REVISED B.Sc. BIOLOGY DEGREE SYLLABUS SEMISTER SCHEME (2006-2007 ONWARDS)

I SEMESTER PAPER : INVERTEBRATES (60 HRS.)

- Introduction Principles of animal classification with outline classification of Animal kingdom.
- 2. BIODIVERSITY Levels of biodiversity genetic, species, ecosystem level; number of species in different groups of animals global, and India, ecological diversification
- 3. Non-Chordata General characters of the phylum and classification up to classes, with distinctive characters and suitable examples salient feature of specified examples of each phylum to be given.
- 4. Phylum PROTOZOA

Examples – Amoeba, Entamoeba, Arcella, Euglena, Noctiluca, Opalina, Monocystis, Paramecium, Balantidium

Type study – structure, life history and pathogenicity of plasmodium vivax General topic – Reproduction in Protozoa 6 hrs.

5. Phylum PORIFERA

4 hrs.

Examples - Leucosolenia, Sycon, Clathrina, Hyalonema, Spongilla, Euspongia

6. Phylum COELENTERATA

Examples – Hydra, Obelia, Aurelia, Rhizostoma, Gorgonia, Fungia, Madrepora General topic – Polymorphism in Coelenterata 5 hrs.

7. Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES

Example – Planaria

Type study – Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium (only life cycle)

General topic – Parasitic adaptations in Helminthes

6 hrs.

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8. Phylum NEMATHELMINTHES

Examples Ascaris lumbricoides, Wuchereria bancrofti (external &pathogenicity only)

9.Phylum ANNELIDA

Ecamples – Pheritema, Nereis, Arenicola, Aphrodite, Sabellaria, Pontobdella Type study – Hirudinaria granulosa – digestive, excretory, nervous and reproductive systems

7 hrs.

10.Phylum ARTHOPODA

Examples – Lepas, Balanus, Sacculina, Scolopendra, Scutigerella, Palamnaeus, Aranea, Lepisma, Periplanata, Poecilocerus pictus, Gryllotalpa, Carausius, Xenopsylla, Tachardia lacca (Lac insect), Papilio crino (common banded peacock butterfly), Cimex hemipterus (bed bug, a vector), Culex quinquefasciatus (Filariasis Mosquito, a vector)

Type study – Penaeus – appendages; digestive, nervous and reproductive systems.

General topic – Economic importance of insects 12 hrs.

11.Phylum MOLLUSCA

Examples – Neopalina, Chiton, Dentalium, Patella, Haliotis, Cypraea, Strombus, Conus, Xancus, Pila, Limnaea, Mytilus, Pecten, Ostraea

Type study – Unio – structure, shell structure, circulatory system, reproductive system, a note on Glochidum larva

General topic – Economic importance of mollusca

7 hrs.

12. Phylum ECHINODERMATA

Examples – Astropecten, Asterias, Ophiothrix, Salmacis, Echinus, Cucumaria, Holothuria, Antedon 5 hrs.

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13. Phylum Hemichordata – general characters, salient features of Balanoglaossus
3 hrs.

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I semester PRACTICALS - 1

	15 practicals of 3 hrs, each $= 4$.	5 hrs.
1. F	Phylum PROTOZOA – Entamoeba, Euglena, Noctiluca, Opalina	1 prt.
2. F	Phylum PORIFERA – Leucosolenia, Hyalonema, Spongilla, spicules and nmules	1 prt.
3. I	Phylum COELENTERATA – Obelia, Aurelia, Gorgonia, Fungia, Metridium	
4. I Sch	Phylum PLATYHELMINTHES – Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium,	1 prt. 1 prt.
5. I	Phylum NEMATHELMINTHES – Ancylostoma duodenale, Wuchereria banc	rofti 1 prt.
	Phylum ANNELIDA – Pheritema, Arenicola, Sabella, Aphrodite, Hirudinaria nulosa	1 prt.
(Phylum ARTHOPODA – Penaeus, Sacculina, Scolopendra, Aranea, Lepisma, Gryllotalpa, Carausius, Xenopsylla, butterfly, Cimex hemipterus (bed bug), Belostoma	prts.
	Phylum MOLLUSCA – Chiton, Dentalium, Patella, Cypraea, Conus, Xancus, nnaea, Mytilus, Unio, Sepia, Octopus, Nautilus, Cuttle bone, Glochidum larva	prts.
	Phylum ECHINODERMATA – Astropecten, Ophiothrix, Echinus, cucumaria, tedon, Bipinnaria larva	•
10.	Phylum Hemichordata – Balanoglaossus	prt.
11.	Dissection – demonstration only – with figures in record a) Penaeus – appendages and nervous system b) Cockroach – Mouth parts, digestive & female reproductive system 3	prts.

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Practical 1 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Duration: 3hrs.	Max. marks: 40
Q I Identify, classify and draw labeled diagram of A, B, C & D (1dentification 1 mark; classification 1 mark; Labeled diagram 1 mark)	3*4=12
Q II Identify, classify up to orders, with distinctive characters of E. (Identification 1 mark: classification 1 mark; characters 1 mark)	, F, G, & H 3*4=12
Q III Identify and comment upon I & J (dissection part) (Identification 1 mark; Labeled diagram 1 mark; comment 1 mark)	3*2=06
Q IV Viva – Voce	05
Q V Class records	05

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II SEMESTER PAPER 2 : CHORDATA, COMPARATIVE ANATOMY & ZOOGEOGRAPHY (60 HRS.)

- 1. General characters of the phylum Chordata, classification up to classes 1 hr.
- Sub-phylum Urochordata Herdmania, with distinctive characters;
 sub-phylum Cephalochordata Amphioxus, with distinctive characters
 2 hrs.
- 3. Agnatha distinctive characters; Cyclostomata Petromyzon, Myxine general organization, distribution and ecology 3 hrs.
- 3. Gnathostomata General characters of PISCES Classification up to orders
 - a) Chondrichthyes general characters, distribution with examples Scoliodon, Narcine, Rhinobatus
 - b) Osteichthyes general characters, distribution with examples Muraena, Hippocampus, Synaptura, Echenis, Mackerel, Anabas, Ophiocephalus, Catla 6hrs.
- 6. AMPHIBIA general characters and classification up to orders, Examples Ichthyophis, Bufo. Rhacophorus, Ambystoma and Axolot I larva
 Type study Rana hexadactyla external, digestive, respiratory, urinogenital system

 6 hrs.
- REPTELIA general characters and classification up to orders (living); ecology, distribution of common chelonians, crocodiles (alligator and gavialis) and lizards. Examples Bungarus, Hemidactylus, Calotes, Chameleon, Draco, Vipera russelii, Naja naja, Hydrophis, Phthon, Dendrophis
- 8. A VES general characters and classification up to orders; distinctive features of Archaeornithes and Neornithes with reference to Paleognathae, Impennae and Neognathae, giving suitable examples; a brief account on forest, wetland and shore birds; adaptation to flight

Examples – Apus melba (Alpine swift), Dicrurus adsimilis (kind crow), Gypus bengalensis (Bengal vulture), Larus ridibundus (black headed gull), Psittacula Krainer (rose ringed parakeet/parrot), Mulus migrans / Elanus caeruieu (black winged kite), Bubo bubo (Indian great horned owl), Monarcha azurea / Hypothymis azurea (black napped-Monarch flies catcher), Bubulcus ibis (cattle egret), Emperor Penguins (Aptenodytes forsteri)

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9. MAMMALIA – general characters and classification up to orders with examples; Distinctive features and distribution of Prototheria, Metatheria, orders Primates, Chiroptera, Cetacea, Perissodactyla, Artiodactyla, Carnivora, Rodentia, Proboscidea Examples – Echidna, Ornithorhynchus, Didelphis, Macropus, Pteropus, Loris, Macaca mulatta, Elephas indicus, E. africans, Funambulus palmarum, Rattus rattus, Hystrix, Panthera tigrina, P. leo, Horse, zebra, Axis axis, Balaenoptera rostrata, Delphinus delphis

Type study – Rabbit – externals, digestive, respiratory, cranial nerves, urinogenital systems

10. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY of vertebrates – Evolutionary trends in the structure of Heart, Aortic arches, Brain and Kidney of Shark, frog, Lizard, Pigeon and Rabbit 10hrs.

11. ZOOGEOGRAPHY:

Zoogeographical realms – classification as adapted by Wallace; Climatic conditions and Fauna of Oriental region. Barriers of dispersal – topographic, vegetative and large bodies of water Animal distribution – continuous and discontinuous distributions with examples; geographic distribution of animal with reference to India 4 hrs.

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II semester PRACTICALS 2

15 practicals of 3 hrs, each = 45 hrs.

is practically of 3 ms, ea	10n - 45 nrs.
 Sub-phylum Urochordata – Herdmanja, Ascidian tadpole. Sub-phylum Cephalochordata – Amphioxus, T.S. of Amphioxus thr. Ph Cyclostomata – Petromyxon, Myxine 	arynx 1 prt.
2. PISCES – Scoliodon, Narcine, Rhinobatus, Pristis, Hippocampus, Synag Echenis, Mackerel, Anabas, Ophiocephalus, Antennarius	-
3. AMPHIBIA - Ichthyophis, Bufo, Ambystoma and Axolotl Larva	l prt.
4. REPTELIA – Bungarus, Calotes, Chameleon, Draco, Naja naja, Hydrop Python, Green snake, Hemidactylus, Alligator, Chelone mydas	his, 2 prts.
5. AVES - Parrot, Owl, Penguin, Wood pecker, Cattle egret, Duck, Kingfis Pigeon,	her,
6. MAMMALIA – Echidna, Ornithorhynchus, Macropus, Whale, Dolphin, Loris, Porcupine	1 prt. Pteropus, 2 prts.
7. Distribution of animals – Peripatus, Dipnoi fish, Necturus, Proteus, Amb Alytes, Hyalobates, Sphenodon, Phrynosoma, Ostrich, Kangaroo, and Duck platypus	ystoma, billed 1 prt.
8. COMPARATIVE ANATOMY OR VERTEBRATES – Heart & Brain of Frog, Pigeon and Rabbit	Shark, 2 prts.
9. Endoskeleton of Rabbit – Skull, vertebrae, girdles and limb skeleton	1 prt.
10.Dissection – demonstration only with figures in record Rat / Chick – digestive and respiratory system; kidney, heart & gonads	1 prt.
11. Field visit or Education tour is COMPULSORY- Report of visit compulsory	1 prt.
	
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Practical 2 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Duration: 3 hrs.	
O Hidantic . 1	Max. marks: 40
Q I Identify, classify and draw labeled diagram of A, B & C (Identification 1 mark; classification 1 mark; labeled diagram 1 mark)	3*3=09
Q II Identify, classify up to orders, with distinctive characters of D (Identification 1 mark; classification 1 mark; characters 1 mark)), E & F
(characters 1 mark)	3*3=09
Q III Identify and comment upon G,H & I (Zoogeography Part) (Identification 1 mark; distribution & realm 1 mark)	2*3=06
Q IV Identify and comment upon J & K (comparative anatomy/dissection & (Identification 1 mark; explanation 1 mark; labeled diagram 1 mark)	c osteclogy)
Q V Viva – voce	3*2=06
O VI Class record	05
Q VI Class records with Tour report	
	05

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All Same 2

III SEMESTER BIOCHEMISTRY AND PHYSIOLOGY (60 HRS)

A. Biochemistry (18hrs)

- 1. Carbohydrates: Definition, classification, Structure & Biological importance with examples

 3 hrs.
- 2. Proteins: Definition, classification, Structure (pri., sec., ter., & quat.,) and Biological importance with examples, fibrous and globular proteins 3 hrs.
- 3. Lipids: Definition, Classification, Structure & Biological importance of phospholipids, neutral lipids and glycolipids; saturated and unsaturated fatty acids with examples

 3 hrs.
- 4. Enzymes: Definition, Classification (IUB system); Mechanism of enzyme action; specificity of enzymes; reversibility of enzyme action; enzyme inhibitors; A brief account of coenzymes, cofactors and ions; clinical importance of enzymes 5 hrs.
- 5. Vitamins: Definition, Classification, Structure & Biological importance and deficiency symptoms 4 hrs.

B. Physiology (42 hrs)

- 1. Water as a solvent, pH, buffer action; Osmoregulation in animals types, osmoregulation in shark, marine & fresh water teleosts, kangaroo rat and camel 3 hrs.
- 2. Digestion: Mechanism of digestion; chemical digestion; digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids; hormonal control of digestion and absorption

 3 hrs.
- 3. Respiration: external and internal respiration; respiratory pigments (Hb, haemocyanin, haemoerythrin); Physiology of respiration exchange of gases transport of oxygen oxygen dissociation curve, Bohr effect; transport of CO₂ chloride shift, respiratory quotient 4 hrs.
- 4. Circulation: types of circulation; structure, function and regulation of human heart; blood pressure; blood clotting mechanism, blood cells; types of hearts 4 hrs.
- Nitrogen excretion: in aquatic and terrestrial animals, types with examples;
 Ornithine cycle; physiology of urine formation Counter current multiplier system in human

 4 hrs.

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- Muscle contraction: Principal types of muscles; ultra structure of striated muscles; contractile proteins (5); mechanism of muscle contraction and relaxation Sliding filament theory; chemical changes during muscle contraction; neuromuscular
- 7. Nervous co-ordination: Structure of Neuron; Morphological types of neurosynapse; nature and conduction of nerve impulse; synaptic transmission; chemical transmitters in vertebrates.

 4
- 8. Sense organs: Classification of sense organs; statocysts; Lateral line system; Ampullae of Lorenzini; ear of mammals; eye of mammal; chemo-receptors; thermo-receptors; organs of Jacobson; echolocation

 4 hrs.
- 9. Endocrine system: human endocrine glands; hormones and its role pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, testes, ovaries, placenta and pineal glands; Neuro-secretary releasing factors; hypothalamus and its stimulation and inhibitory effects; effects of hypo and hypersecretion of various hormones in humans 5 hrs.
- 10. Thermoregulation: Types and their temperature relations: thermogenesis and its regulation; adaptive changes of animals in cold environments 2 hrs.
- 11. Immunology: Bone marrow and primary lymphoid organs; Thymus; Bursa Fabricus; payer's patches; T & B cells; antigens and antigenicity; immunoglobulins; structure of immunoglobulin G and immunization; a detailed account of AIDS 4 hrs.

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III semester PRACTICALS 3

I BIOCHEMISTRY

15 practicals of 3 hrs. each = 45 hrs.

- 1. Qualitative detection in given samples, test to be conducted:
 - a) for glucose Bendict's test
 - b) for starch Iodine test
 - c) for protein Biuret test, Xanthoprotein test
 - d) for lipids Sudan III test, Greasy spot test

3 prts.

- 2. Qualitative detection of nitrogenous waste products in given samples, test to be
 - a) test for ammonia Nessler's reagent test
 - b) test for urea Specific urease test
 - c) test for uric acid Folin's uric acid reagent test
 - d) test for creatinine Jaffe's test

2 prts.

- 3. Salivary amylase activity test in human saliva
- 4. Dehydrogenase activity test in milk

1 prt.

1 prt.

- 5. Commenting on the vitamins present with deficiency diseases
 - a) Vitamin A Amaranthus, Coriander, Carrot
 - b) Vitamin B₁ & B₂ Rice bran, Yeast
 - c) Vitamin C Citrus fruits, Banana
 - d) Vitamin D Fish liver oil
 - e) Vitamin E Germinating seeds
 - f) Vitamin K Cabbage and Tomato

1 prt.

II PHYSIOLOGY

- 1. Total RBC count in personal sample of blood
- 2. Total WBC count in personal sample of blood
- 3. Estimation of hemoglobin content in blood
- 4. preparation of Haemin crystals from blood
- 5. Estimation of clotting & bleeding time of blood
- 6. Sense organs a) Ampullae of Lorenzini
 - b) Ear of mammal
 - c) Eye of mammal
 - d) Compound eye in Insect

e) Muscle fiber - simple, striated and cardiac

7 prts.

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Practicals 3 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Time: 3 hrs.	Max. marks: 40
Q I A Qualitative detection Carbohydrates / Proteins / Lipids	(any one) of the
following for samples $A_1 & A_2$ (one should be blank)	05
B Qualitative detection of Anunonia / Urea / Uric acid / C	Creatinine (any one) of
the following samples B ₁ & B ₂ (one should be blank)	05
(requirements 1 mark; conduction and proceedure 3 mark; report 1 mark	
Q II Physiology experiment any one of the following by lot C [Salivary anylase; RBC count; WBC count; Dehydrogenase activity of milk; Haemin crystals; HB content; Clottin & bleeding time] (requirements 1 mark; procedure 3 marks; conduct experiment 4 marks; demonstration/of observation/calculation 3 marks; report 1 mark) Note: I & II experiment should be attested by the examination.	
Q III A Identify and comment on D & E (sources of any two	vitamins) 2*2=04
B Identify an comment on F (sense organ & muscle morphotocopies) (Identification 1 mark; labeled diagram 11/2 marks; comments 11/2 marks)	04
O IV Viva-voce	05
O V Class records	05

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IV SEMESTER Paper 4 : Histology, Ethology & Ecology (60 hrs)

Histology (8hrs.)

Study of histological structure and functions of the following mammalian organs – Tongue, Pituitary, Stomach, Intestine, Testis, Ovary, Liver, Pancreas, Thyroid, Kidney, Adrenal

Ethology (26 hrs.)

- 1. Definition and types of animal behavior with example: Innate behavior reflexes, instinct, motivation; Learning behavior habituation, imprinting, conditioned reflexes, insight learning; Aggression and territoriality 4 hrs.
- 2. Social organization in animals Honeybee (with communication), Ants, Termites, Macaques

 3 hrs.
- 3. Animal migration:
 - A) Migration in fishes types, Anadromous and catadromous migration with Hilsa and Eel as Indian examples.
 - B) Migration in birds Methods of study, advantages, origin, pattern, mechanics, preparation, orientation and navigation.

 Examples Golden Plover, Artic tern, Whimbrel, Curlew, Sand piper, Green shank, Red shank, barb-headed geese, Cranes, Flamingoes, Yellow wagtail

 7 hrs.
- 4. Courtship behavior general principle, courtships of Three spined stickle back fish, Betta splendens, Frog, Peacock, Warbler, Baya 4 hrs.
- 5. Parental care: In fishes Hippocampus, Arius
 In amphibians Ichthyophis, Rhacophorus
 In birds Jacana, Myna, Penguin, Sun bird
- 6. Nesting behavior in Chironomous larva, wasps, birds like waver bird, bower bird and tailor bird

 3 hrs.
- 7. Biological clock its nature, types and significance

1 hrs.

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Environmental Biology (26 hrs.)

- Habitats: Marine habitat with zonation of sea; fresh water habitat Lentic and Lotic systems; Terrestrial habitat – a brief account of forest and desert biomes; ecological adaptation of water and desert animals
- 2. Community ecology: community structure; ecological determinants; ecological stratification; ecotone and edge effect; ecological niches; ecological succession; climax community
- 3. Ecosystem: Pond ecosystem; abiotic and biotic components; interaction between components; types of ecosystems with examples; natural and man engineered ecosystems and micro-ecosystems 4 hrs.
- 4. Food chains and energy flow: types of food chains with examples: food webs with examples: ecological pyramids with examples: energy flow and laws of 4 hrs. Thermodynamics
- 5. Limiting factors: concept, definition of Liebig's Law and Shelford's law 2 hrs.
- 6. Population ecology: Population density; natality and mortality; population growth 4 hrs. rate; biotic potential – Allee's principle and Gause's principle
- 7. Environmental pollution: with reference to India air, water, soil, noise, visual 4 hrs. Pollutions – sources, effects and control 1hr.
- 8. Global impacts: green house effect and acid rain

IV semester PRACTICALS 3

I Histology

15 practicals of 3 hrs. each=45 hrs

1. Demonstration of Microtomy

1 prt.

2. Study of histological details with a note of physiology of the following mammalian organs - Skin, Pituitary; Stomach, small Intestine, Liver, Pancreas, Spleen, Kidney, 7 prts. Testis, Ovary and Adrenal

Environmental Biology II

- 1. pH of water samples
- 2. pH of soil samples
- 3. Estimation of CO₂ of the water samples
- 4. Estimation of O₂ of the water samples (Winkler's method)
- 5. Estimation of Chlorides of the water samples

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1.	Visit to pond for study of ecosystem Behavioral biology specimens – Eel, Ichthyophis, male Hippocampus Rhacophorus, Termite and Ant	5prts. 2 prts.

Practicals 3 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Time	e: 3 hrs.	
		narks : 40
QΙ	Stain, mount, identify and comment on the paraffin section provided (Stain – 2 marks; mount – 1 mark; identify – i mark; diagram – 2 mark; explanation – 2 m	08 ark)
Q II	Identify and comment on the slides A & B (histology slides) (Identification – 1 mark; comment with diagram – 2 marks)	3*2=06
Q III one)	Estimate the quantity of dissolve CO ₂ /O ₂ /Cl ₂ in the water sample prov	vided (any 06
Q IV	Find the pH of the water/soil samples C & D provided (any one; 1 mark ea	nch)
	Comment on the producer / consumer of a pond ecosystem E (any one)	02 02
Q VI	Identify and comment on F & G (behavioral specimens) (Identification - 1 mark; comment - 2 marks)	3*2=06
Q VI	I Viva-voce	05
Q V	III Class records	05

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V SEMESTER PAPER 5.1 EVOLUTION, PALEONTOLOGY AND WILD LIFE (45 HRS.)

a. Evolution (17hrs.)

1. Theories of Organic evolution: Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism, Weisman's theory, Drawin-wallace theory of natural selection, De Veris theory of mutation. Synthetic theory of evolution – Gene mutation, gene flow, genetic drift, natural selection and isolation, Hardy-Weinberg's Equilibrium 7 hrs.

2. Evidences of Organic evolution: Evidences from comparative morphology, anatomy, biochemistry and embryology

5hrs

3. Speciation- concept of species- sympatric, allopatric speciation; pre and post zygotic isolation mechanism

3 hrs

4. Polymorphism: transient and balanced

2 hrs

b. Paleontology (10hrs)

1. An account of fossils, dating of fossils, preservation of fossils.

- 2. Paleontology of Dinosaurs: Tyrannosaurus, Brontosaurs, Pterosaurs, Ichthyosaurs and Archaeopteryx
- 3. Origin and evolution of horse and man

5 hrs.

c. Wildlife biology (18 hrs.)

1. Distribution of wild life in India: the Himalayan ranges; the peninsular India sub region; Deccan Plateau; the Western Ghats; Eastern hill chain; Aravali ranges; the Indian desert; tropical rain forest; wild life in Andaman and Nicobar Islands

4 hrs.

- 2. Animal relationships: Mutualism; commensalisms; parasitism; ammensalism; predation and competition with relevant examples 4 hrs.
- 3. Wildlife problems: hunting; over harvesting; habitat destruction due to over population; degradation; habitat shrinkage; possibilities of climatic changes; transgenic changes

 5 hrs.
- Wild life Conservation: Need; Agencies Gove. and NGO's; Wildlife Protection act 1972; CITES; Red data book; Ramsar; CBD; Endangered fauna and flora of India

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paper 5.2 ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY (45HRS.)

A. POULTRY

10 hrs

Aim and scope of poultry; poultry farm management; poultry breeds in India; rearing house equipments; poultry feed and its composition; broilers and layers rearing; nutritive value of eggs and meat; a note on diseases - viral, bacterial, protozoan, helminthes, genetic, ecto-parasites, nutritional deficiency diseases - of poultry birds, symptoms, remedies and their control

B. DAIRY FARMING

8 hrs.

Importance; scope and management of farm animals; breeds of cows and buffaloes; nutritional requirements; housing and hygiene of dairy animals; milk and milk byproducts; processing, preservation and marketing of milk; breeding techniques; artificial insemination; breeding programs to improve local breeds

SERICULTURE

10 hrs.

Components of sericulture - different species of mulberry; grainage activities; silkworm rearing; post harvest technology; life cycle and horphology of Bombyx mori; environmental conditions needed for rearing; modern rearing house; rearing equipments; chawki worm and adult worm rearing methods; non-mulberry silkworms; silkworm pest and predaters; a note on silkworm diseases - Pebrine, Muscardine, Flacherie and Grasserie

AQUACULTURE

10 HRS.

Principle; scope, techniques and importance of culturing economically important aquatic organisms; brief account of culturing of Indian major exotic corps and fresh water prawn; induced breeding of major carps and seed fish; endocrine regulation of fish reproduction; a note on fish by products and fish diseases

Ε. APICULTURE

7 HRS.

Honey bee morphology; structural adaptation of mouth parts, honey sac; wax glands and sting apparatus; social life; different species and races; management of bee keeping (modern methods); economic importance of honey, wax, pollen, venom and bee pollination; a note on production of honey; its chemical composition and honeybee diseases

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Semester V – Practical 5.1 EVOLUTION, PALEONTOLOGY, WILD LIFE AND ECONOMIC ZOOLOGY

I Evolution

15 practicals of 3 hrs. each = 45 hrs.

Study of homologous organs – fore limb skeleton of frog and bird;
 Study of analogous organs – Wing of bird and insects
 Study of vestigial organs of man – vermiform appendix; coccyx; molar teeth

1 prt.

2. Comparative study of vertebrate embryos – shark, frog, lizard, fowl, rabbit/man

1 prt.

II Paleontology

Study of fossils – casts and moulds; study of Tyrannosaurus, Brontosaurus, Pterosaur, Ichthyosaurus; Archaeopteryx 1 prt.

III Wild life biology

1. Animal relationships:

for Mutualism – hermit crab and sea anemone; Trichonympha and termite for commensalism – sucker fish and shark; Chaetopterus and crab for parasitism – Ascaris, Saculina on crab, leech, mosquito for predation- insect and frog; rat and snake for ammensalism – Pencillium, Microcystis for competition – squirrel and bird; grasshopper and rabbit.

2. Endangered species (by nodels/pictures) – slender Loris; Pangolin; Musk deer; Great Indian Bustard; Great pied Hoenbill; Green sea turtle; Gharial; Varanus; Indian rock python

3. Visit to nearby game sanctuary/bird sanctuary/national parks to study wild life (catalogue of annimals observed to be submitted)

1 prt

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IV Economic zoology

1.	Food fishes: Catla; Marigala; Anabas; Mackerel; Sardine; Mugil; Rohu; C	
	Shark Shark Mackerel; Sardine; Mugil; Rohu; C	hanna:
2.	Study of mouth parts and sting apparatus of honey bee; nature and use of b	1 prt.
	bee wax and honey bee; nature and use of b	ee hive:
3.	Life cycle of Bombyx mori including	1 prt.
	cocoons; diseases – Pebrine, Muscardine, Flacherie and Grasserie Byproducts of fisheries, poultry deiner.	y
4.		1 prt.
_	powder; fowl excreta; dry cocoons and silk worm excreta Visit to poultry farm (report to be a silk worm excreta)	r, egg
5.	Visit to poultry farm (report to be sub- iv. 1)	1 prt.
٠.	visit to daily farm (report to be only the to	1 prt.
/ •	Visit to Veterinary hospital (report to 1	l prt.
	Total to stik teating centre (report to be a least to be a	l prt.
9.	risk to aquaculture larm (report to be sub	1 prt.
	Field visit/ education tour is COMPULSORY	l prt.
		l prt.

Pra. 5.1 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Time: 3 hrs.	Max.marks : 40
Q I Comment on A, B (2 from evolution) & C (from paleontology) (Diagram 1 mark; description 2 marks)	3*3=09
Q II Identify and comment on D (animal ralationships), E & F (2 from endang (Identification! mark; comment 2 mark)	gered sps.) 3*3=09
Q III Comment on G (food fishes), H (apiculture), I (sericulture) & J (byproducts of all the 3) (Identification 1 mark; comment 2 marks) Q IV Viva-voce	4*3=12
Q V Classs records	05 05

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Zoology Semester Syllabus (Revised)

Semester V – Practical 5.2 PROJECT WORK

Batches consisting of 4 students each are formed. They are given a suitable project work by the faculty in-change of the batch. Each batch should conduct a survey and submit the report on the project under the able guidance of the batch in-change. The project work should concentrate on the problems of surrounding area pertaining to zoology. Each batch should work as a team with suitable coordination among them. A copy of project report must be submitted to the department.

Pra. 5.2 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION Project work and report

Time: 3 hrs.	Max. marks: 40
Q I Project submission	25 marks
Q II Seminar / Presentation	10 marks
Q III Viva-voce / Discussion	05 marks

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VI SEMESTER PAPER 6.1

CELL BIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY (45 HRS.)

- a. Cell biology (25 hrs.)
- 1. Introduction: History; tools and techniques and subdivision of cell biology
- Chromosome: number, size of genome; morphology; heterochromatin and euchromatin; chemistry; fine structure chromosome models nucleosome model; polytene and lampbrush chromosomes
- 3. Nucleic acid: Identification of genetic material; Griffith's experiment; chemistry; Watson and Crick model of DNA; forms and types; replication of DNA; enzymes in DNA replication; types of RNA genetic and non-genetic RNAs; RNA processing (exons and introns)
- 4. Protein bio-synthesis and Genetic code: components and mechanism; properties
 5. Cancer biology: corporate to the components and mechanism; properties
 5. Cancer biology: corporate to the components and mechanism; properties
- 5. Cancer biology: concept; types; characteristics; Oncogenes; immune system and cancer, tumor, carcinogenic agents (physical, chemical and biological); causes of human cancer, immunotherapy

 4 hrs.
- 6. Mitosis: Introduction; centriole cycle; mitotic apparatus; chemical events during prophase; role of mitotic apparatus; chemical events during prophase; role of mitotic inhibitors; significance

 Meiosis: Introduction; synaptonemal complex and recombination; mechanism of crossing over; significance
- 7. Sex determination: types with examples; chromosomal and genic balance theory
 3 hrs.

b. Developmental biology (20hrs.)

- Cleavage and Blastula: Laws and types of cleavage with examples; effect of yolk on cleavage in frog and chick; types of blastula with examples
 3 hrs.
- Organizer phenomenon: Definition; potencies of the dorsal lip of the blastopore of amphibian gastrula; Brachet's experiment; experiment of Spemann and Mangold; induction; chemical nature, types and theories of organizer
 3 hrs.

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- 3. Chick embryology: structure of hen's egg; cleavage; blastula; gastrulation; origin and structure of primitive streak; structure of 18, 24, 48 hour, chick embryos; extra embryonic membranes of chick development; structure and function of foetal membranes
- 4. Placenta: Yolk sac placenta, allantoic placenta; structure and functions of placenta; morphological and histological classification of placenta with examples
- 5. Early development of Human foetus: structure of a mature sperm; and Graafian follicle; ovulation; fertilization; morula; blastocyst; implantation; gastrulation; placenta; twins and multiple births
- 6. Fertilization: introduction external and internal; mechanism, time and significance

 3 hrs. Parthenogenesis: types with examples; artificial parthenogenesis; significance

Semester VI – Practical 6.1 Cytology and Embryology

15 practicals of 3 hrs. each = 45 hrs.

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Cell biology

Zoology Semester Syllabus (Revised)

cen biology	
1. Study of Mitosis: permanent slides for different stages	1 prt.
2. Study of Meiosis: permanent slides for different stages	1 prt.
3. Preparation of Onion root tip squash and observation of stages	2 prts.
4. Preparation of Grass hopper testis squash and observation of stages	2 prts.
5. Study of salivary gland chromosomes of Drosophila	1 prt.
6. Structure of Cancer cell; carcinogenic agents – Tobacco, cigarette, use of	1
perfumes and spices	1 prt.
7. Micrometry: measure chromosomes by using stage micrometer & oculometer	ter
	1 prt.
8. Vital staining of ovary of earthworm	1 prt.
Developmental biology	
9. Frog embryology: V.S. of cleavage; blastula; gnstrula; neurula	1 prt.
10. Chick embryology: study of egg of chick and whole mount of 18 hrs.,	
24 hrs., and 48 hrs. embryos; T.S. of 18 hrs, 24 hrs. embryos	2 prts.
11. Structure of mature sperm and Graffian follicle of human	1 prt.
12. Structure and physiology of human testis and ovary	l prt.
N Yel	

Practical. 6.1 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Time: 3 hrs.	ax. marks : 40
Q I Make sqush preparation of Onion root tip/ Grass hopper testis/ salchromosome of Drosophila/Measurement of chromosome by micrometres (procedure 2 marks, preparation 2 marks, report 01mark)	ivary gland 'y. 06marks
Q II Identify with reasons A(from mitosis) B (from meiosis) & C(Carcinoger	
Q III Identify the slides D, E (frog embryology) F, G (Chick embryology) &H (human embryology)	5x2=10
Q IV Viva-voce	05
Q V Class records	05

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Zoology Semester Syllabus (Revised)

Paper 6.2 GENETICS AND BIOTECHNOLOGY (45 HRS)

Genetics (25 hrs)

 Mendilian Genetics: Life and work of Mendel; Mono and Dihybrid cross; Mendel's laws; Incomplete dominance
 3 hrs.

2. Interaction of genes:

Supplementary factor 9: 3: 3:1- comb pattern in fowl Dominant epistasis 13:3- plumage color in Leghorn Recessive epistasis 9:3:4-coat color in pigs Polygenic inheritance- skin color of man Lethal genes - coat color in mice

3. Linkage and crossing over: types, crossing over, three point cross; construction of linkage map in Drosophila.

2 hrs

4. Nature and Nurture: Definition; experiment on Potentilla glandulosa; Himalayan Albino rabbit and human twins; Norm of reaction; Homeostasis; Phenocopy; Pleotropism; Penetrance and expressivity with examples 4 hrs

5. Multiple alleles- Inheritance of coat color in mice; Isoalleles; Pseudoalleles and position effect; ABO blood groups of man; Rh factor 3 hrs

6. Sex linked inheritance: White eye in Drosophila and haemophilia and colorblindness in man; Y-linked genes.

7. Gene Mutation: Operon concept- lac operon; Mutation and its molecular basis; CIB technique 5hrs

Biotechnology (20 hrs)

1. Scope and basic concept of genetic engineering.

1. Scope and basic concept of genetic engineering.

1. The distribution of genetic engineering.

2. Introduction to Animal tissue culture technique 1hr

3. Enzymology of genetic engineering: Restriction enzymes; DNA ligase; Polymerase 2hr

4.Cloning vehicles: Plasmids, Cosmids, Lambda phage; shuttle vectors and yeast plasmids 2hr

5.Introducing cloned genes in to the host cells: Transformation, Transduction, Particle gun; electroporation; liposome mediated cultivation 5hrs

6. Analysis and expression of cloned genes in host cells: Restriction enzyme analysis; Southern blotting; Northern blotting; *in-situ* hybridization; DNA sequencing; RFLP; PCR; RAPD; DNA finger printing; Ligase; Polymerase chain reaction; DNA probes; Expression of cloned genes 8 hrs.

Expression of cloned genes
7. A brief account of transgenic animals.

1 hr.

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VI semester – Practical 6.2 Genetics and Bio-technology

15 practicals of 3 hrs. each = 45 hrs.

15 practicals of 3 hrs	a. each = 45 hrs.
 Genetic problems: Monohybrid ratio; Dihybrid ratio; Sex linkage – Drosophila; color blindness and haemophilia in man Study of blood groups (ABO & Rh) with special reference to mode Identification of blood groups and problems on inheritance of blood 	eye color in
3. Drosophila study:	2 prts.
 a) Culture of Drosophila b) Identification of male and female flies c) Study of life cycle d) Mounting of sex comb e) Study of mutants 4. Study of DNA finger printing; PCR; RAPD; RFLP 5. Study of Plasmids, Cosmids and Vectors (photographs can be used) 6. A visit to a biotechnology institution and report 	2 prts. 1 prt. 1 prt. 1 prt. 1 prt. 2 prts. 1 prt. 1 prt.
Pra. 6.2 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION	
Time: 3 hrs	x. marks : 40
Q I Identify the blood group (ABO & Rh) / prepare sex comb of Drosophi (by lot)	ila 06
Q II Identify with reasons A & B (any two from three below) [i] from egg, lava. pupa, male and female Drosophila [ii] from Drosophila mutants (any one) [iii] a Monohybrid cross problem	3x2=06
Q III Genetic problem (any two problem, excluding monohybrid cross)	5x2=10
Q IV Identify and comment on C & D (from biotechnology)	4x2=08
Q V Viva-voce	05
Q VI Class records	05
Zoology semester Syllabus (Revised) Principal D.V.S. College of Arts & Science Shimoga.	25 /26

THEORY QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Page no ---Subject Code no -----semester B.Sc., degree examination May/Nov 200-Semester scheme Zoology Paper I to VI: with chapter heading Max. marks: 50 Time: 3 hrs. Instructions to the candidates: 1. Objective type question should be answered in the first two pages of the answer book 2. Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary Objective type question: 5x1=05 marks Answer in a word or a phrase or a sentence 1 2 3 4 5 3x3=09 marks Write short notes on any THREE of the following: II. 6 7 8 9 10 5x4=20 marks Explain briefly any FOUR of the following: III. 11 12 13 14 15 16 8x2=16 marks Long answer questions: IV Answer any TWO of the following 17 18 19 20 -000-26/26 D.V.S. College of Arts & Science Zoology Semester Syllabus (Revised)

CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) I SEMESTER

Theory: Paper 1: Diversity and Functional Anatomy of Non-Chordates (60 HRS.)

This paper deals with the diversity of Non-chordates. This paper will help students to understand the diversity of various species among non-chordates including organization of animal body architecture, principles of classification, general characteristics of different phyla along with

nits	ecific type study. TITLE	hrs
1	Introduction Animal Architecture: i) Body symmetry- types – spherical symmetry, radial symmetry, biradial symmetry and bilateral symmetry. ii) Organization- the hierarchical organization of protoplasmic level, cellular level, tissue level and organ level of organization. iii)Germ layers-diploblastic and triploblastic condition. iv) Coelom- origin and types— acoelom, pseudocoelom, eucoelom (enterocoelom and schizocoelom). v) Metamerism- types — pseudometamerism, true metamerism. vi) Cephalization. Principles of animal classification: An outline classification of Animal kingdom. - binomial nomenclature; international rules of Zoological nomenclature (brief account); New trends in systematics: Numerical taxonomy (Phenetics), Cladistics (Phylogenetic systematics), Molecular systematics.	7
2	Phylum Protozoa: General characters, classification of the phylum up to classes with examples. Type study – structure, life history and pathogenicity of <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> Locomotion in Protozoa: Locomotory organelles and modes of locomotion, Reproduction in Protozoa	6
3	Phylum Porifera: General characters, classification of the phylum up to classes with examples. General study –Cell types, skeleton, canal system(Asconoid, Syconoid, Leuconoid and Rhagonoid types). Reproduction in sponges.	5
4	Origin of Metazoa: Blastea and Gastrea theories and Hadzi's theory	2
5	Phylum Coelenterata: General characters, classification of the phylum up to classes with examples. Type study – Obelia- Morphology & Life history. Coral and Coral reefs, types and importance of coral reefs. Polymorphism in coelenterata	4
6	Phylum Platyhelmithes: General characters, classification of the phylum up to classes with examples. Type study- <i>Taenia solium</i> - Structure, reproduction, life cycle and pathogenesis. Parasitic adaptations in helminthes.	4
7	Phylum Nemathelminthes: General characters, classification up to classes with examples. Pathogenicity of Ascaris & Wuchereria Role of Turbatrix aceti (vinegar eels) and Brachionus.	3
8	Phylum Annelida: General characters, classification up to classes with examples. Type study – Hirudinaria granulosa – Morphology, Excretory, digestive and reproductive systems.	3
9	Phylum Arthropoda: General characters, classification up to classes with examples. Type study – Penaeus – appendages, concept of serial homology, digestive system, nervous system and Crustacean larvae: Nauplius, Zoea,cypris and mysis larval stages. Web building spiders, Structure and affinities of peripatus, Metamorphosis of insects. Economic importance of insects.	10
10	Phylum Mollusca: General characters, classification up to classes with examples. Type study – Unio- structure, shell structure, Reproduction and life cycle. General study – Shells in Mollusca. Torsion in Gastropoda, Diversity of Cephalopods-Nautilus, Sepia & Octopus	9
11 ₍₂₎	Phylum Echinodermata: General characters, classification up to classes with examples. Type study: Star fish—Morphology, digestive and water vascular systems. Bipinnaria and Auricularia larvae.	5
12	Phylum Hemichardata: General characters Type study Delangelesses March 1 450 idia	2
	of Hemichordata Kuvempu University UG Zoology syllabus D. V. S. Coffege Of Arts Shimogan	, Sch

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER I

DIVERSITY AND FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY OF NON-CHORDATES

(15 practicals of 3 hrs, each = 45 hrs).

	Title	Pr
1	Introduction to practicals- Microscopy-Laboratory handling of Compound & dissection microscope and stereoscopic microscopes.	1
2	Protozoa: Study of permanent slides – Study of Entamoeba, Euglena, Noctiluca, Blantidium, and Elphidium	2
	Temporary slide preparation and observation of protozoan culture.(Amoeba,Euglena,Paramecium,vorticella,stentor) and soil protozoans	
3		1
3		1
4	Platyhelminthes & Nemathelminthes Specimen study – Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium, Schistosoma	1
5	Ascaris lumbricoides, Ancylostoma duodenale. T.S of Ascaris Annelida Specimen study:Pheritema, Nereis, Sabella, Aphrodite, Hirudinaria granulose.	1
6	Arthropoda Specimen study: Penaeus, Sacculina, Scolopendra, Scorpion, Aranea, Lepisma, Gryllotalpa, Carausius, butterfly, Rhinoceros beetle, Cimex hemipterus (bed bug), wasp. Permanent slides: Mouth parts cockroach& Mosquito	2
7	Mollusca Specimen study: Chiton, Dentalium, Cypraea, Conus, Limnaea, Mytilus, Unio, Sepia, Octopus, Permanent slides: Glochidum larva, Shells of Xancus, cyprea, scallop, Nautilus and Cuttle bone.	2
8	Echinodermata Specimen study: Astropecten, Ophiothrix, Echinus, cucumaria, Antedon, Slides of Bipinnaria& Echinopluteus larvae, Aristotle lantern, Pedicellaria Hemichordata – Balanoglaossus, Slide of Tornaria larva	2
9	Demonstration of animations /model/pictures Mountings- Appendages of prawn, Mouth parts of Cockroach, mosquito, honey bee, Spiracles of cockroach(dead commercially available specimens)	2



B.Sc. Zoology Practical Paper 1 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Duration: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 40

Q I. Mounting: A- Make temporary preparation & comment.

3marks

(A-Protozoan culture/mouth parts of mosquito)

B - Identify and comment

3 marks

(any one appendage of prawn, Identification & diagram 2 marks, description-1 mark)

Q II. Identify, classify and comment with labeled diagram of C, D,E,F, G, H, I &J8X3=24marks (Identification 1/2 mark; classification 1/2 mark; Labeled diagram 1 mark, Description 1 mark).

Q III . Viva Voce

05 marks

Q IV. Class records

05marks

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Barnes R.D. 1968. Invertebrate Zoology, 2nd Edn. Saunders Philadelphia.
- 2. Barrington, E.J.W.1967. Invertebrate structure and function. Neelson, London.
- 3. Hymann, L.H. 1940-67. The Invertebrate, Vol. I-IV. Mc Graw-Hill, New York.
- 4. Marshall, A.J. and Williams, W.D. (Eds.). 1995. Text book of Zoology Invertebrates, B.S. Publishers.
- 5. Russell-Hunter, W.D. 1968. A biology of lower Invertebrates. Macmillan Company, New York.
- 6. Russell-Hunter, W.D. 1969. Biology of higher Invertebrate. Macmillan Company, New York.
- 7. Sedgewick Volumes
- 8. Parker and Haswel Vol. I
- 9. R. L. Kotpal Volumes Invertebrates
- 10. A Manual of Zoology by EkambarnathIyer and Vishwanathan
- 11. Ruppert and Barnes, R.D. (2006). Invertebrate Zoology, VIII Edition. Holt Saunders International Edition.
- 12.Invertebrate Structure and Function Paperback-2012 by Barrington E J W(Author)
- 13. Barnes, R.S.K., Calow, P., Olive, P.J.W., Golding, D.W. and Spicer, J.I. (2002).
- 14.Invertebrate Zoology E. L. Jordan and Verma
- 15.Biology of Animals Vol-1- Ganguly, Sinha, Adhikari
- 16. Zoology for degree students- Dr. V.K. Agarwal
- 17. Anderson, D. T.: Invertebrate Zoology. 2e, 2001, Oxford Uty. Press
- 18. Integrated Principles of Zoology17thEdition(2016) Cleveland Hickman

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CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) II SEMESTER

THEORY: PAPER 2: DIVERSITY AND FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY OF CHORDATES (60 Hours)

This paper deals with the diversity and anatomy of Chordates. This will help students to understand the diversity of various species among chordates. Students will learn general characteristics of different phyla from Protochordates to Mammalia along with specific type study. This paper also deals with comparative anatomy of vertebrates, and paleontological and evolutionary aspects.

Units	TITLE	hrs
1	Introduction: General characters of Chordates, classification up to classes, origin of chordates (Combined theory, E.J.W. Barrington (1965))	3
2	Protochordates: General characters of Sub-phylum Urochordata –Morphology of Ascidia, Ascidian tadpole and retrogressive metamorphosis. Distinctive features of Sub-phylum Cephalochordata –Amphioxus– Morphology, Structure of pharynx and feeding mechanism in <i>Branchiostoma</i> sp.	
3	Subphylum Vertebrata: Division Agnatha – distinctive characters and classification upto classes. Cyclostomata – Petromyzon, Myxine general organization, Ammocoete larva and its significance.	2
5	Gnathostomata – General characters of PISCES, Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes. Classification up to Classes. Type study: Scoliodon-Morphology, Digestive system, Respiratory system, Circulatory system, Central nervous system & Urinogenital system General study- Accessory respiratory structure in teleosts, Salient features of Dipnoi fishes.	8
4	Class Amphibia: General characters and classification of living Amphibians upto orders, with suitable examples. Paedomorphosis with special reference to Axolotl larva. Endemic anuran species of Western Ghats-Nyctibatrachus & Nasikabatrachus. Origin of tetrapod limbs.	5
5	Class Reptilia -General features and Classification up to order level. Snake venom, Poison apparatus of snakes and evolution of temporal fossae.	5
6	Class Aves – General characters and classification up to subclasses; distinctive features of Archaeornithes and Neornithes with reference to Paleognathae, Impennae and Neognathae with suitable examples; a brief account on forest, wetland and shore birds; adaptation to flight Beak and feet modifications in birds	8
7	Class Mammalia: – general characters and classification up to orders with examples; Distinctive features and distribution of Prototheria, Metatheria & Eutheria, Distinctive features of mammalian orders (Rodentia, Carnivora, Chiroptera, Cetacea, Proboscidia, Ungulata – Perissodactyla and Artiodactyla, and Primates –Platyrhini and Catarhini) with examples. Dentition in Mammals- Types, Dental formula of dog, cow and man, Type study – Rabbit – Morphology, digestive, respiratory, Central Nervous System, cranial nerves, urinogenital systems.	9
8	Comparative anatomy of vertebrates: – vertebrate integument and its derivatives Evolutionary trends in the structure of Heart, Brain, and Kidney of Shark, frog, Lizard, Pigeon and Rabbit.	10
9	Paleontology: An account of fossils, dating of fossils, conservation methods of fossils. Paleontology of Dinosaurs: Tyrannosaurus, Brontosaurs, Pterosaurs, Ichthyosaurs and Archaeopteryx.	6

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DIVERSITY AND FUNCTIONAL ANATOMY OF CHORDATES B.Sc. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER II

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 Demonstration of systems by animations /model/pictures Rat- digestive, respiratory system and urino residual prictures	Endoskeleton of Rabbit – Skull, vertebrae(atlas, axis & typical thoreacic), girdles and limb skeleron	Comparative Anatomy or Vertebrates - Heart & Brain of Shark, From Discounting	Mammalia: Echidna, Ornithorhynchus, Macropus, Whale, Dolphin, Pteropus, Loris, Porcupine 2	Aves -Owl, Penguin, Ostrich, Wood pecker, Duck, Kingfisher, Pigeon, Gypus bengalensis (Bengal vulture), Psittacula (parrot), Mulus migrans (black winged kite), Bubulcus ibis.	Reptelia – Bungarus, Calotes, Chameleon, Draco, Naja naja, viper, Hydrophis, Python, Green snake, Fossil models- Tyrannosaurus, Brontosaurs, Pterosaurs, Ichthyocaura, and an annual statement of the statement of	Amphibia - Ichthyophis, Bufo, Ambystoma and Axolotl Larva, Necturus, Alytes, Nasikabatrachus	Pisces – Scoliodon, Narcine, sting ray, Rhinobatus, Pristis, Hippocampus, Synaptura, Echenis, Mackerel, Anabas, Ophiocephalus, Antennarius, Dipnoi fishes Mounting & temporary slide prepareation of placoid, ctenoid, cycloid scales and Annual Lorenzini.	Sub-phylum Urochordata – Herdmanja, Ascidian tadpole. Sub-phylum Cephalochordata – Amphioxus, T.S. of Amphioxus through Pharynx Cyclostomata – Petromyson, Myxine
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SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION B.Sc. Zoology Practical Paper 2

Q I. Mounting: Make temporary preparation & comment on A (Scales)....... Q IV. Viva - Voce Q V. Class records Description 1 mark.- 6 specimens, 1 comparative anatomy and 1 from Paleontology). (Identification 1/2 mark; classification 1/2 mark; Labeled diagram 1 mark, Q III. Identify, classify and comment with labeled diagram of C, D,E,F, G,H, I & J... 8x3=24marks Duration: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 40 05 marks 03marks

Suggested Readings:

1. Kardong, K.V. (2005) Vertebrates Comparative Anatomy, Function and evolution. IV Edition. McGrawHill Higher Education.

05marks

- 2. Kent, G.C. and Carr R.K. (2000). Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. IX Edition. The McGraw-Hill
- 3. Young, J.Z. (2004). The life of vertebrates. III Edition. Oxford university press
- 4. Bhaskaran, K. K. &Biju Kumar, A.: Textbook of Zoology (Chordata), Manjusha
- 5.Dhami, P. S. &Dhami, J. K.: Chordate Zoology. R. Chand & Co
- 6.EkambaranathaAyyar, M. &Ananthakrishnan, T. N.: A Manual of Zoology. Vol. II Part I & II
- 7. Harvey Pough, F. et al.: Vertebrate Life. Pearson EdnInc, Indian Edn
- 8.Jordan, E. L. & Verma, P. S.: Chordate Zoology S. Chand & Co, New Delhi
- 9.Kardong, K. V.: Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function and Evolution. 1995, WCB
- 10.Kotpal, R. L.: Modern Textbook of Zoology: Vertebrates. Rastogi
- 11.Romer, A. S: The Vertebrate Body; 1992 reprint, Vakils, Feffer& Simons, Bombay 12.Salim Ali: The Book of Indian Birds. BNHS, Oxford
- Sedgewick Volumes
- 14. Parker and Haswel Vol. II
- 15. Comparative Anatomy by Romer



CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) III SEMESTER

Theory: Paper III: Ecology, Ethology and Biodiversity (60 Hrs)

This paper deals with ecological components and systems, social organization of animals and diversity of animals. You will understand the principles, various processes and factors pertaining to ecosystem. In and the behaviour of animals, their social organization, etc. addition, you will understand the diversity of animals, their distribution and status with reference to India,

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Principal Principal Sciences	International clinics: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), Convention for International Trade of endangered species, RAMSAR, Red data book, & endangered fauna of India.	Biodiversity conservation and management: Conservation strategies: in situ; ex-situ, National parks, Sanctuaries and Biosphere reserves. Wild life conservation - Wildlife Protection Act, 1972, Role of Governmental overantiations in wild life conservation.	groups of animals — global, and India, Values of Biodiversity & Biodiversity hotspot-Western Ghats. Threats to Biodiversity, Man-wild life conflict,	Biological clock: Its nature, types and significance. Chronobiology in human health and diseases	Parental care and Nesting behavior Parental care : In fishes - Hippocampus & Arius In amphibians - Ichthyophis&Rhacophorus In birds - Jacana & Penguin. Nesting behavior - in Waver bird, bower bird & tailor bird	Courtship behavior: General principle, courtships of Three spined stickle back fish, Betta splendens, Frog. Peacock.	Animal migration: A) Migration in fishes - types, Anadromous and catadromous migration with salmon and Eel as examples. B) Migration in birds - Types/pattern, Methods of study, advantages, mechanics, preparation, orientation and navigation.	Social organization in animals: Honeybee (with communication),- Termites, Macaques and Elephant.	ETHOLOGY Types of animal behavior with example :Innate behavior - reflexes, instinct, m9tivation; Learning behavior - habituation, imprinting, conditioned reflexes, insight learning; Aggression and territoriality pheromones and behavior.	Ecosystem monitoring - GIS (Graphic information system), role of remote sensing in ecology, (Global positioning system) GPS and its application and Ecosystem Modeling (Brief account only).	Environmental toxicology: Definition, scope and importance, Toxicants, Toxicity, LC50, LD50, classification of toxic agents. Biomagnification, Green house effects and global warming, sewage and sewage treatment.	Population ecology: Properties of population-density, natality, mortality, age ,distribution, biotic - Potential- Allee's principle and Gause's principle, environmental resistance and carrying capacity, population growth forms. J and S shaped curves, emigration, immigration and migration, population fluctuation.	Habitat Ecology: Marine habitat with zonation of sea; fresh water habitat: Lentic and Lotic systems; Terrestrial habitat - a brief account of forest and desert biomes; ecological adaptation of water and desert animals.	Limiting Factors- basic concepts- Leibig's law of minimum, Shelford's law of tolerance, combined concept of limiting factors, Light and temperature as limiting factors.	Community ecology: community structure; ecological determinants; ecological succession; climax community stratification; ecotone and edge effect; ecological niches; concepts eciological succession; climax community	Animal relationships: Mutualism; commensalisms; parasitism; ammensalism; predation and competition with relevant examples	Atmosphere, Hydrosphere, Lithosphere & Biosphere, Environmental factors - Abiotic factors (Climate & Edaphic) & Biotic factors. Ecosystem: Concept, components, properties and functions; Ecosystem Processes - Energy flow in ecosystem and laws of thermodynamics, primary productivity, Biomass and productivity measurement, food chain, food web & ecological pyramids.
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B.Sc. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER III

Ecology, Ethology and Biodiversity (15 practicals of 3 Hrs each)

Ecology:

10 practicals

- pH of water samples
- pH of soil samples
- estimation of dissolved CO2
- Estimation of dissolved CO2 of water samples
- Estimation of dissolved O2 of water samples (Winkler's method)
- Estimation of dissolved chlorides of water samples

 Visit to a pond for the study of ecosystem: Collection and observation of planktons and consumers
- Animal relationships:

Estimation of total hardness in water samples

for Mutualism – hermit crab and sea anemone; Trichonympha and termite for commensalism – sucker fish and shark; Chaetopterus and crab for parasitism – Ascaris, Saculina on crab, leech, mosquito for predation- insect and frog; rat and snake for ammensalism – Pencillium, Microcystis for competition – squirrel and bird;

Ethology:

2 practicals

9. Eel, Icthyophis, Male Hippocampus, Rhacophorus, termites and honey bee colony.

10. Nesting patterns of Tailor bird and Weaver bird.

Biodiversity:

3 practicals

11.Endangered fauna of India- Slender Loris, Pangolin, Python, Great Indian Bustard, Varanus, Gharial, Horn bill, Musk deer, Green sea turtle.

12. Visit to wildlife sanctuary/safari/Nature camp (Field visit report in record)

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B.Sc. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER III

SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 40

Q 1. Identify and comment on the given specimens **A** and **B**.

2x3= 6 marks

(from Biodiversity)

Q 2. Identify and comment on C,D (Ethology), E&F(Animal relationships) 4x3=12 marks

Q 3.Estimate the quantity of dissolved CO2/O2/ Cl2 / total hardness in given sample **G**. (Principle-Imark, Requirement-1, Procedure-2, Observation and report 4 marks) 8 marks

Q 4. Find the pH of the soil/water samples H and I.

2 marks
Q 5. Identify and comment on J (pond ecosystem)

2 marks
Q 6 Viva Voce.

5 marks
Q 7. Class records

5 marks

Suggested Readings:

- 1. Animal behaviour by Alock(2013)
- 2. Survival strategies by R. Gadakar(1997)
- 3. Introducton to Animal behaviour by Manning A. & M.S.Dawkins(2012)
- 4. Animal Behaviour by Robert A(1966) 17
- 5. Learning and instinct in animals by Thorpe(1956)
- 6. Ethology bu Reena Mattur(1998)
- 7. Ecology by Charles J. Krebs(2009)
- 8. Fundamentals of Ecology by Eugene P. Odum(1953)
- 9. Elements of Ecology by Clarke(2015).



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CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) IV SEMESTER

THEORY: PAPER IV: ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY, BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOSTATISTICS (60 Hrs)

This paper teaches you the physiological processes, mechanisms which control the various physiological processes, various systems organization, endocrine glands and their hormonal secretions, Fundamentals of Biomolecules and their structure and functions. In addition, you will understand the essential statistical methods used in biology.

	Measures of dispersion: Variance: Standard deviation: Standard error of mean.	
	Conference proceeding ment of the Meeting to the Conference of the	
	Graphical presentation of data: Une diagram: Bar diagram: Pie chart: Histogram, Measures of central	
	Quantitative sample, Kandom sample, Non failuoni samples.	
10		13
5 0		12
	enzyme inhibitors; A brief account of coenzymes cofactors; clinical importance of enzymes	
	enzyme-catalyzed reactions; Derivation of Michaelis-Mentenequation, Concept of Km and Vmax,	
	specificity of enzymes; reversibility of enzyme action; Enzyme kinetics; Factors affecting rate of	
4	_	=
	ter., and quat.,) and Biological importance with examples, fibrous and globular proteins.	
	Proteins: Amino acids: Types and Biological importance of amino acids. Proteins: structure (Pr., Sec.,	
	Phospholipids, Glycolipids, Steroids.	
	Lipids: Structure, classification and biological importance of saturated and unsaturated faity acids, Theorylelycerols,	
	Ploysacchandes and Glycoconjugates. Glycolysis, Kreb's Cycle, ETS, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenesis.	
10	-	10
ر	Sense organs: Classification of sense organs; structure and physiology of ear; eye of mammal;	9
,	Physiological Adjustments: Heat Production, Heat Loss, Heat Exchangers, Regulatory Mechanisms.	
	Regulation in Poikilotherms and Homeotherms; Hibernation, Aestivation, and daily topor, Behavioural and	
U.	Thermoregulation in animals: Effects of temperature, Acclimation and Acclimatization; Temperature	8
)	Properties of muscles: Twitch, Tetanus, tone summation, all-or-none, principle and muscle fatigue,	
	control of Muscle Contraction.	
4	Muscle physiology: types of muscles ultra structure of Vetebrate Skeletal Muscles, Mechanism and	7
	hormones in human.	
	; hypothalamus and its stimulatory and inhibitory effects; effects of hypo and hypersecretion of various	
	Human endocrine glands - pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal, testes, ovaries and placenta	
	Neurodegenerative disorder; Alzheimers diseases.	
	Potential; Action Potential, Conduction of nerve impulse; Synaptic Transmission, Neurotransmitters,	
7	Nervous System: Nerve Cells; Types, Structure of Multipolar neuro'ns; Nerve Impulse; Membrane	6
	Vertebrate Kidney - Function and regulation of vertebrate kidney; osmotic and Ionic Regulation.	
w	Excretion: Nitrogen Excretion in animals, Ammonotelism, Ureotelism, Uricotelism, Guanotelism;	S
	and pace maker, control of cardiac activity, electrocardiogram, angiogram, angioplasty.	
	blood clotting, disorders of blood clotting, anticoagulants, heartbeat, conductii	
4	Circulation: types of circulation & hearts, Blood- Composition and functions,	4
	respiratory quotient.	
	Physiology of respiration — exchange of gases	
w	Respiration : external and internal respiration; respiratory pigments (Hb, haemocyanin,	w
	deficiency of iron, iodine and calcium, lifestyle diseases, role of fibres 'and probiotics.	
	and lipids :nervous and hormonal control of digestion balanced diet, nutritional disorders - PEM,	t
4	Dioection Mechanism of dioection: chemical digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins	2
	kangaroo rat and camel.	
2	Osmoregulation in animals:Types, osmoregulation in shark, marine & fresh water teleosts,	-

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER IV

IV semester: Practical Paper 4: Physiology, Biochemistry and Biostatistics.

(15 practicals of 3 Hours each).

Physiology & Biochemistry:

1.	Total RBC count	2 practicals
2.	Total WBC count	1 practical
3.	Differential count of WBC	1 practical
4.	Estimation of Hb	1 practical
5.	Estimation of bleeding and clotting time	1 practical
6.	Preparation of Haemin crystals	1 practical
7.	Estimation of protein by colorimetric test	1 practical
8.	Sense organs: Structure of Ear and Eye of Mammals	1 practical
9.	Types of Muscles slides - simple, striated and cardiac	1 practical
10	. Commenting on the vitamins present with deficiency diseases	1 practical

Vitamin A – Amaranthus leaves & Carrot

Vitamin B₁ & B₂ - Rice bran, Yeast

Vitamin C - Citrus fruits, Banana

Vitamin D - Milk & Fish liver oil

Vitamin E – Germinating seeds

Vitamin K – Cabbage and Spinach

11. Qualitative detection of following;

1 practical

Glucose- Benedict's test

Starch - Iodine test

Proteins - Biuret test

12. Qualitative detection of Nitrogenous wastes;

1 practical

Ammonia - Nessler's reagent test; Urea - Urease test

Uric acid - Folin's uric acid reagent test; Creatinine - Jaffe's test

Biostatistics:

13. Construction of graphs using the given data-

1 practical

Histogram, Bar diagram, Pie diagram and Line diagram.

14. Measuring central tendency using the given data.

1 practical

Mean, Mode and Median

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B.Sc. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER IV

SCHEME OF THE PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Duration: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 40

Q 1. Conduct the experiment and report. (by lot). 10 marks (Principle-2marks, Requirement-1, Procedure-3, Observation and report -4 marks)

Q 2. Conduct qualitative detection test for samples 2X3=6 marks

a) (proteins/starch/glucose) b) (Nitrogenous wastes)

Q 3. Identify and comment on A, B and C

(A-Sense organs /types of muscles, B & C vitamin samples)

Q 4. Biostatistics:

Construct a graph using the given data (Line/Bar/Pie/Histogram) 5 marks /Measure of central tendency.

Q 5. Viva voce. 5 marks Q 6. Class records. 5 marks.

REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Lehninger principles of biochemistry Albert L. Lehninger
- 2. Complete guide to vitamins, minerals, nutrients & supplementsH. Winter Griffith
- 3. Biostatistics by Khan and Khannum(1994).
- 4. Elements of Biostatistics by Prasad(2016)
- 5. Animal Physiology by Hoar(1966)
- 6. Review of Medical Physiology by Ganong(2012)
- 7. Human Physiology by A.C. Guyton(2006)
- 8. Animal Physiology by Randol(2001)
- 9. Animal Physiology by P.S. Verma

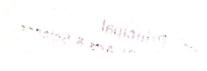
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CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) V SEMESTER

V SEMESTER THEORY: PAPER 5.1 : CELL BIOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY(25+10+10=45hrs)

Units	TITLE	hrs
	CELL BIOLOGY	
1.1	Ultra structure of animal cell and cell organelles	10
	Plasma membrane: structure - Fluid mosaic model, role of lipids in maintaining fluidity	
	of cell membrane. Cell to cell interactions, surface markers, functions and Cell	
	junctions.	
	Ribosomes - different types, subunits, functions.	
	Centrioles and basal bodies- structure and functions.	
	Cytoskeleton- microtubules, microfilaments and intermediate filaments- structure and	
	functions	
1.2	Chromatin: organization of chromatin, Euchromatin and Heterochromatin, packaging	3
	(nucleosome), Metaphase chromosome, polytene and lampbrush chromosomes.	
1.3	Cell Divisions: Cell cycle G1, S, G2, and M phases & (G0); and Cell cycle regulation.	5
	Amitosis, endomitosis,	
	Mitosis-Stages, mitotic apparatus; role of mitotic inhibitors.	
	Meiosis- Stages (Meiosis I stages only), synaptonemal complex and mechanism of	
	crossing over & its significance. Significance of Mitosis and Meiosis	
1.4	Cancer biology: types; characteristics of cancer cells, tumors, dedifferentiation of cancer	7
	cells, oncogenes and tumor suppressor genes. carcinogenesis,	
2.1	Carcinogenic agents (physical, chemical and biological); immunotherapy. Apoptosis.	10
2.1	MICROBIOLOGY	10
	Architecture of bacteria and virus.	
	Nutritional requirements in bacteria and nutritional categories, different types of cultural	
	media Microbial replication strategy: bacteria and virus (lytic, lysogenic cycle). Genetic recombination in bacteria: basic concept of transformation, conjugation, and	
	transduction.	
	Microbial interactions-Symbiosis, commensalism. Mutualism between microbes,	
	microbes and plants, microbes and animals.	
	A brief account of Microbial diseases in man -viral – chicken pox, measles, herpes,	
	hepatitis,; bacterial – diphtheria, pneumonia; fungal –aspergillosis, candidiasis.	
3.1	IMMUNOLOGY	10
	Definition, types of immunity; Innate, and acquired immunity, primary and secondary	
	lymphoid organs(Thymus and lymph nodes); types of immune cells, T & B cells and	
1	their functions; , antigens, antigenicity ,various forms of antigen- antibody reaction,	
	MHC molecules, immunoglobulins :classification, structure& functions of IgG,	
	Hypersensivity-allergens, Allergy-causes and types	- 1
	Immune response during bacterial (tuberculosis), parasitic (malaria) and viral (HIV)	
	infections, vaccines –attenuated, heat killed and toxids with examples	
	Monoclonal antibodies.	





CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) V SEMESTER

V SEMESTER THEORY:PAPER 5.2 APPLIED ZOOLOGY, HISTOLOGY AND BIO-TECHNIQUES(30+10+05=45hrs)

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Units	TITLE APPLIED ZOOLOGY	hrs
1.1	Parasitology - Host-parasite Relationship, Definitive host, Intermediate host, Life history and pathogenicity of <i>Entamoeba histolytica & Schistosoma haematobium</i> .	4
1.2	Insect vectors: Classification & adaptations of Insect vectors, Insects of Medical Importance: Effects and control of Anopheles, Culex, Aedes, Xenopsylla cheopis Insect pests: Effects and Control of Sitophilus oryzae, Achaea janata, Pyrilla perpusilla, & Callosobruchus chinensis	5
1.3	Apiculture: Species, Honey bee morphology and structural adaptations, Modern methods of bee keeping, economic importance of honey, bee wax & venom; a note on formation of honey& its chemical composition.	4
1.4	Lac culture: Lac cultivation & processing and uses of lac	1
1.5	Vermiculture: Indigenous and exotic Species of earthworms—epigeic, endogeic and anecic species. Methods of vermicomposting	2
1.6	Sericulture: Mulberry and Non-mulberry silk worms, Life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> . Silk proteins and structure of silk gland. Mulberry silkworm rearing (Chawki and adult worm rearing).	3
1.7	Poultry: Scope, Poultry breeds, Rearing of broilers and layers and poultry diseases(Nutrition deficiency, Bacterial, viral, protozoan, Helminthes and ectoparasites)	3
1.8	Dairy farming: Breeds of Cattle, Collection, processing, preservation and marketing of milk. Cattle breeding techniques: Artificial insemination, Super ovulation and embryo transplantation.	3
1.9	Aquaculture Culturing of Indian major carps and Induced breeding technique, Rearing of ornamental fishes, Culturing of Indian fresh water prawn and Fresh water pearl culture	5
2.1	HISTOLOGY of mammalian organs: Histological structure and functions of Liver, Intestine, Pancreas, Spleen, Kidney, Pituitary, Thyroid, Adrenal glands, testis and ovary. Histochemistry: stains and staining – Types: natural and synthetic dyes, mordents and their mode of action. Immuno-histochemical staining methods. ,Histopathology -Degenerative changes and histopathological manifestations in liver cirrhosis and nephrosis.	10
3.1	BIO-TECHNIQUES Microtechnique: – fixation, embedding, microtomy, staining (simple and differential) and mounting Immuno assay: Principle and applications. Separation techniques: Principle and applications of Centrifugation. Principle and applications of spectrophotometry, Electrophoresis(gel electrophoresis) and Chromatography(Paper chromatography).	05



B.SC. ZOOLOGY SEMESTER V – PRACTICAL 5.1

CELL BIOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY, APPLIED ZOOLOGY, HISTOLOGY& BIO-TECHNIQUES

- 15 practicals

- 1. Study of Mitosis: permanent slides for different stages
- 2. Study of Meiosis: permanent slides for different stages
- 3. Preparation of Onion root tip squash and observation of stages of mitosis
- 4. Preparation of Grasshopper testis squash and observation of stages of meiosis
- 5. Study of salivary gland chromosomes and lamb brush chromosomes
- 6. Micrometry: measuring of microscopic objects by using stage micrometer & oculometer
- 7. Study of mouth parts and sting apparatus of honey bee.
- 8. Study of life cycle of Bombyx mori, Silk glands, Mulberry & Non-mulberry cocoons
- 9. Study of Indian major carps Catla, Mrigal & Rohu.
- 10. Study of By-products of Poultry, Dairy & Aquaculture
- 11. Study of histological details with a note on physiology of the following mammalian organs -Intestine, Liver, Pancreas, Spleen, Kidney, Testis, Ovary and Adrenal
- 12. Gram staining of bacteria
- 13. Principle and applications of Centrifuge, Spectrophotometer, Gel electrophoresis & chromatography.

B.SC. ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL PAPER 5.1 -SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION Time: 3 hrs. Max.marks: 40

Q I Make squash preparation of Onion root tip/ Grass hopper testis/ Measurement of cell organelle by micrometry / gram staining (by lot)

6marks

- Q II Identify with reasons A(from mitosis) B (from meiosis) & C(Giant chromosome) 3x2=6marks
- Q III Comment on D, E, F&G (Apiculture, Sericulture, Aquaculture & Byproducts) 4x2=8marks
- Q IV Identify and comment on the slides H & I (histology slides)

2x3=6marks

QV Comment on J (In (Instrument) ON S. Coulos Of black & Scil.

4marks

Q VI Viva voce

5marks

Q VII Class records

5marks

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B.SC. ZOOLOGY SEMESTER V – PRACTICAL PAPER- 5.2

PROJECT WORK

Batches consisting of 4-6 students each are formed. They are given a suitable project work by the Zoology faculty in-charge of the batch. Each batch should conduct survey/observations/experiments and submit the report on the project under the guidance of Zoology faculty. The project work should concentrate on the problems /animals of surrounding area pertaining to zoology. Each batch should work as a team with suitable coordination among them. A copy of project report must be submitted to the department.

PRACTICAL PAPER 5.2-SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Project work and report

Time: 3 hrs. Max. marks: 40

Q I Project submission:

Title and Objectives (about 100 words) should be mentioned clearly in answer book 20 marks

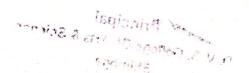
Q II Seminar / Presentation

15 marks

Q III Viva voce / Discussion

5 marks

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CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) VI SEMESTER

THEORY:PAPER 6.1 GENETICS, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND EVOLUTION(18+12+15=45hrs)

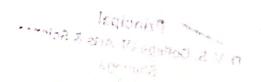
 Mendel's laws of inheritance, Incomplete dominance, Interaction of genes: Supplementary factor 9: 3: 3:1- comb pattern in fowl, Dominant epistasis 13:3- plumage color in Leghorn, Recessive epistasis 9:3:4-coat color in pigs, Polygenic inheritance- skin color of man. Lethal genes - coat color in mice. Co-dominance, Multiple alleles- ABO blood groups of man; Rh factor; Isoalleles; Pseudoalleles and position effect. 1.2 Sex-linked inheritance: eye color in Drosophila and haemophilia and colorblindness in man; Y-linked genes. Inheritance of sex influenced and sex-limited characters inheritance. Pleiotropy, Sex determination system-XX-XY, XX-XO, ZW-ZZ. Genic balance theory & gynandromorphs 1.3 Linkage, Crossing Over and Chromosomal Mapping, Recombination frequency, two factor and three factor crosses. 1.4 Mutations: Types of mutations (spontaneous & Induced with examples), Detection of induced mutations by ClB technique Hereditary diseases in man: Autosomal (Down's syndrome), sex chromosome(Turner's& Klienfelter's syndromes), Diseases due to mutation-Sickle cell anemia. 1.5 Concept of gene: Units of gene(Cistron, Recon & muton), split genes and jumping genes. Nucleic acid: chemistry; Watson and Crick model of DNA; forms of DNA and types of RNA DNA Replication: DNA Polymerases and mechanism of replication in prokaryotes & eukaryotes, Processing of eukaryotic pre mRNA. 2.2 Translation: Genetic code, Properties of the genetic code and Wobble Hypothesis; Process of Protein synthesis –translation process. Gene regulation: positive and negative regulation, activators, repressors, enhancers, silencers and promoter elements. 3.1 EVOLUTION Theories of Organic evolution: Evidences from comparative anatomy & biochemistry. Biogenetic law & embryological evidences from comparative anatomy & biochemistry. Biogenetic law & embryological evidences from comparative anatomy & biochemistry. Biogenetic law & embryological evidences of Speciation - per and post zygotic is	Mendel's laws of inheritance, Incomplete dominance, Interaction of genes: Supplementary factor 9: 3: 3:1- comb pattern in fowl, Dominant epistasis 13:3- plumage color in Leghorn, Recessive epistasis 9:3:4-coat color in pigs, Polygenic inheritance- skin color of man. Lethal genes - coat color in mice. Co-dominance, Multiple alleles- ABO blood groups of man; Rh factor; Isoalleles; Pseudoalleles and position effect. Sex-linked inheritance: eye color in Drosophila and haemophilia and colorblindness in man; Y- linked genes. Inheritance of sex influenced and sex-limited characters inheritance. Pleiotropy, Sex determination system-XX-XY, XX-XO, ZW-ZZ. Genic balance theory & gynandromorphs Linkage, Crossing Over and Chromosomal Mapping, Recombination frequency, two factor and three factor crosses. Mutations: Types of mutations (spontaneous & Induced with examples), Detection of induced anutations by CIB technique Hereditary diseases in man: Autosomal (Down's syndrome), sex chromosome(Turner's& Concept of gene: Units of gene (Cistron, Recon & muton), split genes and jumping genes. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY Vucleic acid: chemistry; Watson and Crick model of DNA; forms of DNA and types of RNA Pranscription: RNA polymerases, mechanism of replication in prokaryotes & eukaryotes, Processing of eukaryotic pre mRNA. Translation: Genetic code, Properties of the genetic code and Wobble Hypothesis; Process of rotein synthesis—translation process. Totein synthesis—translation process. Totein properties of the genetic code and Wobble Hypothesis; Process of rotein synthesis—translation process. Totein synthesis	Units	GENETICS TITLE GENETICS	hr
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CURRICULUM IN ZOOLOGY FOR B. Sc. (UG) VI SEMESTER

THEORY: PAPER 6.2 DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY AND ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY (27+18=45hrs)

Units	TITLE	hrs
	DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY	1 2
1.1	Gametogenesis; spermatogenesis & structure of mammalian sperm. Oogenesis, structure of mammalian	3
	ovum. Types of eggs: Based on amount of yolk and distribution of yolk with examples. Mosaic and	
	regulative eggs, Cleidoic egg and its significance.	
		4
1.2	Fertilization: Definition, Types, Mechanism of fertilization and significance.	4
	Parthenogenesis: Definition., Natural parthenogenesis (arhenotoky and thelytoky), Artificial parthenogenesis and Significance of parthenogenesis.	
1.3	Patterns of cleavage – radial, biradial, spiral and bilateral cleavage with examples.	2
1.0	Influence of yolk on cleavage.	
1.4	Blastulation: Comparative account with reference to Frog and Chick.	2
1.5	Fate maps- Presumptive organ forming areas and fate maps in Frog and Chick.	1
		3
1.6	Gastrulation in Chick upto primitive streak Foetal membranes of chick – development; structure and function of foetal membranes	
1.7	Role of organizers in development: Transplantation experiments of Spemann and Mangold, Chemistry	2
1.7	of Organiser.	
1.8	Placenta: Types - Yolk sac and Chorio-allantoic placentation. Deciduate and non deciduate placenta;	2
	morphological and histological placental types with suitable examples	_
2.1	Regeneration:. Definition and types – morphollaxis and epimorphosis with examples. Regeneration in Planarians	2
2.2	Reproductive cycles: Oestrous and Menstrual cycles and their regulation.	2
2.3	Early development of Human foetus: fertilization; morula; blastocyst; implantation;	4
	placenta; twins and multiple births, Assisted reproductive techniques. Sexually transmitted	
	diseases and prevention.	
3.1	ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY engineering: Introduction, scope and basic concept of genetic engineering.	2
	Enzymology of genetic engineering: Restriction enzymes; DNA ligase; Polymerases	
3.2	Cloning vectors: Plasmids, phage vector, cosmids, shuttle vectors and artificial chromosomes as	3
	vectors	
3.3	Introducing cloned genes in to the host cells: Transformation, Transduction,	2
3.4	Particle gun; electroporation; liposome mediated method. Restriction enzyme analysis; Southern blotting; Northern blotting; <i>in-situ</i> hybridization; RFLP; AFLP;	6
5.4	RAPD; DNA finger printing and PCR.	0
3.5	Production of cloned and transgenic animals: Methods of Gene transfer-Nuclear Transplantation, Retroviral Method, DNA microinjection	2
	Applications of transgenic animals and knockout mice.	
2.6		-
	DNA sequencing: Sanger method	3
	Genome, Human genome project, genomics & proteomics.	





B.Sc ZOOLOGY SEMESTER VI – PRACTICAL6.1 (15 practicals of 3 hrs each) GENETICS, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND EVOLUTION

- 1. Genetic problems : Dihybrid ratio(One animal and one human); Sex linkage eye color in Drosophila & color blindness in man; Construction of pedigree charts for haemophilia
- 2. Study of blood groups (ABO & Rh) with special reference to mode of inheritance; Identification of blood groups and problems on inheritance of blood groups (3 problems)
- 3. Preparation of Buccal smear for sex chromatin
- 4. Drosophila study:
 - a) Culture of Drosophila
 - b) Identification of male and female flies
 - c) Study of life cycle
 - d) Mounting of sex comb
 - e) Study of mutants
- 5. Isolation of DNA from any tissue.
- 6. EVOLUTION i). Study of Homologous organs: Fore limb bones of terrestrial Vertebrates (Frog& Bird)
- ii). Study of Analogous organs: Wing of Insect and Bird iii). Study of Vestigial organs: Appendix and Molar tooth. iv) Study of Connecting links: Peripatus and Tornaria larva. v) Study of living fossils: Limulus & Sphenodon vi) Problems related to calculation of allelic frequency using Hardy-Weinberg Equilibrium (at least 3 problems).

PRACTICAL PAPER, 6.1 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Time: 3 hrs.) N	
Time . 5 ms.	Max. marks: 40	
Q I Identify the blood group (ABO & Rh) / prepare sex comb of Drosophila /Isolation of DNA /Buccal smear staining for sex chromatin (by lot)	7marks	
Q II Identify with reasons A & B (any two from three below) [i] from egg, lava. pupa, male and female Drosophila [ii] from Drosophila mutants (any one)	2X3=6marks	
Q III Genetic problem (two problems) marks	2X4=8	
O TV C		

Q IV Comment on C, D (Specimens related to evolution) & E (allelic frequency Problem) 3X3=9marks

Q V Viva voce

5marks

Q VI Class records 5marks n. V. S. Coffege Of Arts & Science 20

B.Sc ZOOLOGY SEMESTER VI - PRACTICAL 6.2(15 practical of 3 hrs each)

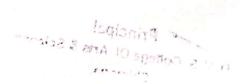
DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY AND ANIMAL BIOTECHNOLOGY

- 1. Early development of Frog: Cleavage, Blastula, Gastrula and Neurula.
- 2. Development of Chick: 18 hrs, 24 hrs, 48 hrs and 72 hrs incubation stages
- 3. Human embryology: T.S of testis& ovary; Structure of mature sperm& Graafian follicle.
- 4. Application of DNA Fingerprinting in criminology (photograph of electrophoretic pattern to be given for interpretation by the students)- at least four problems worked out in record.
- 5. Construction of restriction maps from the data provided.
- 6.Study of Cloning vectors: pBR 322, pUC18, Phage vector, Cosmid, Shuttle vector
- 7. Study of Genetic Engineering techniques through photographs i) Southern Blotting ii) Northern Blotting iii) DNA Sequencing (Sanger's Method) iv) PCR v) RAPD vi)RFLP
- 8. Visit to Biotechnology lab/ company.

PRACTICAL PAPER. 6.2 SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Time: 3 hrs.	Max. marks: 40	
Q I Identify with reasons A&B (Frog embryo stages) C& D (Chick embryo stages) and E(Human)	5x3=15marks	
Q II DNA finger print analysis of given photograph	3 marks	
Q III Comment on F (cloning vector); G & H (GE techniques)	3X4= 12marks	
Q IV Viva-voce	5marks	
Q V Class records	5marks	





Suggested Readings:

- 1. Parasitology (Protozoology and Helminthoology) -
- K. D. Chatterjee, Chatterjee Medial Publishers.
- 2. Economic Zoology by Shukla and Upadayana (2016).
- 3. Economic Zoology by Reena and Mattur(2006).
- 4. Cell biology by C.B. Power Vol I and II(2010)
- 5. Cell biology by Tomer(2005)
- 6. Cellular and Molecular Biology Rastogi publication(2017)
- 7. Bloom and D. Faweett. Text book of histology. 10th Ed.
- 8. Janis Kuby. 1997. Text book of Immunology. 3rd Ed.
- 9. Histology by Bailey(1975) 10. Histology by Bevelander(1979)
- 11. Histology by Ham(1987)
- 12. Histology by Berry(2015)
- 13. Genetic Engineering by Sandhya Mitra(2015)
- 14. Gene cloning by Brown(2016)
- 15. Molecular biotechnology by Sathyanarayana U(2008)
- 16. Biotechnology by S.S. Purohith(2012)
- 17. Transgenic animals by M.M.Ranga(2006)
- 18. Animal Biotechnology by M.M. Ranga(2007)
- 19. Molecular Biotechnology by Chennarayappa(2007)
- 20. Human Genetics by Mange and Mange(1993)
- 21. Principles of Genetics by Robert H Tamarin Ta Ta McGraw-Hill pub(2004).
- 22. Genetics by Monroe W. Strickberger, Mac Millan Pub(2008)
- 23. Introduction to Embryology by Balinsky B.L.(1970)
- 24. Development by Beril N J and Karpotata(1978)
- 25. Developmental biology by Gilbert(2016)
- 26. Embryology by Gilbert and Raunio(1997)
- 27. Embryology by Barath 6. Chick Embryology by Patten(1971)
- 28. Gilbert, S.F. 2006. Developmental Biology (9th edn).

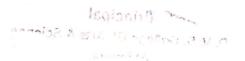
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- 29. Gardner. J.E., Simmons, J.M and D.P. Snustad. 2007. Principles of Genetics (8thedn)...
- 30 Griffiths et al., 2002. Modern Genetic Analysis. W.H. Freeman, NY, USA.
- 31. Hartl, L.D., and E.W. Jones. 2009. Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes (7thedn).
- 33. Herskowiz I.H, 1977. Principles of Genetics . Collier Macmillan.
- 34. Lewin B, 2008 .Genes (9thedn). Jones and Barlett Publishers Inc.
- 35.Klug, W.S. and Michael R. Cummings, 2009.Concept of Genetics.
- 36Molecular Biology of Gene (5thedn.). Pearson Education Inc.
- 37Systems Biology-Definitions & Perspectives.
- 38. Attwood T.K. and Parry Smith, D. 2006. Introduction to Bioinformatics. Pearson Education.
- 39. Bourne P. E and Weissig H, 2003. Structural Bioinformatics. Wiley -Liss. USA
- 40. Ghatak K.L. 2011. Techniques and Methods in Biology. PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. New Delhi
- 41. Gupta A. 2009. Instrumentation and Bio-Analytical Techniques. Pragati Prakashan, Meerut.
- 42. Cooper, G.M. and Hausman, R.E. 2009. The cell: A Molecular Approach
- 43. Arora, D.R. and Arora, B. 2008. Text Book of Microbiology. CBS Publishers
- 44. Chakraborty, P. A.2009. Text Book of Microbiology. New Central Book Agency.
- 45. Das, H.K. 2007. Text book of Biotechnology. Wiley India Pvt. Ltd.
- 46. Singh .B.D. 2006. Biotechnology. Kalyani Publishers, New Delhi.
- 47. Essentials of Biotechnology. Ane Books Pvt. Ltd.!
- 48.Ivan M. Roitt, 2002. Essential of Immunology. ELBS, New Delhi.
- 49. Khan. F.H. 2009. The Elements of Immunolgy. Pearson Education.
- 50. Richard Coico and Geoffrey Sunshine. 2009. Immunology: A short course.
- 51.C.B.L. Srivastava, Fish Biology, Narendra Publishing House
- 52.K. D. Chatterjee (2009). Parasitology: Protozoology and Helminthology. Knobil, E. et al. (eds). The Physiology of Reproduction. Raven Press Ltd.
- 53. Griffiths, A.J.F., J.H. Miller, Suzuki, D.T., Lewontin, R.C. and Gelbart, W.M. (2009).

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Q.P.Code-....

Theory Question paper pattern

SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION May/Nov 201-

Semester scheme ZOOLOGY

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1. Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary
- 2. All questions are compulsory

I. 1.	Answer any FIVE of the following questions:	
2.		5x2=10 marks
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
II. 8 9 10 11 12 13	Explain briefly any FOUR of the following:	4x5=20 marks
III. 14 15 16	Answer any TWO of the following:	2x10=20 marks

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Course Curriculum and Scheme of Evaluation

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