

#### ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

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## REVISED SYLLABUS OF B.Sc. (ZOOLOGY) UNDER CBCS FRAMEWORK WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-21

#### PROGRAMME: THREE-YEAR B.Sc.

(Zoology)

(With Learning Outcomes, Unit-wise Syllabus, References, Co-curricular Activities & Model Q.P.)

For Fifteen Courses of 1, 2, 3 & 4 Semesters)

(To be Implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)

## **Structure of ZOOLOGY Syllabus**

(Under CBCS for 3-year B.Sc. Programme)

## (With domain subject covered during the first 4 Semesters with 5 Courses)

		PAPER	TITLE	MARKS (100)		
YEAR	SEM			MID SEMESTER	END SEMESTER	CREDITS
I	I	I	Animal Diversity – I Biology of Non-Chordates	25	75	04
			Practical - I	25	75	01
	II	п	Animal Diversity – II Biology of Chordates	25	75	04
			Practical - II	25	75	01
п	III	Ш	Cell biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology & Evolution	25	75	04
			Practical - III	25	75	01
	IV	IV	Physiology, Cellular Metabolism & Embryology	25	75	04
			Practical - IV	25	75	01
		V	Immunology & Animal Biotechnology	25	75	04
			Practical - V	25	75	01

## **Learning objectives**

- 1. To understand the taxonomic position of protozoa to helminthes.
- 2. To understand the general characteristics of animals belonging to protozoa to hemichordata.
- 3. To understand the structural organization of animals phylum from protozoa to hemichordata.
- 4. To understand the origin and evolutionary relationship of different phyla from protozoa to hemichordata.
- 5. To understand the origin and evolutionary relationship of different phylum from annelids to hemichordates.

#### **ZOOLOGY SYLLABUS FOR I SEMESTER**

#### PAPER – I: ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

HOURS:60 (5X12) Max. Marks: 100

#### **UNIT I**

- 1.1 Principles of Taxonomy Binomial nomenclature Rules of nomenclature
- 1.2 Whittaker's five kingdom concept and classification of Animal Kingdom.

#### Phylum Protozoa

- 1.3 General Characters and classification of protozoa up to classes with suitable examples
- 1.4 Locomotion, nutrition and reproduction in Protozoans
- 1.5 Elphidium (type study)

#### UNIT -II

#### **PhylumPorifera**

- 2.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 2.2 Skelton in Sponges
- 2.3 Canal system in sponges

#### **PhylumCoelenterata**

- 2.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 2.5 Metagenesisin Obelia
- 2.6 Polymorphism in coelenterates
- 2.7 Corals and coral reefs

#### PhylumCtenophora:

2.8 General Characters and Evolutionary significance(affinities)

#### Unit – III

#### **PhylumPlatyhelminthes**

- 3.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 3.2 Life cycle and pathogenecity of Fasciola hepatica

#### 3.3 Parasitic Adaptations in helminthes

#### **Phylum Nemathelminthes**

- 3.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 3.5. Life cycle and pathogenecity of Ascarislumbricoides

#### Unit - IV

#### Phylum Annelida

- 4.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 4.2 Evolution of Coelom and Coelomoducts
- 4.3 Vermiculture Scope, significance, earthworm species, processing, Vermicompost, economic importance of vermicompost

#### Phylum Arthropoda

- 4.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 4.5 Vision and respiration in Arthropoda
- 4.6 Metamorphosis in Insects
- 4.7 *Peripatus* Structure and affinities
- 4.8 Social Life in Bees and Termites

#### Unit - V

#### Phylum Mollusca

- 5.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 5.2 Pearl formation in Pelecypoda
- 5.3 Sense organs in Mollusca

### PhylumEchinodermata

- 5.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples
- 5.5 Water vascular system in star fish
- 5.6 Larval forms of Echinodermata

#### **PhylumHemichordata**

5.7 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

#### 5.8 *Balanoglossus* - Structure and affinities

#### **Co-curricular activities (suggested)**

- Preparation of chart/model of phylogenic tree of life, 5-kingdom classification, *Elphidium* life cycle etc.
- Visit to Zoology museum or Coral island as part of Zoological tour
- Charts on life cycle of *Obelia*, polymorphism, sponge spicules
- Clay models of canal system in sponges
- Preparation of charts on life cycles of Fasciola and Ascaris
- Visit to adopted village and conducting awareness campaign on diseases, to people as part
  of Social Responsibility.
- Plaster-of-paris or Thermocol model of *Peripatus*
- Construction of a vermicompost in each college, manufacture of manure by students and donating to local farmers
- Models of compound eye, bee hive and terminarium (termitaria) by students
- Visit to apiculture centre and short-term training as part of apprenticeship programme of the govt. Of Andhra Pradesh
- Chart on pearl forming layers using clay or Thermocol
- Visit to a pearl culture rearing industry/institute
- Live model of water vascular system
- Phylogeny chart on echinoderm larvae and their evolutionary significance
- Preparation of charts depicting the feeding mechanism, 3 coeloms, tornaria larva etc., of Balanoglossus

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- **1.** L.H. Hyman 'The Invertebrates' Vol I, II and V. M.C. Graw Hill Company Ltd.
- 2. Kotpal, R.L. 1988 1992 Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Helminthes,

Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

- 3. E.L. Jordan and P.S. Verma 'Invertebrate Zoology' S. Chand and Company.
- **4. R.D. Barnes** 'Invertebrate Zoology' by: W.B. Saunders CO., 1986.
- **5. Barrington. E.J.W**., 'Invertebrate structure and Function' by ELBS.
- 6 P.S. Dhami and J.K. Dhami. Invertebrate Zoology. S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.
- **7. Parker, T.J. and Haswell** 'A text book of Zoology' by, W.A., Mac Millan Co. London.
- 8. Barnes, R.D. (1982). Invertebrate Zoology, V Edition"

## ZOOLOGY MODEL PAPER FOR I SEMESTER

## **ZOOLOGY - PAPER - I**

## ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

Time: 3 hrs		Max. Marks: 75
I. Answer any FIVE of the following:	5x5=25	
Draw labeled diagrams wherever nece	essary	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
II. Answer any FIVE of the following:		5x10=50
Draw labeled diagrams wherever nece	essary	
9.		
	OR	
10.		
	OR	
11.		
	OR	
12.		
	OR	

13.

OR

# ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS FOR I SEMESTER ZOOLOGY - PAPER - I

#### ANIMAL DIVERSITY - BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

Periods: 24 Max. Marks: 50

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To understand the importance of preservation of museum specimens
- To identify animals based on special identifying characters
- To understand different organ systems through demo or virtual dissections
- To maintain a neat, labeled record of identified museum specimens

#### **Syllabus:**

#### 1. Study of museum slides / specimens / models (Classification of animals up to orders)

**Protozoa:** Amoeba, Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation,

Vorticella, Entamoebahistolytica, Plasmodium vivax

Porifera: Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon-T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule

 $\textbf{Coelenterata:} \ \textit{Obelia-Colony} \ \& \ \textit{Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium,}$ 

Gorgonia, Pennatulav.

Platyhelminthes: Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola larval forms – Miracidium,

Redia, Cercaria, Echinococcus granulosus, Taenia solium,

Schistosomahaematobiumvii.

Nemathelminthes: Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma,

Wuchereria

Annelida: Nereis, Aphrodite, Chaetopteurs, Hirudinaria, Trochophore larva

Arthropoda: Cancer, Palaemon, Scorpion, Scolopendra, Sacculina, Limulus,

*Peripatus*, Larvae - Nauplius, Mysis, Zoea, Mouth parts of male &female *Anopheles* and *Culex*, Mouthparts of Housefly and Butterfly. xiii.

Mollusca: Chiton, Pila, Unio, Pteredo, Murex, Sepia, Loligo, Octopus, Nautilus,

Glochidium larva

Echinodermata: Asterias, Ophiothrix, Echinus, Clypeaster, Cucumaria, Antedon,

Bipinnaria larva

Hemichordata: Balanoglossus, Tornaria larva

#### 2. Dissections:

- 1. Prawn: Appendages, Digestive system, Nervous system, Mounting of Statocyst
- **2. Insect** Mouth Parts
- 3. Laboratory Record work shall be submitted at the time of practical e amination
- **4.** An "Animal album" containing photographs, cut outs, with appropriate write up about the above mentioned taxa. Different taxa/ topics may be given to different sets of students for this purpose
- 5. Computer aided techniques should be adopted or show virtual dissections

#### **RFERENCEMANUALS:**

- 1. Practical Zoology- Invertebrates S.S. Lal
- 2. Practical Zoology Invertebrates P.S. Verma
- 3. Practical Zoology Invertebrates K.P. Kurl
- 4. Ruppert and Barnes (2006) Invertebrate Zoology,8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Holt Saunders International Edition

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w.e.f. 2020-21 (Revised in April, 2020)

#### **ZOOLOGY -SEMESTER II**

#### PAPER - II: ANIMAL DIVERSITY - BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES

HOURS :60 (5X12) Max. Marks:100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the completion of the course the graduate should able to -

- **CO1** Describe general taxonomic rules on animal classification of chordates
- CO2 Classify Protochordata to Mammalia with taxonomic keys
- CO3 Understand Mammals with specific structural adaptaions
- **CO4** Understand the significance of dentition and evolutionary significance
- CO5 Understand the origin and evolutionary relationship of different phyla from Prochordata to mammalia.

#### **Learning objectives**

- 1. To understand the animal kingdom.
- 2. To understand the taxonomic position of Protochordata to Mammalia.
- 3. To understand the general characteristics of animals belonging to Fishes to Reptilians.
- 4. To understand the body organization of Chordata.
- 5. To understand the taxonomic position of Protherian mammals.

#### **ZOOLOGY SYLLABUS FOR II SEMESTER**

#### PAPER – II: ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES

HOURS: 60 (5X12) Max. Marks: 100

#### Unit - I

- 1.1 General characters and classification of Chordata upto classes
- 1.2 Protochordata- Salient features of Cephalochordata, Affinities of Cephalochordata.
- 1.3 Salient features of Urochordata
- 1.4 Structure and life history of *Herdmania*
- 1.5 Retrogressive metamorphosis –Process and Significance

#### Unit - II

- 2.1 Cyclostomata, General characters, Comparison of Petromyzon and Myxine
- 2.2 Pisces: General characters of Fishes
- 2.3 *Scoliodon*: External features, Digestive system, Respiratory system, Structure and function of Heart, Structure and functions of the Brain.
- 2.4 Migration in Fishes
- 2.5 Types of Scales
- 2.6 Dipnoi

### Unit - III

- 3.1 General characters of Amphibia
- 3.2 Classification of Amphibiaup to orders with examples.
- 3. 3 *Ranahexadactyla*: External features, Digestive system, Respiratory system, Structure and function of Heart, structure and functions of the Brain
- 3.4 Reptilia: General characters of Reptilia, Classification of Reptilia upto orders withexamples
- 3.5 *Calotes*:External features, Digestive system, Respiratory system, Structure and function of Heart, structure and function of Brain
- 3.6. Identification of Poisonous snakes and Skull in reptiles

#### <u>Unit - IV</u>

- 4.1 Aves General characters of Aves
- 4.2 *Columba livia*: External features, Digestive system, Respiratory system, Structure and function of Heart, structure and function of Brain
- 4.3 Migration in Birds
- 4.4 Flight adaptation in birds

#### <u>Unit - V</u>

- 5.1 General characters of Mammalia
- 5.2 Classification of Mammalia upto sub classes with examples
- 5.3 Comparision of Prototherians, Metatherians and Eutherians
- 5.4 Dentition in mammals

#### Co-curricular activities (suggested)

- Preparation of charts on Chordate classification (with representative animal photos) and retrogressive metamorphosis
- Thermocol or Clay models of Herdmania and Amphioxus
- Visit to local fish market and identification of local cartilaginous and bony fishes
- Maintaining of aquarium by students
- Thermocol model of fish heart and brain
- Preparation of slides of scales of fishes
- Visit to local/nearby river to identify migratory fishes and prepare study notes
- Preparation of Charts on above topics by students (Eg: comparative account of vertebrate heart/brain/lungs, identification of snakes etc.)
- Collecting and preparation of Museum specimens with dead frogs/snakes/lizards etc.,
   and/or their skeletons
- Additional input on types of snake poisons and their antidotes (student activity).
- Collection of bird feathers and submission of report on Plumology
- Taxidermic preparation of dead birds for Zoology museum
- Map pointing of prototherian and metatherian mammals
- Chart preparation for dentition in mammals

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- J.Z. Young, 2006. The life of vertebrates. (The Oxford University Press, New Delhi). 646 pages. Reprinted
- Arumugam, N. Chordate Zoology, Vol. 2. SarasPlublication. 278 pages. 200 figs.
- A.J. Marshall, 1995. Textbook of zoology, Vertebrates. (The McMillan Press Ltd., UK). 852 pages. (Revised edition of Parker & Haswell, 1961).
- M. EkambaranathaAyyar, 1973. A manual of zoology. Part II. (S. ViswanathanPvt. Ltd., Madras).
- P.S. Dhami& J.K. Dhami, 1981. Chordate zoology. (R. Chand & Co.). 550 pages.
- Gurdarshan Singh & H. Bhaskar, 2002. Advanced Chordate Zoology. Campus Books,
   6 Vols., 1573 pp., tables, figs.
- A.K. Sinha, S. Adhikari& B.B. Ganguly, 1978. Biology of animals. Vol. II.
   Chordates. (New Central Book Agency, Calcutta). 560 pages.
- R.L.Kotpal, 2000. Modern textbook of zoology, Vertebrates. (Rastogi Publ., Meerut). 632 pages.
- E.L. Jordan & P.S. Verma, 1998. Chordate zoology. (S. Chand & Co.). 1092 pages.
- G.S. Sandhu, 2005. Objective Chordate Zoology. Campus Books, vii, 169 pp.
- Sandhu, G.S. & H. Bhaskar, H. 2004. Textbook of Chordate Zoology. Campus Books,
   2 vols., xx, 964 p., figs.
- Veena, 2008. Lower Chordata. (Sonali Publ.), 374 p., tables, 117 figs.

## ZOOLOGY MODEL PAPER FOR II SEMESTER

## **ZOOLOGY - PAPER - II**

#### ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES

Time: 3 hrs	Max. Marks: 75
I. Answer any FIVE of the following:	5x5=25
Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary	
1. Amphioxus	
2. Placoid scale	
3. Quill feather	
4. Prototheria	
5. Anadromous migration	
6. Draco	
7. Emu	
8. Apoda	
II. Answer any FIVE of the following:	5x10=50
Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary	
9. Explain the life history of Herdmania	
OR	
Explain the origin and general characters of chordates	
10. Compare the characters of Petromyzon and Myxine	
OR	
Describe the structure of heart of Scoliodon	
11. Describe the brain of Ranahexadactyla	
OR	
Explain the external features of Calotes	
12. Write an essay on flight adaptations in birds	
OR	

Explain the respiratory system of Columba livia

13. Compare the characters of Metatheria and Eutheria

Write an essay on dentition in mammals

# ZOOLOGY - PAPER - II

#### ANIMAL DIVERSITY - BIOLOGY OF CHORDATES

Periods: 24 Max. Marks: 50

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

- To understand the taxidermic and other methods of preservation of chordates
- To identify chordates based on special identifying characters
- To understand internal anatomy of animals through demo or virtual dissections, thus directing the student for "empathy towards the fellow living beings"
- To maintain a neat, labeled record of identified museum specimens

#### OBSERVATION OF THE FOLLOWING SLIDES / SPOTTERS / MODELS

- 1. Protochordata: *Herdmania*, *Amphioxus*, *Amphioxus* T.S through pharynx.
- 2. Cyclostomata: Petromyzon and Myxine.
- 3. Pisces: Pristis, Torpedo, Hippocoampus, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Labeo, Catla, Clarius, Channa, Anguilla.
- 4. Amphibia: Ichthyophis, Amblystoma, Axolotl larva, Hyla,
- 5. Reptilia: *Draco, Chamaeleon, Uromastix,,Testudo, Trionyx, Russels viper, Naja,* Krait, *Hydrophis, Crocodile.*
- 6. Aves: Psittacula, Eudynamis, Bubo, Alcedo.
- 7. Mammalia: Ornithorhynchus, Pteropus, Funambulus.

#### **Dissections-**

- 1. ScoliodonIX and X, Cranial nerves
- 2. ScoliodonBrain
- 3. Mounting of fish scales

Note: 1. Dissections are to be demonstrated only by the faculty or virtual.

2. Laboratory Record work shall be submitted at the time of practical examination.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. S.S.Lal, Practical Zoology Vertebrata
- 2. P.S.Verma, A manual of Practical Zoology Chordata

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w.e.f. 2020-21 (Revised in April, 2020)

#### **ZOOLOGY – SEMESTER III**

## PAPER – III: CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS, MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND EVOLUTION

HOURS:60 (5X12)

Max. Marks:100

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The overall course outcome is that the student shall develop deeper understanding of what life is and how it functions at cellular level. This course will provide students with a deep knowledge in Cell Biology, Animal Biotechnology and Evolution and by the completion of the course the graduate shall able to –

- **CO1** To understand the basic unit of the living organisms and to differentiate the organisms by their cell structure.
- **CO2** Describe fine structure and function of plasma membrane and different cell organelles of eukaryotic cell.
- **CO3** To understandthe history of origin of branch of genetics, gain knowledge on heredity, interaction of genes, various types of inheritance patterns existing in animals
- **CO4** Acquiring in-depth knowledge on various of aspects of genetics involved in sex determination, human karyotyping and mutations of chromosomes resulting in various disorders
- CO5 Understand the central dogma of molecular biology and flow of genetic information from DNA to proteins.
- CO6 Understand the principles and forces of evolution of life on earth, the process of evolution of new species and apply the same to develop new and advanced varieties of animals for the benefit of the society

#### **Learning Objectives**

- To understand the origin of cell and distinguish between prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell
- To understand the role of different cell organelles in maintenance of life activities
- To provide the history and basic concepts of heredity, variations and gene interaction
- To enable the students distinguish between polygenic, sex-linked, and multiple allelic modes of inheritance.
- To acquaint student with basic concepts of molecular biology as to how characters are expressed with a coordinated functioning of replication, transcription and translation in all living beings
- To provide knowledge on origin of life, theories and forces of evolution
- To understand the role of variations and mutations in evolution of organisms