BITSAT Biology Syllabus

Cell- Unit of Life, Structure and Function

Cell wall; Cell membrane; Endomembrane System, Mitochondria, Cell Cycle (meiosis and mitosis); Structural differences between prokaryotic and eukaryotic; plant and animal cells; Enzymes- Types, properties along with chemical nature and action; Biomolecules- Function and structure of Proteins, Lipids, Nucleic acid and Carbohydrates

Diversity in Living World

What is living; Taxonomic categories and aids; Systematics and Binomial system of nomenclature; Meaning and reference of Biology to mankind; Salient Features of Plant and Animal Kingdom; Introductory classification of living organisms (Two-kingdom system, Five-kingdom system)

Genetics and Evolution

DNA –its organization and replication; Transcription and Translation; Theories and evidences of evolution, including Modern Darwinism; Gene expression and regulation along with DNA fingerprinting; Linkage and Crossing over; Inheritance patterns of hemophilia and blood groups in humans; Mendelian inheritance; Chromosome theory of inheritance; Gene interaction; Incomplete dominance; Codominance; Complementary genes; Multiple alleles.

Reproduction, Growth and Movement in Plants

Sexual Reproduction including development of male and female gametophytes, Pollination (Types and agents), Fertilization, Development of embryo, endosperm, seed and fruit; Apical dominance, Senescence, Abscission, Photo -periodism, Vernalisation; Growth and Movement including growth phases, Types of growth regulators and their role in seed dormancy, germination and movement; Asexual methods of reproduction and various types of movements.

Reproduction and Development in Humans

Menstrual cycle, Gamete production, Fertilisation, Implantation followed by the stages of embryo development, pregnancy and parturition, birth control and contraception and also detailed study of male and female reproductive systems.

Structure + Function of Plants and Animals

Morphology of a flowering plant; Tissues and tissue systems in plants; Anatomy and function of root, stem fruit and seed; types of fruit and secondary growth; detailed study of absorption and movement of water followed by mineral nutrition, the stages of photosynthesis and respiration. Locomotion and movement; Excretion system; Control and coordination (including the central nervous system, receptors, structure and function of neuron, endocrine glands and hormone action); Human physiology (including the digestive, respiratory system and process of absorption) along with body fluids and circulation.

Biology and Human Welfare

Cancer; AIDS; Animal Husbandry (including poultry, livestock, fisheries, major animal diseases and their control methods, major communicable diseases of humans and their pathogens); basic features of immunology; alcohol/drug abuse during adolescence; plant breeding and tissue culture

Ecology and Environment

Meaning of ecology, environment, niche and habitat; energy flow along with major types of ecosystems even the new ones like agroecosystem; ecological levels of organization (organism to biosphere); abiotic and biotic components; ecological pyramids; succession

and climax; food chain and food web; structural and physiological features in plants and animals of the desert and aquatic regions along with detailed study of Biodiversity and Environmental concerns.

Biotechnology and its Applications

Microbes as ideal systems for biotechnology; Use of microbial technology in industrial production and food processing; detailed study of steps in recumbent DNA technology, application of R-DNA technology in human health and applications in industry together with agriculture.

