Course Structure FOR Choice Based Credit System of B.Sc. (Zoology) Program with effect from 2020-21 School of Science, UPRTOU, Prayagraj

Semester	Course Code	Title of Paper	Credits	Max. Marks
•	UGZY -101	Animal Physiology	2	100
Ι	UGZY -101P	Practical Work	2	100
II	UGZY -102	Diversity of Animal life	2	100
	UGZY -102P	Practical Work	2	100
III	UGZY -103	Genetic and Cell Biology	2	100
	UGZY -103P	Practical Work	2	100
IV	UGZY -104	Hemichordata and Chordata	2	100
	UGZY -104P	Practical Work	2	100
	Discipline Centric Elective Course			
	DCEZY -105	Animal distribution and ecology	2	100
V	DCEZY -106	Taxonomy and Evolution	2	100
V	DCEZY -107P	Practical Work	2	100
	Skill Enhancement Course			
	SBSZY-03	Economic zoology and environmental biology	4	100
	Discipline Centric Elective Course			
K7T	DCEZY -108	Developmental Biology	2	100
VI	DCEZY -109	Molecular Biology and Genetic Engineering	2	100
	DCEZY -110P	Practical Work	2	100
		Total Credit	36	1500

<u>UGZY-101</u>

Animal Physiology

Physiological processes in mammals with special references to man

Unit-1: Physiology of Digestion:

- Nutrition Carbohydrates, Lipids, Proteins, Vitamins and Minerals
- Feeding Mechanism
- Digestive Tract and process of Digestion
- Digestive Enzymes, its Regulation and Control
- GIT System
- Absorption of products of Digestion

Unit-2: Physiology of Respiration:

- Respiratory System
- Modes of Respiration
- Structural Organization of Lungs and other Respiratory Structures
- Process of Gaseous Exchange
- Hemoglobin,
- Respiratory Gases and its Transport
- Regulation of Respiration

Unit-3: Circulatory System – Composition of body Fluids, Blood plasma:

- General plan of Circulatory Systems (Circulation)
- Structure of Mammalian Heart
- Excitation of Heart
- Cardiac Output
- Blood Vessels, Arteries, Veins and Capillaries
- Blood Flow
- Lymphatic System
- Haemostatic Mechanisms

Unit-4: Excretion

- Nitrogen Excretion with Formation of Ammonia
- Ammonotelic, Ureotelic , Urecotelic Animals
- Glomerular Filtration
- Reabsorption and Secretion in Renal Tubules
- Function and Regulation of Vertebrate Kidney

Unit-5: Osmoregulation:

- Functional Principles of Osmoregulation and membrane permeability
- Problems of Osmoregulation
- Osmoregulation in Aqueous (Fresh, Marine) and Terrestrial Environment

Unit-6: Nervous System:

- Nervous System and Nerve Cells
- Nerve Impulse, Action Potential
- Conduction of Nerve Impulse
- Synaptic Transmission, Chemical Synaptic Transmission, Post Synaptic Potential
- Neurotransmitters
- Neural Circuits

Unit-7: Muscle:

- Structure of Vertebrate Skeletal Muscle
- Mecahnism and Control of Muscle Contraction
- Initiation of Muscle Contraction
- Cardiac and Smooth Muscle

Unit 8: Physiology of Endocrine System:

- Hormonal Control Mechanism
- Chemical Nature, Synthesis and Storage of Hormones
- Secretion of Hormones
- Steroid
- Thyroid and Peptide Hormones
- Neuroendocrine Connection
- Hypothalamus and Pituitary
- Regulation of Hormones
- Pheromones

UGZY-102 Diversity of Animal Life

Unit 1:

- General Characters and Classifications of protozoa up to Classes
- Locomotory Organelles
- Locomotion in Protozoa.
- ▶ <u>Viruses</u>- a Border Line Case between Living and Non Living things.
- Acellular and Cellular Organisms
- Prokaryotes and Eukaryotes
- Biology of Flagellated Protozoans, Amoeboid Protozoans, Spore Forming Protozoans, Ciliated Protozoans and Parasitic Protozoans

Unit- 2:

- Body Organisation
- Characterisitic of Metazoa
- Symmetry: Asymmetrical, Spherical, Radial, Biradial, Bilateral
- Development patterns Cleavage, Fate of Blastopore and Germ Layers

- Body Cavity Pseudocoelom and Coelom
- Origin and Evolution of Metazoa
- Syncytial theory, Colonial Theory, Polyphyletic Theory

Unit-3:

 General Characteristics and Classification of Porifera, Cnidaria, Ctenophora, Platyhelminthes and Nematoda coral reefs, polymorphism in celentorates

Unit-4:

- Characteristic features and Classification of Annelida, Arthropoda, Mollusca
- > Torsion and Detosion in molnsca.
- Echinodermata- Laval forms in Echinodermata

Unit-5:

- Comparative Forms and Functions
 - Locomotion : Significance of Hydraulic Pressure in Locomotion, Locomotion in Coelenterates, Flatworms, Nematoda, Annelida & Arthropoda

- Mollusca Foot in mollusa as a Creeping and Crawling organ, burrowing Organ, Leaping organ and Swimming organ
- Ambulance system in Echinodermata
- Feeding and Digestion in Sponges, Coelenterates
- Structure and function of Protonephridia , Metanephridia, MalpighianTtubules and Coelomoducts of Molluscs

Unit-6:

Respiratory System – Respiratory organs, Process of Respiration, Respiratory
Pigments
Circulatory System – Open and closed type of Circulatory System
Organosation of Nervous System – Nerve Cell, Neuroglia, Ganglia
Nervous System in Platyhelminthes , Annelida , Arthropoda and Mollusoa
Reproductive Sytsem – Formation of Special Reproductive Unit
Asexual Reproduction – The Gemmules, Regeneration, Autotomy and Regeneration
Epitoky, Polarity and Regeneration
Prevalence and its Significance
Sexual Reproduction and its Patterns. Sexual Dimorphism, The Reproductive
Organs
Mating and Fertilization, Ovipary, Vivipary, Ovovivipary, Hermaphroditism
Parthenogenesis and Metagenesis
Adaptations and Behavioural Patterns
Colonial forms among Protozoans and Metozoans
Adaptive Radiations in Annelida, Arthropoda and Mollusca
 Flight in Insects, Migration in Insects
· I fight in insects, wingfation in insects
Social organization in insects – Advantage and disadvantage of Social Behavior
 Kinds of Honey Bees , Production of Honey, Composition of Honey, Honey
Production in India
 Industrial Products – Silk , Lac, Bees Wax, Pearl, Sponge , Dyes and Pigments
industrial i foducits Sink, Luc, Dees Wax, Fearl, Sponge, Dyes and Fightenits
Parasitic PLatyhelminthes – Nematoda
 Parasitic Nematoda
Economic importance of Arthropods : in agriculture, soil facility, pollination,
Economic importance of Armopous . In agriculture, son facility, pormation,

UGZY-103 Genetics and Cell Biology

Unit_1:

- ➢ Genetic Variation, Molecular basis of genetic information
- Human Chromosomes and Human Chromosomal Abnormalities
- Sex Linkage and Determination in Drosophila and Man
- Sex Chromatin Bodies
- Dosage Compensation and Lyon's hypothesis

<u>Unit-2:</u>

- Blood group and haemoglobin, Genetics in Man Inborn Errors of Metabolism in Man
- > DNA and RNA structure
- Harchey chase experiment
- Replication of DNA Messelson and Stahl's Experiment

<u>Unit-3:</u>

- DNA Polymerase and *in Vitro* DNA synthesis
- ➤ Transcription
- Genetic Code
- Gene Cloning Experiment

<u>Unit-4:</u>

- Definition and history of Cell Biology
- Microscopy Light Microscopy and Electron Microscopy (Fundamental of TEM and SEM)

Principle of Fixation, Staining and Autoradiography

<u>Unit-5:</u>

- Cell Cycle Mitosis and Meiosis, Nucleus, Nuclear Membrane and Nucleolus
- Structure and Function of Plasma Membrane (Passive Transport and Active Transport)

<u>Unit-6:</u>

- Endoplasmic Reticulum Morphology, Ultrastructure
- Types of Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - Smooth ER and Rough ER
 - Origin of ER
 - Function of ER
- Ribosomes Occurrence and Distribution
- Types Of Ribosomes
 - 70s Ribosomes
 - 80s Ribosomes
- Structure of Ribosomes
- Dissociation and Reconstitution of Ribosomes

<u>Unit-7:</u>

- Golgi Body Occurrence, Distribution, Morphology, Chemical Composition, Origin and Function
- Lysosomes Chemical Composition , Lysosomal Enzymes , Lysosomal Membrane
- Kinds of Lysosomes Primary and Secondary Lysosomes
- Origin and Function of Lysosomes
- Lysosomes and Disease

<u>Unit-8:</u>

- Origin of Mitochondria
- Mitochondria Morphology, Chemical Composition
- Function of Mitochondria
- Mitochondria as Semi Autonomous Organelles

UGZY-104 Hemichordata and Chordata

<u>Unit-1:</u>		
		 Hemichordata- General Characters of Hemichordata and Affinities of Balanoglossus
		 Cephalochordata- Classification and Detailed Study (Habits, Morphology, Anatomy and Physiology) of <i>Branchiostoma</i>
<u>Unit-2:</u>		
<u>Unit-3:</u>		 Urochordata- Classification and Detailed Study (Habits, Morphology, Anatomy, Physiology and Post Embryonic Development) of <i>Herdmania</i>
	>	 Pisces- Classification and Detailed Study (Habits, Morphology, Anatomy and Physiology) of <i>Scoliodon</i> General Characters and Classification of Amphelia and reptilian up to Order with examples
<u>Unit-4:</u>		
<u>Unit-5:</u>		General Characters and Classification of aves up to Order with Examples, Flying Adaptations in birds
<u>Unit-6:</u>		 Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates- Histology, Comparative Study Of Integument And Skeleton
	≻	 Digestive System- Brief Account of Alimentary Canal And Digestive Glands in vertebrates
<u>Unit-7:</u>		 Respiratory System- Brief Account of Gills and Air Sacs, Swim Bladder
	\succ	Circulatory System-
	۶	 Evolution Of Heart And Aortic Arches in vertebrates Urinogenital System- Succession Of Kidney , Evolution Of Urinogenital Ducts
<u>Unit-8:</u>		
		 Nervous System- Comparative Account Of Brain Sense Organs- Types Of Receptors

DCEZY-105 Animal Distribution And Ecology

Unit-1: \geq Animal Distribution - Geological and Geographical Distribution of Animals, with their Characteristic Fauna Unit-2: \succ Fossils Barriers and Dispersals Unit-3: Ecology – Definition, Branches of Ecology, Significance of Ecology For Man ➢ Growth of Animal Ecology, Desert Ecology Pollution Ecology Unit-4: Various Zone of Atmosphere Hydrosphere (Water) – Physical and Chemical Properties Of Water Effect of Factor of Aquatic Environment On Aquatic Organisms Lithosphere (Soil) – Process of Soil Formation Soil Types, Morphology of Soil • • Physical and chemical, Properties of Soil Soil Fauna and Flora • Unit-5: Ecological Environment, Factors (Biotic and abiote) and Limiting Factors Component of Ecosystem, Tolerance Range And Limiting Factor, Tropic Level Unit-6: Ecological Pyramids ➢ Energy Flow Food Chain and Food Web Biogeochemical Cycle Unit-7: > Population Dynamics – Density, Natality, Mortality, Age Distribution, Population Distribution Population Growth – Factors Affecting Biotic Potential, Carrying Capacity Population Regulation Unit-8: > Adaptation of Animals In Deserts and Fresh Water Unit-9:

Wildlife Conservation – Defining Wildlife, Treats to Wildlife, Measures For Conservation of Wild Life

DCEZY<u>-106</u> Taxonomy and Evolution

Unit-1:

- Principle of Systematics and Taxonomy
- Biological Species Concept
- Taxonomy practices

Unit-2:

- Evidences of evolution from classification (taxonomy),
- Comparative anatomy, connecting link, homology, analogy and vestigial organ

Unit-3:

- Evidences of evolution from comparative embryology,
- comparative physiology and biochemistry

Unit-4:

Objectives of classification, Theories of classification, grouping and ranking, diversity of individuals, principle of hierachy, population taxonomy, information retrival

Unit-5:

Taxonomic and non-taxonomic attributes, morden concepts in taxonomy. **Unit-6**:

Definitions, Uses and application of international code of zoological nomenclature

Unit-7:

Elementary statistics, Mean, Median and Mode, Measures of dispersion variation, Standard deviation)

Unit-8:

Origin of life, synthetic theory of evolution, selection, mutation, migration, genetic drit, mimicry isolation and speciation

SBSZY-03 Economic Zoology and Environment Biology

<u>Unit-1:</u>

- Protozoa-
 - Protozoan Parasitic Diseases Of Man And Domestic Animals With Special Reference To Zoonotic Significance Of Entamoeba histoltica Plasmodium
 - Protozoa And Soil Fertility

<u>Unit-2:</u>

- > Platyhelminthes-
 - Life Cycle And Zoonotic Significance of Diphyllobothrium latum
- Aschelminthes-
 - Life Cycle And Zoonotic Significance of Dracunculus medinensis

Unit-3:

- ➢ Arthropoda-
 - Life Cycle And Zoonotic Significance of Representation Tick And Mite
 - Beneficial And Harmful Insects

<u>Unit-4:</u>

- Plant And Stored Grain Pests And Role of Insecticides In Their Control
- Interrelationship of Mosquito With Malaria, Yellow Fever, Dengue, Encephalitis And Dermatobia, Their Prevention And Control
- Biological Control of Insect Pests

<u>Unit-5:</u>

- ➢ Aquaculature-
 - Its Basic Concepts, Management and Economics(Including Pearl Fishery)

<u>Unit-6:</u>

- ➢ Air Pollution-
 - Nature of Pollutants , Their Sources and Effects On Humans , Plants And Animals And Their Control

<u>Unit-7:</u>

- Water Pollution-
 - Sources, Consequences And Control
- ➢ Soil Pollution-
 - Sources, Nature And Harmful Effects

<u>Unit-8:</u>

- Evironmental Health
 - Animal In Relation To Human Health
 - Water In Relation To Human Disease
 - Urbanisation Stress And Health
 - Behaviour Patterns Of Health And Disease

UGZY-108 Developmental Biology

Unit–1:

• Asexual Reproduction : The Morphogenetic Processes And The Stages (Blastema ,Blastogenesis ,And Blastozooides), The Kinds (Fission , Budding , Gemmule Formation) And Comparion Between Blastogegesis And Embryogenesis

Unit-2:

• Sexual Reproduction : Gametogenesis (Spermatogenesis And Oogenesis) Maturation Of Gametes : Vitellogenesis

Unit-3: Parthenogenesis :

Unit-4: Metamorphosis : The Morphogenetic Processes And Cauation In Amphibians And Insects, Tissue Reactivity

Unit-5:Induction Process, Factors Controlling Moulting In Insect

Unit-6: Regeneration : The Morphogenetic Process In Regeneration ,Ability Of Regeneration In Different Group Of Animal , Amphibian Limb Regeneration

• Regeneration In Hydra , Histology Of Regeneration Process (Metaplasia) Field, Polarity And Gradient , Factors Influencing Regeneration (Stimulation , Suppression)

Unit-7: Growth And Ageing : Concept Of Growth , Degrowth And Cell Death , Mechanism Of Growth

Unit-8: Growth Curve And Their Interpretation, Type Of Cell Growth, Ageing

DCEZY -109 Molecular Biology & Genetic Engineering

<u>Unit-1</u>

Eukaryotic genome and its organization, unique and repetitive DNA, recombination and chromosome mapping in bacteria and virus, Molecular basis of gene regulation in prokaryotes inducible repressible system.

Unit-2:	
Introduction to Basic Concepts In Immunology	
Components of Immune System	
Principles of Innate and Adaptive Immune System	
Haemopoeisis	
 Cells of Immune System and Organs(Primary And Secondary Lymphoid Organs) of The Immune System 	
Unit-3:	
Basic Properties of Antigens	
• B And T Cells	
• The Immune System and disease, HIV	
• Antigen Antibody Interactions as Tools for Research and Diagnosis	
Unit-4:	
Gene Regulation in Heterokaryons and Somatic Cells	
Somatic Hybridization And Studies In Malingnancy	
Antibodies-	
Structure, Classes And Functions Of Antibodies	
Monoclonal Antibodies	
Structure And Function Of MHC	
Unit-5:	
The Immune System And Disease	
General Introduction To Vaccines	
Various Types Of Vaccines	
Unit-6:	
Scope of Genetic Engineering	
Restriction Enzymes And Their Uses In Gene Cloning	
Nucleotide Sequencing Isolation And Ananlysis Of mRNA and cDNA Probes and	
Their Synthesis	
Unit-7:	
In Vitro Synthesis of Recombinant DNA And Gene Cloning Techniques	
Non Coding Intervening Sequences Within Eukaryoticgenes	
 Application Of Recombinant DNA Technology Misministry Complete Animal Operators, East And Englands 	
N Microphysicating L'and Into Animal Deputed Ligge And Limburge	

Microinjecting Gene Into Animal Oocytes, Eggs And Embryos