

COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS

For

B. TECH ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

(Applicable for batches admitted from 2019-2020)



JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA - 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India



I Year – I SEMESTER

Sl.	Course	Subjects	L	Т	Р	Credits
No	Code					
1	HS1101	English	3	0	0	3
2	BS1101	Mathematics - I	3	0	0	3
3	BS1106	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3
4	ES1101	Programming for Problem Solving Using C	3	0	0	3
5	ES1103	Engineering Drawing	1	0	3	2.5
6	HS1102	English Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	BS1107	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES1102	Programming for Problem Solving Using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC1101	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
Total Credits		16	0	12	19	

I Year – IISEMESTER

Sl.	Course	Subjects	L	Т	Р	Credits
No	Code					
1	BS1202	Mathematics – II	3	0	0	3
2	BS1203	Mathematics – III	3	0	0	3
3	BS1204	Applied Physics	3	0	0	3
4	ES1209	Network Analysis	3	0	0	3
5	ES1211	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
6	ES1215	Electronic workshop	0	0	2	1
7	ES1208	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	BS1205	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	HS1203	Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10	PR1201	Engineering Exploration Project	0	0	2	1
			15	0	12	21



I Voor I Somostor		L	Т	Р	С
I Year - I Semester		3	0	0	3
	ENGLISH				

Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to using the language. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in appearing for international learners would be confident of B.Tech.. language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratorysessions.

CourseObjectives

- Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by nativespeakers
- Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authenticmaterials
- Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oralpresentations
- Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report usefulinformation
- Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specificinformation
- > ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduceoneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specificinformation
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- ➢ form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct wordforms

<u>Unit 1:</u>

Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness from "Infotech English", Maruthi Publications Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand from "The Individual Society", PearsonPublications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information to answer a series of questions both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests.Self introductions and introducing others.

Reading: Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

Reading for Writing: Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capitalletters.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary(20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing ofwords.

Grammar: Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences. **Pronunciation**: Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations

<u>Unit 2:</u>

Lesson-1: Nehru's letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansode from "**The Individual Society**", Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings.

Reading: Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.

ALANDAR STREET

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY: KAKINADA KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)

Grammar: Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

Pronunciation: Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words

<u>Unit 3:</u>

Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity 'Benchmark' from "Infotech English", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Shakespeare's Sister by Virginia Woolf from "The Individual Society", Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed. Functional English: Complaining and Apologizing.

Reading: Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension. Critical reading.

Reading for Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing. E-mail etiquette, Writing CV's.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

Grammar: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academicpurposes.

Pronunciation: word stress-poly-syllabic words

<u>Unit 4:</u>

Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography from "**Infotech English**", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka from "The Individual Society", Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

Speaking: Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.

Reading: Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.

Reading for Writing: Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. Writing SOP, writing for media.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.

Grammar: Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

Pronunciation: Contrastive Stress

<u>Unit 5:</u>

Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish from "Infotech English", Maruthi Publications

Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou from "**The Individual Society**", Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)

Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.

Speaking: Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.

Reading: Reading for comprehension. RAP Strategy Intensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.

Reading for Writing: Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.

Vocabulary: Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.

Grammar: Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verbagreement)



Pronunciation: Stress in compound words

Prescribed text books for theory for Semester-I:

- 1. "Infotech English", Maruthi Publications.(Detailed)
- 2. "The Individual Society", Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

Reference books:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students.Routledge, 2014.

2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking. Heinley ELT;

2nd Edition, 2018.

- 3. Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) MacmillanEducational.
- 4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP,2012.



I Year - I Semester		L	Т	P	С		
		3	0	0	3		
	MATHEMATICS-I						
(Common to all Branch's for I Year B.Tech)							

Course Objectives:

- This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and theirapplications.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields(L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization(L3)
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region(L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems (L5)

UNIT I: Sequences, Series and Meanvaluetheorems:

Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy's root test – Alternate series – Leibnitz's rule.

Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders.

UNIT II: Differential equations of first order and first degree:

Linear differential equations – Bernoulli's equations – Exact equations and equations reducible to exactform.

Applications: Newton's Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay – Orthogonal trajectories – Electrical circuits.

(**10hrs**)

(10 hrs)

UNIT III: Linear differential equations of higher order:

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type e^{ax} , sin ax, cos ax, polynomials in x^n , $e^{ax}V(x)$ and $x^nV(x)$ – Method of Variation of parameters.

Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

UNIT IV:Partialdifferentiation:

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler's theorem – Total derivative – Chain rule – Jacobian – Functional dependence – Taylor's and Mc Laurent's series expansion of functions of two variables.

Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints).

UNIT V:Multipleintegrals:

Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration – Change of variables. Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

Text Books:

- 1. **B. S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43rd Edition, KhannaPublishers.
- 2. **B. V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

Reference Books:

- 1. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10th Edition, Wiley-India.
- 2. Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir, Thomas calculus, 14th Edition, Pearson.
- 3. Lawrence Turyn, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
- 4. Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford UniversityPress.



(10 hrs)

(10 hrs)

(8hrs)



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I Year - I Semester		3	0	0	3		
APPLIED CHEMISTRY							

Knowledge of basic concepts of Chemistry for Engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection, as well as utilizing the available resources.

Learning Objectives:

- *Importance* of usage of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotiveindustries.
- *Outline* the basics for the construction of electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells. Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- *Express* the increase in demand as wide variety of advanced materials are introduced; which have excellent engineeringproperties.
- *Explain* the crystal structures, and the preparation of semiconductors. Magnetic properties are alsostudied.
- *Recall* the increase in demand for power and hence alternative sources of power are studied due to depleting sources of fossil fuels. Advanced instrumental techniques are introduced.

UNIT I POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

Polymerisation:-Introduction-methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension)-physical and mechanical properties.

Plastics: Compounding-fabrication (compression, injection, blown film, extrusion) - preparation, properties and applications of PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite-mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste.

Elastomers:-Natural rubber-drawbacks-vulcanization-preparation, properties and applications of synthetic rubbers (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes).

Composite materials: Fiber reinforced plastics-conducting polymers-biodegradable polymers-biopolymers-biomedical polymers.

Learning Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- *Outline* the properties of polymers and various additives added and different methods of forming plasticmaterials.
- *Explain* the preparation, properties and applications of some plasticmaterials.
- *Interpret* the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers.
- *Discuss* natural and synthetic rubbers and theirapplications.

UNIT II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION

Single electrode potential-Electrochemical series and uses of series-standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode-concentration cell-construction of glass electrode-Batteries: Dry cell, Ni-Cd cells, Ni-Metal hydride cells, Li ion battery, zinc air cells–Fuel cells: H₂-O₂, CH₃OH-O₂, phosphoric acid, molten carbonate.

*Corrosion:-*Definition-theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical)-galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, waterline corrosion-passivity of metals-galvanic series-factors influencing rate of corrosion-corrosion control (proper designing, cathodic

protection)-Protective coatings: Surface preparation, cathodic and anodic coatings, electroplating, electroless plating (nickel). Paints (constituents, functions, specialpaints).

Learning Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- *Explain* the theory of construction of battery and fuelcells.
- *Categorize* the reasons for corrosion and study some methods of corrosioncontrol.

UNIT III: MATERIAL CHEMISTRY

Part I : *Non-elemental semiconducting materials:*- Stoichiometric, controlled valency & chalcogen photo/semiconductors-preparation of semiconductors (distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling, epitaxy, diffusion, ion implantation) - Semiconductor devices (p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction transistor).

Insulators & magnetic materials: electrical insulators-ferro and ferri magnetism-Hall effect and its applications.

Part II:

*Nano materials:-*Introduction-sol-gel method- characterization by BET, SEM and TEM methods-applications of graphene-carbon nanotubes and fullerenes: Types, preparation and applications

Liquid crystals:-Introduction-types-applications.

*Super conductors:-*Type –I, Type II-characteristics and applications

Learning Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- *Understand* the importance of materials like nanomaterials and fullerenes and theiruses.
- Understand liquid crystals and superconductors.
- *Understand* the preparation of semiconductors.

UNIT IV: ADVANCED CONCEPTS/TOPICS IN CHEMISTRY

Computational chemistry: Introduction, Ab Initio studies

Molecular switches: characteristics of molecular motors and machines, Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines, prototypes – linear motions in rotaxanes, an acid-base controlled molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light-powered molecular motor

Learning Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- *Obtain* the knowledge of computationalchemistry
- Understand importance molecularmachines

UNIT V: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES & NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

Part A: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES

Electromagnetic spectrum-UV (laws of absorption, instrumentation, theory of electronic spectroscopy, Frank-condon principle, chromophores and auxochromes, intensity shifts, applications), FT-IR (instrumentation and IR of some organic compounds, applications)-magnetic resonance imaging and CT scan (procedure & applications).

Part B: NON CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES

Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal and wave power, ocean thermal energy conversion.

ALANDA A

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Learning Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to

- understand the principles of different analyticalinstruments.
- explain the different applications of analyticalinstruments.
- design sources of energy by different naturalsources.

Standard Books:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Jain and Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publicating Co.

Reference Books:

1. Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal; Cambridge University Press, 2019edition.



I Year - I Semester		L	Т	Р	С	
		3	0	0	3	
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PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C

COURSE OBJECTIVES: <u>COURSE OBJECTIVES:</u>

The objectives of Programming for Problem Solving Using C are

- 1) To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of acomputer program and Structure of a CProgram
- 2) To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition inC
- 3) To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types. To learn about theirusage.
- 4) To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
- 5) To assimilate about File I/O and significance offunctions

UNIT I

Introduction to Computers: Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

Introduction to the C Language: Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers. **Structure of a C Program:** Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

UNIT II

Bitwise Operators: Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators. **Selection & Making Decisions:** Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions

Repetition: Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples

UNIT III

Arrays: Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – CalculateAverages **Strings:** String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code **Enumerated, Structure, and Union:** The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types,

Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

UNIT IV

Pointers: Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value **Pointer Applications:** Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application **Processor Commands**: Processor Commands



UNIT V

Functions: Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion

Text Input / Output: Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions

Binary Input / Output: Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F.Gilberg, CENGAGE
- 2. The C Programming Language, Brian W.Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2e, Pearson

REFERENCES:

- 1. Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, Mc GrawHill
- 2. Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, Amit Kamthane, Pearson
- 3. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, OXFORD

COURSE OUTCOMES:

Upon the completion of the course the student will learn

- 1) To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solvingproblems
- 2) To convert flowcharts/algorithms to C Programs, compile and debugprograms
- 3) To use different operators, data types and write programs that use two-way/ multi-way selection
- 4) To select the best loop construct for a givenproblem
- 5) To design and implement programs to analyze the different pointerapplications
- 6) To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusablecode
- 7) To apply File I/Ooperations



I Year - I Semester		L	Т	Р	С
		1	0	3	2.5
	ENGINEERING DRAWING				

Course Objective: Engineering drawing being the principal method of communication for engineers, the objective is to introduce the students, the techniques of constructing the various types of polygons, curves and scales. The objective is also to visualize and represent the 3D objects in 2D planes with proper dimensioning, scalingetc.

Unit I

Objective: To introduce the students to use drawing instruments and to draw polygons, Engg.Curves.

Polygons: Constructing regular polygons by general methods, inscribing and describing polygons on circles.

Curves: Parabola, Ellipse and Hyperbola by general and special methods, cycloids,

involutes, tangents & normals for thecurves.

Scales: Plain scales, diagonal scales and vernier scales

UnitII

Objective: To introduce the students to use orthographic projections, projections of points & simple lines. To make the students draw the projections of the lines inclined to both the planes.

Orthographic Projections: Reference plane, importance of reference lines, projections of points in various quadrants, projections of lines, line parallel to both the planes, line parallel to one plane and inclined to otherplane.

Projections of straight lines inclined to both the planes, determination of true lengths, angle of inclination and traces.

Unit III

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the plane inclined to both the planes.

Projections of planes: regular planes perpendicular/parallel to one reference plane and inclined to the other reference plane; inclined to both the reference planes.

Unit IV

Objective: The objective is to make the students draw the projections of the various types of solids in different positions inclined to one of the planes.

Projections of Solids – Prisms, Pyramids, Cones and Cylinders with the axis inclined to both the planes.



Unit V

Objective: The objective is to represent the object in 3D view through isometric views. The student will be able to represent and convert the isometric view to orthographic view and viceversa.

Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views; Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views.

Computer Aided Design, Drawing practice using Auto CAD, Creating 2D&3D drawings of objects using Auto CAD

Note: In the End Examination there will be no question from CAD.

TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Butt, ChariotPublications
- 2. Engineering Drawing by Agarwal & Agarwal, Tata McGraw HillPublishers

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Engineering Drawing by K.L.Narayana & P. Kannaiah, ScitechPublishers
- 2. Engineering Graphics for Degree by K.C. John, PHIPublishers
- 3. Engineering Graphics by PI Varghese, McGrawHillPublishers
- 4. Engineering Drawing + AutoCad K Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, NewAge

Course Outcome: The student will learn how to visualize 2D & 3D objects.



I Year - I Semester		L	Т	Р	С
		0	0	3	1.5
	ENGLISH LAB	1	I	1	1

UNIT I:

Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription

UNIT II:

Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words, Poly-Syllabic words

UNIT III:

Rhythm & Intonation

UNIT IV:

Contrastive Stress (Homographs)

UNIT V:

Word Stress: Weak and Strong forms Stress in compound words

References books:

- 1. Infotech English, Maruthi Publications. (with CompactDisc)
- 2. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
- 3. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 4. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 5. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 6. English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge UniversityPress.
- 7. English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.



I Year - I Semester		L	Т	P	С
		0	0	3	1.5
	APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB		1		

Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, normality, primary, secondary standard solutions,

volumetric titrations, quantitative analysis

- 1. Determination of HCl using standard Na₂CO₃solution.
- 2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na₂CO₃ and NaOH.
- 3. Determination of Mn (II) using standard oxalic acidsolution.
- 4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard K₂Cr₂O₇solution.
- 5. Determination of copper (II) using standard hyposolution.
- 6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.
- 7. Determination of iron (III) by a colorimetricmethod.
- 8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metry method).
- 9. Determination of the concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).
- 10. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometricmethod).
- 11. Determination of Mg^{+2} present n an antacid.
- 12. Determination of $CaCO_3$ present in an eggshell.
- 13. Estimation of VitaminC.
- 14. Determination of phosphoric content in softdrinks.
- 15. Adsorption of acetic acid bycharcoal.
- 16. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstrationonly).Of the above experiments at-least 10 assessment experiments should be completed in a semester.

Outcomes: The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

Reference Books

1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J.Vogel.



I Year - I Semester		L	Т	Р	С	
		0	0	3	1.5	

PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB

Course Objectives:

- 1) Apply the principles of C language in problemsolving.
- 2) To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debugprograms.
- 3) To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- 4) To review the file operations, preprocessorcommands.

Exercise 1:

- 1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and fourcharacters.
- 2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5inches.
- 3. Write a C program to display multiplevariables.

Exercise 2:

- 1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the twopoints.
- 2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrongvalues".

Exercise 3:

- 1. Write a C program to convert a string to a longinteger.
- 2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometricalshape.
- 3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a givennumber.

Exercise 4:

- 1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and theirsum.
- 2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum. $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 \dots 1/n$ terms.
- 3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number ornot. **Exercise 5:**
 - 1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in anarray.
 - 2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separatearrays.
 - 3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascendingorder.

Exercise 6:

- 1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
- 2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a givenmatrix.

Exercise 7:

- 1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
- 2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverseorder.



Exercise 8:

- 1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
- 2. Write a program in C to copy one string to anotherstring.

Exercise 9:

- 1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
- 2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

Exercise 10:

- 1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and *(value at address)operator.
- 2. rite a program in C to add two numbers usingpointers.

Exercise 11:

- 1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call byreference.
- 2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic MemoryAllocation.

Exercise 12:

- 1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call byreference.
- 2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using apointer.

Exercise 13:

- 1. Write a program in C to show how a function returningpointer.
- 2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc() function.

Exercise 14:

1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc() function. Understand the difference between the above twoprograms

2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using thefunction.

Exercise 15:

- 1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
- 2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using thefunction.

Exercise 16:

- 1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a textfile.
- 2. Write a program in C to copy a file in anothername.
- 3. Write a program in C to remove a file from thedisk.

Course Outcomes:

By the end of the Lab, the student

- 1) Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a Clanguage.
- 2) Able to draw flowcharts and writealgorithms.
- 3) Able design and development of C problem solvingskills.
- 4) Able to design and develop modular programmingskills.
- 5) Able to trace and debug aprogram



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	ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE				

Learning Objectives:

The objectives of the course are to impart:

- Overall understanding of the natural resources.
- Basic understanding of the ecosystem and itsdiversity.
- Acquaintance on various environmental challenges induced due to unplanned anthropogenic activities.
- An understanding of the environmental impact of developmental activities.
- Awareness on the social issues, environmental legislation and globaltreaties.

UNIT-I:

Multidisciplinary nature of Environmental Studies: Definition, Scope and Importance – Sustainability: Stockholm and Rio Summit–Global Environmental Challenges: Global warming and climate change, acid rains, ozone layer depletion, population growth and explosion, effects;.Role of information technology in environment and human health.

Ecosystems: Concept of an ecosystem. - Structure and function of an ecosystem; Producers, consumers and decomposers. - Energy flow in the ecosystem - Ecological succession. - Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids; Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of Forest ecosystem, Grassland ecosystem, Desert ecosystem, Aquatic ecosystems.

UNIT-II:

Natural Resources: Natural resources and associated problems.

Forest resources: Use and over – exploitation, deforestation – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people.

Water resources: Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems.

Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources.

Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by non-agriculture activities-effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity.

Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources use of alternate energy sources.

Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, Wasteland reclamation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification; Role of an individual in conservation of natural resources; Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

UNIT-III:

Biodiversity and its conservation: Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversityclassification - Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social-Biodiversity at national and local levels. India as a mega-diversity nation - Hot-sports of biodiversity - Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, man-wildlife conflicts. - Endangered and endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: conservation ofbiodiversity.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{IV}$

Environmental Pollution: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of Air pollution, Water pollution, Soil pollution, Noise pollution, Nuclear hazards. Role of an individual in prevention of pollution. - Pollution case studies, Sustainable Life Studies. Impact of Fire Crackers on Men and his wellbeing.

Solid Waste Management: Sources, Classification, effects and control measures of urban and industrial solid wastes. Consumerism and waste products, Biomedical, Hazardous and e – waste management.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

Social Issues and the Environment: Urban problems related to energy -Water conservation, rain water harvesting-Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions. Environmental Protection Act -Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. –Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act - Wildlife Protection Act -Forest Conservation Act-Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation. -Publicawareness.

$\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{VI}$

Environmental Management: Impact Assessment and its significance various stages of EIA, preparation of EMP and EIS, Environmental audit. Ecotourism, Green Campus – Green business and Green politics.

The student should Visit an Industry / Ecosystem and submit a report individually on any issues related to Environmental Studies course and make a power point presentation.

Text Books:

- 1. Environmental Studies, K. V. S. G. Murali Krishna, VGS Publishers, Vijayawada
- 2. Environmental Studies, R. Rajagopalan, 2nd Edition, 2011, Oxford UniversityPress.
- 3. EnvironmentalStudies, P. N. Palanisamy, P. Manikandan, A. Geetha, and K. Manjula Rani; Pearson Education, Chennai



- 1. Text Book of Environmental Studies, Deeshita Dave & P. Udaya Bhaskar, Cengage Learning.
- 2. A Textbook of Environmental Studies, Shaashi Chawla, TMH, NewDelhi
- 3. Environmental Studies, Benny Joseph, Tata McGraw Hill Co, NewDelhi
- 4. Perspectives in Environment Studies, Anubha Kaushik, C P Kaushik, New AgeInternational Publishers, 2014