The topics related to classification in general and animal classification are less described in NCERT and have moderate importance in NEET. Inspite of the fact that these are less described in NCERT, their importance for application based questions cannot be neglected, i.e. it is advisable to go through each and every line of NCERT for revision purposes. Each of these lines is the summary of a major description regarding the individuals. Out of first 16 days the topics of day 4 to 8 are more important as compared to rest these, but topics form the firm basis for other major sections. So during these days use random testing to filter out your weakness repeatedly and it is suggestive not to move further until you are not confident about these chapters. As most of the part of first 16 days serves as the basis for gripping the subject, thus it is advisable not to move on day 17th topics until you develop confidence in these topics.

Day 17
- Cell Cycle, Mitosis
- Cell - The Unit of Life and Chromosome

Day 18
- Parts of Flowering Plants
- Root
- Leaf

Day 19
- Inflorescence
- Flower
- Fruit
- Seed

Day 20
- Some Important Families

Day 21
- Plant Tissue, Plant Tissue System
- Internal Structure of Root
- Internal Structure of Stem

Day 22
- Internal Structure of Leaf & Plants

Day 23
- Animal Tissues

Day 24
- Structural Organisation of Earthworm

Day 25
- Structural Organisation of Cockroach

Day 26
- Meiosis

Day 27
- Composition of Living Tissue, Water
- Carbohydrates
- Amino Acids
- Proteins

Day 28
- Lipids
- Nucleic Acids
- Enzymes

Day 29
- Transport in Plants

Day 30
- Mineral Nutrition

Day 31
- Photosynthesis
- Z-Scheme Pathway and C2-cycle
- Photosynthesis

Day 32
- CAM Pathway
- C4-cycle

Day 33
- Respiration
- Types of Respiration
- Glycolysis

Experts Speak
This particular segment is of considerable importance. Cytology serves as the basis for the study of plants as well as animals. Grip this particular unit with the help of randomised testing as it is the key to study other connected topics like histology, anatomy, physiology and genetics. Direct solo questions from this portion are of lesser occurrence now-a-days, however, mixed type questions of cytogenetics are more frequent. Secondary growth in anatomy, along with the structures and functions of conducting tissues are of greater importance as compared to the other portions of this unit. Try to grip this portion with the help of flow charts and diagrams. Photosynthesis of plant physiology is the most important topic among all the topics of plant physiology. The key to capture this chapter along with cellular respiration is to amalgamate their flow charts with organic chemistry and repetitive readings of the flow charts. Morphology of plants is of moderate importance in most of the PMTs now-a-days. In exams like AIIMS, JIPMER more questions from this portion are expected.

However, this portion is also very important for the basics understanding of anatomy and physiology. Among animals tissues most of the direct questions are asked upon destination of various type of epithelia. Among the connective tissues blood and bone require special attention. After 2013 the morphology of earthworm and cockroach gained more importance and you may find direct questions from these two. Flow charts and diagrams both play crucial role in revisions of morphologies of plants as well as animals. For topics underlined above learning with direct solved examples will be beneficial.
Animal anatomy and physiology is a portion of moderate value but it has a different role also for medical aspirant. Chapters of this portion play a vital role in the studies of Medical College too. So here, one must take these chapters as the foundation for its 1st semester in Medical College. You may find direct as well as indirect (applied) both type of questions from this portion. All the topics in this portion have almost equal importance, however, we must consider neural and chemical coordination with certain edge. The last topic of this unit, i.e. reproduction is very vast in itself. It is suggestive to capture the reproduction of plants and animals simultaneously. Use random testing for topics till Day 56th for self-analysis and use planned tests in two section, i.e. (a) Day 1st to 36rd (b) Day 37th to 56th for proper assessment and to gain confidence.

EXPERTS SPEAK This last segment of your study requires maximum effort as it contains all the portions of highest importance and current relevance. Most of the questions in various examinations are asked from these chapters and are of applied type. All of these have connectivity with your previous portions too, e.g. biotechnology requires proper touch of molecular genetics, likewise ecology has genetics, morphology, anatomy etc., in its basis. Try to complete the schedule of last 20 days in 17 days (approx) as some loose days (days with lesser syllabus) are given in between. In the last 3 days use randomized testing of complete syllabus to filter your weaker portion and utilise these days to plug your weak points left. For gaining the confidence after wards use 2 – 3 simulator papers of full syllabus and try to complete them approximately 15 min before the stipulated time, so, that you can achieve the same under examination conditions of stress within the stipulated time.