The approach towards this gateway must be the point of concern for most of you. The analysis given in this article will help you in cracking this toughest and highly organised examination. Let us begin our journey with a quick recap of examination format, i.e. objective type. The speciality of this kind of format is the huge syllabus with no possibility of revision. The time frame of preparation is sufficient enough, only for a single proper reading of content pertaining to the syllabus. This format is more scientific as compared to the subjective one, provided you have the temperament and confidence regarding your preparations.

The question part also has a uniqueness in this kind of format, i.e. questions can be framed on each and every line of the syllabus content with infinite patterns and number. That's why a proper reading of each and every line of the syllabus is essential and it is the reason only, why a small prescribed syllabus appears very huge to the aspirant in this format. Thus, the contrasting features of an objective examination format includes:

- Huge syllabus
- Questions with 4 or 5 appropriate options as answers
- Unlimited number and type of question framing is possible
- Unlimited type of question framing possible
- No pattern fixation
- Always with surprises for the students
- Characteristically seen in competitive examinations

However, due to its more scientific nature, this format appeals more to aspirants. It is my personal experience that if someone has done a proper reading of concerned topics, then he/she can easily segregate the correct answer in first go, in this type of format. Crammimg or mugging of content part is strictly prohibited while the role of long-term memory and a different set of problem-solving skills is very crucial to succeed in this format.

Step 1 Accumulation of rough work volume and calculation of tentative time available in a year.

This can be exemplified as - Suppose we are in the first week of April, then we have 11 months 1st of March as the time available. It comes of about 330 days in total. Physics Chemistry and Biology include about 51 chapters in total (approx. estimated for one class only either 11th or 12th). This, we have roughly 6.5 days available to complete 1 chapter.

Step 2 Target Fixation 1 (Generalised Monthly Target Fixation)

In board sense it looks very simple as 7 days (approx.) are available for 1 Chapter of any of the subjects. But in this step we look for first minor detail of the work volume. The rough estimates calculated in Step 1 were stipulated for one time study of the lesson only. We also know that one time learning of the chapters is insufficient to give requisite results. That means we actually require at least 2 months for revision and at least last 15-20 days for rapid revision. Hence, in real sense the tentative available time can be split into

(a) Learning phase
(b) Consolidation phase for (6-8 weeks)
(c) Rapid review or revision phase (last 2-3 weeks)

From this splitting it is very clear that the real learning phase is squeezed to 8 months (i.e. 240 days) from roughly estimated 330 days. This simply indicated that the rough estimate of 7 days per chapter now becomes 240/48=5 days per chapter. Now, for actual calculation we have to remove at least 30 days from the scheduled time of learning phase in lieu of festivals or other kind of holidays during which it is very difficult to study with proper strength. So, practically we have approximately 7 months or 210 day in a year to complete NEET syllabus atleast once that means we have only about 4 days (210/48) per chapter to the max.

Step 3 Target Fixation 2 (Specific Monthly Target Fixation)

The generalized time distribution given in Step 2 requires further attention according to your need. Here adjustments according to your class and requirements (work volume) are to be made, e.g., The generalized time distribution may vary for a class 11th student as compared to a class 12th or 12th pass students as

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Class 11th</th>
<th>In Class 12th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Start Date</strong></td>
<td><strong>Start Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Either 1st week of April or 1st week of July</td>
<td>1st week of April</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(as class 10th results are declared in June)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Finish Date</strong></td>
<td><strong>Finish Date</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(i) For learning phase: Either November end</td>
<td>(i) For learning phase: By November 15th</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or January end to the max.</td>
<td>(max)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>For those who start late the time availability is reduced 60 days atleast.</td>
<td>(ii) For consolidating phase: Maximum by December end</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) For consolidation phase: December and January for those having start date in April.</td>
<td>(iii) For rapid review of class 12th syllabus: By 25th of January (max)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The consolidation phase may squeezed to number of 5 days or so for those who start late. Here, it is advisable to mix it up with rapid review phase for better results.</td>
<td>(iv) Rapid review and board practice: In the last week of January and complete February.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Rapid review phase: Month of February for those who start early. Practically, it is not available for those who start late.</td>
<td>For Class 12th Students Board Exams takes place in the Month of March</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After the boards till NEET rapid review is required with more emphasis on Class 12th syllabus as compared to Class 12th syllabus.

**FOR CLASS 12TH PASSED STUDENTS**

For a normal 12th students the schedule remains more or less the same as written above. However, this time distribution requires major changes for a Class 12th pass student. For them the problem lies in the fact that they have to cover up almost double the syllabus within the same stipulated time. The tentative time distribution for a Class 12th pass students is as follows;

**Start Date** Either Last week of June or First week of July

**Finish Date**

(i) For learning phase - By the end of January or mid February (Max.)
(ii) For consolidation phase - By the 3rd Week of March (Max)
(iii) Period for rapid review - Last week of March + Days of April till exam

Step 4 Matching of Time Availability with Work Volume

After getting almost accurate time availability and as we already have work volume we can develop a synchronised pan which fulfills all our demands and suits to all need.s The procedure requires calender wise allotment of work and can be moulded month wise, week wise or day wise. A sample of week wise such a work distribution is given below. Accordingly, you can also prepare the same for yourself and it can easily change into month wise or day wise pattern.
The week wise study planners for the learning phase targeting towards NEET Physics 2018 can be

1st Week  Electrostatics
2nd Week  Electrostatics
3rd Week  Electrostatics
4th Week  Current Electricity
5th Week  Thermal & Chemical Effects of Current
6th Week  Magnetic Effects of Current
7th Week  Magnetic Effects of Current, Magnetism
8th Week  Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Current
9th Week  Electromagnetic Induction and Alternating Current and Ray Optics
10th Week Ray Optics
11th Week Ray Optics, Optical Instruments
12th Week Wave Optics & Photometry
13th Week Modern Physics
14th Week Modern Physics & EM Waves
15th Week Units & Dimensions, Error Analysis
16th Week Vectors
17th Week Vectors, Motion in One Dimensions
18th Week One Dimension & Two Dimension Motion
19th Week Laws of Motion
20th Week Laws of Motion, Friction
21st Week Work, Power & Energy, Circular Motion
22nd Week Rotational Motion
23rd Week Rotational Motion & Gravitation
24th Week Gravitation
25th Week Heat and Thermodynamics
26th Week Heat and Thermodynamics
27th Week Simple Harmonic Motion
28th Week Simple Harmonic Motion, Waves
29th Week Waves
30th Week Properties of Matter
MENTOR'S ADVICE

1. Repetitive readings of Frame of Reference are required to develop the logic, its application is seen in numericals.
2. Relative Velocity and Projectile Motion, Relative Motion in Two Dimensions, Idea of Relative Motion are very important especially for bullet, rain drop, swimmer and boat type problems.
3. Vector related problems can be framed in any topic hence, Knowledge of Vectors is essential for applications in numericals.
4. Bending of cycle, Banked road, Racing track problems, circular path of any vehicle etc. are important problems related to Centripetal and Centrifugal Forces.
5. Inertia and Impulse are very important for direct questions while Concept of Forces is required for basic applications.
6. In NEET direct questions are expected from Collisions, Gravitation, Centre of Mass and Rotation.
7. All Topics Waves, Combinations of Springs, Heat and Thermodynamics related laws are required for basic applications.
8. Doppler's Effect Kinematics of SHM, Simple and Spring Pendulum, Oscillations and Resonance. Heat and Thermodynamics are very important for direct questions. Especially look for direct questions involving streamline flow, interference of waves, nodes and antinodes, Doppler's effect, Mechanical spring ball model, compressing the cylinder, Heat pump and greenhouse effect etc., in these topics.
9. Class 12th syllabus from Electrostatic to EMI and Transformers require vector applications as well time to time. From this part problems related to superposition and quantization of charges, thin and thick plane sheets, dielectric, mobility of charged particles, field potential and its calculation power dissipated by cells important to be asked as direct questions.
10. In NEET and other competitions direct questions may also be seen from topics like KE of cyclotron, conversion of galvanometer into ammeter and voltmeter, neural point, angle dip, hysteresis curve, dynamo, induced emf and transformers based questions.
11. Electromagnetic Spectrum, Optics and Modern Physics are very-very important units as considerable numbers of questions are asked from these units. These topics, on the contrary, are easy to revise and prepare as well because a major portion of Modern Physics show overlapping with chemistry syllabus.
12. In Optics, it is suggested to give special emphasis on problems involving lens maker formula, angular dispersion and dispersive power, YDSE and Polaroid.
13. In the Modern Physics, most of the portion is overlapped with chemistry syllabus. Give special emphasis on photo-electric effect, stopping potential, radioactivity, carbon dating, every transition, time line diagrams of logic gates, mobile telephony and GPS communication.
The week wise study planners for the learning phase targeting towards NEET Chemistry 2018 can be

1st Week  Stoichiometry
2nd Week  Stoichiometry, Solutions
3rd Week  Solutions, Solid State
4th Week  Solid State, Chemical Kinetics
5th Week  Chemical Kinetics
6th Week  Chemical Thermodynamics
7th Week  Chemical Thermodynamics, Electrochemistry
8th Week  Electrochemistry, Surface Chemistry
9th Week  Atomic Structure
10th Week  Nuclear Chemistry, Chemical Bonding
11th Week  Chemical Bonding
12th Week  Nomenclature of Organic Compounds
13th Week  Isomerism
14th Week  General Organic Chemistry
15th Week  General Organic Chemistry, Hydrocarbons
16th Week  Hydrocarbons, Alkyl Halides
17th Week  Aryl Halides
18th Week  Alcohols, Phenols, Ethers
19th Week  Aldehydes, Ketones
20th Week  Carboxylic Acids and its Derivative
21st Week  Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen
22nd Week  Polymers, s-Block Elements
23rd Week  s-Block Elements, Transition Elements
24th Week  p-block Elements
25th Week  p-block Elements, Transition Elements
26th Week  Transition Elements
27th Week  Coordination Compounds, Analytical Chemistry
28th Week  Gaseous State
29th Week  Chemical Equilibrium
30th Week  Chemistry : Ionic Equilibrium
MENTOR’S ADVICE

1. All the topics of General Chemistry are very important to build the foundation of chemistry. As most of the chapters of general chemistry involve numericals that’s why it is also important to have a good practice of Numericals. For this sake it is advisable to devote a separate one day for problem practice.

2. Stoichiometry, Photo-electric Effect, Bohr’s Model, Hydrogen Spectrum, Quantum Numbers, Periodic Properties, Hybridisation, VSEPR Theory, Dipole Moment, Resonance and MOT are the concepts of importance as most of the direct questions in NEET are asked from these concepts frequently. Remember, all of these topics belong to class 11th syllabus and the approximate coverage of this portion in NEET reaches to approximately 15%.

3. For stoichiometric calculations develop your own short cuts and it is also suggestive to use approximation technique in calculations to save time. Atomic structure has overlapping with the Modern Physics portion of physics, so in depth study of this portion will prove very helpful in gripping the Modern physics portion as well.


5. Direct questions can be easily framed on these topics. Some questions of mixed nature are also seen. The topics mentioned above for learning with direct solved examples will be beneficial.

6. It is advisable to take electrochemistry with redox as latter is helpful in understanding the former. Try to develop direct formulas for solubility product, pH, and salt hydrolysis to save time.

7. Inorganic chemistry is very vast and requires picturisation technique to capture, i.e. repeated readings (without memorisation) are required to capture the topics.

8. The topics of special interest are the p-block elements (especially Li, Na, K, Be, Mg and Ca) and their compounds, among the p-block B, C, N, O, F, P, S, Cl and Xe with special reference to oxy acids of N, P, S, Inter-halogen compounds and compounds of Xe.

9. The emphasis must be laid on the structures in case of oxy acids and compounds of Xe.

10. The study about compounds like NH$_3$, HNO$_2$, H$_2$SO$_4$, H$_3$PO$_4$ from properties point of view is very important.

11. In case of HNO$_3$ emphasise more on type of nitrogen oxide or related product formed during the reaction rather than the oxidation product.

12. Elements of 2nd period are called naughty elements as all of these show different properties than the fellow members of their group due to their small size. Most of the questions framed and asked on these elements only.

13. Questions on Boron are very frequent.

14. The other topics of special interest in physical and inorganic chemistry are Solid State, Colligative Properties, Chemical Kinetics with special emphasis on Order and Molecularity of Reactions, Pseudomolecular Reactions, Radioactivity in Relation to Chemical Kinetics, Catalysis in General, Colloidal State, Lanthanide Contraction, Variable Oxidation States in Transition Elements, Nomenclature and Isomerism in Coordination Compounds, VBT and CFT in Coordination Compounds.

15. Organic chemistry, which is also called conceptual chemistry demands correct orientation to be captured.

16. Initial chapters are the fundamental chapters of this segment. IUPAC Nomenclature and Electron Displacement in a Molecule gives idea of structure of organic compounds, while Isomerism indicates the relationship between the structure and the reactions of organic compounds. The exposure to type of organic reactions is required then to develop the complete logic.

17. The chapters of utmost importance are Hydrocarbons and Aldehydes and Ketones.

18. The chapters of moderate importance are Halogen Compounds, Alcohol, Phenols and Ethers, Carboxylic Acids and their Derivatives and Nitrogen Compounds. Questions on trends in the acidic and basic strength are frequently asked.

19. Chapters like Biomolecules, Polymers and Chemistry in everyday life although look unimportant but every year 1-2 questions each from these chapters are visible in NEET and other competitions. Hence a proper capturing of these chapters is also essential.
### The Week Wise Study Planners for the Learning Phase Targeting towards NEET Biology 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>Topic</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>The Living World and Biological Classification</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Plant Kingdom</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>Animal Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Morphology of Flowering Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Anatomy of Flowering Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Animal Morphology</td>
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<tr>
<td>7th</td>
<td>Cell: The unit of life, Biomolecules &amp; Cell cycle and cell division</td>
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<tr>
<td>8th</td>
<td>Transport in Plants</td>
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<td>9th</td>
<td>Mineral Nutrition</td>
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<tr>
<td>10th</td>
<td>Photosynthesis in Higher Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>Respiration in Plants</td>
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<td>12th</td>
<td>Plant Growth and Development</td>
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<td>13th</td>
<td>Digestion and Absorption</td>
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<td>14th</td>
<td>Breathing and Exchange of Gases</td>
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<td>15th</td>
<td>Body Fluids and Circulation</td>
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<td>16th</td>
<td>Excretory products and their elimination</td>
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<td>17th</td>
<td>Locomotion and Movement</td>
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<td>18th</td>
<td>Neutral Control and Movement</td>
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<td>19th</td>
<td>Chemical Coordination and Integration</td>
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<tr>
<td>20th</td>
<td>Reproduction in Organisms &amp; Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants</td>
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<tr>
<td>21st</td>
<td>Human Reproduction and Reproductive Health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22nd</td>
<td>Principle of Inheritance and Variation</td>
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<tr>
<td>23rd</td>
<td>Molecular Basis of Inheritance</td>
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<td>24th</td>
<td>Evolution</td>
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<tr>
<td>25th</td>
<td>Human Health and Diseases</td>
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<tr>
<td>26th</td>
<td>Strategies for Enhancement in Food Production &amp; Microbes in Human Welfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>27th</td>
<td>Biotechnology: Principles and Processes</td>
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<tr>
<td>28th</td>
<td>Biotechnology and its Applications</td>
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<tr>
<td>29th</td>
<td>Organisms and Populations and Ecosystems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30th</td>
<td>Biodiversity and Conservation and Environmental Issues</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MENTOR’S ADVICE
1. The topics related to classification in general and animal classification less described in NCERT and have moderate importance in AIMPT/NEET however, their importance is elevated in other medical entrance exams.
2. Inspite of the fact that these are less described in NCERT, their importance for application based questions cannot be neglected, i.e. it is advisable to go through each and every line of NCERT for revision purposes. Each of these lines is the summary of a major description regarding the individuals.
3. The topics of importance are Virus, Bacteria, Plantae and Animalia.
4. Cytology serves as the basis for the study of plants as well animals. Grip this particular unit with the help of randomised testing as it is the key to study other connected topics like Histology, Anatomy, Physiology and Genetics. Direct solo questions from this portion are of lesser occurrence nowadays, however, mixed type questions of cytogenetics are more frequent.
5. Secondary Growth in Anatomy along with the Structures and Functions of Conducting Tissues are of greater importance as compared to the other portions of this unit. Try to grip this portion with the help of flow charts and diagrams.
6. Morphology of Plants is of moderate importance in all medical entrance exams now-a-days. However, this portion is also very important for understanding the basics of anatomy and physiology.
7. Photosynthesis is the most important topic among all the topics of plant physiology. The key to capture this chapter along with Cellular Respiration is to amalgamate their flow charts with organic chemistry and repetitive readings of the flow charts.
8. Among Animals Tissues, most of the direct questions are asked upon destination of various type of epithelia. Among the connective tissues blood and bone require special attention.
9. After NEET 2013, the morphology of earthworm and cockroach gained more importance and you may find direct questions from these two. Flow charts and diagrams both play crucial role in revisions of morphologies of plants as well as animals.
10. Animal Anatomy and Physiology is a portion of moderate value but it has a different role also for medical aspirant. Chapters of this portion play a vital role in the studies of Medical College too. So here, one must take these chapters as the foundation for their 1st semester in Medical College. You may found direct as well as indirect (applied) both type of questions from this portion. All the topics in this portion have almost equally importance, however Neural and Chemical Coordination has certain edge.
11. In Genetics, the Molecular basis of inheritance (Including mutations) and genetic disorders are of more role value as compared to Mendelian Genetics portion. Direct questions are usually asked from this portion only.
12. The Mendelian genetics and other portions like multiple alleles, sex determinations, sex linked inheritance, crossing over, linkage and cytoplasmic inheritance etc., however play a vital role in developing the foundation regarding Genetics. Questions from these portions can be asked as fillers.
13. Evolution is important as its scope is very vast. One can felt its presence through NEET (Phase 1) 2016. It begins from the origin of Earth and reaches up to Human Evolution. Most of the questions from these chapters are of generalised type with involvement of application as well. Now-a-days direct question from this unit are mostly discarded, instead in serve direct applied questions with self-approach are given importance.
14. As mutation and genes serve as the basis of evolution also, so from both of these units direct and indirect questions can be framed easily.
15. The applied biology segment of your study requires maximum effort as it contains all the portions of highest importance and current relevance. Most of the questions in various examinations are asked from these chapters and are of applied type. All of these have connectivity with your previous portions too e.g. biotechnology requires proper touch of molecular genetics, likewise ecology has genetics, morphology, anatomy etc in its basis.