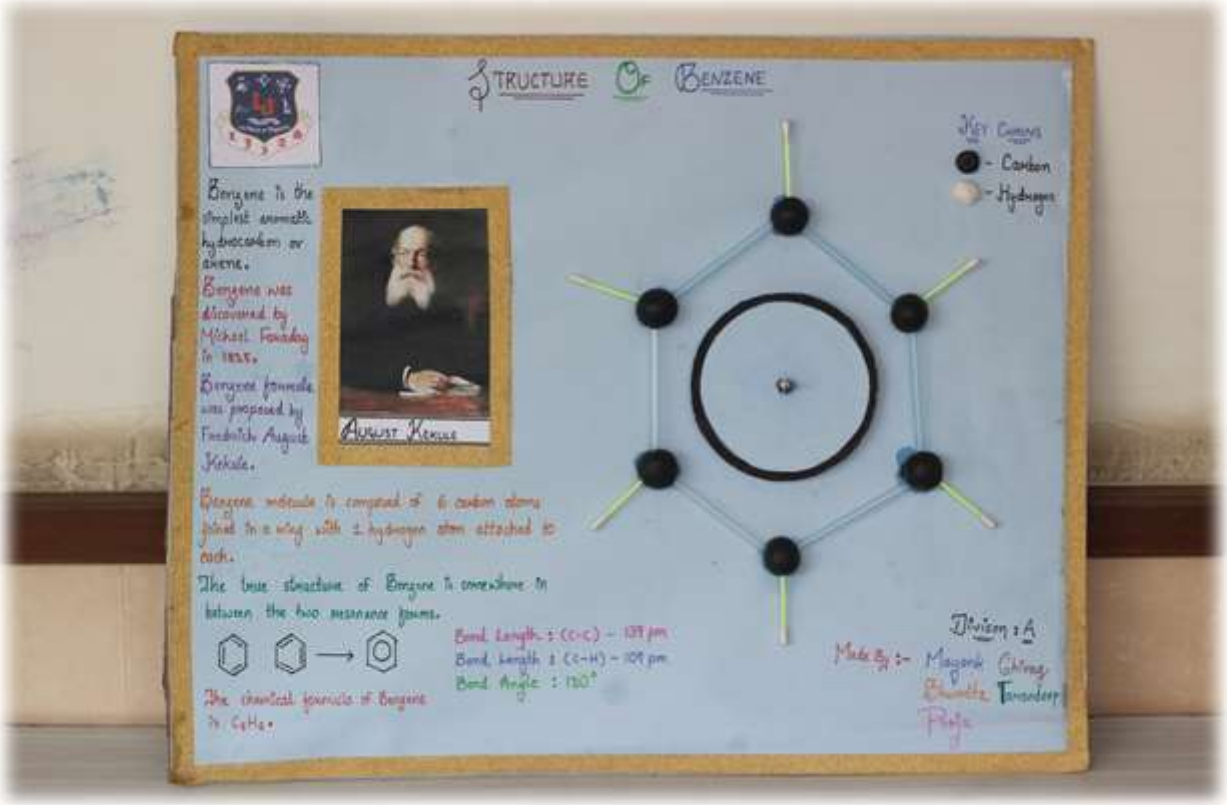
# SCIENCE FAIR

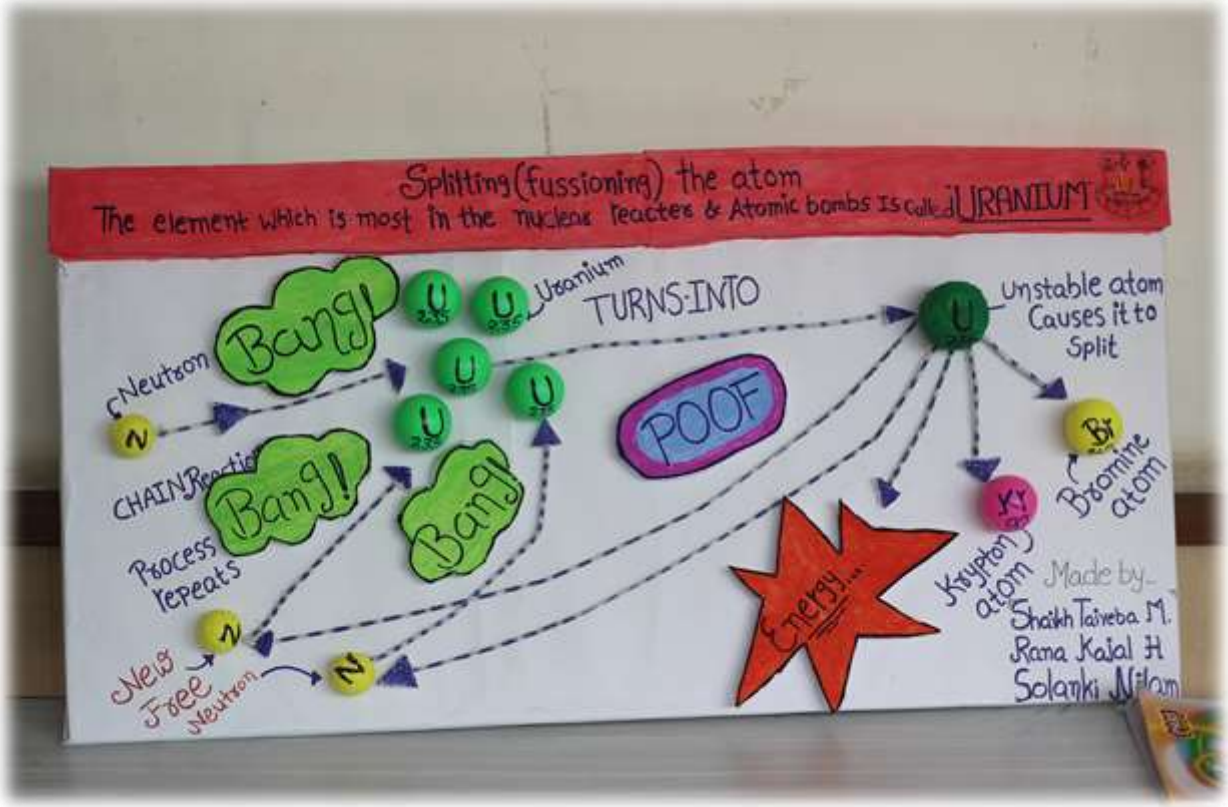
Science fair was organized by LJIAS on 12th August, 2016 as a part of orientation programme ***"PRARAMBH 2016"***. The event included presentation of scientific models and posters prepared by the students of B.Sc. Semester I and III.

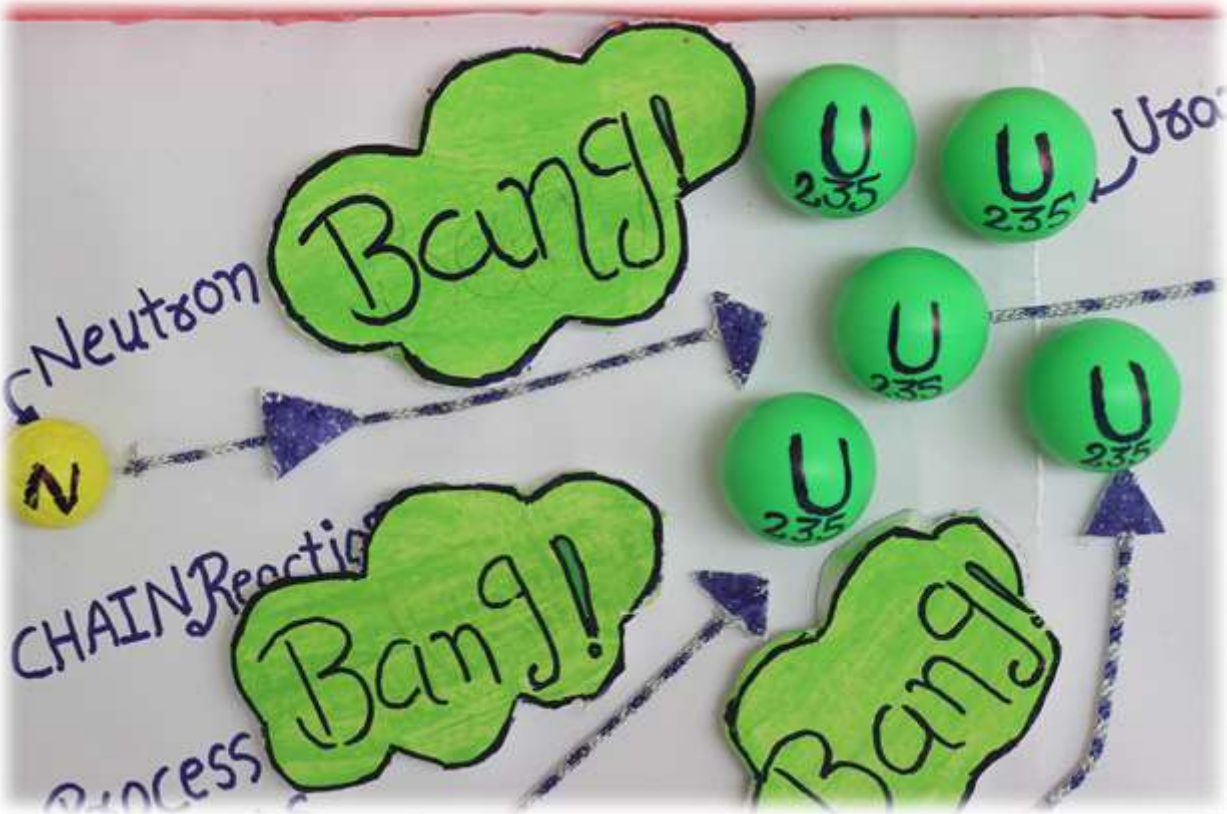
These models and posters pertaining to different core subjects of science like Chemistry, Microbiology, Biotechnology and Physics, were prepared under the guidance of respective subject faculties. Along with the BSc. Semester III students, the semester I students were also inspired to actively participate in the event.

The chief guest of the event Hiranmaya Mohanta, Director, GTU Innovation Council and Dr. Manish Shah, Vice-President, LJK Trust appreciated the students for their tremendous hard work and excellent output. They also encouraged the students to further work on their ideas for entrepreneurship programme.

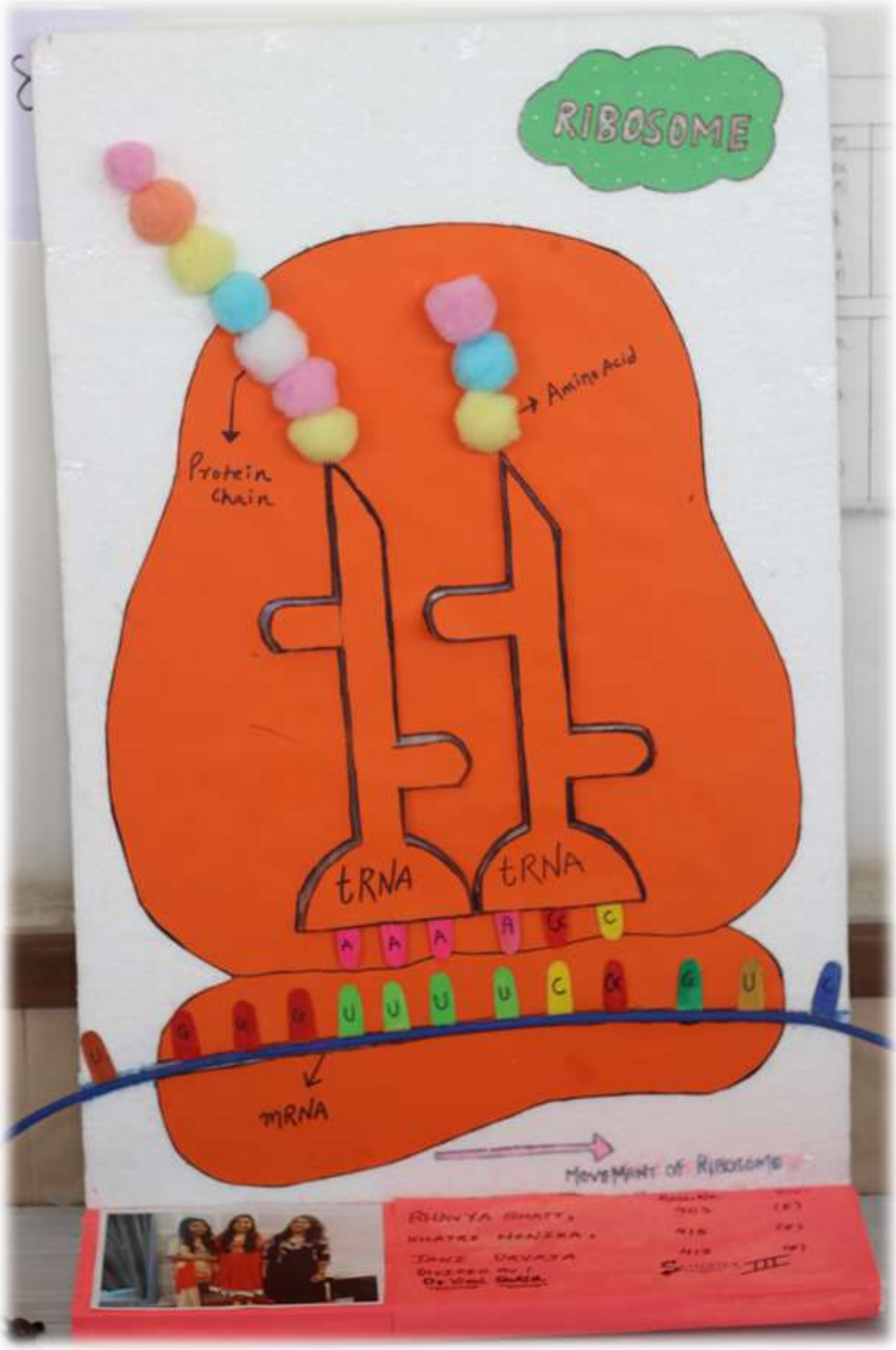
The whole event was great success due to combined hard work of LJIAS director, teaching staff, non-teaching staff and most importantly students.


STRUCTURE OF BENZENE
Key Comes
- Carbon
- Hydrogen
Benzene is the simplest aromatic hydrocarbon or arene.
Benzene was discovered by Michael Faraday in 1825.
Benzene formula was proposed by Friedrich August Kekule.
AUGUST KEKULE
Benzene molecule is composed of 6 carbon atoms joined in a ring with 1 hydrogen atom attached to each.
The true structure of Benzene is somewhere in between the two resonance forms.
Bond Length : (C-C) - 139 pm
Bond Length : (C-H) - 109 pm
Bond Angle : 120°
The chemical formula of Benzene is $C_6H_6$.
Division : A
Made By :- Magank Garag
Shambhu Tanvadeep
Pooja

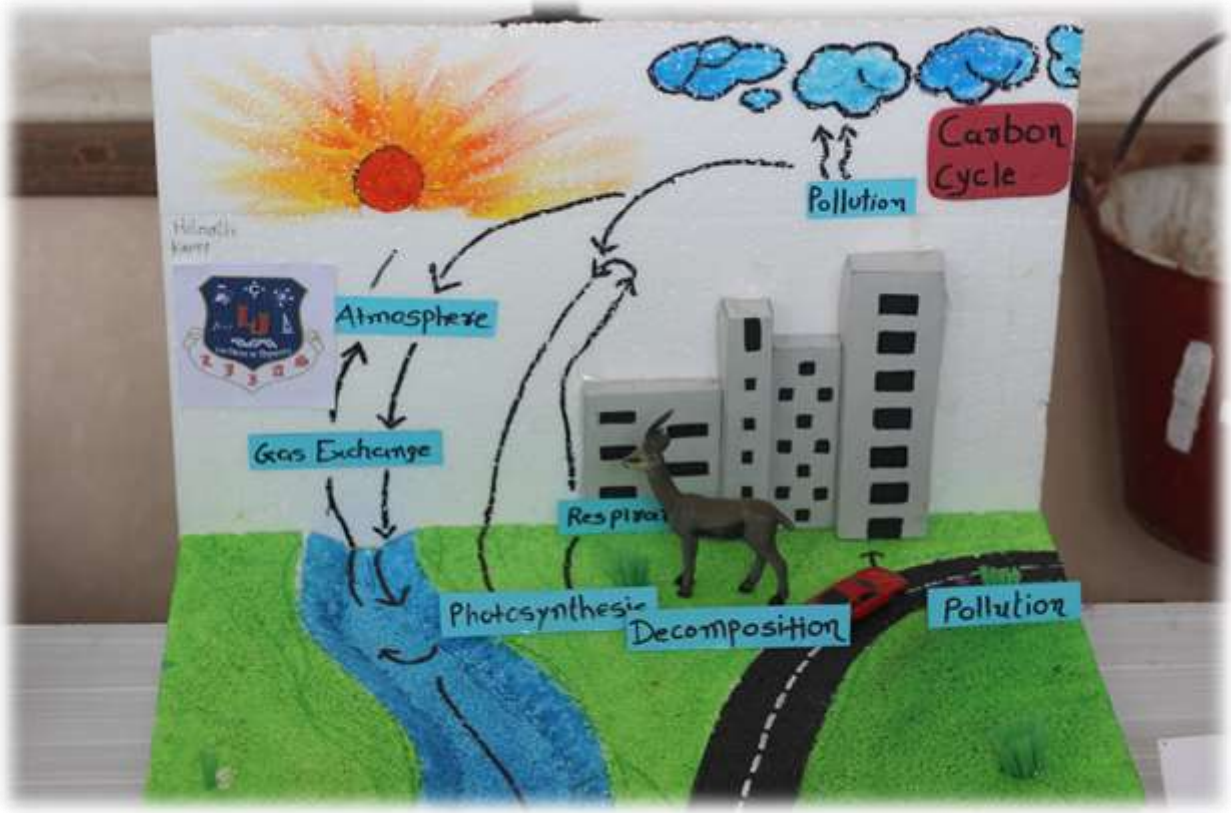

Splitting (fussioning) the atom
The element which is most in the nuclear reactes & Atomic bombs is called URANIUM
Bang!
Uranium
TURNS INTO
Unstable atom Causes it to Split
Neutron
CHAIN Reaction
Process repeats
POOF
Bang!
Bang!
Energy...
Bromine atom
Krypton atom
Made by-
Shaikh Taiveba M.
Rana Kajal H
Solanki Nilam
New Free Neutron

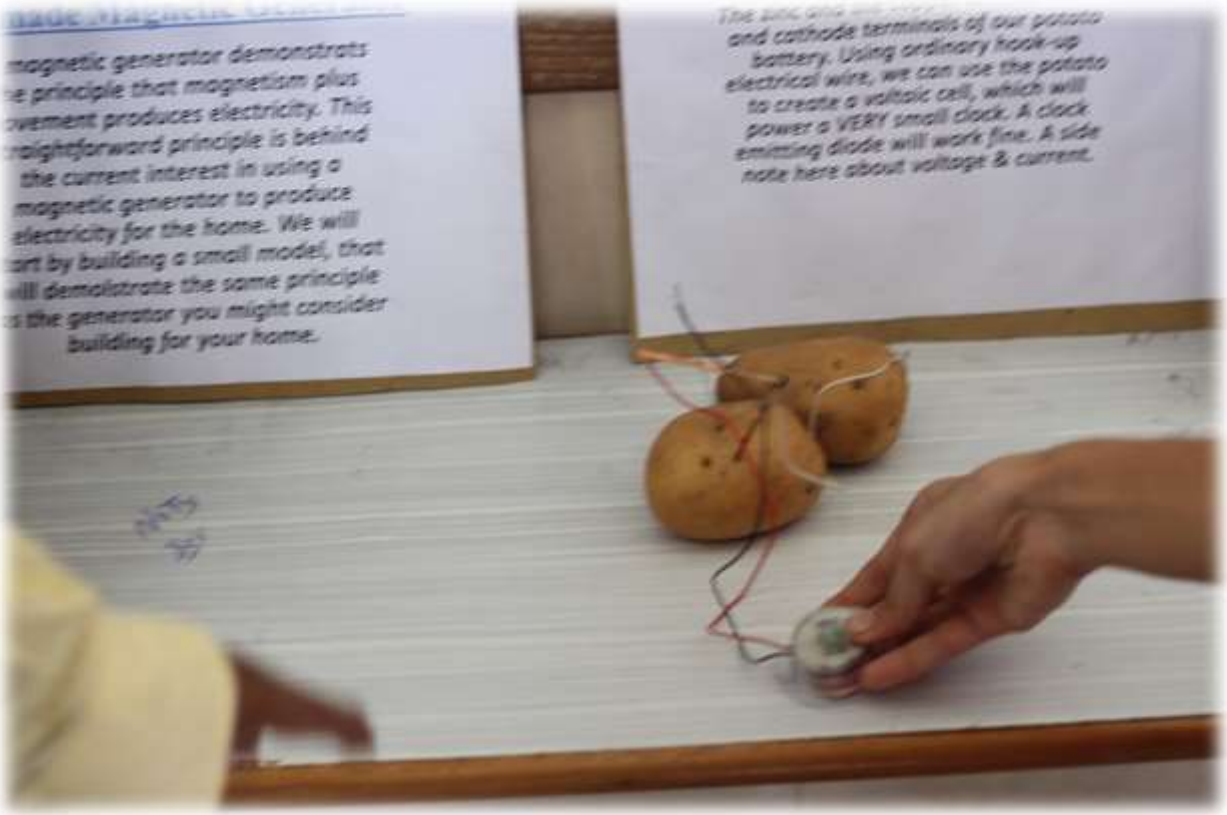

Bang!
Neutron
Bang!
Bang!

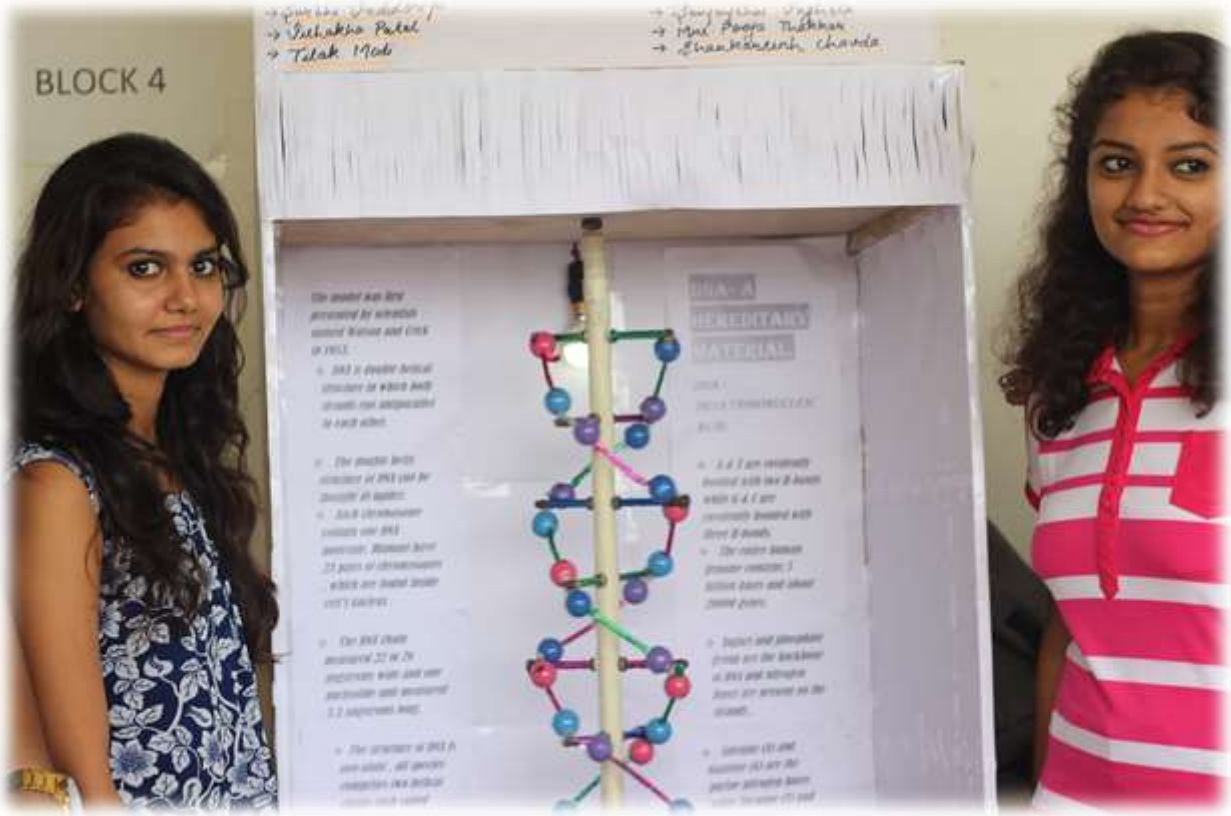

NITRITE NO2
NITRATE NO3
NO3
NH3
Ammonia
Pseudomonas
N2 Fixation
Protobacteria


RIBOSOME
Protein Chain
Amino Acid
tRNA
tRNA
A A A A G C
G G G U U U U C G G U
mRNA
Movement of Ribosome


SOIL HORIZON
O horizon
HUMUS
A horizon
TOPSOIL
E horizon
ELUVATION LAYER
B horizon


Carbon Cycle
Pollution
Atmosphere
Gas Exchange
Photosynthesis
Decomposition
Pollution


magnetic generator demonstrats
e principle that magnetism plus
vement produces electricity. This
raightforward principle is behind
the current interest in using a
magnetic generator to produce
electricity for the home. We will
art by building a small model, that
ill demolstrate the same principle
s the generator you might consider
building for your home.
and cathode terminals of our potato
battery. Using ordinary hook-up
electrical wire, we can use the potato
to create a voltaic cell, which will
power a VERY small clock. A clock
emitting diode will work fine. A side
note here about voltage & current.


BLOCK 4


CENTRIOLES
NUCLEOLUS
SMOOTH-ER
ROUGH-ER
GOLGI BODY