UNIVERSITY OF DELHI



SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

AND

COURSES OF READING

FOR

B.Sc. (Hons.) EXAMINATION IN BOTANY

Part I Examination 2002

Part II Examination 2003

Part III Examination 2004



Officer-co-special Duly, Publication Division Intremity of Delbi.

Syllabi applicable for students seeking admission to the B.Sc. (Hons) Botany Course in the academic year 2001-2002

Price: Rs. 10.00



B.Sc. (Hons.) BOTANY SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

Part I Examination:

	One was any	Duration Hours	Marks
Paper I-	Cell Biology and Elementary Biochemistry	Section 1	75
Paper II-	Thallophysics (Algae. Fungi, Pathology, Lichens)	3	75
Practicals on Paper 1 and 2		4	75
Part II Examination	on :	n at 1	
-Paper III-	Bryophytes, Preridophytes, Gymnosperms	3	75
Paper IV-	Genetics	143	75
Practicals on Paper 3 and 4		4	75
Part III Examinat	tion:	84	residente car
Paper V-	Angiosperm Anatomy, Embryology	3	75
Paper VI-	Angiosperm Taxonomy, Economic Botany	3	75
Paper VII-	Plant Physiology	3	75
Paper VIII-	Ecology	3	75
Practicals on Paper 5-8		8	150
Theory Papers 1-8 Practicals on above			600 300
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DETAILED COURSES OF READING

Part I-Examination :

Paper I—Cell Biology and Elementary Biochemistry.

The Cell - A Brief Introduction

Historical background; mocroscopy and cell theory; newer tech-(1) Historical vackground, and electron microscopy; cell size and niques of study - cell fractionation and cukarvotic cells. niques of study - cell flactionated and cukaryotic cells; cell divisionmitosis and meiosis.

(2) Cellular Chemistry

(i) Covalent bonds; non-convalent bonds and their importance in biology; fonic bonds vander Waals forces and hydrophobic interactions; properties of water; (ii0 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.

Mitochondria

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

Chloroplasts (4)

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.

Cell Wall, I Cell Membrane, and other Cell Constituents

Cell membrance-organization; movement of substances, across the membranes; cell wall; endoplasmic reticulum; elementary idea of the constituents like Golgi bodies; lysosomes, and micrombules.

(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.

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

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

Economic importance of algae - 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.

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

Pathology

- 3. Late blight of potato, white rust of the crucifers and other plants; powdery mildew of pea; smut of wheat, cat, 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.

2. Pteridophytes

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

Lycopodium, Selazinella, Equisetum, Pteris, 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.

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Paper IV-Genetics

1. Mendelian Principles

Mendel's experiments and the laws of inheritance

2. Deviations from Mendelian Laws

Incomplete dominance; gene interactions (opistasis, 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

Transormation in bacteria; evidence 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 Transacription of DNA

Semi-conservative replication-experimental findings of Meiselson-Stahl. 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 organelles of eukaryotes chromosome of eukaryotes; cell cycle

8. Sex Determination

Chromosomal and genic basis

9. Variations in the Number and Strucutre of Chromosomes

Haploids, euploids, ancuploids; delerion, duplication, inversion, translocation; chromosomal abnormalities in man.

10. Mutation and Repair of DNA

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

11. Quantitative Inheritance and Hybrid Vigour

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

12. Cytoplasmic Inheritance and Material Influence

Organic inheritance; plasmids and episomes; maternal influence

Gene Regulation 13.

The operon concept-inducible and repressible systems

Evolution 14.

The genetic mechanisms, elementary idea of population genetic

Applied Aspects of Genetics 15.

Genetics counselling; genetics and cancer, artificial synthesis Genetics counseling; general principles and techniques of pagenes and genetic engineering; general principles and techniques of pagenes and genetics in the improvementations. genes and genetic engineering; genetics in the improvement of whe sugarcane, and cotton.

PRACTICALS

Practicals based on the topics mentioned above.

Part III-Examination:

Paper V - Angiosperm Embryology and Anatomy

Embryology

- Brief History and Scope
- 2. Anther and Pollen

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

Ovule and Embryo sac 3.

Development of ovule; brief outlie of negasporogenesis megagametogenesis; organization and ultrastructure of embryc sac; or culture.

Pollen-Stigma Interaction and Fertilization

Role of pollen-wall proteins and stigma-surface proteins; pollen growth in pistil; basic concepts of incompatibility and methods of of coming incompatibility.

Embryo and Endosperm

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