



महाराष्ट्र राज्य पाठ्यपुस्तक निर्मिती व अभ्यासक्रम संशोधन मंडळ
'बालभारती', सेनापती बापट मार्ग, पुणे-४११००४.

फोन : ०२०-२५६५९४६५/६६/६७/६८

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*** शुद्धिपत्रक ***

विषय : इयत्ता ११ वी 'जीवशास्त्र' विषयाच्या पाठ्यपुस्तकामधील आशयासंदर्भात असलेल्या दुरुस्त्यांबाबत.....

इयत्ता अकरावी, बारावी (उच्च माध्यमिक स्तर) पुनर्रचित अभ्यासक्रमानुसार शालेय वर्ष २०१९-२० पासून इयत्ता अकरावीची नवीन पाठ्यपुस्तके तयार करून निर्धारित करण्यात आलेली आहेत. इयत्ता अकरावीसाठी तयार करण्यात आलेल्या 'जीवशास्त्र' विषयाच्या पाठ्यपुस्तकामधील आशयासंदर्भातील दुरुस्त्यांचे शुद्धिपत्रक पाठ्यपुस्तक मंडळाच्या www.ebalbharati.in या संकेतस्थळावर उपलब्ध करून देण्यात आलेले आहे.

सदर पाठ्यपुस्तकामधील आशय दुरुस्त्यांच्या शुद्धिपत्रकाची अध्ययन/अध्यापनाच्या अनुषंगाने इयत्ता अकरावीच्या शिक्षक/विद्यार्थी/अनुषंगिक घटक यांनी नोंद घ्यावी.

(विवेक गोसावी)

क्रमांक : ह/शास्त्र/ ५०१२

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संचालक,

पाठ्यपुस्तक मंडळ, पुणे ४

Corrigendum : Standard XI BIOLOGY Textbook Edition 2021

Chapter – 1. Living World

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right(R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
1	L	1.1 (D)	Line 1	Life has to continue hence the....	Life has to continue (perpetuate) hence the.....
1	L	1.1 (E)	Line 2 addition	Metabolism, the organism dies...	Metabolism, the organism dies i.e. does not remain immortal.
1	R	1 st para	2 nd last line	These includes herbaria.....	These include herbaria
1	R	1 st para	Last line	museums biodiversity parks, etc....	museums, zoological parks, biodiversity parks, key etc.
1	R	1.2 Herbarium	Line 7, 8	 pressed, treated and mounted on preserve it.	 is pressed, treated variously and then mounted on preserve it.
2	L	1 st para	Line 4	... are recorded on the same.....	... are also recorded on the same...
2	L	1.3 Botanical Gardens	Line 2	 plants of different	 living plants of different
2	L	1.3 Botanical Gardens	Line 4	scientific and systematic in a in vivo.....	scientific and systematic way in a in vivo.....
2	L	1.3 Botanical Gardens	Line 5	plants are labeled. The label-board ...	plants are labelled. The label-board ...
2	-	Figure 1.2 title	-	Botanical Gardens Kolkata 255 years....	Botanical Garden: Kolkata more than 255 years
3	L	Conservation of Biodiversity	Line 8	have resulted in loss of biodiversity	have resulted in a loss of biodiversity
3	L	Conservation of Biodiversity	Last line	 can affect entire ecosystem.	 can affect the entire ecosystem.
3	L	1.4 Museum 1 st para	Line 1	Museums are the places where.....	Museums are the repositories where....
3	L	1.4 Museum 1 st para	Last line	in dried form are also kept in	in dried form are also exhibited in

3	L	1.4 Museum	Para 1, Last line 2	 animals, insect boxes in museums.	 animals, insect boxes etc. in museums.
3	R	1.5 Zoological Parks 1 st para	Last line	and behavior of animals,	and behaviour of animals.
4	L	Above the box	Line 4, 5	 organisms and maintain	 organisms and maintaining
4	L	Above the box	Line 5	 on planet earth. study of biodiversity	 on planet earth, the study of biodiversity
4	L	Know the scientists	Last line	.. has been named after his name.	.. has been named after him.
4	-	Find out	3 rd bullet line 2	Eriocaulon spp?	<i>Eriocaulon</i> spp.
4	R	1.7 Key	Line 2	 and animals. The keys	 and animals. The dichotomous keys
4	R	Do you know?	Line 2	conserved on the name	conserved in the name
4	R	Do you know?	Line 3	 sacred grove these also ...	 sacred grove. These are also ...
4	R	Internet my friend	Point 2	Collect information	Gather information
5	L	Q. 1 MCQ	B - caption line 1	 is strictly seasonal plant.	 is strictly a seasonal plant.
5	L	Q. 2	Line 3	... reference to characteristics ...	... reference to their characteristics ...
5	L	Q. 3 A	Line 2	... has acclimatised humbolt ..	... has acclimatised the humbolt ..
5	R	Q. 4 Write short notes.	A	Role of human being in	Role of the human beings in

Chapter – 2. Systematics of Living Organisms

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right(R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
6	L	2.1 Systematics, Taxonomy :	Line 4	and nomous	and nomos
6	L	2.2 Classification	Line 4	..established plan. This.....	..established scheme or plan. This.....
6	L	2.2 Artificial	Line 2	...few easily observable and...	...very few easily observable and...
6	R	Phylogenetic	Line 3	...prantl classification	.. Prantl's classification
6	R	2.3 Three domain of life, 1 st para	line 5	which led to formation of	 which led to appearence of ..
6	R	2.3 Three domain of life, 2 nd para	Last line	...from Archaea in structure of ...	...from Archaea in the structure of ...
7	L	2.4 Chemotaxonomy	Line 3	...certain compounds present among	...certain compounds found among
7	L	2.5 Numerical taxonomy	Last two lines	first proposed by Sokel and Sneath in 1963.	first proposed by R. Sokal and P. Sneath in 1963.
7	L	2.6 Cladogram	Line 3	of life is a cladogram. It	of life is a cladogram (Fig 2.1). It
7	R	-	Line 2 from top	as well as understanding ecological	as well as understanding the ecological
7	R	2.9 Taxonomic...	Line 6	all categories together constitute the ...	all categories in their increasing or retrogressive order together constitute the ...
8	L	2.11 species	Line 2	..natural taxonomic unit, ranking ...	..lowest natural taxonomic unit, ranking ...
8	L	2.11 Genus	Line 1, 2	Genus is a taxonomic rank or category larger than species used in the	Genus is a higher taxonomic rank or category than species used, in the
8	L	2.11 Genus	Line 6	characters but then do not...	characters but they usually do not...

8	L	2.11 Genus	Line 8 to 11	genus <i>Panthera</i> . They have ...	genus <i>Panthera</i> yet are different from each other. ...
8	L	2.11 Family	2 nd last line	family felidae but dog belongs	family Felidae however dog belongs
8	R	Cohort/Order	Line 5, 6	..Order thus is a step above family inhierarchy	..Order thus is a rank higher to family in the taxonomic hierarchy.
8	R	Class	Line 3	distinctive name. A group of	 distinctive name. It is a group of
8	R	Class	Line 6	assemblage of closely allied orders.	assemblage of closely related or allied orders.
8	R	Division/Phylum	Title	Division/Phylum	Division/Phylum
8	R	Division/phylum	Line 2	category composed of related classes	category composed of closely related classes
8	R	Sub-Kingdom	Line 4	...will the sub-kingdom phanerogams	...will form the sub-kingdom phanerogams
8	R	Kingdom 2 nd para	Line 4, 5	in more scientific manner.	in more scientific and precise manner.
8	R	Kingdom 2 nd para	Last line	characters go on decreasing	characters (features) go on decreasing
9	L	2.12 Nomenclature	Line 2	must possess a name. it may...	must possess a name which it may...
9	L	Vernacular 2 nd para	Line 2	limited usage and for universal...	limited usage but for universal...
9	L	Scientific Names	Lines 1 to 4	To overcome the common names, scientist have given all the known organisms.	Scientist have given all the known organisms, to overcome the common names.
9	L	Scientific Names	Lines 8	nomenclature.	nomenclature where scientific name consists of two epithets (parts).
9	R	Below the box	Line 2 to 5	In the above <i>Helianthus</i> genus	Here <i>Helianthus</i> genus (generic epithet) and <i>annuus</i> denotesspecies epithet.

9	R	The Binomial	Bullets 4 Line 3	printed in italics.	in italics, when printed.
10	L	Kingdom Monera	Line 1	It contains unicellular	These are unicellular
10	L	Kingdom Monera	Line 5	types of environment which are ...	types of environment i.e. habitats which are
10	L	Kingdom Monera	Line 6	living beings. Few are	living beings. Nutritionally few are
10	L	Kingdom Monera	Line 11	circular single chromosome called	circular, single ring without nuclear membrane, called
10	R	2 nd para	Line 1	Morphologically, bacteria	Morphologically, bacteria
10	R	2 nd para	Line 4	vibrio and the spiral– spirillum .	vibrio and the spring like spiral– spirillum .
10	R	a. Archaeobacteria	Last line	methane in biogas plants.	methane in biogas plants. Cell wall is without peptidoglycans. Reproduction by binary fission.
12	L R	Dinoflagellates angles aids			Read the information on Dinoflagellates and Euglenoids in continuation with plant-like protists on page no. 11
12	L	Fungi like protists	Last line	conditions.	conditions e.g. <i>Stemonitis</i> .
13	L	-	Line 4 from top	septa. They may be uni or multinucleate.	Septa. They may be uni-or multinucleate.
14	L	Do you know?	Line 8	fungal part while....	fungal partner while....
14	L	Do you know?	Line 9	alga and also absorbed water	alga and also the absorbed water
14	R	2.14 a. Viruses 1 st para	Line 4	 M. J. Beijerinck, after	 M. J. Beijerinck, after
14	R	2.14 Viruses	Para 1 line 9	viruses are inert outside	viruses are inert when outside
15	L	Do you know?	Line 3	as RNA.	as RNA together at a time.

15	L	Below Fig. 2.13 2 nd para	First 3 lines	The generic material..... double stranded DNA.	Genetic material in viruses is usually either single stranded RNA (very rarely double stranded RNA) or double stranded DNA (rarely single stranded DNA).
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Chapter – 3. Kingdom Plantae

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right(R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
19	L	Can you recall?	1. line 1	call as plants producers on land?	call plants as producers on land?
19	L	3.1	Bullet 1	Phanerogams	Phanerogamae
19	L	3.1	Bullet 2	Cryptogams	Cryptogamae
19	R	3.2	Title	...under Cryptogams	...under Cryptogamae
19		3.1 chart		Spellings of Cryptogams, Phanerogams, Angiosperms, Gymnosperms	Spellings of Cryptogamae, Phanerogamae, Angiospermae, Gymnospermae.
20	L	1 st para	Line 3	verity of proteins...	variety of proteins...
20	L	1 st para	Line 4	forms. Reprocution.	forms. Reproduction.
20	L	1 st para	Line 6	way. The	ways. The
20	L	Chlorophyceae 2 nd para	Line 2	...and marine)	and marine) forms.
20	L	Chlorophyceae 2 nd para	Line 4	form of starch	 form of true starch.
21	R	Can you tell?	Line5	Differentiate between....	4. Differentiate between
21	R	Can you tell?	Line 7	Enlist example of	5. Enlist example of
21	R	B. Bryophyte 1 st para	Line 3	But they need.....	But they badly need.....
22	L	B. musci	Line 11	axis bearing spiral	axis bearing spirally arranged
22	R	Economic Importance	Last 3 rd line	.plants. Dense layers of mosses..	plants. Dense mats of mosses

23	L	Below box 3 rd para	Line 1	In these members Xylem consists of	In these members, xylem consists of
23	R	3.3 A. Gymnospermae	Line 3	India, it is represented	India, this group is represented
24	L	1 st para	Line 4	vascular plants having	vascular plants predominantly having
24	L	3 rd para	Line 6	..are diamorphic. The foliage....	..are dimorphic. The foliage....
25	L	1 st para	Line 3	in microsporangia (or anthers) they	in microsporangia (of anthers) they
25	L	a. Dicotyledonae 1 st para	Line 5	...show tetra or pentamerous symmetry	...show tetra-or pentamerous symmetry
25	R	Fig 3.10	Labelling	...Corn seed	Corn grain
25	R	3.4 plant life....	Line 7	 The gametophyte produces	 The gametophyte produces separately
26	L	2 nd para	2 nd last line	gametophyte is generally	independent, non-vascular gametophyte is generally
27	L	MCQ C.	Choice d	Inconspicuous gametophyte	Inconspicuous gametophyte is present.
27	L	MCQ E	Choice b	Mode of nutrition	Autotrophic mode of nutrition
27	L	Q. 2	Line 3	...flow chart with example of.	...flow chart of each.
28	L	Practical/Project	Line 2	... of cycas in detail.	... of <i>Cycas</i> in detail.

Chapter – 5. Cell Structure and Organization

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right(R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
44	L	Fig. 5.1	Labelling	(circa late 1600s)	(late 1600s)
45	L	A. Prokaryotic	Line 3	 cell envelop	 cell envelope
45	R	1 st para	Line 1	 cell envelop is a	 cell envelope is a
46	L	Always Remember	Line 3	coiled DNA.	coiled DNA ring.
46	R	B. Eukaryotic	Line 1	...the eukaryotic cells have	...the eukaryotic cells though have

		2 nd para			
47	L	Primary wall	Line 2	growth it is said inside to	growth. It is laid inner to
47	L	Primary wall	Line 3	...wall seen in meristematic tissue..	...wall seen cells of meristematic tissue..
47	L	Secondary wall 2 nd para	Line 2	cells which show pores	cells which communicate through the pores
48	R	4. (ER) 3 rd para	2 nd last line	...smooth ER. Smooth and rough	...smooth ER respectively. Smooth and rough
49	L	5. Golgi complex 2 nd para	Line 2	stack of membranous	stacks of hollow membranous
51	L	Last para	2 nd last line	takes place by contractile	takes place through contractile
51	R	8. Glyoxysomes	Line 5	 of sugar till it starts	of sugar by reverse glycolysis till it starts
53	L	Below box 2 nd para	Line 9	ribbon like. A cell.....	ribbon like etc. A cell.....
53	L	3 rd para	Last line	tubules called stroma...	tubules called stromal...
54	L	Always Remember	Line 4	... in ultracentrifuge it is	... in an ultracentrifuge it is
54	L	12. Nucleus 2 nd para	Line 7	 the inner membrane is lined by	 the inner membrane on inner side is lined by
54	R	Can you recall?	2. Line 2	of a cell.	of a cell?
54	R	Can you recall?	3. Line 2	RBCs called living?	RBCs be called living?
55	L	Chromatin material	Line 10	...is more and is genetically	...is more in the extended state and is genetically
55	L	Chromatin material	Line 12	...and less DNA and are....	...and DNA is in a highly condensed state and is....
55	L	Below Fig. 5.16 1 st para	Last line	...like normal human cell has 46.	in their body cells like normal human cell has 46 chromosomes.
55	R	Cilia and flagella 1 st para	Line 1	hair like membrane bound	hair like contractile, membrane bound
55	R	Cilia and flagella 1 st para	Last line	oars causing, movement..	oars causing, co-ordinated movement..

55	R	Cilia and flagella 2 nd para	Line 3	different from that of	different from those of
56	L	Centrioles	Line 4	The cylinders are perpendicular to.....	The cylinders are placed perpendicular to.....
57	L	Q.1. MCQ	C. Line 1	Plasma membrane is Fluid structure	Plasma membrane is fluid structure
57	L	Q.1 MCQ	F. choice d	All of the above	Each one of the above
57	L	Q.1 MCQ	G. a.	a. Mitochondria. Peroxysome	a. Mitochondria. Peroxisome
57	R	Q.2 D.	Line 2	glycoprotein molecules. When determining	glycoprotein molecules. While determining
57	R	Q. 3	C.	What are types Plastids?	What are the types Plastids?

Chapter – 6. Biomolecules

Page No.	Column Left(L)/ Right(R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
60	L	1. Monosaccharides	Line 3	taste and soluble in water.	taste and are soluble in water.
61	R	a. Starch	Line 1	Starch is a stored food.....	Starch is a stored (reserve) food in....
61	R	Biological significance	2 nd last line	 wall and reserved food.....	 wall and reserve food.....
62	R	Simple Lipids 2 nd para	Line 2	 act as reserved food	 act as reserve food
63	R	C. Proteins	Characteristics	...amino acid units ranging from....	...amino acid units (building blocks) ranging from....
65	L	Last para	Line 4	DNA. They observed	DNA. He observed
65	L	Last para	Line 6	They also found that	He also found that
65	R	1. Structure of DNA	Line 12	..of a nucleotide form - a molecule, ...	..of a nucleotide together form - a molecule, ...
65	R	Last Para	Line 2	of nucleotides one above ...	of nucleotides linked one above ...

66	L	Above the box	Last line	other can be determined)	other can then be determined)
66	R	DNA model box	Line 5	 opposite direction so end...	 opposite direction (antiparallel) so end...
67	L	2 nd para	Line 4	cellular RNA. Its.....	total cellular RNA. Its.....
67	R	2 nd para	1 st line from top	stranded but to number	stranded but folded due to number
67	R	2 nd para	Line 6	DHU arm (dihydroxy uracil)	DHU arm (dihydroxy uridine)
67	R	2 nd para	Line 12	pair with codon present on...	pair with complementary codon present on...
68	R	Properties of Enzymes	Line 2	...made up of protein	...made up of proteins except ribozymes.
69	L	Temperature	Line 1, 2	Enzymes are destroyed at higher temperature at 60-70° C or below, they	Enzymes are denatured or destroyed at higher temperature at 60-70° C. Below 4°C temperature, they
69	L	Nomenclature 2 nd para	Line 4	add co; decarboxylase	add CO ₂ ; decarboxylase
69	L	Nomenclature 2 nd para	Line 5	helping in oxidation.	helping in oxidation etc.
70	R	Mechanism 2 nd para	Line 4	the reactions that lead	 the reaction that leads....
72	R	Metabolic 2 nd para	Line 2	Krebs cycle only provide.....	Krebs cycle not only provide.....
73	L	Secondary 1 st para	Last line	produce secondary metabolism	produce secondary metabolites.
74	L	Q.1. MCQ A.	Choice D	all of theses	each of these
74	L	Q.1. MCQ B.	Choice D	all of theses	each of these
74	L	Q.1. MCQ E.	Choice C	Steric	Stearic
74	R	Q. 3 L	Line 1	How do metabolites useful for?	How do metabolites are useful for?
75	L	Q. 4. B. iii.	Line 2	level of protein, which	levels of protein, which

75	L	Q. 5. G	Line 1	Explain the properties of enzyme?	Explain the properties of enzymes.
75	R	Q. 6.	Line 2	(cytosine) what percent A (adenine)	(cytosine) what is percentage of A (adenine)
75	R	Q. 7. iii.	-	The reagents testing for reducing	The reagents testing of reducing

Chapter – 7. Cell Division

Page No.	Column Left (L)/Right(R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
76	L	Can you recall?	Point 1.	How do your wounds heal?	How do your body wounds heal?
76	L	Cell cycle	Line 2	of a cell is called	of a dividing cell is called
76	L	Cell cycle	Line 6	undergoes division. Interphase	undergoes actual division. Interphase
77	L	A. Amitosis	Line 5	the nucleus into two	the nucleus unequally into two
77	R	1 st para	Line 6	and disappears gradually.	and disappears gradually.
79	L	Death of cell	Line 9, 10	between the fingers die in a natural process called apoptosis to give	between fingers (digits) die naturally (by process called apoptosis) to give
79	L	C. Meiosis	Line 4	by this division the number of	by this division of the total number, the number of
79	L	C. Meiosis	Last line	two subtypes	two types of divisions.
79	R	Leptotene	2 nd last line	centrosome duplicate and migrate to	centrosome duplicates and migrate to
79	R	Pachytene	Line 3	At this stage, tetrads become	At this stage, tetrads (tetravalent) become
81	L	Cytokinesis 2 nd para	Line 4	 The anaphase directly...	 The anaphase I directly...
83	L	Q. 1. MCQ F.	Line 1	How many chromatides are present	How many chromatids are present

Chapter – 8. Plant Tissues and Anatomy

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right (R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
85	L	Can you recall?	Point 2.	2. what is tissue?	2. what is a tissue?
85	L	Can you recall?	Point 3.	3. Explain simple and complex tissue.	3. Explain simple and complex tissues.
85	L	8.1 Tissue	Line 3	 a group of cells having	 a group of similar or dissimilar cells having
85	L	A. Classification	Line 2	Following criterias are used	following criteria are used
87	R	1. Xylem Below diagram	Line 6	elements and vessels in angiosperms,	elements while vessels in angiosperms,
87	R	1. Xylem Below diagram	Line 8	(....) show presence of vessels.	(....) are the conducting elements.
88	L	1 st para	Line 3, 4	walls are unevenly thickened and lignified.	walls are thick having uneven deposition of lignin.
88	L	2 nd para	Line 1, 2, 3	Vessels are longer than tracheids with dissolved ends by union ...end to end.	Vessels are longer than tracheids and are formed by dissolution of end walls of row of cells i.e. vessels elements.
88	L	2 nd para	Line 5, 6	Their lumen is wider than tracheids and the thickening is due to lignin and similar	Their lumen is wider than that of tracheids and the thickening is due to uneven deposition of lignin and similar
88	L	2 nd para	Line 11	Thickening while latter formed have larger....	Thickening while later formed have larger....
88	R	below Fig 8.8	Line 4	 formed by septa with small pores.	 formed by septa having small pores.
89	L	Phloem parenchyma	Last line	These cells are absent in monocots.	It is absent in monocots.

89	R	A. Epidermal Last para	Line 5	Cytoplasm and a nucleus.	Cytoplasm and a nucleus.
90	L	2 nd para	Line 10	chloroplasts to carry out	few chloroplasts to carry out
90	L	2 nd para	Line 11, 12	... causing its opening and closing, thus	... causing opening and closing of stoma, thus
90	L	B. Ground	Line 3	tissue is ground tissue.	tissues is ground tissue.
90	L	B. Ground	Line 7	and schlerenchyma	and sclerenchyma
90	L	B. Ground	Line 9	leaves is also ground tissue.	leaves also constitute ground tissue.
90	L	Vascular tissue system	Line 6	on separate radius as separate bundle.	on separate radii as separate bundle.
90	L	Vascular tissue system	Line 10	the form of xylem inside and phloem outside	the form where xylem is inside and phloem is outside
91	R	8.7 Cork cambium	Line 3	of cambium present the outer	of cambium present in the outer
91	R	8.7 Cork cambium	Line 12	wheras on the	whereas on the
92	L	1 st para	Line 1, 2	 present as raised scars the surface of	 present (as raised scars) on the surface of
93	L	C. Anatomy	Line 4	outgrowths called trichomes.	Having outgrowths called trichomes.
93	L	C. Anatomy	Line 6	 Cortex is situated below the	 Cortex is situated inner to the
93	R	1 st para	Line 6	 multilayered and also called hard bast.	 multilayered sclerenchymatous in the region of vascular bundles and it is called hard bast.
94	L	V. S. of dicot leaf	title	V. S. of dicot leaf	T. S. of dicot leaf:
94	L	Fig. 8.17	title labelling	V. S. of dicot leaf	T. S. of dicot leaf
94	R	Vascular system	Line 6	xylem towards upper	xylem lies towards upper
94	R	Fig. 8.18	title labelling	V. S. of Monocot leaf	T. S. of monocot leaf
95	L	Q.1 MCQ	A caption	A. Location or position of	A. Based on location or position

				meristematic region is divided into types.	meristematic regions are divided into types.
95	L	Q.1 MCQ	A. choice d.	d. none of the above	d. four
95	L	Q.2 B.	Line 3	Teacher said but girth. Why?	Teacher opined that girth. Why?
95	L	Q.2 C.	Line 2	bundles, where one tissue was wrapped	bundles, where one vascular tissue was wrapped
95	R	Q. 2 F	Line 2	label under microscope. The section had	label. The section had
95	R	Q. 4 Differentiate	C	Internal or anatomical difference between monocot and dicots.	Internal or anatomical differences between monocot and dicot leaves.
96	L	Q. 6	Caption	Write the information related to diagrams given below	Write the information related to parts in the diagrams given below

Chapter – 9. Morphology of Flowering Plants

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right (R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
98	L		Line 12	pocket e.g. <i>Pistia</i>	pockets e.g. <i>Pistia</i>
98	L		Line 27	hair/absorption	hairs/absorption
98	R	a. tap root 2 nd para	Line 2	is known as tap system.	constitutes tap system.
98	R	b. Adventitious roots	Line 9	 they look like fibre.	 they look like thin fibres.
99	L	Last para	Line 3	 vertically upward.	 vertically upwards.
99	R	Last para	Last 3 rd line	 roots are swellings	 roots show swellings
101	L	1. Epiphytic roots	Last 3 rd line	hygroscopic and have porous walls The roots ...	hygroscopic and show porous walls. The roots ...
101	R	B. Stem	Line 10	it produces dissimilar organs	it produces dissimilar lateral organs
102	L	a. Underground stem	Line 7	 helps in perinnation and	 helps in perennation and

102	L	1. Rhizome	Line 4	 and internodes, bears	 and internodes, scale leaves and bears
102	R	2. Stem Tuber	Line 2	 their tips become swollen due to	 their tips become irregularly swollen due to
103	L	4. Corm	Line 2	 or subspherical vertically growing	 or subspherical internode of vertically growing
103	L	b. Sub aerial stem	2 nd last line	 The later produces aerial	 The latter produces aerial
105	L	Fig. Stem tendrils	Line 3	...This bud in cucurbita	...This bud in <i>Cucurbita</i>
106	L	1 st para	4 th line from top	greately in shpe, margin	greately in shape, margin
106	L	Types of leaf	Line 7	compound leaf are of two types..	compound leaves are of two types.
107	L	c. Leaf hooks	Line 2	 terminal leaflet gets....	 terminal leaflets get....
107	R	D. Inflorescence para 2	Last line	single visit also makes	single visit and also makes
108	L	b. Cymose	Line 1, 2	is finite limited.	is finite or limited.
108	L	E. Flower para 2	Line 4	 highly condenseed internodes.	 highly condensed internodes.
109	L	below Fig. 9.42	Line 1	 internods. Slope of thalamus	 internodes. Shape of thalamus
109	L	c. Epigyny	Line1	When thalamus completely	When closed cup like thalamus completely
109	L	c. Epigyny	Line 2	encloses and fusion with wall,	encloses and fusion with wall of ovary,
109	L	c. Epigyny	Last line	 denoted as G-in floral formula.	denoted as $\bar{G}$ in floral formula.
109	L	b. Floral parts	Line 2	parts develop from	parts are developed from
109	R	1. Calyx para 1	Last line	 is found in Brassica	 is found in <i>Brassica</i>
110		Table 9.43 Vexillary	Line 3	two lateral petals and two smaller fused...	two lateral partly overlapping petals are and two smaller inner, and fused...

110	L	Aestivation	Line 2	sepals, petals in a flower with respect to ...	sepals, petals in a flower bud with respect to ...
110	L	Epicalyx	Line 2	 formed by bractiole which	 formed by bracteoles which
110	R	3. Connective	Line 3	two anther lobes and also with the ...	two anther lobes and also the anther with the ...
111	L	4. Gynoecium 2 nd para	2 nd last line	produced in ovary on a	produced in an ovary on a
112	L	1 st para	Last line	 inner endocarp	 inner endocarp e.g. Mango
112	L	2 nd para	Last 3 rd line	... (Pea) are dehiscent fruits.	... (Pea) are dry dehiscent fruits.
112	R	9.3 Study of ...	Last two lines	... is vexillum, to small petal are wings and to smallest petals are keel.	... is vexillum, two free small petals are wings and two fused smallest petals are keel.
113	L		1 st line from top	stamens In diadelphous condition.	stamens In diadelphous [(9)+1] condition.
113	R		7 th line from top	 (gamopetalous) arranged contorted aestivation.	 (gamopetalous) arranged in contorted aestivation.
114	L	Q.1 MCQ C.	3 rd line	 the ovary was below other three whorls,	 the ovary was below the level of other three whorls,
114	L	Q.1 MCQ C.	Choice c	c. Inferior ovary	c. Epigynous
114	L	Q.1 MCQ D.	2 nd line	 Are the examples for two different types?	 Do these examples represent two different types?

Chapter – 10. Animal Tissue

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right (R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
117	R	6. Sensory	title	Sensory epithelial tissue :	Sensory epithelium :

Chapter – 12. Photosynthesis

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right (R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
138	R	1 st para	4 th line from top	specific spectrum in the visible region.	specific wavelength in the visible region.
138	R	1 st para	Line 8	NADPH	NADPH ₂
138	R	1 st para	Line 9	NADPH	NADPH ₂
138	R	Two... of chlorophylls	Line 2	Nature of groups	Nature of side groups
138	R	Two... of chlorophylls	Line 7	 called phytol attached	 called <i>phytol</i> attached
138	R	Two... of chlorophylls	Line 9	compound present	compounds present
139	L	Last para	Last line	molecule from	molecules from
140	L	3 rd para	Line 7, 8	 action spectra match well to each other.	 action spectra overlap each other.
140	L	Can you tell? Box	3. point	Draw well labeled diagram ...	Draw well labelled diagram ...
140	R	Last para	Line 3	 is water this is....	 is water. This is....
140	R	Last para	Line 7	have oxidized releasing	have been oxidized, releasing
141	L	Below Think about it. Box	Line 3	 ATP and NADPH.....	 ATP and NADPH ₂
141	L	Below lower Think about it. Box	Line 11	dark reaction.	dark reaction (also called Blackman's reaction).
141	R	2 nd para	Line 4	 Antenna molecule.	 <i>Antenna molecules</i> .
141	R	Photosystems I and II	Line 9	, can pass it energy to the P ₆₈₀	, can pass its energy to the P ₆₈₀
142	L	Photosystem I 1 st para	Line 7	of NADPH.	of NADPH ₂ .
142	L	2 nd para	Line 1	Hydrogen attached to NADPH is.....	Hydrogen attached to NADPH ₂ is.....
143	L	2 nd para	Line 3	NADPH	NADPH ₂
143	L	2 nd para	Line 4	NADPH	NADPH ₂

143	L	3 rd para	Line 2	NADPH	NADPH ₂
143	L	12.6 Dark reaction :	Line 3	NADPH	NADPH ₂
143	R	2. Glycolytic Reversal : 1 st para	Line 4	NADPH	NADPH ₂
143	R	2. Glycolytic Reversal : 2 nd para	Line 4	NADPH	NADPH ₂
145	L	Light Reaction (in granum)	3 rd point	→12 NADPH	→12 NADPH ₂
145	L	Dark Reaction (in stroma)	Line 1	6CO ₂ + + 12 NADPH → C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆	6CO ₂ + + 12 NADPH ₂ → C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₆
145	L	Last para	2 nd last line	loses 25% of	loses 25% of
145	R	Above Fig. 12.11	Line 3, 4	..., which get utilized in	..., which is then used in
145	R	12.8 C ₄ pathway 1 st para	Line 4	 It has been found	 It has been also found
145	R	12.8 C ₄ pathway 2 nd para	Line 4	3-carbon phosphoglyceric acid.	3-carbon compound, phosphoglyceric acid.
147	R	1 st para	Line 4, 5	... in the red rays and then come blue rays.	... in the red wavelength and then come to the blue wavelength.
147	R	Carbon dioxide	Line 3	Only 0.3% of the gas.	Only 0.03% of the gas.
148	L	Blackman's law 1 st para	Line 4	 is controlled by the	 is controlled by the
148	R	2 nd para	2 nd last line	 reaching and optimum....	 reaching an optimum....
150	L	Q. 2. L	Line 1	What would have happened if ...	What would have happened if ...
150	L	Q. 2. M	Line 1	Why does RuBisCo carry out	Why does RUBISCO carry out
150	L	Q. 2. P	Line 3	Through also C ₄ plants Explain	even then C ₄ plants Explain

Chapter – 13. Respiration and Energy Transfer

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right (R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
151	R	Glycolysis Last para	Line 3	two molecules of 1, 3 - biphoglycerate	two molecules of 1, 3 - bisphosphoglycerate
153	R	Krebs cycle Last para	Line 2	pyruvic acid enters	pyruvic acid (3c) enters
153	R	Krebs cycle Last para	Line 5	 to form acetyl-CoA.	 to form acetyl-CoA (2c).
154	L	Below Fig. 13.1	Line 7, 8	sources is with oxaloacetic acid to form citric acid.	sources is with oxaloacetic acid (4c) to form citric acid (6c).
155	L	1 st para	Line 4	I, II, III, VI and V.	I, II, III, IV and V.
155	L	1 st para	Line 6	(coenzyme Q CoQ) present on	(coenzyme Q i.e. CoQ) present on
155	R	3 rd para	Line 4	present in inner ... membrane.	embedded in inner ... membrane.
156	L	Always Remember	Line 3	participate in Kreb's	participate in Krebs
157	L	B.	Line 2	 are removed. Seeds are	 are removed. Dehulled seeds are
157	R	Always Remember	Line 13	dehydrogenases free hydrogen	dehydrogenases as free hydrogen
159	L	Q.1. MCQ C.	Line 1	C. Which step of Kreb's cycle...	C. Which step of Krebs cycle...

Chapter – 14. Human Nutrition

Page No.	Column Left (L)/ Right (R)	Heading/Paragraph	Line No.	Printed Matter	Correction
171	R	Know the scientists 1 st para	Line 1	Kamala Sohonie	Kamala Sohoni
171	R	Know the scientists 1 st para	Line 1	Dr. Sohonie	Dr. Sohoni