

GLOSSARY OF CHAPTER I

- **Pseudoscience:** Any belief purported to be scientific or supported by science that is not a product of scientific investigation.
- **Science:** A process for learning about the natural world that tests ideas using evidence gathered from nature.
- **Biology:** A natural science concerned with the study of life and living organisms.
- **Taxonomy:** It is the science of identification, nomenclature and classification of organisms.
- **Morphology:** It is the study of external form, size, shape, colour, structure and relative position of various living organ of living beings.
- **Anatomy:** It is the study of internal structure which can be observed with unaided eye after dissection.
- **Histology:** It is the study of tissue organization and structure as observed through light microscope.
- **Cytology:** It is the study of form and structure of cells including the behavior of nucleus and other organelles
- **Cell Biology:** It is the study of morphological, organizational, biochemical, physiological, genetic, developmental, pathological and evolutionary aspects of cell and its components.

- **Molecular Biology:** It is the study of the nature, physicochemical organization, synthesis working and interaction of bio-molecules that bring about and control various activities of the protoplasm.
- **Physiology:** It is the study of different types of body functions and processes.
- **Embryology:** It is the study of fertilization, growth, division and differentiation of the zygote into embryo or early development of living beings before the attainment of structure and size of the offspring.
- **Ecology:** It is the study of living organisms in relation to other organisms and their environment.
- **Genetics:** It is the study of inheritance of characters or heredity and variations. Heredity is the study of expression and transmission of traits from parents to offspring.
- **Eugenics:** It is the science which deals with factors related to improvement or impairment of race, especially that of human beings.
- **Evolution:** It studies the origin of life as well as new types of organisms from the previous ones by modifications involving genetic changes and adaptations.
- **Palaeontology:** It deals with the study of fossils or remains and impressions of past organisms present in the rocks of different ages.

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- **Exobiology:** It is the branch of scientific inquiry dealing with the possibility of life in the outer space.
 - **Virology:** It is the study of viruses in all their aspects.