

SCIENCE OF EXCEPTIONS

1. Rhizophora and Sonneratia are mangrove plants and their roots are negatively geotropic.
2. Leaves of monocot plants like Smilax, Colocasia show reticular venation.
3. Leaves of dicots like Calophyllum, Corymbium show parallel venation.
4. Cuscuta lacks cotyledons.
5. Blood of shark is colour less.
6. Duckbilled platypus (Ornithorhynchus) and Spiny anteater (Echidna) are egg laying mammals.
7. Protopterus and Lepidosiren possess lungs.
8. Ostrich, Kiwi etc are Ratitae or flight less birds.
9. Honey bee males are haploid (16 chromosomes) and develop through parthenogenesis.
9. BTX toxin is Boutulinum toxin produced by Clostridium boutilinum. It is used as biological weapon.
10. Ricin, Trithecan, Anthrax etc are used as biological weapons in Bio war.
11. Amniocentesis is used to identify the sex of foetus. It uses study of chromosomes.
12. Silviculture is the study of forest trees.
13. Occupational therapy is the treatment of mentally and physically retarded people.
14. Sericulture is the rearing of Silkworm.
15. Apiculture is the study of Honey bee.
16. Aquaculture is the study of aquatic animals.
17. Pisciculture is the study of fishes.
18. Biometrics is the biostatistics.
19. Cryobiology is the study of life at low temperature.
20. Ethnobotany deals with the relationship between primitive people and plants.
21. Genecology is the study of the genetic diversity with in a species.
22. Spermology is the study of seeds.
23. Taphonomy is the study of the conditions required for fossilization.
24. Teratology is study of the abnormal embryonic development.
25. Homeostatic system
 1. Body temperature regulation, Action of hormones like Thyroxin, Insulin, Glucagon, Renin – Angiotensin system etc.
26. Organizer is the part of embryo which induce another part for differentiation.
27. Haemocyanin is present in Crustacea, Octopus, Squid.
- 28. Short term adaptations**
 1. Tanning – darkening of skin in sunlight.
 2. Hibernation and Aestivation.
 3. Dormancy in seeds.
 4. Multilayered cork in plants.
 5. Mangrove plant Poa alpina germinate with in the seed and it remains attached to parent body and shows Viviparity.

29. Long term adaptations

1. Claw of birds, Beak of birds, Tail of Kangaroo.
2. Absence of stomata in submerged plants, Extensive roots in Xerophytes.
3. Curved claws in Wall lizard, Pneumatic bones of birds.
4. Night blooming flowers are white and Scented.
5. Mouth parts of Insects for feeding .
6. Humming bird fly and feed nectar.
7. Orchid flower (Ophrys muscifera) resembles female wasp.
8. Aquatic plants like Lymnophilia and Heterophylla show Heterophylly

dmohankumar.wordpress.com