



Vishwavidyanilaya Karyasoudha  
Crawford Hall, Mysuru- 570 005  
Dated: 15.06.2018

No.AC.2(S)/31/18-19

**NOTIFICATION**

**Sub:** Revision of syllabus for Zoology (UG) as per CBCS pattern from the academic year 2018-19.

- Ref:** 1. Decision of Board of Studies in Zoology (UG) meeting held on 01.03.2018 & 02.03.2018.  
2. Decision of the Faculty of Science & Technology Meeting held on 21.04.2018.  
3. Decision of the Deans Committee meeting held on 22.05.2018.

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The Board of Studies in Zoology (UG) which met on 01<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 and 02<sup>nd</sup> March, 2018 has recommended to revise the syllabus for B.Sc. Zoology as per CBCS pattern from the academic year 2018-19.

The Faculty of Science and Technology and the Deans committee meetings held on 21-04-2018 and 22-05-2018 respectively have approved the above said proposal with pending ratification of Academic Council and the same is hereby notified.

The CBCS syllabus of B.Sc. Zoology course is annexed. The contents may be downloaded from the University Website i.e., [www.uni-mysore.ac.in](http://www.uni-mysore.ac.in).

**Draft approved by the Registrar**

*M. Y. S. R.*  
**Deputy Registrar(Academic)**  
*R. B.S.*

**To:**

1. The Registrar (Evaluation), University of Mysore, Mysore.
2. The Dean, Faculty of Science & Technology, DOS in Physics, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
3. The Chairperson, BOS in Zoology, DOS in Zoology, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
4. The Chairperson, Department of Studies in Zoology, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
5. The Director, College Development Council, Moulva Bhavan, Manasagangotri, Mysore.
6. The Principals of the Affiliated Colleges where UG Program is running in Science stream.
7. The Deputy/Assistant Registrar/Superintendent, AB and EB, UOM, Mysore.
8. The P.A. to the Vice-Chancellor/Registrar/Registrar (Evaluation), UOM, Mysore.
9. Office file.

## Annexture -I

**UNIVERSITY OF MYSORE**  
**Syllabus for B.Sc. (CBCS)**  
**SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY**

**OVERVIEW**

Semester	Code	Course title	Theory	Tutorials	Practical	Total credits	Marks			
							C1	C2	C3	Total
I	DSC1A	Animal diversity I	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
II	DSC1B	Animal diversity II	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
III	DSC1C	Physiology and Developmental Biology	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
IV	DSC1D	Cell Biology and Genetics	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
V	DSE1A (Elective 1)	Biochemistry and Applied Zoology	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
	DSE1A (Elective 2)	Endocrinology and Reproduction	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
	SEC 1	Apiculture	2	0	0	2	05	05	40	50
VI	DSE 1B (Elective 1)	Molecular Cell Biology, Evolution and Ethology	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
	DSE1B (Elective 2)	Environmental Biology	4	0	2	6	10	10	80	100
	SEC 2	Aquarium Fish Keeping	2	0	0	2	05	05	40	50

Note: Theory: C1 – Assignment for 05 marks, C2 –Test with objective type questions of 05 marks

Practical: Records of each practical class to be submitted in the next class and evaluated for 2.5 marks, at C1 and C2 average of all the assessments to be considered + Viva-voce for 2.5 marks to be conducted to make total assessment for 5 marks each for C1 and C2,

C3 Assesment: For each course 80 marks theory (3 hr)+ 80 marks practical (3hr)to conducted and converted to 80 marks by considering the credits earned under each category

**SYLLABUS FOR B.SC. ( CBCS )**  
**SUBJECT: ZOOLOGY**

**I SEMESTER: ZOOLOGY**  
DSC 1A: Animal Diversity-1      4 hr/ week X 16=64 hrs

*Note: Salient features should be elaborated while giving general characteristics of each group. Local examples with common and scientific names from all groups to be mentioned. Some of the examples not found in India can be included because of taxonomic/phylogenic or other significance.*

**UNIT I** **3hr**

Introduction to Biology and Biodiversity; Biodiversity and its importance;  
Classification: five kingdom concept, Biological nomenclature, Definition of a species, outlines of animal classification.

**UNIT II** **6 hr**

Protozoa: General characters and classification up to classes with examples; Locomotion (amoeboid, flagellar and ciliary- excluding theories) and reproduction (fission and conjugation); Plasmodium: Morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity and preventive measures of *Plasmodium vivax*.

**UNIT III** **8 hr**

Concept of Metazoa; Levels of organization - Cell, tissue, organ, organ system (Definition with examples);  
Porifera: General characters with classification up to classes with examples; Sponge spicules, canal system (Ascon, Sycon, leucon, rhagon) and larvae amphiblastula and parenchymula).

**UNIT IV** **8 hr**

Cnidaria: General characters and classification up to classes with examples; Polymorphism in cnidaria- Obelia and Halistemma, Structure of corallite, types of coral reefs, importance of corals.  
Acnidaria: Salient features and systematic position of Ctenophora.

**UNIT V** **8 hr**

Concept of coelom: Acoelom, Pseudocoelom, Eucoelom (Definition with examples).

Helminthes

Platyhelminthes: General characters and classification up to classes with examples;  
*Taenia solium* - Life cycle, pathogenicity and preventive measures.

Aschelminthes: General characters and examples; morphology, transmission, pathogenicity and preventive measures of *Ascaris*, *Ancylostoma* and *Wucheraria*.

Parasitic adaptations in helminthes.

#### **UNIT VI**

**9 hrs**

Annelida: General characters and classification up to classes with examples.

Type study: i) Pheretima- Morphology, setae, digestive, circulatory, excretory (nephridium), nervous and reproductive systems, Trochophore larva and its significance; ii). Leech- Morphology and parasitic adaptations; iii) Tubiculous worms- tubiculous adaptations in *Nereis* and *chaetopterus*.

#### **UNIT VII**

**9 hr**

Onychophora: Salient features of *Peripatus* and systematic position of Onychophora.

Arthropoda : General characters and classification up to classes with examples, Type study- Cockroach- Morphology, digestive, respiratory and nervous systems; direct and indirect development in insects- description with examples; harmful and beneficiary insects- brief general account with examples; social organization in insects (Termite).

#### **UNIT VIII**

**6 hr**

Mollusca: General characters and classification with examples; Type study- Fresh water Mussel- morphology, digestive, respiratory and nervous systems; foot in mollusca, Diversity in Molluscan shells .

#### **UNIT IX**

**5 hr**

Echinodermata: General characters and classification with examples; Type study- Star fish-morphology and water-vascular system; echinoderm larvae and their phylogenetic significance.

#### **UNIT X**

**2 hr**

Regenerative ability in invertebrates; Symmetry in invertebrates (Cell aggregates, blind sac, tube within tube).

## **I SEMESTER: ZOOLOGY**

**DSC 1A: : I SEMESTER: ZOOLOGY 4 hrs/week x16= 64 hrs**

1. A) Study of Microscope. B) Study of permanent slides of protozoa: Amoeba, Entamoeba, Polystomella. Euglena, Paramecium, Balantidium, Vorticella.
2. Preparation of protozoan culture by students and observation of protozoan culture
3. Porifera: Study of slides/specimens – Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sponge gemmule, Monaxon spicules.
- 4&5: Cnidaria: Hydra, Physalia, Aurelia, Ephyra larva, Metridium, Gorgonia, Madrepora Pennatula, Corallium rubrum, Fungia, Favia, Meandrina.
6. Helminthes: Planaria, Fasciola, Taenia, Ascaris-male and female Scolex of Taenia, T.S. of Taenia and Ascaris (male or female)
7. Annelida: Pheritima, Nereis, Chaetopterus, Aphrodite. Leech, T.S of Nereis and Leech
- 8.: Temporary slide preparation of whole mounts of coelenterate colonies: Obelia, Sertularia, Bougainvillea, companularia, pennaria (any four)/Observation of permanent slides.
9. Onychophora: Peripatus, Arthropoda : Panaeus, Nauplius larva, Mysis larva. Scolopendra, Spirostreptus, Palamnaeus, Aranea,
- 10 Field study: Observation of Arthropods in and around the college campus, identifying and recording in the practical record (Minimum five insects).
- 11 Taxonomic study of insects up to orders giving key for identification, selecting any five locally available common examples and recording them.
- 12 Study of Arthropodan pests: Periplaneta, Rhinicerous beetle, Termite and Weevil.  
Study of Arthropodan vectors: Culex, Aedes, Anopheles mosquitoes and house fly.
- 13 Study of mouth parts of insects: Cockroach, female mosquito, house fly, and honey bee (permanent slides).
14. Cockroach: Study of digestive system and nervous system.
15. Mollusca: Chiton, Dentalium shell, Xancus shell, Aplysia, Unio, Octopus.
16. Echinodermata: - Astropecten, Ophiothrix, Salmacis, Holothuria.  
Echinodermata: Antedon, Bipinnaria larva, Pluteus larva, Pedicellaria of sea urchin.

(Note: All exercise except S.No. 2,10,11,14 include study of specimens/ slides)

**PRACTCAL ANIMAL DIVERSITY -1**  
**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

**Max. Marks: 80**

**Time: 3 hr**

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| 1. Identify with reasons, any one of the protozoan in the culture provided. Write the procedure for preparing the protozoan culture. | 10      |
| 2. Identify with reasons the specimen/ slides A to H   | 8X5= 40 |
| 3. Identify with a labeled diagram the material provided<br>(Any two coelenterate colonies)  | 5 x2=10 |
| 4. Identify the give insect up to order using key  | 10      |
| 5. Identify the vector/pest and comment  | 10      |

**PRACTCAL ANIMAL DIVERSITY -1**  
**SCHEME OF VALUATION FOR PRACTICAL**

1. Procedure-4, labeled diagram- 2, identification - 2, reasons- 2
2. Identification with classification (up to classes) - 2, labeled diagram-2, reasons- 1
3. Identification- 2, labeled diagram- 2, reasons-1
4. Identificaiton -2, preparation of key – 8
5. Identificaiton - 2, comments-8

## II SEMESTER :ZOOLOGY

### DSC 1B: ANIMAL DIVERSITY 2

4hr/week=64hr

#### UNIT-I

8 hr

Chordata- General characters and classification up to classes with examples;,concept of protochordata.

Hemichordata- General characters, Balanoglossus- externals, proboscis complex, Tornaria larva; Affinities of Hemichordata with Annelida, Echinodermata and Chordata.

#### UNIT II

8hr

.Cephalochordata- Amphioxus- externals, feeding mechanism, digestive and circulatory system;

Urochordata- Ascidia- externals and brief description of internal morphology, larva and metamorphosis.

Cyclostomata: Salient features of Petromyzon, Ammocoetes larva and its significance.

#### UNIT III

7hr

Vertebrata: General characters and classification with examples

Pisces – General characteristics of fishes; Differences between Chondrichthyes and Osteichthyes; Type study: *Scoliodon*- Morphology, respiratory and lateral line systems; Scales in fishes, Salient features and discontinuous distribution of Dipnoi.

#### UNIT IV

10hr

Amphibia: General characters and classification up to orders, distinguishing features of living amphibians with suitable examples; Type study-Frog: Externals, digestive, respiratory, circulatory and urinogenital systems.

Reptilia: General characters and classification up to orders with suitable examples;

Temporal fossae and arcades in reptiles and their significance; Indian snakes - poisonous and nonpoisonous, poison apparatus, key for identification of nonpoisonous and poisonous snakes.

#### UNIT V

08hr

**Aves:** General characters and classification up to sub classes, *Archaeopteryx*- evolutionary significance, Distinctive features of Archaeornithes and Neornithes - Palaeognathae, Impennae and Neognathae with suitable examples; Flight Adaptations in birds - morphological, anatomical and physiological; Bird migration- preparation, causes, pattern, navigation, mechanics, orientation and advantages.

## UNIT VI

08hr

**Mammalia:** General characters and classification up to subclasses; Distinctive features of prototheria, metatheria and eutheria with important examples; Affinities of prototheria;. **Type study-** Rabbit: Externals, digestive, respiratory, circulatory and urinogenital systems.

## UNIT VII

08 hr

Important characters and distribution with examples – Primates, Chiroptera, Cetacea, Perissodactyla, Artiodactyla, Carnivora, Rodentia and Proboscidea; Dentition in mammals – tooth structure, types, specialization and dental formula in Carnivora (cat, dog), Rodentia (rat), Proboscidea (elephant), Artiodactyla (Horse), Perissodactyla (cow) and Primates (man and monkey).

## UNIT VIII

07 hr

**Comparative anatomy:** Comparative anatomy of heart- Pisces (Shark), Amphibia (frog), Reptilia (Garden lizard) Aves (pigeon), Mammalia (man); Evolution of brain in vertebrates- brain of shark, frog, varanus, pigeon and man; Evolution of kidney in vertebrates - pronephros (Pisces –shark), mesonephros (Amphibia- frog), Metanephros (Reptilia - garden lizard), Aves(pigeon) and Mammalia (man); Aortic arches in vertebrates.

**II SEMESTER :ZOOLOGY**  
**DSC 1B: PRACTICAL ANIMAL DIVERSITY 2**  
**4hr/weekx16=64hr**

1. Hemichordata: Balanoglossus, T.S. through proboscis, collar, branchio-genital region.  
Urochordata: Ascidia  
Cephalochordata: Amphioxus, T.S. through pharynx and intestine.
- 2 Cyclostomata: Petromyzon, Ammocoetes larva, Myxine.
- 3 Fishes: Scoliodon, Zygaena, Pristis, Narcin, Trygon.: Echeinis, Hippocampus, Anguilla.
4. Slide preparation : placoid, cycloid and ctenoid scales.
5. Amphibia: Ichthyophis. Salamander, Axolotl larva, Rana,
- 6 Reptilia: Varanus, Chelone, cobra, Viper, Krait,, sea snake, Rat snake.
- 7 Aves: Kingfisher, Parakeet, Woodpecker, Crow, Owl, Duck. Structure of a quill feather.
- 8 Mammalia: Rabbit, Rat, Bat, Loris.
- 9 Osteology: Skulls of shark, Frog and Crocodile.
10. Osteology: Skulls of Pigeon and Rabbit.
11. Osteology: Vertebrae (atlas, pro, amphi, and acoelous) of frog, Pigeon (heterocoelous and synsacrum) and Rabbit (atlas, axis and thoracic).
12. Osteology: Pectoral girdles and forelimb skeletons of Frog, Pigeon and Rabbit. Pelvic girdles and hindlimbs of Frog, Pigeon and Rabbit.
- 13 &13 Bird watching: Preparation and submission of checklist of birds in the campus/ near by places.
- 14,15,16. Demonstration of dissection (preserved) to show internal systems (digestive, circulatory, nervous and excretory) of Frog/ rat.

**PRACTICAL ANIMAL DIVERSITY 2**  
**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

Time 3hr	Max,marks 80
1.Mount and identify the scale of given edible fish	10
2.Identify with reasons the specimens A to H	5x8=40
3.Identify and draw diagram of skeletons D and E (1Axial skeleton and appendicular skeleton)	10x2=20
4.Report on bird watching /field study	10

**PRACTICAL ANIMAL DIVERSITY 2**  
**SCHEME OF EVALUATION FOR PRACTICAL III**

- 1.Mounting- 5, Identification – 3, diagram 2
2. Identification with classification up to classes- 2, labeled diagram- 2, reasons- 1
3. Identification- 4, labeled diagram- 4, reasons- 2
- 4.Collection of data 6, report 4

**COMPULSORY STUDY TOUR: A study tour, accompanied by teachers should be arranged after for on the spot study of the bio-diversity in sanctuaries/ National parks/ seashores. T. A. and D. A. for accompanying staff should be borne by the college from E. C. funds or other heads.**

### III SEMESTER: ZOOLOGY

#### DSC 1C : ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

4hr /week X 16=64 hr

#### ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY

##### UNIT I 07hr

**Homeostasis:** Definition and significance, water, glucose and salt balance.

**Osmoregulation:** Osmoconformers and osmoregulators, osmoregulation in shark, marine and freshwater teleosts, terrestrial mammals (Kangaroo rat and Camel).

**Thermoregulation:** Effects of temperature change- Q<sub>10</sub> effect, Causes of thermal deaths; Definition of ectotherm, endotherms, poikilotherms, and homeotherms, Heterotherms; Temperature compensation in poikilotherms and homeotherms; A note on aestivation and hibernation.

##### UNIT II 08hr

**Digestion:** Hunger and appetite; digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and lipids.

**Respiration:** Physiology of respiration – exchange of gases; Transport of oxygen, oxygen dissociation curve-Bohr's effect, Transport of carbon dioxide – chloride shift, respiratory quotient; Cellular respiration: Glycolysis, Krebs's cycle, oxidative phosphorylation, energy budget.

##### UNIT III 08 hr

**Circulation:** Structure and functions of human heart, regulation of heart beat, blood pressure, Mechanism of blood clotting.

**Nitrogen Excretion:** Types of nitrogen excretion- Definition and examples of ammonotelism, ureotelism, uricotelism and gaunotelism; Ornithine cycle, nitrogen excretion in relation to water economy, physiology of urine formation in man.

##### UNIT-IV 08hr

**Neurophysiology:** Structure of multipolar neuron, Types of neurons and neuro-synapses, Membrane potentials (resting and action), Axonic and synaptic transmission of nerve impulses.

**Muscle Physiology:** Types of muscles- Morphological (Striated and non-striated) and functional (voluntary and involuntary); Structure and mechanism of contraction of skeletal muscle (Initiation, contractile and regulatory proteins, sliding filament theory, energy for contraction), neuro-muscular junction.

## DEVELOPMENTAL BIOLOGY

### UNIT

07hr

**Gametogenesis:** Spermatogenesis – formation of spermatids, spermiogenesis. Oogenesis, type of eggs – based on quantity and distribution of yolk with examples. Egg membranes.

**Fertilization:** Details of the process with reference to sea urchin – approach of gametes, role of fertilizin and antifertilizin, gamones and their role, activation, penetration, reaction of the egg and amphimixis, monospermy and polyspermy (physiological and pathological), significance of fertilization.

### UNIT II

5hr

**Parthenogenesis:** Cytology of natural parthenogenesis – arrhenotoky, thelytoky (amictic and apomictic) and cyclical parthenogenesis with examples; Artificial parthenogenesis – Loeb's and Bataillon's experiments, Significance of parthenogenesis, a brief note on cloning.

### UNIT III

7hrs

**Cleavage:** Types of cleavage – holoblastic, meroblastic, radial, spiral and superficial types with examples; Planes of cleavage – meridional, vertical, equatorial and latitudinal.

**Development of frog:** Cleavage, blastula, gastrulation, neurulation, fate maps; Organizer phenomenon – definition, Experiment of Spemann and Mangold, Potencies of the dorsal lip of the blastopore of amphibian gastrula; Definitions of competence, determination and differentiation.

### UNIT IV

7 hr.

**Development of chick:** Structure of hen's egg, cleavage, blastula, gastrulation – origin and development of primitive streak;

**Foetal Membranes:** Development, structure and functions of amnion, chorion, yolk sac and allantois.

**Placenta:** Histological and morphological classification with examples. Placental hormones.

### UNIT V

7 hr.

**Human Development:** Structure of mature spermatozoan, Graafian follicle, ovulation, fertilization, morula, blastocyst, implantation, gastrulation; Organogenesis – outlines of derivatives of different germ layers.

**III SEMESTER: ZOOLOGY**  
**DSC 1C : PRACTICAL ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENTAL**  
**BIOLOGY**  
**4hr /week X 16=64 hr**

1. Salivary amylase activity assay.
2. Dehydrogenase activity assay in milk.
3. Estimation of proteins by colorimetric method- Biuret method.
4. Detection of nitrogenous excretory wastes in the given samples: Ammonia- Nessler's reagent test, Urea- Urease test and Uric acid- Folin's test.
5. Detection of abnormal excretion of glucose, albumin and creatinine in human urine. Glucose- Benedict's test, albumin- Heller's ring test, Creatinine- Jaffe's test.
6. Blood typing- A, B, AB, O and Rh factors in given human blood samples using antisera. Preparation of haematin crystals.
7. Analysis of amino acids by Paper chromatography- demonstration.
- 8 & 9 Total RBC count, differential count of WBC, Hb count, clotting time- Demonstration.
- 9 Electrophoresis- demonstration.
- 10 Identification of the sources of different fat soluble and water-soluble vitamins, their role and deficiency diseases (Sources have to be specified, avoiding overlapping ones).
11. Study of different types of eggs – Graafian follicle, frog's egg, hen's egg and insect egg. Study of grasshopper, frog and mammalian sperms.
- 12 Frog: cleavage stages, blastula (section), gastrula (yolk plug stage) and neurula (sections).
- 13 Chick embryo: 18 hrs. 24 hrs. 36 hrs. and 48 hrs (WM and sections).
- 14 Study of development - Hen's egg – window technique.
- 15 & 16. Study of Developmental stages in *Drosophila* – egg, larva and pupa.

**Note : Significance of physiology tests (macromolecules/ constituents) to be explained.**

**DSC 1C : PRACTICAL ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENTAL  
BIOLOGY  
SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Max. Marks: 80**

- |   |         |
|---|---------|
| 1. Any two physiology experiment (by lots from Pr. 1-6).                | 20X2=40 |
| 2. Identification and writing comments on spotters A and B (from pr 10) | 5X2=10  |
| 3. Identification and writing comments on C-H (one each from pr 11-16)  | 5X6=30  |

**DSC 1C : PRACTICAL ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY AND DEVELOPMENTAL  
BIOLOGY  
SCHEME OF EVALUATION FOR PRACTICAL IV**

1. Principle+procedure =10, Results and comments =10 per experiment
2. Identification- 2, comments and importance- 3
3. Identification 2, comments 3

## IV SEMESTER : ZOOLOGY

DSC 1D: CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

4hr/week x16=64hr

### Unit I

1. The Cell: Ultrastructure of an animal cell. 2 hr
2. Membrane system: 6 hrs
  - Plasma membrane: Ultrastructure – fluid mosaic model, functions.
  - Endoplasmic reticulum: Ultrastructure, types, origin and functions.
  - Golgi complex: Occurrence, morphology, origin and functions.
  - Lysosome: Occurrence, structure, enzymes, polymorphism, functions.

### UNIT II

6 hrs

1. Mitochondria: Morphology, distribution, ultrastructure and functions; Mitochondria as semi-autonomous organelles.
2. Ribosomes: Occurrence, distribution, types, chemical composition, dissociation and reconstitution.

### UNIT III

8 hrs

1. Nucleus: Ultrastructure of nucleus, nuclear membrane, nucleoplasm and chromatin fibres; Ultrastructure and functions of nucleolus.
2. Chromosome: Morphology and ultrastructure (nucleosome model) and chemical composition, number, size; Karyotype and idiogram; euchromatin and heterochromatin; types of heterochromatin; Giant chromosomes-polytene and lampbrush chromosomes; Chromosomal aberrations – deletion, duplication, inversion and translocation.

### UNIT IV

7 hrs

1. Cell division: Mitosis: Cell cycle, mitotic stages, ultrastructure of centriole spindle fibre and its role in chromosome movements. Significance of mitosis, mitotic inhibitors; Meiosis: Stages of meiosis. Synaptonemal complex, chiasma formation, mechanism of crossing over.

### UNIT V

7 hrs

1. Gene and Protein synthesis: Gene concept: cistron, recon and muton – definitions' Jumping genes or transposable genes – Barbara McClintock's work on maize, Characteristics of jumping genes, Split genes; Control of gene expression – Lac Operon; Genetic code: properties of genetic code, Transcription in prokaryotes – RNA polymerase, binding, initiation, elongation and termination; Post-transcriptional modification of mRNA – addition of cap, tail and RNA splicing – introns, exons and ribozymes; Translation in prokaryotes – aminoacylation of tRNA, elongation, termination

## UNIT VI

7hr

**Nature and Nurture:** Definition. Experiments on *Potentilla glandulosa*, Himalayan albino rabbit and Human twins; Definition of norm of reaction, genetic homeostasis, phenocopy, penetrance and expressivity with examples – Huntington's chorea, PTC; Mendel's laws, Mono and dihybrid crosses. Incomplete dominance – flower colour inheritance in *Mirabilis jalapa*, Cytoplasmic (maternal) inheritance – shell coiling in *Limnaea*.

## UNIT V II

7hr

**Interaction of genes:** Supplementary factors – 9:3:3:1 – comb pattern in fowls;

Dominant epistasis – 13:3 – plumage colour in Leghorn and Wyandotte.;

Complimentary factors – 9:7 – flower colour in sweet peas;

Multiple factors/ polygenic inheritance – skin colour in man;

Lethal genes – yellow coat colour in mice; Multiple Alleles: ABO blood groups in man;

Isoalleles (Lozenze eye in *Drosophila*), pseudoalleles (Rh factor) and position effect (aristopedia in *Drosophila*.); Pleiotropism (Phenylketoneuria in Man and vestigial wing in *Drosophila*).

## UNIT VIII

7hr

**Linkage and crossing over:** complete and incomplete linkage in *Drosophila* (grey body and vestigial wing). Significance of crossing over;

**Genetic maps of chromosomes:** construction of chromosome maps, three-point test cross in *Drosophila*(sc ec cv);

**Sex linked inheritance:** Sex linked inheritance in *Drosophila* and man, Haemophilia and colour blindness in man. Sex linkage in poultry. Y-linked genes;

**Sex determination:** Chromosomal basis of sex determination, Non-disjunction-primary and secondary, Genic balance theory. Gynandromorphs and intersexes in *Drosophila*, Klinefelter's and Turner's Syndromes. Environmental effect (Bonellia) and hormonal effects (Free Martin in cattles) on determination of sex.

## UNIT IX

7hr

**1. Gene mutation : Point mutation** – definition with example of sickle cell anemia, Types of mutations, direction magnitude of phenotypic effect.

**Disorders due to mutant genes in man:** Sickle cell anemia, thalassemia. Inborn errors of metabolism; phenylketonuria, alkaptonuria, albinism.

Mutagens, CIB technique for detection of sex-linked mutations, Practical application and significance.

**2. Human Genetics:** Eugenics, eugenics and eugenics;

Human genomics – definition and brief account on its usefulness to mankind.

## IV SEMESTER ZOOLOGY

### DSC 1D: PRACTICAL CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

**4 hr/week x16=64 hr**

1. Micrometry: Use of ocular and stage micrometers to measure cell and nuclear dimensions.
2. Study of permanent slides of different stages of mitosis in onion root tip.
3. Squash preparation of onion root tip to study stages of mitosis.
4. & 5. Study of permanent slides of various stages of meiosis in grasshopper testis .
6. Demonstration of squash preparation of grasshopper testis to study stages of meiosis.
7. & 8. Study of permanent slides of salivary gland chromosomes of *Drosophila*.  
Squash preparation of salivary gland chromosomes of *Drosophila* / Chironomous larva.
9. Study of permanent slide/ karyotype and idiogram of man.
10. & 11. Preparation of karyotype from the given metaphase plate of *Drosophila* / Grasshopper .
12. Genetics problems
  - a) Monohybrid inheritance – 1 animal (*Drosophila*) example.
  - b) Dihybrid inheritance – 1 animal (*Drosophila*) example.
  - c) Complementary genes – flower colour in Sweet pea
  - d) Supplementary genes – comb pattern in Fowls.
  - e) Epistatic (inhibitory) genes – plumage colour in Fowls.
  - f) Multiple genes – Skin colour in Man.
- 13 a) Multiple alleles – ABO blood group in Humans (1 problem)
  - b) Sex-linked inheritance in *Drosophila* (2) and in humans (2).
  - c) Chromosomal abnormalities in Humans – Turner's, Klinefelter's and Down's syndromes  
(Chromosomal compliments and photos)
14. Construction of 3 point test cross linkage map (2 problems).
15. General morphology of *Drosophila* and mounting of sex comb and wing.
16. Identification of wild (male and female) and different types of mutants in *Drosophila* – white eye, bar eye, sepia eye, vestigial wing and yellow body

IV SEMESTER : ZOOLOGY

DSC 1D: PRACTICAL CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

**Time 3hr**

**Max.Marks 80**

1. Mounting of sex comb/ wing of *Drosophila*. 10
2. Identify with reasons A and B (Mutants/ wild fly – male / female) 2x5=10
3. Make a temporary squash preparation of the given material and demonstrate a stage of cell division. Write the procedure and comment on the stage with a diagram 20
4. Prepare the karyotype of the given metaphase plate (*Drosophila* / grasshopper ) 05
5. Measure the cell and nuclear diameter of the given material in the slide and report. 10
6. Identify with reasons the slides and karyotype C,D and E 3X5=15  
(2from mitosis, meiosis and Salivary gland chromosomes and from chromosome abnormality)
7. 2 Genetics problems (Pr 12, 13, 14). 2x5=10

DSC 1D: PRACTICAL CELL BIOLOGY AND GENETICS

**SCHEME OF VALUATION**

- 1.Mounting - 6, labeled diagram -4
- 2.Identification -2, diagram -2, description/comment -1
3. Procedure -5, preparation -10 and report with diagram -5
4. Arrangement -2, definition -1, significance -2
5. Calibration – 4, procedure 4, diagram and report -2
6. Identification – 1, diagram 1, and reason –3

V SEM ZOOLOGY  
DSE 1A: BIOCHEMISTRY AND APPLIED ZOOLOGY (ELECTIVE 1)  
4hr/weekX16=64 hr

BIOCHEMISTRY

**UNIT I**

12hr

**1.Carbohydrates:** Definition and classification: biological importance of monosaccharides (glucose, fructose, ribose, deoxyribose), disaccharides (sucrose, lactose, maltose), and polysaccharides (homopolysaccharides- starch, glycogen, dextrin and heteropolysaccharides-heparin, chondroitin sulphate, hyaluronic acid, glucuronic acid).

**2.Proteins:** Elementary classification of amino acids: Simple and conjugated proteins with examples; Primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins with haemoglobin as example, Biological importance of proteins.

**3.Lipids:** Definition and classification; biological importance of phospholipids, neutral lipids and Glycolipids; Clinical importance of lipids- lipid profile of blood.

**UNIT-II**

12hr

**1.Nucleic Acids:** Classification and structure of DNA and RNA. Watson and Crick model of DNA, cloverleaf model of t-RNA.

**2.Enzymes:** Classification, properties, mechanism of enzyme action- induced fit theory; factors affecting enzyme action, Co enzymes and inhibitors, biological importance of enzymes.

**3.Vitamins:** Classification; Source, importance, daily recommended dosage and deficiency diseases of fat soluble and water soluble vitamins.

**APPLIED ZOOLOGY**

**UNIT I**

12

Purposes and definitions of poultry, dairy, piggery, fishery, vermiculture, apiculture, pearl culture and aquaculture

Sericulture: Morphology and life cycle of *Bombyx mori*, rearing up to cocoon stage, non-mulberry silkworms.

Vermiculture: Types of vermiculture, Different species of earthworms used for vermiculture. Composition of vermicompost and its importance.

Culture practice of Indian major carps, Pearl formation.

## UNIT II

### Pests, Parasites and Vectors

10hr

1. Insects as pests – on food (cereals, pulses, coffee,) and vegetable (Cauli flower) crops .

(One example for each with description of part of the plant affected and economic loss)

2.Parasitic protozoa (entamoeba), nematodesAncllyostoma), helminthes(tape worm) and their human diseases (symptoms of diseases, mode of transmission, control measures)

3.Vectors: Mosquitoes, ticks, mites, cockroaches, rat and their human diseases.

(vector species, mode of transmission, control measures)

## UNIT III.

10hr

### Wild life

a. Uniqueness of Indian wildlife, Important fauna of Indian forests;

b. Endangered, threatened, vulnerable, rare and extinct species (definitions with examples), Red data book, green data book.

c. Biodiversity hotspots- meaning, Salient features of biodiversity hotspots of India (number of plant and animal species, endemic species to be highlighted)

## UNIT IV

8hr

### Biostatics

Introduction – tabulation of data. Bar diagram, Histogram. Frequency distribution – mean, median and mode. Standard deviation and standard error. Chi-square test with problems.

## V SEM ZOOLOGY)

### DSE 1A: PRACTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND APPLIED ZOOLOGY (ELECTIVE 1 ) 4hr/weekx16=64 hr

1. Qualitative tests to detect carbohydrates in the given test samples- Molisch's test, Iodine test, Fehling's test and Picric acid test.
2. Qualitative tests to detect proteins in the given test samples- Biuret test, Ninhydrin test, Millon's test and Xanthoproteic test.
3. Qualitative tests to detect lipids in the given test samples- Acrolin test, Sudan 3 test, Salkowasky test.
- 4 and 5: Detection of normal and abnormal constituents of urine.
5. Demonstration of Vermiculture in the laboratory or college campus.
6. Morphology and life history of *Bombyx mori*.
7. Identification and uses of different equipment in silkworm rearing.
8. Morphology of different species of locally available honey bee species and enlisting their foraging plants
9. Identification of different local food fishes (any five).
- 10 & 11: Collection of data such as height, weight, blood groups, etc. among students and calculation – mean, standard deviation and errors,. Construction of graph, histograms and bar diagrams using data obtained. (A minimum of two sets of data for each of statistical calculation)
- 12-16: Field oriented projects – to be changed every year:
  - i) Visit to Vermiculture farm/silkworm rearing center /Fish farm/ Dairy/ Poultry/ Zoo/ wildlife sanctuary for on the spot study of culture practice and a report to be submitted .
  - ii) Enlisting different invertebrate/vertebrate fauna in the college campus/ town/ nearby hill/farms. Study may focus on particular group eg. birds, reptiles, insects, etc. A detailed report on their taxonomic position, habitat preference etc. has to be prepared.

Two reports, one from each section has to be submitted for assessment.

**DSE 1A: PRACTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND APPLIED ZOOLOGY (ELECTIVE 1 )**  
**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

Time 3 hr

Maximum marks 80

1. Identify and give the importance of A,B, C,Dand E 5x5=25  
(One from each practical 5-9)  
(Vermi compost/ silk worm egg sheet/ larvae/ cocoons/ rearing equipment/honey bee/ fish)
- 2.Computation of mean, mode median and standard deviation of the given data/preparation of  
Histogram of the given data . 15
- 3.Two Reports on the field work 10x2= 20
- 4.Demonstration of the presence or absence of proteins/ carbohydrates/ lipids/normal or  
abnormal constituent of urine by conducting 3 tests. Presenting the results and 10x2= 20  
Writing the procedure (2 compounds by lots from Pr. 1 – 4).

..

**DSE 1A: PRACTICAL BIOCHEMISTRY AND APPLIED ZOOLOGY (ELECTIVE 1 )**  
**SCHEME OF VALUATION**

1. Identification-1, diagram -1, comment -3
2. Calculation procedure 5, results 10/ histogram 15
3. Collection of data/ information 05, compilation and write up 05 per report
- 4.Detection-5, principle and procedure 5 per compound,

## V SEM ZOOLOGY

### DSE 1A: ENDOCRINOLOGY AND REPRODUCTION (ELECTIVE 2 )

4hr/weekx16=64 hr

#### UNIT I:

12hr

Human Endocrine System:

Concepts of autocrine, paracrine, and endocrine secretions, types of hormones, role of hormones in homeostasis,

Morphology, hormones and their actions of pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, adrenals, pancreas and pineal glands; Neurohormones – hypothalamic releasing factors and their actions. Types of hormone receptors

#### UNIT II

6hr

Types of hormone receptors, outlines of mechanism of hormone action (cAMP pathway and genomic action)

#### UNIT III

10hr

Human endocrine disorders- Causes and symptoms of Gigantism, dwarfism, acromegaly, diabetes mellitus, Insipidus, cretinism, Grave's disease, Goiter, diabetes mellitus, Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease

#### UNIT III

12 hr.

Reproductive physiology: Functional morphology of mammalian testis and ovary, gonadal hormones, brief description of male and female accessory reproductive organs and their role in reproductive process.

Hormonal Control of Reproduction: actions of male (testosterone) and female gonadal (estrogen and progesterone) hormones; Human menstrual cycle, Role of hormones in menstrual cycle.

Brief account of early onset of puberty vs food and lifestyle in both sexes.

#### UNIT III

12hr

**Modern trends in human reproduction:**

a) **Fertility control:** Population explosion: meaning and causes, Need for birth control,

Contraception – rhythm method, pills, diaphragm, IUD, condoms, coitus interruptus, sterilization.

b) **Assisted Reproductive Technology:** *In vitro* fertilization, Test tube baby, artificial insemination,

GIFT, ZIFT, sperm banks. Ethical issues of test tube baby.

#### Unit VII

12hr

**Histology**

Primary tissues (Epithelium, connective), Histological organization of liver, stomach, intestine, pancreas (exocrine) and kidney.

## V SEM ZOOLOGY

### DSE 1: PRACTICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY AND REPRODUCTION

4hr/week/16=64 hr

1. Study of permanent slides of mammalian endocrine glands – Pituitary, thyroid, adrenal, and pancreas.
- 2 and 3. Study of permanent histology slides of mammals (Rat/ Rabbit / Sheep): Intestine, stomach, liver, exocrine pancreas, kidney, testes and ovary
- 4, and 5: Microtomy and Preparation of paraffin sections of 5 organs – intestine, liver, pancreas, kidney, testis/ ovary of a mammal (Slaughter house specimen- Sheep)
- 6 and 7: Staining of paraffin sections of different organs.
- 8 and 9: Histometry: Measurement of diameter of the thyroid follicles, adrenal cortex, and seminiferous tubules
10. Collection of Indian population data based on census records and plotting a graph to show growth rate.
- 11 and 12: Identification of various family planning devices, their mode of application and understanding underlying principle
- 13 & 14 Visit to fertility clinic/IVF centers and preparation of report on types of fertility problems and their remedies.
- 15, 16 Visit to Veterinary hospitals to study artificial insemination and preparation of report

#### SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks:80**

- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| 1. Identify with reasons the slide A to E (Pr. 2,3,4,5)                                   | 5 X 5 = 25 |
| 2. Identify and comment on E and F (Pr. 11 and 12)  | 5 X 2=10   |
| 3 Stain, mount and identify with reasons the paraffin sections provided.                  | 20         |
| 4. Measurement of the diameter of the thyroid follicle/seminiferous tubule/adrenal cortex | 15         |
| 5. One report on field study  | <b>10</b>  |

#### SCHEME OF VALUATION FOR PRACTICAL VI

1. Identification -1, diagram- 1, reason -3
- 2 Identification -1, comments-4
- 3 Identification -5, diagram -5, staining 10
- 4 Procedure including calibration 10, results 5,
5. Collection of data/information -5, report writing 5

VI SEMESTER : ZOOLOGY  
DSE 1B : MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY, EVOLUTION AND ETHOLOGY (ELECTIVE 1)  
4hr/weekX16=64 hr

**UNIT I** **10hr**  
**Molecular Biology**

Replication of DNA in prokaryotes; Structure and types of RNA (r RNA, mRNA, tRNA) and functions; regulation of gene expression in prokaryotes-lac operon

Genetic engineering: History, restriction endonucleases, ligases, vectors (pBR322, T-DNA), cDNA library, cloning, PCR, bioinformatics

Biotechnology: Transgenic animals, monoclonal antibodies, gene therapy, Human genome project

**UNIT II:** **10hr**  
**Cancer Biology**

Cell cycle, Cell division, Concept of cancer, Types of tumors- Benign and Malignant and their Characteristics, characteristics of cancer cell, types of cancers, oncogenes, carcinogenic agents (physical, chemical and biological), cancer therapy.

**UNIT III** **10 hr**  
**Immunology:**

Natural and artificial immunity, Humoral and cell mediated immunity, structure of immunoglobulin (IGg) and types; B and T- lymphocytes and the immune response – precipitation of soluble antigens, agglutination, complement fixation, clonal selection theory, immunological memory, major histocompatibility complexes (MHC) – antigen and immune response, auto-immune diseases – Scleroderma, Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), Rheumatoid arthritis (RA)

**EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY**

**UNIT IV**

**Organic Evolution and Population Genetics:** 12 hr

Concept of organic evolution, Evidences for organic evolution: Indirect evidences from comparative morphology, anatomy, connecting links (Peripatus, Neoceratodus, Archeopteryx), homology (ex: vertebrate forelimb skeleton), analogy (wings of insect and bird), vestigial organs (human examples), physiology and biochemistry – enzymes, hormonal, excretory product analysis and embryology; Direct evidences from palaeontology – nature and types of fossils; Brief account of Dinosaurs.

Lamarckism, Darwinism and modern synthetic theory.

Mendelian population, gene pool and gene frequency, Hardy-Weinberg law – genetic equilibrium, factors influencing allele frequency – natural selection – directional, artificial, mutation, meiotic drive, migration pressure, random genetic drift, founder principle, bottle neck phenomenon.

Geological time scale, mentioning the dominant groups of animals of each period.

## UNIT V

12hr

### 1. Speciation:

Definition, types – instantaneous – polyploidy, gradual – allopatric and sympatric speciation. Isolation – types – geographical and reproductive isolation, role of isolating mechanism in speciation.

2. Evolutionary history of man

3. Adaptations: Aquatic adaptations: primary (Shark) and secondary (Turtle); Volant adaptations; active (Bat) and passive flights (Draco); Arboreal adaptations – chameleon; Desert adaptations; Phrynosoma, camel; Deepsea adaptations. Colouration – types and mimicry – Batesian, Mullerian,

## ETHOLOGY

## UNIT VI

10

**Animal Behaviour:** Definition with examples: Innate behaviour – taxes, reflexes, instincts and motivation. Learned behavior – habituation, imprinting, conditioned reflexes and insight learning, Pheromones in insects.

**Biological clock:** Definition and examples of Circadian, circannual and circalunar rhythms, entrainment, Zeitgebers, Role of pineal and hypothalamus in rhythms

**Parental care:** definition and significance, types of parental care with examples

**VI SEMESTER : ZOOLOGY**  
**DSE 1B : PRACTICAL MOLECULAR CELL BIOLOGY, ETHOLOGY AND**  
**EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY**  
**4hr/weekx16=32 hr**

1. Micrometry: Use of ocular and stage micrometers to measure cell and nuclear dimensions.
- 2 Isolation of DNA from animal / plant tissues (Mulberry leaf / Coconut endosperm)-Demonstration
- 3 Estimation of RNA by Orcinol method-demonstration.
- 4 Calculation of allele frequency – PTC, tongue rolling, attached ear lobes in human.
- 5 Calculation of allele frequency. ABO blood group in humans.
- 6 Homologous organs: Serial homology in Crustacea – Appendages of Prawn.
- 7 Homologous organs: Mouth parts of insects and forelimbs of vertebrates.
- 8 Analogous organs: Wings of insects and birds
- 9 Study of aquatic adaptations; Shark, frog, turtle, duck, whale
- 10 Study of arboreal adaptations – Chameleon, Loris, sloth, Rhacophores
- 11 Study of volant adaptations - Dragon fly, Pigeon, Bat, Exocoetes and Draco.
- 12 Coloration and mimicry-leaf insect, stick insect, Geomtrid caterpillar, rat snake
- 13 Deepsea and desert adaptations: Anennarius, Flat fish, Phrenosoma, Kangaroo rat
- 14,15,16: Field study to collect data on different genetic traits (tongue role, attached ear lobe, ABO blood Group, thumb, and calculation of allelic frequency and submission of report)

**SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION**

**Time: 3 Hrs.**

**Max. Marks:80**

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Measurement of cell/nuclear diameter and calculating  | 15     |
| 2. Problem from practical 4 and 5                        | 10     |
| 3. Identification and comments on significance on A to c | 3x5=15 |
| 4. Identify and comment on adaptive significance, D to H | 5X5=25 |
| 5. Report on field study (one)                           | 15     |

**SCHEME OF VALUATION**

1. Procedure 5, calibration 5 and results 5
2. Procedure 5, results 5
3. Procedure 5, results 5
4. Identification 1, diagram 1, comments 3
5. Data collection 5, compilation and report 10

## V I SEM ZOOLOGY

### DSE 1B : ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY (ELECTIVE 2)

4hr/weekX16=64 hr

#### UNIT I

12hr.

**Ecology** – Definition, sub-divisions and scope; **Environment** – Types: composition and strata of Atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere; **Ecological factors**: Abiotic and biotic; **Abiotic factors** – light, temperature (thermal stratification), topographic(latitudes and altitudes); **Biotic factors** – Animal relationships with relevant examples: Intra specific- co-action, aggregation and competition, Gause's principle; Inter specific: positive interaction – mutualism, commensalism, proto co-operation; negative interactions – parasitism, predation, and competition.

#### UNIT II

14hr.

##### 1. Biogeochemical Cycles and Food chain

Definition, complete and incomplete cycles, Nitrogen and phosphorous cycles

Food chains: types of food chains with examples and food web with examples. Ecological pyramids (number, biomass and energy) with examples.

Energy – energy flow and laws of thermodynamics.

##### 2. Population and Community Ecology:

Population ecology – density – natality and mortality, age distribution. Community ecology – types of communities and community structure, bio-indicators of aquatic ecosystem, ecotone and edge effect.

Ecological succession – basic types - primary and secondary, climax community.

#### UNIT III

12 Hrs.

##### Ecosystem

Concept, types and structure of ecosystem, natural, human engineered and micro –ecosystems.

**Fresh water ecosystem** – physico-chemical nature of fresh water. Lentic and lotic ecosystems with examples. The tropical pond as an ecosystem – abiotic components, producers, consumers and decomposers, interaction between components.

**Terrestrial ecosystem** – physico-chemical nature, soil profile, classification, biomes: forest, grassland and desert and characteristic fauna .

## UNIT IV

14hr

### Environmental Pollution

Definition and types – air, water, soil and sound pollutions.

Sources, effects and control of air, and water pollution with special mention of green house effect, ozone depletion, photochemical smog, acid rain, stone leprosy. Ganga river pollution, mass death of fishes in lakes,; Legislation for environment protection in India, Pollution control board in Karnataka-functions

## UNIT V

12hr

### Zoogeography and Wild life conservation

**Zoogeographical realms** and their characteristic fauna. Detailed account of fauna of oriental region, a brief account of Wallace's line.

**Wildlife Depletion:** Hunting, over-harvesting, developmental activities

**Wildlife Conservation:** conservation strategies (*in situ* and *ex situ*), agencies engaged in wildlife conservation, Government organizations and non-government organizations (NGOs). Wildlife (Protection) Act 1972, CITES (Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of wildlife flora and fauna), Endangered fauna of India, Red data book.

## V I SEM ZOOLOGY

### DSE 1B : PRACTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY (ELECTIVE 2)

4hr/week x16 = 64 hr

- 1 &2: Collection of water samples from different sources(pond, river, ground water,etc.) and recording color, odor,pH and temperature
- 3 Estimation of dissolved oxygen in two water samples.
- 4 Estimation of BOD in two water samples (sewage and tapwater/river water)
- 5 Estimation of dissolved carbon dioxide in two water samples.
- 6 Estimation of chloride content in two water samples.
- 7 Estimation of hardness of two water samples.
- 8 and 9: Study of pond ecosystem – observation of various constituents, plankton, fauna and flora.
10. Study of artificial ecosystem-aquarium
11. and 12: Study of garden soil fauna using Berlesse funnel apparatus.
13. Positive animal interactions: Mutualism – Termite and Trichonympha,Commensalism – Echeineis and Shark, Proto co-operation – Hermit crab and Sea anemone
14. Negative animal interactions: Parasitism – Head louse, Bedbug, Female mosquito, Ticks and mites. Predation – Snake and Frog.
- 15 &16: Field visits to asses the pollution status of water bodies based r odor, water color, release of sewage etc. Solid waste accumulation and disposal status /collection of data on air pollution from different agencies and and preparation of report.

### DSE 1B : PRACTICAL ENVIRONMENTAL BIOLOGY (ELECTIVE 2)

#### SCHEME OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

3 hr	80 marks
1.Two estimations from practical 3-7	20x2=40
2.Comment on spot A (prac.10,11,12)	10X1=10
3.Identify and comment on B-E (two each from practicals13&14 )	4x5=20
4.Report on field visit	10

#### SCHEME OF VALUATION

- 1.Principal and procedure-10, results 8, comments -2 per estimation
- 2.Identification-2, diagram 3,comments -5
- 3.Identification 1,diagram 1,comments3
- 4Collection of data 5, report write-up- 5

## SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

### V SEM ZOOLOGY

#### SEC 1: APICULTURE

2hr/week X 16 = 32

<b>Unit 1: Biology of Bees</b>	5hr
History, classification and biology of honey bees. Social organization of bee colony, honey bee foraging plants.	
<b>Unit 2: Rearing of Bees</b>	12hr
Artificial Bee rearing (Apiary), Beehives – Newton and Langstroth Bee Pasturage Selection of Bee species for Apiculture Bee keeping equipment. Methods of extraction of honey (Indigenous and Modern).	
<b>Unit 3: Diseases and Enemies</b>	5hr
Bee diseases and enemies. Control and preventive measures	
<b>Unit 4: Bee economy</b>	4hr
Products of Apiculture industry and its uses (honey, bee wax, propolis), pollen, etc.	
<b>Unit 5: Entrepreneurship in Apiculture</b>	6hr
Bee keeping industry – recent efforts, modern methods in employing artificial Bee hives for cross pollination in horticultural gardens.	

SKILL ENHANCEMENT COURSES

VI SEM ZOOLOGY

SEC 2: AQUARIUM FISH KEEPING

2hr/week X 16 = 32

<b>Unit 1: Introduction to aquarium fish keeping</b>	6hr
The potential scope of aquarium fish industry as a cottage industry, exotic and endemic species of aquarium fishes (List of common fishes).	
<b>Unit 2: Biology of aquarium fishes</b>	8 hr
Common characters and sexual dimorphism of fresh water and marine aquarium fishes such as Guppy, Molly, Sword tail, Gold fish, Angel fish, Blue morph, Anemone fish and Butterfly fish.	
<b>Unit 3: Food and feeding of aquarium fishes</b>	6 hr
Use of live fish feed organisms. Preparation and composition of formulated fish feeds.	
<b>Unit 4: Fish and transportation</b>	6 hr
Live fish transport – fish handling, packing and forwarding techniques.	
<b>Unit 5: Maintenance of aquarium</b>	6 hr
General aquarium maintenance – budget for setting up an aquarium fish farm as a cottage industry.	

## ZOOLOGY

### C3 Theory question paper pattern

**Max.Marks 80**

**Time 3 hr**

- I Write short notes on the following 12x2=24  
A to L (12 out of 12)
- II. Write elaborate notes on any five of the following 6x5=30  
A to H (5 out of 8)
- III. Answer the following 13x2= 26  
A and B with internal choice

### SEC (Apiculture and Aquarium fish keeping) C3 Theory question paper pattern

**Max.Marks 40**

**Time 2 hr**

- I Write short notes on the following 6x2=12  
A to F (6 out of 6)
- II. Write elaborate notes on any three of the following 3x5=15  
A to E (three out of 5)
- III. Answer the following 13x1= 13  
A and B with internal choice

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