Biology BSc programme state exam topics - University of Debrecen

Spring semester of the academic year 2023/24

According to the current university and faculty regulations, the state exam will be an inperson oral exam. Before starting their exams, each student will randomly pick a topic that includes two subtopics (see the list below with subtopics "A" and "B" for each topic). After picking their topics, the students will have 20-25 min to sketch notes for their exam. During the course of the exam, students first briefly present their theses and address any respective question by the board (~5 min as a total). The presentation is expected to be short and concise and should include 5-7 powerpoint slides at most. Following that, the students briefly (~10 min as a total) summarize the two subtopics of their topic and respond to any question by the board. The final grade will be calculated based on the following four grades:

-Thesis grade - by the supervisor

-Thesis presentation grade - by the state exam board

-Grade on subtopic A - by the state exam board

-Grade on subtopic B - by the state exam board

Biology BSc state exam topics

1. A: Basic groups, properties and role of biomolecules in the metabolism of plants and animals. B: Synthesis pathways and analytical methods to study biomolecules.

2. A: The evolution of eukaryotic cells. Biological membranes and transmembrane transport. B: The structure and components of pro- and eukaryotic cells.

3. A: Molecular mechanism of photosynthesis. B: Comparison of alternative photosynthetic pathways and their ecological significance.

4. A: Glycolysis and biological oxidation. B: Fermentation and its applications in food processing/production.

5. A: Information macromolecules (RNA, DNA). B: Gene expression and regulation, their biotechnological applications.

6. A: Cell cycle and cell division. B: Cloning, DNA fingerprinting, GMO and their practical applications.

7. A: Inheritance patterns: Mendelian genetics and non-mendelian inheritance mechanisms. B: Point mutations, chromosomal abnormalities and their consequences. Genetic linkage and recombination.

8. A: Structure, growth and regulation of populations. B: Prey-predator interactions, competition, symbiosis. Spatial and temporal changes in communities.

9. A: Material and energy fluxes in ecosystems. Biomes and biogeography. B: Global environmental changes and their impacts on ecosystems.

10. A: Animal and human behaviour. Communication, competition. B: Sexual selection, mating and parental care. Animal societies.

11. A: Mechanisms of hormonal regulation in plants. B: Environmental responses of plants.

12. A: The biology of prions and viruses. B: Human pathogenic bacteria and fungi.

13. A: Mechanisms of defense against pathogens, parasites and predators in microbes and plants. B: Innate and adaptive immunity in animals.

14. A: The history of life on Earth. B: The origin of species: definition, speciation and extinction. Protection of endangered species.

15. **A:** Definition and principles of biological evolution, Types of evolutionary change. **B:** The Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium theorem of population genetics.

16. A: Biological classification: systematics and taxonomy. Morphological and molecular evolutionary trees. B: Evolution of animals and description of the major animal groups..

17. A: The evolution and systematics of plants. B: The evolution and systematics of fungi.

18. A: Uptake and transport of water and nutrients in vascular plants. B: Reproduction in flowering plants.

19. A: Sexual and asexual modes of reproduction in animals, plants and microorganisms. B: Main stages of animal embryonic development and human ontogeny.

20. **A:** The evolution of the respiratory system in animals. **B:** The evolution of the circulatory system in animals.

21. A: Hormonal regulation in animals. B: Homeostasis and the nervous system.