BIOLOGY I PUC

UNIT 1 DIVERSITY IN THE LIVING WORLD

RETAINED PORTION	DELETED PORTION
 The Living World Biological Classification Plant Kingdom Animal Kingdom 	 Chapter-1: The Living World Taxonomy and systematics; Tools for study of taxonomy- museums, zoological parks, herbaria, botanical gardens, keys for identification. Chapter-3: Plant Kingdom Angiospermae; Angiosperms - classification up to class, characteristic features and examples.

UNIT 2 STRUCTURAL ORGANISATION IN PLANTS AND ANIMALS

RETAINED PORTION	DELETED PORTION
 Morphology of Flowering Plants Anatomy of Flowering Plants Structural Organisation in Animals 	 Chapter-5: Morphology of Flowering Plants Morphology and modifications: Morphology of different parts of flowering plants: root, stem, leaf, fruit and seed. Description of families: - Fabaceae Chapter-6: Anatomy of Flowering Plants Anatomy and functions of different tissues and tissue systems in dicots and monocots. Secondary growth Chapter-7: Structural Organisation in Animals Morphology, Anatomy and functions of different systems (digestive, circulatory, respiratory, nervous and reproductive) of an insect (cockroach), (a brief account only).

UNIT 3 CELL : STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

RETAINED PORTION	DELETED PORTION
8. Cell : The Unit of Life	Nil
9. Bio molecules	
10. Cell Cycle and Cell Division	

UNIT 4 PLANT PHYSIOLOGY

RETAINED PORTION	DELETED PORTION
11 Transport in Plants	Chapter-11: Transport in Plants
	Movement of water, gases and nutrients; cell
12 Mineral Nutrition	to cell transport, diffusion, facilitated
13 Photosynthesis in Higher Plants	diffusion, active transport; plant-water relations, imbibition, water potential,
14 Respiration in Plants	osmosis, plasmolysis; long distance transport
15 Plant Growth and Development	of water - Absorption, apoplast, symplast, transpiration pull, root pressure and guttation; transpiration oppring and closing of stamate:
	Uptake and translocation of mineral nutrients -Transport of food, phloem transport, mass
	flow hypothesis.
	Chapter-12: Mineral Nutrition Essential minerals, macro- and micronutrients
	and their role; deficiency symptoms; mineral toxicity; elementary idea of hydroponics as a
	method to study mineral nutrition; nitrogen metabolism nitrogen cycle biological
	nitrogen fixation.
	Chapter-15: Plant - Growth and
	Seed germination: phases of plant growth and
	plant growth rate: conditions of growth:
	differentiation, dedifferentiation and
	redifferentiation; sequence of developmental
	processes in a plant cell;
	Seed dormancy; vernalisation;
	photoperiodism

UNIT 5 HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY

RETAINED PORTION	DELETED PORTION
16 Digestion and Absorption	Chapter-16: Digestion and Absorption
17 Breathing and Exchange of Gases	Alimentary canal and digestive glands, role of
18 Body Fluids and Circulation	digestive enzymes and gastrointestinal hormones: Peristalsis, digestion, absorption
19 Excretory Products and their Elimination	and assimilation of proteins, carbohydrates and fats; calorific values of proteins,
20 Locomotion and Movement	carbohydrates and fats; egestion; nutritional

21 Neural Control and Coordination 22 Chemical Coordination and Integration	and digestive disorders - PEM, indigestion, constipation, vomiting, jaundice, diarrhoea.
Integration	Types of movement - ciliary, flagellar, muscular; Skeletal system and its functions; joints; disorders of muscular and skeletal systems - myasthenia gravis, tetany, muscular dystrophy, arthritis, osteoporosis, gout.
	Chapter-21: Neural Control and
	Reflex action; sensory perception; sense
	organs; elementary structure and functions of eye and ear

Practical

The following portion to be retained

- Exercise-1 To study parts of a compound microscope
- Exercise-2 To identify and study the morphology of representative types of bacteria, fungi and different plant groups
- Exercise-3 To study some selected animals on the basis of their external features
- Exercise-4 Preparation of temporary slides of animal tissues and their study
- Exercise-5 Study of mitosis
- Exercise-6 Preparation of herbarium sheets of flowering plants
- Exercise-7 Study of external morphology of animals through models
- Exercise-8 Study of imbibition in raisins or seeds
- Exercise-9 To study the distribution of stomata on the upper surface and the lower surfaces of leaves
- Exercise-10 Separation of plant pigments (Chloroplast pigments) by paper chromatography
- Exercise-11 To study the rate of respiration in flower buds/ germinating seeds
- Exercise-12 Observation and comment on the setup
- Exercise-13 To study the enzymatic action of salivary amylase on starch
- Exercise-14 To study the effect of temperature on the activity of salivary amylase
- Exercise-15 To study the effect of pH on the action of salivary amylase
- Exercise-16 To test the presence of sugar in the given sample of urine

Exercise-17 To detect the presence of albumin in the given sample of urine

DELETED PORTIONS CLASS XI: PRACTICAL

A: List of Experiments

- 1. Description of Family Fabaceae; Types of root (Tap and adventitious); types of stem (herbaceous and woody); leaf(arrangement, shape, venation, simple and compound).
- 2. Preparation and study of T.S. of dicot and monocot roots and stems (primary)
- 3. Study of osmosis by potato osmometer.
- 4. Study of plasmolysis in epidermal peels (e.g. Rhoeo/lily leaves or flashy scale leaves of onion bulb).
- 5. Comparative study of the rates of transpiration in the upper and lower surface of leaves.
- 6. Test for the presence of sugar, starch, proteins and fats in suitable plant and animal materials.

- 7. Test for presence of urea in urine.
- **8.** Test for presence of bile salts in urine.
- **B.** Study/Observation of the following (spotting)
- 1. Tissues and diversity in shape and size of plant cells (palisade cells, guard cells, parenchyma, collenchyma, sclerenchyma, xylem and phloem) throughtemporary and permanent slides.
- 2. Different modifications in roots, stems and leaves.
- 3. Different types of inflorescence (cymose and racemose).
- 4. Human skeleton and different types of joints with the help of virtual images/models only

