## ST. PHILOMENA'S COLLEGE(AUTONOMOUS)

Affiliated to University of Mysore Accredited by NAAC with 'B++' Grade Bannimantap, Mysore, Karnataka, India-570015



### DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

The Board of Studies in Zoology which met on 20/08/2024 has approved the syllabus and pattern of examination for SemestersV and VI for the Academic Year 2024-25

## **BOS COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	Mrs. Mary Sofia I	Chairman
2	Dr. M.S Krishna	University of Mysore - Member
3	Dr. Hemachandra Amin	Other University-Member
4	Dr. Mahadevaswamy	External Member
5	Dr. Sathish S V	External Member
6	Mrs. Sangeetha MD	Internal Member
7	Mrs. Neena PK	Internal Member

#### Semester V BSc ZOOLOGY

#### **Core Course Content**

Program Name	B.Sc.	V Semester	
Course Title	Course Title Non-Chordates and Economic Zoology(Theory)		
Course Code:	ZOOC	No .of Credits	4
Contact hours 60Hours		Duration of SEA/Exam	$2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
Formative Asse	ssment Marks 40	Summative Assessment Marks	60

Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment			
Assessment Occasion	Assessment type	Weight agein Marks	
C1 First component	Test-40 marks test for 90 minutes	10	
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10	
	10		
C2 Second Component		10	
Total		40	

**Note:** Any two different activities for C2 First component and C2 Second component can be selected from the below

Quiz/Project/Class room exercise/Practice exercise/Educational (industry/ institutes/ NGOs) visit/ field trip/ Field work/Viva voce/Role Play/Charts/ Models/Case study/Group discussion/Crosswords/ Presentation/seminar/Review – movie / Book/Research articles/e – content preparation

- 1. Recall and describe the basics of classification up to classes, along with morphology and reproduction in Protozoa, Coelenterate, Ctenophora, and Nemathelminths, with suitable examples.
- 2. Demonstrate an understanding of the general characteristics, classification up to classes, and morphology and reproduction in Annelida and Arthropoda, including the nervous system.
- 3. Outlining the general characteristics, classification up to classes, and discussing morphology, respiration, and the nervous system in Mollusca. Additionally, understand the basics of classification up to classes, including morphology and the water vascular system in Echinodermata.

4. Understand the diversity of pests, their life cycles, and control measures. Also, understand the concepts of Lac-culture, Vermi-culture, and Poultry.

Course Outcome	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to	Cognitiv e domain	POs	PSOs
CO1	Discuss the fundamental characteristics of chordates, their outline classification, the structural features and evolutionary significance of Hemichordata, Cephalochordata, Urochordata and Agnatha.	Understa nd	1,3,6	
CO2	Explain the characteristics and classify Pisces and Amphibia up to the order level, emphasizing the relationships and unique traits within these groups.	Understa nd	1,3,6	
CO3	Critically assess the general characteristics and classification of Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia.	Evaluate	1, 8,9	
CO4	Compare the components and working of Integumentary, Respiratory, Circulatory, Skeletal, Excretory and Nervous systems of Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Aves and Mammals.	Analyse	1,3,5	

## **COURSE CONTENT**

Contents	60Hrs
Unit-I	15
General characters, classification upto classes with suitable examples to all phyla	
1. Protozoa to Coelenterate	
• Protozoa-Paramecium: Morphology and Reproduction-Fission and conjugation.	
Porifera- Sycon: External and Canal System	
<ul> <li>Coelenterata— Obelia: Morphology, polymorphism and Reproduction</li> </ul>	
1. Ctenophora to Nematheiminthes	
Ctenophora— Salient feature	
• Platyhelminthes- <i>Taenia</i> (Tapeworm): Morphology and Reproduction	
Nemathelminthes- Ascaris lumbricoides: Morphology and Reproduction.	

Unit-II	15
3. Annelida	
<ul> <li>Annelida— Pheretima-Morphology, digestive and nervous system.</li> </ul>	
Larva-Trochophore larva.	
<ul> <li>Onychophora -Peripatus -External and its systematic position.</li> </ul>	
4. Arthropoda	
• Arthropoda – Palaemon (Prawn): Morphology, Appendages,	
nervous system and Reproduction	
Unit-III	15
6. Mollusca to Hemichordata	
Mollusca– <i>Pila</i> : Morphology, Shell, Nervous System and Reproduction.	
• Echinodermata— <i>Pentoceros</i> : Morphology and Water Vascular System.	
Unit-IV	15
7. Economic Zoology: Vectors and Pests	
• Lifecycle and their control of following pests:, Sugarcane leafhopper, Ticks,	
Mites, Termites and Mosquitoes and their control.	
8.EconomicZoology:Lac-culture,VermicultureandPoultry	
•	

## Blueprint of End semester examination

UNIT	PART A-2 MARK	PART B-6 MARK	PART C-10 MARK	TOTAL MARKS
I	2	1	1	20
II	2	1	1	20
III	2	1	1	20
IV	2	1	1	20

# QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Sen	nester:	Subject: ZOOLOG	Y	
Cou	urse Title: Non-Chordates and Eco	nomic Zoology	QP Code:	
Tim	e: 2½ Hours	M	ax Marks: 60	
Ins	tructions to the Candidates: Draw	diagram wherever n	ecessary.	
		PART A		
I	Answer any SIX of the following.			2X6=12
1				
2				
3				

## emester V- Zoology Practical V

### **Course Objectives**

- 1. Understand and differentiate various types of protozoans. Develop an understanding of the different species within the classifications of Protozoa, Porifera, and Cnidaria.
- 2. Apply the knowledge of corals and comprehend the concepts related to Helminthes, Annelida, and Arthropoda, demonstrating the ability to relate these concepts to real-world situations.
- 3. Analyze the systematics of Mollusca, including its larval forms and various shell patterns. Additionally, analyze the systematics of Echinodermata and its larval forms, focusing on the connections and distinctions between these groups.
- **4.** Evaluate the significance of harmful and beneficial non-chordates. Enhance the learning experience by critically assessing these organisms through virtual dissections, employing a higher level of cognitive thinking.

Cour	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to	Cognitive domain	POs	PSOs
se				
Outc				
ome				

S

CO1	Identify and comment on the distinctive characteristics of Balanoglossus, Branchiostoma, Herdmania, Petromyzon and their larvae.	Understand	1, 6, 9	
CO2	Compare the distinctive characteristics of different Pisces and Amphibian specimens.	Analyse	1, 3, 8	
CO3	Discuss the classification and characteristics of Reptilia including snakes, feet and beak modification of Birds and Mammalia.	Understand	1, 3, 6, 8	
CO4	Explain the components of afferent and efferent branchial systems, glosso-pharyngeal and vagus nerves of shark, circulatory system (arterial and venous) and urinogenital system of rats and skeletal systems in Shark, Frog, Pigeon, and Rabbit.	Understand	1, 3, 5, 8, 9	

## **Lab Content**

Course Title	Non-Chordates and Economic Zoology(Practical)	Practical Credits	2
Course Code	ZOOC10-P	Contact Hours	
Formative Assessment	25Marks	Summative Assessment	25Marks

Formative Assessment for Practical		
Assessment Occasion/type	Marks	
House Examination/Test	10	
Written Assessment/Presentation/Project/Term	10	

Practical Content	

- 1. Preparation and observation of protozoan culture.
- 2. **Protozoa**: Systematics of *Amoeba*, *Euglena*, *Noctiluca*, *Paramecium* and Vorticella (Permanent slides).
- 3. **Porifera:** Systematics of *Sycon, Euplectella ,Hyalonema, Spongilla* and *Euspongia* (Specimens). Study of permanent slides of T.S of *Sycon*, spicules and gemmules.
- 4. **Cnidaria:** Systematicsof *Aurelia* and *Metridium* (Specimens). Slidesof *Hydra*, *Obelia*-polypand medusa, and *Ephyra* larva, T.S. of *Metridium* passing through mesenteries.
- 5. StudyofCorals-Astraea, Fungia, Meandrina, Corallium, Gorgonia, Millepora and Pennatula.
- 6. **Helminthes:** Systematics of *Planaria*, *Fasciola hepatica* and *Taenia solium*, Ascaris-Male and female (Specimens). Slides of T.S. of *Planaria*, T.S. of male and female Ascaris.
- 7. **Annelida:** Systematics of *Nereis*, *Sabella*, *Aphrodite* and Leech(Specimens)Slide of T.S. of Earthworm through typhlosole.
- 8. **Arthropoda**:Systematicsof*Panaeus*, *Palaemon*, *Astracus*, Scorpion, Spider, *Limulus*, *Peripatus*, *Millipede*, *Centipede*, Prayingmantis, Termite Queen, Moth, Butterfly, Dungbeetle/Rhinocerous beetle (Any six specimens). Slide of Larvae-Nauplius, Zoea and Mysis.
- 9. **Mollusca:** Systematics of *Chiton, Mytilus, Aplysia, Pila, Octopus, Sepia*(Specimens) and Glochidium larva (Slide).
- 10. **Shell Pattern**-*Unio*, *Ostrea*, *Cypria*, *Murex*, *Nautilus*, *Patella*, *Dentalium*, Cuttlebone. (Anyfour)
- 11. **Echinodermata**: Systematics of Seastar, Brittlestar, SeaUrchin, Seacucumber, Sea lilly(Specimens).
- 12. Slides of Bipinnaria larva, Echinopluteus larva and Pedicellaria.
- 13. **Harmful Non chordates:** Soil Nematodes. Agricultural, veterinary and human pests of Arachnida and Arthropoda.

### 14. Beneficial Non-chordates:

- Sericulture: Lifecycle of *Bombyx mori*, Uzifly, Cocoon, Raw silk.
- Apiculture: Any2 Species of honeybee and bee-wax.
- Pearl Culture: Pearl Oyster and Natural Pearls.
- 15. Virtual Dissection/Culturedspecimens: Earthworm—Nervoussystem, Leech-DigestiveSystem
- 16. **Virtual Dissection/Culturedspecimens:** Prawn-Nervoussystem. Cockroach-Salivary Apparatus and Digestive system.

Refere	nces
1	Barnes,R.S.K.;Calow,P.;Olive,P.J.W.;Golding,D.W.;Spicer,J.I.(2002)TheInvertebrates:Synthesis,Bla ckwellPublishing.
2	Hickman, C.; Roberts, L.S.; Keen, S.L.; Larson, A. and Eisenhour, D. (2018) Animal Diversity, McGraw-Hill.
3	Holland,P.(2011)TheAnimalKingdom:AVeryShortIntroduction, OxfordUniversityPress.
4	Kardong, K.V. (2006) Vertebrates: Comparative Anatomy, Function, Evolution (4thedition), McGraw-Hill.

5	Barrington, E.J.W. (1979) Invertebrate Structure and Functions. II Edition.
	E.L.B.S.andNelson.
6	Boradale, L.A.andPotts, E.A. (1961) Invertebrates: A Manual for the use of Students. Asia Publishing Home.
7	Bushbaum, R. (1964) Animals without Backbones. University of Chicago Press.

Program Name	B.Sc.	Semester	V
Course Title	<b>Chordates and Comparative</b>	Anatomy(Theory)	
Course Code:	ZOOC-11-T	No. of Credits	4
Contact hours	60Hours (4hrs/week)	Duration of SEA/Exam	2hours
Formative	40	Summative Assessment Marks	60
Assessment			
Marks			

- 1. Understand the basic characteristics of chordates and their classification.
  - Learn about Balanoglossus, Herdmania, and Ascidian tadpole.
  - Discover Branchiostoma's type study.
  - Get to know the general characteristics of Agnatha and their classification.
- 2. Memorize and remember the general characteristics and classifications of Pisces and Amphibia up to a certain level.
- 3. Identify and list the general characteristics and classifications of different classes of Reptilia, Aves, and Mammalia up to a certain level with some examples.
- 4.Learn about the comparative anatomy of vertebrates at a basic level.

Course Outcom e	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to	Cognitive domain	POs	PSOs
CO1	Discuss the fundamental characteristics of chordates, their outline classification, the structural features and evolutionary significance of Hemichordata, Cephalochordata, Urochordata and Agnatha.	Understand	1,3,6	
CO2	Explain the characteristics and classify Pisces and Amphibia up to the order level, emphasizing the relationships and unique traits within these groups.	Understand	1,3, 6	

CO3	Critically assess the general characteristics and	Evaluate	1, 8,9	
	classification of Reptilia, Aves and Mammalia.			
CO4	Compare the components and working of Integumentary, Respiratory, Circulatory, Skeletal, Excretory and Nervous systems of Fishes, Amphibians, Reptiles, Aves and Mammals.	Analyse	1,3,5	

	Contents	60 Hrs
	Unit-I	15hrs
Chap	ter1:Chordates:	
•	Basic characters of chordates and classification upto classes.	
Chap	ter2:Hemichordata:	
•	Type Study of <i>Balanoglossus</i> —Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Coelom. Tornaria larva and Affinities and systematic position of Hemichordata.	
Chap	ter3:Urochordata:	
•	Type Study of <i>Ascidia</i> -Habit and Habitat, Morphology, Ascidian table structure and its retrogressive metamorphosis.	
Chap	ter4:Cephalochordata:	
•	Type Study of <i>Branchiostoma</i> ( <i>Amphioxus</i> )-Habit and Habitat ,Morphology, Digestive system and <b>Feeding mechanism.</b>	
Chap	ter5:Agnatha	
•	General characters of Agnatha and classification upto classes.	
•	Salient features of Cyclostomata and Ostracodermi with orders and examples.	
•	Ammocoete larva and its significance.	
	Unit-II and III	15 15
Cha	pter6:Vertebrates:	
>	Pisces	
	<ul> <li>General characters and Classification of Pisces upto Class.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>General characters of Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Interesting feature and evolutionary significance of Dipnoi.</li> </ul>	
	o Parental care in Pisces.	
	<ul> <li>Migration in Pisces.</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Types of caudal fins, scales and swim bladder in fishes.</li> </ul>	
>	Amphibia	
0	General characters and Classification of different classes of Amphibia upto the order	
	with five characters for each order citing examples.	
	<ul><li>Parental care in Amphibians.</li><li>Neoteny and Paedogenesis.</li></ul>	
<b>&gt;</b>	Reptilia	
	General characters and Classification of different classes of Reptilia upto the order	
	with five characters for each order citing examples.	
	<ul> <li>Temporal fossae in reptiles.</li> </ul>	
	o Temporar robbae in repenso.	1

- Poison apparatus and biting mechanism in snakes.
- o Interesting features of *Sphenodon*, crocodile and *Archaeopteryx*.

#### Aves

- General characters and Classification of different classes of Aves upto the order with five characters for each order citing examples.
- Salient features of Ratitae and Carinatae with examples.
- Flight adaptations in birds- Morphological, physiological and anatomical.

#### Mammalia

- General characters and Classification of different classes of Mammalia up to the order with five characters for each order examples.
- Interestingfeaturesofmammalianorders(Insectivora, Carnivora, Chiroptera, Cetacea, Proboscidia, Ungulata–Perissodactyla and Artiodactyla, and Primates–Platyrhini and Catarhini) with examples.
- Dentition in mammal- Dental formula and structure of teeth.

## Unit-IV 15

#### **Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates:**

**Chapter -7 Integumentary System:** Comparative account of Structure of skin and its derivatives.

#### **Chapter-8 Respiratory system**

• Comparativeaccountofrespiratorysysteminvertebrates:Pisces(Scolidon), Amphibian (Frog), Reptiles (Lizard), Aves (Pigeon) and Mammals(Man).

### **Chapter-9Circulatory System**

• Comparative account of heart and aortic arches in vertebrates: Pisces(Scoliodon), Amphibian (Frog), Reptiles (Lizard), Aves (Pigeon) and Mammals(Man).

### **Chapter-10Excretory System**

• Succession of kidney invertebrates. -Pronephros, mesonephros and metanephros.

### Chapter-9Nervoussystem

Comparativeaccountofbraininvertebrates:Pisces(Scoliodon),Amphibian (Frog), Reptiles (Lizard), Aves (Pigeon) and Mammals(Man).

#### **Blueprint of End semester examination**

UNIT	PART A-2 MARK	PART B-6 MARK	PART C-10 MARK	TOTAL MARKS
I	2	1	1	20
II	2	1	1	20

III	2	1	1	20
IV	2	1	1	20

## QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Semester: Subject: ZOOLOG		Subject: ZOOLOGY			
Cou	urse Title: Chordates and Compar	rative Anatomy	QP Code:		
Tim	e: 2 ½ Hours	Max Ma	arks: 60		
Inst	tructions to the Candidates: Draw		ry.		
		PART A			
I	Answer any SIX of the following.			2X6=12	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
		PART-B			
II	Answer any THREE of the followi	ng.		3X6=18	
9					
10					
11					
12					
	PART- C				
	Write explanatory notes on any TH	REE of the following.		10X3=30	
13					

14	
15	
16	

Course Title	Chordates and Comparative Anatomy	Practical Credits	2
	Zoology(Practical)		
Course Code	ZOOC12-P	Contact Hours	
Formative	25 Marks	Summative	25 Marks
Assessment		Assessment	

- 1. Learn about the different features of Protochordata, Cyclostomata, and Pisces.
- 2. Compare ornamental fishes and their accessory respiratory organs.
- 3. Identify and understand the features of amphibian and reptilian species. Describe the modifications in beaks and feet in birds and learn about mammalian species.
- 4. Simple Understanding:Gain a basic understanding of the afferent and efferent branchial systems, glossopharyngeal and vagus nerves of sharks and bony fish. Also, comprehend the circulatory system (arterial and venous) and urinogenital system of rats. Compare the skeletal systems of shark, frog, pigeon, and rabbit at a fundamental level.

Course Outcome	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to	Cognitive domain	POs	PSOs
CO1	Identify and comment on the distinctive characteristics of Balanoglossus, Branchiostoma, Herdmania, Petromyzon and their larvae.	Understand	1, 6, 9	
CO2	Compare the distinctive characteristics of different Pisces and Amphibian specimens.	Analyse	1, 3, 8	
CO3	Discuss the classification and characteristics of Reptilia including snakes, feet and beak modification of Birds and Mammalia.	Understand	1, 3, 6, 8	
CO4	Explain the components of afferent and efferent branchial systems, glosso-pharyngeal and vagus nerves of shark, circulatory system (arterial and venous) and urinogenital system of rats and skeletal systems in Shark, Frog, Pigeon, and Rabbit.	Understand	1, 3, 5, 8, 9	

DrasticalContent	
PracticalContent	

1. Protochordata:

1. Protochordata:

1. Protochordata:

1. Polonoglossus and its T.S. through probasis

- o Balanoglossus and its T.S. through proboscis
- Ascidian/Herdmania and Amphioxus, T.S. of Amphioxus through pharynx and intestine.

units

- 2. **Cyclostomata:-***Petromyzon*, Ammocoete larva and *Myxine*.
- 3. Pisces
  - o Cartilaginous Fishes–Narcine, Trygon, Pristis, Myolobaties
  - o BonyFishes-
    - Zebrafish, Hippocampus, Muraena, Ostracion, Tetradon, Pleuronectus,

Diodon, Echeneis. (Anyfour

#### 4. Ornamentalfishes:

-Siamese, Koi, Oscar, Betta Sp., Neontetra, Guppies, Goldfish, Anglefish, Rainbowfish, Mollies (Locally available any five aquarium fishes).

- 5. **Accessoryrespiratoryorgans**—Saccobranchus, Clarias and Anabas.
- 6. **Amphibia**: Rana, Bufo, Ambystoma, Axolotl larva, Necturus and Ichthyophis.
- **7.Reptilia**: Turtle, Tortoise, *Mabuya, Calotes*, Chameleon, *Varanus*.

snakes-Dryophis, Ratsnake, Brahmini, Cobra, Krait, Russell 's viper and Hydrophis.

- **8. Aves:** Beak and feet modifications in the following examples: Duck, Crow, Sparrow, Parrot, Kingfisher, Eagle or Hawk.(Anyfour)
- 9. **Mammalia**: Mongoose, Squirrel, Pangolin, Hedge Hog, Rat and Loris.(Any four)
- **10. Virtual Dissection/ Cultured specimens:** Shark/Bony fish: Afferent and efferent branchial systems, glosso-pharyngeal and vagus nerves.
- **11. Virtual Dissection/ Cultured specimens:** Rat: Dissection(onlydemonstration)—Circulatorysystem(arterialandvenous),Urinogenitalsystem.

### 12.SkeletalSystem

- Comparative account of Axial Skeletal system in vertebrates; Skull-Amphibian (Frog), Reptiles (Lizard), Aves (Pigeon) and Mammals(Man).
- Comparative account of Appendicular skeletal system in vertebrates-Pectoral and Pelvic girdles of Amphibian (Frog), Reptiles (Lizard), Aves (Pigeon) and Mammals (Man).

Refe	rences
1	Colbert <i>etal</i> : Colbert's Evolution of the Vertebrates: A history of the back boned animals through time.(5 <sup>th</sup> ed2002,Wiley–Liss).
2	Hildebrand: Analysis of vertebrate Structure(4 <sup>th</sup> ed1995,JohnWiley)
3	KennethV.Kardong(20015)vertebrates:ComparativeAnatomy,Function,EvolutionMcGrawH ill
4	Mc Farland <i>etal.</i> ,: Vertebrate Life(1979, Macmillan publishing)
5	Parker and Haswell: Text Book of Zoology, Vol. II(1978,ELBS)
6	Romer and Parsons: The Vertebrate Body(6 <sup>th</sup> ed1986, CBS Publishing Japan)
7	Young: The Life of vertebrates (3 <sup>rd</sup> ed2006,ELBS/Oxford)
8	Weichert C. K. and William Presch (1970). Elements of Chordate Anatomy, Tata McGraw Hills

## **Note:**

FieldvisittonearbyNationalpark/Wildlifesanctuary/anyNationallaboratory at the end of semester is compulsory and the report of this is to be submitted along with practical record as a part of practical examination.

#### Semester VI BSc ZOOLOGY

### **Core Course Content**

Course Title: Evolutionary & Developmental Biology	Course Credits: 4	
Course Code: <b>ZOOC15-T</b>	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0	
Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours		
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

- 1. To understand the theories, forces, process and evidences of organic evolution.
- 2. To learn the dynamics of Population Genetics.
- 3. To study the various stages of embryonic development.4. To understand the genetic basis of embryonic development.

Course Outcome	On successful completion of the course the students will be able to	Cognitive domain	POs	PSOs
CO1	Analyse the data to calculate allele frequencies using Hardy Weinberg's Principle.	Analyse	1, 4, 5,9	
CO2	Discuss the evidence for organic evolution, causes of mass extinctions and modes of speciation.	Understand	1, 8, 10, 12	
CO3	Summarize the general processes in embryonic development till gastrulation.	Understand	1, 6, 9	
CO4	Explain the processes like placentation, metamorphosis and organogenesis of Vertebrates.	Understand	1, 6, 8	

Contents	60Hrs
Unit-I	16
Chapter 1: Theories of Evolution:	
Origin of Life-Abiogenesis, biogenesis and modern theory, Experiment on origin of life,	8
Historical review of evolutionary concept: Lamarckism, Darwinism (Natural, Sexual and	0
Artificial selection), Modern synthetic theory of evolution, Adaptive radiations: Patterns of	
evolution (Divergence, Convergence, Parallel, Co-evolution)	
Chapter 2: Population Genetics	8
Microevolution and Macroevolution: allele frequencies, genotype frequencies, Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium and conditions for its maintenance, Forces of evolution: mutation, selection, genetic drift	
Unit-II	14
Chapter 3: Direct Evidences of Evolution:	7
Types of fossils, Incompleteness of fossil record, Dating of fossils, Phylogeny of horse.	
Chapter 4: Species Concept and Extinction: Biological species concept (Advantages and Limitations); Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric), Mass extinction (Causes, Names of five major extinctions.	7
Unit-III	14
Chapter 5: .Gamete Fertilization and Early Development: Gametogenesis, Fertilization with reference to sea urchin,. Cleavage- planes, pattern, types based on yolk content, Gastrulation-morphogenetic movements, fatemaps- significance and methods and Morphogenesis- general concept.	6
Chapter 6: Developmental Genes: General concepts of organogenesis and Developmental control genes in <i>Drosophila melanogaster</i> (Homeobox genes)	8
Unit-IV	16
Chapter 7: Early Vertebrate Development: Early development of mammals including placentation-types based on origin, distribution of chorionic villi and histology, Metamorphosis- in Frog, regeneration-types, Limb regeneration in Salamander and Environmental regulation of development.	8
Chapter 8:Late Developmental Processes Development of eye, kidney, limb in amphibian.	8
Female reproductive cycles - menstruation, Aging: Theory	

# **Blueprint of End semester examination**

UNIT	PART A-2 MARK	PART B-6 MARK	PART C-10 MARK	TOTAL MARKS
I	2	1	1	20
II	2	1	1	20
III	2	1	1	20
IV	2	1	1	20

# QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Seme	ster : VI	Subject: ZOOLOGY	
Title:	Evolutionary & Developmental B	iology	QP Code:
Time:	2 1/2 Hours	Max Mar	·ks: 60
Instru	actions to the Candidates: Draw dia	ngram wherever necessary	•
PART			
I	Answer any SIX of the following.		2X6=12
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
		PART-B	
II	Write short notes on any THREE of	the following.	6X3=18
9			
10			
11			
12			
		PART- C	·
III	Write explanatory notes on any THI	REE of the following.	10X3=30

13	
14	
15	
16	

### Semester VI BSc

### **Core Course Content**

Course Title: Evolutionary & Developmental Biology (Practical)	Course Credits: 2
Course Code: <b>ZOOC16-P</b>	L-T-P per week: 0-0-4
Formative Assessment Marks: 25	Summative Assessment Marks: 25

Pedagogy: Lectures, Presentations, Videos, Assignments and Weekly Formative Assessment Tests

Formative Assessment for Practical		
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks	
House Examination/ Test (Conducted for 25 marks and reduced to 10)	10	
Record	10	
Classroom Performance / Participation/ viva	05	
Total	25 Marks	

- 1. To study fossils.
- 2. To learn about Hardy Weinberg Equilibrium.
- 3. To understand adaptive radiation.
- 4. To study the various stages of embryonic development.

Course	On successful completion of the course	Cognitive	POs	PSOs
Outcome	the students will be able to	domain		

CO1	Compare different models of different fossils and specimens of homologous and analogous organs.	Analyse	1, 5, 6, 9, 12
CO2	Analyse the data and calculate gene and allele frequencies.	Analyse	1, 3, 4, 5,
CO3	Illustrate adaptive radiation in feet of birds and mouthparts of insects	Apply	1, 7, 11
CO4	Comment on the identifying characters of various developmental stages in Frog and Chick.	Understand	1, 6,12

Practical			
Content			
1. Study of fossils from models/ pictures- Archeopteryx, Brontosaurus and stegosaurus.			
2.Study of homology (Comparative homology and serial homology) and analogy from suitable specimens			
3. Study and verification of Hardy-Weinberg Law by chi square analysis. (Any three problems)			
4& 5. Graphical representation and interpretation of data of height / weight of a			
sample of 100 humans in relation to their age and sex.			
6. Types of eggs based on quantity and distribution of yolk: Sea urchin, insect, frog, Chick.			

7. Study of development of chick embryo-Window Technique

8.&9. Study of adaptive radiations in feet of birds and mouthparts of insects.

10. Frog embryology: Egg, Sperm, Early cleavage stages, Blastula, Gastrula and Neurula

11.&12. Chick Embryology: Egg, Sperm, Primitive streak, 24H, 36H, 48H, 72H and 96 Hours embryo whole mount.

#### Semester VI ZOOLOGY

#### **Core Course Content**

Course Title: Environmental Biology, Wildlife Management & Conservations	Course Credits: 4	
Course Code: ZOOC17-T	L-T-P per week: 4-0-0	
Total Contact Hours: 60 Hours		
Formative Assessment Marks:40	Summative Assessment Marks: 60	

### Pedagogy: Written Assignment/Presentation/Project / Term Papers/Seminar/Field studies

Formative Assessment			
Assessment Occasion	Assessment type	Weightage in Marks	
C1 First component	Test-40 marks test for 90 minutes	10	
C1 Second Component	Assignment	10	
C2	10		
C2 Second Component		10	
Total		40	

**Note:** Any two different activities for C2 First component and C2 Second component can be selected from the below

Quiz/Project/Class room exercise/Practice exercise/Educational (industry/ institutes/ NGOs) visit/ field trip/ Field work/Viva voce/Role Play/Charts/ Models/Case study/Group discussion/Crosswords/ Presentation/seminar/Review – movie / Book/Research articles/e – content preparation

- 1. To learn scope of Ecology.
- 2. To understand physico- chemical properties of different ecosystems.
- 3. To study the causes, effects and control measures of environmental issues.
- 4. To know about various wildlife conservation and management practices, policies and tools

Course	On successful completion of this course	Cognitive	PO's	PSO's
outcome	the students will be able to	Domain		
CO-1	Explain how animals interact with each	Undrstanding	1,2,3,10,12	
	other and their natural environment.			
	Analyze the adaptive features of different			
	environment.			
CO-2	Integrate fundamental principles of	Analyzing	3,6,8,10,12	
	wildlife ecology to solve local, regional			
	and national conservation and			
	management issues.			
CO-3	Apply modern tools of scientific inquiry	Applying	3,6,7,8,10,12	
	in the field of wildlife management.			
	Interprete wildlife conservation strategies.			
CO-4	Interpret wildlife management	Analyzing	3,6,7,8,10,12	
	information.			

Contents	60Hrs
Unit-I	
Chapter 1: Ecology:	
Introduction to ecology, Definition of ecosystem, types of ecology, structure of an ecosystem, ecosystem, classification of ecosystem, food chain and food web, trophic levels, Ecological pyramids.	
Environment: Definition, types of environment-terrestrial (desert, grassland), aquatic, and aerial environment.	
Environmental Biology: Adoptive features of plants and animals to terrestrial aquatic, and aerial environment. Ecological factors-Light, temperature, Humidity and soil.	
Unit-II	15
Chapter 2. Pollution:  Definition, types of pollutants, air, soil, water and thermal pollution and effects of pollution on plants and animals.  Ozone layer and its depletion, biomagnifications, bioaccumulation and bioremediation.	
Unit-III	15
Chapter 3. Wildlife Conservation:  National parks, Wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserve. Project tiger. Project Elephant. Habitat preservation, breeding in captivity. Ex-situ  And in-situ conservation. Wildlife Protection Act 1972.	
Unit-IV	15
Chapter 4: Wildlife Management: Values of wildlife, Causes and depletion of wildlife, wetlands and their biotic components, general strategies and issues, concept of home range, wildlife corridors and territory, animal census, tracing movement - remote sensing, Quadrate method and GIS.	

## Blueprint of End semester examination

UNIT	PART A-2 MARK	PART B-6 MARK	PART C-10 MARK	TOTAL MARKS
I	2	1	1	20
II	2	1	1	20
III	2	1	1	20
IV	2	1	1	20

# QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Semester : VI Su		Subject: ZOOLOGY		
Title: Environmental Biology, Wildlife M. Conservations		Management &	QP Code:	
Time:	Γime: 2 1/2 Hours Max Marks: 60			
Instr	uctions to the Candidates: Draw dia	agram wherever necessa	ry.	
PAR	ГΑ			
I	Answer any SIX of the following.			2X6=12
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
		PART-B		
II	Write short notes on any THREE of	the following.		6X3=18
9				
10				
11				
12				

PART- C			
III	Write explanatory notes on any THREE of the following.	10X3=30	
13			
14			
15			
16			

## Semester VI BSc

## **Core Course Content**

Course Title: Environmental Biology, Wildlife Management & Conservation (Practicals)	Course Credits: 2
Course Code: <b>ZOOC-18-P</b>	L-T-P per week: 0-0-4
Formative Assessment Marks: 25	Summative Assessment Marks: 25

Pedagogy: Lectures, Presentations, Videos, Assignments and Weekly Formative Assessment Tests

Formative Assessment for Practical		
Assessment Occasion / type	Marks	
House Examination/ Test (Conducted for 25 marks and reduced to 10)	10	
Record	10	
Field visit report	05	
Total	25 Marks	

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn the procedures for analysis of water quality parameters.
- 2. To understand the methods used to analyse the physico-chemical parameters of soil.
- 3. To study the collection, identification and preservation of flora and fauna of different ecosystems.
- 4. To know the field techniques for wildlife census.

Course outcome	On successful completion of this course the students will	Cognitive Domain	PO's	PSO's
CO-1	be able to  Analyze water quality through estimation of Dissolved Oxygen (O2), Carbon Dioxide (CO2), Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), chlorides, Hardness and salinity in water.	Analyzing	1,4,5,6,8,12	
CO-2	Compare the pH, soil moisture, soil temperature, organic matter of different soil samples.	Analyzing	3,4,5,6,8,12	
CO-3	To identify flora and fauna of different ecosystems.	Understanding	3,5,6,8,10,12	
CO-4	Demonstrate wildlife census using various equipments and techniques.	Applying	2,4,5,8,10	

#### **Practical Content**

- 1, 2 &3. Water quality parameters assessment: Dissolved Oxygen(O2), Carbon Dioxide(CO2), chlorides and Hardness
- 4 &5. **Analysis of physico-chemical parameters of soil:** pH, soil moisture, soil temperature, organic matter In soil.
- **6.Analysis of air pollution:** Analysis and representation of Air Quality index data
- 7. Visit of pond and lakes: Collection and identification of flora and fauna of selected ecosystems.
- 8 & 9. Collection, preservation of phytoplanktons, zooplanktons and insect larva and Identification of phytoplanktons, zooplanktons
- **10.Demonstration of field equipment used in wildlife census:** Compass, Binoculars, Spotting scope, Range Finders and Global Positioning System.
- **11. Identification wild animals:** Wild animal's pugmarks, hoof marks scats, pellet groups, nest, antlers. 10. 12.Demonstration of field techniques for wild flora and fauna.

Note: Field visit to nearby National park/ Wildlife sanctuary/ any National laboratory at the end of semester is compulsory and the report of this is to be submitted along with practical record as a part of practical examination.

