14

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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

364

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

AND

COURSES OF READING

FOR

B.Sc. (HONS) EXAMINATION IN BOTANY

Part I Examination 1997

Part II Examination 1998

Part III Examination 1999





Syllabi applicable for students seeking admission to the B.Sc. (H) ns) Botany Course in the academic year 1996-97

Price: Rs. 5-00

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B.Sc. (Hons) BOTANY SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Part 1 Examination: 1297

	Duration Hours	Marks
Paper I— Cell Biology and Elementary Biochemistry	3	75
Paper II—Thallophytes (Algae, Fungi, Pathology, Lichens)	3	75
Practicals on Papers 1 and 2	4	75
Part II Examination: 1998		1.
Paper III — Pryophytes, Pieridophytes, Gymnesperms	3	75
Paper IVGenetics	3	. 75
Practicals on Papers 3 and 4	4	75
Part III Examination: 1999		
Paper V — Angiosperm Anatomy, Embryology	3	75
Paper VI— Angiosperm Taxonomy, Economic Botany	3	75
Paper VII Plant Physiology	3	75
Paper VIIIEcology	3	75
Practicals on Papers 5—8	8	150
Theory Papers 1–8 Practicals on above		600 300
Total	4	900
Practicals on above		

DETAILED COURSES OF READING

Part I-Examination: 1997

Paper I—Cell Biology and Elementary Biochemistry.

(1) The Cell—A Brief Introduction

Historical background; microscopy and cell theory; newer techniques of study-cell fractionation and electron microscopy; cell size and structures; structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells; cell division-mitosis and meiosis.

(2) Cellular Chemistry

(i) Covalent bonds; non-convalent bonds and their importance in biology; ionic bonds; van der Waals forces and hydrophobic interactions; properties of water; (ii) the pH scale; buffers; (iii) the small molecules of life-sugars, amino acids, organic acids. and alcohols; (iv) macromolecules-polysaccharides; fats; proteins; and nucleic acids; general idea of the primary, secondary and tertiary structure; importance of conformational changes; (v) the making and breaking of chemical bonds-concept of free energy; ATP; coupled reactions and group transfers

(3) Mitochondria

Structure, organization and function (elementary account of glycolysis and Krebs cycle and role of mitochondria in latter process)

(4) Chloroplasts

Structure, organization and function (basic information light and dark reactions)

(5) Nucleus, Ribosomes and Protein Synthesis
Chromosomes, nucleolus, nuclear membrane and their significance
Role of ribosomes in protein synthesis

(6) Cell Wall, Cell Membrane, and other Cell Constituents
Cell membrane-organization; movement of substances across the
membranes; cell wall; endoplasmic reticulum; elementary idea of the
constituents like Golgi bodies; lysosomes, and microtubules

(7) Viruses Discovery, structure, types and multiplication.

(8) Bacteria

Discovery, structure, types, mode of reproduction and genetic recombination; economic importance

(9) Origin of Life

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the topics mentioned above.

paper II—Thallophytes (Algae, Fungi, Pathology, Lichens)

Algae

Cyanophyceae-general account. 1.

Morphology and life history of the following with special reference 10 alternation of generations, sex, nature of sexuality and ecology

Chlamydomonas, Volvox, Ulothrix, Coleochaete, Oedogonium, Spirogyra, Chara, Vaucheria, Ectocarpus, Fucus and Polysiphonia

Economic importance of algac-general account

Fungi

2. Morphology and life history of the following with a general account of genetics, physiology, ecology, spore dormancy and germination, economic importance and classification

Myxomycetes, Phytophthora, Albugo, Pereonospora Rhizopus, Saccharomyces, Erysiphe, Neurospora, Claviceps, Ascobolus, Ustilago, Puccinia, Agaricus, Alternaria, Penicillium, Colletotrichum and Fusarium

Pathology

- 3. Late blight of pocato, white rust of crucifers and other plants; powdery mildew of pea; smut of wheat, oat, and sugarcane, rusts of wheat, red rot of sugarcane; early blight of potato, wilt of arhar
- 4. Transmission and control of diseases caused by bacteria, viruses and fungi

Lichens

5. General account // PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the types mentioned above, and phytoplankton estimation.

Part II-Examination

Paper III-Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, Gymnosperms

1. Bryophytes Morphology, anatomy, life history, classification, phylogeny, and experimental studies with special reference to the following:

Riccia, Marchantia, Pellia, Porella, Anthoceros, Sphagnum, Funaria Pogonatum

? Pteridophytes
Structure and evolutionary significance of Rhynia and Psilonum.
Morphology, anatomy, life-history, classification, phylogeny, stelar evolution, apogamy, apospory seed habit, and experimental studicy with special reference to the following:

Lycopodium, Selaginella, Equisetum, Pieris, Marsilea

3. Gymnosperms
Distribution, morphology, anatomy, life-history of the following:
Cycas, Pinus, Ephedra, Gnetum

Classification, and Phylogeny. Economic importance and experimental studies on gymnosperms

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the topics mentioned above.

Paper IV-Genetics

1. Mendelian Principles
Mendel's experiments and the laws of inheritance

2. Deviations from Mendelian Laws
Incomplete dominance; gene interactions (opisiosis, duplicate, complementary and supplementary factors)

3. The Chromosome Theory of Inheritance
Linkage and crossing over, gene mapping, genetic recombination in
prokaryotes and eukaryotes

4. Chemical Basis of Heredity

Transformation in bacteria; evidene for DNA (and RNA) as genetic material; Miescher's discovery; base equivalence in DNA; the Watson and Crick model of DNA structure

5. Replication and Transcription of DNA
Scmi-conservative replication-experimental findings of MeiselsonStahl. Taylor; and Caims replication at the molecular level

6. Translation

Gene protein relationship (Beadle and Tatum's experiments); colinearity of genes and proteins; deciphering the genetic code

7. Structural Organization of the Genetic Material Genome organization in viruses, bacteria, and the organiles of eukaryotes, chromosomes of eukaryotes; cell cycle

8. Sex Determination Chromosomal and genic basis

9. Variations in the Number and Structure of Chromosomes Haploids, euploids, aneuploids; deletion, duplication, inversion, translocation; chromosomal abnormalities in man

10. Mutation and Repair of DNA

Type of mutations; spontaneous and induced mutations; physical and chemical mutagens; molecular basis of mutation; damage and repair of

11. Quantitative Inheritance and Hybrid Vigour

Polygenic inheritance in plants and animals; mechanism of quantitative inheritance; mechanism of hybrid vigour; hybrid vigour and

12. Cytoplasmic Inheritance and Material Influence Organic inheritance; plasmids and episomes; maternal influence

Gene Regulation

The operon concept-inducible and repressible systems

The genetic mechanisms, elementary idea of population genetics

Applied Aspects of Genetics

Genetic counselling; genetics and cancer; artificial synthesis of genes genetic engineering; general principles and techniques of plant breeding; uses of mutations; genetics in the improvement of wheat, sugarcane, and cotton

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the topics mentioned above.

Part III—Examination : 2000

Paper V-Angiosperm Embryology and Anatomy

Embryology

1. Brief History and scope

2. Anther and Pollen

Development of anther and pollen; role of anther tapetum; pollen viability, storage and germination; haploids from pollen grains

3. Ovule and Embryo sac

Development of ovule; brief outline of megasporogenesis and megagametogenesis; organization and ultrastructure of emoryo sac; ovule culture

4. Pollen-Stigma Interaction and Fertilization

Role of pollen-wall proteins and stigma—surface proteins; pollen tube growth in pishil; basic concepts of incompatibility and methods of overcoming incompatibility

5. Embryo and Endosperm

Development, organization and differentiation, role of suspensor; embryo-endosperm relation; polyembryony; culture of embryo and endosperm

Seed and fruit development

6. Apomixis

Embryogenesis in tissue culture including pollen embryos

7. General

Embryology in relation to other disciplines; embryological systems as experimental materials; applications of embryology in agri-horticulture

Anatomy

A short history of plant anatomy; study of tissues, their structure, function and distribution; anatomy of root, stem, leaf; normal and anomalous secondary growth; ecological anatomy; vascular and cork cambium; recent trends in the study of plant anatomy

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the topics mentioned above.

Paper VI-Angiosperm Taxonomy and Economic Botany

Angiosperm Taxonomy

- 1. Taxonomy
 Aims and approaches; historical development
- 2. Nomenclature
 Principles of International Code of Botanical Nomenclature
- 3. Classification
 Principles; usage of categories—species, genus and family.
 Systems of classification proposed by Bentham and Hooker,
 Engler and Prantl, Hutchinson, and Takhtajan
- 4. Phylogeny
 Origin and evolution of angiosperms; phylogenetic concepts; evolutionary trends
- 5. Modern trends in taxonomy

Economic Botany

6. CULTIVATED PLANTS—Origin and importance

7. CEREALS—Wheat, rice, maize

LEGUMES—soyabean, groundnut, gram.
 FRUITS—Mango, citrus, banana, papaya.

10. SUGARS AND STARCHES—Saccharum, Manihot, potato

11. SPICES—Piper nigrum, Capsicum, Curcuma longa, Zingiber, clove, saffron, fennel, coriander

12. BEVERAGES—Tea, coffee, cocoa.

13. TIMBER PLANTS—General structure of hard and soft woods as illustrated by teak, semal, pine, and deodar, uses of woods

14. RUBBER—Hevea.

15. DRUGS—Cinchona, Aconitum, Atropa belladonna, Digitalis, Rauvolfia

16. DRUGS OF ADDICTION—Papaver, Cannabis

17. TOBACCO

18. INSECTICIDE—Chrysanthemum cinerarifolium

19. ESSENTIAL OILS—General account

20. OILS AND FATS—General account

21. FIBRE PLANTS—General account with special reference to cotton and jute

PRACTICALS

Study of the following taxa with special reference to local flora:

(a) Dicots:

Moraceae, Chenopodiaceae, Caryophyllaceae, Ranunculaceae, Cruciferae, Capparaceae, Leguminosae Euphorbiaceae, Tilliaceae, Myrtaceae, Umbelliferae, Apocynaceae, Asclepiadaceae, Labiatae, Solanaceae, Acanthaceae, Rubiaceae, Cucurbitaceae, Compositae

(b) Monocots:

Potamogetonaceae, Gramineae, Commelinaceae, Liliaceae, Cannaceae

Praticals on Economic Botany based on topics mentioned in the syllabus

Paper VII—Plant Physiology

1. Physiology of the Plant Cells
Colloidal system, solutions, and membranes in relation to plant cell;
permeability, osmosis, and imbibition, chemical potential, water potential,
osmotic potential and matric potential; hydrogen-on concentration

2. Plant-Water Relations
Mechanism of water absorption, conduction and transpiration;
stomatal opening and its relation to transpiration; significance of
transpiration and water stress

3. Mineral Nutrition

Methods of studying mineral nutrition; macro and microelements

Methods of studying mineral nutrition; macro and microelements

their availability and uptake; mechanism of active absorption involving

carriers; role of mineral elements in plant metabolism

4. Enzymes
Major types of enzymes and co-enzymes; mechanism of action and regulation.

5. Photosynthesis
History; pigments in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; role of light and dark
reactions; the organization of the photosystems; carbon dioxide reduction
cycle in C₃ and C₄ plants; significance of C₄ pathway and clementary idea
of photorespiration

6. Respiration
Significance and mechanism of aerobic and anaerobic respiration; electron transport and oxidative phosphorylation

7. Transport of Organic Substances
Evidences and mechanism of phloem transport

8. Fat Metabolism
Synthesis and degradation of fats; significance and mobilization of fat reserves for growth

9. Nitrogen Metabolism

Proteins and nucleic acids, uptake and assimilation of nitrate, nitrogen fixation, synthesis of amino acids and proteins, role of nucleic acids

Physiology of vegetative and reproductive growth; role of temperature and light in plant development with special reference to phytochrome system and vernalization; senescence; growth regulators; seed germination and dormancy; phototropism, geotropism, nature, significance of biological clocks; principles and problems of differentiation and morphogenesis; elementary knowledge of tissue culture

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the topics mentioned above.

Paper VIII—Ecology

1. Biosphere
An introduction

2. Environmental Variables
Soil—chemical and physical properties, hydrologic cycle temperature, light, atmosphere, biotic, environment, micro-climate adaptations

3. Plant Communities

Structure, classification and succession, species and population synamics; principles of plant geography

4. Ecosystem

Concept, structure, productivity, trophic levels, food chains, ecological pyramids, bio-geochemical cycles

5. Vegetation of India: with special reference to that of Delhi

6. Applied Ecology

Principles of resource management in agriculture; forestry and wild life conservation, pollution, radiation ecology; plant introduction and plant indicators

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on topics mentioned above.

