

SRMJEEE 2026 APPLICATION SYLLABUS

Made by MyPath Team

Overview

The SRMJEEE (SRM Joint Engineering Entrance Exam) 2026 is a computer-based entrance examination conducted by SRM Institute of Science and Technology for admission to B.Tech programs. The exam consists of 125 multiple-choice questions across 5 subjects with a total duration of 2 hours 30 minutes (150 minutes).

Exam Pattern

| Subject | Number of Questions | Time |
|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| Physics | 35 | Integrated (150 mins total) |
| Chemistry | 35 | |
| Mathematics/Biology | 40 | |
| English & Aptitude | 15 | |
| Total | 125 | 150 minutes |

PHYSICS (35 Questions)

Unit 1: Units and Measurement & Mechanics

- System of units (S.I.), fundamental and derived units
- Measurements, errors in measurement, significant figures
- Dimensions, dimensional analysis, applications
- Laws of Motion and Newton's Laws
- Projectile motion and uniform circular motion
- Friction and centripetal force
- Work, energy, potential energy, kinetic energy
- Power and collisions (elastic and inelastic)

Unit 2: Gravitation, Mechanics of Solids and Fluids

- Universal law of gravitation
- Acceleration due to gravity (variation with altitude, latitude, depth)
- Gravitational potential, escape velocity, orbital velocity
- Geostationary satellites
- Hooke's law and moduli of elasticity
- Surface tension and capillarity
- Viscosity, Poiseuille's formula, Stokes law
- Streamline and turbulent flow, Reynolds number
- Bernoulli's theorem and applications

Unit 3: Electrostatics

- Electric charge and conservation laws
- Coulomb's law and principle of superposition
- Distribution of charges in conductors
- Electric field and field lines
- Electric dipole and torque in uniform field
- Electric flux and Gauss's theorem
- Field due to infinitely long straight wire
- Equipotential surfaces
- Electrical potential energy
- Dielectrics and electric polarization
- Capacitors and capacitance
- Combination of capacitors (series and parallel)
- Energy stored in capacitors

Unit 4: Current Electricity

- Electric current, drift velocity, mobility
- Ohm's law and V-I characteristics
- Electrical energy and power
- Electrical resistivity and conductivity
- Temperature dependence of resistance
- Internal resistance of cells
- Potential difference and EMF
- Combination of cells (series and parallel)
- Kirchhoff's laws and applications
- Wheatstone bridge and Metre bridge
- Potentiometer
- Thermo-electric current

Unit 5: Magnetism and Magnetic Effects of Current

- Earth's magnetic field and magnetic elements
- Tangent law and tangent galvanometer
- Deflection magnetometer
- Biot Savart's law
- Moving coil galvanometer
- Conversion of galvanometer into voltmeter/ammeter
- Ampere's law

Unit 6: Electromagnetic Induction, Alternating Currents, and Electromagnetic Waves

- Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction
- Induced EMF and current
- Lenz's Law and eddy currents
- Self and mutual induction
- Alternating currents (peak and RMS values)
- Reactance and impedance
- LC oscillations and LCR series circuit
- Resonance
- AC generator and transformer
- Electromagnetic waves and characteristics
- Electromagnetic spectrum

Unit 7: Optics

- Reflection and refraction of light
- Total internal reflection and optical fibers
- Refraction at spherical surfaces
- Lenses and thin lens formula
- Lens maker's formula
- Magnification and power of lens
- Combination of thin lenses
- Refraction through prism
- Wave front and Huygen's principle
- Interference (Young's double slit experiment)
- Fringe width calculations
- Diffraction from single slit
- Polarization

Unit 8: Dual Nature of Radiation and Matter & Atomic Physics

- Photoelectric effect
- Hertz and Lenard's observations
- Einstein's photoelectric equation
- Particle nature of light
- Matter waves and de-Broglie relation
- Alpha-particle scattering experiment
- Rutherford's model of atom
- Bohr model
- Hydrogen spectrum

Unit 9: Nuclear Physics

- Nuclear radius, mass, binding energy, density
- Isotopes and mass defect
- Bainbridge mass spectrometer
- Nuclear forces and neutron discovery
- Artificial radioactivity
- Radio isotopes and radio carbon dating
- Radiation hazards

- Nuclear fission and nuclear reactor
- Nuclear fusion and hydrogen bomb
- Cosmic rays and elementary particles

Unit 10: Electronic Devices

- Semiconductors and doping
- Intrinsic and extrinsic semiconductors
- PN junction diode and biasing
- Diode as rectifier
- Special purpose PN junction diodes (LED, photodiode, solar cell)
- Transistors and characteristics
- Logic gates (NOT, OR, AND, NOR, NAND)
- Universal gates and De Morgan's theorem

CHEMISTRY (35 Questions)

Unit 1: Solutions

- Types of solutions
- Expression of concentration
- Solubility of gases in liquids
- Solid solutions
- Colligative properties:
 - Relative lowering of vapor pressure
 - Raoult's law
 - Elevation of boiling point
 - Depression of freezing point
 - Osmotic pressure
 - Determination of molecular masses

Unit 2: Electrochemistry

- Redox reactions
- Conductance in electrolytic solutions
- Specific and molar conductivity
- Kohlrausch's Law
- Electrolysis and electrolytic cells
- Galvanic cells
- EMF of a cell
- Standard electrode potential
- Nernst equation and applications
- Gibbs energy change and cell EMF
- Corrosion

Unit 3: Chemical Kinetics

- Rate of reaction (average and instantaneous)
- Factors affecting reaction rate
- Order and molecularity of reactions
- Rate law and specific rate constant
- Integrated rate equations and half-life
- Collision theory
- Activation energy
- Arrhenius equation

Unit 4: Surface Chemistry

- Adsorption (physisorption and chemisorption)
- Factors affecting adsorption
- Catalysis
- Colloidal state
- Distinction between true solutions, colloids, and suspension
- Lyophilic and lyophobic colloids
- Tyndall effect
- Brownian movement
- Electrophoresis and coagulation

Unit 5: p-Block Elements

- **Group 16 Elements:** Electronic configuration, oxidation states, occurrence, trends
 - Dioxygen and Ozone
 - Sulphur and allotropic forms
 - Sulfur dioxide and Sulfuric acid
 - Oxoacids of Sulphur
- **Group 17 Elements:** Halogens
 - Hydrochloric acid
 - Interhalogen compounds
- **Group 18 Elements:** Noble gases

Unit 6: d and f Block Elements

- General introduction and electronic configuration
- Transition metals
- General trends in first row transition metals:
 - Metallic character
 - Ionization enthalpy
 - Oxidation states
 - Ionic radii
 - Color
 - Catalytic property
 - Magnetic properties
- Interstitial compounds and alloy formation

Unit 7: Coordination Compounds

- Introduction and ligands
- Coordination number
- Color and magnetic properties
- IUPAC nomenclature
- Werner's theory
- Valence Bond Theory (VBT)
- Crystal Field Theory (CFT)
- Structure and stereoisomerism

Unit 8: Haloalkanes and Haloarenes

- **Haloalkanes:** Nomenclature, C-X bond nature, physical and chemical properties
 - Substitution reactions mechanism
 - Optical rotation
- **Haloarenes:** C-X bond nature, substitution reactions
 - Uses and environmental effects
 - DDT, freons, dichloromethane, trichloromethane, iodoform

Unit 9: Alcohols, Phenols, and Ethers

- **Alcohols:** Nomenclature, preparation, physical and chemical properties, dehydration mechanism
- **Phenols:** Nomenclature, preparation, acidic nature, electrophilic substitution, uses
- **Ethers:** Nomenclature, preparation, physical and chemical properties

Unit 10: Aldehydes, Ketones, and Carboxylic Acids

- **Aldehydes and Ketones:** Nomenclature, carbonyl group, preparation, properties, nucleophilic addition mechanism, reactivity of alpha hydrogen
- **Carboxylic Acids:** Nomenclature, acidic nature, preparation, properties, uses

Unit 11: Organic Compounds Containing Nitrogen

- **Amines:** Classification, structure, preparation, physical and chemical properties, primary/secondary/tertiary amine identification
- **Diazonium Salts:** Preparation, chemical reactions, synthetic importance

Unit 12: Biomolecules

- **Carbohydrates:** Classification, monosaccharides, D-L configuration, oligosaccharides, polysaccharides, importance
 - **Proteins:** Amino acids, peptide bond, structure (primary, secondary, tertiary, quaternary), denaturation
 - **Nucleic Acids:** DNA and RNA
 - **Vitamins:** Classification and functions
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MATHEMATICS (40 Questions)

Unit 1: Sets, Relations, and Functions

- Sets and representations
- Cartesian product
- Union, intersection, algebraic properties
- Relations and equivalence relations
- Mappings (one-one, into, onto)
- Composition of mappings

Unit 2: Complex Numbers and Quadratic Equations

- Complex numbers in form $a+ib$
- Representation in plane
- Quadratic equations (real and complex)
- Algebraic properties of complex numbers
- Relation between roots and coefficients
- Nature of roots
- Formation of equations with given roots
- Symmetric functions of roots

Unit 3: Matrices, Determinants, and Their Applications

- Determinants and matrices (order 2 and 3)
- Minors and cofactors
- Applications of determinants (area of triangle)
- Matrix types (zero, identity, transpose, symmetric, skew-symmetric)
- Evaluation of determinants
- Matrix operations (addition, multiplication)
- Adjoint and inverse matrix
- Solution of linear equations using determinants and matrices
- Consistency of linear system equations

Unit 4: Combinatorics - Permutations and Combinations

- Fundamental principle of counting
- Permutations (without and with repetition)
- Circular permutations
- Combinations as selection
- Problems with $P(n,r)$ and $C(n,r)$
- Factorial and simple applications

Unit 5: Algebra (Theory of Equations)

- Relation between roots and coefficients
- Solving equations with connected roots
- Equations with real coefficients
- Complex roots in conjugate pairs
- Transformation of equations
- Reciprocal equations

Unit 6: Differential Calculus and Its Applications

- Polynomials, rational, trigonometric, logarithmic, exponential functions
- Inverse functions and graphs
- Limits, continuity
- Differentiation (sum, difference, product, quotient)
- Differentiation of trigonometric, inverse trigonometric, logarithmic, exponential, composite, implicit functions
- Second-order derivatives
- Applications:
 - Rate of change
 - Monotonic functions
 - Maxima and minima
 - Tangents and normals
 - Rolle's and Lagrange's mean value theorems
 - Ordinary differential equations
 - Formation and solution of differential equations
 - Homogeneous and linear differential equations

Unit 7: Integral Calculus and Its Applications

- Fundamental integrals
- Integration by substitution
- Trigonometric identities in integration
- Properties of definite integrals
- Evaluation of definite integrals

Unit 8: Analytical Geometry

- **Straight Lines (2D):**
 - Normal form, symmetric form
 - Reduction into various forms
 - Intersection of lines
 - Slope, parallel, perpendicular
 - Intercepts
 - Family of straight lines
 - Concurrent lines
 - Cartesian coordinates
 - Distance formula
 - Area of triangle
 - Collinearity of points
 - Section formula
 - Properties related to triangles (centroid, incentre)
 - Locus
- **Circles (2D):**
 - Standard form equation
 - General form
 - Parametric form
 - Endpoints of diameter
 - Intersection with line
 - Tangent condition

- **Conic Sections (2D):**
 - Parabola, ellipse, hyperbola
 - Standard form equations
 - Geometric properties
- **Three-Dimensional Geometry:**
 - Direction cosines and ratios
 - Cartesian and vector equations of line
 - Skew lines
 - Shortest distance
 - Angle between lines

Unit 9: Vector Algebra

- Vectors and scalars
- Addition of vectors
- Direction cosines and ratios
- Components (2D and 3D)
- Scalar and vector products
- Scalar and vector triple products
- Application to plane geometry

Unit 10: Statistics and Probability Distribution

- **Measures of Central Tendency and Dispersion:**
 - Mean, median, mode
 - Standard deviation, variance, mean deviation
 - Grouped and ungrouped data
- **Probability:**
 - Probability of event
 - Addition and multiplication theorems
 - Conditional probability
 - Baye's theorem
 - Probability distribution
 - Bernoulli distribution
 - Binomial, Poisson, Normal distributions

Unit 11: Trigonometry

- Trigonometric ratios
 - Compound angles
 - Solution of triangles
 - Trigonometric identities and equations
 - Inverse trigonometric functions
 - Properties of triangles (incentre, circumcenter, orthocenter)
 - Heights and distances
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BIOLOGY (40 Questions)

Unit 1: Diversity of Living World

- Biodiversity and classification importance
- Taxonomy and systematics
- Species concept and taxonomical hierarchy
- Binomial nomenclature
- Five kingdom classification (Monera, Protista, Fungi)
- Lichens, viruses, viroids
- Plant classification (Algae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperm, Angiosperm)
- Animal classification (non-chordate and chordate)
- Alternation of generation

Unit 2: Structural Organization in Animals and Plants

- **Plant tissues:** Morphology, modifications, anatomy
- **Plant parts:** Root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, fruit, seed
- **Plant families:** Fabaceae, Solanaceae, Liliaceae
- **Animal tissues:** Digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous, reproductive systems
- Example: Cockroach and frog anatomy

Unit 3: Cell Structure and Function

- Cell theory and basic unit of life
- Prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell structure
- Plant and animal cells
- Cell envelope, membrane, wall
- Cell organelles:
 - Endoplasmic reticulum
 - Golgi bodies
 - Lysosomes and vacuoles
 - Mitochondria and ribosomes
 - Plastids and micro bodies
- Cytoskeleton, cilia, flagella, centrioles
- Nucleus (membrane, chromatin, nucleolus)
- Biomolecules (proteins, carbohydrates, lipids, nucleic acids)
- Enzymes (types, properties, action)
- Cell division (mitosis, meiosis)

Unit 4: Plant Physiology

- **Transport in Plants:**
 - Water, gases, nutrients movement
 - Diffusion and active transport
 - Plant-water relations (imbibition, water potential, osmosis, plasmolysis)
 - Long-distance transport (apoplast, symplast)
 - Transpiration pull and root pressure
 - Stomata opening/closing
 - Mineral uptake and translocation
 - Phloem transport

- **Mineral Nutrition:**
 - Essential minerals
 - Macronutrients and micronutrients
 - Deficiency symptoms
 - Hydroponics
 - Nitrogen metabolism and fixation
- **Photosynthesis:**
 - Pigments and site
 - Photochemical and biosynthetic phases
 - Cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation
 - Chemiosmotic hypothesis
 - Photorespiration
 - C3 and C4 pathways
- **Respiration:**
 - Glycolysis
 - Fermentation (anaerobic)
 - TCA cycle
 - Electron transport system
 - ATP generation
- **Plant Growth and Development:**
 - Seed germination
 - Growth phases and rate
 - Differentiation and dedifferentiation
 - Growth regulators (auxin, gibberellin, cytokinin, ethylene, ABA)
 - Seed dormancy
 - Photoperiodism and vernalisation

Unit 5: Human Physiology

- **Digestion and Absorption:** Alimentary canal, enzymes, hormones, peristalsis, nutrient absorption
- **Breathing and Respiration:** Respiratory organs, mechanism, gas exchange, regulation
- **Body Fluids and Circulation:** Blood composition, groups, coagulation, lymph, heart structure, cardiac cycle, ECG
- **Excretion:** Modes, human excretory system, urine formation, osmoregulation
- **Locomotion and Movement:** Skeletal muscle, skeletal system, joints
- **Neural Control:** Neuron, nervous system, nerve impulse transmission, reflex action, sense organs
- **Chemical Coordination:** Endocrine glands and hormones, human endocrine system

Unit 6: Reproduction

- **Reproduction in Organisms:** Asexual reproduction (binary fission, budding, fragmentation)
- **Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants:**
 - Flower structure
 - Gametophyte development
 - Pollination types and agencies
 - Double fertilization
 - Seed and fruit development

- Apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony
- **Human Reproduction:**
 - Male and female reproductive systems
 - Gametogenesis (spermatogenesis, oogenesis)
 - Menstrual cycle
 - Fertilization and embryo development
 - Implantation, pregnancy, placenta
 - Parturition and lactation
- **Reproductive Health:**
 - STDs prevention
 - Contraception methods
 - Medical termination of pregnancy
 - Assisted reproductive technologies (IVF, ZIFT, GIFT)

Unit 7: Genetics and Evolution

- **Heredity and Variation:**
 - Mendelian inheritance
 - Incomplete dominance, co-dominance
 - Multiple alleles and blood groups
 - Pleiotropy and polygenic inheritance
 - Chromosome theory
 - Sex determination
 - Linkage and crossing over
 - Mutation and pedigree analysis
- **Molecular Basis of Inheritance:**
 - DNA as genetic material
 - DNA and RNA structure
 - DNA packaging and replication
 - Central dogma
 - Transcription and translation
 - Genetic code
 - Gene expression
 - Genome projects
 - DNA fingerprinting
- **Evolution:**
 - Origin of life
 - Evidences for evolution
 - Lamarck and Darwin's theories
 - Modern synthetic theory
 - Natural selection types
 - Gene flow and genetic drift
 - Hardy-Weinberg principle
 - Adaptive radiation
 - Human evolution

Unit 8: Biology and Human Welfare

- **Human Health and Diseases:**
 - Pathogens and parasites (malaria, dengue, filariasis, typhoid, pneumonia, etc.)
 - Vaccines and immunology
 - Cancer, HIV, and AIDS
 - Adolescence and substance abuse
- **Enhancement in Food Production:**
 - Plant breeding
 - Tissue culture
 - Single cell protein
 - Biofortification
- **Microbes in Human Welfare:**
 - Food processing
 - Sewage treatment
 - Bio-control agents and biofertilizers
 - Antibiotics production

Unit 9: Biotechnology and Its Applications

- **Principles and Processes:** Genetic engineering and recombinant DNA technology
- **Applications:**
 - Genetically modified organisms
 - Bt crops
 - RNA interference
 - Human insulin and vaccine production
 - Stem cell technology
 - Gene therapy
 - Transgenic animals
 - Biosafety and biopiracy

Unit 10: Ecology and Environment

- **Organisms and Populations:**
 - Habitat and niche
 - Abiotic factors
 - Ecological adaptations
 - Population interactions (mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism)
 - Population attributes (growth, birth rate, death rate)
- **Ecosystem:**
 - Structure and function
 - Productivity and decomposition
 - Energy flow
 - Nutrient cycles (carbon and phosphorous)
 - Ecological succession
- **Biodiversity and Conservation:**
 - Concept and patterns
 - Loss of biodiversity
 - Hotspots and endangered organisms
 - Red Data Book
 - Biosphere reserves and national parks

- **Environmental Issues:**
 - Air and water pollution
 - Agrochemicals
 - Solid waste management
 - Greenhouse effect and climate change
 - Ozone layer depletion
 - Deforestation
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ENGLISH & APTITUDE (15 Questions)

English Component

- Vocabulary and comprehension
- Grammar and usage
- Reading comprehension passages
- Verbal reasoning

Aptitude Component

- Logical reasoning
 - Numerical ability
 - Data interpretation
 - Problem-solving
 - Pattern recognition
 - Analytical skills
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Preparation Tips

1. **Refer to Official Syllabus:** Use this document as your primary study guide
 2. **Master Fundamentals:** Ensure thorough understanding of 10+2 level concepts
 3. **Solve Previous Year Papers:** Practice with at least 5 years of past papers
 4. **Take Mock Tests:** Regular mock tests help assess preparation level
 5. **Time Management:** Practice completing the exam within 150 minutes
 6. **Subject-wise Strategy:**
 - **Physics & Chemistry:** Focus on problem-solving and applications
 - **Mathematics:** Practice derivations and problem-solving
 - **Biology:** Focus on diagrams, definitions, and mechanisms
 - **English & Aptitude:** Improve speed and accuracy
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Important Resources

- **Official Website:** srmist.edu.in
 - **Application Portal:** applications.srmist.edu.in
 - **Exam Schedule:** 3 phases (Phase 1: April 2026, Phase 2 & 3: June 2026)
 - **Reference Books:** NCERT textbooks for 10+2 level studies
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About MyPath Team

Made by MyPath Team - Dedicated to providing comprehensive educational resources and guidance for competitive exam preparation.

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Note: Candidates should refer to the official SRMJEEE website (srmist.edu.in) for latest updates regarding exam dates, eligibility criteria, and application procedures.