
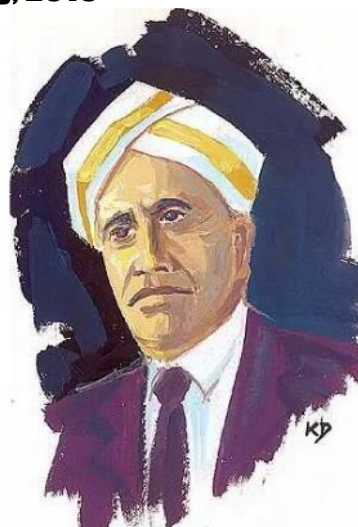


# National Science Day

28<sup>th</sup> February, 2016

"National Science Day"  
is commemorated in  
the honors of  
**Sir C.V.Raman**  
for his legacy, who  
discovered Raman  
effect on 28th  
Feb. 1928.

**CEC-NSS Unit (No. AP 10-048) wish you all A Happy "National Science Day" & A Happy Leap Year (2016)**

CEC-NSS Unit of our college is privileged to take an opportunity to organize this years National Science Day in collaboration with Basic Sciences & Humanities Department, CECC (BS & H Dept.) on the theme of the year 2016 will aim to raise public appreciation on "Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation" on 28.2.2016 & 29.2.2016. In this regard, we are happy to conduct the following special online/offline competitions for both staff and students (exclusively for I B.Tech Students). There will be a cash prize and appreciation certificates for the first best performers of the competitions. The details of the special online/offline "**National Science Day**" competitions are as follows.

S.No.	Special Event/competition	Dates & time	Prizes & Appreciations
1	Essay Writing with 250 words on the given theme (Online/offline)	28 <sup>th</sup> & 29 <sup>th</sup> Febrary, 2016	NSS Appreciation Certificates for first best three places
2	Quiz (Online/offline)	28 <sup>th</sup> & 29 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016	NSS Appreciation Certificates for first best three places
3	Identify the names of World famous Scientists from the below given Images(Online/offline)	28 <sup>th</sup> & 29 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016	<b>Cash Prize Rs. 1000/-</b> And NSS Appreciation Certificate for first best

For further details please contact NSS programme officer Mr. M. Jaya Kumar Jacob, email: cecnssunit@gmail.com, Mobile: 9849461379. Deadline to receive all the online/offline event answers is 29<sup>th</sup> February, 2016 by 5 P.M. At NSS Unit.

**Theme:**

The theme of the year 2016 will aim to raise public appreciation on "**Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation**".

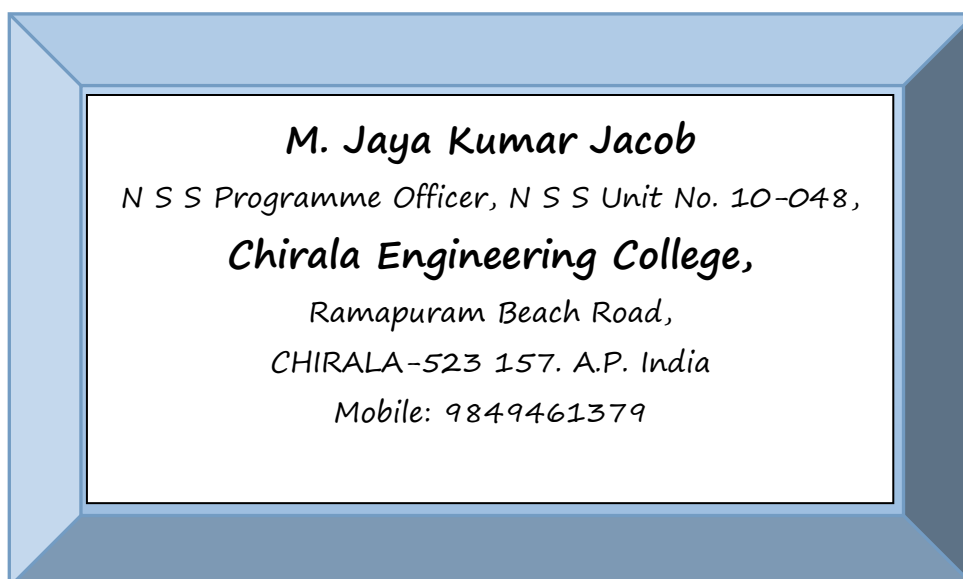
**National Science Day 2016 Theme**  
**Aim to Raise Public Appreciation**  
**on Scientific issues for the**  
**development of nation.**

National Science Day is celebrated in India on 28 February each year to mark the discovery of the Raman effect by Indian physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman on 28 February 1928. For his discovery, Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930.

**Objectives of Celebrating National Science Day**

National Science Day is being celebrated every year to widely spread a message about the significance of scientific applications in the daily life of the people. To display all the activities, efforts and achievements in the field of science for human welfare. To discuss all the issues and implement new technologies for the development of the science. To give an opportunity to the scientific minded citizens in the country. To encourage the people as well as popularize the Science and Technology.

**Thanking you,**



**1. Essay Writing with 250 words on the theme "Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation" (Online/offline): send mail to [cecnsunit@gmail.com](mailto:cecnsunit@gmail.com) or else submit your answer script (hard copy) at NSS Unit.**

**Theme:**

The theme of the year 2016 will aim to raise public appreciation on "**Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation**".

# National Science Day 2016 Theme

**Aim to Raise Public Appreciation  
on Scientific issues for the  
development of nation.**

National Science Day is celebrated in India on 28 February each year to mark the discovery of the Raman effect by Indian physicist Sir Chandrasekhara Venkata Raman on 28 February 1928. For his discovery, Raman was awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1930.

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National Science Day is being celebrated every year to widely spread a message about the significance of scientific applications in the daily life of the people. To display all the activities, efforts and achievements in the field of science for human welfare. To discuss all the issues and implement new technologies for the development of the science. To give an opportunity to the scientific minded citizens in the country. To encourage the people as well as popularize the Science and Technology.

**Name of the Staff/Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Branch & Emp No./R.No.:** \_\_\_\_\_

**College:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Time:** \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Quiz Competition on the theme "Scientific Issues for Development of the Nation" Online/offline answers: send mail to [cecnsunit@gmail.com](mailto:cecnsunit@gmail.com) or else submit your answer script (hard copy) at NSS Unit.**

1. The type of glass used in making lenses and prisms is? [ ]  
(a) soft glass (b) pyrex glass (c) jena glass (d) flint glass
2. Wood is the main raw material for the manufacture of ? [ ]  
(a) paint (b) paper (c) ink (d) gun powder
3. How does common salt help in separating soap from solution after saponification?  
(a) By decreasing solubility of soap (b) By increasing solubility of soap [ ]  
(c) By decreasing density of soap (d) By increasing density of soap
4. Which of the following is commonly called a 'polyamide'? [ ]  
(a) Rayon (b) orlon (c) Terylene (d) Nylon
5. The major ingredient of leather is ? [ ]  
(a) carbohydrate (b) collagen (c) polymer (d) nucleic acid
6. In the manufacture of safety matches, which of the following materials are used to coat the two sides of match boxes? [ ]  
(1) Yellow phosphorus (2) Glue (3) Glass powder (4) Red phosphorus  
(a) 1, 2 and 3 (b) 1,3 and 4 (c) 1,2 and 4 (d) 2,3 and 4
7. Glass is made of the mixture of ? [ ]  
(a) quartz and mica (b) sand and salt (c) sand and silicates (d) None of these
8. Epoxy resins are used as [ ]  
(a) moth repellants (b) insecticides (c) detergents (d) adhesives
9. What is condensation? [ ]  
(a) Change of gas into solid (b) Change of solid into liquid  
(c) Change of vapour into liquid (d) Change of heat energy into cooling energy
10. Which of the following is a physical change? [ ]  
(a) Oxidation (b) Reduction (c) Sublimation (d) Decomposition
11. A substance which changes readily into vapour without heating is called ? [ ]  
(a) efflorescent (b) synthetic (c) volatile (d) effervescent
12. Catalytic properties of a substance may be best defined as a phenomenon of ? [ ]  
(a) Absorption (b) Chemisorption (c) Adsorption (d) None of these
13. In which of the following processes light energy is converted into chemical energy?  
(a) Respiration (b) Fermentation (c) Photosynthesis (d) Photorespiration [ ]
14. Photosynthesis is? [ ]  
(a) an exothermic process (b) an endothermic process  
(c) a neutral process (d) a thermostatic process
15. Combustion is the process in which ? [ ]  
(a) heat is produced (b) light is produced  
(c) heat and light are produced (d) None of these
16. The chemical used as a 'fixer' in photography is [ ]  
(a) borax (b) sodium thiosulphate (c) sodium sulphate (d) ammonium persulphate
18. The rate of chemical reaction does not depend upon ? [ ]  
(a) Concentration (b) Catalyst (c) Temperature (d) Pressure

19. Which of the following is a chemical change? [    ]  
(a) Magnetisation of iron (b) Melting of ice (c) Burning of sulphur (d) Melting of wax
20. Which of the following substances undergoes chemical change on heating? [    ]  
(a) Sodium chloride (b) Silica (c) Lead nitrate (d) Platinum wire
21. Vulcanization is a ? [    ]  
(a) science of studying volcanoes  
(b) method to degrade polymers  
(c) process connected with the making of voltaic cells  
(d) process of hardening of rubber by heating it with sulphur
22. Light year is a unit of measurement of [    ]  
(a) speed of light (b) stellar distances (c) speed of rockets (d) speed of aero planes
23. One micron is equal to [    ]  
(a) 1/10th of nm (b) 1/100th of nm (c) 1/1000th of nm (d) 1/10000th of nm
24. Hydrometer is an instrument [    ]  
(a) for measuring sound under water  
(b) to detect the presence of hydrogen in the atmosphere  
(c) for measuring the specific gravity of liquids  
(d) to detect the changes in atmospheric humidity
25. 'Bar' is the unit of ? [    ]  
(a) heat (b) temperature (c) current (d) atmospheric pressure
26. A chronometer measures [    ]  
(a) sound waves (b) time (c) water waves (d) colour contrast
27. One fathom is equal to? [    ]  
(a) 6 meters (b) 6 feet (c) 60 feet (d) 100 cms
28. What is the unit for measuring the pitch or frequency of sound? [    ]  
(a) Coulomb (b) Hum (c) Cycles (d) Hertz
29. Electric current is measured by [    ]  
(a) anemometer (b) voltmeter (c) ammeter (d) commutator
30. Fathom is the unit of ? [    ]  
(a) sound (b) depth (c) distance (d) frequency

**Name of the Staff/Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

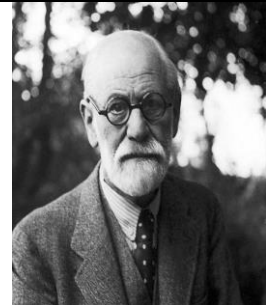
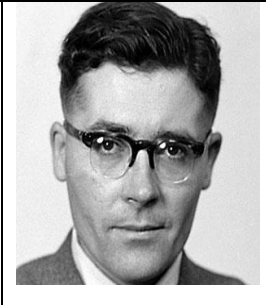
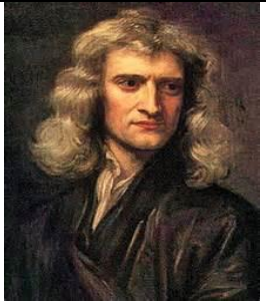













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Organized by CEC - NSS Unit (No. AP 10-048) in collaboration with Basic Sciences & Humanities (BS & H) Department on the occasion of **“National Science Day”** celebrated on 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.

**3. Identify the Names of World famous Scientists from the below given Images Online/offline answers: send mail to [cecnsunit@gmail.com](mailto:cecnsunit@gmail.com) or else submit your answer script (hard copy) at NSS Unit.**

			
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>
			
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>
			
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>
			
<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>	<b>Name:</b>

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