Revised Syllabus For 2021 session Biology Ist year Science(Theory)

I. Diversity in Living World (Periods 10)

a. What is living?, Biodiversity; Need for classification; Three domains of life; Concept of species and taxonomical hierarchy; Binomial nomenclature; (02)

b. Five Kingdom classification; Salient features and classification of Monera, Protista and Fungi into major groups; Lichens; Viruses and Viroids.

c. Salient features and classificatin of plants into major groups-Alagae, Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms (three to five salient and distinguishing features and at least two examples of each category);

d.Salient features and classification of animals- non-chordates up to phyla level andchordates up to classes level (three to five salient features and at least two examples). (04)

II. Structural Organization in Animals and Plants (Periods 12)

a. Deleted

III.Cell Structure and Function

a . Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life; Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell;Plant cell and animal cell; Cell envelope, cell membrance, cell wall; Cell organellesstructure and function; Endomembrance systemendoplasmic reticulum, Golgi bodies,lysosomes, vacuoles; mitochondria, ribosomes, plastids, microbodies; Cytoskeleton,,cilia, flagella, centrioles (ultra structure and function); necleus' neclearmembrance,chromatin, necleolus.

b. Chemical constituents of living cells: Biomolecules- structure and function of proteins, carbohydrates, lipid, nucleic acids; Enzymes-types, properties, enzyme action.Cell division: Cell cycle, mitosis, meiosis and their significance.

IV. Plant Physiology (Period 16)

a. Deleted

b. Deleted

c. Photosynthesis in Higher Plants (This part is added)

Photosynthesis as a means of autotrophic nutrition; site of photosynthesis, pigments involved in photosynthesis (elementary idea); photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis; cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation; chemiosmotic hypothesis; photorespiration; C3 and C4 pathways; factors affecting photosynthesis.

d: Respiration:Exchange of gases; Cellular respirationglycolysis, fermentation(anaerobic), TCA cycle and electron transport system (aerobic);

Energyrelation - Number of ATP molecules generated; Amphibolic pathways; Respiratory quotient.

e. Plant growth and Development: Growth regulators-auxin, gibberellin,cytokinin,ethylene, Abscilic acid (ABA);

V. Human Physiology (Periods 30)

a. Deleted

b. Breathing and Respiration: Respiratory organs in animals (tracheal, brancheal, cutaneous, pulmonary); Respiratory system in humans; Mechanism of respiration(breathing) and its regulation in humans- Exchange of gases, transport of gases, Respiratory volumes; Disorders related to respiration- Asthma, Emphysema, Occupational respiratory disorders. (04)

c. Body fluids Circulation: Compositon of blood, blood groups, coagulation of blood; Composition of lymph and its function; Human circulatory system-Structure and working of human heart, blood vessels; Cardiac cycle, cardiac output, ECG; Double circulation; Regulation of cardiac activity. Disorders of circulatory system-Hypertension, Coronaryarterydiesease, Angina pectoris, Heart failure. (05)

d. Excretory products and their elimination: Modes of excretion-

Ammonotelism, ureotelism, uriocotelism; Human excretory systemstructure and function; Mechanismof Urine formation, Osmoregulation: Regulation of kidney function- Reninangiotensin, Artial Natriuretic Factor, ADH and Diabetes insipidus; Role of other organs in excretion; Disorders- Uraemia, Renal failure, Renal calculi, Nephritis; Dialysis and artificial kidney. (05)

e. Deleted

f. Neural control and Coordination: Neuron and nerves; Nervous system in humans central nervous system (brain, spinal cord), peripheral nervous system and visceralnervous system; Generation and conduction of nerve impulse; (04)

g. Chemical coordination and Regulation: Endocrine glands and hormones; Humanendocrine system- Hypothalamus, Pituitary, Pineal,Thyroid, Parathyroid, Adrenal, Pancreas, Gonads; Mechanism of hormone action (Elementary Idea); Role of hormones as messengers and regulator, Hypo- and hyperactivity and related disorders (Commondisorders e.g. Dwarfism, acromegaly, cretinism, goiter, exopthlmicgoiter, diabetes,Addison's disease). (04)

(NB: Ib, c; IIa; III and IV units are to be taught by Botany Faculty. Ia, d; IIb; Vunits are to taught by Zoology Faculty.)