

LOR Developed by EMRC Roorkee

Sn	Name of Programme	Subject
1	What is hydrology?	Hydrology
2	What is water cycle?	Hydrology
3	What are thermal springs?	Hydrology
4	What is condensation?	Hydrology
5	What is Transpiration?	Hydrology
6	What is the water scenario of india (2005)?	Geography
7	What is nucleoside?	Biotechnology
8	How resistance and neutral stuffs are related with resource?	Geography
9	What is the difference between resource and wealth?	Geography
10	What is resource?	Geography
11	What is the composition of DNA?	Biotechnology
12	What is nucleotide?	Biotechnology
13	What was the first earthquake magnitude measuring scale?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
14	What are the various types of Moonquakes?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
15	What are earthquake prediction and their types?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
16	How do earthquake predictions affect society?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
17	What are earthquake precursors and their types?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
18	What is seismology?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
19	What is the definition of seismology?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
20	How are seismic waves generated?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
21	What are the applications of seismology?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
22	What is an earthquake?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
23	What are R waves?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
24	What are L waves?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
25	What are the effects of earthquakes?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
26	What were the early earthquakes to be studied?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
27	What are the applications of seismological sciences?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
28	What is strong ground motion seismology?	Earth Sciences/Seismology

29	What is the earthquake occurrence globally?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
30	What is earthquake engineering?	Earth Sciences/Seismology
31	What are reservoirs?	Hydrology
32	What is the structure of an atom?	Chemistry
33	Are atoms the smallest pieces of matter?	Chemistry
34	By knowing the atomic no.& mass no.of an atom can the no.of neutrons present in that atom be known?	Chemistry
35	Does increase in atomic no.always equate to increase in mass?	Chemistry
36	How are molecules formed?	Chemistry
37	How are electrons organised around the nucleus of an atom?	Chemistry
38	Is the mass no.of an atom a whole number?	Chemistry
39	What are Ions?	Chemistry
40	What are photons?	Chemistry
41	What determines the atomic no.?	Chemistry
42	What determines the mass of an atom?	Chemistry
43	What do we mean by atomic number,mass number & atomic mass?	Chemistry
44	What is a neutron?	Chemistry
45	What is an electron?	Chemistry
46	What is an isotope?	Chemistry
47	What is an atom?	Chemistry
48	What is chemistry?	Chemistry
49	What is the difference between an element and a compound?	Chemistry
50	What is the periodic table?	Chemistry
51	What is the proton?	Chemistry
52	How does the electromagnetic force bind an atom together?	Chemistry
53	How does the nuclear force bind an atom together?	Chemistry
54	How are the mass no.& atomic number depicted?	Chemistry
55	What does the circulatory system consist of?	Biology
56	What are the patterns of circulation?	Biology
57	What is blood?	Biology
58	What is the composition of blood?	Biology

59	What does plasma consist of?	Biology
60	What gives blood the red colour?	Biology
61	How do erythrocytes look like?	Biology
62	How do leucocytes differ from RBCs?	Biology
63	What are the different types of WBCs?	Biology
64	What are platelets?	Biology
65	What is a blood type?	Biology
66	What is the RH factor?	Biology