

જાહેરાત ક્રમાંક: ૪૭ /૨૦૧૬-૧૭, ગૃહ વિભાગ હસ્તકની ન્યાય સહાયક વિજ્ઞાન કચેરી હેઠળની સાયન્ટીફિક ઓફિસર (બાયોલોજી), સામાન્ય રાજ્ય સેવા વર્ગ-૨ જગ્યા પર ભરતી માટેની પ્રાથમિક કસોટીમાં ભાગ-૧ અને ભાગ-૨ ના ૧૦૦ મિનિટના સંયુક્ત પ્રશ્નપત્રનો અભ્યાસક્રમ

ભાગ-૧ સામાન્ય અભ્યાસ

માધ્યમ:- ગુજરાતી

પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા -૧૦૦

ગુણ:-૧૦૦

૧.	ગુજરાતની ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક અને સામાજિક ભૂગોળ
૨.	ગુજરાતનો સાંસ્કૃતિક વારસો-સાહિત્ય, કલા, ધર્મ અને સ્થાપત્યો
૩	ભારતની ભૂગોળ-ભૌગોલિક, આર્થિક, સામાજિક, ખેતી, કુદરતી સંશાધનો અને વસ્તી અંગેની બાબતો
૪	વિશ્વ ભૂગોળની સામાન્ય ભૌગોલિક માહિતી
૫	ભારતનું બંધારણ: (૧) આમુખ (૨) મૂળભૂત અધિકારો અને ફરજો (૩) રાજ્યનિતીના માર્ગદર્શક સિદ્ધાંતો (૪) સંસદની રચના (૫) રાષ્ટ્રપતિની સત્તા (૬) રાજ્યપાલની સત્તા (૭) ન્યાયતંત્ર (૮) અનુસૂચિત જાતિ, અનુસૂચિત જનજાતિ અને સમાજના પછાત વર્ગો માટેની જોગવાઈઓ (૯) એટર્ની જનરલ (૧૦) નીતિ આયોગ (૧૧) પંચાયતી રાજ (૧૨) નાણાં પંચ (૧૩) બંધારણીય સંસ્થાઓ - ચુંટણીપંચ સંઘ લોક સેવા આયોગ, રાજ્ય સેવા આયોગ, કોમ્પ્ટ્રોલર અને ઓડિટર જનરલ.
૬	ભારતની અર્થવ્યવસ્થા
૭.	ભારતનો ઇતિહાસ
૮	સામાન્ય વિજ્ઞાન, પાર્યાવરણ તથા ઈન્ફર્મેશન એન્ડ કોમ્યુનિકેશન
૯	સામાન્ય બૌદ્ધિક ક્ષમતા કસોટી
૧૦	ખેલ જગત
૧૧	માહિતી (મેળવવાનો) અધિકાર અધિનિયમ, ૨૦૦૫
૧૨	ગુજરાતી વ્યાકરણ (૧) જોડણી (૨) સમાનાર્થી-વિરુદ્ધાર્થી શબ્દો (૩) સંધિ (૪) સમાસ (૫) રૂઢિપ્રયોગો અને કહેવતો
૧૩	English Grammar 1) Tense, Gerund and Participles. 2) Agreement between verb and subject, order of words, punctuations etc. 3) Usage of Articles, Nouns, Pronouns, Adjectives, Prepositions, auxiliaries, Conjunctions and Question tag. 4) Idioms and Phrasal verbs. 5) Active and Passive Voice. 6) Common Errors of Usage.
૧૪.	પ્રાદેશિક, રાષ્ટ્રીય અને આંતરરાષ્ટ્રીય મહત્વના બનાવો

SCIENTIFIC OFFICER (BIOLOGY GROUP)

Fundamentals of Biology

- Scope of Biology –Structure and Function of Cell – Plant cell and animal cell.
- General idea of Human anatomy and physiology.
- Cell cycle – Meiosis and mitosis.

General Botany

- Morphological and anatomical characteristics of plants yielding drugs of abuse like opium, Cannabis, Coca plant, Tobacco, etc
- Morphological and anatomical characteristics of poisonous plants like Strychnos nux-vomica, Aconitum, Abrus, Oleander, Castor, etc.
- Examination of starch, pollen grains, seeds and diatoms.

Hair examination

- Morphological, anatomical & Microscopic examination of hair.
- Characteristics of hair to determine the species origin and sex.

Forensic Entomology

- Definition and medico legal importance

Cell Biology and Basic Biochemistry

- Structure and function of cell and cellular organelles: Endoplasmic Reticulum, Golgi complex, Mitochondria, Chloroplast and Lysosomes. Organization of Nucleus and nuclear transport.
- Amino acids – structure and functional group properties.
- Proteins and peptides – Composition of proteins – Primary, Secondary and Tertiary structure of protein.

- Chemistry of Carbohydrates - Definition, biological importance and classification. Monosaccharides - Isomerism, anomerism. Sugar derivatives, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides. Structures of starch, glycogen and glycosoaminoglycans.
- Chemistry of Lipids - Definition, Biological importance and classification, Fats and fatty acids, Introduction to compound lipids, Hydrophobic and hydrophilic groups, Cholesterol, Bile salts, Micelle. Bimolecular leaflet, Lipoproteins.

Serology

- Origin of species and its techniques.
- Blood, its composition and forensic examination.
- Structure and function of Hemoglobin.
- Blood Typing/Grouping – ‘ABO’ system and its significance in forensic investigation.
- Determination of ABO blood group typing by forensic methods.
- Secretors and non-secretors
- Other blood group antigens - ‘Rh sub types’, MN, I, P, Kell, Duffy, Kidd, Lewis, Lutheran and Bombay blood group
- Forensic examination of semen and other body fluids – vomit, feces, urine, saliva and vaginal secretions.
- Basic concept of immunology, antigen and antibody, structure, properties and types of immunoglobulins.

Microbiology

- Introduction to microbiology, microscopy, cell wall composition of Gram positive and Gram negative bacteria.
- Sterilization techniques - Physical agents: Dry heat, wet heat and cold sterilization, filtration, radiation; Chemical agents (Disinfectants, antibiotics, alcohols) and their mechanisms.
- Different methods for isolation of microorganisms from forensic samples like vomit, stool, stomach wash and residual food.
- Introduction to biological warfare, general properties of various biological warfare agents and their toxic effects.
- General idea of Protista and Fungi.

Molecular Biology

- Basic of molecular biology: Definition of Heredity, Variation, Gene, Allele, Locus, Homozygous, Heterozygous, Dominant and Recessive.
- Mendel's work, Morgan's work and variation from Mendel's work – Incomplete dominance, co-dominance, multiple allele.
- Chromosomal aberration – Structural changes – Addition, Deletion, Duplication, Translocation and Inversions genetic consequences of these changes.
- Mutation, Molecular mechanism of mutation.

Basics of DNA analysis

- Chemical structure of DNA and RNA.
- Overview of DNA replication, transcription and translation.
- Procedure for collection and preservation of biological sample for DNA analysis.
- Techniques of DNA isolation and its quantitation.
- DNA separation techniques.

Basic Methodologies in DNA analysis

- History of DNA fingerprinting and DNA polymorphism.
- Genes and DNA markers in forensic DNA analysis.
- Fundamentals of RFLP and PCR based (STR) DNA typing.
- Introduction to mitochondrial DNA analysis and Y-STR analysis and their importance in forensic investigation.

Bio-Technology

- General introduction, meaning, scope and importance.
- Genetic Engineering – Definition, importance and achievements.
- Plant tissue culture – Introduction, history, scope and techniques.
- Biomagnification – Biomagnification of pesticides and heavy metals and its consequences.

Anthropology

- Introduction to anthropology
- Identification of individuals (living)
- Identity of missing person by superimposition techniques
- Facial reconstruction method.

Odontology

- Identification of individuals and age determination from teeth.

Basic Techniques

- Biochemical Techniques – Principles and types of Electrophoresis.
- Principles and types of automated DNA extraction module.
- Principles and types of DNA quantification module.
- Types of PCR amplification systems.
- Principle and importance of fragment analysis module.