FACULTY OF SCIENCE

SYLLABI

FOR

B.Sc.(Honours School) Zoology

1st to 6th Semester

And

M.Sc.(Honours School) Zoology

1st to 4th Semester

Examinations 2012 - 2013
OUTLINE OF TESTS AND SYLLABI IN THE SUBJECT OF ZOOLOGY FOR B.Sc. (HONOURS SCHOOL) (SEMESTER SYSTEM) FOR THE EXAMINATION 2012-2013.

B.Sc. (HONS.SCHOOL) FIRST SEMESTER OUTLINES OF TESTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper-I</th>
<th>English</th>
<th>Total Marks : 500</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Preliminary : 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-II</td>
<td>Chemistry/Bio-Chemistry</td>
<td>Subsidiary I : 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-III</td>
<td>Botany</td>
<td>Subsidiary II: 100</td>
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<td>Paper-IV</td>
<td>Zoology-I (Biodiversity : Invertebrates -I)</td>
<td>Major</td>
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<td>Total Marks : 100</td>
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<td>Annual Exam : 60</td>
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<td>Practical : 25</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Internal Ass. : 05</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Annual Exam: 20</td>
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</table>

IMPORTANT NOTE:

The students of B.Sc.(Honours School) have also to study the subject of “Environment & Road Safety Education”. This is a compulsory qualifying paper which the students have to study and are required to qualify. The examination would be conducted by the University.
ENVIRONMENT AND ROAD SAFETY EDUCATION

(25 hr. course)

UNIT I (ENVIRONMENT)

1. **Environment Concept**:
   Introduction, concept of biosphere—lithosphere, hydrosphere, atmosphere; Natural resources—
   their need and types; principles and scope of Ecology; concepts of ecosystem, population, 
   community, biotic interactions, biomes, ecological succession.

2. **Atmosphere**:
   Parts of atmosphere, components of air; pollution, pollutants, their sources, permissible limits, 
   risks and possible control measures.

3. **Hydrosphere**:
   Types of aquatic systems. Major sources (including ground water) and uses of water, problems of 
   the hydrosphere, fresh water shortage; pollution and pollutants of water, permissible limits, 
   risks and possible control measures.

4. **Lithosphere**:
   Earth crust, Soil—a life support system, its texture, types, components, pollution and 
   pollutants, reasons of soil erosion and possible control measures.

5. **Forests**:
   Concept of forests and plantations, types of vegetation and forests, factors governing vegetation, 
   role of trees and forests in environment, various forestry programmes of the Govt. of India, Urban 
   forests, Chipko Andolan.

6. **Conservation of Environment**:
   The concepts of conservation and sustainable development, why to conserve, aims and objectives 
   of conservation, policies of conservation; conservation of life support systems—soil, water, air, 
   wildlife, forests.

7. **Management of Solid Waste**:
   Merits and demerits of different ways of solid waste management—open, dumping, 
   landfill, incineration, resource reduction, recycling and reuse, vermicomposting and 
   vermiculture, organic farming.

8. **Indoor Environment**:
   Pollutants and contaminants of the in-house environment; problems of the environment linked 
   to urban and rural lifestyles; possible adulterants of the food; uses and harms of plastics and 
   polythene; hazardous chemicals, solvents and cosmetics.

9. **Global Environmental Issues**:
   Global concern, creation of UNEP; Conventions on climate change, Convention on 
   biodiversity; Stratospheric ozone depletion, dangers associated and possible solutions.

10. **Indian Laws on Environment**:
    Indian laws pertaining to Environmental protection : Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; 
    General information about Laws relating to control of air, water and noise pollution. What to do to seek redressal.
11. **Biodiversity**:
What is biodiversity, levels and types of biodiversity, importance of biodiversity, causes of its loss, how to check its loss; Hotspot zones of the world and India, Biodiversity Act, 2002.

12. **Noise and Microbial Pollution**:
Pollution due to noise and microbes and their effects.

13. **Human Population and Environment**:

14. **Social Issues**:
Environmental Ethics: Issues and possible solutions, problems related to lifestyle, sustainable development; Consumerisms and waste generation.

15. **Local Environmental Issues**:
Environmental problems in rural and urban areas, Problem of Congress grass & other weeds, problems arising from the use of pesticides and weedicides, smoking etc.

**Practicals**:
Depending on the available facility in the college, a visit to vermicomposting units or any other such non-polluting eco-friendly site or planting/caring of vegetation/trees could be taken.

*Note: Above 15 topics to be covered in 25 hour lectures in total, with 2 lectures in each topics from 2 to 11 and one each for the topics 1 and 12 to 15.*

**UNIT II (ROAD SAFETY)**

1. Concept and Significance of Road Safety.
2. Role of Traffic Police in Road Safety.
4. Traffic Signs.
5. How to obtain Driving License.
7. Common Driving mistakes.
8. Significance of First-aid in Road Safety.
9. Role of Civil Society in Road Safety.

**Examination Pattern**:

- Seventy multiple choice questions (with one correct and three incorrect alternatives and no deduction for wrong or un-attempted question).
- The paper shall have two units: **Unit I (Environment) and Unit II (Road Safety)**.
- Unit I shall comprise of 50 questions with minimum of 2 questions from each topics 1, and 12 to 15 and minimum of 4 questions from topics 2 to 11.
• Unit II shall comprise of 20 questions with minimum of 1 question from each topics 1 to 10.
• The entire syllabus of Unit I is to be covered in 25 hours and that of Unit II is to be covered in 10 hours.
• All questions are to be attempted.
• Qualifying Marks 33 per cent i.e. 23 marks out of 70.
• Duration of examination : 90 minutes.
• The paper setters are requested to set the questions strictly according to the syllabus.

Suggested Readings

2. Road Safety Signage and Signs (2011), Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, Government of India.

Websites:

(a) www.chandigarhpolice.nic.in
(b) www.punjabpolice.gov.in
(c) www.haryanapolic.gov.in
(d) www.hppolice.nic.in
Outlines of tests syllabi and courses of reading for B.Sc. (Honours School)
First Year English Subsidiary (Semester System)

First Semester

Objectives:
The objective of teaching English to the science students is to create general awareness among them about literature and its impact on their lives. At the same time, it is expected that the students, on reading this course, shall develop proficiency in reading and writing skills, while acquiring a sensitive and analytical attitude towards literature in particular, and life in general. It is with this aim in mind that the new text has been selected and it is hoped that the objectives of the course will not only be reflected but also realized through necessary shift in the teaching practices, design of the question paper and mode of evaluation.

Note:
(i) There will be one paper of 80 marks, 10 marks are reserved for the Internal Assessment and 10 for the Practical Work. Total is 100.
(ii) The paper shall consist of Two Units. Unit I will be text specific and Unit II shall deal with different aspects of communications and language learning skills.
(iii) For Unit I, the prescribed text is *Varieties of Expression*, Ed. A. H. Tak, Foundation Books, which shall replace the existing text *Patterns in Prose* by Jagdish Chander, P.U., Chandigarh. It may be pointed out here that only certain sections of this text i.e *prose and drama* are prescribed. Poetry has been deleted completely. Only five prose and five plays have been recommended for the study. The relevant sections, however, are as follows:

Prose:
I. The Judgement Seat of Vikramaditya, *Sister Nivedita*
II. Engine Trouble, *R. K. Narayan*
III. The Conjurer’s Revenge, *Stephen Leacock*

Drama:
I. *The Rising of the Moon*, Lady Gregory
II. *Waterloo*, Arthur Conan Doyle

(iv) No text book is recommended for Unit II, but a few books that may be used for this Unit are listed towards the end Unit II shall consist of the following:

*Communication*: It shall focus on different aspects of communication, types of communication, and significance of positive attitude in improving communication.

*Writing Skills*: This section shall focus on précis-writing, letters of all kinds; curriculum vitae, short, formal reports (not exceeding 200 words); public notices and advertisements relating to product promotion etc.,

*Modern Forms of Communication*: Here special emphasis shall be given to teaching the format of e-mails, fax messages, telegrams, audio-visual aids and power-point presentations. Apart from this, the students shall also be given basic lessons in effective listening, non-verbal communication, how to prepare for an interview and group discussion etc.
Practical work:-
Teacher should assign some project or practical work to the students. This should be in the nature of guided activity, which the students shall have to complete under the direct supervision of the teacher. The students may be given projects on a variety of subjects relating to their discipline i.e. science in general or a specific area of science they are specializing in. Preferably, they should be given minor projects (to be completed within less than two weeks, and length not exceeding 20 pages) in consultation with teachers of science. However, the evaluation of the projects should be done only by the Language Teachers, who must keep all the basic criteria of good writing in mind while doing so.

Note: In case of private candidates and students of School of Open Learning, the marks obtained by them out of 80 will be proportionately increased out of 100.

Testing Scheme:
The examination paper shall be divided into two sections, corresponding to two units already proposed in the syllabus. The distribution of questions and marks in Section I shall be as follows:

Section I (It is text-based and corresponds to unit I in the syllabus)

Q1. It shall consist of five short questions (not exceeding 100-120 words) out of which a student will be expected to attempt any three. This question shall be based upon the prescribed text *Varieties of Expression* and cover a wide range of issues, topics and problems. It shall consist of 12 marks.

Q2. It shall consist of two long questions (not exceeding 300-350 words) out of which a student will be expected to attempt only one. This question shall have internal choice, be based upon the prescribed text *Varieties of Expression*. This shall carry 10 marks.

Note: The question 1 & 2 should be so designed as to cover all the chapters prescribed, as well as the major issues and problems listed therein.

Q3. It shall consist of an Unseen Passage for Comprehension (not more than 800 words), with minimum six questions at the end. These questions should be designed in such a way that we are able to test a student’s comprehension ability, language/presentation skills and vocabulary etc. This question shall be of 12 marks.

Q.4. It shall exclusively be a test of vocabulary, but designed strictly on the lines of various exercises given at the end of each chapter in the prescribed text. The candidate shall be given six words in one column and asked to match them with words/meanings in the next column. This shall carry 6 marks.

Section II (Based upon Unit II)

Q.5 (a) The students shall be asked to write a short survey report on a situation, incident, problem of science or the possibility of starting a new scientific venture (in about 150-200 words). The students shall be given an internal choice in this question. This question shall carry 8 marks.

(b) This question shall be on notices/advertisements of various types (as mentioned in the syllabus). It’ll carry 4 marks.
Q.6. This question shall test a student’s ability to write letters of various kinds (in not more than 250 words). Again, there will be internal choice here and the question will be of 8 marks.

Q.7 There will test a student’s ability to write a Précis. A passage of about 200 words shall be given and the students shall have to write a précis of about 70 words (including the title). This question shall carry 10 marks.

Q.8 This question shall test a student’s understanding of various aspects of communication and modern forms of communication. It shall be divided into two parts:
   (a) Two short questions to be attempted (in not more than 100-120 words each) on different aspects of communication. It’ll carry 6 marks.
   (b) Definitions/format of modern forms of communication to be tested. This shall again carry 4 marks.

Suggested Reading:

SYLLABUS
ZOOLOGY MAJOR
Zoology – I (Biodiversity : Invertebrates-I) (BZO 1001)

Total Marks : 100
Theory hours per week: 4
Practical hours per week: 4

Theory : 75
Internal Ass. : 15
Annual Exam. : 60
Practical : 25
Internal Ass. : 05
Annual Exam : 20

Objectives
To enable the students to develop an appreciation for the biodiversity of invertebrate species and to impart knowledge about co-existence of different forms of living organisms ranging from acellular to multicellular animals. Studies on this group of animals bring to light knowledge of basic functions of life viz., nutrition, respiration, excretion, reproduction etc. and how the organisms of various phyla structurally and functionally adapt themselves for surviving in different ecological conditions.

Classification and general characters of the following phyla up to orders with a detailed study of the animals mentioned against each phylum in Units given below:

UNIT-I
Protozoa : Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium, Plasmodium

UNIT-II
Porifera : Sycon
Coelenterata : Obelia, Aurelia, Sea anemone

UNIT-III
Platyhelminthes : Planaria, Fasciola, Taenia

UNIT-IV
Nematoda : Ascaris, Enterobius, Hookworm

Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each Unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Books Recommended
Zoology-II (Biodiversity : Chordates-I) (BZO 1002)

Total Marks : 100
Theory : 75
Internal Ass. : 15
Annual Exam. : 60
Practical : 25
Internal Ass. : 05
Annual Exam : 20

Objectives

To acquaint the students about the structure and function of protochordates and chordates and to make the student understand the basic characters, advancements and adaptations of different types of vertebrates.

Detailed study (morphology & anatomy), systematic position, distinctive characters, distribution, ecology, economic importance, if any, of the following animals:

UNIT-I
Urochordata : Herdmania including development and affinities, alternation of generation in Urochordata.

UNIT-II
Cephalochordata : Branchiostoma including its development and affinities.
Cyclostomata : Petromyzon including its migration.

UNIT-III
Pisces : Labeo
Amphibia : Rana

UNIT-IV
Reptilia : Uromastix

Note : Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each Unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Book Recommended
Classification up to orders and study of the specimens mentioned against each phylum with ecological note.

1. **Protozoa**  
   (a) Culture of *Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium* and *Vorticella*.  
   (b) Prepared slides of *Balantidium, Nyctotherus, Opalina, Radiolarian* and *Foraminiferan*.

2. **Porifera**  
   (a) Specimens : *Sycon, Grantia, Spongilla, Euplectella, Hyalonema, Chalina, Euspongia*.  
   (c) Temporary mounts : Gemmules and spicules of *Sycon*.

3. **Coelenterata**  
   (a) Specimens : *Porpita, Velella, Physalia, Aurelia, Metridium, Alcyonium, Tubipora, Zooanthus, Madrepora, Favia, Fungia, Gorgonia and Pennatula*.  
   (b) Prepared slides : *Hydra* (W.M.) with bud, T.S. through the regions of testis and ovary, *Obelia* (colony, medusa and polyp), *Sertularia, Tubipora, Plumularia, Pennaria, Bougainvillea*.  
   (c) Permanent preparations : W.M. of *Hydra, Obelia, Sertularia, Tubularia, Plumularia, Statocyst of Aurelia*.

4. **Platyhelminthes**  
   (a) Specimens : *Planaria, Fasciola, Taenia, Ascaris* (male and female).  
   (c) Permanent preparations : *Planaria, Fasciola, (W.M. of Larvae : miracidium, sporocyst, redia, cercaria), Taenia* (scolex, mature and gravid proglottids).

*Note:* Candidate will be required to submit duly signed note-books of practical record.

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**Practical – II based on Theory Paper BZO 1002 (BZO 1052)**

Mark : 25  
Internal Ass. : 05  
Annual Exam. : 20

1. **Dissections of the following Animals to study:**
   (a) *Herdmania* : General Anatomy.  
   (b) *Labeo* : Digestive and reproductive systems

2. **Skeleton** : To study the skeleton of *Labeo, Rana, Varanus*.  

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4. Prepared Slides : T.S. *Branchiostoma* through different regions, cycloid and ctenoid scales of fishes.

5. Specimens : General survey and classification up to orders, (except Pisces and Aves where it is required only upto sub-classes), habitat, habits, external characters and economic importance (if any) of the following animals.

Protochordata - *Herdmania, Molgula, Ciona, Ascidia, Botryllus, Pyrosoma, Salpa, Doliolum, Oikopleura* and *Branchiostoma*.

Cyclostomata – *Myxine, Petromyzon* and *Ammocoetes* larva. Chondrichthyes - *Zygaena, Pristi, Narcine, Trygon* and *Rhinobatos*.

Actinopterygii – *Polypterus, Acipenser, Lepidosiren, Mystus, Catla, Labeo rohita, Cirrhinus mrigala, Cyprinus carpio, Hippocampus, Syngnathus, Exocoetus, Anabas, Diodon, Ostracion, Tetradon, Echeneis, Lophius, Solea* and *Anguilla*.

Dipneusti (Dipnoi) – Any of the lungfishes.

Amphibia – *Necturus, Proteus, Amphiuma, Salamandra, Ambystoma, Triton, Hyla, Rhacophorus, Uraeotyphlus, Ichthyophis* and *Axolotl* larva.

Reptilia- Tortoise, Turtle, *Hemidactylus, Calotes, Draco, Varanus, Phrynosoma, Chamaeleon, Typhlops, Python, Erys, Ptyas, Bungarus, Naja, Hydra, Vipera, Crocodilus, Gavialis* and *Alligator*.

Note : The candidates are required to submit duly signed note books of practical record and the prepared slides.

**ZOOLOGY SUBSIDIARY**

**Zoology Paper – I (Invertebrate-I) (BZO 1031)**

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<th>Theory hours per week: 4</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Theory</strong> : 75</td>
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<td>Internal Ass. : 15</td>
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<td>Annual Exam. : 60</td>
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<table>
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<th>Practical hours per week: 4</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Practical</strong> : 25</td>
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<td>Internal Ass. : 05</td>
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<tr>
<td>Annual Exam : 20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Total Marks : 100
Objectives

To enable the students to understand the basic biology of Invertebrates. To understand that the biological science is fundamental to creative thought and the diversity of invertebrate species provides the excellent examples for some of these central principles.

Classification and general characters of following Phyla up to orders with a detailed study of the animals mentioned against each phylum in the Units given below:

UNIT – I
Protozoa :  
Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium and Plasmodium.

UNIT-II
Porifera :  
Sycon
Coelenterata :  
Obelia

UNIT –III
Platyhelminthes :  
Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium, Parasitic adaptations of Platyhelminthes.

UNIT-IV
Nematoda :  
Ascaris, Hook worm, Enterobious

Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each Unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Books Recommended

Zoology Subsidiary
Practical – I based on Theory Paper BZO 1031 (BZO 1071)

Total Marks : 25
Internal Ass. : 05
Annual Exam.: 20

Classification up to orders and important characters alongwith ecological note of the specimens mentioned against each phylum.

1. Protozoa  
(a) Culture of Amoeba, Euglena, Paramecium and Vorticella.
(b) Prepared slides : Balantidium, Nyctotherus, Opalina, Radiolarian and Foraminiferan oozes.

2. Porifera  
(a) Specimens : Sycon, Grantia, Spongilla.
(b) Prepared slides : Spicules, Gemmules, Sycon (T.S. and L.S.)
(c) Permanant mount : Gemmules and Spicules.
3. **Coelenterata**
   
   (a) Specimens: *Porpita, Velella, Physalia, Aurelia, Metridium, Alycyonium, Tubipora, Zooanthus, Madrepora, Favia, Fungia*.
   
   (b) Prepared slides: *Hydra* (W.M. with bud, T.S. through the regions of testis and ovary), *Obelia* (colony and medusa), *Sertularia, Tubularia, Plumularia*.
   
   (c) Permanent mount: W.M. of *Hydra, Obelia, Sertularia, Tubularia, Plumularia*.

4. **Platyhelminthes (a) and Nematoda (b)**
   
   Specimens: *Planaria, Fasciola, Taenia, Ascaris* (male & female).
   

**Note**: Candidates will be required to submit duly signed note-books of practical record and prepared slides.
OUTLINES OF TESTS AND SYLLABI IN THE SUBJECT OF ZOOLOGY FOR B.Sc. (HONOURS SCHOOL) (SEMESTER SYSTEM)

B.Sc. (HONS.SCHOOL) SECOND SEMESTER

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<th>Paper-I</th>
<th>English</th>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-II</td>
<td>Chemistry/Bio-Chemistry</td>
<td>Preliminary: 100</td>
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<td>Paper-III</td>
<td>Botany</td>
<td>Subsidiary I: 100</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper-IV</td>
<td>Zoology-III (Biodiversity : Invertebrates-II)</td>
<td>Subsidiary II: 100</td>
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**Total Marks**: 100

**Theory**: 75

Internal Ass.: 15

Annual Exam.: 60

**Practical**: 25

Internal Ass.: 05

Annual Exam.: 20

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Paper-V</th>
<th>Zoology- IV (Biodiversity: Chordates-II)</th>
<th>Total Marks: 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Theory**: 75

Internal Ass.: 15

Annual Exam.: 60

**Practical**: 25

Internal Ass.: 05

Annual Exam.: 20
Outlines of tests syllabi and courses of reading for B.Sc. (Honours School)
English Subsidiary (Semester System)

SECOND SEMESTER

Objectives:
The objective of teaching English to the science students is to create general awareness among them about literature and its impact on their lives. At the same time, it is expected that the students, on reading this course, shall develop proficiency in reading and writing skills, while acquiring a sensitive and analytical attitude towards literature in particular, and life in general. It is with this aim in mind that the new text has been selected and it is hoped that the objectives of the course will not only be reflected but also realized through necessary shift in the teaching practices, design of the question paper and mode of evaluation.

Note:
(i) There will be one paper of 80 marks, 10 marks are reserved for the Internal Assessment and 10 for the Practical Work. Total is 100.
(ii) The paper shall consist of Two Units. Unit I will be text specific and Unit II shall deal with different aspects of communications and language learning skills.
(iii) For Unit I, the prescribed text is Varieties of Expression, Ed. A. H. Tak, Foundation Books, which shall replace the existing text Patterns in Prose by Jagdish Chander, P.U., Chandigarh. It may be pointed out here that only certain sections of this text i.e. prose and drama are prescribed. Poetry has been deleted completely. Only five prose and five plays have been recommended for the study. The relevant sections, however, are as follows:

Prose:
- I J. C. Bose, Aldous Huxley
- II The Position of Women in Ancient India, Padmini Sen Gupta

Drama:
- I The Proposal, Anton Chekhov
- II Riders to the Sea, J. M. Synge
- III Lithuania, Rupert Brooke

(iv) No text book is recommended for Unit II, but a few books that may be used for this Unit are listed towards the end Unit II shall consist of the following:

Communication: It shall focus on different aspects of communication, types of communication, and significance of positive attitude in improving communication.

Writing Skills: This section shall focus on précis-writing, letters of all kinds; curriculum vitae, short, formal reports (no exceeding 200 words); public notices and advertisements relating to product promotion etc.

Modern Forms of Communication: Here special emphasis shall be given to teaching the format of e-mails, fax messages, telegrams, audio-visual aids and power-point presentations. Apart from this, the students shall also be given basic lessons in effective listening, non-verbal communication, how to prepare for an interview and group discussion etc.
**Practical work:-**
Teacher should assign some project or practical work to the students. This should be in the nature of guided activity, which the students shall have to complete under the direct supervision of the teacher. The students may be given projects on a variety of subjects relating to their discipline i.e. science in general or a specific area of science they are specializing in. Preferably, they should be given minor projects (to be completed within less than two weeks, and length not exceeding 20 pages) in consultation with teachers of science. However, the evaluation of the projects should be done only by the Language Teachers, who must keep all the basic criteria of good writing in mind while doing so.

**Note:** In case of private candidates and students of School of Open Learning, the marks obtained by them out of 80 will be proportionately increased out of 100.

**Testing Scheme:**
The examination paper shall be divided into two sections, corresponding to two units already proposed in the syllabus. The distribution of questions and marks in Section I shall be as follows:

**Section I (It is text-based and corresponds to unit I in the syllabus).**
Q1. It shall consist of five short questions (not exceeding 100-120 words) out of which a student will be expected to attempt any three. This question shall be based upon the prescribed text *Varieties of Expression* and cover a wide range of issues, topics and problems. It shall consist of 12 marks.

Q2. It shall consist of two long questions (not exceeding 300-350 words) out of which a student will be expected to attempt only one. This question shall have internal choice, be based upon the prescribed text *Varieties of Expression*. This shall carry **10 marks**.

**Note:** The question 1 & 2 should be so designed as to cover all the chapters prescribed, as well as the major issues and problems listed therein.

Q3. It shall consist of an **Unseen Passage for Comprehension** (not more than 800 words), with minimum six questions at the end. These questions should be designed in such a way that we are able to test a student’s comprehension ability, language/presentation skills and vocabulary etc. This question shall be of **12 marks**.

Q4. It shall exclusively be a test of vocabulary, but designed strictly on the lines of various exercises given at the end of each chapter in the prescribed text. The candidate shall be given six words in one column and asked to match them with words/meanings in the next column, This shall carry **6 marks**.

**Section II (Based upon Unit II)**
Q5 (a) The students shall be asked to write a short survey report on a situation, incident, problem of science or the possibility of starting a new scientific venture (in about 150-200 words). The students shall be given an internal choice in this question. This question shall carry **8 marks**.

(b) This question shall be on notices/advertisements of various types (as mentioned in the syllabus). It’ll carry **4 marks**.
Q6. This question shall test a student’s ability to write letters of various kinds (in nor more than 250 words). Again, there will be internal choice here and the question will be of **8 marks**.
Q.7 There will test a student’s ability to write a Précis, A passage of about 200 words shall be given and the students shall have to write a précis of about 70 words (including the title). This question shall carry 10 marks.

Q.8 This question shall test a student’s understanding of various aspects of communication and modern forms of communication. It shall be divided into two parts:
   (a) Two short questions to be attempted (in not more than 100-120 words each) on different aspects of communication. It’ll carry 6 marks.
   (b) Definitions/format of modern forms of communication to be tested. This shall again carry 4 marks.

Suggested Reading:

Objectives
To enable the student to develop an appreciation for the biodiversity of invertebrate species and to impart knowledge about co-existence of different forms of living organisms ranging from unicellular to multicellulars. Studies on this group of animals bring to light variety of modes of performing basic functions of life viz., nutrition, respiration, excretion, reproduction etc. and how the organisms of various phyla structurally and functionally adapt themselves for surviving in different ecological conditions.

Classification and general characters of the following phyla up to orders with a detailed study of the animals mentioned against each phylum in Units given below:

UNIT-I
Annelida: Nereis, Earthworm

UNIT-II
Arthropoda: Palaemon, Cockroach

UNIT-III
Mollusca: Pila, Anodonta

UNIT-IV
Echinodermata: Asterias, Sea urchin, Sea cucumber
Hemichordata: Balanoglossus (external characters only) and its systematic position.

Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each Unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Books Recommended
Objectives

To acquaint the students about the structure and function of chordates and to make the student understand the basic characters, advancements and adaptations of different types of vertebrates.

Detailed study (morphology & anatomy), systematic position, distinctive characters, distribution, ecology, economic importance, if any, of the following animals:

UNIT-I

Aves : Columba

UNIT-II

Mammalia : Oryctolagus

UNIT-III

Origin of life : Origin of bio molecules (DNA, RNA) and its scientific evidence, Origin of prokaryote and eukaryote cells, Origin of unicellularity and multicellularity.

Evidences from Zoogeography, taxonomy, comparative morphology and anatomy, Palaeontology, Comparative physiology, embryology, genetics, molecular biology and biochemistry.

UNIT-IV

Theories : Lamarckism and Neo-Lamarckism; Darwinism and Neo-Darwinism (Synthetic theory) : Weismann’s theory; Mutation theory; mutation, variations and selection; modern concept of interpretation of evolution and future of evolutionary process.

Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each Unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Book Recommended

Classification up to orders and study of the specimens mentioned against each phylum with ecological note.

1. Annelida
   (a) Dissections: Earthworm (Eutyphoeus/Pheretima), Nereis. (Nervous, digestive, excretory and reproductive systems).
   (c) Prepared slides: Earthworm (T.S. typhlosolar region, setae, pharyngeal nephridia, septal nephridium and integumentary nephridium).

Nereis (parapodium of Nereis and Heteronereis), Permanant preparations: Setae and nephridia of earthworm, parapodium of Nereis, and nephridia of earthworm, parapodium of Nereis.

2. Arthropoda
   (a) Dissections: Cockroach (digestive, nervous and reproductive systems), Prawn (appendages, digestive and nervous systems).
   (b) Specimens: Peripatus, Lepisma, cockroach, grasshopper, praying mantis, earwig, dragonfly, termite (queen and other castes), ant, butterfly, moth, beetle, wasp, honeybee, crab, prawn, Lepas, Balanus, Apus, Limulus, scorpion, spider, millipede and centipede.
   (c) Permanant mounts: Trachea of insect, mouthparts of cockroach, Cypris, Cyclops, Daphnia, Gill and statocyst of prawn.

Prepared slides: Body louse, bed-bug, ratflea, Cypris, Cyclops, Daphnia, trachea of insects, genitalia of cockroach, gill and statocyst of prawn.

3. Mollusca
   (a) Dissection: Anodonta (digestive and nervous system), Pila (pallial complex, digestive and nervous systems).
   (b) Specimens: Anodonta, Mytilus, Pholus, Pecten, Halio tis, Aplysia, Doris, Limax, Pila, Sepia, Octopus, Nautilus, Chiton and Anodonta.
   (c) Prepared slides: Glochidium larva, radula of Pila and gill lamina of Anodonta.
   (d) Permanant mount: Glochidium larva and radula of Pila.

4. Echinodermata
   (a) Specimens: Asterias, Echinus, Cucumaria, Antedon, Ophiothrix.
   (b) Prepared slide: T.S. of Star-fish.

5. Hemichordata
   (a) Specimens: Balanoglossus.
   (b) Prepared slide: T.S. Balanoglossus, Tornaria larva.

Note: Candidate will be required to submit duly signed note-books of practical record.
1. Dissections of the following Animals.
   (a) Fowl : Digestive, arterial, venous and urinogenital systems.
   (b) Rat : Digestive, arterial, venous and reproductive systems.

2. Skeleton : Gallus and Oryctolagus.


Note: The candidates are required to submit duly signed note books of practical record.

ZOOLOGY SUBSIDIARY
Zoology Paper – II (BZO 1032)

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the basic biology of Invertebrates. To understand that the biological science is fundamental to creative thought and the diversity of invertebrate species provides the excellent examples for some of these central principles.

Classification and general characters of following Phyla up to orders with a detailed study of the animals mentioned against each phylum in the Units given below:

UNIT-I

Annelida : Earthworm

UNIT-II

Arthropoda : Palaemon, Cockroach
UNIT – III

Mollusca : Anodonta, Pila

UNIT-IV

Echinodermata : Asterias
Hemichordata : Balanoglossus (external characters and its systematic position)

Note : Examiner will set a total of **nine** questions comprising **two** questions from each Unit, and **one compulsory question** of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of **eight short answer questions** of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt **one** question from each Unit and the **compulsory questions**. All questions may carry equal marks.

**Books Recommended**


**Zoology Subsidiary**

**Practical – I based on Theory Paper BZO 1032 (BZO 1072)**

**Total Marks : 25**
**Internal Ass. : 05**
**Annual Exam.: 20**

Classification up to orders and important characters alongwith ecological note of the specimens mentioned against each phylum.

1. **Annelida**
   (a) Dissections : Earthworm (entire anatomy)
   (b) Specimens : Pheretima, Nereis, Heteronereis, Polynoe, Aphrodite, Amphitrite, Chaetopterus, Arenicola and Pontobdella.
   (c) Permanent mount : Setae of earthworm.

2. **Arthropoda**
   (a) Dissections : Cockroach (digestive, nervous and reproductive systems), Prawn (appendages, digestive and reproductive systems).
   (b) Specimens : Peripatus, Lepisma, Cockroach and Grasshopper praying mantis, Earwig, Dragonfly, Termite, (queen and other castes), ant, Butterfly Moth, Beetle, Wasp, Honeybee, Crab, Prawn, Lepas, Balanus, Apis, Limulus, Scorpion, Spider, Millepede and Centipede.
   (c) Permanent mount : Trachea of insect, mouth parts of cockroach, Cypris, Cyclops, Daphnia, gill and statocyst of prawn.
   (d) Prepared slides : Body louse, bed-bug, ratflea, Cypris, Cyclops, Daphnia, trachea of insects, genitalia of cockroach, gill and statocyst of prawn.
   (b) Specimens: *Anodonta, Mytilus, Pholas, Pecten, Haliotis, Aplysia, Doris, Limax, Pila, Octopus, Nautilus* shell, *Chiton* and *Dentalium*.
   (c) Prepared slides: Glochidium larva, radula of *Pila*, gill lamina of *Anodonta*.
   (d) Permanant mount: Glochidium larva and radula of *Pila*.
4. Echinodermata (a) Dissection: *Asterias* (digestive and water vascular systems).
   (b) Specimens: *Asterias, Echinus, Cucumaria, Antedon, Ophiothrix*.
   (c) Prepared slide: T.S. of Star-fish.
5. Hemichordata (a) Specimens: *Balanoglossus*.
   (b) Prepared slide: T.S. *Balanoglossus*.

*Note:* Candidates will be required to submit duly signed note-books of practical record.

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1st Year B.Sc. (Hons. School)
Zoology Subsidiary (BZO 1033)

*(For Basic Medical Sciences only)*

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**Objectives**

To enable the students to identify, classify and study the general characters of invertebrates and vertebrates. To make the students understand the concept of speciation and origin of life. To enable the students to understand the structure of cell, its organelles and types of cell division.

**UNIT-I**

1. Classification and general characters of invertebrates and vertebrates up to class with important examples.

**UNIT-II**

2. Detailed study of *Plasmodium, Fasciola, Ascaris*, cockroach and rabbit.

**UNIT-III**

3. Study of cell and its organelles, mitosis and meiosis, and their importance.
4. Study of simple and compound tissues.

**UNIT-IV**

5. Mendel’s laws, chromosomal theory of inheritance.
Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each Unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Books Recommended


Practical based on theory Paper BZO 1033 (BZO 1073)
(For Basic Medical Sciences only)

Marks : 25
Internal Ass. : 05
Annual Exam. : 20

Classification up to orders of the following specimens with important characters:

Protozoa : Amoeba, Paramecium, Euglena, Volvox
Porifera : Sycon
Platyhelminthes : Fasciola, Tapeworm, Ascaris
Annelida : Nereis, Pheretima, Hirudinaria
Arthropoda : Cockroach, Prawn, Scorpion
Mollusca : Unio, Pila, Sepia
Echinodermata : Asterias, Echinus, Cucumaria
Hemichordata : Balanoglossus
Urochordata : Herdmania
Cephalochordata : Branchiostoma
Cyclostomata : Petromyzon
Chondrichthyes : Scoliodon
Osteichthyes : Labeo
Amphibia : Frog and Toad
Reptilia : Uromastix, Wall lizard, Python, Cobra, Krait and Viper
Aves : Columba
Mammalia : Oryctolagus
Dissections : Rabbit/Rat (digestive, circulatory, reproductive systems)
Skeleton : Rabbit
Permanent slides : Simple tissues, mouth parts of cockroach.

Note: Candidate will be required to submit the original duly signed note books containing a record of their laboratory work.
### B.Sc. (Honours School) - Zoology
#### SECOND YEAR (THIRD SEMESTER) EXAMINATION

**OUTLINES OF TESTS**

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<td>(Arthropoda-I)</td>
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**Paper-III**  
**Zoology V – Functional Anatomy of Non-Chordates-I**  
(Protozoa, Porifera, and Coelenterata)

| Total Marks | 100 |
| Theory | 75 |
| Practical | 25 |
| Internal Ass. | 15 |
| Annual Exam. | 60 |

**Objectives:**
- To acquaint the students with the variety of non-chordates from Protozoa, Porifera and Coelenterata to study their functional anatomy.
- To enable the students to understand the difference in their morphology and general anatomy and to classify and study their general characters.

**Protozoa**  
**Unit –I**
- Protozoa: General organisation, comparative account of morphology (size, shape, skeleton, nucleus, locomotor organelles etc.), nutrition, locomotion, reproduction, excretion, behaviour, osmoregulation etc.

**Unit-II**
- Detailed classification of Protozoa (N.D. Levine, 1980).
- General account including morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, diagnosis and prophylaxis of important parasitic protozoan's of man representing each taxon for example: - *Leishmania, Trypanosoma, Balantidium, Giardia, Entamoeba, Toxoplasma, Trichomonas*.

**Unit-III**

**Porifera**
- General organisation, classification up to orders of Porifera mentioning their characteristic features with examples.
- Comparative account of canal system, skeletal system, reproduction and development of sponges.
Unit-IV

Coelenterata

- General organisation, classification up to orders of Coelenterates giving their characteristic features with examples.
- Corals and coral formation, polymorphism and affinities of the group.
- Life history and alternation of generation in coelenterata.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1$\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.


(Protozoa, Porifera, and Coelenterata)

Protozoa

- Prepare permanent stained preparations of protozoans from fresh water culture and intestine of cockroach.
- Prepare permanent, stained preparations of *Volvox, Ceratium, Vorticella*.
- Study of permanent slides from the museum of the Department.

Porifera

- General survey of sponges by the study of specimens and slides of important representatives from various poriferan classes.
- Permanent slides for the study of canal system, spicules and various developmental stages.
- Preparation of slides of spicules and developmental stages.

Coelenterata

- General survey of coelenterates by the study of specimens and permanent slides of important representatives.
- Preparation of permanent stained slides of various representatives.

Books recommended

Objectives

• To acquaint the students with the latest classification, general organization, comparative account of morphology and physiology of Platyhelminthes & Nematodes.
• To introduce the student to the important parasites causing diseases in animals and men.
• To make the students study a comparative account of variation in their morphology, lifecycles, pathogenicity etc.

Unit-I

Platyhelminthes

1. Turbellaria: General organisation, classification and ecology.
2. Trematoda: General organisation, classification and ecology.
• Monogenea: General account, structure and function, development and ecology of important forms.
• Digenea:
  i. General account, structure and functions, development and ecology of important forms representing the following families: Dicrocoeliidae, Opisthorchiidae, Troglotrematidae, and Schistosomatidae.
  ii. Varied types of cercariae and other larval forms, variation in life cycles in Digenea.

Unit-II

  i. Cestodaria: General account with special reference to the morphology and functions, and life cycles of typical cestodians.
  ii. Eucestoda: General account and classification with special reference to the structure and functions, development and effect of the important forms representing Pseudophyllidea and Cyclophyllidea and also with special reference to the distribution, patterns of life cycles and larval forms met within the group.

Unit-III

Aschelminthes

• General characters and classification with special reference to morphology and functions and life cycle of a typical nematode and other important forms representing the following families: Trichuridae, Ancylostomatidae, Oxyuridae, Filaridae, Dracunculidae, Strongylidae, Trichinellidae.

Unit-IV

• Comparative account of the pharynx, excretory and reproductive systems in Nematoda.
• A brief account of plant parasitic nematodes.
Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of $1\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

**Practical - Paper-IV : Zoology VI- Functional Anatomy of Non-Chordates-II**

*(Helminths)*

**Trematoda**
- Collection, fixation, preservation and staining of trematodes from rumen of a ruminant, intestine of fish, fowl and goat/sheep.
- Preparation of permanent slides of different larval stages from snails.
- Preparation of permanent stained slides of trematodes of the preserved material
- Study of permanent slides (W.M. and T.S.) and specimens from the museum of the Department.

**Cestoda**
- Collection, fixation, preservation and staining of cestodes from: intestine of fish, fowl and sheep or goat.
- Preparation of permanent stained slides of cestodes from the preserved material
- Study of permanent slides (W.M. and T.S.) and specimens from the museum of the Department.

**Nematoda**
- Collection, fixation, preservation and study of nematodes from intestine of cockroach, fish, fowl, and sheep or goat.
- Study of anatomy of *Ascaris*.
- Study of permanent slides (W.M. and T.S.) and specimens from the museum of the Department.
- Collection and study of plant parasitic and free-living nematodes.

**Books Recommended**
( Arthropoda-I )

Objectives
- To enable the students to understand the dominance of Arthropods and their association with human welfare in a number of ways.
- To impart in depth knowledge about their different modes of living and structural modification acquired to suit varied living conditions.

Unit-I
- General characters and classifications up to orders with examples of class Crustacea.
- General characters and classifications up to orders with examples of class Arachnida.
- General account of classes Trilobita, Onychophora, Symphyla, Chilopoda and Diplopoda.

Unit-II
- Larvae of Crustacea.
- Comparative functional anatomy of digestive, respiratory, circulatory, nervous and reproductive systems of Crustacea.
- Endocrine glands and their function in moulting, pigmentation and reproduction in Crustacea.

Unit-III
- Structural organisation of class Insecta, criteria and history of classification.
- Salient features of various apterygote orders and important pterygote orders (Ephemeroptera, Odonata, Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Lepidoptera, Diptera, Hymenoptera, Coleoptera) with examples.

Unit-IV
- Development of head and the study of head capsule in insecta; general structure and the functional modifications in tentorium, antennae and mouthparts in insects.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1 1/2 marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

( Arthropoda-I )

1. General survey of Arthropoda other than insects by the study of specimens and slides of important representatives from various classes.
2. Study of different types of larvae of crustaceans with the help of slides and preserved material.
3. Study of insects from different orders.
4. Study of small insects forms by preparing permanent stained preparations.
5. Comparative study of the external functional morphology of insects by preparing permanent stained preparations of:
   (a) Head capsule
   (b) Head appendages
   (c) Tentorium
6. Appendages of available crustacea.

Books recommended

ZOOLOGY SUBSIDIARY
Zoology-III (Biodiversity: Chordates-I)

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Objectives
To acquaint the students about the structure and function of protochordates and chordates and to make the student understand the basic characters, advancements and adaptations of different types of vertebrates.

Detailed study (morphology & anatomy), systematic position, distinctive characters, distribution, ecology, economic importance, if any, of the following animals:

UNIT-I

Urochordata : *Herdmania* including retrogressive metamorphosis (excluding embryology) and its affinities.
Cephalochordata : *Branchiostoma* (excluding embryology) and its affinities.

UNIT-II

Cyclostomata : *Petromyzon* (external characters) and its migration.
Pisces : *Labeo*
UNIT-III

Amphibia : Rana

UNIT-IV

Reptilia : Uromastix

Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

Book Recommended


Practical: Zoology-III (Biodiversity: Chordates-I)

Marks : 25
Internal Ass. : 05
Annual Exam. : 20

1. Dissections of the following Animals to study:
   (a) Herdmania : General Anatomy.
   (b) Labeo : Digestive, arterial and reproductive systems
2. Skeleton : To study the skeleton of Labeo, Rana and Varanus.
4. Prepared Slides : Tornaria larva, T.S. Branchiostoma through different regions, cycloid and ctenoid scales of fishes.
5. Specimens : General survey and classification up to orders, (except Pisces where it is required only upto sub-classes), habitat, habits, external characters and economic importance (if any) of the following animals.
   Protochordata – Herdmania, Molgula, Ciona, Ascidia, Botryllus, Pyrosoma, Salpa, Doliolum, Oikopleura and Branchiostoma.
   Cyclostomata – Myxine, Petromyzon and Amnocoetes larva.
Chondrichthyes - Zygaena, Pristi, Narcine, Trygon and Rhinobatus.
Dipneusti (Dipnoi) – Any of the lungfishes.

Reptilia- Tortoise, Turtle, Hemidactylus, Calotes, Draco, Varanus, Phrynosoma, Chamaeleon, Typhlops, Python, Erys, Ptyas, Bungarus, Naja, Hydrus, Vipera, Crocodilus, Gavialis and Alligator.

Note: The candidates are required to submit duly signed note books of practical record and the prepared slides.
B.Sc. (Honours School) - Zoology
SECOND YEAR (FOURTH SEMESTER) EXAMINATION

OUTLINES OF TESTS

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**Objectives**

- To enable the students to understand the dominance of Arthropods and their association with human welfare in a number of ways.
- To impart in depth knowledge to students about the different modes of living and structural modification acquired to suit varied living conditions.

**Unit-I**

- Preliminary knowledge of thoracic and abdominal segments of insects.
- General structure and functional modifications in the wings and legs in different insect groups.
- External male genitalia and external female genitalia in different insect group.

**Unit-II**

- Comparative account of the structure and functions of digestive system in insects with special reference to the functional modifications like filter chamber and peritrophic membrane and digestive glands.
- Comparative account of the nervous in insects.

**Unit-III**

- Comparative account of the male and female reproductive systems in insects.
- General structure and functions of excretory, respiratory and circulatory systems in insects.

**Unit-IV**

- Postembryonic development and types of metamorphosis in insects.
- Structural modifications in larvae and pupae and relationship of nymphs and naiads.
Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of $1\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Practical- Paper-VI  Zoology VIII – Arthropoda –II  
( Functional Anatomy of Non-Chordates-IV )

1. Comparative study of the external functional morphology of insects by preparing permanent stained preparations of:
   Wings
   Legs
   Genitalia

2. Dissection of suitable insects for the study of internal functional anatomy:
   Digestive System
   Nervous System
   Reproductive systems

3. Study of different types of insect larvae and pupae.

Books recommended


Paper-VII- Zoology IX- Functional Anatomy of Non-Chordates-V  
( Annelida and Minor phyla )

Theory hours per week: 3
Practical hours per week: 3

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Objectives
- To acquaint the students with the variety of Annelida and various minor phyla so as to make them aware of the diversity and evolutionary affinities.
- To enable the students to understand the difference in the morphology and general anatomy and to classify and study the general characters of these groups.

Unit-I
Annelida
- General organization and classification of Annelida.
- Comparative account of excretory, respiratory and reproductive systems.
- Regeneration and sexual reproduction.

Unit-II
Nemertine or Rhynchocoela
- General organization and classification.
- Life history of a typical nemertine.
- Affinities of the group.

Nematomorpha
- General organization and classification.
- Life history of a typical nematomorph.
- Affinities of the group.

Unit-III
Acanthocephala
- General organization and classification.
- Life history of a typical Acanthocephala.
- Affinities of the group.

Rotifera
- General organization and classification.
- Life history of a typical Acanthocephala.
- Affinities of the group.

Unit-IV
Other Minor Phyla
- General organization, classification, development and ecology of the animals belonging to the following minor phyla:
  - Gastrotricha
  - Kinorhyncha,
  - Bryozoa
  - Brachiopoda
- Comparative account of body wall, digestive, circulatory and nervous system.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of $1^{1/2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Annelida
- Dissection of Nereis, earthworm and leech.
• Study of T.S. of various annelids.
• Preparation of permanent slides of the various structures such as parapodia and nephridia. General survey of Annelida.

Nemertine or Rhynchocoela
• Study of the specimens from museum and mounted slides representing families as prescribed from the theory.

Nematomorpha
• Study of Gordius from specimen and prepared slides.

Acanthocephala
• Study of the specimens from museum and mounted slides representing families as prescribed from the theory: Echinorhynchus, Macracanthorhynchus, Centrorhynchus.
• Making permanent stained preparation of the ananthocephalans from crows and frogs etc.
• Histology of Acanthocephala from the slides.

Other Minor Phyla
• Identification of museum specimens and permanent mounts from various minor phyla as per the theory course.
• Temporary preparations of permanent mounts of the animals or their parts from the above phyla.

Books Recommended


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Objectives
• To acquaint the students with the variety of non-chordates from Mollusca and Echinodermata and to study their functional anatomy.
• To enable the students to understand the differences in the morphology and general anatomy molluscus and echinodermes to classify and study their general characters.
Unit-I

Mollusca

- General organisation and classification of Mollusca up to orders.
- Comparative account of:
  (i) Digestive system
  (ii) Nervous systems and sense organs
  (iii) Reproductive system
  (iv) Respiratory system
  (v) Circulatory system
  (vi) Excretory system

Unit-II

- Shell and its development
- Torsion and detorsion in gastropods
- Organs of locomotion
- Different types of larvae

Unit-III

Echinodermata

- General organization, classification, development and ecology of important animals belonging to the five different classes of the phyla i.e. Asteroidea, Echinoidea, Holothuroidea, Crinoidea and Ophiuroidea.
- Comparative account of the larvae.

Unit-IV

- Development of internal organs and metamorphosis.
- Affinities of the group.
- Important fossil forms.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1$\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Books recommended

Practical Paper VIII : Zoology X – Functional Anatomy of Non-Chordates-VI  
(Mollusca and Echinodermata)

Mollusca
- General survey of molluscs by the study of specimens and slides.
- Study of permanent slides and preparation of permanent stained slides of various forms from various classes.

Echinodermata
- General survey of echinoderms by the study of specimens and slides.
- Study of permanent slides and preparation of permanent stained slides of various forms from various classes.

ZOONOLOGY SUBSIDIARY
Zoology-IV (Biodiversity: Chordates-II)

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Objectives
To acquaint the students about the structure and function of protochordates and chordates and to make the student understand the basic characters, advancements and adaptations of different types of vertebrates.

Detailed study (morphology & anatomy), systematic position, distinctive characters, distribution, ecology, economic importance, if any, of the following animals:

UNIT-I
Aves : *Columba*

UNIT-II
Mammalia : *Oryctolagus*

UNIT-III
Ecology : Definition, subdivisions and scope of ecology, Ecosystem- Definition, components and functioning of pond ecosystem; Food chain and food web; concepts of ecological niche; Ecological adaptations- Aquatic, Volant and desert adaptations.

UNIT-IV
Behaviour : Parental care, migration with particular reference to Fishes and birds.

Physiology : Introduction to the physiology, physiology of digestion, circulation, respiration, conduction of nerve impulse and muscle contraction. Introduction to endocrinology with detailed account of hormones.
Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit, and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each Unit and the compulsory questions. All questions may carry equal marks.

**Book Recommended**


**Practical: Zoology-IV (Biodiversity : Chordates-II)**

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1. Chick- Digestive, arterial, venous and reproductive system.
2. Rat- digestive, arterial, venous and reproductive system.
3. To study prepared slides of developmental stages in the life history of chick upto 24hrs stage.
4. To study skeletons of *Gallus* and *Oryctolagus*.
5. General survey and classification upto orders, habitat, habits, external characters and economic importance (if any) of the following animals:
   - Aves- *Anas, Ardea, Milvus, Pavo, Tyto, Alcedo, Eudynamis, Casuarius,* and *Struthio*.
   - Mammalia – *Echidna, Ornithorhynchus, Macropus, Erinaceus, Sorex, Loris, Macaca, Manis, Hystrix, Funambulus, Felis, Capra, Canis, Herpestes, Pteropus* and *Leo*.
6. Physiology:
   a. Diffusion and dialysis through Cellophane/dialysis Membrane.
   b. Effect of isotonic, hypotonic and hypertonic solutions on erythrocytes.
   c. Demonstration of the different types of human blood groups.
   d. Estimation of haemoglobin percentage in the human blood.
   e. Study of the sections of thyroid, pancreas, adrenal and ovary (corpus luteum) of mammal from the prepared slides.

Note: The candidates are required to submit duly signed note books of practical record and the prepared slides.
OUTLINES OF TESTS, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING FOR
B.Sc. (Honours School) - Zoology
THIRD YEAR (FIFTH SEMESTER) EXAMINATION
OUTLINES OF TESTS

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<td>Paper-VII</td>
<td>Comparative anatomy of Vertebrates -I and Zoogeography</td>
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<td>Cell Biology</td>
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<td>Animal Physiology</td>
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**Paper VI: General Account of Vertebrates (Fishes, Amphibians and Reptiles) - I**

Total Marks: 100

- Theory hours per week: 4
- Practical hours per week: 3

**Theory:** 75
- Internal Ass.: 15
- Annual Exam.: 60

**Practical:** 25
- Internal Ass.: 05
- Annual Exam.: 20

**Objectives**
To acquaint the students with the classification and general characters including morphology and physiology of different vertebrates from fishes to mammals including their behaviour and physiological adaptations. To educate the students about the importance of wildlife conservation.

**UNIT-I**

**Fishes**

Form and locomotion: Body form in various groups of fishes (cartilaginous and bony fishes). Locomotion: Passive and active locomotion (body muscles, fins and other miscellaneous methods).

Body coverings: Scales, types (placoid, Cosmoid, ganoid, cycloid, ctenoid), functions and modifications.

Fins: Structure of typical fin of a bony fish, paired fins, unpaired fins and the modifications of the fins.

Buoyancy: Structure of swim bladder, variations of swim bladder in different groups of fishes, functions of swim bladder. Weberian ossicles and swim bladder.

**UNIT-II**

**Fishes**

Respiration: Structure of typical gill, types and variations of gills in various groups of fishes, air breathing organs in fishes.
Age determination and growth in fishes, age determination in Indian freshwater fishes using hard parts (scales, vertebrae, opercular bones etc.) Growth measurements using Fraser-Lee equation.

Reproduction: Breeding behaviour, breeding and migration in *Salmon* and *Anguilla*.

**UNIT-III**

**Amphibia**

Classification upto orders (only living forms), general characters and peculiar features of the class Amphibia; adaptive radiations in Amphibia; morphological and physiological adaptations; parental care and neoteny in Amphibia; migration in Amphibia.

**UNIT-IV**

**Reptilia**

Classification upto orders (only living forms) of class Reptilia, general, distinctive peculiar features of the class Reptilia; adaptative radiations in Reptilia; shell in Chelonia; epidermal and dermal Plates and modifications in various families; identification of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes, poison apparatus, fangs and physiology of poison and its treatment. Jacobsons organs. Affinities of Reptiles.

**Note:** - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

**Practical:**

Dissection of a bony fish : Alimentary canal, cranial nerves, afferent and efferent vessels, reproductive organs.

Weberian Ossicles of bony fishes : Air breathing organs of bony fishes.

Variations in the body form and fins in fishes.

Study of different types of scales in fishes, permanent preparations of scales.

Museum specimen : Study of museum specimens belonging to different groups with classification, morphological characters and ecological notes.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**

Paper VII: Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates - I and Zoogeography

Total Marks: 100
Theory: 75
Internal Ass.: 15
Annual Exam.: 60
Practical: 25
Internal Ass.: 05
Annual Exam.: 20

Objectives
To enable the students to draw a comparative account of the morphology and general anatomy of the vertebrates and to understand evolution of different system in vertebrates. To enable the students understand the scope and importance of zoogeography.

UNIT –I

Integument: Basic microscopic structure in different groups, types of integumentary glands and their functions.

Exoskeleton: A general account of scales in the vertebrates, morphology of horn, antlers, feathers and hair.

UNIT –II

Endoskeleton: Chondrocranium, Splanchnocranium, modification of visceral arches, Jaw suspension, Dermatocranium.

UNIT – III

Zoogeography.

Scope and importance of zoogeography.

Zoogeography, divisions and the distribution of the vertebrates in the Palaearctic, Oriental, Ethiopian, Nearctic, Neotropical and Australian regions.

UNIT-IV

Island faunas: Recent continental island, Fringing Archipelagos and other islands and archipelagos.

Dispersal and migration of vertebrates.

Continental drift theory, Gondwana Mass and its dismemberment.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1 1/2 marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.
Practical

Dissections : Study of histology of integument of different vertebrates from museum slides.

Skeletons : A detailed study of the axial and appendicular skeletons of fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. Study of palates, temporal vacuities in reptilia.

Zoogeography : Study of the world maps to draw political, physical, climatical, vegetational and animal distribution in them.

Study of continental shelves of various parts of the world to determine land connections with various island of the world.

Map study of continents in relations to distribution of animals peculiarities.

To draw line maps and fill in names of important animals, vegetation and climate.

Books Recommended

5. Chordate Morphology by M. Jolly, Van Nostrand, USA.
6. Wildlife in India by Saharai, Bishan Singh Mohinder Singh, Dehradun, India.

Paper VIII: Cell Biology

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Objectives

To enable the students to learn various aspects of cell biology.
UNIT I
Plasma membrane: Different models of plasma membrane (in brief), fluid mosaic model in detail, differentiation at cell surface.

Endoplasmic reticulum: Morphology, Chemical composition, morphological differentiation, functions and its role during mitosis.

Microbodies: Structure, chemical composition, functions and origin of peroxisomes and glyoxysomes.

UNIT-II
Mitochondria: Morphology including vital examination, light and ultramicroscopic structures, structural variations with regard to functions, chemical composition, role in cell physiology, mitochondria as semi-autonomous organoids.

Lysosomes: Morphology, chemistry, their polymorphism in relation to cytosis, cell ageing and cell autophagy.

UNIT-III
Nucleus: Nuclear envelope, nuclear permeability, structure of interphase nucleus, structure and cytochemistry of nucleus, structure and biogenesis of ribosomes.

Centrioles: Basal bodies, cilia, flagella, microtubules, amoeboid movement.

UNIT-IV
Golgi complex: Morphology, chemical composition, relationship with other cell components, its function with special reference to cell secretion.

Ultrastructure of typical sperm of insect.
Vitellogenesis in insects.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1 1/2 marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Practicals based on Theory Paper BZO 3003 (BZO 3053)
1. Carbohydrates: Basics of PAS and staining with PAS.
2. Proteins: Basis of Mercuric-bromophenol blue and staining of proteins with Hg-SPB.
3. Lipids: Basis of Sudan black B and Nile blue sulphate methods and staining of acids and neutral lipids with the help of SPB & HBS techniques.
4. Nucleic acids: Basis of Feulgen’s and Methyl green/pyronin G and staining of nucleic acids with Feulgen and MG/PG techniques.
5. Smear preparation of testes of insects or mammalian semen.
6. Study of slides of insect and mammalian testes showing different stages of spermatogenesis.
7. Study of slides of ovaries of insects, birds and mammals showing various stages of Oogenesis.
Books recommended


Paper IX: Animal Physiology

Total Marks: 100
Theory: 75
Practical: 25
Internal Ass.: 15
Annual Exam.: 60
Internal Ass.: 05
Annual Exam.: 20

Objectives

To make the students understand the physiological processes going on inside the vertebrates.

UNIT-I

Digestion: Intracellular and extracellular digestion, digestive enzymes, digestion by means of symbionts, coordination of digestive enzymes, intestinal absorption.

UNIT-II

Respiration: Nature of respiratory organs, transport of respiratory gases, respiratory quotient and caloric equivalent of oxygen, control of respiration.

Muscle: Muscle contraction – physiology and chemistry.

Nitrogen excretion: Chemical nature of nitrogenous products, distribution of excretory products of protein metabolism, mechanism and control of excretion.

UNIT-III

Circulatory System: Blood components, functions of components, cardiac output and heart rate, physiology of heart, control of cardiovascular function.
UNIT-IV

Nervous system: Structural elements, nerve impulse, resting and action potentials, conduction of action potential, synaptic transmission.

Reproduction: Structure of gonads and physiology of reproduction.

Note: Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Practical based on Theory Paper BZO 3004 (BZO 3054)

Physiology

1. Identification of food stuffs—starch, sucrose, glucose, proteins and fats.
2. Demonstration of osmosis and diffusion.
3. Demonstration of the presence of amylase enzyme in saliva. Effect of pH and temperature on enzyme action.
4. Determination of coagulation and bleeding time of blood.
5. Determination of blood groups of human blood samples.
6. Recording of blood pressure of man.
7. Innumeration of red blood corpuscles and white blood corpuscles of man.
8. Estimation of haemoglobin content in blood.

Books Recommended


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| Internal Ass. : 05 |
| Annual Exam : 20 |

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Objectives

To enable the students to identify, classify and name the organism according to international code of zoological nomenclature. To acquaint the student with different procedures of taxonomy and different methods of analysis of variations and theories of classification. To educate the students about the basic environmental phenomena like ecosystem, energy flow through the ecosystem and biogeochemical cycles. To enable the students understand the adaptations of the animals to their environment. To make the students understand the importance of Palaeontology with special reference to the fossils, dating of fossils and geological time scale. To acquaint the students with origin of different vertebrates and ancestries of some vertebrates.

UNIT-I

Definitions and perspectives of systematics, classification and taxonomy; history, goals and importance of taxonomy; procedures of taxonomy-identification, classification, nomenclature, phena, taxa, category; key and its significance; higher taxa and linnean hierarchy; qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis of variations; history and theories of classification; international code of Zoological nomenclature-principles and objectives and rules for nomenclature, typesystem and priority for different taxa.

UNIT-II

Introduction to Ecology-Definition, subdivision of ecology and scope of ecology. 
Ecological Factors-Temperature and light as ecological factors.
Ecosystem - Definition, components of ecosystem, Grazing and detritus type of food chain, Food Web and Trophic levels.
Ecological pyramids-Pyramids of number, biomass and energy.

UNIT-III

Energy flow-Flow of energy through a food chain in relation to laws of thermodynamics.
Biogeochemical cycles – Gaseous and Sedimentary type of biogeochemical cycles.
Principles of limiting factor- Leibigs’s law of minimum, Shelfords law of tolerance and concept of limiting factors.
Ecological niche – Concept of ecological niche, and competitive exclusion principle.

UNIT –IV

Introduction to Palaeontology : History, Stratigraphy ; Principles, Importance, Successive stratigraphic steps, fossils, importance and dating of fossils, Geologic time Scale, General account of Palaeo-Meso-and Cenozoic Eras with a mention of important fossil groups in different Eras, periods and epochs.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Practicals

1. Study of components of ecosystem and ecological pyramids.
2. Use of keys to various taxas from different orders of animals. Methods of describing animals with particular reference to the recording of taxonomic characters.
3. Study of Fossils and their models.
4. Study of some charts relevant to Palaeontology.
5. Study of models of dinosaurs.
## Books Recommended

OUTLINES OF TESTS, SYLLABI AND COURSES OF READING FOR
B.Sc. (Honours School) - Zoology
THIRD YEAR (SIXTH SEMESTER) EXAMINATION

OUTLINES OF TESTS

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<td>General account of Vertebrates - II</td>
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<td>Paper-XII</td>
<td>Comparative anatomy of Vertebrates – II &amp; Wildlife</td>
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<td>Paper-XIII</td>
<td>Cytogenetics</td>
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<td>Paper-XIV</td>
<td>Embryology and Endocrinology</td>
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<td>Paper-XV</td>
<td>Taxonomy, Ecology and Palaeontology-II</td>
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Paper XI: General Account of Vertebrates (Aves and Mammals) –II and Wildlife

**Total Marks:** 100

- **Theory:** 75
- **Internal Ass.:** 15
- **Annual Exam:** 60

- **Practical:** 25
- **Internal Ass.:** 05
- **Annual Exam:** 20

**Objectives**

To acquaint the students with the classification and general characters including morphology and physiology of different vertebrates from fishes to mammals including their behaviour and physiological adaptations. To educate the students about the importance of wildlife conservation.

**UNIT-I**

**Aves**

Classification upto orders, general characters and peculiar features of the class Aves. Detailed account of Ratitae; migration in birds; beaks & feet in birds; aerodynamics of flight in Aves. Adaptive radiations and affinities of class Aves.

**UNIT-II**

**Mammals**


**UNIT-III**

**Wild Life**

Wildlife habitat with particular reference to food, shelter and water requirements, Biotic succession and wildlife, successional classification of wildlife.

UNIT-IV

Wild Life

Methods of studying wildlife, Government and non-government organisations of wildlife. Law and legislation regarding wildlife.

Special projects for endangered species (a) Project tiger, (b) Gir Lion Sanctuary Project, (c) Crocodile Breeding Project and (d) Project Hangul.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1 1/2 marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Practicals

1. Study of the birds of Panjab University Campus alongwith their roosting and nesting sites.
2. Study of the winter migratory birds of Sukhna Lake, Chandigarh.
3. Study of the wild animals both in nature and Captivity of Chhatbir Zoo near Chandigarh.
4. Visit to Pinjore Garden to study wild animals in nature and Captivity.
5. Visit to Kansal Sanctuary to study the wildlife.

Vertebrates

Museum specimens: Study of museum specimens belonging to different groups with classification, morphological characters and ecological notes.

Books Recommended

Paper XII: Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates - II

Objectives

To enable the students to draw a comparative account of the morphology and general anatomy of the vertebrates and to understand evolution of different system in vertebrates. To enable the students understand the scope and importance of zoogeography.

UNIT-I


UNIT-II

Respiratory system: A general account of the respiratory system in vertebrates.

Circulatory system: Formation and evolution of heart, aortic arches and their significance.

UNIT-III


Receptor organs: Organs of hearing, sight in vertebrates.

UNIT-IV

Urinogenital system: Types of kidney-Archipnephros, Mesonephros, Metanephros, urinary bladder.

Reproductive organs: Gonads, ducts and their modifications in males and females in the vertebrates group.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of $1\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.
Practical

Dissections: Study of Blood vascular system of *Gallus*; air sacs, muscles of flight and pectin of *Columba* (Through models and charts). Neck nerves, blood vascular and reproductive systems of Rattus (Rat).

Books Recommended


Paper XIII: Cytogenetics

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<td>Annual Exam</td>
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Objectives

To enable the students to learn various aspects of cell biology. To give an insight into evolution of genetic material, its functional aspects and changes in the environment that bring about evolution.

UNIT-I

Physical basis of heredity – Mendelism, interaction of genes, multiple alleles, chromosome structure and function in Eukaryotes (except in chemistry, models and concepts). Polytene chromosomes, lampbrush chromosomes.

UNIT-II

Cell division _Mitosis & Meiosis._
Sex determination-Sex chromosomes & sex chromatin, different types of sex mechanisms.

UNIT-III

Chromosome changes- Structural aberrations and its significance. Numerical changes, polyploidy and its types.
Nature of genes-Double helix structure of DNA, mechanisms of DNA replication.
Changes in genes-Spontaneous mutations and induced Mutations, physical and chemical mutagens.
UNIT-IV

Linkage of genes, crossing over, sex linkage in *Drosophila* and man, criss-cross inheritance, colour blindness and haemophilia.

Cytoplasmic inheritance.

Human Genetics-Normal and abnormal karyotypes.

**Note:** Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of $1\frac{1}{2}$ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

**Practicals**

1. Study of mitosis from onion root tips by making temporary squash preparations and staining with aceto carmine/aceto orcein.
2. Study of chromosomes (meiosis and mitosis) from the testicular tissue of *Chrotogonous* grasshoppers/cockroach etc.
   (i) By squash method using Aceto-orcein stain.
   (ii) By air drying technique using acetic acid dissociation technique and staining with Geimsa or Feulgen.
4. Mammalian blood smear preparation for the study of drum sticks as sex chromatin test (rat or human).
5. Study of sex chromatin from human buccal mucosa.
6. Study of metaphase karyotypes from permanent/temporary slides of invertebrate and vertebrate species such as beetles, mosquitoes, grasshoppers, flies, spiders, man, rat, mice and bat etc. plus numerical or structural aberrations, if any.
7. Study of Mendelian ratios from the study of seed coat colour pattern of bean seeds (Monohybrid and Dihybrid ratios).
8. Survey of human subjects for the demonstration of the frequency of dominant and recessive traits such as free and attached pinna, rolling of tongue, eye colour, hair colour etc.
9. Screening of films of Heredity, gene expression, DNA structure/cell division etc. available in the Department.

**Books recommended**

5. Gupta P.K., Genetics, Rastogi Publishers, Meerut, 2011
Paper XIV: Embryology and Endocrinology

Total Marks: 100

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Theory</th>
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<td>75</td>
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Internal Ass.: 15
Annual Exam.: 60

Internal Ass.: 05
Annual Exam.: 20

Objectives
To enable the students to know about the development of all the vertebrates from an egg to the embryo. To acquaint the students with the functions of various endocrine glands and their secretions i.e. hormones.

UNIT I
History, Problems and Scope: Types of eggs; fertilization, early development (cleavage, blastulation, gastrulation and tubulation), presumptive areas, organisers and inductors.

UNIT II
Development of membranes and formation of placenta. Types of placentae in mammals, pregnancy tests. Bio-chemical basis of embryology, regeneration, metamorphosis.

UNIT-III
Introduction to hormones and their mode of action.
Gonadal hormones in Mammals.
Hormonal control of metabolism, development, somatic pigmentation and reproduction in insects.

UNIT-IV
Structure of endocrine glands—pituitary, thyroid, adrenal and pancreas of vertebrates.

Biological actions of hormones of pituitary, thyroid, adrenal and pancreas.

Note: - Examiner will set a total of nine questions comprising two questions from each unit and one compulsory question of short answer type covering the whole syllabus. It will consist of eight short answer type questions of 1½ marks each. Students will attempt one question from each unit and the compulsory question. All questions carry equal marks.

Practicals

Embryology
1. Study of the development stages of Frog starting from fertilized egg up to tadpole stage.
2. Study of the slides showing the development of frog from zygote up to 7mm embryo.
3. Making stained permanent preparations of the blastodiscs from 18 to 90 hours incubated chick eggs.
4. Study of the whole mounts of the blastodiscs of 18 to 90 hours age.
5. Study of the slides of Amphioxus and Herdmania larvae.

Endocrinology
1. Localization of endocrine glands in rat.
2. Study of the estrous cycle in mice/rat.
3. Study of the microscopic structure of endocrine glands—thyroid, pancreas, ovary, testes, adrenal and pituitary.
Books Recommended

Paper – XV : Taxonomy, Ecology & Palaeontology-II

Total Marks : 100

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<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Practical</td>
<td>05</td>
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Objectives

To enable the students to identify, classify and name the organism according to international code of zoological nomenclature. To acquaint the student with different procedures of taxonomy and different methods of analysis of variations and theories of classification. To educate the students about the basic environmental phenomena like ecosystem, energy flow through the ecosystem and biogeochemical cycles. To enable the students understand the adaptations of the animals to their environment. To make the students understand the importance of Palaeontology with special reference to the fossils, dating of fossils and geological time scale. To acquaint the students with origin of different vertebrates and ancestries of some vertebrates.

UNIT-I

Population structure of species; polytypic species, race, variety, cline, subspecies, semispecies, super species; speciation, species concepts-Typological species concept, nominalistic species concept, biological species concept, evolutionary species concept; difficulties in applying biological species concept.

UNIT-II

Population –Characteristics of a population, interspecific relationships (positive, negative and neutral relationships).

UNIT-III

Ecological adaptations – Natatorial, Desert, Volant and Fossorial adaptations.
Mimicry and Protective colouration – Definition, kinds of mimicry. Protective mimicry, Aggressive Mimicry and Conscious mimicry.
UNIT-IV

Practicals
1. Phototactic behaviour of an insect.
2. Geotactic behaviour of an insect/annelid.
3. Food preferences in insects/larvae.
4. Habituation response in mosquito larvae.
5. Study of population, association and inter specific relationships.
6. Ecological adaptations through specimens, models and charts.
8. Study of models of ancestry of Elephant.
9. Study of some charts relevant to Palaontology.

Books Recommended
OUTLINES OF TESTS

FIRST SEMESTER

Total Marks : 625

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Paper</th>
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<tr>
<td>Paper I. Comparative Animal Physiology &amp; Endocrinology</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper II. Cytogenetics &amp; Cell Biology</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper III. Biology of Parasites</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper IV. Insect Ecology &amp; Insect Physiology</td>
<td>125</td>
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<td>Paper V. Aquaculture &amp; Fisheries</td>
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SECOND SEMESTER

Total Marks : 625

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<td>Paper VI. Methodology &amp; Instrumentation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper VII. Molecular Biology</td>
<td>125</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paper VIII Biology of Vertebrate Immune System</td>
<td>125</td>
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<td>Paper IX. Developmental Biology</td>
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<td>Paper X. Environmental &amp; Quantitative Biology</td>
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SEMESTER III

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SEMESTER IV

Special Paper (either of these)

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<td>ii. Entomology</td>
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<tr>
<td>iii. Concepts in Parasitology</td>
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<tr>
<td>iv. Genetics &amp; Molecular Cytogenetics</td>
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<tr>
<td>v. Stress &amp; Reproductive Physiology</td>
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Dissertation 400
Seminar 50
Viva-voce test 75

Note: There will be 4 hours theory per paper per week and 3 hours practical per paper per week. The total work load will be 35 hours per week.
FIRST SEMESTER

Paper I: Comparative Animal Physiology and Endocrinology (MZO 6101)

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<td>Practical : 20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Int. Ass. : 20</td>
<td>Int. Ass. : 5</td>
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Total Marks: 125

Objectives
To enable the students know about all the physiological processes going on in the human body. To make the students understand the functions of hormones and their mechanism of action.

Section – I

Nutrition: Chemistry, metabolic role, sources and deficiency diseases of vitamin; Biological significance and regulation and deficiency diseases of minerals.

Circulation: Chemistry of blood components and their functional significance; origin, formation, molecular regulation and maturation of RBCs and WBCs; biochemistry of haemoglobin and myoglobin; biochemical interconversions during blood coagulation and homeostasis. Cardiac cycle and its regulatory mechanisms. Cardiac output and the factors that effect cardiac output, micro circulation, blood pressure, factors influencing blood pressure and its regulation.

Respiration: Concept of respiration, mechanism of breathing; biochemistry of respiratory exchange; Transport of respiratory gases; Regulatory mechanisms (humoral and neural) of respiration. Respiratory acidosis, alkalosis and regulation of pH.

Excretion: Concept of excretion and nitrogenous wastes; functional anatomy of renal unit; biophysical and chemical mechanisms of ultrafiltration, reabsorption and secretion, transport mechanisms, urine formation & regulatory control of sugar, urea, Na⁺, K⁺, and H⁺; Role of kidneys in regulation of acid-base balance and osmoregulation.

Physiology of Muscles: Types of muscles and their components; Molecular organization of myosin, role of heavy and light meromyosin, molecular organization of actin; interaction of actin and myosin, ATPase activity of myosin, power-stroke, ATP binding and hydrolysis; Role of troponin and tropomyosin and Ca²⁺ in regulation of muscle contraction. Contraction of smooth muscles, role of phosphorylation, Ca²⁺ and kinases; Role of actin and myosin in eukaryotic cells (microtubules and microfilaments).

Nervous system and sense organs: Neuron as the basic unit of nerve physiology; Methyl-accepting chemotaxis proteins and chemotactic signals of the plasma membrane; Na\(^+\) and K\(^+\) permeability and action potentials, structure of Na\(^+\) and K\(^+\) channels. Neurotransmitters: Molecular mechanism of acetylcholine, catecholamine, serotonin - amino butyric and glycine neurotransmitters, acetylcholine receptor channel and their inhibitors; Retinal rod cell excitation and molecular biology of visual cycle, colour vision. Molecular mechanisms of auditory and olfactory responses.

Section – II

Reproductive Physiology: Structure and functions of vertebrate testis; spermatogenesis and its hormonal control; structure and functions of leydig cells; steroidogenesis in testis; role of accessory reproductive secretions; structure and functions of vertebrate ovary; folliculogenesis and ovogenesis and their hormonal control; ovulation and luteinization and their regulatory mechanisms; corpus luteum formation, its hormonal and neural maintenance and regression.

Endocrinology: Chemical nature of hormones, steroid hormones, amino acid derived hormones, catecholamines and peptide hormones.

Mechanism of hormone action, steroid hormone-receptor interactions and signal transduction.

Secondary messengers in hormone action, role of cAMP, Ca\(^{++}\), GTP, phosphoinositides, nitric oxide.

Autocrine, paracrine and Juxtacrine regulation of hormones.

Pineal-hypothalmo-hypophyseal-gonadal axis.

Pineal gland, its elaborations and circadian rhythms.

Hormonal elaborations of pancreas, adrenals, thyroid, parathyroid and their role in regulation of carbohydrate, lipid, protein, calcium and phosphorus metabolism.

Stress physiology and adaptation.

Hormones of gastro-intestinal tract.

Prostaglandins, their synthesis and biological functions.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6101 (MZO 6151)

1. To demonstrate that the optimum activity of salivary amylase is pH dependent.
2. To record the muscular contraction and its time relations.
3. To study the load on muscular contraction.
4. To study the effect of two successive stimuli on muscular contraction.
5. To study the effect of exercise on cardiovascular and respiratory system.
6. To estimate the glucose level in blood of rat.
7. To study the effect of insulin on blood glucose level of rat.
8. To prepare the vaginal smears of mice and identify the stage of oestrous cycle.
9. To locate the endocrine glands in rat.
10. To study the histology of endocrine glands.

**BOOKS RECOMMENDED**


**PAPER II : CYTOGENETICS AND CELL BIOLOGY ( MZO 6102 )**

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<td><strong>Int. Ass. :</strong> 5</td>
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**Objectives**

To enable the students to learn various aspects of cell biology. It will also give an insight into evolution of genetic material, genetic code, regulation of gene, gene therapy and human genome project.

**SECTION - I**

**Evolution** : Evolution of biomolecules and pattern of genome evolution.

**Cell Division** : Molecular basis of cell division. Mitotic apparatus. Forces of cell division (chromosome movement).

**Molecular Mutations** : Molecular basis of mutations. Site directed mutagenesis. Target theory.


**Genes in Populations**: Hardy Weinberg Law and calculation of gene frequencies.

Human Genome Project and gene therapy.

**SECTION - II**

Fixation: Non-chemical and chemical fixation, fixatives for electron microscopy.


Spermatogenesis with examples of insects and mammals. Ultra structure of spermatozoan of mammal.

Fertilization in sea-urchin and mammals: Capacitation, acrosomal reaction, sperm-egg adhesion, egg activation, blockage of polyspermy, fusion of sperm and egg pronuclei.

Internalization of macromolecules and particles, Sorting and maturation of proteins: Role of endoplasmic reticulum and Golgi apparatus, Membrane dynamics, Synthesis and assembly of collagen.

Mitochondria: Bioenergetics.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

**Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6102  (MZO 6152)**

1. Histochemical study of slides of ovaries of insects, crustaceans, fish, amphibian, bird and mammal.
2. Preparation of permanent histological slides of ovaries of insects, frog, mice/rat.
4. Demonstration of the sites of some enzymes in liver/ovary of rat.
5. Preparation of permanent histological slide of testis of insect.
7. Preparation of smear of testes of insect/rat, Smear of mature spermatozoa of rat and staining with giemsa stain/haematoxylin/ eosin.
9. Genic/allelic frequency in population studies.
10. Drosophila eye colour variations.
11. Drum sticks.
13. Air drying technique for preparing mice chromosomes.
14. Insect chromosome preparations by acetic acid dissociation technique.
15. Preparation of polytene chromosomes from Chironomus larvae.
17. Sister chromatid exchanges study.
18. Study of chromosomal slides of different groups of vertebrates/invertebrates (Grasshopper, cockroach, Gryllid, Mosquito, Flies and Fishes).
20. Study of C-value paradox in various animal groups/species by microdensitometer.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
PAPER : III  BIOLOGY OF PARASITES ( MZO 6103 )

Total Marks : 125
Theory
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20
Practical
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5

Objectives
To enable the students to classify and study the variation in morphology, life cycle and pathogenesis of important parasites causing diseases in animals and human beings.

SECTION – I

Introduction about parasitic protozoa.

General account of medically important parasites in Kinetoplastida, Coccidia, Piroplasmia and Microspora (for example Leishmania, Trypanosoma, Encephalitozoon, Babesia, Theileria, Sarcocystis, Isospora, Cryptosporidium etc.).

Invitro culture of protozoan parasites e.g. Plasmodium, Entamoeba, Giardia, Leishmania, Trypanosoma etc.

Outline classification of trematodes with general account of important parasites in fasciolidae paramphistomidae, dicrocoelidae, troglotremaidae, opisthorchidae and schistosomatidae.

Ultrastructure of the body wall of digenetic trematodes.

Variation in the life cycle in Digenea.

SECTION - II

Outline classification of cestodes with general account of important parasites in diphyllobothridae, taeniidae and anoplocephalidae.

Ultrastructure of the body wall of cestodes.

Variation in the life cycles of cestodes.

General organization and Outline classification of nematodes with general account of important parasites in strongylidea, ascaridoidea, oxyuroidea, dracunculoidea, filarioidea and trichinelloidea.

Ultrastructure of nematode sense organs like amphids, phasmids and Papillae.

Variation in life cycle of nematodes.
Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.1 is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6103 (MZO 6153)

1. Study of the cestodes belonging to the family Anoplocephalidae.
2. Study of the trematodes belonging to the family Paramphistomidae.
3. Study of the digenetic trematode larvae from the snails.
4. Study of the nematodes infecting sheep, goat, fowl and cockroaches.
5. Detailed morphological and histological studies of Ascaris.
6. Study of the protozoan parasites infecting cockroaches and mice.
7. Study of invitro culture of Leishmania.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED


PAPER IV : INSECT ECOLOGY & INSECT PHYSIOLOGY (MZO 6104)

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**Theory**
- Sem. Exam. : 80
- Int. Ass. : 20

**Practical**
- Practical : 20
- Int. Ass. : 5
Objectives
To impart knowledge to students on ecological and physiological aspects of Arthropods, which dominate in number among all living organisms. To make the students understand the adaptations of these animals to their environment and the concept of insect societies.

SECTION – I

Salient features of different orders of insects.
Insect and its environment: Interrelations with living and non-living environment, fluctuations in populations of insects.

Extreme environments and insects: Desert insects, cave insects, high altitude insects, insects of torrential streams.

Insects dispersal: Means and limiting factors.
Insect - Plant interaction: Mechanism of host plant selection, receptors systems and sensory perception in phytophagous insects, resistance of host plants to insect attack, Insect-Weed-Crop interactions, insect – pollinator interactions, insect – plant gall interactions.

Insect Societies: honey bees, termites, ants with reference to general habits including
- caste system
- nest construction
- communication
- brood care
- thermoregulation
- swarming
- feeding and foraging
- defense

SECTION – II

Physiology of digestion in insects including digestion of various types of food.
Gaseous exchange in terrestrial insects.
Physiology of excretion, salt and water metabolism and conservation of water in insects.
Neuro-endocrine organs, hormones and their role in development and metamorphosis.
Parthenogenesis and other atypical methods of reproduction in insects viz: paedogenesis, polyembryony, viviparity.
Effect of temperature and photoperiod on the lives of insects, details of onset, termination and significance of diapause.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6104 (MZO 6154)

1. Study of representatives from different insect orders in order to understand the salient features and diversity in insect groups.
2. Dissection of various insects to study the alimentary canal and glands associated with the digestion of different types of food.
3. Dissection of an insect to study tracheation and spiracles.
4. Dissection of various insects to demonstrate number, arrangement and associations of malpighian tubules.
5. Dissection of an insect (cockroach/grasshopper) to expose neuroendocrine organs.
6. To study the effect of temperature and photoperiod on the development of insects.
7. To study of nest, castes and life stages of honey-bee.
8. To study of nest, castes and life stages of termites.
9. To study of nest, castes and life stages of ants.
10. Visit to apiary
11. Project work

BOOKS RECOMMENDED


PAPER V : AQUACULTURE & FISHERIES (MZO 6105)

Total Marks : 125
Theory
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20
Practical
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5

Objectives
To enable the students understand the different fresh water habitats, the classification of water bodies based on various physicochemical and biological parameters and the importance of fishery science.

SECTION I

1. Freshwater habitat:
   Types of Freshwater habitats – Lotic and Lentic Waters.
Zonation in Lentic habitat
Hydrobiological characteristics – Temperature, penetration of light, turbidity, dissolved gases, pH, biogenic salts etc.
Water problems in aquatic and amphibious situations.

2. Ecological classifications of freshwater organisms other than fishes:
   On the basis of trophic status
   On the basis of mode of life – Benthos, Periphyton, Plankton, Nekton and Neuston
   On the basis of zonation in lentic and lotic habitats.

3. Classification of lakes:
   Trophic classification of lakes – Oligotrophic, eutrophic and dystrophic lakes.
   Thermal classification of lakes – Forel’s and Yoshimura’s classifications of lakes.
   Hutchinson’s classification of lakes – Amictic, cold monomictic, dimictic, warm monomictic, oligomictic and polymictic lakes.

4. Ecological succession:
   Definitions and types of ecological succession
   Succession of animal communities through Hydrarch

5. Productivity:
   Concepts of productivity – Biomass, biotic potential, standing crop, carrying capacity, yield, productivity, primary and secondary productivity.

6. Eutrophication:
   Definitions and types - natural and cultural eutrophication.
   Causes and impact of eutrophication.
   Control of eutrophication – Mechanical, Chemical and Biological control.

7. Bioassay – Terminology, methodology, calculation of LC 50 and EC 50 values and threshold concentrations.

8. Estuarine Habitat:
   Characteristics of estuarine habitat.
   Classification of estuaries.
   Estuarine fauna – Temporary and permanent.
   Adaptations of estuarine fauna.

9. Special Aquatic Habitats:
   Polar and alpine lakes.
   Salt lakes.
   Special stream environment.
SECTION II

1. General information about the fishes of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh:
   Brief account of the following orders with ecological notes on the fishes mentioned in brackets:
   Clupeiformes (Gadusia) - Notopterus.
   Cypriniformes - Schizothorax, Hypophthalmichthys, Cyprinus, Puntius, Labeo, Catla, Cirrhinus, Tor, Garra, Noemacheilus, Botia.
   Siluriformes: (Mystus, Aorichthys, Wallago/Heteropneustes)
   Channiformes: (Channa)
   Perciformes: Colisa
   Mastacembeliformes: (Mastacembelus)


3. Fishery Science: Its importance and application.

4. Age and growth studies using scales, vertebrae, opercular bones. Method of calculating the back-calculations using Fraser Lee equation, growth parameters e.g., specific rate of linear growth, index of species average size, growth characteristic, growth constant, survival, mortality rate and their application in fishery management.

5. Exotic fishes: Different fishes introduced in India, history, causes, impacts, usefulness to fish culture.

6. Pearl culture in India: species involved, implantation procedure, water quality, economics.

7. Fish: biodiversity, loss of fish biodiversity, enhancement, biodiversity and genetics in aquaculture and fisheries.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6105 (MZO 6155)

1. Qualitative study of biotic components of aquatic ecosystem.
2. Quantitative study of biotic components of aquatic ecosystem.
3. Study of different types of Phytoplankton (Bacillariophyceae, Chlorophyceae, Euglenophyceae & Cyanophyceae).
4. Study of different types of Zooplankton (Protozoa, Rotifera, Cladocera, Copepoda).
5. Study of Benthic fauna.
7. Study of Nekton.
8. Study of Macrophytes.
10. Estimation of Phosphates in water.
11. Estimation of Sulphates in water.
13. Determination of Primary productivity in an aquatic habitat.
14. Study of impact of Heavy metals on productivity.
15. Identification of the following fishes up to species level of Punjab, Haryana and Himachal Pradesh using already prepared field keys. Noting down their important characters, making sketches, and economic importance of each fish along with ecological notes: Notopterus notopterus, N.chitata, Schozothorax plagiostomus, Hypophthalmichthys molitrix, Cyprinus carpio, Ctenopharyngodon idella, Puntius spp. Labeo rohita, Catla catla, Cirrhinus mrigala, Tor putitora, Garra goltyla goltyla, Noemacheilus soo., Botia spp., Mystus spp., Aorichthys spp., Wallago attu, Heteronemus fossilis, Channa spp., Mastacembelus spp.
16. Study of important deep-sea and hills stream fishes with special reference to various adaptations.
17. Study of hard parts e.g., scales, vertebrae, otoliths and opercular bones for age determination. Calculations of back-calculated lengths using Fraser-Lee. equation. On the basis of available growth data calculation of various growth parameters e.g., annual increment, specific rate of linear growth, growth characteristic, growth constant, calculation of harvestable size and maximum size to be attained by the fish.
18. Study of various exotic fishes introduced in India and their characteristic features.
19. Study of different bivalves involved in Pearl Culture.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED
SECOND SEMESTER

PAPER VI : METHODOLOGY AND INSTRUMENTATION (MZO 6201)

Total Marks : 125
Theory
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20
Practical
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5

Objectives
To acquaint the students with various instruments used in scientific laboratories and to make them understand the basic principles involved in the important techniques used in scientific research.

SECTION - I

Microscopy : Principle, structural parts and applications of compound microscope, phase-contrast microscope, Differences of Phase Contrast and interference microscope, fluorescent microscope, transmission electron microscope and its differences with scanning electron microscope.

Cell fractionation method : Different mechanical and chemical procedures. Principle of centrifugation and ultracentrifugation, different methods of ultracentrifugations (in brief) and their applications, structural parts of an analytical ultracentrifuge.

Spectrophotometry ; Principle of Colorimetry and its applications.

Chromatography : Principles of chromatography, paper chromatography, thin layer chromatography, gas chromatography, gel permeation chromatography, ion exchange chromatography, high pressure liquid chromatography, affinity chromatography.

SECTION - II

Electrophoresis : Principle of electrophoresis, paper electrophoresis, polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, Disc gel electrophoresis, and SDS-PAGE, agarose gel electrophoresis, isoelectric focusing, applications of electrophoresis - distinguishing of Phage DNA, detection of plasmids, separation of DNA molecules, Southern transfer, Northern transfer and Western transfer.


Principles and Applications of Flow cytometry, Cell sorting.

Microphotography - Principle, developing of the negative and preparation of the prints.
Radioisotopes: Radioactive isotopes, half life of isotopes, detection and measurement of radioactivity (Gas ionization, scintillation and autoradiography), applications of radioisotopes in biological sciences.

Immunocytochemistry and Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6201 (MZO 6251)

1. To study the parts of the compound microscope fluroscnet microscope and phase-contrast microscope and their maintenance.
2. To study the living material under the phase contrast microscope.
3. Finding out the diameter, area and circumference with the help of stage micrometer and oculometer.
4. To sketch the diagram of any tissue with the help of camera lucida and to draw its magnification line.
5. Demonstration of section cutting and mounting of sections on the grid for SEM and TEM. Demonstration of SEM & TEM in the CIL lab.
6. Demonstration of working of ultracentrifuge.
7. To separate a sample of amino acids with the help of paper chromatography and TLC.
8. Methods of chromosome preparations.
9. To find out pH with a pH meter and weight with electrical balance.
10. A short term in vitro culture of a parasite.
11. Demonstration of SDS-PAGE to students.

Books Recommended:

Objectives

To enable the students to understand the molecular basis of cell signalling, cell division and transport of ions across membranes. To acquaint students with various techniques used in molecular biology. To make the students understand the role of different factors causing cancer.

SECTION - I

Structure and function of pro-and eukaryotic membranes, molecular structure of membranes, transport proteins, signalling molecules and cell surface receptors, pathways of intracellular signal transduction.

Cytoskeletal elements and their role in cell shape and cell movements.

Restriction enzymes, recombinant vectors (plasmid, phage, cosmid, p1, YAC) and their role, genomic and DNA libraries, DNA amplification techniques (PCR and LCR), chromosome walking and DNA sequencing.

Nucleic acid hybridization (Southern and western blotting), DNA finger printing, RFLP markers, RAPD and AFLP, uses of recombinant DNA technology in medicine and health, transgenic animals and knockout mice.

SECTION – II

Extracellular matrix, adhesive proteins: Cell-cell adhesive proteins, cell matrix interaction.

Cell cycle-Eukaryotic cell cycle, regulators and cell cycle progression, cell proliferation and programmed cell death.

Cancer: Development of cancer, characteristics of cancer cells, causes of cancer: chemicals, viruses and radiations, human tumour viruses. Oncogenes and their proteins (characteristics and classification), tumour suppressor genes (antioncogenes) and the functions of their proteins.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.
Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6202 (MZO 6252)

2. To stain the bacterial sample provided using gram staining technology.
3. Cell fractionation of rat liver.
4. Estimation of protein in the various cell fractions by Lees and Paxman method.
5. Estimation of Glucose-6-Phosphatase in various cell fractions compared with homogenate and calculate specific activity.
6. Estimation of Acid phosphatase in various cell fractions compared with homogenate and calculate specific activity of acid phosphatase in various cell fractions.
7. Extraction of nucleic acid from any tissue. Estimation of DNA and RNA.
8. How to culture *E. coli* in the laboratory.
9. Isolation of plasmid DNA from bacteria.
10. Separation of genomic DNA.
11. Preparation of the polytene chromosomes of *Chironomus* for the study of gene amplification (Puffs).
12. Demonstration of the procedure of “Polymerase Chain Reaction” (PCR) for amplification of DNA fragments.
13. Preparation of polytene chromosomes of *Chironomus* for locating the repetitive DNA sequences in the form of ectopic pairings.
14. Study of the eye colour variations in *Drosophila* to record the influence of P.elements.
15. Demonstration of southern and western blotting techniques for the separation of DNA fragments and proteins.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED


PAPER VIII: BIOLOGY OF THE VERTEBRATE IMMUNE SYSTEM (MZO 6203)

Total Marks: 125

**Theory**
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20

**Practical**
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5
Objectives

To acquaint the students with the basic concepts of immunology and the immune effector mechanisms. To make the student understand the role of immunity in controlling the pathogenic infection.

SECTION – I

Introduction to immunology.

Immune response and host defense mechanisms.

Cells and tissues of the immune system: blood composition with special reference to globulins and leucocytes, structure and function of primary and secondary lymphoid organs, origin and differentiation of the lymphoid cells.

Antigens: definitions, properties of immunogens.

Immunoglobulins: Basic structure, Fine structure, Immunoglobulin Classes their structure and functions, Effector functions of Immunoglobulin.

Complement system: Complement pathways, deficiencies

Antigen-antibody interaction: Serodiagnostic assays.

Hypersensitivity: Mechanisms and causes of anaphylactic shock, Arthus-type and cell mediated delayed hypersensitivity.

SECTION - II

Monoclonal antibodies: Basic steps involved is the production of monoclonal antibodies characterization and uses of monoclonal antibodies.

Immunity to parasites: Brief account of immunity to protozoan (Plasmodium, Leishmania, Trypanosoma) and helminth parasites of man.

Blood groups: ABO and Rh system, practical applications of immunohaematology.

The Major Histocompatibility complex: Distinguishing features of MHC, H2 complex, HLA complex, transplantation.

Autoimmunity: Immunological tolerance and autoimmunity, major autoimmune diseases.

Tumor Immunology: Immunosurveillance, tumor antigens, effector mechanisms and limiting factors in tumor immunity.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No. I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.
Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6203 (MZO 6253)

1. Histology of lymphoid organs.
2. Blood film preparation and identification of white blood cells from normal and infected animals.
4. Demonstration of antigen – antibody interaction by Ouchterlony method.
5. Separation of W.B.C. from blood using histopaque.
7. To perform indirect fluorescent antibody test.
8. To demonstrate ELISA to students.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED


PAPER : IX DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY (MZO 6204)

Total Marks : 125
Theory
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20
Practical
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5

Objectives

To enable the students understand the process of development in various animals and the phenomena associated with that. It also includes the genetic involvement and the role of maternal environment on fetal development. It will enable the students understand the environmental influences on development and factors responsible for ageing.
SECTION – I

Cytoplasmic determinants and autonomous cell specification – Cell commitment and differentiation, cell specification in nematodes, germ cell determinants, germ cell migration. Progressive cell-cell Interaction and cell specification fate.

Induction : Cell-cell interactions, primary embryonic induction, role of endoderm in mesodermal specificity, mesodermal inducers, neural induction, secondary induction, instructive and permissive interactions, chemical nature of evocators, concept of competence, epitheliomesenchymal interaction.

Molecular basis of differentiation, transdifferentiation and dedifferentiation.

Eukaryotic regulatory proteins and their interaction, transcription regulators in tissue and stage specific gene expression, DNA methylation, tissue specific enhancers, regulation of transcription by vertebrate steroid hormones, globin gene switching.

SECTION – II

Hormones as mediators of development. Amphibian metamorphism, Insect metamorphism, Ovarian luteinization and mammary gland differentiation.

Limb development and pattern formation - limb generation and position effect, role of mesoderm and ectoderm in development of limb, changes in the polarity of limb, Regeneration.

Teratogenesis - Critical period, dose, classes of cytotoxic teratogens, human teratogenesis.

Gene regulation in development - Maternal genes, maternal and zygotic control during initiation of development.

Ageing : Consequences, causes, control by genes, ageing of cells in vitro.

Note : In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6204 (MZO 6254)

1. To study the different larvae in the invertebrates.
2. To study the different stages of development in frog and chick.
3. To prepare permanent stained slides of developing stage from fertilized egg of hen.
4. To study the RNA activity in the polytene chromosomes in dipterans.
5. To prepare permanent slides of larvae of invertebrates.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED


PAPER X: ENVIRONMENTAL & QUANTITATIVE BIOLOGY (MZO 6205)

Total Marks : 125

Theory
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20

Practical
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5

Objectives

To impart environmental education to students on the important environmental issues such as pollution, global warming, ozone depletion and management of solid waste. To enable the students to understand the importance of epidemiology and biostatistics in scientific research.

SECTION I

**Environmental education**: Objectives, guiding principles, major areas and scope of environmental education.

**Environmental challenges in India**: Population explosion and poverty, land degradation, human settlement, increase in agricultural growth, energy crises, biodiversity, environmental pollution, water management etc.

**Biomonitoring of Environment**: Microbial system, lower plants, higher plants, animal systems, human system, cell biology & genetics, aeroallergins etc.

**Control of Environmental Pollution through Law**: Environmental Protection Act 1986 and amendments in Air and Water Acts.

**Atmospheric Pollution**: Sources, hazards of air pollutants on plants, animals, human beings and climate.

**Water Pollution**: Impact of pollution due to sewage, industries, thermal power plants, silt, pesticides, fertilizers, detergents, etc.

**Management of Solid municipal wastes**: – composting, incineration, sanitary landfills,

**Management of Hazardous wastes**: – deep well injection, land application, secure land fill, source reduction, treatment, incineration etc.
Recycling and reclamation of wastes – anaerobic bacterial digestion, pyrolysis, as fuel, composting, recycling, etc.

Environment and Global issues:

Global Warming – Green house effect, changes in green house gases, impact of green house.

Ozone depletion – Ozone depletion and CFC, Global efforts and management issues.

Biodiversity – Concept, human activity as a major threat to biodiversity.

Epidemiology: Definition, meaning, history, concept and scope. Descriptive epidemiology: Factors: Physical factors (Geological, geographical, climatic), Biological factors (Flora and fauna, nutrition, allergins etc.) socio-economic factors (population distribution, social and political structure). Epidemiological procedures – Investigations with reference to time (fluctuations, types of epidemics), place (national and international variations), person (sex, age, profession).

Demographic Studies: fertility, mortality, population size. Methods: tables, comparative tables, city maps, graphs etc., Periodic monitoring through maps.

Detection of epidemics: Verification, confirmation, identification of cases, data analysis & Hypothesis.

SECTION II

Quantitative Biology - Study of the following Statistical methods with special reference to biological problems. Only application part is included derivations excluded.

Measures of central tendency: Mean, mode and median.

Measures of dispersion: Standard deviation.

Correlation analysis: Karl Pearson, ranking and concurrent methods.

Regression analysis: Construction of regression equation on the basis of biological data and calculation of X value when Y is given.

Graph: Construction of graph when different types of biological data is given.

Normal distribution: Normal distribution curve and its properties, Z-score.

Test of significance: t-test, F-test, chi-square test.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.
Practicals based on theory paper MZO 6205  (MZO 6255)

1. Estimation of dissolved oxygen by modified Winkler’s method.
2. Estimation of free carbon dioxide content in a water sample.
3. Determination of total hardness and % age of temporary hardness in given polluted water sample.
4. Determination of % age of different ions imparting alkalinity in a water sample.
5. Determination of organic pollution load in a water sample.
7. Determination of dissolved solids.
8. Determination of pH of water sample.
10. Study of the following:
    a) Hydroelectric projects
    b) Nuclear Power Projects
    c) Thermal Power Projects.
11. Study of the following:
    a) Coal fields
    b) Oil wells
    c) Oil refineries
13. Study of different types of forests in India.
14. Recording of data by using any material such as fish or mollusks or insect.
15. Calculation of standard deviation on the basis of recorded data.
16. Calculation of correlation coefficient (between X & Y variables) on the basis of material provided.
17. Setting up of regression equation and the calculation of the value of Y of unknown X on the basis of equation Y = a+bX.

BOOKS RECOMMENDED

SEMESTER - III

PAPER XI : ANIMAL BIOCHEMISTRY (MZO 7101)

Time : 3 hrs.
Total Marks : 125

Theory
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20

Practical
Practical : 20
Int. Ass. : 5

Objectives
To acquaint the students with the biochemical events that occur at the molecular level including structure, chemical properties and biological significance of macromolecules of physiological importance.

SECTION - I

Introduction : Importance of Biochemistry in Animal Sciences.

Carbohydrates : General structure, classification and chemical properties of carbohydrates.


Lipids : Simple lipids, general structure and chemical properties of simple lipids.

Compound lipids: Structure of phospholipids like lecithins, lysolecithins, cephalins, phosphatidyl serine, phosphatidyl inositol, plasmalogens, cardiolipins, sphingomyelins, glycolipids, cerebrosides, gangliosides, properties and functions of phospholipids.

Derived lipids : Cholesterol and steroid hormones (chemistry), biological functions of lipids.
Proteins : Amino acids as monomers of proteins and their properties, types of proteins and their classification, levels of protein structure and forces stabilizing protein structure and shape, the conformation of proteins, subcellular assemblies of protein, functions and their denaturation.

Conjugated proteins: Lipoproteins, glycoproteins, nucleoproteins, metalloproteins and chromoproteins, biological functions of proteins.

Nucleic acids : Molecular structure and biological functions of DNA & RNA molecules, Z-DNA and its biological significance, physical properties of nucleic acid - denaturation of DNA, hydrolysis of nucleic acids, nucleic acids and protein interaction.

Porphyrins: Porphyrins and their classification, important metalloporphyrins occurring in nature, bile pigments - chemical nature and their physiological significance.
SECTION - II

Enzymes: Enzyme kinetics, mode of action of enzymes and biochemical role of coenzymes and isoenzymes, effect of enzyme concentration, substrate concentration and pH on enzyme activity, mechanism of enzyme action - a brief description, allosteric enzymes, concentration of effector, feed back inhibition - various mechanisms, covalent modifications Irreversible and Reversible.

Metabolism: ATP - cycle, energy rich phosphate compounds, major pathways of catabolism of carbohydrates, glycolysis, tricarboxylic acid cycle, phosphogluconate pathway, glycogenolysis.

Oxidation of fatty acids: Oxidation, biosynthesis of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.

Mitochondrial-electron transport chain, mechanism of mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation, inhibitors of electron transport chain, inhibitors and uncouplers of mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Books recommended


Practicals based on Paper – XI MZO 7101 (MZO 7151)

1. Qualitative estimation of Carbohydrates.
2. Quantitative estimation of Glucose in RBCs.
7. Qualitative estimation of fats.
9. Quantitative estimation of DNA.
10. Quantitative estimation of RNA.
12. Effect of different substrate concentration on enzyme activity.
SEMESTER IV

Special Paper (either of these)

Paper XII  Marks
i. Limnology & Fisheries
ii. Entomology
iii. Concepts in Parasitology  100
iv. Genetics & Molecular Cytogenetics
v. Stress & Reproductive Physiology

Dissertation  400
Seminar  50
Viva-voce test  75

(i) LIMNOLOGY & FISHERIES (MZO 7201)

Time : 3 hrs.
Total Marks : 100
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20

Theory hours per week : 4

SECTION - I ( LIMNOLOGY )

Physico-chemical characteristics of water in relation to biota: temperature, light and turbidity, dissolved oxygen, carbon dioxide, pH, nitrogen, phosphorus.

Plankton: classification, distribution, diurnal movements of plankton.

Benthos: zonation, phyto and zoo-benthos.

Lotic Waters: characteristics and adaptations of organisms.

Thermal stratification in lakes.

Aquatic ecosystem: components, food chain, ecological energetics.


Bog Lakes: physico-chemical conditions, biotic conditions - nature and quantity of plankton, faunal characteristics.

Aquatic pollution: aquatic pollution in relation to biota, thermal pollution, treatment of waste waters - primary, secondary and tertiary, BOD and saprotric classification of waters, bioindicators of water pollution.

Role of limnology in the management of fish ponds.
SECTION - II (FISHERIES)

History of Indian fisheries.

Morphology of the following category of fishes: carp, cat-fish, perch, eel.

Riverine fisheries of the following major river systems of India, their physico-chemical characteristics and important fishes: Indus river system, Ganga river system.

Fishery, location, physico-chemical characteristics, management and present status of the following reservoirs: Gobindsagar, Pong.

Fish culture in freshwater ponds: kinds of ponds (contour, barrage, paddy), parts of ponds (walls, pond inlet, pond outlet, overflow, shape, size & depth), soil type, water quality, nursery pond, rearing pond, stocking pond, feeding pits, hatching pits, marketable tanks, hospital tanks.

Culturable fishes: Indian major carps, salt-water fishes, exotic fishes, air-breathing fishes.

Fish breeding: types of breeding (natural and bundh breeding), fish seed collection from natural resources.

Types of fish culture: composite-culture (fish-cum-paddy, fish-cum-duck, fish-cum-dairy), monoculture, sewage fish farming.

Induced breeding: history, technique, P.G. injection, use of synthetic chemicals for induced breeding.

Fish diseases and their control: protozoan, viral, bacterial, fungal, crustacean, helminthes, nematodes, environmental stress (temperature, light, DO, pH, ammonia, bicarbonates, acidity, nutritional deficiency diseases).

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.1 is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Books Recommended

(ii) ENTOMOLOGY (MZO 7202)

Time : 3 hrs.
Total Marks : 100
Theory hours per week : 4
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20

 SECTION - 1

Systematic position, host plants, nature of damage and outlines of the life cycle of the following pests of crops, vegetables and fruits :

A. Crops:
   Cotton : Pectinophora gossypiella (Pink bollworm), Empoasca devastans (cotton jassid), Bemisia tabaci (cotton white fly), Dysdercus cingulatus (Red cotton bug), Myllocerus maculosus (Cotton grey weevil).

   Sugarcane : Pyrilla perpusilla (Sugarcane leaf hopper), Aleurolobus barodensis (Sugarcane white fly), Scirpophaga nivella (Sugarcane top borer), Chilo infuscattellus (Sugarcane shoot borer).

   Paddy : Hieroglyphus banian (Rice grass hopper), Dicladispa armigera (Rice Hispa), Leptocorisa varicornis (Gundhi bug).

   Wheat : Tanymecus indicus (Ghujhia weevil), Mythimna separata (Army worm), Sesamia inferens (Wheat stem borer).

B. Vegetables : Pieris brassicace (Cabbage caterpillar), Plutella xylostella (Diamond-black moth), Urentius sentis (Brinjal lace wing bug), Epilachna vigintioctopunctata (Hadda beetle), Raphidopalpa foveicollis (Red Pumpkin beetle).

C. Fruits : Drosicha mangiferae (Mango mealy bug), Dacus dorsalis (Mango fruit fly), Diaphorina citri (Citrus psylla).
Pests of stored food products with particular reference to their habits, nature of damage caused by them and outlines of their life cycles:

*Callosobruchus maculatus* (Pulse beetle), *Sitophilus oryzae* (Rice weevil), *Rhizopertha dominica* (Lesser grain borer), *Trogoderma granarium* (Khapra beetle), *Tribolium castaneum* (Rust-red flour beetle), *Sitotroga cerealella* (Angoumois grain moth).

Insects of medical and veterinary importance: (Mosquito, house fly, tsetse fly, sand fly, horse fly, blow fly, bot fly, warble fly, poultry louse, sucking louse, fleas, with particular reference to their systematic position, mode of infection and diseases caused by them.

**SECTION - II**

History of insect pest control, simple devices such as mechanical and cultural control.

Biological control of insect pests with reference to principles, strategies, use of parasites, predators and pathogens.

Chemical control of insect pests including classification of insecticides: stomach poisons, contact poisons, botanicals, systemics, fumigants, common examples from each class and their mode of action, synergistic substances, resistance to pesticides.

Physical methods of pest control: use of radiations and chemosterilants, history and principle of sterile insect release method (SIRM).

Integrated pest management (IPM).

Note: In all, **nine** questions to be set and **five** to be attempted. Q.No.1 is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of **ten** short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

**Books recommended**

(iii) : CONCEPTS IN PARASITOLOGY (MZO 7203)

Time : 3 hrs.
Total Marks : 100
Theory hours per week : 4
Sem. Exam. : 80
Int. Ass. : 20

SECTION - I

Different types of animal associations; Definitions; Phoresis, Commensalism, Parasitism, mutualism, Hyperparasitism.

Evolution of parasites: Origin of parasitism, possible evolutionary pathways, adaptation to multiple hosts, some evolutionary patterns.

Parasite host specificity: Kinds of parasite - host specificity, specificity factors related to infection and growth: host specificity of protozoa and helminth parasites.

Host parasite relationships in Protozoa; Trematode, Cestode and Nematode parasites.

SECTION - II

Immunity to parasites: Brief account of immunity to malaria, trypanosomiasis, leishmaniasis, schistosomiasis and ascariasis.

Vectors: Brief account of various insect vectors of human parasitic infections.

Parasite transmission: Introduction, mechanism for location of host mechanism for penetrating the host, circadian rhythm associated with transmission.

Ecology of parasites: Ecological niche, host size, age and parasite numbers, biologic control, role of metazoan parasites in transmission of microbial infections.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.I is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Books Recommended

(iv) **GENETICS & MOLECULAR CYTOGENETICS (MZO 7204)**

**Time**: 3 hrs.  
**Total Marks**: 100  
**Theory hours per week**: 4  
**Sem. Exam.**: 80  
**Int. Ass.**: 20

**SECTION - I**

1. **Organization of the genetic material**:  
Fine structure of eukaryotic chromosomes, chromosome models, chromosomal proteins, nucleosome concept, various types of DNAs-Satellite DNA, Palindromic DNA, Promiscuous DNA, Mitochondrial DNA.

2. Split genes, Overlapping genes, Plasmids, IS Elements, Transposons and Retroposons.

3. **Specialized chromosomes**:  
Lampbrush chromosomes - Methods of preparation, distribution of lampbrush chromosomes, structure in detail of the chromosomes in amphibians, in *Drosophila* spermatocytes and other organisms, significance of the studies of the lampbrush chromosomes.

4. Polytene chromosomes - Distribution of the polytene chromosomes, organization and structure, relationship between the bands and genes, the puffing mechanism, DNA replication in polytene chromosomes, polytene chromosomes in the hypotrichous ciliates.

5. **Mechanism of chromosome pairing**:  
Synapsis and synaptonemal complex - Structure and composition, attachment, biochemical process of pairing and synapsis. Synaptonemal complex in achiasmate meiosis, synaptonemal complex in non-homologous pairing, recombinant nodules and their role in meiotic pairing, polycytoplasms.

**SECTION - II**

6. **Chromosome banding**:  
Chromosome bands - What do they represent, techniques and their mechanisms, classification of bands, importance of banding, differences between banding of metaphase chromosomes and polytene chromosomes.

7. **Gene expression**:  
Transcription - In prokaryotes-RNA polymerase in *E.coli*, initiation, elongation and termination of RNA synthesis in prokaryotes. In eukaryotes: RNA polymerases in eukaryotes, transcription factors and initiation of RNA synthesis, transcription factors for elongation of RNA chain, termination of RNA synthesis. RNA processing - capping, polyadenylation, splicing, introns and exons.

8. Translation - Activation of amino acids, transfer of amino acids to tRNA, initiation of synthesis, elongation of the polypeptide chain and chain termination. Genetics of prokaryotes.

10. **Applied genetics**:  
Recombinant DNA, molecular probes, gene libraries and PCR.

Note: In all, **nine** questions to be set and **five** to be attempted. Q.No.1 is compulsory covering entire syllabus. It will consist of **ten** short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks. The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

**Books Recommended**


**(v): STRESS & REPRODUCTIVE PHYSIOLOGY (MZO 7205)**

Time : 3 hrs.  
Total Marks : 100

Theory hours per week : 4  
Sem. Exam. : 80  
Int. Ass. : 20

**SECTION – I**

Introduction: Physical and biological concept of stress and strain, stress tolerance (conformity) and avoidance, (retaliation), type of strain, injuries and homeostasis.

Thermal Stress: Ranges of environmental temperatures, heat exchange between organisms and environment. Body temperature in aquatic amphibious and terrestrial animals to high and low temperature.
Solvent and Solute Stress; Osmotic and solute requirement of living organisms. Principles of
Water and solute movement. Patterns of body fluid, regulation in aquatic, amphibians and
terrestrial animals. Adaptive mechanism of body fluid balance under solvent and solute stress.

Atmosphere Pressure Stress: Structural and rate effects of pressure stress. Mechanisms of
adaptation in animals to high altitude and during prolonged diving.

SECTION - II

Aviation and Space Stress; Effects of centrifugal and linear acceleratory forces, perception of
equilibrium and turning in blind flying, radiation at high altitude and in space,
weightlessness in space.

Structure and physiology of mammalian ovary, folliculogenesis, corpus luteum and its functions.

Vertebrate reproductive cycles and factors regulating them.

Physiology of mammalian testis, Sertoli cell-germ cell interaction, functions of Leydig
cells, Sperm maturation and capacitation.

Hypothalamic - pituitary - gonadal interaction.

Fertilization in mammals, and in vitro fertilization. Parturition, lactation.

Note: In all, nine questions to be set and five to be attempted. Q.No.1 is compulsory covering
entire syllabus. It will consist of ten short answer questions of 2 marks each. For the remaining
eight questions, four to be set from Section I and four from Section II, each carrying 15 marks.
The candidate will be required to attempt two questions from each Section.

Books Recommended

1. Richards, W. Hill, Comparative Physiology of animals: An Environmental
3. Knut Schmidt Nielsen, Animal Physiology: Adaptation and Environmental
6. Text Book of Biochemistry and Human Biology by Talwar, O.P. Prentice Hall of
   India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi.
8. Balian and Glasser, Reproductive Biology by Excerpta Media Amsterdam
   II, Ernst Raven Press.