# **CBSE Syllabus for Class 11 Biology 2024-25**

Unit	Title	Marks
I	Diversity of Living Organisms	15
II	Structural Organization in Plants & Animals	10
III	Cell: Structure and Function	15
IV	Plant Physiology	12
V	Human Physiology	18

## **Unit-I Diversity of Living Organisms**

### **Chapter 1: The Living World**

- Biodiversity
- Need for classification
- Three domains of life
- Taxonomy and systematics
- Concept of species and taxonomical hierarchy
- Binomial nomenclature

## **Chapter 2: Biological Classification**

- Five kingdom classification
- Salient features and classification into major groups
  - o Monera
  - o Protista
  - o Fungi
  - o Lichens
  - o Viruses
  - o Viroids

#### **Chapter 3: Plant Kingdom**

- Classification of plants into major groups
- Salient and distinguishing features and a few examples of
  - o Algae
  - o Bryophyta
  - o Pteridophyta
  - o Gymnospermae

(Topics excluded – Angiosperms, Plant Life Cycle, and Alternation of Generations)

#### **Chapter 4: Animal Kingdom**

- Salient features and classification of
- Animals, non-chordates up to phyla level
- Chordates up to class level
- (salient features and a few examples of each category).

(No live animals or specimens should be displayed.)

## **Unit-II Structural Organization in Plants and Animals**

#### **Chapter 5: Morphology of Flowering Plants**

- Morphology of different parts of flowering plants
- Root, stem, leaf, inflorescence, flower, fruit, and seed.
- Description of the family Solanaceae

## **Chapter 6: Anatomy of Flowering Plants**

Anatomy and functions of tissue systems in dicots and monocots.

## **Chapter 7: Structural Organisation in Animals**

- Morphology, Anatomy, and functions of different systems of frogs.
  - o Digestive
  - Circulatory
  - Respiratory
  - Nervous
  - o Reproductive systems

#### **Unit-III Cell: Structure and Function**

#### **Chapter 8: Cell-The Unit of Life**

- Cell theory and cell as the basic unit of life
- Structure of prokaryotic and eukaryotic cells
- Plant cell and animal cell
- Cell envelope; cell membrane, cell wall
- Cell organelles ultrastructure and function of
  - o Endomembrane system
  - o Endoplasmic reticulum
  - o Golgi bodies
  - Lysosomes
  - Vacuoles,
  - Mitochondria
  - o Ribosomes
  - Plastids
  - Microbodies
  - Cytoskeleton
  - o Cilia
  - o Flagella
  - Centrioles
  - o Nucleus.

#### **Chapter 9: Biomolecules**

- Chemical constituents of living cells
- Biomolecules structure and function of
  - o Proteins
  - o Carbohydrates
  - o Lipids
  - o Nucleic acids
- Enzyme types, properties, enzyme action.

(Topics excluded: Nature of Bond Linking Monomers in a Polymer, Dynamic State of Body Constituents Concept of Metabolism, Metabolic Basis of Living, The Living State)

#### **Chapter 10: Cell Cycle and Cell Division**

- Cell cycle
- Mitosis
- Meiosis
- Their significance

### **Unit-IV Plant Physiology**

#### **Chapter 13: Photosynthesis in Higher Plants**

- Photosynthesis as a means of autotrophic nutrition
- Site of photosynthesis
- Pigments involved in photosynthesis (elementary idea)
- Photochemical and biosynthetic phases of photosynthesis
- Cyclic and non-cyclic photophosphorylation
- Chemiosmotic hypothesis
- Photorespiration
- C3 and C4 pathways
- Factors affecting photosynthesis.

#### **Chapter 14: Respiration in Plants**

- Exchange of gases
- Cellular respiration
- Glycolysis
- Fermentation (anaerobic)
- TCA cycle
- Electron transport system (aerobic)
- Energy relations number of ATP molecules generated
- Amphibolic pathways
- Respiratory quotient.

## **Chapter 15: Plant - Growth and Development**

- Seed germination
- Phases of plant growth
- Plant growth rate
- Conditions of growth
- Differentiation, dedifferentiation, and redifferentiation
- Sequence of developmental processes in a plant cell
- Plant growth regulators
  - Auxin
  - o Gibberellin
  - Cytokinin
  - o Ethylene
  - o ABA.

## **Unit-V Human Physiology**

#### **Chapter 17: Breathing and Exchange of Gases**

- Respiratory organs in animals (recall only)
- Respiratory system in humans
- Mechanism of breathing and its regulation in humans
- Exchange of gases
- Transport of gases
- Regulation of respiration
- Respiratory volume
- Disorders related to respiration asthma, emphysema,
- Occupational respiratory disorders.

#### **Chapter 18: Body Fluids and Circulation**

- Composition of blood
- Blood groups
- Coagulation of blood
- Composition of lymph and its function
- Human circulatory system
- Structure of human heart and blood vessels
- Cardiac cycle
- Cardiac output
- ECG
- Double circulation
- Regulation of cardiac activity
- Disorders of the circulatory system
  - Hypertension
  - Coronary artery disease
  - Angina pectoris
  - o Heart failure

## **Chapter 19: Excretory Products and their Elimination**

- Modes of excretion
  - o Ammonotelism
  - Ureotelism
  - o Uricotelism
- Human excretory system structure and function
- Urine formation
- Osmoregulation

- Regulation of kidney function
- Renin-angiotensin,
- Atrial natriuretic factor
- ADH and diabetes insipidus
- Role of other organs in excretion
  - Disorders uremia
  - o Renal failure
  - o Renal calculi
  - Nephritis
  - o Dialysis
- Artificial kidney
- Kidney transplant.

#### **Chapter 20: Locomotion and Movement**

- Types of movement
  - Ciliary movement
  - Flagellar movement
  - Muscular movement
  - Skeletal muscle movement
  - Contractile proteins
  - Muscle contraction
- Skeletal system and its functions
- Joints
- Disorders of muscular and skeletal systems
  - Myasthenia gravis
  - Tetany
  - Muscular dystrophy
  - o Arthritis
  - Osteoporosis
  - o Gout.

## **Chapter 21: Neural Control and Coordination**

- Neuron and nerves
- Nervous system in humans
  - o Central nervous system
  - o Peripheral nervous system
  - o Visceral nervous system
- Generation and conduction of nerve impulse

## **Chapter 22: Chemical Coordination and Integration**

- Endocrine glands and hormones
- Human endocrine system
- Hypothalamus, pituitary, pineal, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenal, pancreas, gonads
- Mechanism of hormone action (elementary idea)
- The role of hormones as messengers and regulators
- Hypo and hyperactivity-related disorders
  - o Dwarfism
  - o Acromegaly
  - o Cretinism
  - o Goiter
  - o Exophthalmic goiter
  - o Diabetes,
  - o Addison's disease.