





ALIAH UNIVERSITY



Department of Biological sciences

STUDENT'S INNOVATION CENTRE

Handbook - 2024

Coordinator: Dr.Safdar Ali





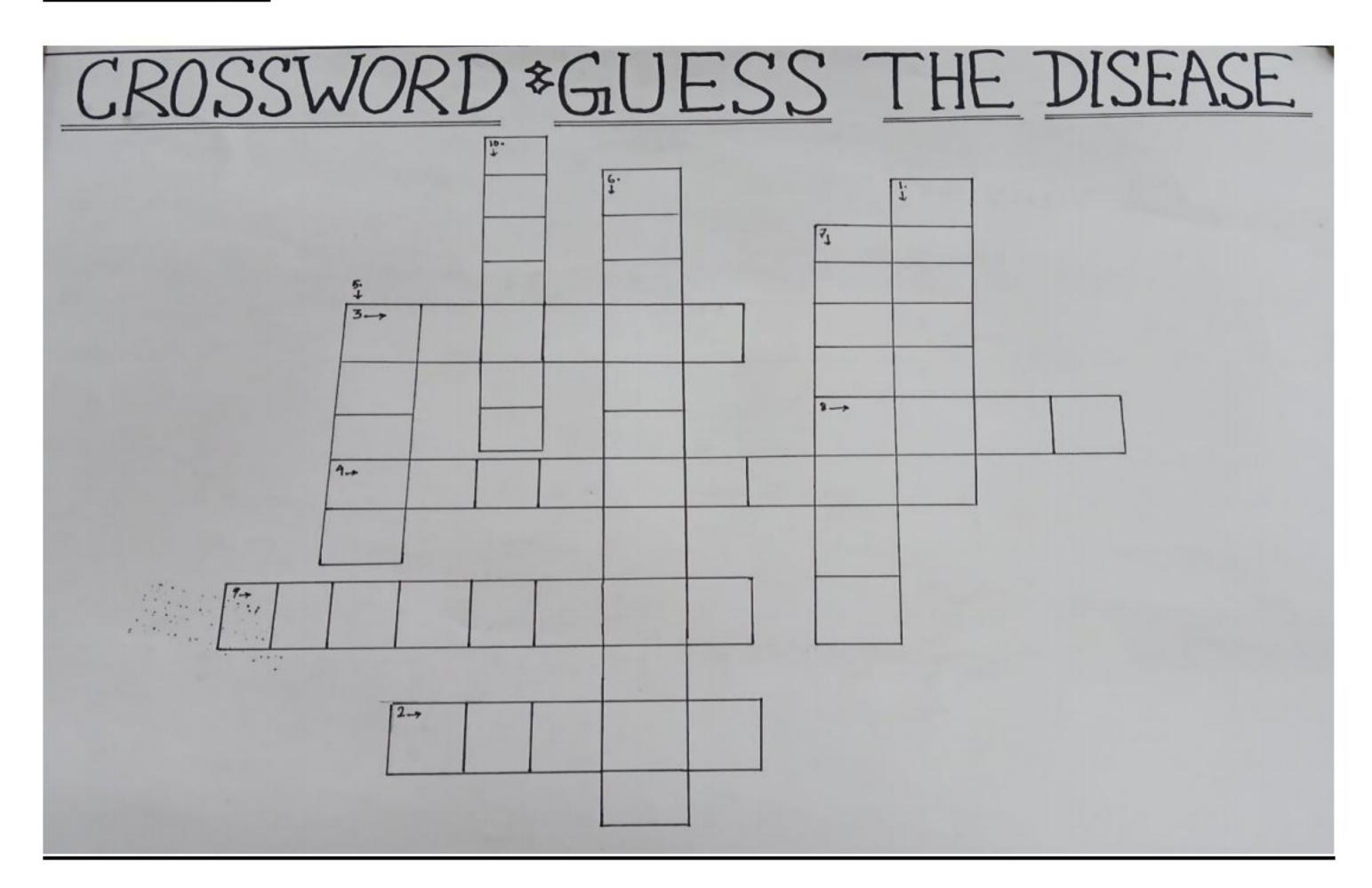




CONTRIBUTORS LIST

NAME	ROLL NO.
1.AASIFA ERAM	BOT242005
2.ABSHAAR FATIMA	MIC242002
3.ADEEBA AFREEN	MIC242011
4.AMINA SULTANA	BIO223029
5.ARIFA AFREEN	BOT242007
6.AYAN JANA	ZO0242015
7.BILKISH BANO	ZOO242003
8.FARHIN SULTANA	MIC242012
9.FATEMA ABEDA	ZOO242014
10.JAMIMA KHATUN.	BOT242012.
11.KARISMA KHATUN	BOT242003
12.KULSUM SOHALI	BIO223028
13.MD SAHAB ALAM	MIC242017
14.MOHAIMIN SOHA	BIO223016
15.MUKTI MD AL SABIR	BIO223003
16.NIBEDITA PAL	MIC242010
17.NOWRIN SULTANA	BIO223004
18.S. M. SADI	BIO223008
19.SABA TABBASUM	MIC242013
20.SAHABUDDIN ISLAM	MIC242015
21.SAMIUL ISLAM	MIC242007
22.SANIA PARVIN	BIO223013
23.SARAH ALAM	BIO223021
24.SK TAWHIDUL ISLAM	MIC242003
25SUHANA KHATUN	MIC242018
26.SUMAIYA PRAVEEN	BOT242002
27.TANIA PARVEEN	MIC244020
28.TASLIMA KHATUN	BIO223045
29.UMAMAH TAHSEEN ANSARI	MIC242016
30.WAJHATOON NESSA	MIC242004
31.ZEBA YASMIN	MIC242008

CROSS WORDS



Vertical

- Hemozoin is my weapon. am a disease ride on cycle.
- 5. Wuhan to throughout the world.
- BCG vaccine is enemy of
- 2. A disease, which vaccine

me.

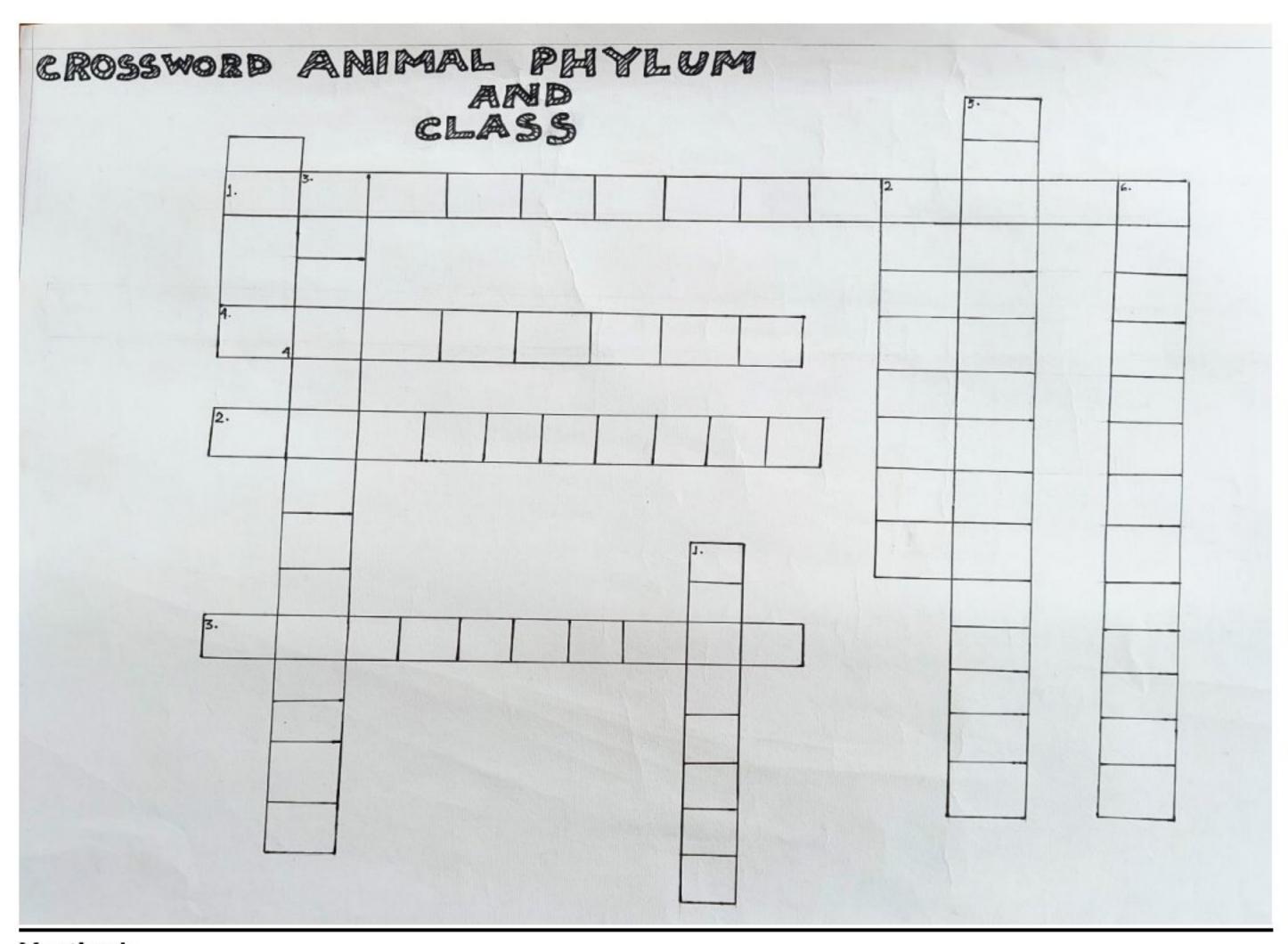
7. An infected sandfly is the vehicle of the protozoa, causing a disease. 10. A bacterial disease. Symptoms are muscle

stiffness, lockjaw, and muscle spasms.

Horizontal

- 2.is administered as oral droplets.
- 3. Panic of the century, 'p53' gene is hijacked.
- 4. Symptoms are extreme temperature, sneezing, coughing, spread through respiratory droplets.
- 8. Transmit through blood, sexual contact or from mother to child during childbirth.
- 9. A viral disease name is

BSC3RD YEAR MICROBIOLOGY



Vertical:

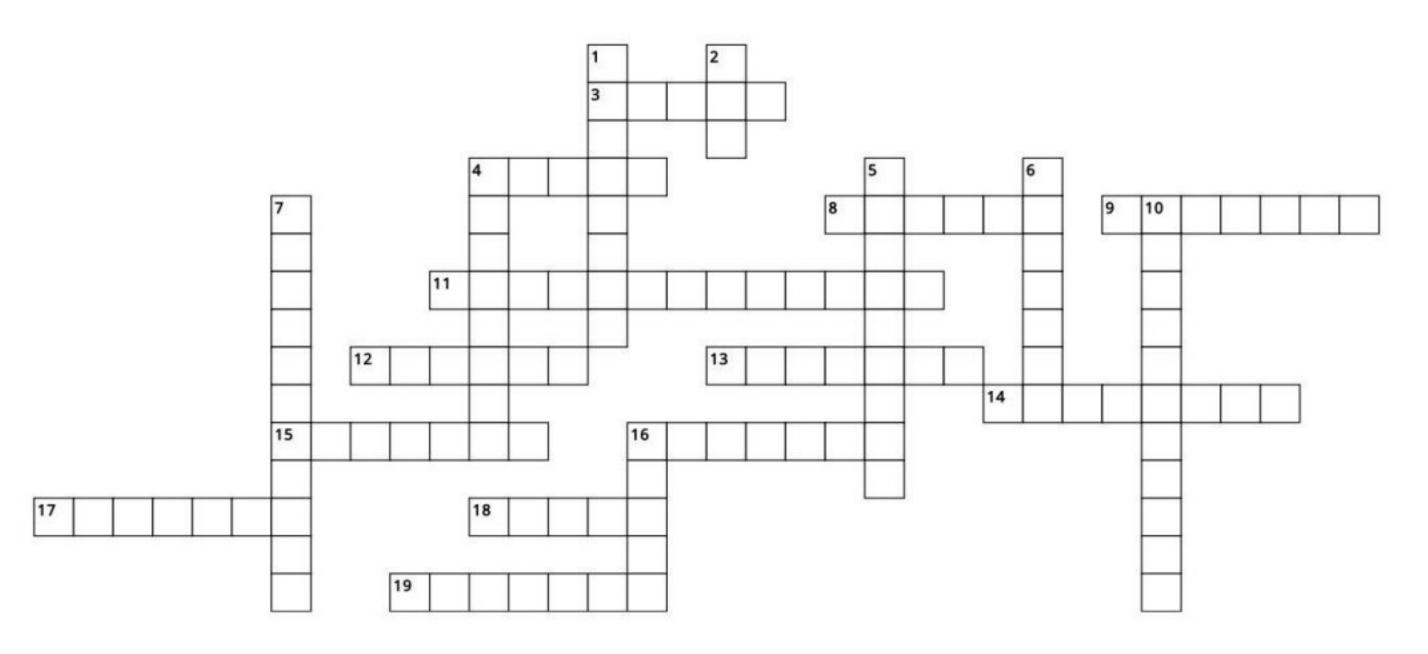
- (1) Simple aquatic animals with porus body. without true tissue
- (2) Soft bodied animals often with hard shell, including snails.
- (3) Animals with streamlined body and cartilaginous endoskeleton Placoid scales are present
- (4) Forelimbs are modified into wings. having feathers and pneumatic
- (5) Dorso-ventrally flattened body flat worms Mostly ende-parasite with flame cell
- (6) Circular in cross-section-roundworms. Bilaterally symmetrical triploblastic & pseudocoelomate animals.

<u>Horizontal</u>

- (1) Marine animal with organ system level of organization water vascular system is present. Like starfish
- (2) Largest phylum off invertebrates with jointed Limbs & exoskeleton, including insects
- (3) Marine animals Known by rows of ciliated combs comb jellies character shows bioluminescence
- (4) Metamerically segmented triploblastic, coelomate animals including *Nereis* sp.

BSC 3RD YEAR ZOOLOGY

DNA



Across

- 3. Sections left after RNA splicing
- 4. DNA shape
- 8. Enzyme that joins Okazaki fragments
- 11. Process of copying DNA into mRNA
- 12. Location where DNA replication begins
- 14. Enzyme that unzips DNA
- 15. DNA best player with Thimine
- 17. Short DNA segments on the lagging strand
- 18. Set of three mRNA bases for an Amino acid

9. Final product of Central dogma

- 13. RNA processing part removed sequences

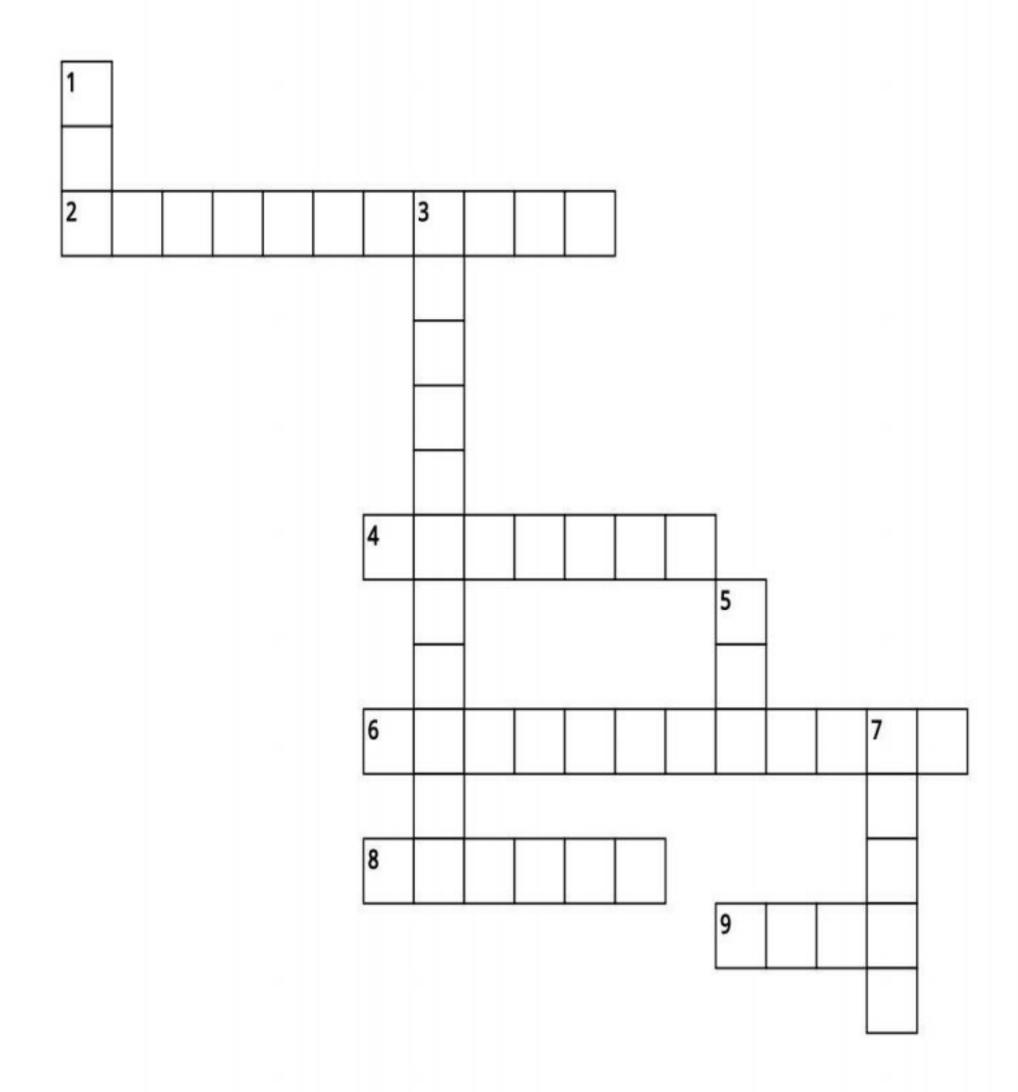
- 16. Shortest Amino acid
- 19. Small RNA sequences that start DNA synthesis

NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM ROLL- MIC242017

Down

- 1. Enzyme that unwinds the double helix
- 2. Molecule that carries genetic information
- 4. Bond between DNA strands
- 5. Protein-building site in cells
- 6. Type of bond between Amino acid
- 7. Conversion of mRNA to protein
- 10. Process of making a DNA copy
- 16. Genetic blueprint

BIOTECHNIQUE



Across

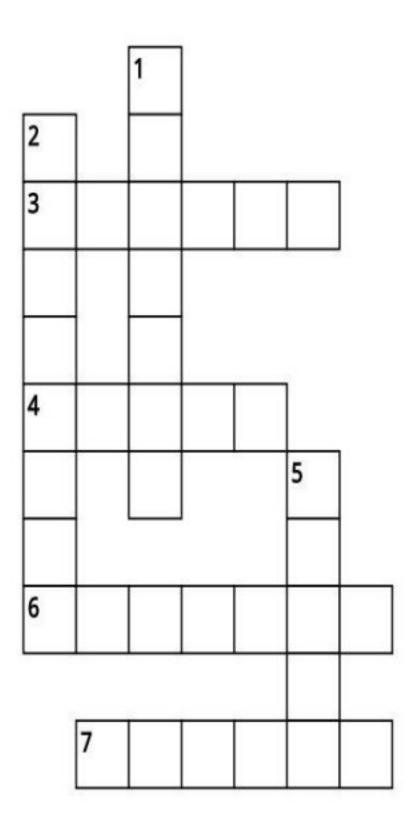
- 2. The enzyme used to cut DNA at specific sequences.
- **4.** A circular piece of DNA used to transfer genes into cells.
- The study of microscopic organisms, often used in biotech.
- 8. A type of protein that speeds up chemical reactions.
- **9.** therapy, a technique that modifies genes to treat or prevent diseases.

Down

- 1. A molecular technique used to amplify DNA.
- The process by which cells make proteins from RNA instructions.
- **5.** An organism whose genome has been altered using biotechnology.
- 7. The scientific study of heredity and genes.

NAME- SAHABUDDIN ISLAM, ROLL- MIC242015,

UNIQUE ANIMALS



Across

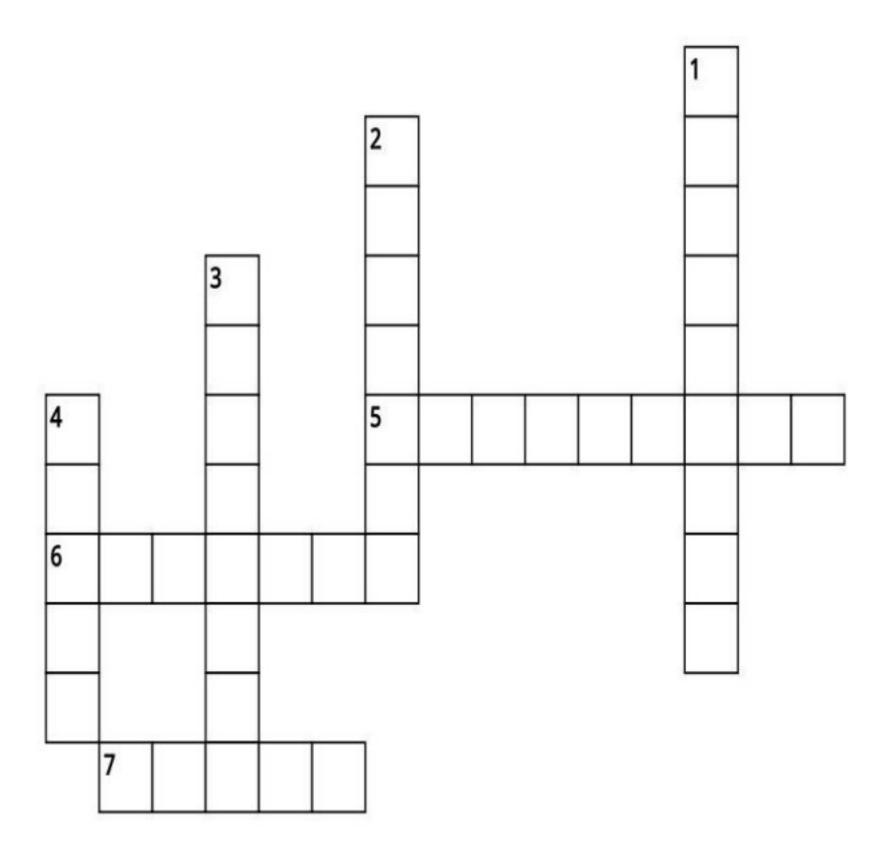
- 3. This "walking fish" is known for its regenerative abilities
- **4.** This creature looks like a mix between a giraffe and a zebra
- 6. This animal's spiral tusk gives it the nickname "unicorn of the sea"
- 7. A nocturnal lemur from Madagascar with a long middle finger for foraging

Down

- 1. small, friendly Australian marsupial with a constant "smile"
- 2. This nocturnal mammal has protective scales made of keratin
- 5. Resembling seaweed, this fish is native to Australia and can camouflage effortlessly

NAME- SAMIUL ISLAM ROLL- MIC242007

UNIQUE ANIMALS 2



Across

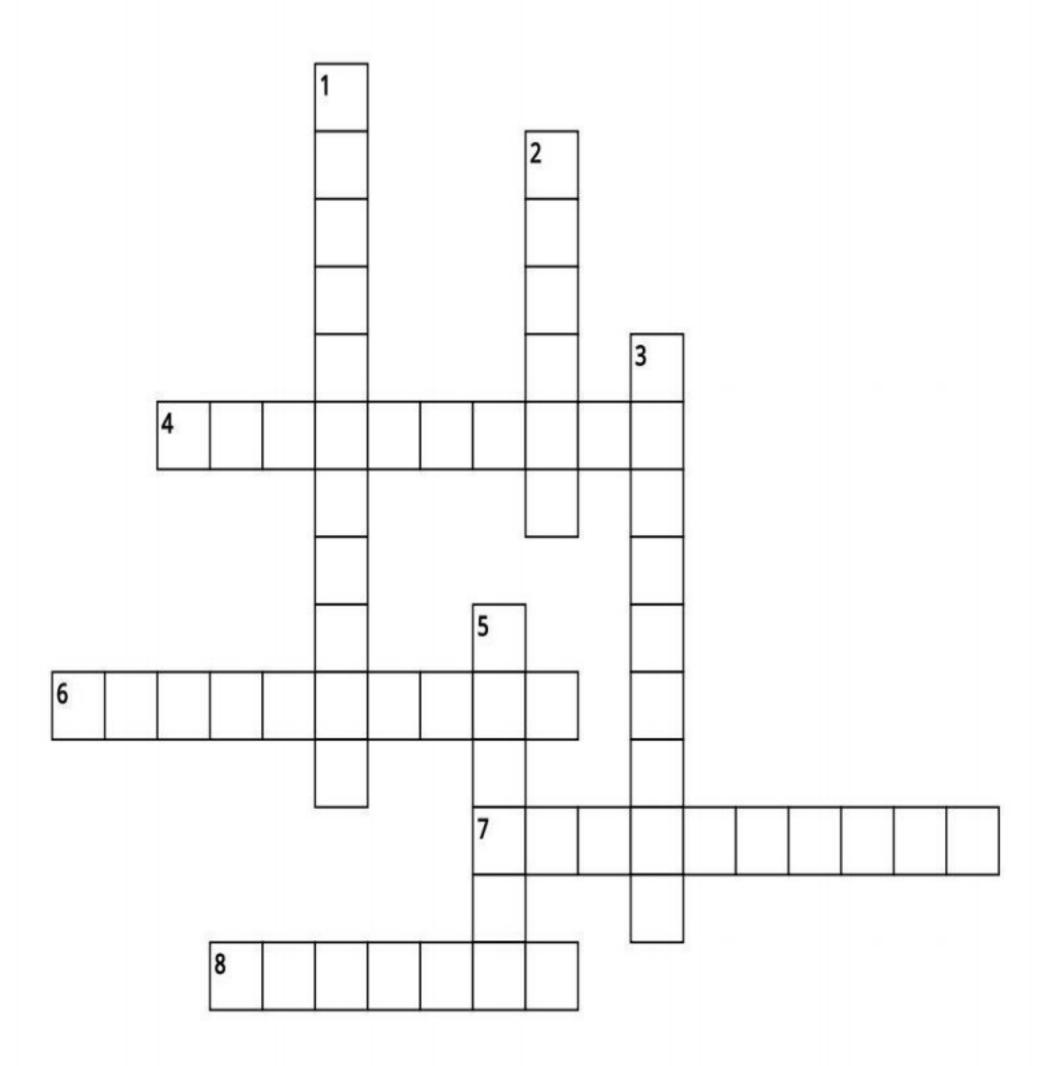
- 5. This small, nocturnal mammal is known for its ability to fly short distances, thanks to its patagium
- This animal, often called a "sea cow," is a large herbivore that lives in shallow waters
- 7. This slow-moving mammal is known for spending most of its life hanging upside down in trees

Down

- 1. A deep-sea creature known for its transparent body, it can be as large as a small car
- 2. This animal has the longest neck of any land animal
- 3. This Australian marsupial is known for its distinct hopping locomotion
- 4. This animal from Madagascar has a long, bushy tail and a unique vocalization

NAME- SUHANA KHATUN ROLL- MIC242018

IMMUNOLOGY 1



Across

- **4.** A condition where the immune system attacks its own body.
- **6.** The system of proteins that helps antibodies clear pathogens.
- 7. Proteins produced by B cells to neutralize antigens.
- 8. A molecule that triggers an immune response.

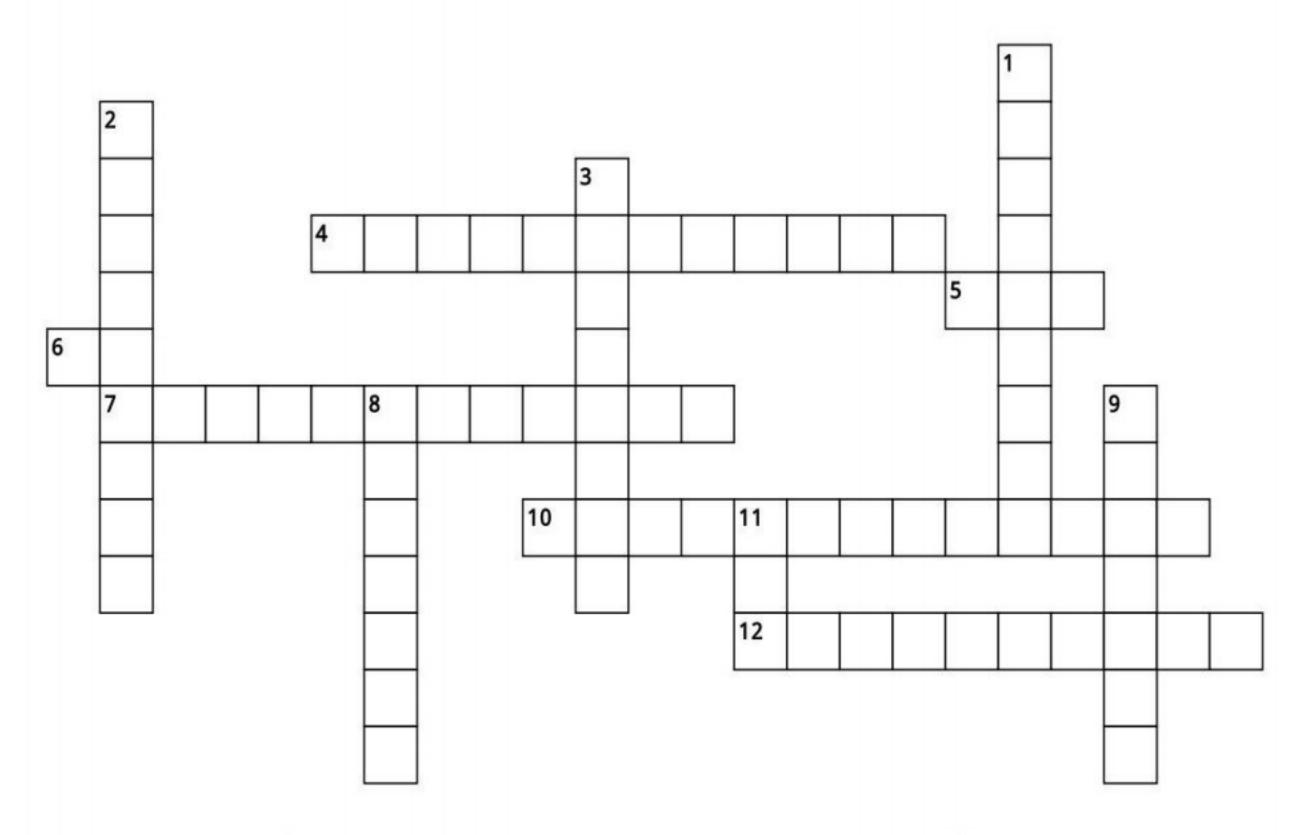
Down

- 1. White blood cells responsible for immunity.
- 2. An immune organ located in the chest, where T cells mature.
- 3. Cells that present antigens to T cells.
- 5. The first line of defense against pathogens.

NAME- SAHABUDDIN ISLAM

ROLL- MIC242015

IMMUNOLOGY 2



Across

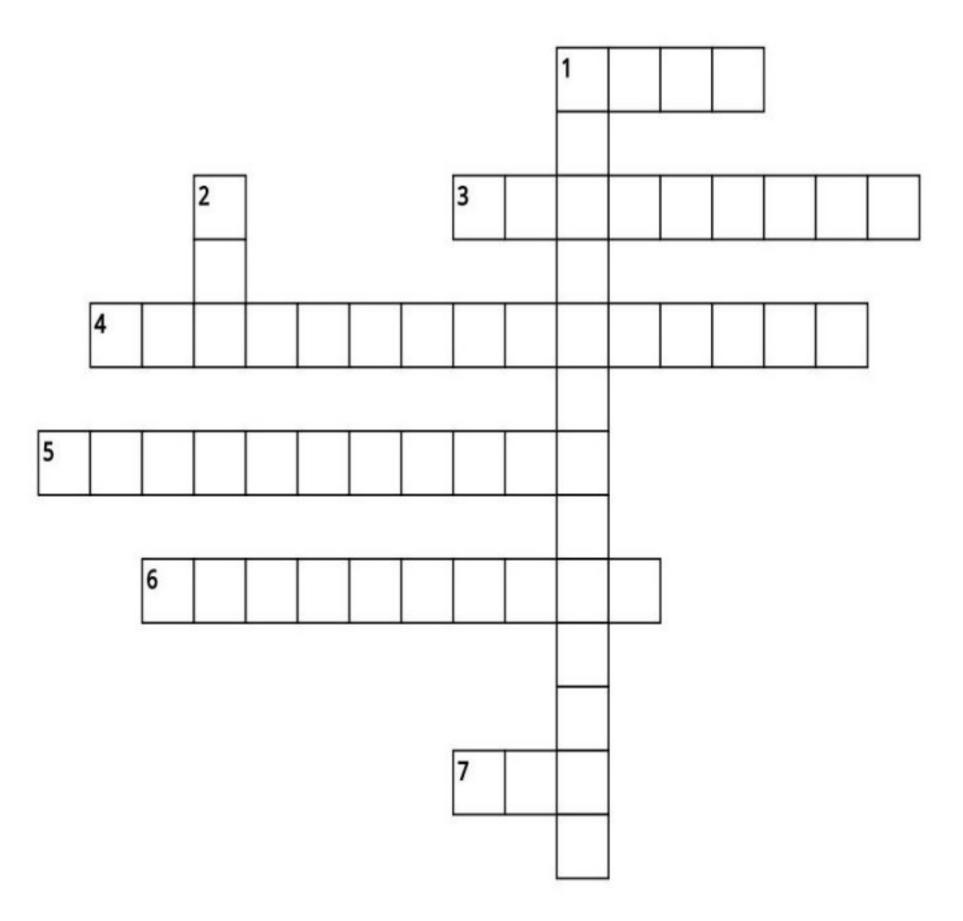
- **4.** A process where immune cells engulf pathogens or debris.
- **5.** A molecule on the surface of cells that presents antigen fragments to T cells.
- Cells that kill virus-infected or cancer cells without prior activation.
- 7. The inflammatory response to infection or injury caused by the innate immune system.
- **10.** The process of generating blood cells, including immune cells.
- **12.** Specialized T cells that suppress immune responses to maintain self-tolerance.

Down

- 1. The part of the adaptive immune system where memory is formed.
- 2. Small signaling proteins released by cells to communicate during an immune response.
- 3. The type of immunity acquired after an infection or vaccination.
- **8.** The overreaction of the immune system to harmless substances.
- **9.** The region of an antigen that is specifically recognized by antibodies.
- 11. The receptor on T cells that recognizes antigens.

NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM ROLL- MIC242017

BIOSAFETY



Across

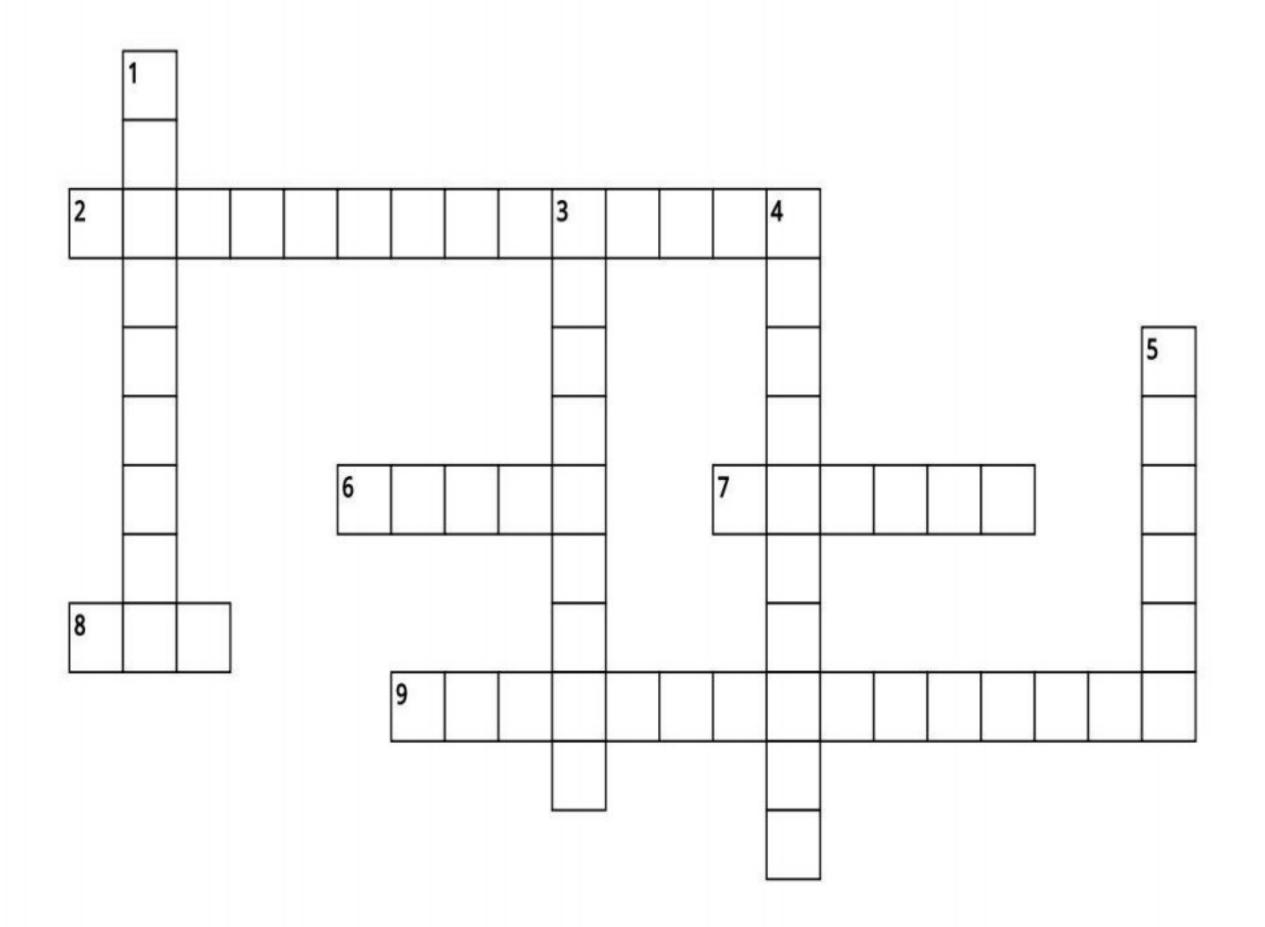
- 1. The highest biosafety level used to study highly dangerous pathogens.
- 3. A biological hazard or agent posing a risk to humans, animals, or the environment.
- 4. The type of cabinet used for handling pathogens safely.
- **5.** The practice of preventing the unintentional release of harmful biological agents.
- **6.** A facility designed for containment of dangerous biological agents.
- 7. Personal protective equipment used in labs.

Down

- 1. Regulations designed to manage risks associated with biotechnology.
- 2. The organization responsible for setting global health standards.

NAME- TAWHIDUL ISLAM ROLL- MIC242003

BIOINFORMATICS



Across

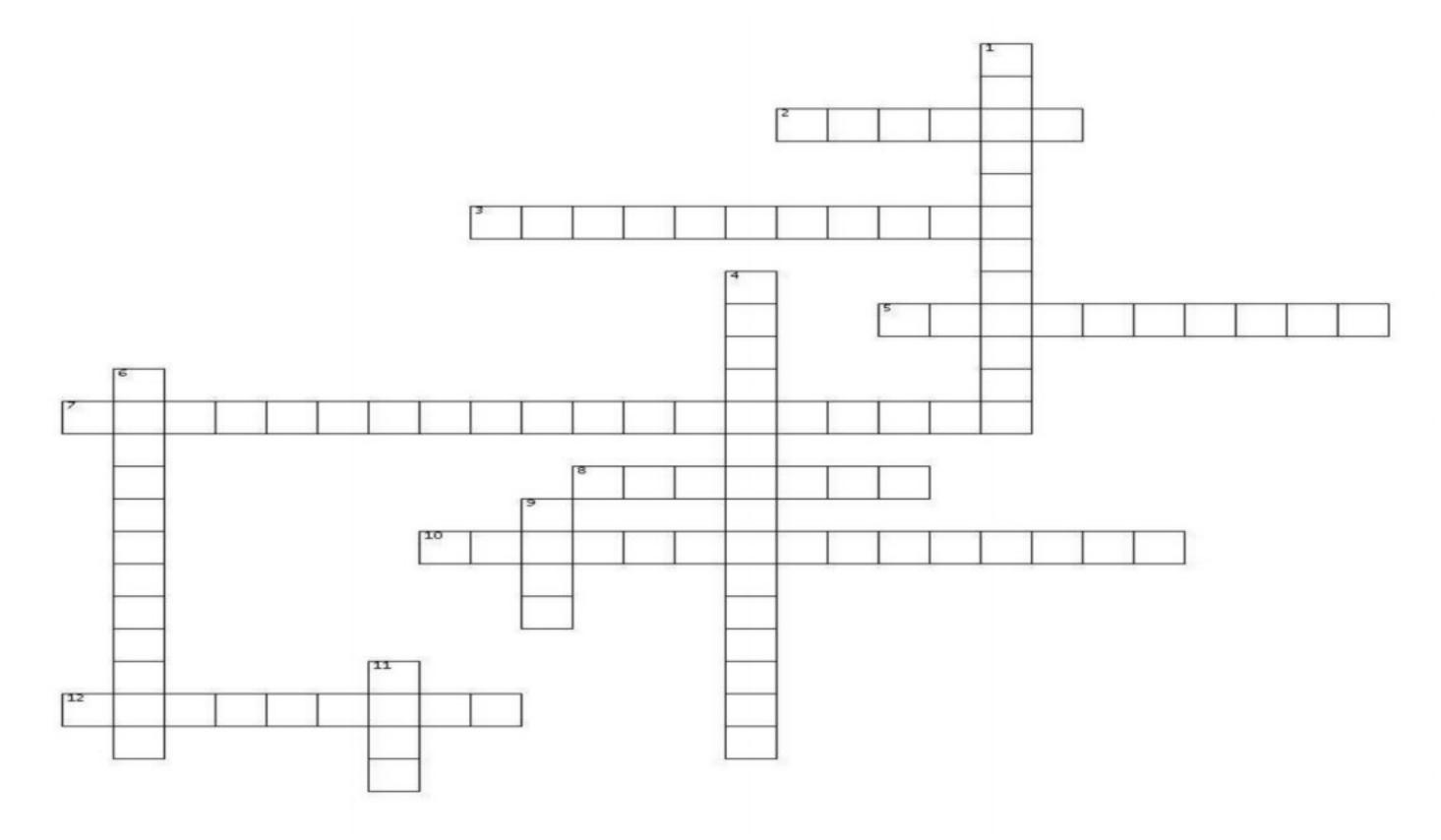
- 2. The field that integrates biology, computer science, and mathematics.
- **6.** A three-letter sequence in mRNA that codes for an amino acid.
- 7. The complete set of genetic material in an organism.
- 8. A repository of publicly available DNA sequences.
- 9. The study of gene expression through RNA.

Down

- 1. The structural unit of proteins.
- 3. A computer-based method used to align DNA or protein sequences.
- **4.** Process of determining the sequence of nucleotides in DNA.
- 5. Proteins that catalyze chemical reactions in cells.

NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM & SAHABUDDIN ISLAM ROLL- MIC242017, MIC242015

ELECTROPHORESIS



ACROSS

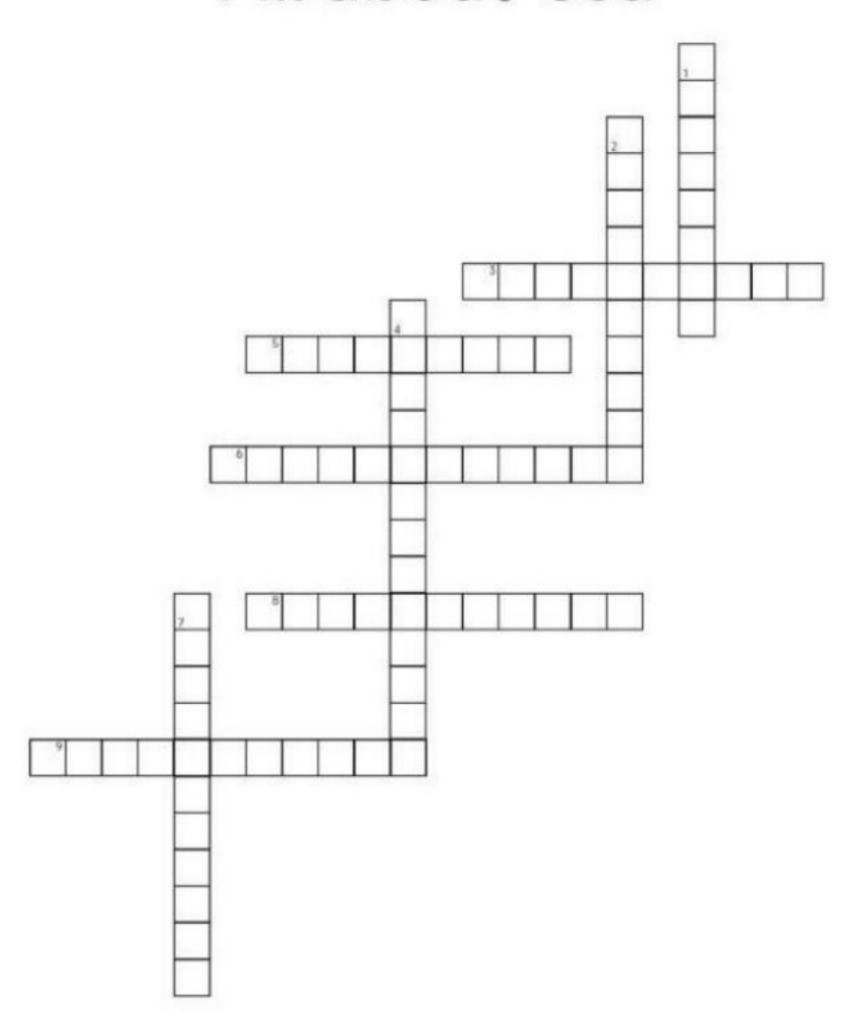
- 5. What type of gel is commonly used for DNA electrophoresis?
- 8. Sodium dodecyl sulfate is an_____ detergent.
- 10. Which dye is used as a faster- migrating marker in DNA/RNA electrophoresis?
- 7. Name the compound used as reducing agent to break disulfide bond of protein in SDS-PAGE.
- 2.The polysucrose based medium Commonly used as a density stabilizer in Gel electrophoresis is known as ...
- 3. Which buffer used for separation of Protein?
- 12.Used to mold and hold the gel in a Place during electrophoresis.

DOWN

- 11. It's act as an intercalating agent in gel electrophoresis.
- 6. Provides higher resolution for protein separation in SDS-PAGE.
- 4. The process of separating charged particles in an electric field called ...
- 1. Which tracking dye is used in combination with bromophenol blue?
- 9. This device used to create wells in a gel for loading dye.
- 11.It's act as an intercalating agent in gel Electrophoresis.

NAME- FARHIN SULTANA ROLL-MIC242012

All about 'sea'



Down

- 1. sea fans or sea whips (8)
- 2. Sea anemones (10)
- 4. Sea cucumber (13)
- 7. Sea butterflies (11)

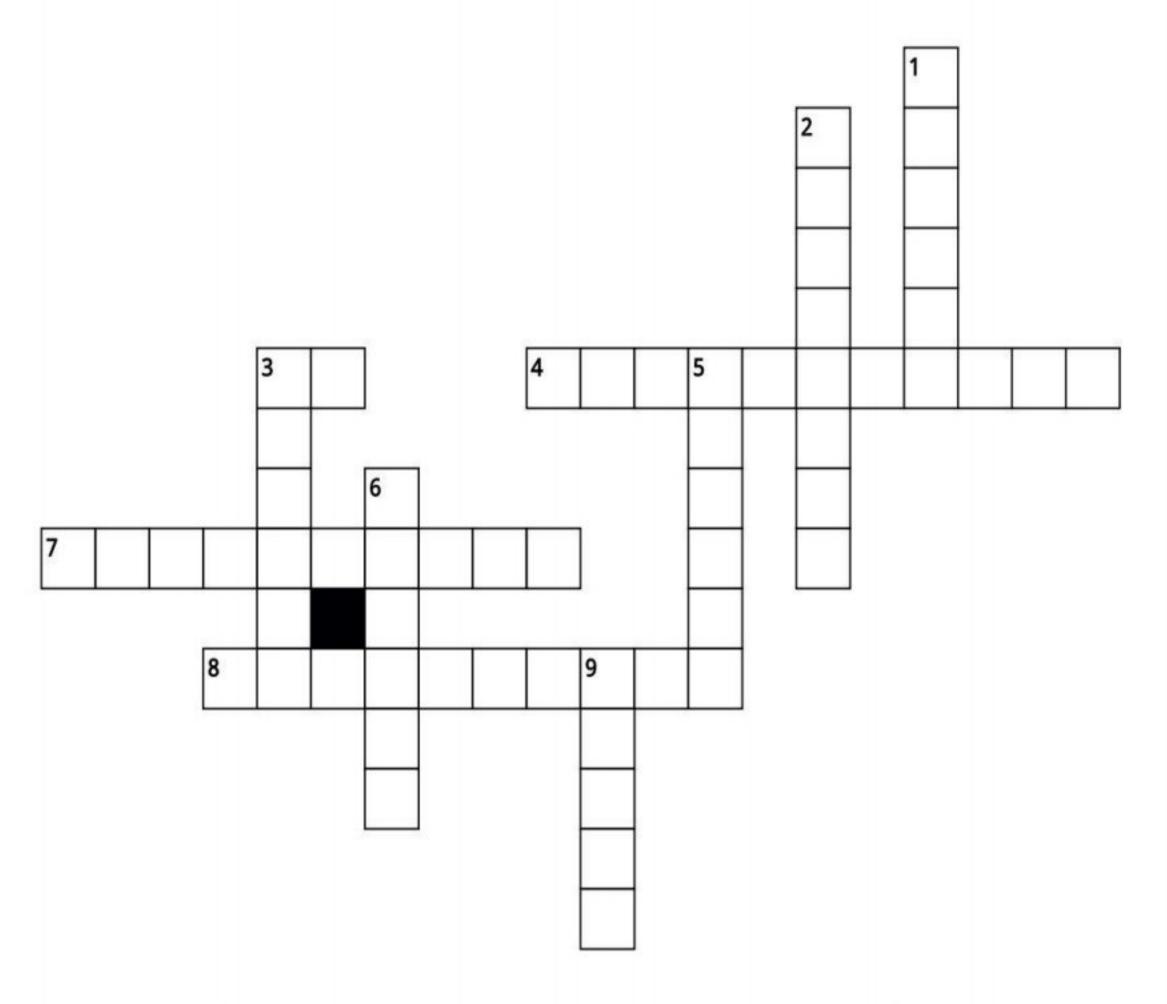
Across

- 3. Sea urchins (10)
- 5. sea lily (9)
- 6. Sea pen or sea feather (12)
- 8. Sea horses (11)
- 9. Sea angel

Animal (11)

NAME- AYAN JANA ROLL- ZOO242015

VIRUS



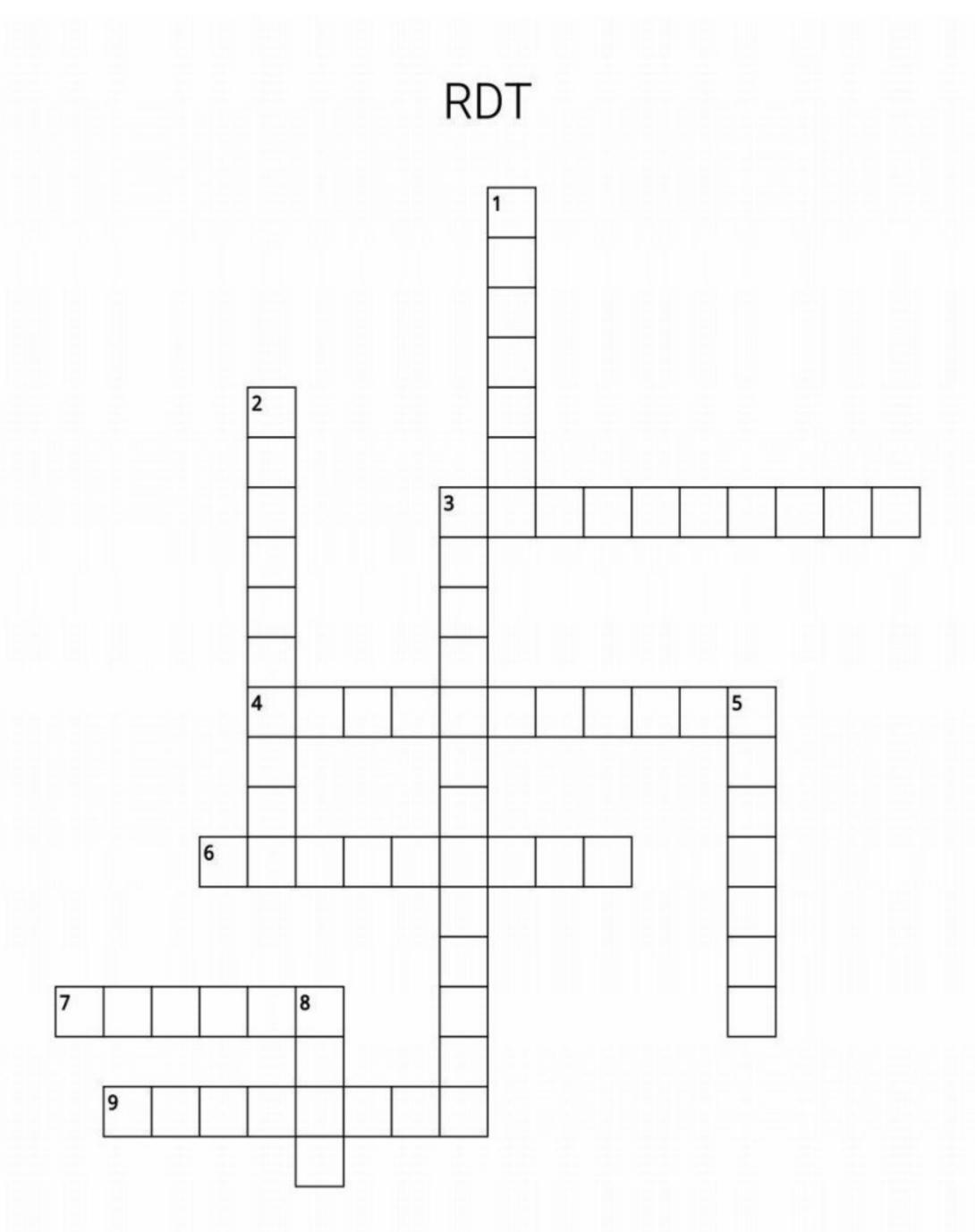
Across

- 3. Which phage exhibit non-integrative lysogeny:
- **4.** The only structural and pattern that has been found among isometric viruses is:
- 7. The smallest virus replicating autonomously in Eukaryotic cells:
- 8. Severe acute respiratory syndrome Coronavirus 2 is caused by a

Down

- 1. Infectious RNA particles without protein coat is called:
- 2. Viral genome incorporated into host DNA is called
- 3. Proteins only hypothesis proposed by Prusiner was for
- 5. Glycoprotein projections that serve to attach corona virus (nCoV19) to the human host are called:
- 6. Discovery of viriods is credited to:
- 9. Viroids can be destroyed by:

NAME- ABSHAAR FATIMA & UMAMAH TAHSEEN ANSARI ROLL- MIC242002 & MIC242016



Across

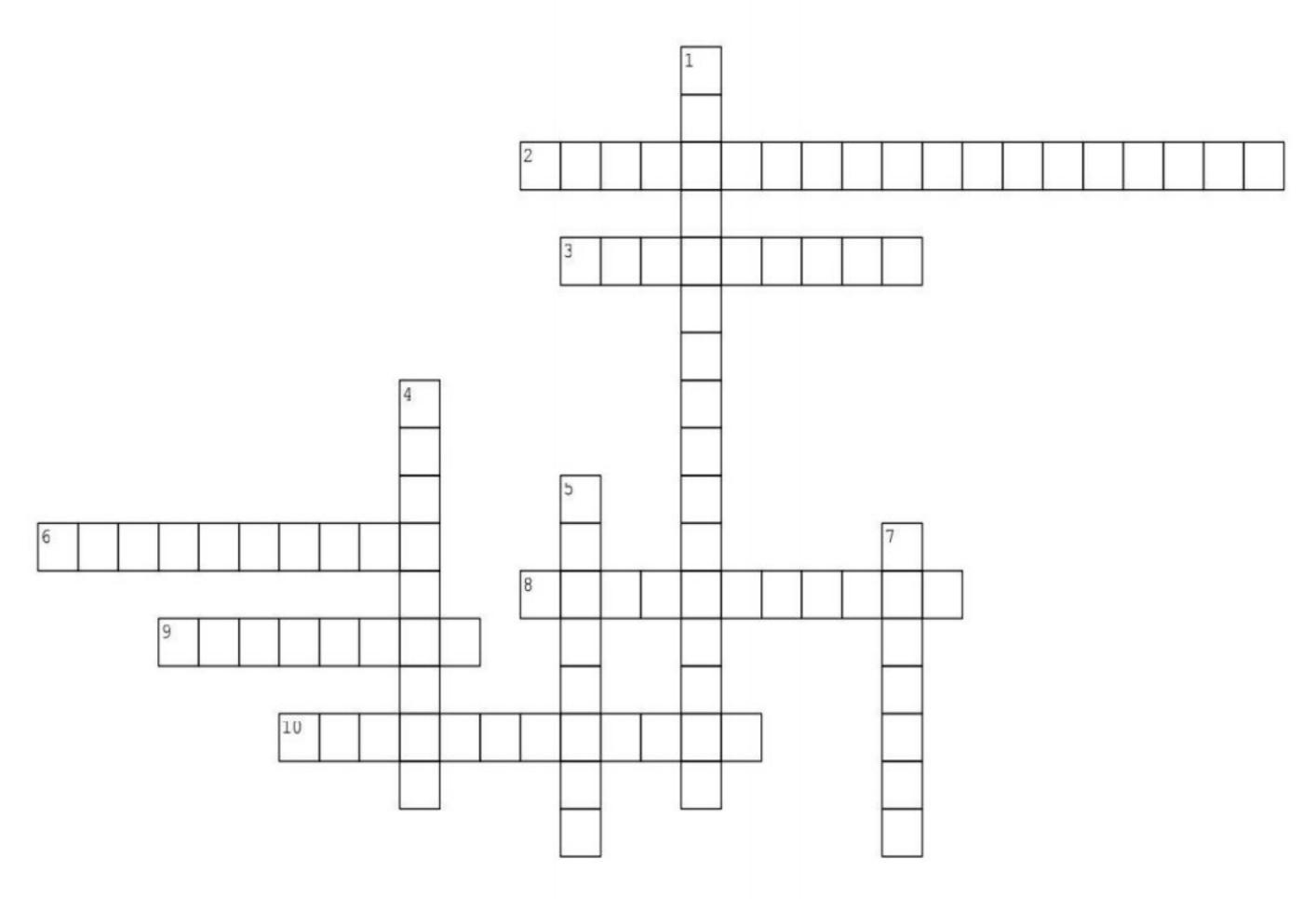
- 3. Biological agents acts as mutagen:
- 4. DNA polymerase is involved in:
- **6.** During DNA replication in bacteria, single stranded binding ssb proteins functions as:
- 7. The term cistron was given by:
- 9. Enzyme helps in uncoiling of DNA:

Down

- 1. 58 UV light causes formation of dimer in DNA:
- 2. Enzymes has reverse transcriptase activity:
- 3. Enzyme responsible for removal of Dna supercoil is:
- 5. Splicing takes place in:
- 8. Dna damage induces the protease functions of which protein:

NAME - UMAMAH TAHSEEN ANSARI & ABSHAAR FATIMA ROLL - MIC242016, MIC242002

Our Environment



Across

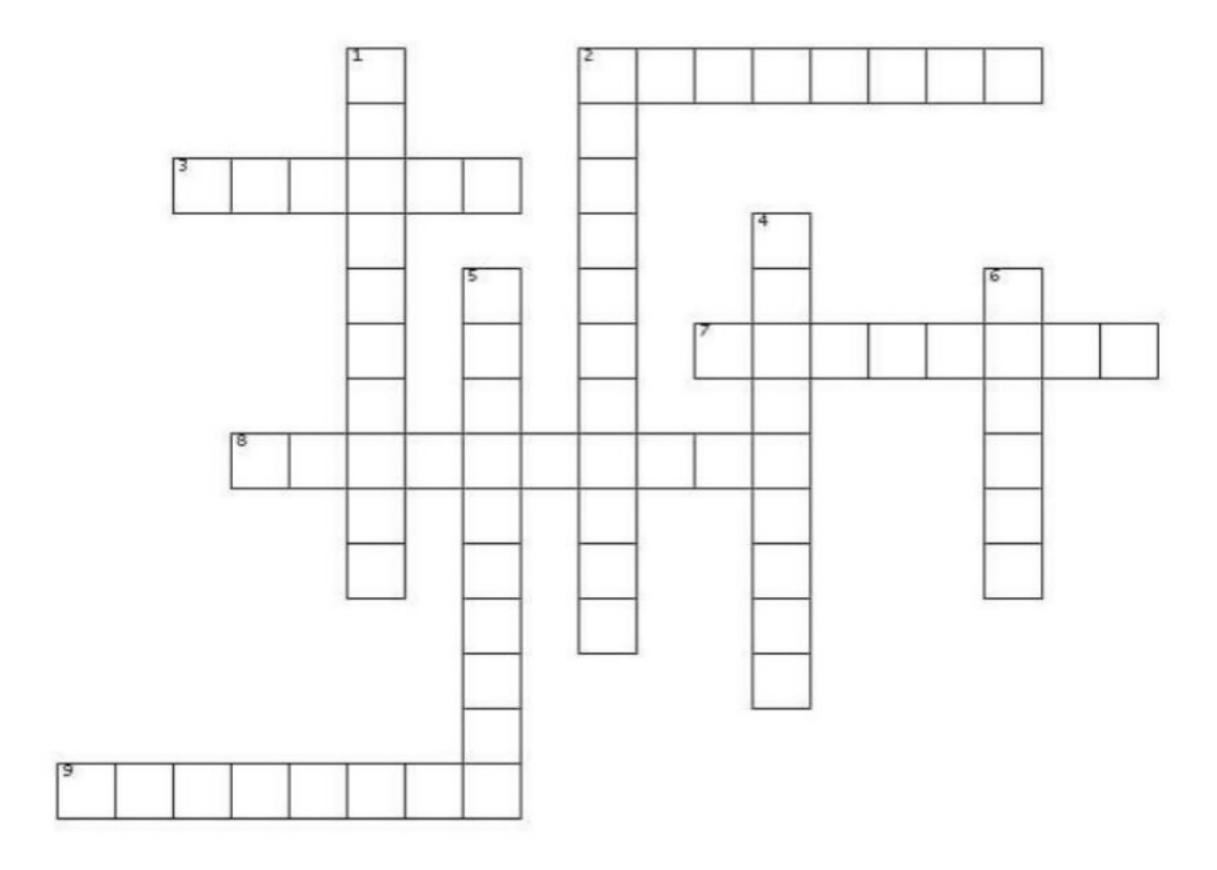
- 2. are responsible for the depletion of ozone
- 3. Which type of molecule is Ozone
- 6. the organism that prepare their own food are called as
- 8. Ozone layer protects the earth from the radiation is
- At each trophic level the quantum of available energy in a food chain successively.
- is the process of buring the wastes at high temperatures

Down

- Accumulation of non-biodegradable harmful substances in human beings and other animals is called
- 4. A self supporting unit of living organisms and their non-living environment is called
- 5. choke drains which results in water logging
- 7. gas is being added at the atmosphere by cattle shed

NAME- AASIFA ERAM ROLL-BOT242005

PLANT TAXONOMY PHYLUM



Across

- 2. Found in wetlands and are important for peat formation .
- 3. Commonly known as a fern, antherozoids are multiflagellate.
- 7. Known as cord moss and has a distinctive capsule structure.
- 8. It's sporophytes have a horn-like structure, found in damp soil.
- 9. The sporophyte is homosporous synangium and rhizoids are present.

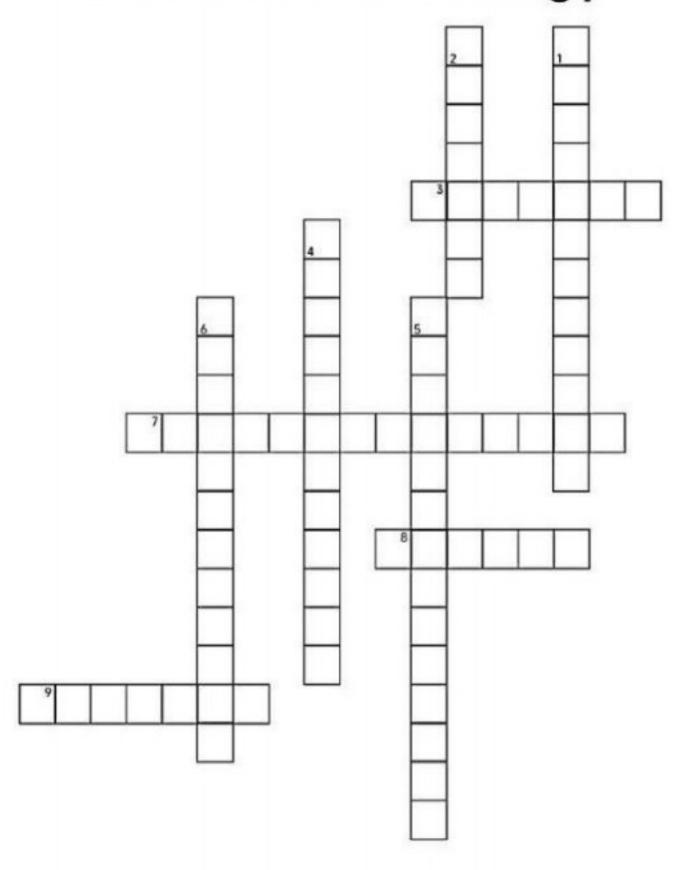
Down

- 1. The thalus has tiny cup like structure called gemma cups which contain gemmae.
- 2. Known as spike moss and the sporophyte is heterosporous.
- 4. Known as horsetail, homosporous, sporangia are born on strobili.
- 5. Leaves are also called microphyllus and they produce only one kind of spore , homosporous.
- 6. An aquatic liver wort often found floating in ponds and aquariums.

NAME – JAMIMA KHATUN.

ROLL-BOT242012.

Branches of Biology



Down

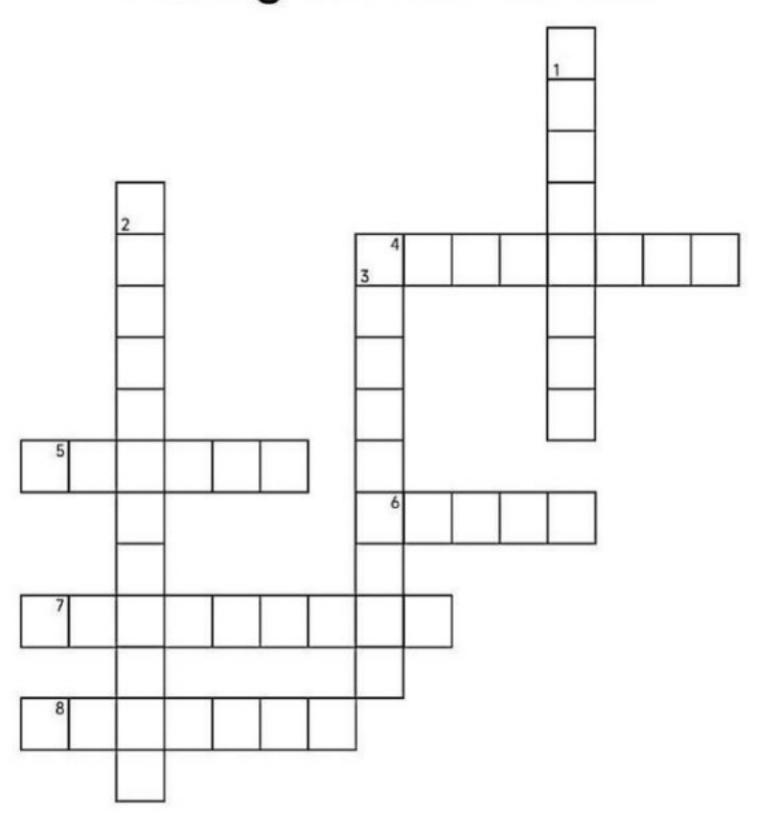
- 1. The study of the evolution and distribution of life in the universe (12)
- The study of the internal structure of organisms(7)
- 4. The study of chemical processes and substances in living things (12)
- The use of information technology to study, store, and collect biological data (14)
- The study of microorganisms, such as bacteria, fungi, viruses, and algae (12)

NAME- AYAN JANA ROLL- ZO0242015

Across

- 3. The study of animals (7)
- 7. The study of marine life and ecosystems (14)
- 8. The study of plants (6)
- 9. the study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment (7)

Ecological succession



Down

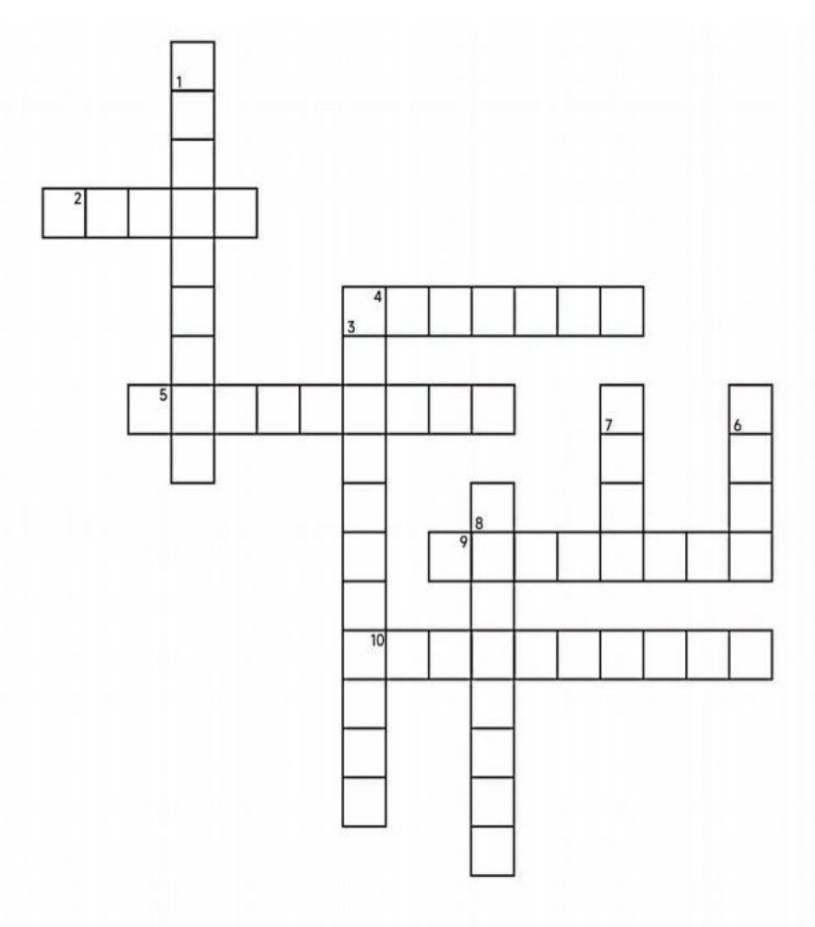
- 1. Succession in dry habitat (8)
- 2. process where one species helps the establishment and growth of another species (12)
- 3. Succession in aquatic habitat (9)

Across

- 4. Succession starting in saline soil or water (8)
- 5. The stable, final community that results from succession (6)
- The intermediate stages of succession, between the pioneer community and the climax community
 (5)
- 7. Succession on a bare rock surface. (9)
- 8. The first organisms to colonize an area during primary succession (7)

NAME-AYAN JANA ROLL- Z00242015 TOPIC- ECOLOGICAL SUCCESSION

NERVOUS SYSTEM



Down

- 1. the structure that connects the cerebrum of the brain to the spinal cord and cerebellum (9)
- 3. reflex action is controlled by (11)
- 6. _____ is a small oval structure present above the medulla oblongata (4)
- 7. Structure carries electrical message away from a neuron cell body is called (4)
- 8. Which is the largest part of your brain (8)

Across

- 2. The _____and spinal cord are the central nervous system (5)
- 4. The junction between two adjacent neurons (7)
- 5. the receiving or input portions of a neuron, which are usually short, narrow and highly branched structures (9)
- 9. What is the protective covering of the brain and spinal cord called (8)
- 10. Which brain area co-ordinate skeletal muscle moments (10)

NAME- FATEMA ROLL-ZOO242014

CRYPTOGRAM

CRYPTOGRAM

M O N S R 3 2 4 1 8 8 1 6 9 5 2 19 3 19 9 1 10

E C T O I 17 22 10 9 1 4 22 2 17 10 4 17 19 8 13 14 2 13 10

<u>A</u> <u>A</u> <u>10 9 1 17 22</u>

CRYPTOGRAM

 $\frac{L}{35511} = \frac{P}{20771} = \frac{O}{1712145} = \frac{U}{122214697}$

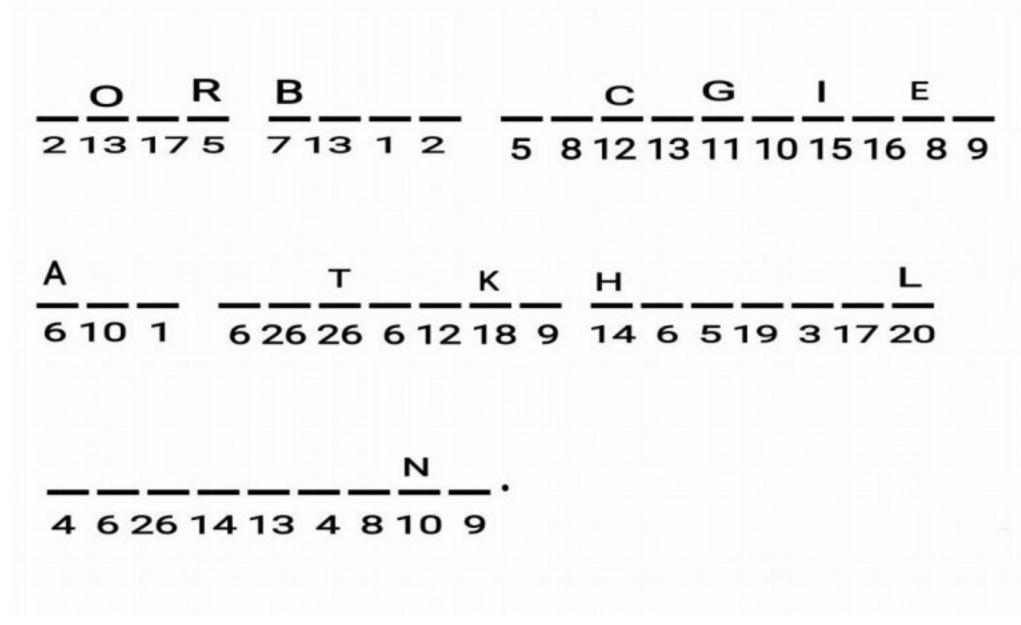
<u>A</u> <u>T</u> <u>O</u> <u>D</u> <u>L</u> 22 12 20 14 2 7 12 10 5 6 29 17 15 15

By- Albert Einstein

CRYPTOGRAM

By - Francis Crick

CRYPTOGRAM



NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM ROLL- MIC242017

RIDDLES

Q1. I am the control center of the cell, where DNA is stored What am I?

- Q2. I am the green pigment that helps plant grow, absorbing light, don't you know what am I?
- Q3. | am the part of the plant that drinks and eats, bring the water and nutrients to its treats. What am |?
- Q4.I am the web of life that connects us all, showing What relationships big and small. What am I?
- Q5.1 am the code that determines traits so fine, composed of nucleotide in a twisted vine. What am 1?
- Q6.1 am the organ that filters waste with care compare, keeping blood clear, beyond compare. What am 1?
- Q7.1 am the tiny king, with a mighty roar, causing diseases, forever more. What am 1?
- Q8.1 am the invader, with stealthy creep, Making copies while the host sleep. What am 1?
- Q9. I am the molecules of life's energy need converting glucose, indeed. what am I?
- Q10. I am the technique that clones with precision, creating copies, without division. What am I? Q11. I'm the organ that filters thoughts so bright, controlling emotions, day and night. What am I?
- Q12. I am the process of growth, development and repair, building tissues, without a single care. What am I?

NAME- WAJHATOON NESSA ROLL- MIC242004

UNSCRAMBLE WORDS MSC 1ST YEARS

- 1.GTIENRON-
- 2.EMYZNE -
- 3.SYTCKOLEONET-
- 4.AEILS -
- 5.SISMOTI -
- 6.CETGIEN -
- 7.KORIOTAPCRY-
- 8.DSAMLIP-
- 9.ROGASEA-
- 10.SLRTAPHCOLO-
- 11. LSYGOCILYS-
- 12.NIPLNIECIL-
- 13.NAPHTOGE-
- 14.CLUTERU-
- 15.KORIOTAPCRY-
- 16.GIFUN-
- 17.SUVR
- 18. ATONIUMT-

19.LNTEIBOA

20.OOMCRCEMHRSO

21.IOMOTCOHTRDNA

22.LOMCLEUSE

23.LUSOELCLE

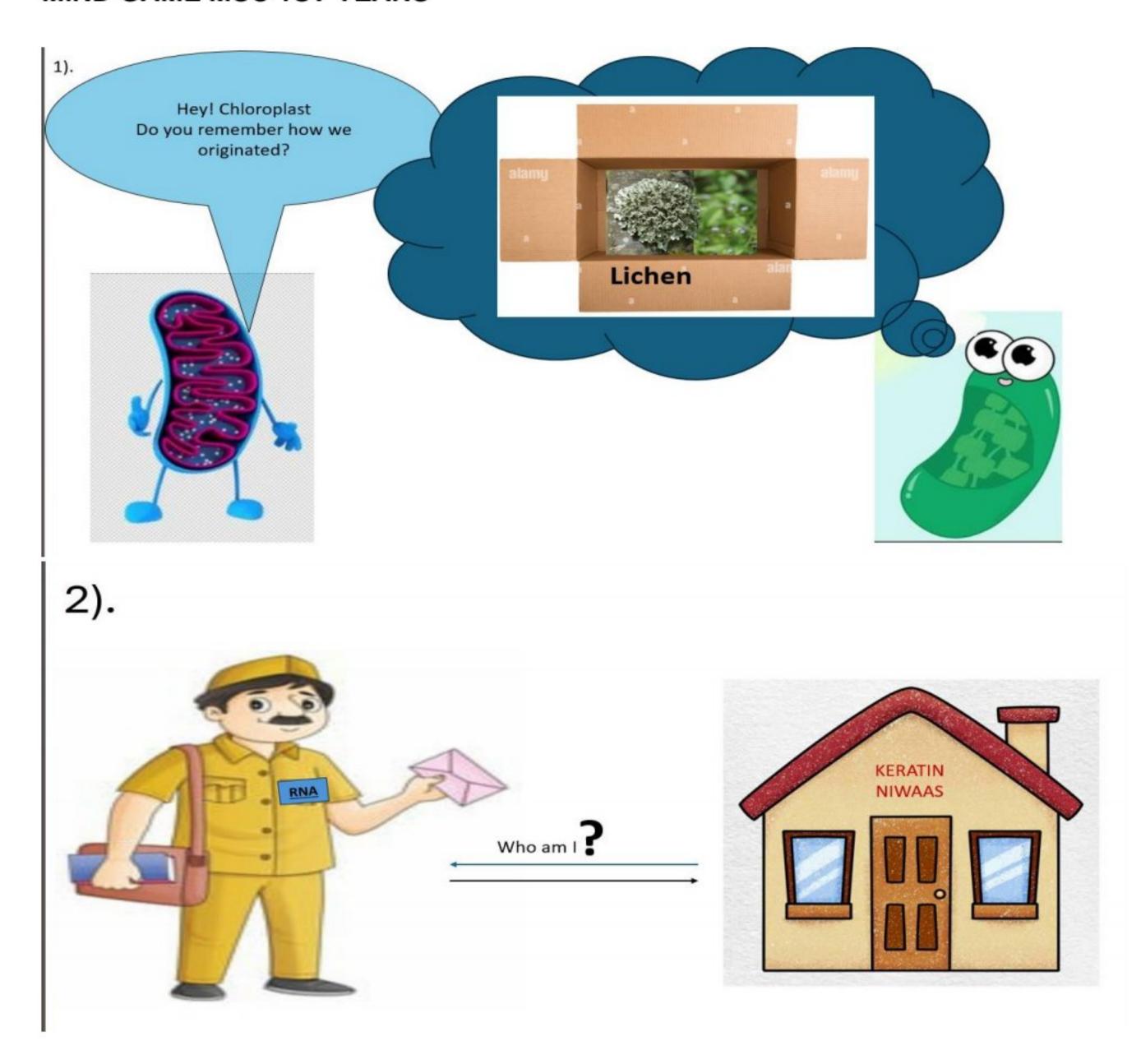
24.CSMROOEICP

25.TINBIOCIAT

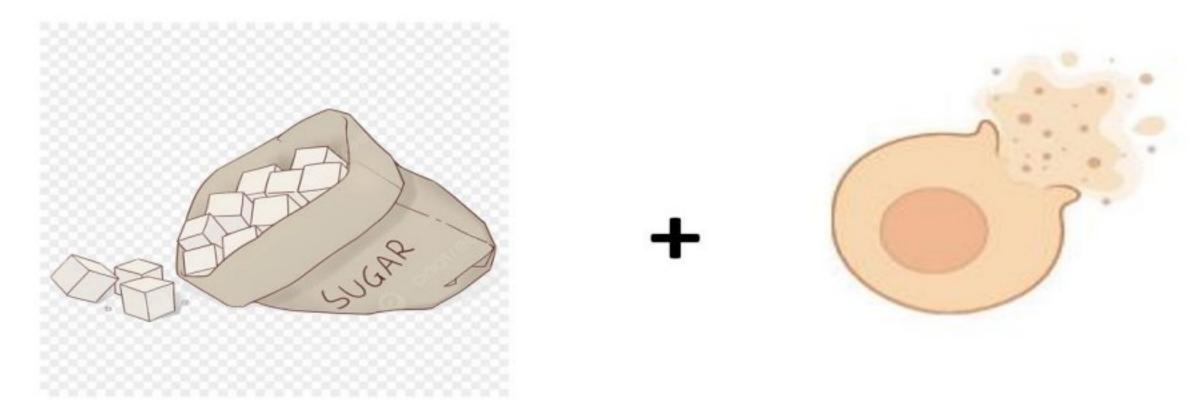
26.GMNIMOULYO

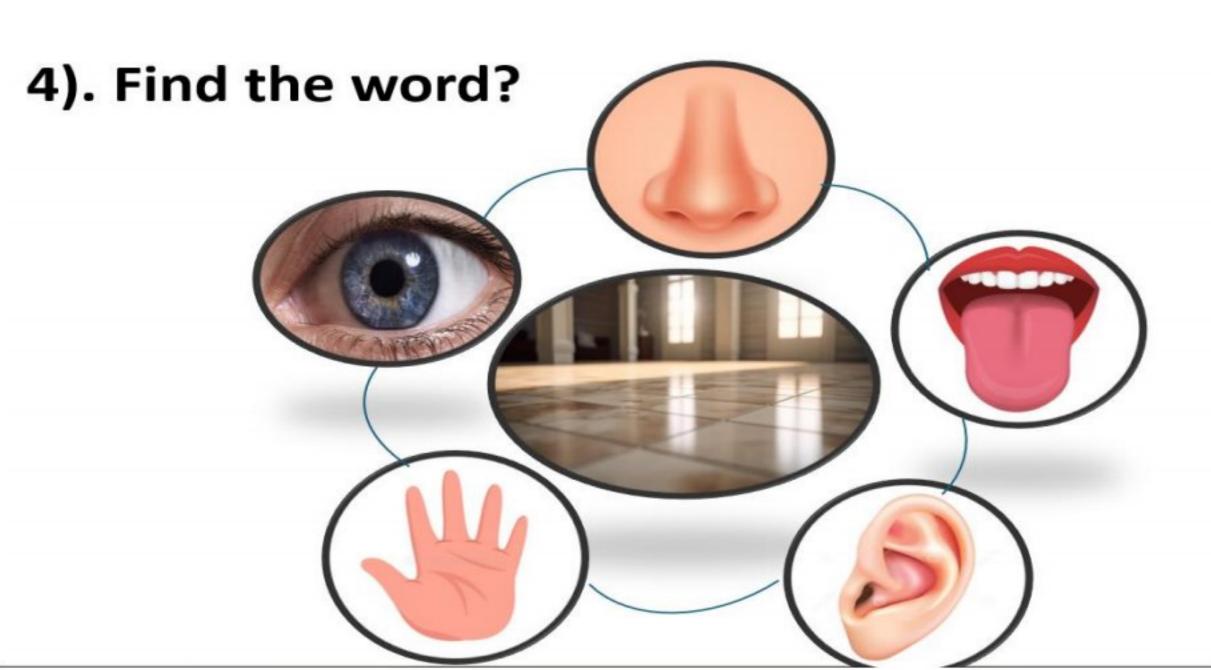
NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM & WAJHATOON NESSA ROLL- MIC242017 & MIC242004

MIND GAME MSC 1ST YEARS



3). Find The word





5). Find the word....



6). Guess, who am I?

- I live in the water,
- My leaves can lift you up,
- One of my family members is the identity of BJP.

NAME- SUMAIYA PRAVEEN ROLL- BOT242002

STREAM- BOTANY

FIND THE WORD(HARMONE)

INSTRUMENTS OF MICROBIOLOGY

Ι	С	Ε	N	T	R	I	F	U	G	E	0	E	0
W	R	R	Α	R	Н	0	R	I	Н	T	M	X	В
0	0	В	Ε	N	S	Н	R	S	P	R	I	R	P
L	S	I	В	I	R	E	I	Н	٧	Α	С	E	U
F	U	R	P	C	K	D	Α	F	0	U	R	T	Α
R	P	S	X	Α	I	S	Ε	I	R	T	0	E	R
Α	F	I	Н	R	Ε	R	0	I	T	0	S	M	E
N	E	S	T	G	C	Α	I	Н	E	C	С	Н	E
I	Ε	Ε	Ε	Н	S	M	P	I	X	L	0	P	S
M	P	R	С	F	С	X	R	S	M	Α	P	0	S
Α	M	R	S	S	С	0	I	D	I	٧	Ε	U	M
L	P	I	P	E	T	T	Ε	٧	X	E	Ε	S	R
R	Α	R	Ε	N	R	U	В	N	Ε	S	N	U	В
S	Α	R	Ε	F	R	Ι	G	Ε	R	Α	T	0	R

PETRIDISH
SHAKER
VORTEXMIXER
CENTRIFUGE
BUNSENBURNER
PIPETTE
LAMINARFLOW
MICROSCOPE
REFRIGERATOR
PHMETER
AUTOCLAVE

NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM ROLL- MIC242017

HORMONE NAME

How many words can you find?

Р	w	U	E	Т	Т	E	В	z	L	U	z	т	I	N
к	R	s	F	I	E	н	N	N	В	В	N	N	0	I
I	Υ	0	F	R	s	х	I	I	х	N	s	М	٧	С
D	A	С	G	F	Т	N	E	С	М	U	G	D	٧	0
М	Т	0	J	E	0	J	М	Т	L	A	R	K	s	Т
N	Y	F	Т	Т	s	U	z	I	н	Y	Р	R	х	Y
к	s	G	A	E	Т	Т	N	J	K	Y	w	0	G	х
М	Т	L	٧	N	E	L	E	L	z	I	L	s	D	0
N	E	G	J	Т	R	٧	Т	R	s	z	s	E	R	М
М	٧	٧	н	Р	0	н	٧	A	0	z	L	F	N	I
E	N	I	L	Α	N	E	R	D	Α	N	J	Y	Y	E
0	D	н	U	N	E	н	A	0	N	J	E	s	z	Α
х	٧	A	s	0	Р	R	E	s	s	I	N	0	Т	0
N	I	L	L	E	R	E	В	В	I	G	F	L	٧	I
U	L	x	0	w	R	I	х	R	G	N	Q	I	м	м

HINTS:-

1) prepare the endometrium

2) male sex hormone

3)allow the glucose in the blood to enter cells, provide energy

4)helps to face dangerous situations by causing temporary changes in the body

5) 'feel - good' hormone

6)lactation after childbirth

7)sleeping hormone

8) another name of ADH

9) fruit ripening hormone

10) plant growth hormone

NAME- BILKISH BANO

ROLL- ZOO2420

MICROBIOLOGY INSTRUMENTS 2

D	0	Α	R	0	T	Α	С	C	I	S	Ε	D	W
R	В	P	0	В	R	T	R	P	С	С	M	R	Α
Ε	M	0	T	0	R	C	I	M	R	Α	D	C	T
R	L	L	0	С	Н	T	R	C	Υ	0	T	E	E
D	D	T	T	0	0	J	Υ	T	0	J	T	0	R
F	Ε	Ι	В	Н	F	T	0	Н	S	Ι	R	R	В
R	0	R	T	F	T	U	Ε	T	T	0	I	M	Α
0	0	F	В	Υ	Н	M	L	0	Α	D	Ε	Ε	T
M	Ε	I	В	C	U	Y	0	Ε	T	R	P	W	Н
Α	0	D	С	F	N	С	Ε	Α	С	R	P	T	E
0	M	R	0	T	Α	В	U	C	N	Ι	T	D	0
0	W	C	0	Н	S	0	N	I	C	Α	T	0	R
P	E	T	R	0	L	E	U	M	J	E	L	L	Y
Ι	R	E	F	R	Α	С	T	0	M	E	T	E	R

FUMEHOOD
CRYOSTAT
INCUBATOR
WATERBATH
MICROTOME
PETROLEUMJELLY
DESICCATOR
REFRACTOMETER
SONICATOR

NAME- MD SAHAB ALAM

ROLL- MIC242017

ANSWER KEY

CRYPTOGRAM

- 1.MICROORGANISMS ARE THE ARCHITECTS OF LIFE ON EARTH.
- 2..LOOK DEEP INTO NATURE, AND THEN YOU WILL UNDERSTAND EVERYTHING BETTER.
- 3.DNA IS THE BLUEPRINT OF LIFE. IT CONTAINS THE INSTRUCTIONS NEEDED TO BUILD AND MAINTAIN AN ORGANISMS.
- 4. YOUR BODY RECOGNIZES AND ATTACKS HARMFUL PATHOGENS.

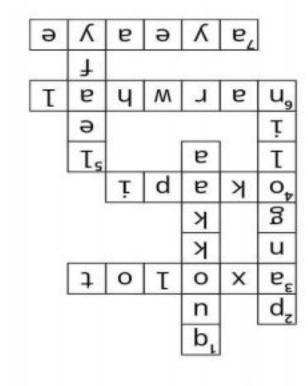
RIDDLES

- 1.NUCLEUS
- 2.CHLOROPHYLL
- 3.ROOT
- 4.FOOD CHAIN
- 5.DNA
- 6.KIDNEY
- 7.BACTERIA
- 8.VIRUS
- 9.ATP
- 10.PCR
- 11.BRAIN
- 12.ANABELISM

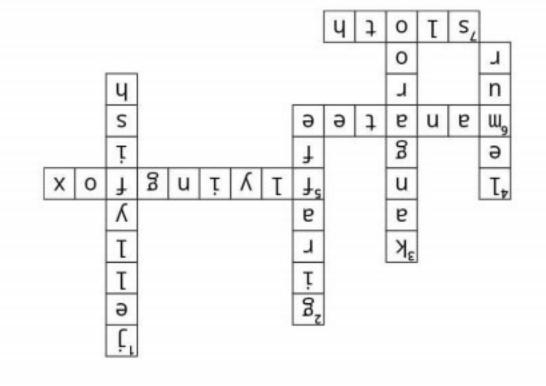
UNSCRUMBLE WORD

- 1.NITROGEN
- 2.ENZYME
- 3.CYTOSKELETON
- 4.ELISA
- 5.MITOSIS
- 6.GENETIC
- 7.CRYPTOGRAPHY
- 8.PLASMID
- 9.AGAROSE
- 10.CHLOROPLAST
- 11.GLYCOLYSIS
- 12.PENICILLIN
- 13.PATHOGEN
- 14.CULTURE
- 15.PROKARYOTIC

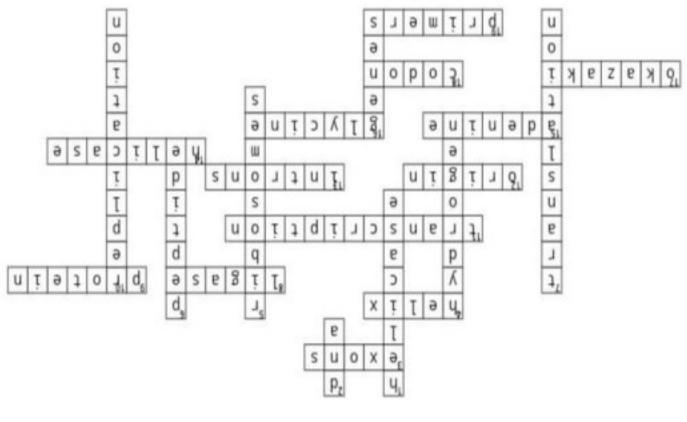
SJAMINA BUDINU



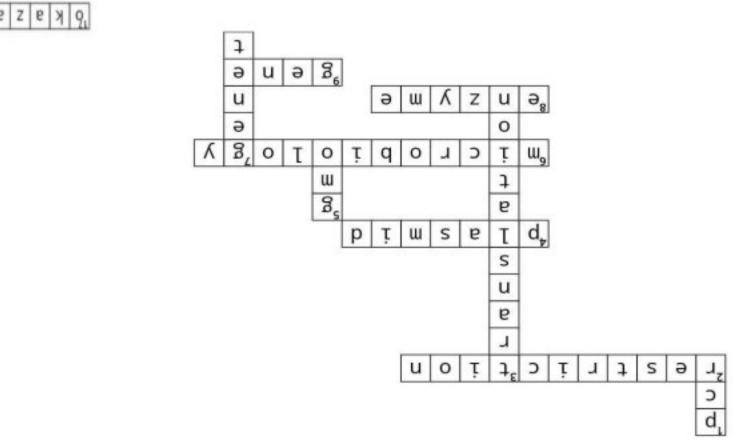
UNIQUE ANIMALS 2



ANG



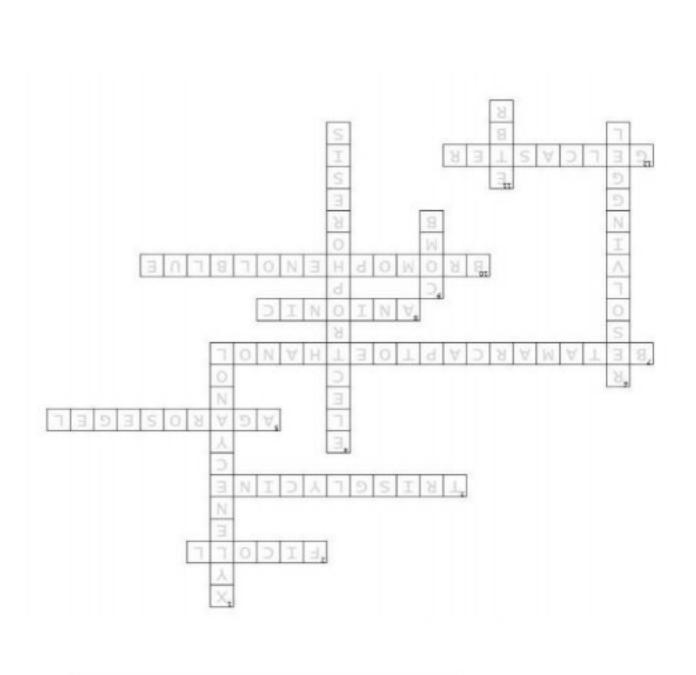
BIOTECHNIQUE

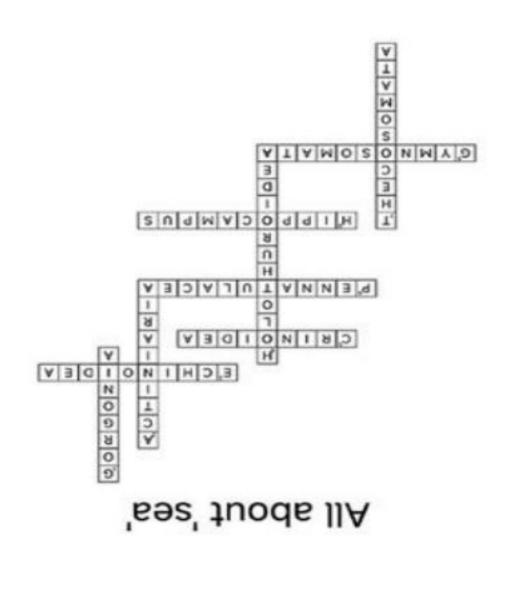


CROSSWORD-

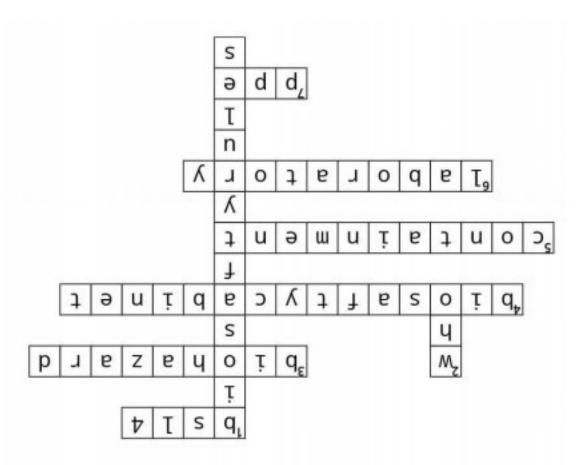
- 26.IMMUNOLOGY
- 25.ANTIBIOTIC
- 24.MICROSCOPE
- 23.CELLULOSES
- 22.MOLECULES
- 21.MITOCHONDRIA
- 20.CHROMOSOME
- 19. OBLIGATE
- 18.MUTATION
- 17.VIRUS
- 16.FUNG

ELECTROPHORESIS





BIOSAFTY



t i c ⁴s

BIOINFORMATICS

T S R B Y I

u o p o o,

a^c m 1 o 1 n i o i d^c

q p d₈

9 0 u

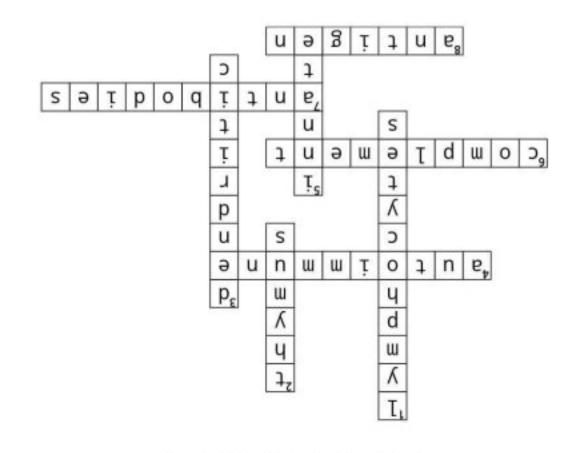
e,

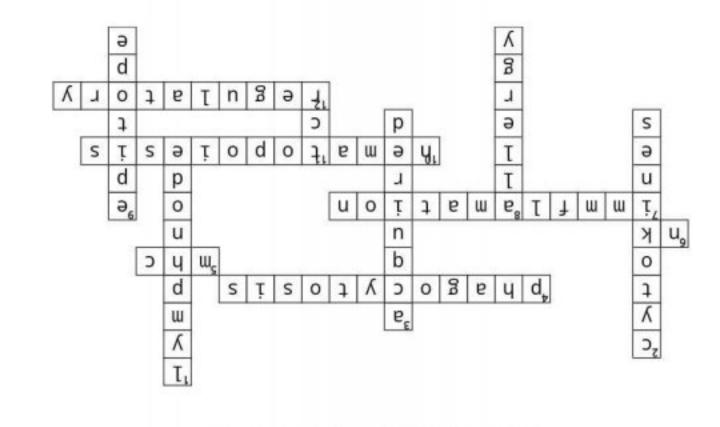
i m o t q i

ə w o u ə B,

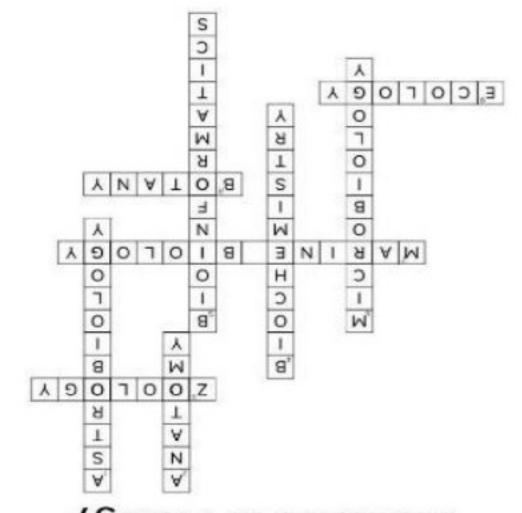
κ z u ə_s IMMUNOLOGY 2

IMMUNOLOGY 1

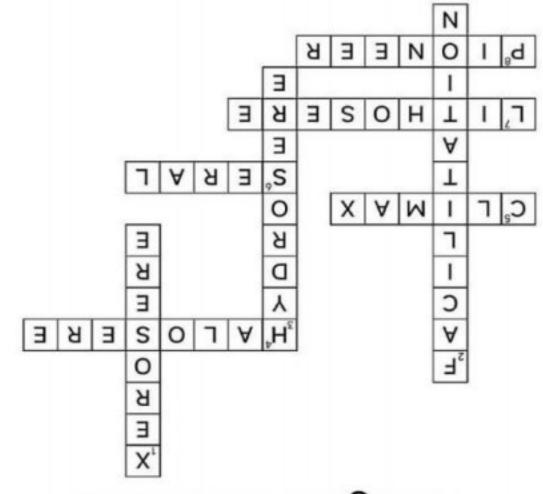




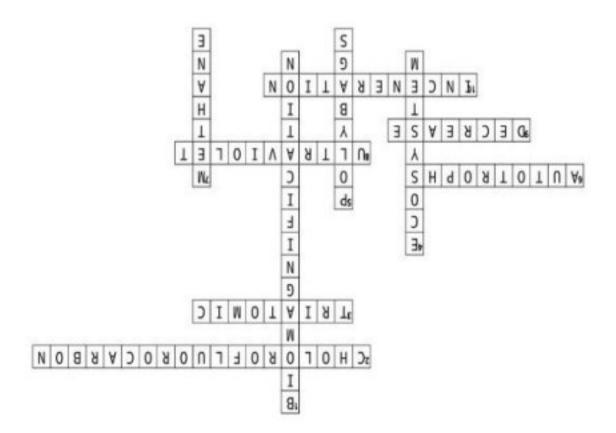
Branches of Biology



Ecological succession



Our Environment

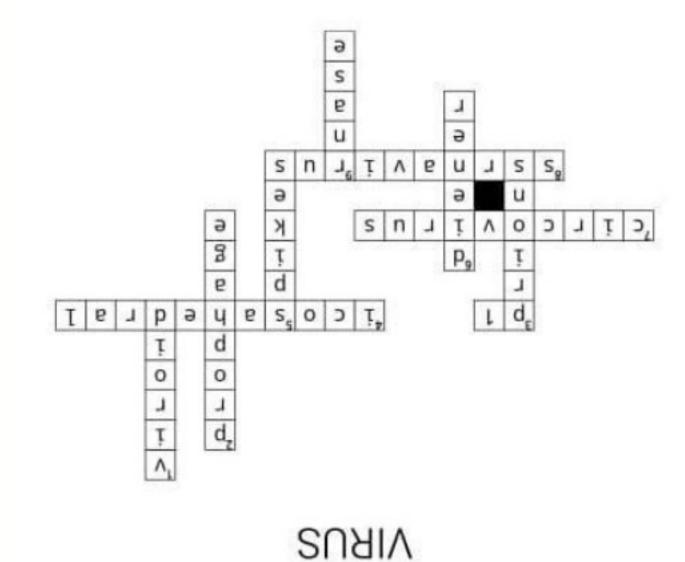


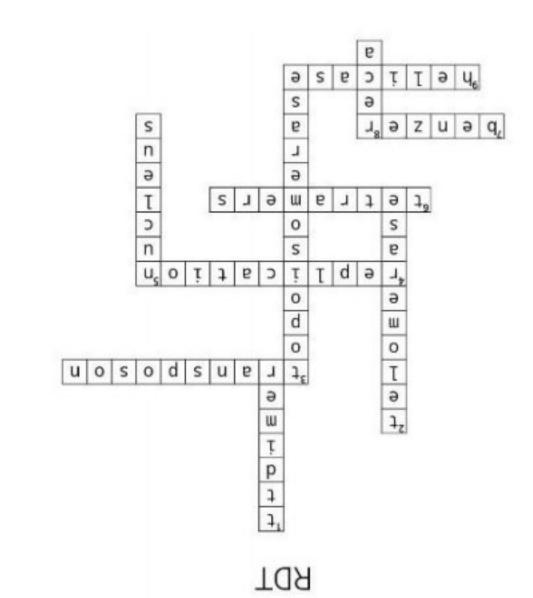
2. Sphagnum

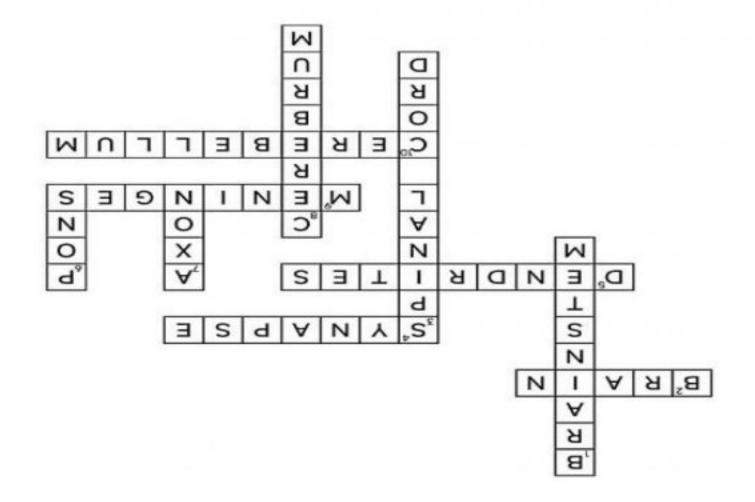
- 7. Funarial 3. Pteris
- 8. Anthoceros 9. Psilotum

Down:

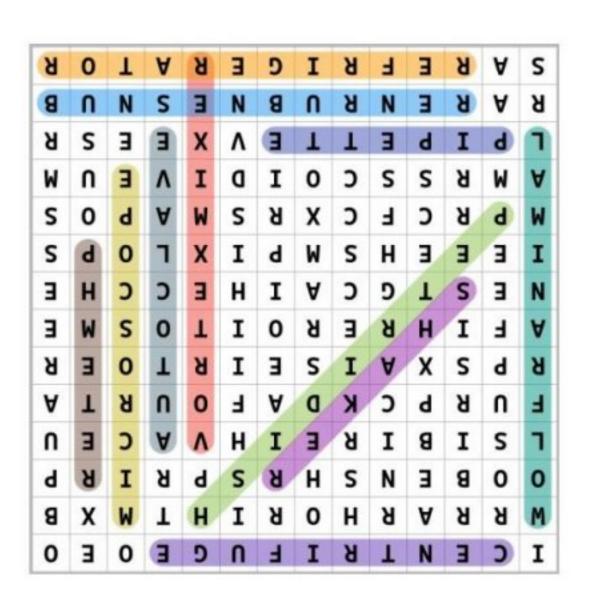
- 2 4 5 9
- Marchantia Selaginella Equisetum Lycopodium Riccia

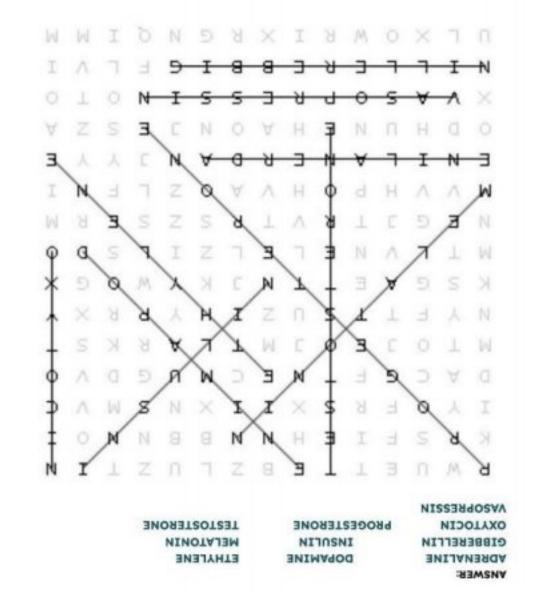


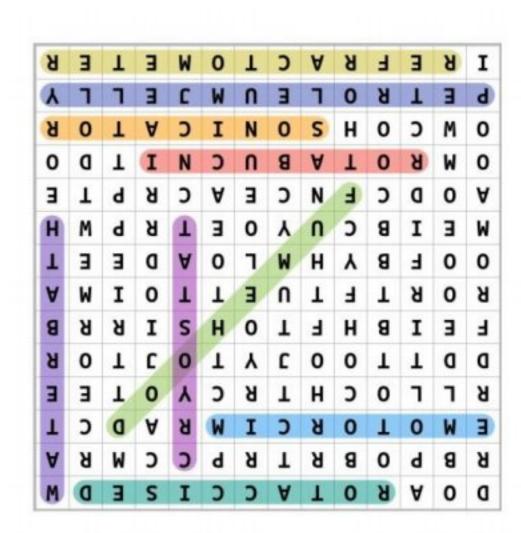




HARMONE WORDS







Ans-Arthropoda Ans- Ctenophora

Ans-Aschelminthes

Ans-Chondrichthyes

BSC CROSS WORD

(1)

1. MALARIA

3. CANCER

4. INFLUENZA

7. KALAAZAR

9. SMALLPOX

10. TETANUS

6. TUBERCULOSIS

2. POLIO

5. COVID

8. AIDS

Vertical:

(2)

Ans-Porifera

Ans-Mollusca

Ans-Aves

Ans-Platyhelminthes

Horizontal

Ans- Echinodermata

Ans-Annelid

MIND GAME

6. Victoria sp. Or gaint water Lily

membrane.

Answers

adress is **PROTEIN**.

5. POLLINATION, poly(polli) bag + symbol of nations = flags.

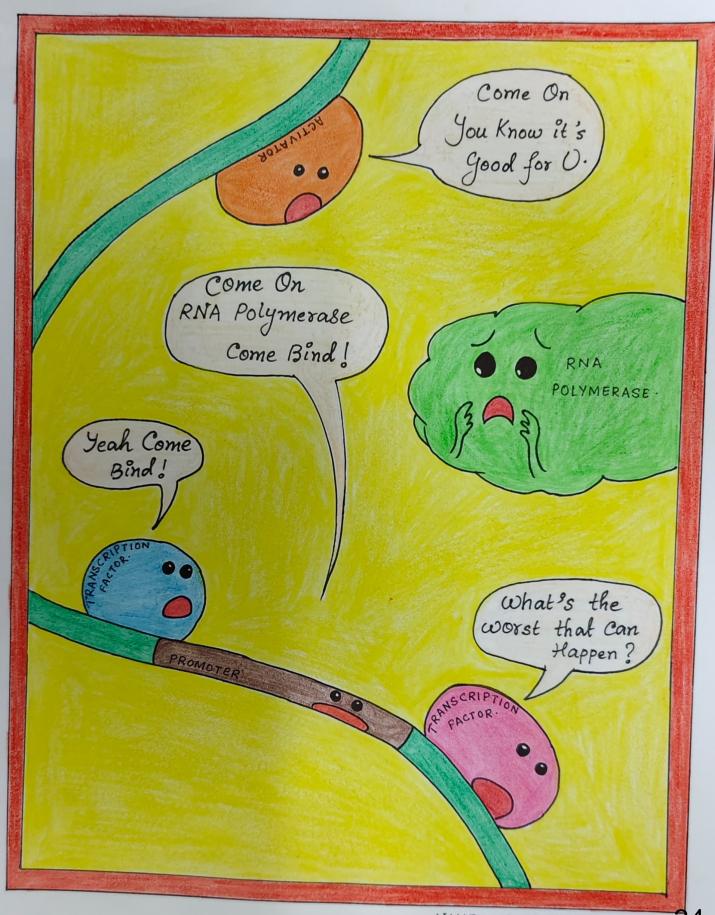
3. GLYCOLYSIS, Glyco= sugar, lysis= Breaking down of cell

2. TRANSLATION, Postman's (massenger) name is RNA, and

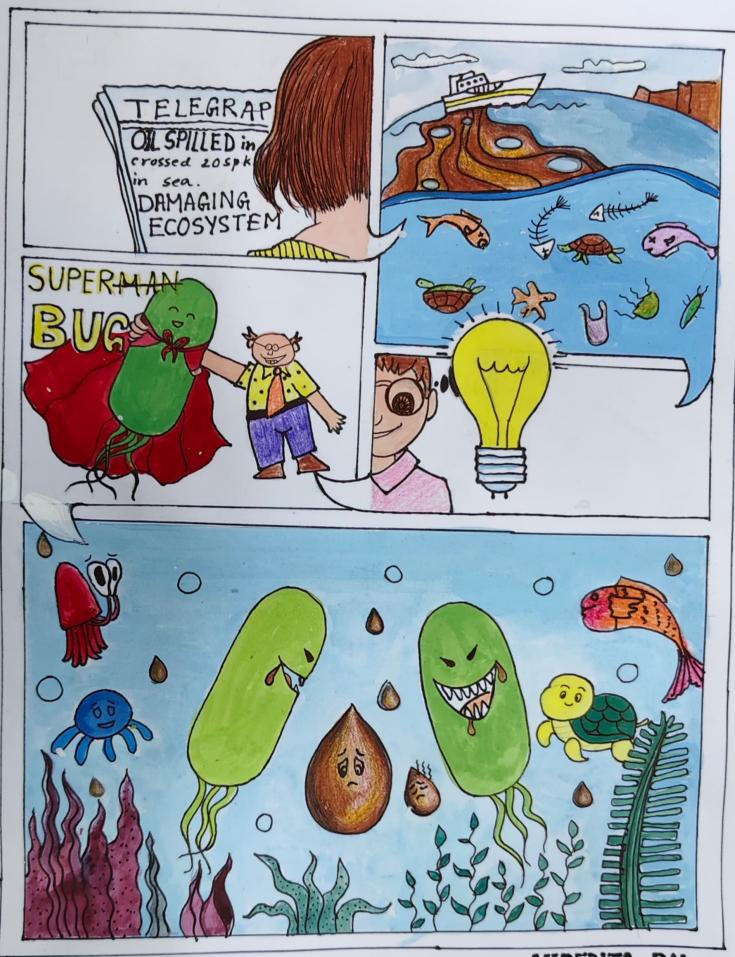
1. Endosymbiosis, lichen represent Symbiosis relationship,

4. INFLORESCENCE, floor is insid the sence organs.

which is inside the box means endo.



NAME:- SABA TABBASUM
ROLL NO:- MIC242013
MICROBIOLOGY.

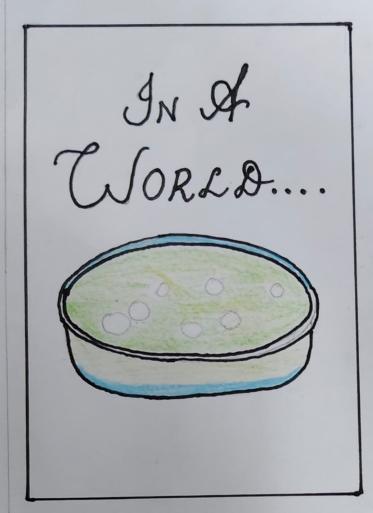


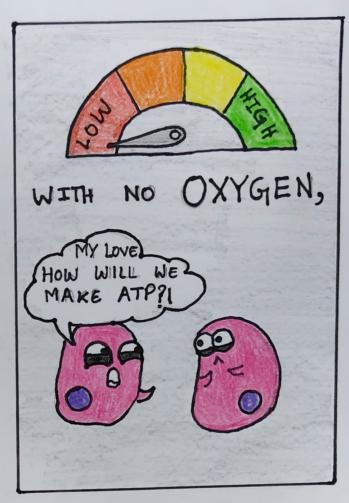
MICE BIOLOGY PG 1ST SEM



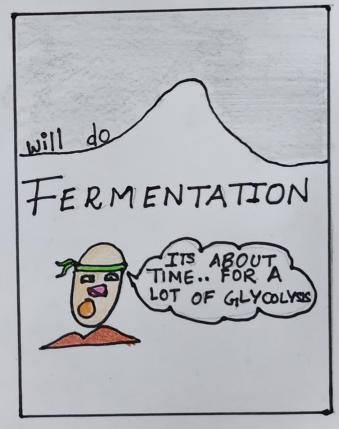


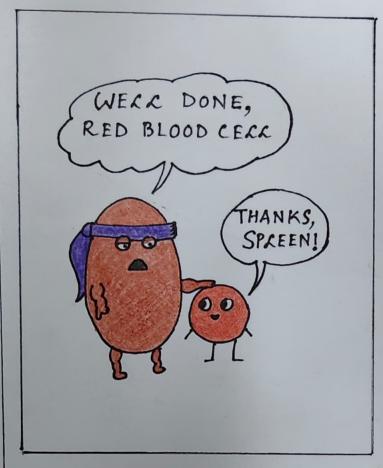
Abshave Fatima, rollno: MIC 242002, stream: Microbiology



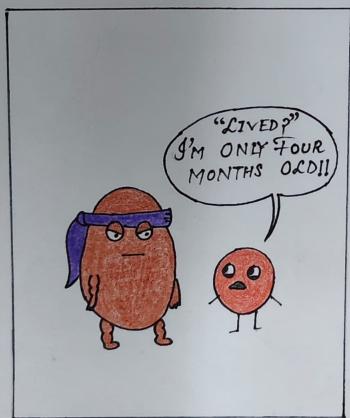






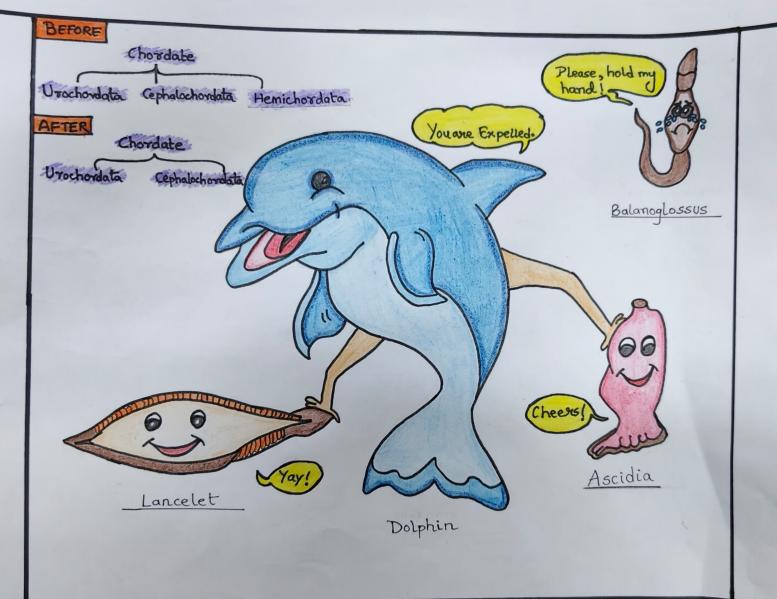








ADEEBA AFREEN; ROLL-MIC242011; MICROBIOLOGY



FATEMA ABEDA SAJEDA BANU BILKISH BANU

M. Sc. 15T YEAR



HAME ARIEN ACRIM TO THE STREET SUNFIDIRER

KOPIC . ARGERACE SUNFIDIRER

KOPIC . ARGERACE

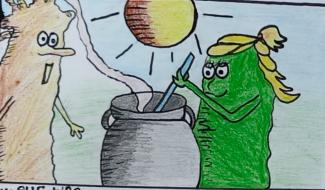
KOPIC . ARGE

MYSTERY OF SUNFLOWER

MATTR: Addit a Grant HE STORY OF HOW Jamima Khatun LICHEN CAME TO BE MSC. BOT.



HE MET ALGAE. USING THE SUN'S ENERGY...



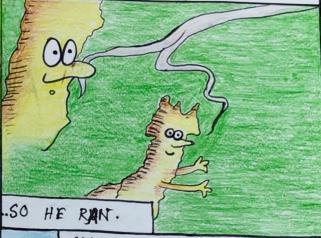
SURPRIS

THE PROCESS OF PHOTOSYNTHESIS.

FUNGUS WENT OUT ON A LIMB ...



ONE DAY, FUNGI SMELLED SOMETHING



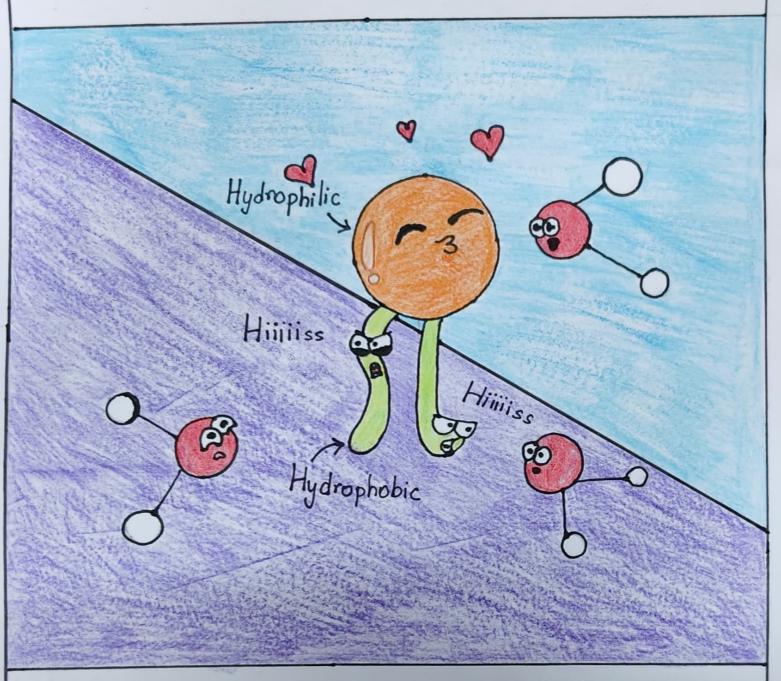
AIGHE THOUGHT PUNGI WAS A FUN-GUY.



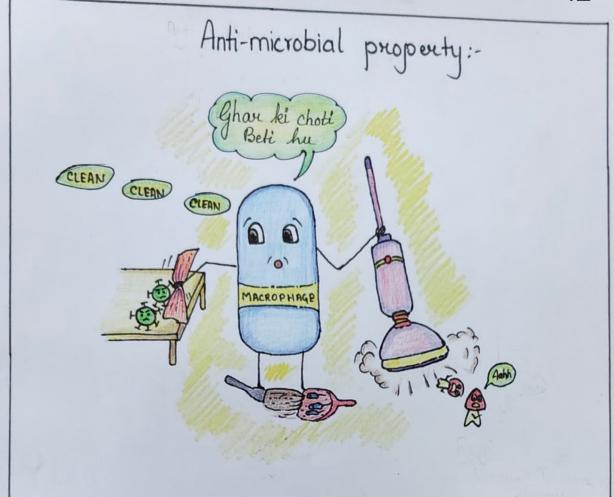
TOOK A LIKIN' TO ALGAE.

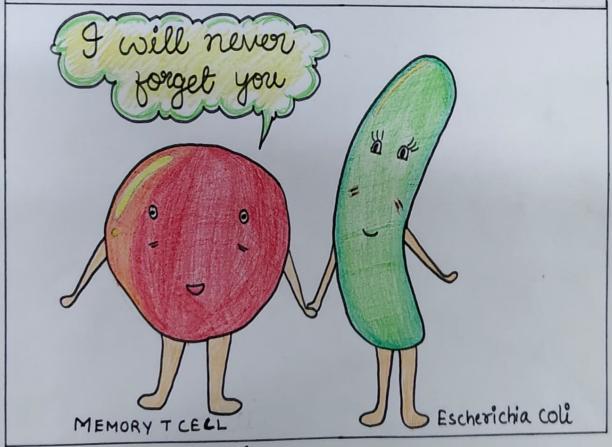
BETTER TOGETHER, FUNGE AND ALGAE ANNOUNCED THEIR SYMBIOTIC RELATIONSHIP IN A CEREMONY.



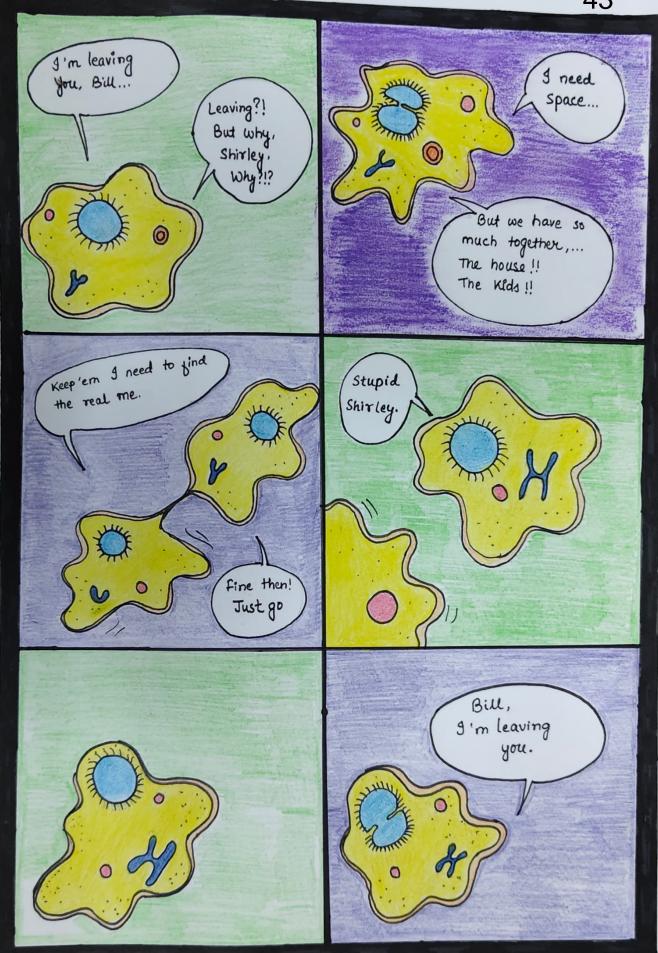


Zeba Yasmin MIC242008 (1styr) MICROBIOLOGY.

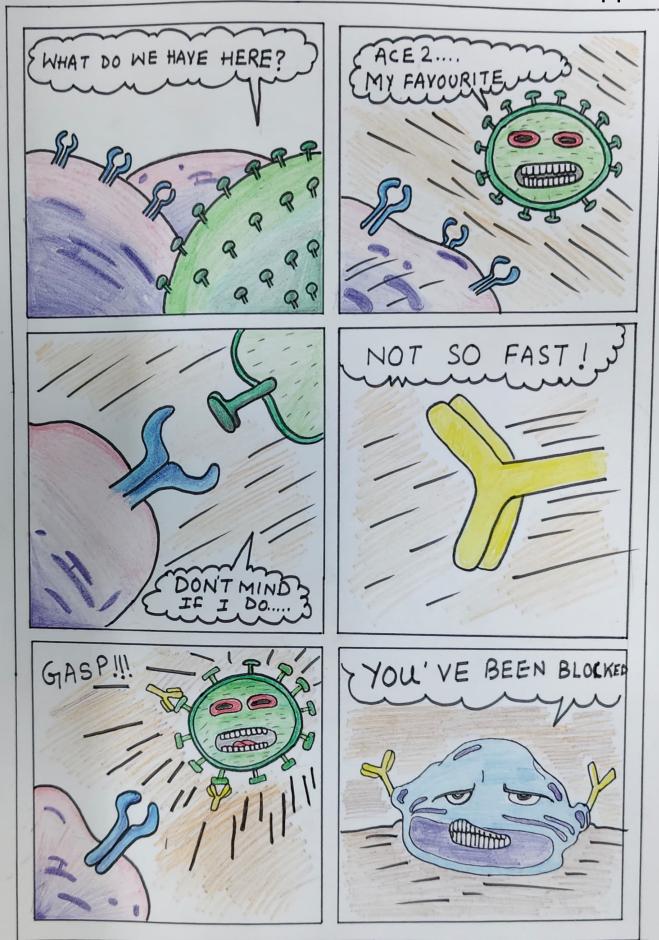




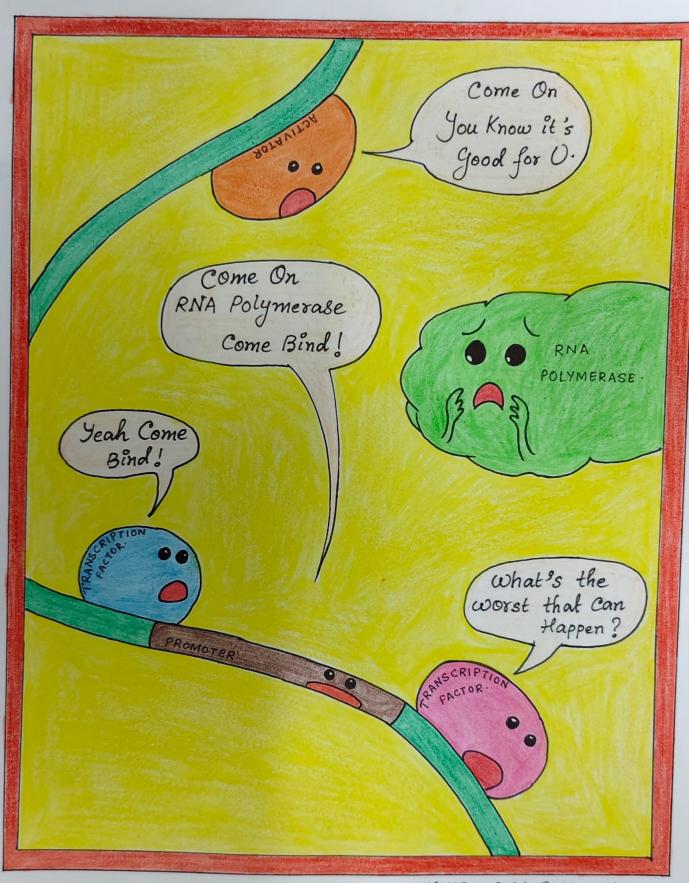
by Umamah Tahseen Assari Abshaar Fatima (Microbiology)



Abshave fatina MIC242002



- Abshaar fatima umamah Tahseen Ansari

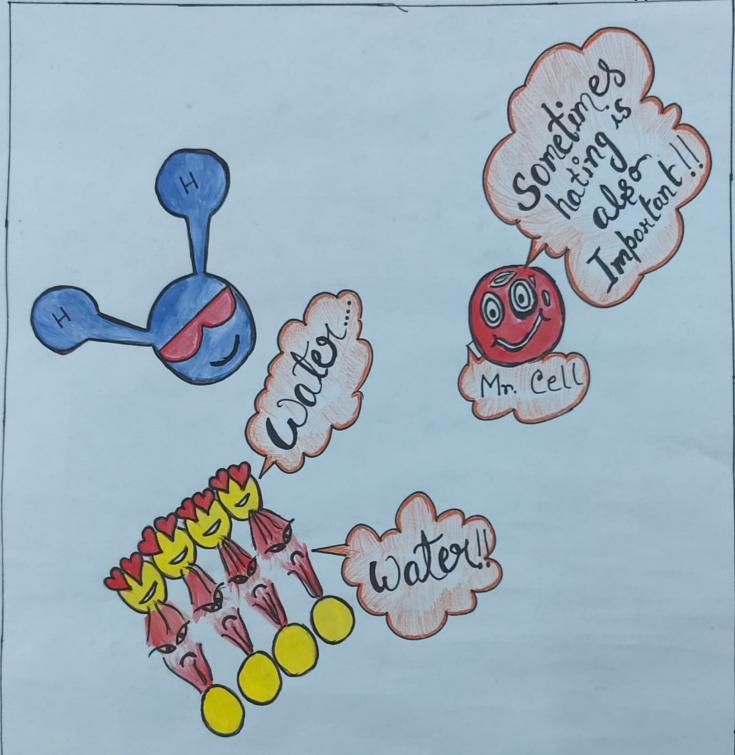


NAME: - SABA TABBASUM
ROLL NO: - MIC242013
MICROBIOLOGY ·



Name → Karisma Khatur ROU → BOT242003 Stream → BOtany Class - 18t sem (M. Sc) Topic - Photosynthesis

PLANT'S KITCHEN



Javed Ahmed Laskan

ROLL No. -> 200242001

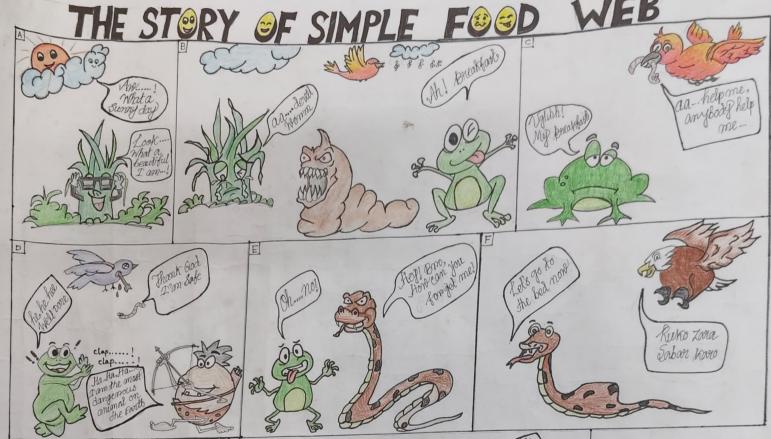
Sahne Maj Khan

ROLL No. -> 200242012

Alisha Khatoon

ROLL No. -> 200242018

[Msc. Isl year]

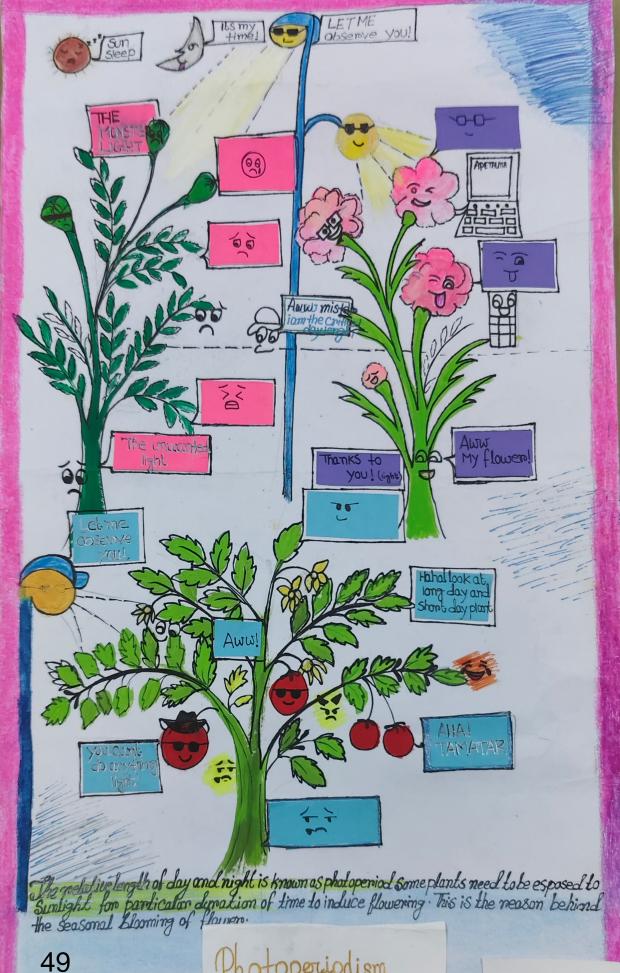




Name: Sumaiya Praveen

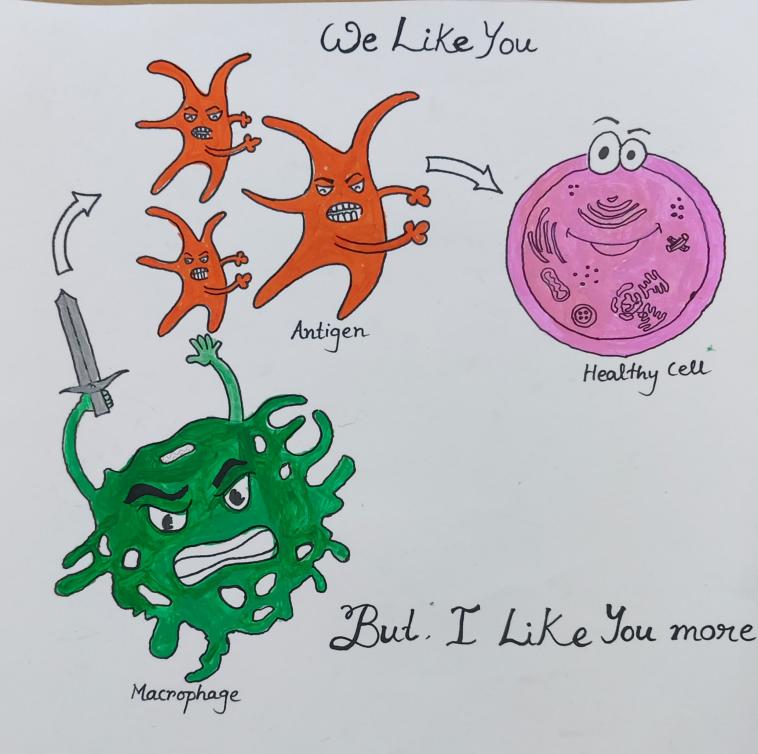
Roll no: BOT242002 Stream: USC. in Botany

Topic: The Story of Simple Food Web



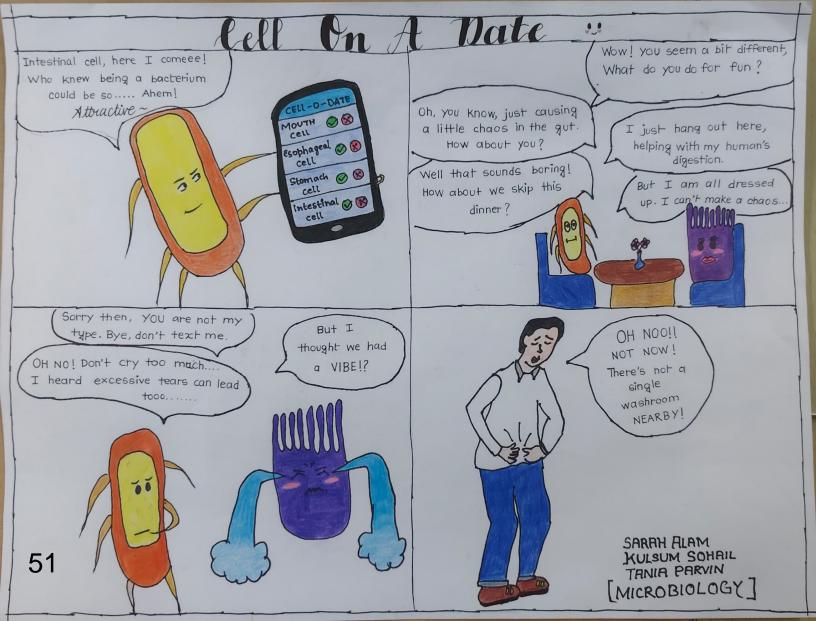
Photoperiodism

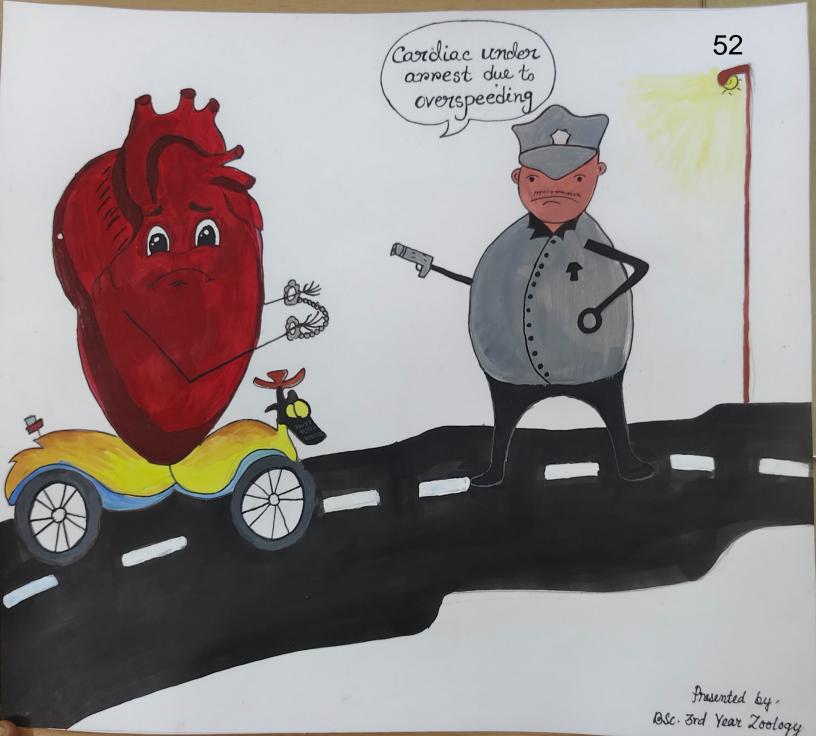
B. Sc 3yrd year (Botany) (2024)



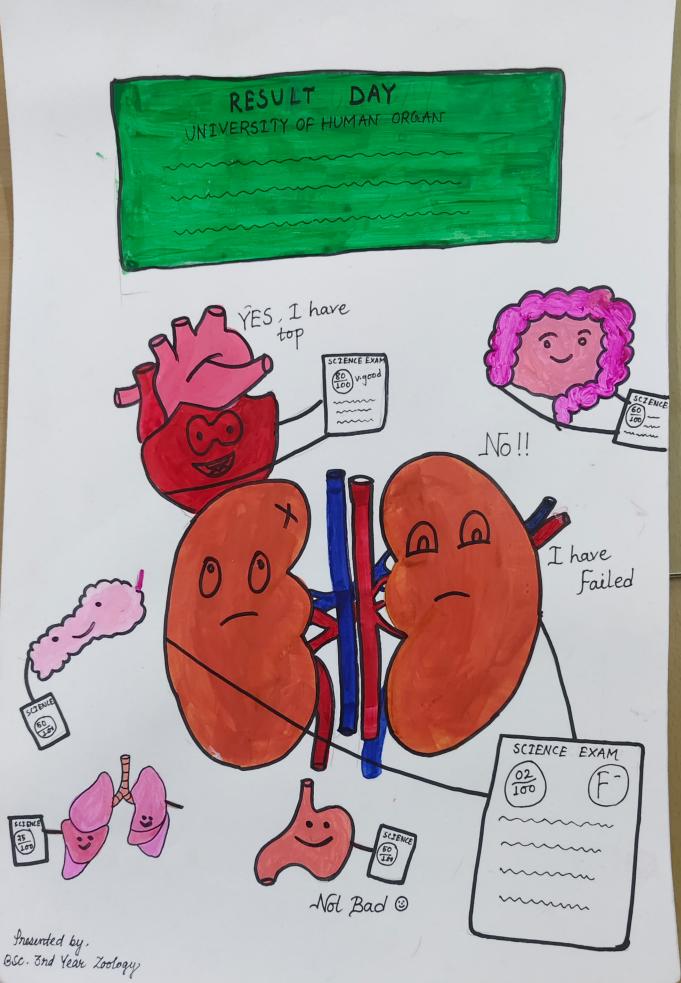
Presented by.

OSC. 3rd Year Zoology



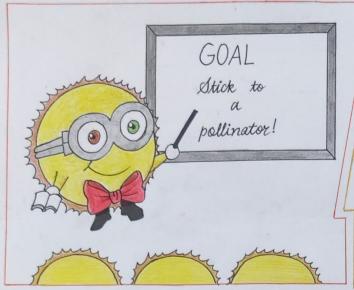


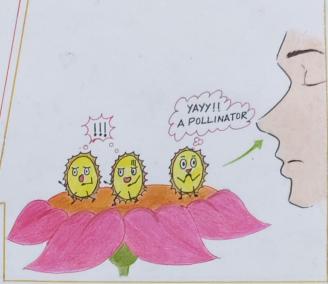
KIDNEY FALIURE





The Dumb Pollen





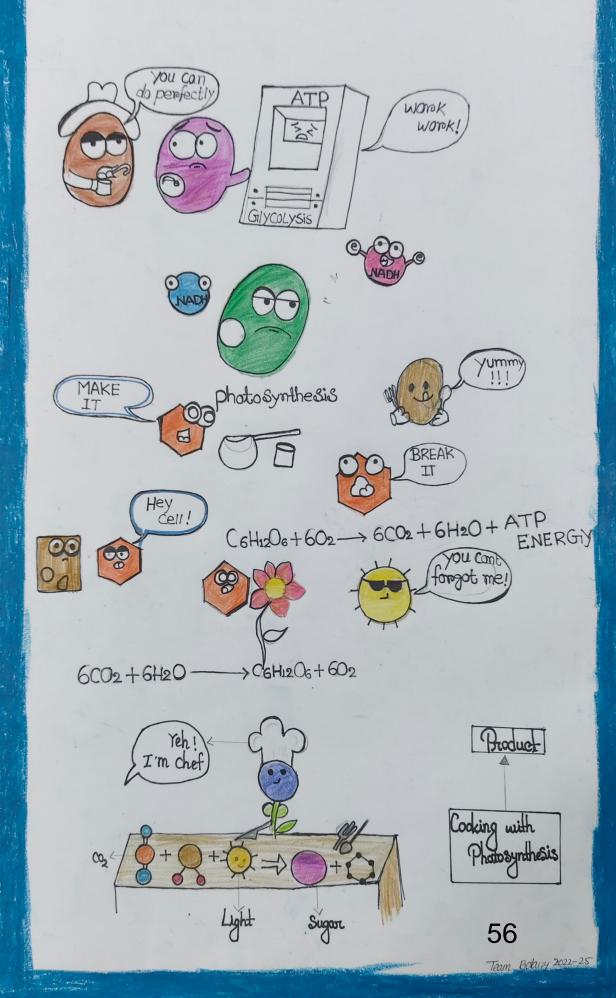
Whoa! Whoa! Whoa!
This isn't a flower!
I thought I
found the ultimate
NOT A NOSE!



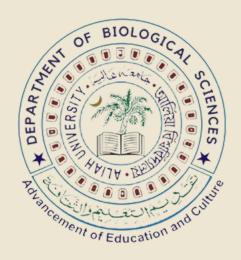
Is that MUCUS?!

Oh man, I really picked the wrong spot the land!









Aliah University

New Town Campus, 11A/27, Newtown, Kolkata - 700160