

BIOLOGY  
CLASS XII

TEXTBOOKS:

1.Biology by NCERT

EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE ( MARKS)
HALF YEARLY			
	<b>Unit-VI Reproduction</b>  Chapter-2: Sexual Reproduction in Flowering Plants formation.  Chapter-3: Human Reproduction  Chapter-4: Reproductive Health	Flower structure; development of male and female gametophytes; pollination - types, agencies and examples; out breeding devices; pollen-pistil interaction; double fertilization; post fertilization events - development of endosperm and embryo, development of seed and formation of fruit; special modes- apomixis, parthenocarpy, polyembryony; Significance of seed dispersal and fruit  Male and female reproductive systems; microscopic anatomy of testis and ovary; gametogenesis - spermatogenesis and oogenesis; menstrual cycle; fertilisation, embryo development upto blastocyst formation, implantation; pregnancy and placenta formation (elementary idea); parturition (elementary idea); lactation (elementary idea).  Need for reproductive health and prevention of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs); birth control - need and methods, contraception and medical termination of pregnancy (MTP); amniocentesis; infertility and assisted reproductive technologies - IVF, ZIFT, GIFT (elementary idea for general	25

		awareness).	
	<p><b>Unit-VII Genetics and Evolution</b></p> <p>Chapter-5: Principles of Inheritance and Variation</p> <p>Chapter-6: Molecular Basis of Inheritance</p> <p>Chapter-7: Evolution</p>	<p>Heredity and variation: Mendelian inheritance; deviations from Mendelism – incomplete dominance, co-dominance, multiple alleles and inheritance of blood groups, pleiotropy; elementary idea of polygenic inheritance; chromosome theory of inheritance; chromosomes and genes; Sex determination - in humans, birds and honey bee; linkage and crossing over; sex linked inheritance - haemophilia, colour blindness; Mendelian disorders in humans - thalassemia; chromosomal disorders in humans; Down's syndrome, Turner's and Klinefelter's syndromes.</p> <p>Search for genetic material anNA and RNA; DNA packaging; DNA replication; Ced DNA as genetic material; Structure of Central Dogma; transcription, genetic code, translation; gene expression and regulation - lac operon; Genome, Human and rice genome projects; DNA fingerprinting.</p> <p>Origin of life biological evolution and e biological evolution (paleontology, con anatomy, embryology and molecular e Darwin's contribution, modern syntheti evolution; mechanism of evolution - va (mutation and recombination) and natu with examples, types of natural selecti flow and genetic drift;; Hardy- Weinber adaptive radiation; human evolution.</p>	30

	<b>Unit-IX Biotechnology and its Applications</b>  Chapter-11: Biotechnology - Principles and Processes .  Chapter-12: Biotechnology and its Applications	Genetic Engineering (Recombinant DNA Technology)  Application of biotechnology in health and agriculture: Human insulin and vaccine production, stem cell technology, gene therapy; genetically modified organisms - Bt crops; transgenic animals; biosafety issues, biopiracy and patents.	15
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>			<b>70</b>
EXAMINATION	UNIT/ CHAPTER / TOPIC	SUBTOPICS	WEIGHTAGE (MARKS)
<b>ANNUAL</b>			
	<b>UNIT VI</b>	<b>Reproduction</b>	16
	<b>UNIT VII</b>	<b>Genetics and Evolution</b>	20
	<b>UNIT IX</b>	<b>Biotechnology</b>	12
	<b>Unit-VIII: Biology and Human Welfare</b>  Chapter-8: Human Health and Diseases  Chapter-10: Microbes in Human Welfare	Pathogens; parasites causing human diseases (malaria, dengue, chikungunya, filariasis, ascariasis, typhoid, pneumonia, common cold, amoebiasis, ring worm) and their control; Basic Concepts of immunology - vaccines; cancer, HIV and AIDS; Adolescence - drug and alcohol abuse.  Microbes in food processing, industrial production, sewage treatment, energy generation and microbes as bio-control agents and bio-fertilizers. Antibiotics; production	12

		and judicious use.	
	<b>Unit-X Ecology and Environment</b> Chapter-13: Organisms and Populations  Chapter-14: Ecosystem  Chapter-15: Biodiversity and its Conservation	Population interactions - mutualism, competition, predation, parasitism; population attributes - growth, birth rate and death rate, age distribution. (Topics excluded: Organism and its Environment, Major Abiotic Factors, Responses to Abiotic Factors, Adaptations)  Ecosystems: Patterns, components; productivity and decomposition; energy flow; pyramids of number, biomass, energy (Topics excluded: Ecological Succession and Nutrient Cycles).  Concept, patterns, importance; loss of biodiversity; biodiversity conservation; hotspots, endangered organisms, extinction, Red Data Book, Sacred Groves, biosphere reserves, national parks, wildlife, sanctuaries and Ramsar sites.	10
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>			<b>70</b>