

SEMESTER –III

SEC-I BIostatISTICS

1. Course Description

Programme: B.Sc.
Course Code: U24/BIC/SEC/301
Type of course: SEC
No. of credits: 2

Max. Hours: 30
Hours per week: 2
Max. Marks: 50

2. Course Objectives:

- This course aims to provide students with a solid foundation in statistical methods relevant to biosciences.
- Enabling them to analyze and interpret data in a rigorous and scientifically sound manner.

3. Course Outcome:

This SEC paper will help students to enhance their overall skills and to

CO 1: Apply statistical tools to solve real-world problems in biosciences and assess the relevance of statistical analysis in research and decision-making. (L4, L5)

CO2: Develop critical thinking skills in evaluating statistical methods used in published research articles within the field of biosciences (L6)

4. Course Content

Module I: DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS**(15 hrs)**

Scope of Biostatistics, Classification, Tabulation of data - Graphical and Diagrammatic representations. Error bars, IC 50, Measures of central tendency - Arithmetic Mean, Median, Mode. Measures of Dispersion – Range Quartile deviation, Mean deviation, Standard deviation, Variance.

Module II: INFERENCE STATISTICS**(15 hrs)**

Students' t test, Chi square test. Analysis of Variance - one way and two-way, Correlation and Regression analysis.

5. **Reference Books:**

1. Michael Waterman - "Introduction to Computational Biology" (2005) Chapman & Hall/CRC Statistics and Mathematics; ISBN : 0412-99-39-10
2. How to write a scientific Paper by RA DAY
<https://www.eecs.harvard.edu/cs261/background/day.pdf>

6. Syllabus Focus

a) Relevance to Local, Regional, National and Global Development Needs

Local/Regional/National /Global Development Needs	Relevance
Global	Its global relevance stems from its ability to analyze and interpret data, draw conclusions, in scientific disciplines.

b) Components on Skill Development/Entrepreneurship Development/Employability

SD/ED/EMP	Syllabus Content	Description of Activity
Skill	Module 1 & 2	Problem Solving & Hands on activity in Excel.

7. Course Assessment Plan

Weightage of Marks in Formative and Summative Assessments

Formative Assessment - FA (40%)	Summative Assessment - SA (60%)
CIA-20 marks Mini project/Assignment/ Problem solving/Case studies	End Semester exam-30 Marks

Paul
Professor Karuna Ravi
 Department of Biochemistry
 University College of
 Osmania University
 Hyderabad-500007

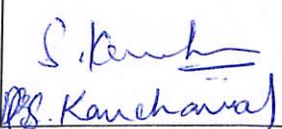
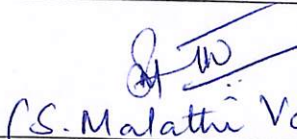
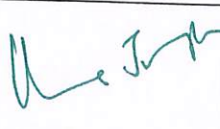
EXTERNAL-MODEL QUESTION PAPER PRACTICAL

Course Code: U24/BIC/SEC/301
Credits: 2

Max Time: 1 Hr
Max. Marks: 30

Answer the following.

1. Justify the following data (10M)
 - a. Calculate the measures of central tendency
 - b. Plot the std graph for the given data and calculate the unknown concentration using Excel
2. Analyze the data and give your inference using the T-test. (15M)
3. Record (5M)

Prepared by Course Teacher [Name & Signature]	Checked & verified by HOD [Name & Signature]	Approved by the Principal
 S. Kancharla	 (S. Malathi Varma)	

HOD Biochemistry
St. Francis College for Women
Begumpet, Hyderabad-16.


Professor Karuna Rupula
Department of Biochemistry
University College of Science
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

SEMESTER - III
CHEMISTRY PAPER - III

1. Course Description

Programme: B.Sc.

Course Code: U24/CHE/DSC/301

Course Type: DSC

No. of credits: 4

Max. Hours: 60 Hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Hours per week: 4 Hrs

2. Course Objectives

- To understand the nature and properties of d & f-block elements.
- To know the basic concepts of thermodynamics and to explain thermodynamic properties
- To classify organic molecules by their functional groups and identify fundamental properties associated with those functional groups
- To foster acquisition of knowledge on the concepts of solutions and phases of different systems.
- To acquire knowledge on qualitative analysis and apply practically.
- To learn structures of amino acids and proteins, synthesis and reactivity of amino acids.

3. Course Outcomes

CO1: Acquire knowledge about the properties of d & f-block elements and their separation techniques.

CO2: Describe the fundamental laws and concepts of thermodynamics.

CO3: Recognize functional groups in organic molecules and predict their reactivity through mechanisms.

CO4: Comprehend the concepts of Qualitative analysis, Phase rule, Amines and Amino acids.


Chairperson
Board of Studies in Chemistry
Dept of Chemistry
University of Hyderabad

4. Course Content

MODULE I: INORGANIC CHEMISTRY

15 Hrs

d Block Elements

6 Hrs

Chemistry of d-block elements: Characteristics of d-block elements with special reference to electronic configuration variable valency, ability to form complexes, magnetic properties. Determination of magnetic susceptibility using Guoy's balance & catalytic properties. Stability of various oxidation states and Standard reduction potential. Comparative treatment of second and third transition series with their 3d analogues. Study of Ti, Cr and Cu triads. Titanium triad – electronic configuration and reactivity of +3 and +4 states – oxides and halides. Chromium triad – reactivity of +3 and +6 states. Copper triad – reactivity of +1, +2 and +3 states.

Chemistry of f-block elements

5 Hrs

Chemistry of Lanthanides: Position in periodic table, Electronic structure, oxidation state, ionic and atomic radii- lanthanide contraction- cause and consequences, anomalous behaviour of post lanthanides- complexation- type of donor ligands preferred. Magnetic properties- paramagnetism. Colour and spectra, f-f transitions –occurrence and separation – ion exchange method, solvent extraction. Chemistry of actinides- general features – electronic configuration, oxidation state, actinide contraction, colour and complex formation. Comparison with lanthanides.

Theories of bonding in metals

4 Hrs

Valence bond theory, Explanation of metallic properties and its limitations, Free electron theory, thermal and electrical conductivity of metals, limitations, Band theory, formation of bands, explanation of conductors, semiconductors n-type and p-type, extrinsic & intrinsic semiconductors, and insulators.

MODULE II: PHYSICAL CHEMISTRY

15 Hrs

Thermodynamics

15 Hrs

Definition of thermodynamic terms: system, surroundings, types of systems, intensive and extensive properties, state and path functions and their differentials. Thermodynamic processes, concept of heat & work. First law of thermodynamics-statement, definition of internal energy & enthalpy, Heat capacity, heat capacities at constant volume & pressure and their relationship. Joule's law, Joule Thomson coefficient and inversion temperature. Calculation of W, q, dU, dH for expansion of ideal gases under isothermal & adiabatic conditions for reversible process. Temperature dependence of Enthalpy- Kirchoff's equation.

Second law of thermodynamics, need for the law, different statements of the law. Carnot's cycle and its efficiency, Carnot theorem, thermodynamic scale of temperature concept of Entropy, Entropy as a state function, entropy changes in cyclic reversible and irreversible phase changes. Entropy as a function of V&T. Entropy as a function of P&T. Entropy change in physical processes.

Gibbs and Helmholtz functions: Gibbs function (G) & Helmholtz function (A) as thermodynamic quantities. A&G as criterion for thermodynamic equilibrium and spontaneity.

Their advantage over Entropy change. Gibbs equations and Maxwell relations. Variation of G with P, V&T.

MODULE III: ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

15 Hrs

Carbonyl Compounds

7 Hrs

Aldehydes and ketones: Preparation: from acid chlorides, nitriles and 1,3-dithianes. Reactions – Reaction with HCN, NaHSO₃, ROH– hemiacetal and acetal formation, NH-G derivatives- (a) NH. (b) RNH. (c) NHOH (d) PhNHNH. (e) 2,4-DNP. Mechanisms of Iodoform test. Aldol Condensation, Cannizzaro's reaction, Wittig reaction, Benzoin condensation, Knoevenagel condensation, Reduction reactions (no mechanism required) Clemmensen reduction and Wolff Kishner reduction. Meerwein - Ponderff –Verley reduction. Oxidation: Baeyer – Villiger oxidation.

Carboxylic acids and their derivatives

5 Hrs

Carboxylic acids (aliphatic and aromatic)
Preparation: Acidic and Alkaline hydrolysis of esters (with mechanism). Hydrolysis of Nitriles. Reactions: (no mechanism required) Hell – Volhard – Zelinsky Reaction. Degradation of carboxylic acids by HunsDiecker reaction, Schmidt reaction (decarboxylation), Arndt – Eistert synthesis

Preparation: Acid chlorides, Anhydrides, Esters and Amides from acids and their interconversion. Reactions: Reformatsky Reaction (mechanism), Perkin condensation (mechanism).

Synthesis based on Carbanions

3 Hrs

Acidity of Alpha - Hydrogens, Preparation of Aceto-acetic ester by Claisen condensation and synthetic applications of Acetoacetic ester. A) Acid hydrolysis and ketonic hydrolysis. Preparation of i) monocarboxylic acids ii) dicarboxylic acids (iii) ketones (iv) Reaction with urea.

Malonic Ester-synthetic applications. Preparation of i) substituted mono carboxylic acids (ii) substituted dicarboxylic acids (iii). α , β . Unsaturated acids.

MODULE IV: GENERAL CHEMISTRY

15 Hrs

Phase Rule

5 Hrs

Statement and meaning of the terms – Phase, Component and Degrees of freedom, Gibbs Phase rule, phase equilibria of one component system – water system. Phase equilibria of two- component system – Solid-Liquid equilibria, simple eutectic –Pb-Ag system, desilverisation of lead. Solid solutions – compound with congruent melting point – Mg-Zn system and incongruent melting point – NaCl-H₂O system.

General Principles of Inorganic qualitative analysis (Semi-Micro Analysis)

3 Hrs

Anion analysis: Theory of sodium carbonate extract, classification and reactions of anions- CO_3^{2-} , Cl^- , Br^- , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , BO_3^{3-} , CH_3COO^- , NO_3^- .

Cation Analysis: Principles involved - Solubility product, common ion effect, general discussion for the separation and identification of group I individual cations (Hg_2^{2+} , Ag^+ , Pb^+)

with flow chart and chemical equations. Principle involved in separation of group II & IV cations.

General discussion for the separation and identification of group II (Hg^{2+} , Pb^{2+} , Bi^{3+} , Cd^{2+} , Sb^{2+}), III (Al^{3+} , Fe^{3+}), IV (Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+}) individual cations with flow chart and chemical equations. Application of concept of hydrolysis in group V cation analysis. General discussion for the separation and identification of group V individual cations (Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+}) with flow chart and chemical equations. Theory of flame test. Identification of Group VI cations (Mg^{2+} , NH_4^+).

Amines (Aliphatic & Aromatic)

2 Hrs

Nomenclature & Classification into primary, secondary & tertiary amines & quaternary ammonium compounds. Preparation- 1. ammonolysis of alkyl halides, 2. Gabriel synthesis, 3. Hoffmann's bromamide reaction (mechanism), reduction of amides & Schmidt reaction. Physical properties & basic character – Comparative basic strengths of NH_3 , CH_3NH_2 , $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{NH}$, $(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{N}$ & Aniline- Comparative basic strengths of aniline, N-Methylaniline & N,N-Dimethylaniline (in aqueous & non-aqueous media), steric effects & substituent effects. Use of amine salts as phase transfer catalysts. Chemical properties: a) alkylation, b) acylation c) Carbylamine reaction, d) Hinsberg separation, reaction with nitrous acid of 1°, 2°, 3° (aliphatic & aromatic amines). Electrophilic substitution of aromatic amines- bromination & nitration, oxidation of aryl & tertiary amines, diazotization.

Diazonium salts

2 Hrs

Preparation & mechanism. Synthetic importance-replacement of diazonium group by OH, X(Cl)-Sandmeyer & Gattermann reaction, by fluorine (Schiemann reaction), By iodine, CN, NO_2 , H & aryl groups. Coupling reaction of diazonium salts- with phenols and aromatic amines.

Amino acids

3 Hrs

Classification: Amino acids into acidic, basic and neutral amino acids with examples. Methods of synthesis: General methods of synthesis of alpha amino acids (specific examples – Glycine, Alanine, valine and Leucine) by following methods: a) From halogenated Carboxylic acid b) Malonic ester synthesis c) Strecker's synthesis. Physical properties: Optical activity of naturally occurring amino acids: L – configuration, irrespective of sign of rotation. Zwitterion structure – salt like character, solubility, melting points, amphoteric character, definition of isoelectric point. Chemical properties: General reactions due to amino and carboxyl groups – Lactams from gamma and delta amino acids by heating peptide bond (amide linkage).

5. References:

1. Malik, W.U., Tuli G.D., and Madan, R.D. (2004). *Selected Topics in Inorganic Chemistry*. Ram Nagar, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.
2. Puri, B.R., Sharma, L.R., Kalia, K.C., (2006). *Principles of Inorganic Chemistry*. Pitampura, Delhi: Vallabh Publications.
3. Bahl, A., & Tuli. (2009). *Essentials of physical chemistry: A textbook for B. Sc. classes as per UGC model syllabus* (Rev. multicolored.). New Delhi: S. Chand.
4. Bahl, A. and Bahl, B.S. (2011). *A Textbook of Organic Chemistry*. Ram Nagar, New Delhi: S. Chand and Company.

5. Jain, M.K., and Sharma, S.C. (2011). *Modern Organic Chemistry*. Jalandhar, Delhi: Vishal Publishing Co.
6. Sharma, Y.R. (2012). *A Textbook of Complete Organic Chemistry*. Bangalore: Kalyani Publishers.
7. Principles of Inorganic Chemistry by Puri, Sharma and Kalia. Vishal Publications 1996.
8. Soni, P. (1979). *A textbook of physical chemistry* (11th ed.). New York: Academic Press.
9. Morrison R.T., Boyd, R.N., and Bhattacharjee S.K. (2011). *Organic Chemistry*. Delhi, Chennai, Chandigarh: Pearson.
10. Ferguson, L. (1966). *The Modern Structural Theory of Organic Chemistry*. New Delhi: Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.
11. Solomons, T., & Fryhle, C. (2008). *Organic chemistry* (9th edn.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley.
12. Sharma, Y.R. (2012). *A TextBook of Complete Organic Chemistry*. Bangalore: Kalyani Publishers.
13. Inorganic Chemistry by Shriver and Atkins 3rd edn Oxford Press 1999. Inorganic Chemistry Principles of structure and reactivity by James E. Huhey, E.A. Keiter and R.L. Keiter



Chairperson
Board of Studies in Chem
Dept of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyd-07,

SEMESTER - III

SEC I: LAB REAGENTS AND LAB SAFETY IN CHEMISTRY

1. Course Description

Programme: BSc
 Course Code: U24/CHE/SEC/301
 Course Type: SEC
 No. of credits: 2

Max. Hours: 30
 Hours per week: 2
 Max. Marks: 50

2. Course Objectives

- To learn the safety rules and regulations to be followed while working in chemistry laboratory.
- To develop the skill of preparation of basic laboratory reagents.

3. Course Outcomes

This SEC paper will help students to enhance their overall skills in preparation and handling of various reagents in laboratory.

CO1: Gain knowledge and interpret various aspects while handling, and storage of various chemicals and calibrations with precautions.

CO2: Summarize the preparation of different lab reagents.

4. Course Content

Module- I: Laboratory Safety Rules and Regulations

15 Hrs

General rules and regulations for lab safety: Minimizing Risks of Hazards, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) - Hair, Dressing for the Laboratory, Eye Protection, Eyewash fountain, Gloves, Laboratory Protocols, Labelling Chemicals, Careful reading of labels Prevention of Inhaling Harmful Chemicals, Guide to Chemical Hazards, Chemical Spills etc. Accidents- use of fire extinguisher and first aid kit in the laboratory, safety symbols-Preparation of the charts by the students and display of charts in chemistry labs. Calibration of fractional weights, calibration of glassware - burette, pipette, standard flask, Normality/Molarity and specific gravity of concentrated acids – Preparation of dilute solutions (Numerical problems). Precautions to be taken in the preparation of dilute acids and bases and bases. Preparation of stock solutions of salts with specific examples. Properties of primary standard salt and preparation of standard solution. Good laboratory practices-maintenance of observation book records.

Module- 2: Preparation of Lab Reagents

15 Hrs

Preparation of indicators and use of indicators in volumetric analysis- acid base titrations, redox titrations, precipitation titrations and complexometric titrations. Role of an indicator in detecting end point (Phenolphthalein, Methyl orange, Methyl-red, Potassium Chromate, Diphenylamine, EBT, Murexide, etc). Preparation of buffers – pH10 ammonical buffer and acetate buffer solutions. Preparation of commonly used reagents: Ammonium hydroxide solution, Ammonium molybdate reagent, Ammonium hydrogen phosphate solution, Bayer's reagent, Benedict's solution, Bromine water, Dimethylglyoxime reagent, 2,4-Dinitrophenyl hydrazine reagent, Eriochrome black-T reagent, Fehling solution, Ferric chloride solution, Ferrous sulphate solution, Iodine solution, Molisch's reagent, Nessler's reagent, Neutral FeCl_3 , Schiff's reagent, Silver nitrate solution, Sodium carbonate solution, Sodium


hydroxide (Caustic soda) solution, Starch solution, Tollen's reagent. (reference work and submission of assignments). Charts preparation depicting course content.

5. References

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis, 5th edition.
2. Vogel's Textbook of macro and semimicro qualitative inorganic analysis. G. Svehla, 5th edition.
3. Chemistry Reagent Manual Prepared by Chemistry Department, SGTB Khalsa College under DBT's Star College Scheme, University of Delhi (Available: online)
4. American Chemical Society Safety in Academic Chemistry Laboratories 8th edition



Chairperson
Board of Studies in Chemistry
Dept of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyd-07.



Head
Department of Chemistry
UCS, Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

6. Syllabus Focus

a. Relevance to Local, Regional, National and Global Development Needs

Local /Regional/National /Global Development Needs	Relevance
Local	Knowledge of the basic rules for calibration of instruments and glassware.
Regional	Learn about the concepts involved in preparation of basic laboratory reagents.
National	Acquisition of new horizons in skill development and employability.
Global	A complete idea of rules, regulations and methods for preparation of reagents increases a student's inclination towards the subject.

b. Components on Skill Development/Entrepreneurship Development/Employability

SD/ED/EMP	Syllabus Content	Description of Activity
SD	Module1 Laboratory Safety Rules and Regulations.	This enhances their skill development and employability in the field of chemistry, cosmetology and pharmacy.
EMP		
SD	Module 2 Preparation of Lab Reagents	To prepare and check the quality parameters of the various laboratory reagents.
ED		
EMP		

Chairperson
 Dept of Studies in Chemistry
 Dept of Chemistry
 Osmania University, Hyd-07.

7. Pedagogy


S. No.	Student Centric Methods Adopted	Type / Description of Activity
1.	Field trips, Internship Opportunities	Students are taken to various institutes like IICT, HCU, IITH, ARCI, Pharma Patashala etc
2.	Seminars/ workshops/ research projects	Students are allowed to participate in seminars and workshops organized in and outside the college. They are encouraged to take up research projects.

8. Course Assessment Plan

a. Weightage of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments and End Semester Examination

Continuous Internal Assessments CIA -40%	End Semester Examination- 60%
CIA- 20 Marks	Written Exam 30 Marks


 Chairperson
 Board of Studies in Chemistry
 Dept of Chemistry
 Osmania University, Hyd-07.


 Head
 Department of Chemistry
 UCS, Osmania University
 Hyderabad-500 007.

b. Model Question Paper- End Semester Exam

St. FRANCIS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN BEGUMPET HYDERABAD – 500 016
(An Autonomous College Affiliated To Osmania University)

CHEMISTRY

Model Paper

B.Sc. II - Semester III

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE I

LAB REAGENTS AND LAB SAFETY IN CHEMISTRY

Time: 1 Hr


Course Code: U24/CHE/SEC/301

Max. Marks: 30

Answer any six questions

5 x 6 = 30 Marks

1. Summarize the personal protective equipment. (L2)
2. Explain the preparation and properties of standard solutions. (L2)
3. Describe how calibration of glassware is carried on. (L2)
4. Outline the procedure to prepare 2,4-Dinitrophenyl hydrazine reagent, and Eriochrome black-T reagent. (L1)
5. Emphasize the role of Phenolphthalein and Diphenylamine indicators in detecting the end point of a reaction. (L3)
6. Write a note on ammonical and acetate buffer solutions. (L2)
7. Discuss the steps involved in the preparation of Tollens, Fehling's and Benedict's reagents. (L1)


Chairperson
Board of Studies in C
Dept of Chemis
Osmania University, Hyderabad.

b. Model Question Paper- End Semester Exam

St. FRANCIS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN BEGUMPET HYDERABAD – 500 016
(An Autonomous College Affiliated To Osmania University)

CHEMISTRY

Model Paper

B.Sc. II - Semester III

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSE I

LAB REAGENTS AND LAB SAFETY IN CHEMISTRY

Time: 1 Hr

Max. Marks: 30

Course Code: U24/CHE/SEC/301

SECTION A - Answer any six questions					6 x 5 = 30 Marks	
Question Number	Question		CO	BTL		
1	Module 1	Summarize the personal protective equipment.	CO 1	Level 2		
2	Module 1	Explain the preparation and properties of standard solutions.	CO 1	Level 2		
3	Module 1	Describe how calibration of glassware is carried on.	CO 1	Level 2		
4	Module 2	Outline the procedure to prepare 2,4-Dinitrophenyl hydrazine reagent, and Eriochrome black-T reagent.	CO 2	Level 1		
5	Module 2	Emphasize the role of Phenolphthalein and Diphenylamine indicators in detecting the end point of a reaction.	CO 2	Level 3		
6	Module 2	Write a note on ammonical and acetate buffer solutions.	CO 2	Level 2		
7	Module 2	Discuss the steps involved in the preparation of Tollens, Fehling's and Benedict's reagents.	CO 2	Level 1		



Chairperson

Board of Studies in Chemistry

Dept of Chemistry

Osmania University, Hyd-07.

Department of Chemistry, St. Francis College for Women



SEMESTER-III**METABOLISM OF BIOMOLECULES****1. Course Description**

Programme : B.Sc.
Course Code : U24/BIC/DSC/301
Type of course: DSC
No. of credits : 4

Max. Hours: 60
Hours per week: 4
Max. Marks: 100

2. Course Objectives

- To discuss the steps necessary for carbohydrate, lipid and protein metabolism.
- To apply them in the current research field especially in molecular biology fields.

3. Course Outcomes

After the successful completion of the course, the student will be able:

- CO1: Summarize the significance of carbohydrate anabolic and catabolic pathways and how these pathways are regulated and interrelated. (L2)
- CO2: Explain the lipid metabolic pathways and their regulations. (L2)
- CO3: Illustrate the biochemical aspects of the metabolic pathways related to amino acids in the human body. (L3)
- CO4: Compare the concepts in deriving proper relation between biochemical defects and metabolic disorders. (L4)

Prof
Professor Karuna Rupia
Department of Biochemistry
University College of Science
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

4. Course Content –**Module I: CARBOHYDRATE METABOLISM****(15hrs)**

Glycolysis pathway, regulation, and energy yield. Pasteur Effect and Crabtree effect, fate of Pyruvate - formation of lactate and ethanol. Citric acid cycle, regulation, and energy yield, Anaplerotic reactions, Pentose Phosphate pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenolysis and glycogenesis. Diabetes Mellitus (elementary treatment) Diabetes ketoacidosis. . Photosynthesis- Light and Dark reactions, Calvin cycle and C4 Pathway, CAM Pathway

Module II: LIPID METABOLISM**(15hrs)**

Catabolism of lipids – β oxidation of fatty acids (odd & even number of carbons), energy yield. Ketogenesis, De novo synthesis of fatty acids, Elongation of fatty acids in mitochondria and microsomes, Biosynthesis of triacylglycerols and lecithin. Biosynthesis of cholesterol.

Module III: AMINOACID METABOLISM**(15hrs)**

General reactions of amino acid metabolism – deamination, decarboxylation, transamination, glucogenic and ketogenic amino acids. Biosynthesis and catabolism of Leucine, Phenylalanine, Aspartic acid, Methionine, Serine, Glycine. Urea cycle, regulation, and biological significance. Biosynthesis of creatine Inborn errors of aromatic and branched chain amino acid metabolism. (Phenylketonuria, Alkaptonuria, Albinism and Maple syrup urine disease)

Module IV: NUCLEOTIDE METABOLISM**(15hrs)**

Biosynthesis and regulation of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides - de novo and salvage pathways. Catabolism of purine and pyrimidine nucleotides. Biosynthesis of Deoxyribonucleotides, ribonucleotide reductase and Thymidylate synthase and their significance. Disorders of nucleic acid metabolism- Gout, Lesch- Nyhan Syndrome. Biosynthesis of heme. Degradation of heme

5. Reference Books:

1. Lehninger's Principles of Biochemistry – Nelson.D.L. and Cox.M.M., Freeman & Co.
2. Biochemistry – Berg.J.M., Tymoczko.J.L. and Stryer.L., Freeman & Co.
3. Biochemistry – Voet.D and Voet., J.G., John Wiley & Sons .
4. Harper's Illustrated Biochemistry – Murray, R.K., Granner.D.K. & Rodwell,V.W., McGrawHill
5. Fundamentals of Biochemistry –Jain, J.L., Jain, S., Jain, N. S. Chand & Co.
6. Biochemistry – Satyanarayana. U and Chakrapani. U, Books & Allied Pvt. Ltd. 10. Biochemistry – Rama Rao. A and Ratna Kumari. D, Kalyani Publishers.

6. Syllabus Focus

a) Relevance to Local, Regional, National and Global Development Needs

Local /Regional/National /Global Development Needs	Relevance
Global	Understanding the metabolism of biomolecules is vital for various fields, including medicine, Biochemistry, and Biotechnology.

b) Components on Skill Development/Entrepreneurship Development/Employability

SD/ED/EMP	Syllabus Content	Description of Activity
EMP	Disorders of metabolic pathways of all biomolecules	Group Discussion -Identifying, analyzing and troubleshooting the metabolic defects
EMP	Estimations of sugars by various methods and Enzyme assay techniques	Practicals

7. Pedagogy

S. No	Type/Description of Activity	Student Centric Methods Adopted
1.	Seminar	Participative Learning
2.	Group Discussion	Participative Learning
3.	Online live quiz	Experiential Learning

Card
Professor Karuna Rupula
 Department of Biochemistry
 Osmania University
 Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

8. Course Assessment Plan**a) Weightage of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments and End Semester Examination**

COs	Continuous Internal Assessments – CIA (40%)	End Semester Examination (60%)
CO1	CIA-1	End Semester examination
CO2	CIA-1	
C03	CIA-2 -Objective test	
C04	CIA-2 - Assignment/ model making/ PPT	


Professor Karuna Rupula
Department of Biochemistry
University College of Science
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

b) Model Question Paper**METABOLISM OF BIOMOLECULES**

Code : U24/BIC/DSC/301
Credits: 4

Max Marks : 60
Time : 2Hrs

I. Answer the following questions**(4X10=40M)**

1. (a) Discuss the reactions of glycolysis. Add a note on its bioenergetic
(OR)
(b) Explain in detail about glycogenolysis. Add a note on diabetes mellitus.
2. (a) Define fatty acids. Explain β oxidation in fatty acids.
(OR)
(b) Define ketone bodies and discuss the reactions of Ketogenesis.
3. (a) Explain in detail the mechanism of transamination
(OR)
(b) Define Urea cycle? Explain its regulations and significance.
4. (a) Discuss in detail steps involved in the de novo synthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides.
(OR)
(b) Discuss in brief the various disorders involved in the metabolism of Nucleic acids.

II. Write Short notes on any 4 questions**(4x5=20M)**

5. Pasteur effect
6. Diabetic ketoacidosis
7. Ketogenesis
8. Triacylglycerols
9. Phenylketonuria
10. Glucogenic, ketogenic amino acids

Paul
Professor Karuna Rupula
Department of Biochemistry
University College of Science
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

GUIDELINES FOR MODEL PAPER SETTING AS PER BLOOMS TAXONOMY LEVEL (BTL)

Semester III: Metabolism of Biomolecules

SECTION A - INTERNAL CHOICE (4 X 10 M = 40 M)				
Question Number	Question	Question	CO	BTL (Blooms Taxonomy Level)
1	Module 1	Discuss the reactions of glycolysis. Add a note on its bioenergetic	CO 1	L2
2	Module 1	Explain in detail about glycogenolysis. Add a note on diabetes mellitus.	CO 1	L2
3	Module 2	Define fatty acids. Explain β oxidation in fatty acids.	CO 2	L1
4	Module 2	Define ketone bodies and discuss the reactions of Ketogenesis	CO 2	L1
5	Module 3	Explain in detail the mechanism of transamination	CO 3	L2
6	Module 3	Define Urea cycle? Explain its regulations and significance	CO 3	L1
7	Module 4	Discuss in detail steps involved in the de novo synthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides.	CO 4	L2
8	Module 4	Discuss in brief the various disorders involved in the metabolism of Nucleic acids	CO 4	L2
SECTION B - ANSWER ANY 4 OUT OF 6 (4 Q X 5 M = 20 M) (To compulsorily have ONE question from each module)				
9	Module 1	Pasteur effect	CO 1	L2
10	Module 1	Diabetic ketoacidosis	CO 1	L2
11	Module 2	Ketogenesis	CO 2	L2
12	Module 2	Triacylglycerols	CO 2	L2
13	Any Module	Phenylketonuria	CO 3	L3
14	Any Module	Glucogenic, ketogenic amino acids	CO 3	L3

METABOLISM OF BIOMOLECULES PRACTICAL

1. Course Description:

Programme : B.Sc.
Course Code : U24/BIC/DSC/301/P
Type of course: DSC 3
No. of credits : 1

Max. Hours: 30
Hours per week: 2
Max. Marks: 50

2. Course objective:

- Inculcate the importance of quantitative estimations into students for the field of Biochemistry.

3. Course Outcome:

This course will help the students to

- **CO1:** Demonstrate the skills for quantitative estimation of biomolecules. (L3)
- **CO2:** Apply the knowledge of quantitative estimation to check the activity of the various enzymes. (L3)

PRACTICAL SESSION

1. Verification of Beer – Lambert's Law
2. Absorption Maxima of colored substances.
3. Estimation of Reducing sugar by DNS
4. Estimation of Fructose by Roe's Resorcinol Method
5. Estimation of Total Sugars by Anthrone Method
6. Estimation of Protein by Folin Ciocalteau Method
7. Estimation of Protein by Biuret Method
8. Enzyme Assay of Amylase
9. Enzyme Assay of Catalase
10. Enzyme Assay of Urease

Paul
Professor Karuna Rupula
Department of Biochemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

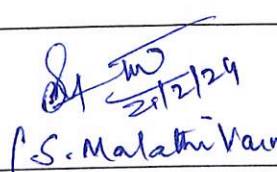
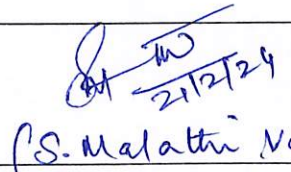
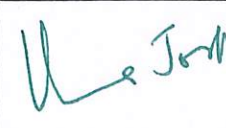
MODEL QUESTION PAPER PRACTICAL

Course Code: U24/BIC/DSC/301/P
Credits: 1

Max Time: 2 Hrs
Max. Marks: 50

Answer the following: -

1. Explain the principle involved in the quantitative estimation of Fructose by
 - a. Roe's Resorcinol method
 - b. Enzyme assay of urease (10 M)
2. Estimate the concentration of the given Fructose solution by Roe's Resorcinol method
 Concentration of Sugar Std. 100 µg/ml (20 M)
3. Chart. (10M)
4. Viva (5 M)
5. Record (5 M)

Prepared by Course Teacher [Name & Signature]	Checked & verified by HOD [Name & Signature]	Approved by the Principal
 (S. Malathi Varma)	 (S. Malathi Varma)	

HOD Biochemistry
St. Francis College for Women
Begumpet, Hyderabad-16.


Professor Karuna Rup
Department of Biochemistry
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007 (TS)

SEMESTER – III
MUSHROOM CULTIVATION

1. Course Description:

Programme: B.Sc.
Course Code: U24/MIC/SEC/301
Course Type: SEC
No. of credits: 2

Max. Hours: 30
Hours per week: 2
Max. Marks: 50


2. Course Objectives:


- To understand the basics of Mushroom production technology and learn the Structural layout of mushroom cultivation.
- To enhance the skill in cultivation of various commercially used mushrooms and acquire basic knowledge of sterilization techniques, spawn development and compost preparation.

3. Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand the process and steps involved in Mushroom production, various methods of culture media, spawn and compost preparation.

CO2: Evaluate the importance of different types of Mushrooms and their cultivation.


Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07


HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

4. Course Content:**MODULE I- INTRODUCTION TO MUSHROOM CULTIVATION:****(15 Hrs)**

1. Different parts of a typical mushroom & variations in mushroom morphology.
2. Sterilization of glassware, equipments, and culture media used in mushroom cultivation .
3. Preparation of culture media: Potato Dextrose medium, Richards medium .
4. Preparation of spawn: Grain spawn, Straw spawn, Sawdust spawn.
5. Preparation of compost and known compost formulations.
6. Mushroom bed preparation - paddy straw, sugarcane trash, maize straw, banana leaves.

MODULE II-TYPES OF MUSHROOM CULTIVATIONS:**(15 Hrs)**

1. Cultivation of White button mushroom.
2. Cultivation of Paddy straw mushroom.
3. Cultivation of Oyster mushroom.
4. Cultivation of Milky mushroom.
5. Nutrient profiling and Medicinal value of mushrooms.
6. Diseases of Mushrooms.
7. Introduction to value added products such as Powders and Sauces.


5. References


- 1.Kannaiyan, S. Ramasamy, K. (1980). A hand book of edible mushroom, Today & Tomorrows Printers &Publishers, New Delhi.
- 2.Pandey. B. P. (1996). A textbook of fungi.Chand and Company N Delhi.
3. Subrata Biswas, M. Datta, S. V. Ngachan.(2012) Mushrooms: A Manual for Cultivation. PHI Learning Pvt Ltd.
4. R. Gogoi, Y. Rathaiah, T.R. Borah. (2006).Mushroom cultivation technology. Scientific Publishers, Jodhpur, India.
5. M. H. Pinkerton. (2013). Commercial Mushroom Growing. British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication data.


Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07


HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

6. O.P. Ahlawat, R.P. Tewari (2007). Cultivation technology of Paddy straw Mushroom. National Research Centre for Mushroom (ICAR), Chambaghat, Solan, India.
7. Board NIIR. Handbook on Mushroom Cultivation and Processing. Centre for Information Technology.
8. Tripathi, D.P. (2005). Mushroom Cultivation. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi.
9. PathakYadavGour.(2010).Mushroom Production and Processing Technology. Published by Agrobios (India).
- 10.S.Kannaiyan&K.Ramasamy (1980). A hand book of edible mushroom.Today & Tomorrows printers& publishers, New Delhi.
11. Nita Bahl.(1984-1988). Handbook on Mushrooms. II Edition, Vol. I & Vol. II. Oxford & IBH Publishing Co.
- 12.Marimuthu, T. Krishnamoorthy, A.S. Sivaprakasam, K. and Jayarajan. R (1991) Oyster Mushrooms, Department of Plant Pathology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore.
13. Swaminathan, M. (1990) Food and Nutrition. Bappco, The Bangalore Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., Mysore Road, Bangalore.
14. Tewari, Pankaj Kapoor, S.C., (1988). Mushroom cultivation. Mittal Publications, Delhi.
15. Pathak, V. N. and Yadav, N. (2010). Mushroom Production and Processing Technology.Agrobios, Jodhpur, India.
16. Mushroom Production and Processing Technology, PathakYadavGour (2010) Published by Agrobios (India).
17. Harander Singh 1991. Mushrooms-The art of cultivation- Sterling Publishers.


Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07


HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

6. Syllabus Focus:**a) Relevance to Local , Regional , National and Global Development Needs**


Local /Regional/National /Global Development Needs	Relevance
Global Development Needs	Training, technology, market access, sustainable practices for global mushroom cultivation's socio-economic and environmental impact.

b) Components on Skill Development/Entrepreneurship Development/Employability

SD/ED/EMP	Syllabus Content	Description of Activity
ED	Module II	Cultivation of paddy straw mushroom in lab.

7. Course Assessment Plan:**Weightage of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments and End Semester Examination**

Continuous Internal Assessments CIA 20%	End Semester Examination-30%
Written Exam / Case studies	Written Exam


 Chairperson, BoS
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University, Hyd-07

**MUSHROOM CULTIVATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER
INTERNAL EXAM**

Max. Marks: 20

Time: 1 Hrs

1. Assignment/ SBT

**MUSHROOM CULTIVATION
MODEL QUESTION PAPER- SEM END EXAM**

Course Code: U24/MIC/SEC/301

Max.Marks: 30

No. of credits: 2

Time: 1Hrs

I. Major

(8 marks)

1. Demonstrate the preparation of grain spawn for mushroom cultivation.

II. Minor

(5 marks)




2. Identify the disease of mushroom in the given sample.

III. Comment on given specimens C, D and E

(3x4=12 marks)

IV. Viva / Record

(5 marks)

Prepared by Faculty	Checked & Verified by HoD	Approved by the Principal
 Ms.K. Swathi	 Dr.P.Roselin	 Dr.Uma Joseph

St. FRANCIS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD-500016
(An Autonomous College Affiliated To Osmania University)
FACULTY OF SCIENCE- DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY
PRACTICAL SYLLABUS CBCS-2024
SEMESTER -III
QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS
(Semi-micro Analysis)

Program: B.Sc.

Max. Hours: 20 Hrs

Course Code: U24/CHE/DSC/301/P

Max. Marks: 50

Course: DSC-3

Hours per week: 2 Hrs

No. of Credits : 1

Course Objectives

- To study the systematic analysis of anions and cations in an inorganic salt mixture

Course Outcomes

CO 1: Apply the principles of common ion effect and solubility product in Semi micro qualitative analysis.

CO 2: Analyse and report ions in a mixture of salts based on their chemical reactions with group reagents

Qualitative Analysis - Semi micro analysis of mixtures: Analysis of two anions (one simple, one interfering) and two cations in the given mixture.

Anions: CO_3^{2-} , S^{2-} , SO_3^{2-} , CH_3COO^- , Cl^- , Br^- , I^- , NO_3^- , SO_4^{2-} , PO_4^{3-} , BO_3^{3-}

Cations: NH_4^+ , Pb^{2+} , Ag^+ , Bi^{3+} , Cu^{2+} , Cd^{2+} , Sn^{2+} , Fe^{3+} , Al^{3+} , Cr^{3+} , Co^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Mn^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Ba^{2+} , Sr^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+}

References:

- Svehla, G, *Vogel's Qualitative Inorganic Analysis*, Pearson Education, 2012.
- Gurdeep R. Chatwal, *College Practical Chemistry-II*, Himalaya Publishing House, 2005.

Chairperson
Board of Studies in Chemistry
Dept of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyderabad-500007.

6. Syllabus Focus

a. Relevance to Local, Regional, National and Global Development Needs

Local /Regional/National/ Global Development Needs	Relevance
Local	Knowledge of the basic principles of Chemistry to help in day-to-day life.
Regional	To Learn about basic concepts of d and f block elements
National	Application of principles of qualitative analysis in identifying Functional groups /in identifying anions and cations in Salt mixture
Global	Various organic synthetic procedures learnt by students incline them towards research, enable them to synthesize Novel organic compounds with Multiple application

b. Components on Skill Development/Entrepreneurship Development/
Employability

SD/ED/EMP	Syllabus Content	Description of Activity
SD	Module 2	Deriving equations, solving theoretical problems and interpreting results
ED	Module 4	Qualitative analysis of Metal ions is extensively in Analytical research laboratories in testing Purity of samples
EMP	Module 3	The various organic synthetic procedures learnt by students are widely applicable in industries thus increasing their employability



Chairperson
Board of Studies in Chemistry
Dept of Chemistry
Osmania University, Hyd-07

7. Pedagogy

S. No.	Student Centric Methods Adopted	Type / Description of Activity
1	Experiential	Experiments, attending seminars/workshops and field visits
2	Participative	Group discussion, quiz, presentations etc.
3	Problem solving	Solving problems in Physical Chemistry and elucidation of mechanisms in Organic Chemistry.

8. Course Assessment Plan

a. Weightage of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments and End Semester Examination

CO	Continuous Internal Assessments CIA - 40%	End Semester Examination-60%
CO1	CIA1 -Written Exam	Written Exam
CO2	CIA 1 -Written exam	
CO3	CIA 2: poster/powerpoint presentation, collage, 3D model making, problem solving and quiz.	
CO4	CIA 2: poster/powerpoint presentation, collage, 3D model making, problem solving and quiz.	

Chairperson
Board of Studies in Chem
Dept of Chemistry
Sri Venkateswara University, Hyd-07.

b. Model Question Paper - End Semester Exam

St. FRANCIS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD-500016
(An Autonomous College Affiliated to Osmania University)

Faculty of Science – Department of Chemistry

MODEL PAPER

B.SC. II YEAR SEMESTER -III

TIME: 2hrs

Course Code: U24/CHE/DSC/301

Max. Marks: 60

SECTION –A (Essay Questions)

I. Answer the following

4X10=40 Marks

1. a) What is Lanthanide contraction? Explain its Consequences. (CO1) L2 5M
b) Explain Free electron theory of Metallic bonding. (CO1) L1 5M

OR

2. What are Transition elements? Explain the general properties with reference to Complex formation, magnetic properties and variable oxidation states. (CO1) L1 10M
3. a) Derive an expression for Work done in reversible isothermal expansion of an ideal gas. (CO2) L3 5M
b) Show that for one mole of an ideal gas $C_p - C_v = R$ (CO2) L3 5M

OR

4. Describe in detail the Carnot cycle. (CO2) L2 10M
5. a) Elucidate the mechanism of Aldol condensation. (CO3) L2 5M
b) Explain the Reaction mechanism for Wittig Reaction. (CO3) L2 5M

OR

6. a) Explain Perkin's Condensation with a suitable mechanism. (CO3) L2 5M
b) What is Claisen condensation? Give the mechanism. (CO3) L2 5M
7. a) Illustrate one component system with a phase diagram. (CO4) L2 5M
b) What is the Common ion effect? Discuss its application in the separation of cations. (CO4) L2 5M

OR

8. a) Explain Hoffmann Bromamide reaction with Mechanism. (CO4) L2 5M
b) How are valine and glycine synthesized by Strecker's synthesis? (CO4) L3 5M

SECTION – B (Short Answer Questions)

II. Answer any FOUR questions.

4×5 =20 Marks

9. Describe the separation of lanthanides using the ion exchange method. (CO1) L2
10. Prove that Joule Thomson effect is an isenthalpic process. (CO2) L3
11. Calculate the work done in an isothermal reversible expansion of one mole of an ideal gas at 27°C from a volume of 10dm³ to 20dm³. (CO2) L4
12. Explain Hell Volhard Zelensky (HVZ) reaction with suitable examples. (CO3) L2
13. Define terms a) component b) degrees of freedom c) eutectic point. (CO4) L1
14. What is a Solubility product? Explain why Zn²⁺ ions do not precipitate when H₂S is added in Group II. (CO4) L1



Chairperson

Board of Studies in Chemistry

Dept of Chemistry

40 DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY, ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, HYDERABAD, Osmania University, Hyd-07.

b. Model Question Paper - End Semester Exam

St. FRANCIS COLLEGE FOR WOMEN, BEGUMPET, HYDERABAD-500016

(An Autonomous College Affiliated to Osmania University)

Faculty of Science – Department of Chemistry

B.SC. II YEAR SEMESTER -III

TIME: 2hrs

Max. Marks: 60

Course Code: U24/CHE/DSC/301

Credits: 4

SECTION A - INTERNAL CHOICE				
				4 X 10 M = 40 M
Question Number	Question		CO	BTL
1	Module 1	a) What is Lanthanide contraction? Explain its Consequences. 5M	CO 1	Level II
		b) Explain Free electron theory of Metallic bonding. 5M OR	CO1	Level I
2	Module 1	What are Transition elements? Explain the general properties with reference to Complex formation, magnetic properties and variable oxidation states. 10M	CO 1	Level I
3	Module 2	a) Derive an expression for Work done in reversible isothermal expansion of an ideal gas. 5M	CO 2	Level III
		b) Show that for one mole of an ideal gas $C_p - C_v = R$ 5M OR	CO2	Level III
4	Module 2	Describe in detail the Carnot cycle. 10M	CO 2	Level II
5	Module 3	a) Elucidate the mechanism of Aldol condensation. 5M	CO 3	Level II
		b) Explain the Reaction mechanism for Wittig Reaction. 5M OR	CO 3	Level II
6	Module 3	a) Explain Perkin's Condensation with a suitable mechanism. 5M	CO 3	Level II
		b) What is Claisen condensation? Give the mechanism. 5M	CO 3	Level II
7	Module 4	a) Illustrate one component system with a phase diagram. 5M	CO 4	Level II
			CO 4	Level II

		b) What is the Common ion effect? Discuss its application in the separation of cations. 5M OR		
8	Module 4	a) Explain Hoffmann Bromamide reaction with Mechanism. 5M b) How are valine and glycine synthesized by Strecker's synthesis? 5M	CO 4 CO 4	Level II Level III
SECTION B – (Short answer questions) SECTION B - ANSWER ANY 4 OUT OF 6 4 X 5 = 20 M				
9	Module 1	Describe the separation of lanthanides using the ion exchange method.	CO 1	Level II
10	Module 2	Prove that Joule Thomson effect is an isenthalpic process.	CO 2	Level III
11	Module 2	Calculate the work done in an isothermal reversible expansion of one mole of an ideal gas at 27°C from a volume of 10dm ³ to 20dm ³ .	CO 2	Level IV
12	Module 3	Explain Hell Volhard Zelensky (HVZ) reaction with suitable examples.	CO 3	Level II
13	Module 4	Define terms a) component b) degrees of freedom c) Eutectic point.	CO 4	Level I
14	Module 4	What is a Solubility product? Explain why Zn ⁺² ions do not precipitate when H ₂ S is added in Group II.	CO 4	Level I

Sh

SEMESTER – III
VIROLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNIQUES - THEORY

1. Course Description:**Programme: B.Sc.****Course Code: U24/MIC/DSC/301****Course Type: DSC****No. of credits: 4****Max. Hours: 60****Hours per week: 4****Max. Marks: 100****2. Course Objectives:**

- To provide a contemporary understanding of viruses – their discovery, morphology, symmetry, mode of infection, replication and cultivation methods.
- To understand the basic concepts of Immunology, Immune system, Antigen-Antibody reactions, vaccines and Immunoprophylaxis.

3. Course Outcomes:

CO1: Understand and review the morphological elements of the viral life cycle and the cultivation methods. (LII)

CO2: Study and analyze replication strategies of bacterial, plant and human viruses. (LI, LIV)

CO3: Understand the importance of Cells and Organs of Immune system, types of Immunity and Immunoglobulins. (LII)

CO4: Evaluate the adverse effect of immune system including Allergy, Hypersensitivity, Autoimmunity and aware of different vaccinations. (LV)

4. Course Content:**MODULE I - INTRODUCTION TO VIRUSES:****(15 Hrs)**

Discovery of viruses; Properties of viruses: General nature and important features;
Morphological characters: Capsid symmetry and different shapes of viruses with examples:
RNA viruses – Naked (Polio virus), Enveloped (Rabies virus);
DNA viruses – Naked (Human Papilloma Virus - HPV), Enveloped (Pox virus)
Subviral particles: Satellites, Virions, Viroids and Prions - Their importance;
Cultivation of viruses: In vivo methods: Embryonated chicken egg, Tissue Culture, Laboratory animals.

MODULE II - STRUCTURE, REPLICATION AND LIFE-CYCLE :**(15Hrs)**

Bacterial viruses: T4 & Lambda.
Plant viruses: *Tobacco Mosaic Virus* (TMV) & *Cauliflower Mosaic Virus* (CaMV).
Human RNA viruses: Human Immunodeficiency virus (HIV) & Influenza virus.
Human DNA viruses: Adenovirus & Hepatitis B virus (HBV).

MODULE III - BASIC IMMUNOLOGY:**(15 Hrs)**

Concept of innate and adaptive immunity.
Structure, Functions and Properties of: Immune Cells – Stem cell, T cell, B cell, NK cell, Macrophage, Neutrophil, Eosinophil, Basophil, Mast cell, Dendritic cell .
Immune Organs – Bone Marrow, Thymus, Lymph Node, Spleen, GALT, MALT
Characteristics of an antigen (Foreignness, Molecular size and Heterogeneity) Haptens.
Structure, Types, Functions and Properties of antibodies.

MODULE IV - APPLIED IMMUNOLOGY:**(15 Hrs)**

Principles of Precipitation, Agglutination, Immunodiffusion, Immunoelectrophoresis, ELISA, ELISPOT, Western blotting, Immunofluorescence.
Hypersensitivity and its types.
Autoimmunity- Mechanisms, Types of autoimmune diseases.
Vaccines- Live, Killed and Toxoids.



Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07



HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

5. Resources:

Text books:

1. Jawetz, Melnick and Adelberg's (2007). Medical Microbiology. 24th ed. McGraw Hill Medical.
2. Edward K. Wagner and Martinez J. Hewlett (2007). Basic Virology. 2nd ed. Blackwell Science.
3. Biswas SB and Amita Biswas (1976). An introduction to viruses. 4th ed. Vikas Publishing House.
4. Goldsby RA, Kindt TJ, Osborne BA (2007). Kuby's Immunology. 6th edition W.H. Freeman and Company, New York.
5. Medical microbiology by Panikar (2013) 9th edition. University Press.

Reference books:

1. Bos L. (1999). Plant viruses-A text book of plant virology. Backhuys Publishers.
2. Nayudu MV. (2008). Plant Viruses. Tata McGraw Hill, India.
3. Abbas AK, Lichtman AH, Pillai S. (2007). Cellular and Molecular Immunology. 6th Edition Saunders Publication, Philadelphia.
4. Murphy K, Travers P, Walport M. (2008). Janeway's Immunobiology. 7th edition Garland Science Publishers, New York.
5. Collee, J.G. Fraser, A.G. Marmion, B.P. Simmons, A. (1996) Mackie and Maccartney's Practical medical microbiology 14th ed. Churchill Livingstone.
6. Cappucino J and Sherman N. (2010). Microbiology: A Laboratory Manual. 9th edition. Pearson Education Limited.
7. Gopal Reddy et al. (2008). Laboratory experiments in Microbiology. Himalaya Publishers.
8. Prescott, Harley and Klein Wim. (2002). Microbiology lab manual. Mc.Graw Hill Publishers.
9. Mukherjee Kanai L., (2003). Medical lab technology. Vol I, II, III, Tata McGraw Hill.

Online Resources:

1. <https://microbiologynotes.org/virus-introduction-properties-and-classifications/>
2. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK8174/>
3. [https://bio.libretexts.org/Courses/Mansfield_University_of_Pennsylvania/BSC_3271%3A_Sp_21_\(Kagle\)/03%3A_Viruses/3.01%3A_Viral_Replication](https://bio.libretexts.org/Courses/Mansfield_University_of_Pennsylvania/BSC_3271%3A_Sp_21_(Kagle)/03%3A_Viruses/3.01%3A_Viral_Replication)
4. <https://www.cliffsnotes.com/study-guides/biology/microbiology/the-viruses/viral-structure-and-replication>
5. <https://www.slideshare.net/meducationdotnet/immunology-notes-57498237>
6. <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK10779/>
7. <https://www.onlinebiologynotes.com/autoimmune-disease-mechanism-of-autoimmunity-types-and-examples/>
8. <https://www.biologydiscussion.com/biochemistry/immunochemical-techniques/top-7-types-of-immunochemical-techniques-used-in-biochemistry/12525>



Chairperson, BoS

Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07




HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.


6. Syllabus Focus:**a) Relevance to Local, Regional , National and Global Development Needs**

Local/Regional/National /Global Development Needs	Relevance
Global needs	It is relevant to Global needs as Immunological techniques include both experimental methods to study the immune system and methods to generate or use immunological reagents as experimental tools. It also deals with the development of vaccines and therapeutics against viral pathogens.

b) Components on Skill Development/Entrepreneurship Development/Employability

SD/ED/EMP	Syllabus Content	Description of Activity
Skill Development	MODULE IV	Immunological tests will be performed which is used to diagnose different diseases, aims at developing the skills necessary to analyze the most common immunological methods relate to the production and use of antibodies to detect specific proteins in biological samples.


 Chairperson, BoS
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University, Hyd-07


 HEAD
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University
 Hyderabad-500 007.


7. Pedagogy:

S. No	Type/Description of Activity	Student Centric Methods Adopted
1.	Interactive class session	Participative Learning
2.	Model presentation	Experiential Learning
3.	Group Discussion	Participative Learning

8. Course Assessment Plan:**a) Weightage of Marks in Continuous Internal Assessments and End Semester Examination**

COs	Continuous Internal Assessments - CIA (40%)	End Semester Examination - (60%)
CO1	CIA-1	End Semester examination
CO2	CIA-1	
CO3	CIA-2 Presentation, Quiz	
CO4	CIA-2 Assignment	


Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07


HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

b) Question Paper Pattern:**VIROLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNIQUES
MODEL QUESTION PAPER- THEORY**

Course Code: U24/MIC/DSC/301
Credits: 4

Max Marks: 60
Time: 2 Hrs

SECTION A

Answer the following

4x10 =40 M

1. How can you explain the general properties of viruses.
(OR)
2. How would you summarize the cultivation of virus in tissue culture including the key steps and techniques utilized?
3. Contrast and compare the life cycle of lytic and lysogenic cycle.
(OR)
4. What is the structure of HIV virus and the steps involved in its replication.
5. What conclusion can you draw from the concept of Innate and Adaptive immunity
(OR)
6. Describe Antigen and write in detail its characteristic features.
7. Appraise the principles and application of precipitation and agglutination reactions.
(OR)
8. How would you prioritize different types of vaccine with examples.

SECTION -B

Answer any FOUR

4x5=20 M

9. What are Sub-viral agents?
10. Describe TMV- Structure
11. What are the features of Adenovirus?
12. What are facts of Immunoglobulin G?
13. Compare different types of Hypersensitivity.
14. How can you assess the importance of Monoclonal antibodies?


Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07


HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

SECTION A - INTERNAL CHOICE			4Q X 10 M = 40 M	
Question Number	Module	Question	CO	BTL (Blooms Taxonomy Level)
1	Module 1	How can you explain the general properties of viruses.	CO 1	Level II
2	Module 1	How would you summarize the cultivation of virus in tissue culture including the key steps and techniques utilized?"	CO 1	Level II
3	Module 2	Contrast and compare the life cycle of lytic and lysogenic cycle.	CO 2	Level I, IV
4	Module 2	What is the structure of HIV virus and the steps involved in its replication	CO 2	Level I, IV
5	Module 3	What conclusion can you draw from the concept of Innate and Adaptive immunity	CO 3	Level II
6	Module 3	Describe Antigen and write in detail its characteristic features	CO 3	Level II
7	Module 4	Appraise the principles and application of precipitation and agglutination reactions.	CO 4	Level V
8	Module 4	How would you prioritize different types of vaccine with examples	CO 4	Level V
SECTION B - ANSWER ANY 4 OUT OF 6 (To compulsorily have ONE question from each module)			4 Q X 5M = 20M	
9	Module 1	What are Sub-viral agents	CO 1	Level II
10	Module 2	Describe TMV- Structure	CO 2	Level I
11	Module 2	What are the features of Adenovirus	CO 2	Level IV
12	Module 3	What are facts of Immunoglobulin G	CO 3	Level II
13	Module 4	Compare different types of Hypersensitivity	CO 4	Level V
14	Module 4	How can you assess the importance of Monoclonal antibodies	CO 4	Level V


 Chairperson, BoS
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University, Hyd-07


 HEAD
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University
 Hyderabad-500 007.

SEMESTER III
VIROLOGY AND IMMUNOTECHNIQUES –PRACTICAL


1. Course Description:**Course Code: U24/MIC/DSC/301/P****Course Type: DSC****No. of credits: 1****Max. Hours: 30****Hours per week: 2****Max. Marks: 50****2. Course Objectives:**


- The practical work will cover demonstrations and experimental aspects of virus isolation methods, study of morphology, growth and cytopathic effects of viruses.
- Students will learn serum separation and various methods involving study of cells in blood samples, Ouchterlony double diffusion assay for checking identity of antigens.

3. Course Outcomes:**CO1:** Understand and perform isolation of viruses from various sources.**CO2:** Enumerate manual counting of White Blood Cells (WBCs) and Red Blood Cells (RBCs).

List of Practicals

1. Isolation of phage from different soil samples using laboratory bacterial cultures (*Staphylococcus*, *Bacillus* sp.)
2. Isolation of phage from sewage using *E. coli* as host.
3. Estimation of chlorophyll pigments in healthy and viral diseased plants.
4. The observation of the characters of following specimen / slides: Rhabdo, Influenza, Retroviruses, Adeno virus, Cytopathic effects of viruses, Tobacco Mosaic Virus, T4 Bacteriophage.
5. Identification of human blood groups.
6. Total Leukocyte Count of the given blood sample.
7. Total Erythrocyte Count of the given blood sample.
8. Differential Leukocyte Count of the given blood sample.
9. Immunodiffusion by Ouchterlony method.
10. Separation of serum from blood (Demonstration).


Chairperson, BoS
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University, Hyd-07


HEAD
Department of Microbiology
Osmania University
Hyderabad-500 007.

MODEL QUESTION PAPER – PRACTICAL**Course Code: U24/MIC/DSC/301/P****Max Marks: 50****Credits: 1****Time: 2 Hrs****I. MAJOR****20M**

1 Perform the Total count of RBC in the given blood sample by using haemocytometer.

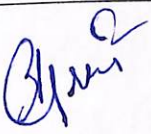


II. MINOR**10M**


2. Perform the blood typing and report the blood group of the given blood sample


(OR)

3. Analyse the given data, calculate and interpret the results of chlorophyll estimation.

III. Identify the given spots (A-E) and write few significant points**5x2=10 M****IV. Record****5M****V. Viva****5M**

Prepared by Faculty	Checked & Verified by HoD	Approved by the Principal
 Dr. Arsheen Tabassum	 Dr. P. Roselin	 Dr. Uma Joseph


 Chairperson, BoS
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University, Hyd-07


 HEAD
 Department of Microbiology
 Osmania University
 Hyderabad-500 007.