SEMESTER-I

COURSE 1: INTRODUCTION TO CLASSICAL BIOLOGY

Theory Credits: 4 5 hrs/week

Learning objectives

The student will be able to learn the diversity and classification of living organisms and understand their chemical, cytological, evolutionary and genetic principles.

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Learn the principles of classification and preservation of biodiversity
- 2. Understand the plant anatomical, physiological and reproductive processes.
- 3. Knowledge on animal classification, physiology, embryonic development and their economic importance.
- 4. Outline the cell components, cell processes like cell division, heredity and molecular processes.
- 5. Comprehend the chemical principles in shaping and driving the macromolecules and life processes.
- Unit 1: Introduction to systematics, taxonomy and ecology.
- 1.1. Systematics Definition and concept, Taxonomy Definition and hierarchy.
- 1.2. Nomenclature ICBN and ICZN, Binomial and trinomial nomenclature.
- 1.3. Ecology Concept of ecosystem, Biodiversity and conservation.
- 1.4. Pollution and climate change.
- Unit 2: Essentials of Botany.
- 2.1. The classification of plant kingdom.
- 2.2. Plant physiological processes (Photosynthesis, Respiration, Transpiration, phytohormones).
- 2.3. Structure of flower Micro and macro sporogenesis, pollination, fertilization and structure of mono and dicot embryos.
- 2.4 Mushroom cultivation, floriculture and landscaping.
- Unit 3: Essentials of Zoology
- 3.1. The classification of Kingdom Animalia and Chordata.
- 3.2 Animal Physiology Basics of Organ Systems & their functions, Hormones and Disorders
- 3.3 Developmental Biology Basic process of development (Gametogenesis, Fertilization, Cleavage and Organogenesis)
- 3.4 Economic Zoology Sericulture, Apiculture, Aquaculture
- Unit 4: Cell biology, Genetics and Evolution
- 4.1. Cell theory, Ultrastructure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell, cell cycle.
- 4.2. Chromosomes and heredity Structure of chromosomes, concept of gene.

- 4.3. Central Dogma of Molecular Biology.
- 4.4. Origin of life

Unit 5: Essentials of chemistry

- 5.1. Definition and scope of chemistry, applications of chemistry in daily life.
- 5.2. Branches of chemistry
- 5.3. Chemical bonds ionic, covalent, noncovalent Vander Waals, hydrophobic, hydrogen bonds.
- 5.4. Green chemistry

References

- 1. Sharma O.P., 1993. Plant taxonomy. 2nd Edition. McGraw Hill publishers.
- 2. Pandey B.P., 2001. The textbook of botany Angiosperms. 4th edition. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 3. Jordan E.L., Verma P.S., 2018. Chordate Zoology. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 4. Rastogi, S.C., 2019. Essentials of animal physiology. 4th Edition. New Age International Publishers.
- 5. Verma P.S., Agarwal V.K., 2006. Cell biology, genetics, Molecular Biology, Evolution and Ecology. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 6. Sathyanarayana U., Chakrapani, U., 2013. Biochemistry. 4th Edition. Elsevier publishers.
- 7. Jain J.L., Sunjay Jain, Nitin Jain, 2000. Fundamentals of Biochemistry. S. Chand publishers, New Delhi, India.
- 8. Karen Timberlake, William Timberlake, 2019. Basic chemistry. 5th Edition. Pearson publishers.
- 9. Subrata Sen Gupta, 2014. Organic chemistry. 1st Edition. Oxford publishers.

ACTIVITIES:

- 1. Make a display chart of life cycle of nonflowering plants.
- 2. Make a display chart of life cycle of flowering plants.
- 3. Study of stomata
- 4. Activity to prove that chlorophyll is essential for photosynthesis
- 5. Study of pollen grains.
- 6. Observation of pollen germination.
- 7. Ikebana.
- 8. Differentiate between edible and poisonous mushrooms.
- 9. Visit a nearby mushroom cultivation unit and know the economics of mushroom cultivation.

- 10. Draw the Ultrastructure of Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic Cell
- 11. Visit to Zoology Lab and observe different types of preservation of specimens
- 12. Hands-on experience of various equipment Microscopes, Centrifuge, pH Meter, Electronic Weighing Balance, Laminar Air Flow
- 13. Visit to Zoo / Sericulture / Apiculture / Aquaculture unit
- 14. List out different hormonal, genetic and physiological disorders from the society