Biology Syllabus for BS / BSC / Masters / MPhil

Instructions:

The objective of "Champion of Subject" is to test the conceptual abilities of the students and candidates regarding the subject.

- This is the comprehensive syllabus for the "Champion of Subject".
- Candidates are advised to thoroughly go through and study the syllabus
- The test will comprise of 120 MCQs.
- The time allowed for the test will be 120 min.
- MCQs will cover part or all the syllabus mentioned below.
- Munzill reserved the right to conduct an online or physical test.

BOTANY

- ❖ Algae, Fungi and Bryophytes
- Pteridophyta and Gymnosperms
- **❖** Anatomy and Embryology
- Taxonomy of Angiosperms
- Plant Physiology
- **❖** Plant Pathology
- Biofuels
- Biofertilizers
- Biocides
- ❖ Important Indigenous Medicinal Plants, Multipurpose Trees
- **❖** Industrial Botany

ZOOLOGY

- Human Diseases
- **❖** Applied Entomology.
- ❖ Structure and Functions of Non-chordates
- ❖ Ecological theories and applications

- Parasites and Immunity
- **Structure and Functions of Chordates**
- Endocrinology and Neuroscience
- Comparative Animal Physiology
- Cell and Receptor Biology
- Biochemistry and Molecular biology
- Taxonomy and Biodiversity
- Evolution and Animal Behaviour
- Taxonomy and Invertebrate Studies

MICROBIOLOGY

- General Microbiology
- Microbial Physiology
- **❖** Immunology
- Microbial Genetics
- **❖** Genetic Engineering
- Bioinformatics & Bio-Statistics
- Microbial Growth and Reproduction
- **❖** Tissue Culture
- Virology
- Medical Microbiology
- Industrial Microbiology
- Biodegradation & Bioremediation
- **♦** Gene Therapy
- Environmental microbiology

CELL AND MOLECULAR BIOLOGY & GENETICS

- Membrane dynamics and cell surfaces
- ❖ Organelles: structure, function, synthesis, and targeting

- Cytoskeleton: motility and shape
- ❖ Cell cycle: growth, division, and regulation (including signal transduction)
- ♦ Methods & Techniques used in Biology
- Genetic foundations
- Chromatin and chromosomes
- **❖** Genome sequence organization
- **❖** Genome maintenance
- Gene expression and regulation in prokaryotes and eukaryotes: mechanisms
- ❖ Gene expression and regulation: effects
- ❖ Bacteriophages, animal viruses, and plant viruses
- Recombinant DNA methodology

ORGANISMAL BIOLOGY

- ♦ Internal transport and exchange (Circulatory, respiratory, excretory, and digestive systems)
- Support and movement
- ❖ Integration and control mechanisms
- ♦ Behaviour (communication, orientation, learning, and instinct)
- ♦ Metabolic rates (temperature, body size, and activity)
- Reproductive structures
- ❖ Meiosis, gametogenesis, and fertilization
- **Early** development (e.g., polarity, cleavage, and gastrulation)

- Developmental processes (e.g., induction, determination, differentiation, morphogenesis, and metamorphosis)
- * External control mechanisms (e.g., photoperiod)
- ❖ Plant Structure, Function, and Organization, with Emphasis on Flowering Plants
- ❖ Plant Reproduction, Growth, and Development, with Emphasis on Flowering Plants

DIVERSITY OF LIFE

- ❖ Archaea (Morphology, physiology, and identification)
- ♦ Bacteria (Morphology, physiology, pathology, and identification)
- Protista
- Fungi
- Animalia with emphasis on major phyla
- Plantae with emphasis on major phyla

ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTION

- Environment/organism interaction
- Behavioural ecology
- Population ecology
- Community ecology
- Ecosystems
- **❖** Genetic variability
- **♦** Macroevolutionary and microevolutionary processes
 - Gene flow and genetic driftNatural selection and its dynamics
 - ☐ Levels of selection (e.g., individual and group)
 - ☐ Trade-offs and genetic correlations

- ☐ Natural selection and genome evolution
- ☐ Synonymous vs. nonsynonymous nucleotide ratios
- Evolutionary consequences

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

- ❖ Air pollution and Climate Change
- ♦ Biodiversity & Conservation
- ❖ Environmental Toxicology, Health and Safety
- ❖ Environmental Analysis: Techniques and Instrumentation
- ❖ Environment and Energy Management
- ❖ Industrial & Biomedical Waste Management
- Environmental Technology
- **❖** Environmental Biotechnology
- ❖ Public awareness of Environment issues

BIOTECHNOLOGY

- Types of restriction enzymes
- Methylation, cloning vectors
- Selection of recombinants
- ❖ Optimization of heterologous protein expression
- ❖ Application of recombinant DNA technology
- * Resistance, metabolic engineering
- Production of vaccines

BIOCHEMISTRY

- Biological molecules
- ❖ Enzyme activity, receptor binding, and regulation
- ❖ Major metabolic pathways and regulation

- **♦** Bioanalytical Techniques
- Nutritional Biochemistry
- ❖ Bioenergetics and Metabolism
- **♦** Plant Biochemistry
- Clinical Biochemistry