



# BIOLOGY

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Basic division of biological sciences
- 1.2 General characteristics of living systems
- 1.3 Elementary classification of life forms

## 2. Cytology

- 2.1 Prokaryotic cell – structure, organelles and function
- 2.2 Eukaryotic cell
  - 2.2.1 Organelles – structure and function: cytoplasm, nucleus, chromosome, nucleolus, semiautonomous organelles, endomembrane systems, compartments, secretory organelles, vesicular formations, nonmembrane bound organelles, cytoskeleton, cell surfaces, membrane properties
  - 2.2.2 Plant cell
  - 2.2.3 Animal Cell
- 2.3 Cell division
  - 2.3.1 Prokaryotic cell division
  - 2.3.2 Eukaryotic cell division – karyokinesis, cytokinesis
    - 2.3.2.1 Chromosome structure – Macroscopic
    - 2.3.2.2 Sexual and asexual reproduction, diploid and haploid Cell characteristics
    - 2.3.2.3 Mitosis – phases, cytokinesis, cell cycle, Meiosis – phases, crossing-over, cytokinesis, cell cycle periodicity

## 3. Genetics

- 3.1 Chromosome – microscopic structure
  - 3.1.1 DNA – chemical composition, nucleic bases, base complementarity, chemical bonds in the molecule of DNA
  - 3.1.2 RNA – composition, RNA types, function
- 3.2 Gene – types of genes, codons, exons, introns, genetic code, regulatory proteins
- 3.3 Gene expression, replication, transcription, translation
- 3.4 Genetic terminology – genome, locus, allele, types of genes, traits, dominance, recessiveness, codominance, genotype, phenotype ...
- 3.5 Asexual reproduction
- 3.6 Sexual reproduction
  - 3.6.1 Gamete, zygote, breeding, hybrid
  - 3.6.2 Mendel's laws, genotypic and phenotypic ratios, dihybrid cross,
  - 3.6.3 Gene linkage, Morgan's Laws
  - 3.6.4 Gene interactions
- 3.7 Inheritance of sex-linked traits
  - 3.7.1 Autosome, gonosome (homo-, hetero -, hemizygote)

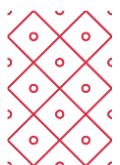




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- 3.7.2 X-linked inheritance – protanopia, haemophilia, ....
- 3.7.3 Chromosomal determination of sex, *Drosophila*, *Abraxas*, *Protenor*, patrilineality
- 3.7.4 Coefficient of kinship
- 3.8 Extranuclear inheritance – matrilineality
- 3.9. Mutations – spontaneous, induced, gene, chromosomal, genomic, somatic, gametic, mutagens(epigenetics, carcinogens), mosaicism, heterosis
- 3.10 Population genetics
  - 3.10.1 Autogamous population
  - 3.10.2 Allogamous population, panmictic population, genotype ratios, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium, heritability
  - 3.10.3 Selection, migration, genetic drift, founder effect, inbreeding
- 3.11 Human Genetics – research methods, genealogy, pedigrees, proband, eugenics, euphenics
- 3.12 Diseases
  - 3.12.1 Autosomal recessive inheritance
  - 3.12.2 Autosomal dominant inheritance(incl. Down syndrome)
  - 3.12.3 Gonosomal recessive inheritance
  - 3.12.4 Syndromes caused by a deviation in the number of gonosomes
  - 3.12.5 Hereditary predispositions, diseases of affluence
- 3.13 Genetic engineering – gene therapy, DNA probes, transgenesis, patrilineality
  
- 4. **Viruses** – division, virion, bacteriophage, viral reproduction, vector molecules, viroids, prions, viral diseases
  
- 5. **Bacteria** – archaea, eubacteria, division by shape / cell wall / ecology, bacterial reproduction, parasexual recombination, bacterial diseases, blue-green algae (*Cyanobacteria*)
  
- 6. **Fungi** – characteristics, phyla of fungi, reproduction, Zygomycota – examples, Ascomycota – examples, Basidiomycota – examples
  
- 7. **Plants** – plant systematics, taxonomy
  - 7.1 Tissues and organs
  - 7.2 Algae
  - 7.3 Water management
  - 7.4 Growth, plant hormones
  - 7.5 Movement and sensitivity
  - 7.6 Reproduction, flower, seed, fruit
  - 7.7 Plant life cycle
  - 7.8 Ferns, mosses





- 8. Animals** – examples of main animal species, development of organ systems
- 8.1 Unicellular –Protozoa, structure, reproduction, significant species, evolutionarily significant organelles, diseases
  - 8.2 Multicellular
    - 8.2.1 Diblastica – Radiata - cleavage, 2 embryonic layers, cell differentiation, evolutionarily significant species, development of organ systems
    - 8.2.2 Triblastica – Protostomia, gastrulation, 3 embryonic layers, evolutionarily significant species, morphology, development of organ systems, reproduction, diseases, Flatworms, Cycloneuralia, Molluscs, Annelids, Arthropods
    - 8.2.3 Triblastica – Deuterostomia, neurulation, chorda dorsalis
      - evolutionarily significant species, morphology, development of organ systems, reproduction, diseases, Echinoderms, Tunicates, Acrania, Vertebrates
      - (cartilaginous fish, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals)
    - 8.2.4 Summary – embryogenesis, organogenesis, development of organ systems, foetal membranes, direct and indirect development, metamorphosis
- 9. Human – Anatomy and Physiology**
- 9.1 Types of tissues, extracellular matrix
  - 9.2 Skeletal system, bone structure, cartilage, bone connections, diseases
  - 9.3 Muscular system, structure and activity of muscles, myocardium
  - 9.4 Respiratory system, structure and function, lungs, mechanics of respiration, respiratory control, diseases
  - 9.5 Cardiovascular system, structure and function, structure and activity of the heart, cardiac rhythmicity, diseases
  - 9.6 Body fluids, extracellular fluid, lymph, blood – composition, function, diseases
    - 9.6.1 Immunity – specific, non-specific, cellular, humoral, transplantation
    - 9.6.2 Antigen system ABO and Rh factor
  - 9.7 Digestive system
    - 9.7.1 Structure and function
    - 9.7.2 Liver, pancreas, gallbladder
    - 9.7.3 Biochemistry of digestion, enzymes, biogenic elements, metabolism of carbohydrates, lipids and proteins
    - 9.7.4 Teeth
  - 9.8 Excretory system – Structure and function, diseases
  - 9.9 Sensory organs, receptors
    - 9.9.1 Skin, taste, smell
    - 9.9.2 Eye, sight
    - 9.9.3 Ear, hearing, vestibular organ
    - 9.9.4 Homeostasis and thermoregulation
  - 9.10 Endocrine system – tissue and glandular hormones, their mutual relationship, function, hypo- and hyperfunction disorders





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- 9.11 Nervous system – Nerve cell, excitation, function and division of the nervous system, motor, sensory, vegetative, central nervous system, diseases
- 9.12 Reproductive system – sex organs, hormones, ovulation and menstrual cycle, oogenesis, spermiogenesis, prenatal and postnatal development
- 9.13 Vitamins – overview, chemical composition, effect on the organism

### **10. Geological evolution of the Earth and evolution of life on Earth, human phylogenesis**

#### **11. Fundamentals of Ecology**

population characteristics, ecosystem, abiotic and biotic conditions of life, food chains, importance of ecology

#### **12. Biochemical processes in the cell(in association with chemistry)**

#### **13. Prominent Czech and foreign scientists**

