(Semester-III)

MBOTCC-IO: Cell Biology & Cytogenetics (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs Marks: 70

The question paper will consist of 7 questions divided into 3 sections.

Section A: Question No.I will be compulsory comprising ten objective types questions (two from each Unit) each carrying two marks (10x2:20 marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer types questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 5:20marks).

Section C: Five long answer types questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered (3 x 10:30 marks).

Unit I

Cell theory and organization of the cell (Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic). Ultrastructure chemical compos ition of the fol lowing: Cell wall, Plasma membrane, Cytoplasm and cytoplasmic organelles (origin, ultrastructure & function: Plastids, Mitochondria, Endoplasmic reticulum, ribosomes, Golgi complex, Lysosomes and Peroxisomes.

Unit-II

Nucleus: Nuclear membrane, nuclear pore, nucleolus and karyolymph. Cell division, Cell cycle and apoptosis, Control mechanism, cytokinesis and cell plate formation

Unit-III

Chromosome: Organization and special types. Mendelian genetics. Gene interaction. Sex determination

Unit-IV

Extranuclear inheritance. Chromosomal aberration, polyploidy-Upes and role in speciation. Mutations- Molecular mechanism, induction by physical and chemical mutagens

Unit- V

Population Genetics. Microscopy: Phase contrast microscopy, Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM), Fluorescence microscopy, Microdensitometry

(Semester-III)

MBOTCC-II: Molecular Biology (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs Marks: 70

The question paper will consist of 7 questions divided into 3 sections.

Section A: Question No.1 will be compulsory comprising ten objective types questions (two from each Unit) each carrying two marks (10x2:20 marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer types questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 5:20marks).

Section C: Five long answer types questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered (3 x 10:30 marks).

Unit I

Organization of DNA: Nucleic acids as hereditary material; Structure and forms of DNA and RNA, double helix, supercoiling of DNA

Unit II

DNA replication: DNA replication models; Mechanism of DNA replication. DNA damage and repair mechanism: Different types of DNA damage and repair mechanisms; Diseases caused due to impairment in repair mechanism

Unit III

Transcription: Importance of DNA binding Proteins, RNA polymerase-types, structure and functions; Mechanism of Transcription in prokaryotes & Eukaryotes; Genetic code: Cracking of code; characteristics

Unit IV

Translation: Machinery and mechanism in prokaryotes and eukaryotes; role of t RNA & ribosome; post translational modification of proteins such as phosphorylation, adenylation, acylation and glycosylation

Unit-V

Regulation of gene expression: Prokaryotes- Positive and negative control, inducible and repressible operons, lac operon, trp operon. Eukaryotes- Regulation at DNA, transcription, translation and post translational level. Antisense technology: Molecular mechanism of antisense molecules, application of antisense technologies.

(Semester-III)

MBOTCC-II: Recombinant DNA Technology (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs Marks: 70

The question paper will consist of 7 questions divided into 3 sections.

Section A: Question No.I will be compulsory comprising ten objective types questions (two from each Unit) each carrying two marks (10x2=20 marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer types questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 5:20marks).

Section C: Five long answer types questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered (3 x 10:30 marks).

Unit I

rDNA technology: Techniques used in RDT: Polyacrylamide and agarose gel electrophoresis Blotting techniques: Southern, Northern and Western blouing Polymerase chain reaction and its applications, DNA sequencing: Various methods of DNA sequencing

Unit II

Core techniques and essential enzymes; Restriction enzymes-types and cleavage pattern; DNA ligase- types and ligation of DNA molecule *in vitro* Cloning vectors: Plasmids (natural, pBR322, Ti plasmid vectors), phages, cosmid, Shuttle vectors; Expression vector

Unit III

Passenger DNA: Different strategies used for isolation/synthesis of gene; Organ chemical synthesis of gene; Construction of genomic and cDNA libraries. Construction of rDNA: Different strategies for construction of rDNA (Use of restriction and enzymes, Linkers)

Unit IV

Selection strategies: Different methods for selection of clone (antibiotic resistant markers, colony hybridization, plaque hybridization, immuno screening). Methods of DNA transfer in suitable host: electroporation, electrofusion, microinjection and particle gun method, Expression of foreign gene

Unit V

Application of rDNA technology: In medicine, agriculture and environment protection DNA finger printing: Methodology and its application. Safety of recombinant DNA technology: Restriction and regulation for the release of GMOs; Social and ethical issue

(Semester-III)

MBOTCC-I3: Plant Ecology and Environmental Biology (5 Credits)

Time: 3hrs Marks: 70

The question paper will consist of 7 questions divided into 3 sections.

Section A: Question No.I will be compulsory comprising ten objective types questions (two from each Unit) each carrying two marks (10x2:20 marks).

Section B: Question No. 2 will also be compulsory and comprise five short answer types questions (one from each Unit) and students will have to attempt only four questions (4 x 5:20marks).

Section C: Five long answer types questions are to be set (one from each Unit) of which any three questions are to be answered (3 \times 10=30 marks).

Unit- I

Organism and population concept; Natality; Mortality; Density; Rate of population increase; r and k selection; Age and sex ratio; Aggregation Interactions among populations: Commensalism, Amensalism, Mutualism, protocooperation and Symbiosis, predation and parasitism, competition Intraspecific and interspecific. Plant adaptations

Unit- II

- (i) Community Structure: Qualitative character: Physiognomy, phenology, Sociability, vitality, Raunkiaer'slife forms. Quantitative Character: Frequency, Density, Abundance, Cover and basal area. Synthetic character: Presence and constance, Fidelity, Importance value Index. Methods of studying plant community: euadrates, Transects, Bisect, Plotless method. Classification of communities: Physiognomic classification, Floristic classification, Dynamic system, Continum concept
- (ii) Community dynamics: Concept of Succession, Nudation, Invasion, Competition and reaction, Stabilization and Climax, Xerosere and Hydrosere and their seral stage

Unit-III

Ecosystem: Abiotic and biotic components; Ecological pyramids; Structural organization of grassland, forest and aquatic ecosystem. Fcosystem energetic: I.aws of thermodynamics, Productivity, energy food chain and ecosystem budget; Biogeochemical cycles

Unit-IV

Environmental Pollutions: Air, Water, Soil, waste radioactive and noise pollution; Global warming; green house effect; 03 depletion; Climate change

Unit-V

Environmental Awareness: Man and Biosphere (MAB); International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN); United Nations Environment Programme (tINEp); World Environmental Day; Wildlife Preservation Act(1972);Indian Forest Conservation Act (1989)

MBOTCC-I4: Practical3 (Based on MBOTCC 5,6,7, g & 9) (5 Credits)

Time: 5 hrs Marks: 70

- 1. Principle and use of different modern instruments used in Botany.
- 2. Cytological techniques: Preparation of cytological stains, fixation of sample etc.
- 3. Mitotic slide preparation of common plant.
- 4. Meiotic slide preparation of common plant.
- 5. Karyotype analysis.
- 6. Calculation of chiasma frequency.
- 7. Isolation of antibiotic resistant mutant by auxanography technique.
- 8. Isolation of genomic DNA from cauliflower.
- 9. Spectrophotometric estimation of DNA by diphenyl method.
- 10. Separation of DNA by agarose gel electrophoresis.
- 11. Demonstration of amplification of DNA using pCR.
- 12. Study of local vegetation by quadrate method.
- 13. Study of ecological adaptations (Morphological and anatomical) in plants.
- 14. Water analysis for pollution studies (Dissolved Oxygen, BOD, and Dissolved Carbon dioxide. Chloride, Alkalinity etc.