# ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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#### **INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR BOTANY SYLLABUS**

UNIT CHAPTER NO TOPIC

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- Diversity in the living world
  - 1.1 What is living
  - 1.2 Diversity in living world
- **Biological classification** 
  - 2.1 kingdom of Monera
  - 2.2 kingdom of Protista
  - 2.3 kingdom of Fungi
  - 2.4 Kingdom Plantae
  - 2.5 kingdom of Animalia
  - 2.6 Six kingdom classification
  - 2.7 Viruses, Viroid, Prions and Lichens
  - Science of Plants- Botany
- 3.1 Origin
  - 3.2 Development
  - 3.3 Scope
  - 3.4 Branches
  - Plant kingdom
    - 4.1 Algae
    - 4.2 Bryophytes
    - 4.3 Pteridophytes
    - 4.4 Gymnosperms
    - 4.6 Plant life cycles and Alternation of Generations
- II 5 Morphology of flowering plants
  - 5.4 The Inflorescence
  - 5.5 The flower

#### 7 Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants

- 7.1 Pre fertilization structures and events
- 7.2 Pollination
- 7.3 pollen pistil interaction
- 7.4 Double fertilization
- 7.5 Post fertilization structures and events
- 7.6 Special modes Apomixis, Parthenocarpy and Polyembryony

- IV 8 Plant Systematics
  - 8.1 Systems, Types of classification
  - 8.2 Semi technical description of a typical flowering plant
    - 8.3 Description of some important families
      - 8.3.2 Solanaceae
      - 8.3.3 Liliaceae
- V Cell structure and Functions
  - 9 Cell- the Unit of Life
  - 10 Biomolecules
  - 11 Cell Cycle and Cell division
- VI 12 INTERNAL ORGANISATION OF PLANTS
  - 12.3 Anatomy of Dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous Plants
    - 12.3.1 Dicotyledonous root
    - 12.3.2 Monocotyledonous root
    - 12.3.3 Dicotyledonous stem
    - 12.3.4 Monocotyledonous stem
- VII 13 Plant Ecology
  - 13.1 Introduction
  - 13.2 Plant Communities and Ecological Adaptations

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# ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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# INTERMEDIATE 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR BOTANY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS

1. Study of the parts of a compound microscope.

2. Identification and study of the morphology of representative types of bacteria, fungi and

different plant groups.

- 3. Study and identification of different types of Inflorescences (Special types only)
- 4. Study of the reproductive parts of commonly available flowers
- 5. Calculation of the percentage of pollen germination
- 6. Study of the pollen tube growth on stigma.
- 7. Study and identification of various stages of female gametophyte development in the

ovary of a flower.

- 8. Study and description of Family: Solanceae
- 9. Study and description of Family: Liliaceae
- 10. Preparation of Herbarium sheets of flowering plants
- 11. Study of anatomy of dicot root
- 12. Study of anatomy of monocot root
- 13. Study of anatomy of dicot stem
- 14. Study of anatomy of monocot stem
- 15. Preparation and study of mitosis in onion root tips (To be demonstrated by teacher)
- 16. Study of stages of meiosis using permanent slides.

# ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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# INTERMEDIATE 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR CHEMISTRY SYLLABUS

Chapter 1 ATOMIC STRUCTURE	1.3 Developments leading to the Bohr's model of atom 1.4 Bohr's model for hydrogen atom 1.5.1 Dual Behaviour of matter (Broglie's equation) 1.5.2 Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle 1.6.1 quantum numbers, energies of orbitals - filling of orbitals in atom: Aufbau Principle, Pauli's exclusion principle and Hund's rule of maximum multiplicity- electronic configurations of atoms-stability of completely filled and half filled subshells.
Chapter 2 CLASSIFICATION OF ELEMENTS AND PERIODICITY OF PROPERTIES	2.3 Modern periodic law and the present form of periodic table, 2.4 Nomenclature of elements with atomic number greater than 100. 2.5 Electronic configuration of elements and the periodic table 2.6. Electronic configuration and types of elements s.p.d. and f blocks 2.7. periodic trends in properties of elements -atomic radii, ionic radii, inert gas radii, lonization enthalpy, electron gain enthalpy, electronegativity, valency.
Chapter 3 CHEMICAL BONDING AND MOLECULAR STRUCTURE	3.1 Kossel – Lewis approach to chemical bonding 3.2 Ionic or electrovalent bond 3.3 Bond parameters 3.4 VSEPR theory: predicting the geometry of simple molecules 3.5 Valence bond theory 3.6 Hybridisation 3.7 Coordinate bond-definition with examples 3.8 Molecular orbital theory – bonding in some homonuclear diatomic molecules 3.9 Hydrogen bonding
Chapter 4 STATES OF MATTER: GASES AND LIQUIDS	4.1 Intermolecular forces 4.2 Thermal energy 4.3 Intermolecular forces Vs thermal interactions 4.4 The gaseous State. 4.5 The gas Laws 4.6 Ideal gas equation. 4.7 Grahams Law of diffusion – Dalton's law of partial pressures 4.8 Kinetic molecular theory of gases 4.9 Kinetic gas equation of an ideal gas (No derivation) – deduction of gas laws from kinetic gas equation 4.11 Behaviour of real gases: deviation from ideal gas behaviour – compressibility factor Vs pressure diagrams of real gases.
Chapter 5 STOICHIOMETRY	5.1 Importance of Chemistry-Some basics 5.3 Atomic and molecular masses- mole concept and molar mass concept of equivalent weight 5.4 Percentage composition of compounds and calculations of empirical and molecular formulae of compounds. 5.5 Stoichiometry and stoichiometric calculations. 5.7 redox reations 5.8 oxidation number concept 5.9 types of redox reactions 5.10 balancing of redox reactions-oxidation number method – of reaction(ion- electron) method.
Chapter 6 THERMODYNAMICS	6.1 Thermodynamic terms 6.2 work- enthalpy – Extensive and intensive properties - 6.3 Measurement of $\Delta U$ and $\Delta H$ : Calorimetry 6.4 Enthalpy change, $\Delta r$ H of a reaction 6.5 Enthalpies for different types of reactions 6.6 Spontaneity 6.7 Gibbs energy change and equilibrium. 6.8 Absolute Entropy and the third law of thermodynamics
Chapter 7 CHEMICAL EQUILIBRIUM AND ACIDS BASES	7.1 Equilibrium in physical process. 7.2 Equilibrium in chemical process- dynamic equilibrium 7.3 Law of chemical equilibrium - law of mass action and equilibrium constant 7.4 Homogeneous equilibria constant in gaseous system, relation between Kp & Kc 7.5 Heterogeneous equilibria 7.6 applications of

	equilibrium constant 7.8 Factors affecting Equilibria- Le-chatelier's principle- Application to industrial synthesis of ammonia and sulphur trioxide 7.9 Ionic equilibrium in solutions 7.10 Acids and bases and salts – Arrhenius, Bronsted – Lowry and Lewis concepts of acids and bases 7.12 Buffer solutions-designing of buffer solution- preparation of acidic buffer 7.13 Solubility equilibria of sparingly soluble salts solubility product constant, common ion effect on solubility of ionic salts.
Chapter 8 HYDROGEN AND ITS COMPOUNDS	8.1 Position of hydrogen in the periodic table 8.2Dihydrogen-occurrance and isotopes 8.5 Hydrides: ionic, covalent and non stoichiometric hydrides 8.6 Physical and chemical properties of water, 8.8 heavy water 8.9 hydrogen as a fuel.
Chapter 9 S– BLOCK ELEMENTS: ALKALI AND ALKALINE EARTH METALS	Group I Elements: 9.1 Alkali metals; electronic configurations; atomic and ionic radii; ionization enthalpy; hydration enthalpy; physical properties; chemical properties; uses 9.2 General characteristics of the compounds of the alkali metals: oxides; halides; salts of oxy acids 9.3 Anomalous properties of lithium: 9.6 Alkaline earth metals; electronic configuration; ionization enthalpy; hydration enthalpy; physical properties; chemical properties; uses. 9.7 General characteristics of compounds of the alkaline earth metals 9.8 Anomalous behaviour of beryllium; its diagonal relationship with aluminum.
Chapter 10 P- BLOCK ELEMENTS:GROUP-13 BORON FAMILY	10.1 General introduction – electronic configuration, atomic radii, ionization enthalpy ,electro negativity; physical and chemical properties 10.2 Important trends and anomalous properties of boron.
Chapter 11 P - BLOCK ELEMENTS: GROUP-14 CARBON FAMILY	11.1 General introduction - electronic configuration, atomic and covalent radii, ionization enthalpy, electro negativity; physical and chemical properties.11.2 Important trends and anomalous properties of carbon 11.3 Allotropes of carbon 11.4 Uses of carbon.
Chapter 12 ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY	Nil
Chapter 13 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY- SOME BASIC PRINCIPLESAND TECHNIQUES HYDROCARBONS	13.1 General introduction 13.2 Tetravalency of Carbon: shapes of organic compounds 13.3 Structural representations of organic compounds 13.4 Classification of organic compounds 13.5 Nomenclature of organic compounds 13.6 Isomerism 13.7 Fundamental concepts in organic reaction mechanisms 13.11 HYDROCARBONS- Classification of hydrocarbons. 13.12 Alkanes – nomenclature, isomerism (structural and conformations of ethane only) 13.12.1 Preparation and properties of alkanes 13.13 Alkenes-nomenclature, structure of ethene, isomerism (structural and geometrical). Methods of preparation of alkenes physical and chemical properties of alkenes 13.14 Alkynes – nomenclature and isomerism, structure of acetylene-methods of preparation of acetylene-physical properties, chemical reactions of acetylene 13.15 Aromatic Hydrocarbons: nomenclature and isomerism-structure of benzene, resonance and aromaticity-Preparation of benzene-physical and chemical properties of preparation of benzene-directive influence of functional groups in mono substituted benzene, carcinogenicity and toxicity

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# **INTERMEDIATE 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR MATHEMATICS(IA) SYLLABUS**

S.NO	CHAPTER	TOPICS	no of periods	REMARKS
1	Functions	<ul><li>1.0: Ordered Pairs</li><li>1.1: Types of Functions</li><li>1.3: Real valued functions (Domain, Range and Inverse)</li></ul>	8	
2	Mathematical Induction	Deleted		
3	Matrices	<ul> <li>3.1: Types of Matrices</li> <li>3.2: Scalar multiple of a Matrix and multiplication of matrices</li> <li>3.3: Transpose of a matrix</li> <li>3.4.1 to 3.4.7 : Determinants</li> <li>3.5: Adjoint and inverse of a matrix</li> <li>3.7:solutions of simultaneous linear equations</li> <li>Cramer's Rule</li> <li>Matrix inversion method</li> </ul>	14	
4	Addition of Vectors	complete chapter	18	
5	Product of vectors	Introduction 5.1: Scalar or Dot product of two vectors -Geometrical 5.2: Properties of dot product 5.3: Expression for scalar (Dot) Product, Angle between Vectors 5.4 : Geometrical Vector methods 5.5: Vector Equation of plane - normal form 5.6: Angle between two planes 5.7: Vector Product (cross product ) of two vectors and properties 5.8: Vector product in (i, j, k) system 5.9: Vector Areas 5.10: Scalar Triple product	20	

6	Trigonometric Ratios upto Transformations	Complete chapter	20	
7	Trigonometric Equations	Deleted		
8	Inverse Trigonometric Function	Deleted		
9	Hyperbolic functions	<ul><li>9.1 Definition of Hyperbolic</li><li>function, Graphs</li><li>9.3: Addition formulas of Hyperbolic</li><li>functions</li></ul>	3	
10	Properties of Triangles	Complete chapter	16	

## **ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021**

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# **INTERMEDIATE 1<sup>st</sup> YEAR MATHEMATICS (IB) SYLLABUS**

S.NO	CHAPTER	TOPICS	No of periods	REMARKS
1	Locus	Complete chapter	8	
2	Transformation of Axes	Complete chapter	8	
3	Straight Line	Complete chapter	19	
4	Pair of straight lines	Introduction 4.1: Equation of a pair of lines passing through the origin, Angle between a pair of lines 4.2: Condition for perpendicular and coincident lines, bisectors of angles 4.4: Pair of lines – Second degree general equation 4.6: Homogenising a second degree equation with a first degree equation in x and y Exercise 4(b) : Deleted	12	
5	Three Dimensional Coordinates	Complete chapter	4	
6	Direction Cosines and Direction Ratios	Complete chapter	10	
7	Plane	Introduction Exercise 7(a) Section I and related examples	4	
8	Limits and Continuity	Introduction 8.1: Intervals and neighbourhoods 8.2: Limits 8.3: Standard limits	9	

9	Differentiation	Introduction 9.1: Derivative of a Function 9.2: Elementary properties 9.3: Trigonometric, Inverse trigonometric, Hyperbolic, Inverse Hyperbolic Functions – Derivatives Exercise 9© Section III Deleted Exercise 9(d) Deleted	16	
10	10. Applications of Derivatives	Introduction 10.1: Errors and Approximations 10.2: Geometrical interpretation of the derivative 10.3: Equation of tangent and normal, Sub tangent, Subnormal 10.5: Angle between two curves and condition for orthogonality of curves 10.9: Maxima and Minima	15	

# ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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# **INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR PHYSICS PRACTICALS SYLLABUS**

- 1. Vernier caliper
- 2. Screw gauge
- 3. Simple pendulum
- 4. Parallelogram law of forces
- 5. Force constant of a spring
- 6. Boyle's law
- 7. Specific heat of a solid

## ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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## **INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR PHYSICS SYLLABUS**

#### **CHAPTER – I: PHYSICAL WORLD**

- 1.1. What is Physics?
- 1.4 Fundamental forces in nature

#### CHAPTER -II: UNITS AND MEASUREMENTS

- 2.1 Introduction
- 2.2 The International system of units
- 2.3 Measurement of length
- 2.4 Measurement of mass
- 2.5 Measurement of time
- 2.6 Accuracy, precision of instruments and errors in measurement
- 2.7 Significant figures
- 2.8 Dimensions of physical quantities
- 2.9 Dimensional formulae and dimensional equations
- 2.10 Dimensional analysis and its applications

#### **Chapter-III: MOTION IN A STRAIGHT LINE**

- 3.1 Introduction
- 3.2 Position, path length and displacement
- 3.3 Average velocity and average speed
- 3.4 Instantaneous velocity and speed
- 3.5 Acceleration
- 3.6 Kinematic equations for uniformly accelerated motion
- 3.7 Relative Velocity

#### CHAPTER –IV: MOTION IN A PLANE

- 4.1 Introduction
- 4.2 Scalars and vectors
- 4.3 Multiplication of vectors by real members
- 4.4 Addition and subtraction of vectors graphical method

- 4.5 Resolution of vectors
- 4.6 Vector addition Analytical method
- 4.7 Motion in a plane
- 4.8 Motion in a plane with constant acceleration
- 4.9 Relative velocity in two dimensions
- 4.10 Projectile motion
- 4.11 Uniform circular motion

#### **CHAPTER-V: LAWS OF MOTION**

- 5.1 Introduction
- 5.7 Conservation of momentum
- 5.8 Equilibrium of a particle
- 5.9 Common forces in mechanics
- 5.10 Circular motion
- 5.11 Solving problems in mechanics

#### CHAPTER - VI: WORK, ENERGY AND POWER

- 6.1 Introduction
- 6.2 Notions of work and kinetic energy: The work-energy theorem
- 6.3 Work
- 6.4 Kinetic Energy
- 6.5 Work done by a variable force
- 6.6 The work-energy theorem for a variable force.
- 6.7 The concept of potential energy
- 6.8 The conservation of mechanical energy
- 6.9 The potential energy of a spring
- 6.10 Various forms of energy: the law of conservation of energy
- 6.11 Power
- 6.12 Collisions

#### CHAPTER-VII: SYSTEM OF PARTICLES AND ROTATIONAL MOTION

- 7.1 Introduction
- 7.2 Centre of mass. Centre of gravity
- 7.3 Motion of Centre of mass
- 7.4 Linear momentum of a system of particles
- 7.5 Vector product of two vectors
- 7.6 Angular velocity and its relation with linear velocity
- 7.7 Torque and angular momentum
- 7.8 Equilibrium of a rigid body
- 7.9 Moment of inertia

- 7.11 Dynamics of rotational motion about a fixed axis.
- 7.12 Angular momentum in case of rotations about a fixed axis.
- 7.13 Rolling motion

#### **Chapter VIII: OSCILLATIONS**

- 8.1 Introduction
- 8.2 Periodic and oscillatory motions
- 8.3 Simple Harmonic motions
- 8.4 Simple Harmonic motion and uniform circular motion
- 8.5 Velocity and acceleration in simple harmonic motion
- 8.6 Force law for simple harmonic motion
- 8.7 Energy in simple harmonic motion
- 8.8 Some systems executing simple harmonic motion
- 8.9 Damped simple harmonic motion
- 8.10 Forced oscillations and resonance

#### **CHAPTER – IX: GRAVITATION**

- 9.1 Introduction
- 9.3 Universal law of gravitation
- 9.6 Acceleration due to gravity below and above the surface of earth
- 9.7 Gravitational Potential energy
- 9.8 Escape Speed
- 9.9 Earth Satellite
- 9.10 Energy of an orbiting satellite
- 9.11 Geo Stationary and Polar Satellites
- 9.12 Weightlessness

#### **CHAPTER -X: MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF SOLIDS**

- 10.1 Introduction
- 10.2 Elastic behaviour of solids
- 10.3 Stress and Strain
- 10.4 Hooke's Law
- 10.5 Stress-Strain curve
- 10.6 Elastic Moduli
- 10.6.1 Young's Modulus
- 10.6.4 Bulk Modulus

#### **CHAPTER -XI: MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF FLUIDS**

- 11.1 Introduction
- 11.2 Pressure
- 11.3 Streamline Flow
- 11.4 Bernoulli's Principle
- 11.5 Viscosity
- 11.6 Renolds Number
- 11.7 Surface Tension

#### **CHAPTER –XII: THERMAL PROPERTIES OF MATTER**

- 12.1 Introduction
- 12.2 Temperature and Heat
- 12.3 Measurement of Temperature
- 12.4 Ideal Gas Equation and Absolute Temperature
- 12.5 Thermal Expansion
- 12.6 Specific Heat Capacity
- 12.7 Calorimetry
- 12.8 Change of State
- 12.9.4 Blackbody Radiation
- 12.9.5 Green House Effect
- 12.10 Newton's Law of Cooling

#### **CHAPTER –XIII: THERMODYNAMICS**

- 13.1 Introduction
- 13.2 Thermal equilibrium
- 13.3 Zeroth law of thermodynamics
- 13.4 Heat, internal energy and work
- 13.5 First law of thermodynamics
- 13.6 Specific heat capacity
- 13.7 Thermodynamic state variables and equation of state
- 13.8 Thermodynamic Process
- 13.11 Second law of thermodynamics
- 13.12 Reversible and irreversible processes

#### **CHAPTER – XIV: KINETIC THEORY**

- 14.1 Introduction
- 14.2 Molecular nature of matter
- 14.3 Behaviour of gases
- 14.4 Kinetic theory of an ideal gas
- 14.5 Laws of equipartition of energy
- 14.6 Specific heat capacity
- 14.7 Mean free path

# **ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021**

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#### UNIT- I: ZOOLOGY - Diversity of Living World

- 1.1. What is life?
- 1.2. Nature, Scope & meaning of zoology
- 1.3. Branches of Zoology
- 1.6 Levels or Hierarchy of classification
- 1.7 Nomenclature
- 1.8 Speciesconcept
- 1.9 KingdomAnimalia
- 1.10 Biodiversity Meaning and distribution (Genetic diversity, Species diversity, Ecosystem diversity (alpha,beta and gama), other attributes of biodiversity, role of biodiversity, threats to biodiversity, methods of conservation, IUCN Red data books, Conservation of wild life in India Legislation, Preservation, Organisations, Threatenedspecies.

#### **UNIT- II: STRUCTURAL ORGANIZATION IN ANIMALS**

- 2.1. Levels of organization, Multicellularity: Diploblastic & Triploblasticconditions
- 2.2. Asymmetry, Symmetry: Radial symmetry, and Bilateralsymmetry
- 2.3. Acoelomates, Pseudocoelomates and Eucoelomates: Schizo & Enterocoelomates
- 2.4. Tissues: Epithelial, Connective, Muscular and Nervous tissues. (make it a little more elobarative)

#### UNIT- III: ANIMAL DIVERSITY - I:

*INVERTEBRATE PHYLA* General Characters – Strictly restrict to 8 salient features only classification up to Classes with two or three examples – Brief account only

- 3.1. Porifera
- 3.2. Cnidaria
- 3.3. Ctenophora

- 3.4. Platyhelminthes
- 3.5. Nematoda
- 3.6. Annelida (Including Brief type study of Earthworm)
- 3.7. Arthropoda
- 3.8. Mollusca
- 3.9. Echinodermata
- 3.10. Hemichordata

#### UNIT- IV: ANIMAL DIVERSITY - II: PHYLUM : CHORDATA

- 4.0. Phylum:Chordata
- 4.1. Sub phylum:Urochordata
- 4.2. Sub phylum:Cephalochordata
- 4.3. Sub phylum :Vertebrata
- 4.4. Super class:Agnatha
  - 4.4.1. ClassCyclostomata
- 4.5. Super class:Gnathostomata
  - 4.5.1. Super classpisces
  - 4.5.2. Class:Chondricthyes
  - 4.5.3. Class:Osteichthyes
- 4.6. Tetrapoda
  - 4.6.1. Class: Amphibia (Including brief type study of Frog)
  - 4.6.2. Class:Reptilia
  - 4.6.3. Class: Aves
  - 4.6.4. Class:Mammalia

#### **UNIT- VI: BIOLOGY INHUMAN WELFARE**

- 6.1. Parasitism and parasiticadaptation
- 6.2. Health and disease: introduction (follow NCERT) Life cycle, Pathogenecity, Treatment & Prevention (Brief account only)
  - 1. Entamoebahistolytica2.Plasmodiumvivax3.Ascarislumbricoides
  - 4. Wuchereria bancrofti
- 6.3. Brief account of pathogenecity, treatment & prevention of Typhoid, Pneumonia, Common cold, & Ringworm.
- 6.4. Drugs and Alcoholabsuse

#### **UNIT- VIII: ECOLOGY & ENVIRONMENT**

- 8.0 What is Ecology, Importance of Ecology
- 8.1. Organisms and Environment: Ecology, population, communities, habitat, niche, biome and ecosphere (definitions only)
- 8.2. Ecosystem: Elementary aspects onlyAbiotic factors- Light, Temperature & Water (Biological effects only), Ecological adaptations
- 8.3. Populationinteractions
- 8.5.1 Biotic factors
- 8.5.2 The food chains
- 8.6.2 Nutrient cycles- Nitrogen cycle (Briefaccount)
- 8.7 Population attributes: Growth, Natality and Mortality, Age distribution, Population regulation.

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## ACADEMIC YEAR 2020-2021

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## **INTERMEDIATE 1st YEAR ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS**

I.	Study of Parts of a Compound microscope
II.	Study of Invertebrate slides and identification with giving Classification and reasons
	1. INVERTEBRATE SLIDES
	1. Amoeba (Whole mount)
	2. Euglena (Whole mount)
	3. Paramecium (Whole mount)
	4. Hydra (Whole mount)
	5. Liver Fluke (Whole mount)
	2. HISTOLOGICAL SLIDES
	1. Squamous Epithelium
	2. Columnar Epithelium
	3. T.S. of Cartilage
	4. T.S. of Bone
	5. Blood Smear of Mammals
	6. Striated Muscles
	7. Unstriated Muscles
III.	Study of Invertebrate Specimens and identification with giving Classification and reasons
2. IN	VERTEBRATE SPECIMENS
	1. Euspongia
	2. Aurelia
	3. Metridium
	4. Taenia solium
	5. Ascaris – Male

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	6. Ascaris – Female
	7. Nereis
	8.Leech
	9.Earth worm
	10.Scolopendra
	11.Julus
	12. Palaemon
	13. Araenia
	14. Palamneus
	15. Unio
	16. Silk moth/ Silk Worm
	17. Honey Bee
	18. Pila
	19. Asterias
	DISSECTIONS
IV.	Note: No Dissection of live animals. The student has to draw the diagram of
	the system that is displayed or projected.
	1. Earthworm – Digestive System
	2. Earthworm – Nervous System
	3. Earthworm – Sperm thecae
L	