

SI No.	Topics	No. of Questions
	- 6 — Liquid State	2
	Properties of liquids	
•	Vapour pressure	
•	Surface tension	
•	Viscosity	
Unit – 7 – Solid State		2
•	Properties of solids	
•	Classification of solids	
•	Unit cells & their types	
•	Packing of crystals	
•	Structure of simple ionic compounds	
Unit – 8 – Solutions		2
•	Solute, Solvent, Solution	
•	Concentration of solutions (Molarity, Normality, Formality, Molality, Mole fraction, weight percent)	
•	Types of solutions (Gas solutions, Liquid solutions, Solid solutions	
•	Raoult's Law	
•	Ideal & Non-ideal solutions	
•	Colligative properties of solutions	
Unit -	- 9 – Nomenclature & General Properties of Organic Compounds	2
•	Rules of IUPAC nomenclature	
•	Types of reactions (Substitution, Addition, Elimination)	
•	Electrophiles, Nucleophiles	
•	Inductive effect, Electromeric effect	
•	Resonance, Hyperconjugation, Steric effect	
•	Isomerism (structural & stereo)	
Unit -	- 10 – Hydrocarbons	2
•	Definition & types of hydrocarbons (Alkane, Alkene, Alkyne, Arene)	
•	Preparation of hydrocarbons	
•	Physical properties	
•	Chemical properties	
	TOTAL	50