UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Program: S.Y.B. Sc.

Course: Zoology

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System
with effect from the academic year 2016–2017)
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Syllabus for
S.Y.B.Sc.
Course – ZOOLOGY
To be implemented from Academic year 2016-17

**SEMESTER - III**

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<tr>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Chromosomes and Heredity,</td>
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<td>III</td>
<td>Nucleic acids</td>
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<td>Study of Nutrition and Excretion</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Study Respiration and circulation,</td>
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**SEMESTER - IV**

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<td>II</td>
<td>Population genetics and evolution,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Scientific Attitude methodology, writing</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>and ethics</td>
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<td>USZO402</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Endo membrane System</td>
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<tr>
<td>USZO403</td>
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<td>Comparative Embryology,</td>
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<td>II</td>
<td>Aspects of Human Reproduction,</td>
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<td></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>Pollution and its effect on organisms</td>
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Syllabus for
S.Y.B.Sc
Course – ZOOLOGY

1. Syllabus Semester III & IV (Theory and Practical)
2. References and Additional Reading
3. Scheme of Examination and Paper Pattern (Theory and Practical)
4. Model Question bank
## S.Y.B.Sc. ZOOLOGY UNIT WISE DISTRIBUTION

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| **Unit 2**   | **Unit 2**  | **Unit 2** | **Unit 2** | **Unit 2** |
| Chromosome & Heredity | Study of Respiration & circulation | Parasitology | Population Genetics & Evolution | Endomembrane System |

| **Unit 3**   | **Unit 3**  | **Unit 3** | **Unit 3** | **Unit 3** |
| Nucleic Acids | Control and Coordination | Economic Zoology | Scientific Attitude, Methodology, Writing & Ethics | Biomolecules |

| **Practical** | **Practical** | **Practical** | **Practical** | **Practical** |
| USZO P3       | USZO P3      | USZO P3      | USZO P4      | USZO P4      | USZO P4 |

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<th>No of lect allotted</th>
<th>Learning pleasure</th>
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<td>Fundamentals of Genetics, Chromosomes and Heredity, Nucleic acids</td>
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<td>25hrs</td>
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<td><strong>Unit 1: Fundamentals of Genetics</strong></td>
<td><strong>Objectives:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To Introduce basic terms of genetics</td>
<td>To study Mendelian principles of inheritance and other forms pattern of inheritance</td>
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<td><strong>Desired outcomes:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Understand and apply the principles of inheritance.</td>
<td>Understand the concept of multiple alleles, linkage and crossing over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td><strong>Introduction to genetics</strong></td>
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<td>2L 2hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Definition, scope and importance of genetics.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Classical and Modern concept of Gene (Cistrion, muton, recon).</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Brief explanation of the following terms: Allele, wild type and mutant alleles, locus, dominant and recessive traits, homozygous and heterozygous, genotype and phenotype, genome.</td>
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<td>1.2</td>
<td><strong>Mendelian Genetics</strong></td>
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<td>8L 12hrs</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mendelian Genetics: Monohybrid cross, Dihybrid cross, test cross, back cross, Mendel’s laws of Inheritance, Mendelian traits in man.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Chromosome theory of inheritance.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Pedigree analysis-Autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive, X-linked dominant, and X-linked recessive</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td><strong>Multiple Alleles and Multiple Genes</strong></td>
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<td>3L 06hrs</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Concept of multiple alleles, Coat colour in rabbit, ABO and Rh blood group systems</td>
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<td>Polygenic inheritance with reference to skin colour and eye colour in man.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Concept of pleiotropy.</td>
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</table>
| 1.4 | **Linkage and Crossing Over**  
|     | - Linkage and crossing over, types of crossing over, cytological basis of crossing over. |
|     | **Unit: 2: Chromosomes and Heredity**  
|     | Learning objectives:  
|     | - To familiarize the learners with the structure, types and classification of chromosomes.  
|     | - To introduce the concept of sex determination and its types, sex influenced and sex limited genes.  
|     | **Desired Outcomes:**  
|     | - Learners would understand the structure and types of chromosomes.  
|     | - Learners would understand mechanisms of sex determination.  
|     | - Learners would be able to correlate the disorders linked to a particular sex chromosome.  
|     | **2.1 Chromosomes**  
|     | - Types of chromosomes–Autosomes and Sex chromosomes  
|     | - Chromosome structure - Heterochromatin, Euchromatin  
|     | - Classification based on the position of centromere  
|     | - Endomitosis, Giant chromosomes- Polytene and Lamp brush chromosomes and significance of Balbiani rings.  
|     | **2.2 Sex- determination**  
|     | - Chromosomal Mechanisms: XX-XO, XX-XY, ZZ-ZW.  
|     | - Sex determination in honey bees- Haplodiploidy,  
|     | - Sex determination in *Drosophila*-Genic balance theory, intersex, gynandromorphs.  
|     | - Parthenogenesis.  
|     | - Hormonal influence on sex determination-Freemartin and sex reversal.  
|     | - Role of environmental factors- Bonellia and Crocodile  
|     | - Barr bodies and Lyon hypothesis  
|     | **2.3 Sex linked, sex influenced and sex limited inheritance.**  
|     | - X-Linked: Colourblindness, Haemophilia  
|     | - Y-linked: Hypertrichosis  
|     | - Sex influenced genes  
|     | - Sex limited genes  
|     | **Unit: 3 Nucleic acids**  
|     | Objectives:  
|     | - To introduce to the learners the classical experiments proving DNA as the genetic material.  
|     | - To make the learner understand the structure of nucleic acids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology.  
|     | - To familiarize the learner with the concept of gene regulation.  
|     | **Desired Outcomes:**  
|     | - Learner would understand the importance of nucleic acids as genetic material.  
|     | **2L 05hrs**  
|     | **15 L 26hrs**  
|     | **4L 8hrs**  
|     | **7L 10hrs**  
|     | **15 L 30hrs** |
3.1 **Genetic material**
- Griffith’s transformation experiments, Avery-Macleod and McCarty, Hershey Chase experiment of Bacteriophage infection
- Chemical composition and structure of nucleic acids.
- Double helix nature of DNA, Solenoid model of DNA.
- Types of DNA – A, B, Z & H forms.
- DNA in Prokaryotes -chromosomal and plasmid.
- Extra nuclear DNA - mitochondria and chloroplast.
- RNA as a genetic material in viruses.
- Types of RNA: Structure and function.

3.2 **Flow of genetic information in a Eukaryotic cell**
- DNA Replication
- Transcription of mRNA
- Translation
- Genetic code

3.3 **Gene Expressions and regulation**
- One gene-one enzyme hypothesis /one polypeptide hypothesis
- Concept of operon
- Lac operon

### Sr. No | USZO302 COURSE-6 | No of lect allotted | Learning pleasure
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#### Study of Nutrition and Excretion, Respiration and circulation, Control and coordination, Locomotion and Reproduction

**Objective:**
- To introduce the concepts of physiology of nutrition, excretion and osmoregulation.
- To expose the learners to various nutritional apparatus, excretory and osmoregulatory structures in different classes of organisms.

** Desired Outcome:**
- Learners would understand the increasing complexity of nutritional, excretory and osmoregulatory physiology in evolutionary hierarchy.
- Learners would be able to correlate the habit and habitat with nutritional, excretory and osmoregulatory structures.

1.1 **Comparative study of Nutritional Apparatus (structure and function):** Amoeba, Hydra, Earthworm, Cockroach, Bivalve,
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No. 4.7</th>
<th>Amphioxus, Pigeon, Ruminants.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>➢ Physiology of digestion in man</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| 1.3 | ➢ Comparative study of Excretory and Osmoregulatory structures and function  
  a. Amoeba - contractile vacuoles  
  b. Planaria - Flame cells  
  c. Earthworm - Nephridia  
  d. Cockroach - Malphigian tubules and green gland  
  e. Bivalve - Organ of Bojanus | 5L | 08hrs |
| 1.4 | ➢ Categorization of animals based on principle nitrogenous excretory products | 1L | 01hrs |
| 1.5 | ➢ Structure of kidney, Uriniferous tubule and physiology of urine formation in man. | 2L | 04hrs |

**Unit: 2 Study of Respiration and circulation**

**Objective:**
➢ To introduce the concepts of physiology of respiration and circulation  
➢ To expose the learners to various respiratory and circulatory structures in different classes of organisms.

**Desired Outcome:**
➢ Learners would understand the increasing complexity of respiratory and circulatory physiology in evolutionary hierarchy.  
➢ Learners would be able to correlate the habit and habitat with respiratory and circulatory structures.

| 2.1 | Comparative study of Respiratory organs (structure and function)  
Earthworm, Spider, Rohu, Frog and Pigeon. | 3L | 06hrs |
| 2.2 | Accessory respiratory structures: Anabas / Clarius | 1L | 02hrs |
| 2.3 | Structure of lungs and physiology of respiration in man | 2L | 04hrs |
| 2.4 | Comparative study of circulation: Open and closed - single and double. | 1L | 02hrs |
| 2.5 | Types of circulating fluids- Water, coelomic fluid, haemolymph, lymph and blood. | 2L | 02hrs |
| 2.6 | Comparative study of Hearts (Structure and function)  
Earthworm, Cockroach, Shark, Frog, Crocodile and Pigeon. | 4L | 07hrs |
| 2.7 | Structure and mechanism of working of heart in man | 2L | 04hrs |

**Unit: 3 Control and coordination, Locomotion and Reproduction**

**Objective:**
➢ To introduce the concepts of physiology of control and coordination and locomotion and reproduction
To expose the learners to various locomotory and reproductive structures in different classes of organisms

**Desired Outcome:**
- Learners would understand the process of control and coordination by nervous and endocrine regulation.
- Learners would be fascinated by various locomotory structures found in the animal kingdom.
- Learners would be acquainted with various reproductive strategies present in animals.

### 3.1 Control and Coordination
- Irritability - Paramoecium, Nerve net in Hydra, Nerve ring and nerve cord in earthworm
- Types of neurons on the basis of structure and function
- Conduction of nerve impulse: Resting potential, action potential and refractory period
- Synaptic transmission
- Endocrine regulation: Hormones as chemical messengers, feedback mechanisms

#### 3.1.1 Control and Coordination

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<td>Types of neurons on the basis of structure and function</td>
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<td>Conduction of nerve impulse: Resting potential, action potential and refractory period</td>
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<td>Synaptic transmission</td>
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<td>Endocrine regulation: Hormones as chemical messengers, feedback mechanisms</td>
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### 3.2 Movement and Locomotion
- Locomotory organs - structures and functions
  - a. Pseudopodia in Amoeba (sol gel theory), Cilia in Paramecium
  - b. Wings and legs in Cockroach
  - c. Tube feet in Starfish
  - d. Fins of fish

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<td>c. Tube feet in Starfish</td>
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<td>d. Fins of fish</td>
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### 3.3 Structure of Striated muscle fibre in human and Sliding filament theory

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<tr>
<td>Sliding filament theory</td>
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### 3.4 Reproduction
- a. Asexual Reproduction- Fission, fragmentation, gemmule formation, budding
- b. Sexual reproduction
  - i. Gametogenesis
  - ii. Structure of male and female gametes in human
  - iii. Types of fertilization
  - iv. Oviparity, viviparity, ovo-viviparity

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<tr>
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<td>b. Sexual reproduction</td>
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<td>iii. Types of fertilization</td>
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<td>iv. Oviparity, viviparity, ovo-viviparity</td>
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### USZO 303 COURSE-7
- Ethology, Parasitology, Economic Zoology

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<td>Unit: 1 Ethology</td>
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**Objective:**
- To equip learners with a sound knowledge of how animals interact with one another and their environment.
- To enable the learners to understand different behavioural patterns.

**Desired Outcome:**
Learners would gain an insight into different types of animal behaviour and their role in biological adaptations. Learners would be sensitized to the feelings instrumental in social behavior.

### 1.1 Introduction to Ethology
- Definition, History and Scope of Ethology
- Animal behaviour - Innate and Learned behaviour

### 1.2 Aspects of animal behaviour
- Communication in Bees and Ants
- Mimicry and colouration
- Role of hormones and pheromones in sexual behaviour
- Displacement activities, Ritualization
- Migration in fish, schooling behaviour
- Habitat selection, territorial behaviour, food selection and foraging behaviour in African ungulates

### 1.3 Social behaviour
- Social behaviour in primates - Hanuman langur
- Elements of Socio-biology: Selfishness, cooperation, altruism, kinship and inclusive fitness

**Unit: 2 Parasitology**

**Objective:**
- To acquaint learners with the concepts of parasitism, their relationship with environment.
- To make learners aware about the modes of transmission of parasites.

**Desired Outcome:**
- Learners would understand the general epidemiological aspects of parasites that affect humans and apply simple preventive measures for the same.
- Learners would comprehend the life cycle of specific parasites, the symptoms of the disease and its treatment.

### 2.1 Introduction to Parasitology and types of parasites
- Definitions: parasitism, host, parasite, vector-biological and mechanical
- Types of parasites - Ectoparasites, Endoparasite and their subtypes
- Parasitic adaptations in Ectoparasites and Endoparasites
- Types of hosts: intermediate and definitive, reservoir

### 2.2 Host-parasite relationship-Host specificity
- Definition, structural specificity, physiological specificity and ecological specificity.
### 2.3 Life cycle, pathogenicity, control measures and treatment
- *Entamoeba histolytica, Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium, Wuchereria bancrofti*

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### 2.4 Morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, control measures and treatment
- Head louse (*Pediculus humanus capitis*), Mite (*Sarcoptes scabei*), Bed bug (*Cimex lectularis*)

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### 2.5 Parasitological significance
- Zoonosis- Bird flu, Anthrax, Rabies and Toxoplasmosis

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#### Unit 3 Economic Zoology

**Objective:**
- To disseminate information on economic aspects of zoology like apiculture, vermiculture, dairy science.
- To encourage young learners for self employment.

**Desired Outcome:**
- Learners would gain knowledge on animals useful to mankind and the means to make the most of it.
- Learners would learn the modern techniques in animal husbandry.
- Learners would be pursuing entrepreneurship as careers

### 3.1 APICULTURE

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#### 3.1.1 Methods of bee keeping and management
- An introduction to different species of honey bees used in apiculture.
- Selection of flora and bees for apiculture.
- Advantages and disadvantages of traditional and modern methods of apiculture.
- Pests and Bee enemies- Wax moth, wasp, black ants, bee eaters, king crow and disease control
- Bee keeping industry- Present status and recent efforts to improve and boost the industry

#### 3.1.2 Economic importance
- Honey- Production, Chemical composition and economic importance
- Bees wax- Economic importance.
- Role of honey bees in pollination.

### 3.2 VERMICULTURE

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<tr>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Duration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4L</td>
<td>08hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.2.1 Rearing methods, management and economic importance
- An introduction to different species of earthworms used in vermiculture.
- Methods of vermiculture.
- Maintenance and harvesting
- Economic importance: advantages of vermiculture, demands for worms; market for vermicompost and entrepreneurship.

### 3.3 DAIRY SCIENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.3.1 Dairy development in India</th>
<th>6L</th>
<th>08hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Role of dairy development in rural economy, employment opportunities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 3.3.2 Dairy Processing | | |
|-----------------------| | |
| Filtration, cooling, chilling, clarification, pasteurization, freezing | | |

| 3.3.3 Milk and milk products | | |
|-----------------------------| | |
| Composition of milk | | |
| Types of milk: Recombined milk, Soft curd milk, Skimmed and toned milk, Artificial milk. | | |
| Milk products | | |

---

### SEMESTER III

#### Practical USZOP3 (Course V)

| 1 | Extraction and detection of DNA |
| 2 | Extraction and detection of RNA. |
| 3 | Mounting of Barr bodies. |
| 4 | Study of polytene chromosome. |
| 5 | Study of mitosis - temporary squash preparation of Onion root tip |
| 6 | Detection of blood groups and Rh factor. |
| 7 | Problems in genetics |
|     a. Monohybrid/ Dihybrid cross | b. X- linked inheritance |
|     c. Multiple alleles | |
| 8 | Chromosome morphology: Metaphase spreadsheet (photograph to be provided) |
| 9 | Pedigree analysis |
| 10 | Problems on molecular biology |

#### Practical USZOP3 (Course VI)

<p>| 1 | Urine analysis—Normal and abnormal constituents |
| 2 | Detection of ammonia in water excreted by fish |
| 3 | Detection of uric acid from excreta of Birds |
| 4 | Study of striated and non- striated muscle fibre |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Study Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Study of nutritional Apparatus (Amoeba, Hydra, Earthworm, Pigeon, Ruminant stomach)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6   | Study of respiratory structures:  
|     | a. Gills of Bony fish and Cartilaginous fish.  
|     | b. Lungs of Frog  
|     | c. Lungs of Mammal.  
|     | d. Accessory respiratory structure in Anabas (Labyrinthine organ)  
|     | e. Air sacs of Pigeon.  |
| 7   | Study of locomotory organs *(Amoeba, Unio, Cockroach, Starfish, Fish, and Birds)* |
| 8   | Study of hearts (Cockroach, Shark, Frog, *Calotes*, Crocodile, Mammal) |
| 9   | Study of permanent slides on topic of Reproduction  
|     | a. Sponge gemmules  
|     | b. Hydra budding  
|     | c. T.S. of mammalian testis  
|     | d. T.S. of mammalian ovary |

**Practical USZOP3 (Course VII)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Study Topic</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Extraction of Casein from Milk and its qualitative estimation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Preparation of paneer from given milk sample</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Measurement of density of milk using different samples by Lactometer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4   | Study of Honey Bee:  
|     | a) Life Cycle of Honey Bee and Bee Hive  
|     | b) Mouthparts of Honey Bee  
|     | c) Legs of Honey Bee  
|     | d) Sting Apparatus of Honey Bee |
| 5   | Study of ethological aspects:  
|     | a) Warning Colouration  
|     | b) Instincts  
|     | c) Imprinting  
|     | d) Communication in animals: Chemical signals and sound signals  
|     | e) Displacement activities in animals: Courtship and mating behavior in animals and ritualization |
| 6   | Study of Protozoan parasites:  
|     | a. *Trypanosoma gambiense*  
|     | b. *Giardia intestinalis* |
| 7   | Study of Helminth parasites:  
|     | a) *Ancylostoma duodenale*  
|     | b) *Dracunculus medensis* |
| 8   | Parasitic adaptations: Scolex and mature proglottid of Tapeworm |
| 9   | Study of Ectoparasites:  
|     | a. Leech  
|     | b. Tick  
|     | c. Mite |
10 | Project- Suggested topics on economic zoology (e.g. Apiculture, sericulture/ lac culture / vermicompost Technique / Construction of artificial beehives / Animal husbandry/ aquaculture etc)

Note - The practicals may be conducted by using specimens authorised by the wildlife and such other regulating authorities though it is strongly recommended that the same should be taught by using photographs/audio-visual aids/simulations/models, etc. as recommended by the UGC and as envisaged in the regulations of the relevant monitoring bodies. No new specimens, however, shall be procured for the purpose of conducting practicals mentioned here-in-above.  
#There shall be at least one excursion/field trip.

Semester –III

REFERENCE BOOKS AND ADDITIONAL READING

COURSE-V (USZO301)
9. Genetics A Mendelian approach Peter J.Russell, Pearson Benjamin Cummings
10. Genetics A conceptual approach, Benjamin A. Pierce, Southwestern University, W.H. Freeman and company, New York

COURSE-VI (USZO302)
2. Invertebrate Zoology Volume II- Jordan and Verma, S. Chand and Co.
5. Invertebrate Zoology- Dhami P. S. and Dhami J. K., R. Chand and Co.

**COURSE-VII (USZO303)**

1. Animal Behaviour- David McFarland
2. Animal Behaviour- Mohan Arora
3. Animal Behaviour- Reena Mathur
4. An introduction to Animal Behaviour- Dawkins
5. Animal Behaviour- Agarwal
6. Animal Behaviour- Tinbergen
9. Bee and Bee Keeping- Roger A. Morse, Concil University Press London
12. Medical Parasitology- Arora
17. Introduction to Parasitology- Chandler and Read John Wiley & Sons
SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (THEORY)

(a) Internal assessment of twenty five (25) marks per course per semester should be conducted according to the guidelines given by University of Mumbai vide circular number UG/04 of 2014 Dated 5th June 2014 to be implemented from academic year 2015-16.
(b) External assessment of seventy five (75) marks per course per semester should be conducted as per the following skeleton question paper pattern.
(c) One practical examination of fifty (50) marks per course each should be conducted at the end of every semester.

SKELETON- EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR THE ABOVE SYLLABUS

All Questions are compulsory
Figures to the right indicate full marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.1.</th>
<th>UNIT 1</th>
<th>Answer any four out of eight (5 marks each)</th>
<th>20 marks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q.2.</td>
<td>UNIT 2</td>
<td>a. Answer any one of the two (10 marks)</td>
<td>20 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>b. Answer any two out of the four (5 marks each)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.3.</td>
<td>UNIT 3</td>
<td>Answer any two out of four (10 marks each)</td>
<td>20 marks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q.4.</td>
<td>a. Unit 1 - (One note of five marks OR objective type questions)</td>
<td>15 marks</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Unit 2 - (One note of five marks OR objective type questions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Unit 3- (One note of five marks OR objective type questions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For Question 4 it is recommended to have objective questions such as –
   (a) Match the column  (b) MCQ
   (c) Give one word for (d) True and False
   (e) Define the term   (f) Answer in one sentence etc
MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER III
USZO301(COURSE V)

Question bank is suggestive. The paper setters are free to modify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

Unit :1 (10 Marks )

1. Define genetics and explain its scope and importance.
2. Explain Mendel’s laws of inheritance.
3. Describe in detail the monohybrid cross and state the Mendelian principle of inheritance derived from it. Add a note on Co-dominance.
4. Describe in detail dihybrid cross and state the Mendelian principles of inheritance derived from it.
5. Discuss in brief inheritance of Mendelian phenotypic traits in humans.
6. Describe incomplete dominance with a suitable example.
7. Describe Co-dominance with a suitable example.
8. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of double dominant epistasis.
9. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of recessive epistasis.
10. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of dominant epistasis
11. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of double recessive epistasis.
12. Explain the pattern of inheritance of recessive and dominant lethal alleles.
13. Explain the inheritance of multiple alleles with the help of a suitable example.
15. Compare and contrast pleiotropy and polygenic inheritance.
16. Explain the phenomenon of linkage with respect to Morgan’s Experiment. Add a note on the differences between complete and incomplete linkage.
17. Describe the pattern of inheritance of blood group and Rh factor in man.
18. Explain the cytological basis and molecular mechanisms of crossing over.
19. Explain pedigree analysis of X-linked recessive traits.

Unit :1   (5 Marks)

1. Describe the classical concept of gene.
2. Explain the modern concept of gene.
3. Differentiate between (Any two):
   (a) Genotype and phenotype of an organism
   (b) Dominant and recessive traits
   (c) Gene and genome
   (d) Homozygous and heterozygous
   (e) Monohybrid and dihybrid cross
   (f) Incomplete Dominance and co-dominance
   (g) Multiple alleles and polygenes
   (h) Test cross and backcross
4. Explain how probability is used to predict the results of genetic crosses.
5. Write a note on the chromosome theory of inheritance.
6. Describe co-dominance with a suitable example.
7. Give an account of the symbols used in human Pedigree analysis
8. Characteristics of autosomal dominant traits
9. Characteristics of X-linked recessive traits
10. Characteristics of autosomal recessive traits
11. Characteristics of X-linked dominant traits
12. Intermediate lethal alleles
13. Phenylketoneuria
14. Albinism
15. Explain the inheritance of skin colour in humans.
16. Write a note on pleiotropy.

Unit: 2   (10 Marks).

1. Explain the structure of eukaryotic Chromosome.
2. Classify chromosomes on the basis of position of centromere.
3. Explain any two mechanisms of chromosomal basis of sex determination.
4. Explain the inheritance of colour blindness in man.

Unit: 2   (05 Marks)
1. Describe the terms euchromatin and heterochromatin.
2. Write a note on polytene chromosomes.
3. Write a note on Lampbrush chromosomes.
4. Write a note on salivary gland chromosome of Drosophila.
5. Write a note on Balbiani rings.
6. Explain endomitosis.
7. Write a note on Gynandromorphs.
8. Explain the role of environment on sex determination.
9. Explain the role of hormones in sex determination.
10. Explain hypertrichosis.
11. Differentiate between sex linked and sex influenced genes.
12. Differentiate between human X and Y chromosome.
13. Differentiate between autosomes and sex chromosomes.
14. Write a note on Lyons hypothesis.
15. What are Barr bodies? Give a scientific reason that Barr bodies are present only in women and not in men.
16. Give a scientific reason that Y chromosome is a sex determining chromosome in man.
17. Explain parthenogenesis.
18. Give scientific reason that the X linked genes affect males more than females in human beings.
19. What is centromere? Explain its role during cell division.

Unit: 3 (10 marks)

1. Describe Griffith transformation experiment.
2. Explain Avery, Macleod, McCarty’s experiment.
3. Give an account of Hershey Chase experiment of bacteriophage infection.
4. Write a note on types of DNA.
5. Explain RNA as a genetic material.
6. Describe the process of DNA replication.
7. Write in detail the process of transcription.
8. Discuss the process of translation.
9. What is gene expression? Describe the regulation of genes with Lac operon.

Unit 3: (5 Marks)

Write short notes on –

1. Chemical composition of nucleic acid
2. A and B DNA
3. Plasmid
4. Function of mRNA
5. Function of tRNA
6. Genetic code
7. One gene one enzyme hypothesis
8. Concept of operon
9. Z DNA
10. H DNA
11. Chromosomal DNA in prokaryotes
12. Mitochondrial DNA
13. DNA in chloroplast

MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER III
USZO302 (COURSE VI)

Question bank is suggestive. The paper setters are free to modify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

Unit 1: (05 Marks)

1. Write a note on nutrition apparatus in amoeba.
2. Describe briefly gastro-vascular cavity in hydra.
3. Explain briefly digestive system of earthworm.
4. Explain briefly digestive system of cockroach.
5. Explain briefly digestive system in bivalve.
6. Write a note on Wheel organ of Amphioxus.
7. Explain briefly digestive system of pigeon.
8. Write a note on ruminant stomach.
9. Explain briefly physiology of digestion in cockroach.
10. Write short note on digestion of proteins with respect to man.
11. Write short note on digestion of carbohydrates with respect to man
12. Write short note on digestion lipids with respect to man
13. Give a brief account of enzymes involved in the process of digestion in cockroach
14. Write short note contractile vacuoles as excretory and osmoregulatory structures in protozoa.
15. Write a note on flame cells.
16. Describe the structure of septal nephridia with the help of a neat labeled diagram.
17. Write a note on nephridia as excretory organs in earthworm.
18. Describe briefly excretory and osmoregulatory structures in arthropods.
19. Write a note on Organ of Bojanus
20. Write a note on structure of kidney in fish.
21. Write a note on structure of amphibian kidney.
22. Write a note on structure of kidney in bird.
23. Write a note on structure of mammalian kidney.
24. Write a note on Ammonotelic organisms.
25. Write a note on Ureotelic organisms.
26. Write a note on Uricotelic organisms.
27. Write a note on ultrafiltration

Unit 2: (10 Marks)

1. Describe briefly air sacs in pigeon.
2. Describe briefly the process of internal respiration with respect to man
3. Describe briefly the process of external respiration with respect to man
4. Give a brief account of types of circulating fluids present in animals.
5. Describe briefly mechanism of working of heart.
6. Describe briefly two chambered heart in shark.
7. Describe briefly structure of heart of frog.
8. Describe briefly heart of crocodile.
9. Give a brief account of heart of man.

Unit 2: (5 Mark)

1. Write short note on cutaneous respiration.
2. Write a note on Spiracle in cockroach.
4. Explain the structure of gills of bony fish
5. Explain the structure of gills of cartilaginous fish.
6. Describe briefly lungs as respiratory organs in frog.
7. Describe briefly lungs as respiratory organs in man.
8. Explain briefly accessory respiratory structure in Anabas.
10. Write short note on closed circulation.
11. Write a note on heart of cockroach
12. Write a note on heart of earthworm.

Unit 3: (10 Marks)

1. Describe different types of neurons on the basis of structure and function.
2. Explain conduction of nerve impulse.
3. Briefly describe synaptic transmission.
4. Describe briefly hormones as chemical messenger.
5. Explain briefly feedback mechanism of hormone regulation.
7. Describe ciliary movement in Paramecium.
8. Give an account on types of wings in insects.
9. Explain types of fins in Pisces.
10. Describe sliding filament theory.
11. Describe briefly asexual reproduction in animals.
12. Describe the structure and function of tube feet.
15. Describe briefly the structure of mammalian gametes.
16. Give an account on types of fertilization.

Unit 3: (5 Marks)

1. Write a note on irritability in Paramecium
2. Write a note on resting potential of nerve membrane.
3. Write a note on action potential of nerve membrane.
4. Describe different types of neurons on the basis of structure.
5. Describe briefly different types of neurons on the basis of functions.
6. Describe the structure of synapse.
7. Write a note on striated muscle fibre.
8. Describe the structure of cilia.
9. Give an account on types of legs in insects.
10. Write a note on ovo-viviparity.
11. Write a note on viviparity.
12. Write a note on oviparity.
13. Describe the structure of mammalian egg.
14. Describe the structure of mammalian sperm.
15. Describe the formation of gemmule in sponges.
16. Write a note on budding as asexual reproduction in mammals
Question bank is suggestive. The paper setters are free to modify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

**Unit 1: (5 Marks)**

1. How do honey bees communicate for foraging?
2. What is classical conditioning? Explain with an example.
3. What is imprinting? Explain different types of imprinting.
4. What do you mean by learning? Describe any two types of learning.
5. Describe the various ways in which ants communicate.
6. What is the significance of mimicry and warning coloration?
7. What is mimicry? Explain different types of mimicry with examples.
9. Write notes on:
   i. Migration in Fish
   ii. Territorial behavior
   iii. Schooling behavior in fish
   iv. Altruism and kinship
10. Which are the different types of social groups seen in non human primates?
11. Comment on any two aspects of non human primate social behavior.

**Unit 2: (10 Marks)**

1. Give an account of the life history and pathogenicity of the parasite causing amoebic dysentery.
2. Describe in detail part of life cycle of *P. vivax* in mosquito.
3. Give an account of asexual cycle of *P. vivax* in man.
4. Describe the life history of *Taenia solium*.
5. Give an account of parasitic adaptive features of *Taenia solium*.
6. Give an account of the life history of *Fasciola hepatica*.
7. Give an account of the life history of filarial worm and discuss its pathogenic effects.
8. Describe the life history of bedbug and suggest some control measures.
9. Give an account of the life history of *Sarcoptes scabiei*.
10. Give an account of the life history of head louse *Pediculus*.
11. What is bird flu? How is it spread and what are its symptoms?
12. How would you control the transmission of anthrax among humans?
13. How is anthrax transmitted to man?

**Unit 2: (5 Marks)**

1. Describe the structure of *E. histolytica*.
2. Where is *E. histolytica* found and what disease does it cause?
3. Write a short note on pathogenicity of *E. histolytica*. 
4. Briefly describe the life cycle of *E. histolytica*.
5. What are the symptoms of malaria? Write its control measures.
6. Give an account of symptoms and pathogenicity of *Plasmodium vivax*.
7. Illustrate the complete life history of *T. solium* with the help of diagram only.
8. What is the effect of *Fasciola* on the hosts?
9. What are the primary and secondary hosts of *Wuchereria bancrofti*? Which stage of *Wuchereria* is infective for man?
10. What is host specificity?
11. What are the signs and symptoms of bird flu?
12. How is rabies transmitted?
13. What are the preventive measures to be taken to prevent infection of rabies virus?
14. What is toxoplasmosis and what are its causes?
15. Write notes on:
   i. Parasitic adaptations in endoparasites
   ii. Cysticercus or bladder worm.
   iii. Pathogenicity of *Wuchereria*
   iv. Control measures of bedbug.
   v. Types of hosts

Unit 3: (10 Marks)
1. What does the modern method of apiculture include? Explain in brief.
2. How is an artificial bee hive constructed?
3. How do you select the flora and bee species for apiculture?
4. What are the benefits of vermiculture?
5. Describe any two methods of vermiculture.
6. How is raw milk processed?
7. What are the common adulterants of milk in India?

Unit 3: (5 Marks)
1. State the economic importance of honey and beeswax.
2. What are the disadvantages of the indigenous method of apiculture?
3. How does the wax moth cause damage to the honey comb?
4. Name any two bee enemies and explain how they harm the bees.
5. Give an account of the commonly found species of honey bee in India.
6. What are the advantages of the modern method of apiculture?
7. Which type of flora is beneficial for apiculture?
8. Which type of bee is suitable for apiculture?
9. What is the chemical composition of honey?
10. What is the suitable material for culturing earthworms?
11. What are the advantages of processing dairy products?
12. What is skimmed milk and toned milk? How are they prepared?
13. How is recombined milk prepared?
Q4. Identification
   a. Chromosome morphology
   b. Pedigree analysis
Q5. Viva and Journal

PRACTICAL
USZOP3 (Course VI)
Skeleton-Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern

Time: 2 hrs  
Marks: 50

Major Question

Q1. Urine analysis—Normal and abnormal constituents

Minor Question

Q2. Detection of ammonia in water excreted by fish
   OR
Q2. Detection of uric acid from excreta of Birds

Q3. Identification
   c. Nutritional apparatus
   d. Respiratory structures
   e. Locomotory organs
   f. Study of hearts
   g. Permanent slides on reproduction
PRACTICAL
USZOP3 (Course VII)
Skeleton -Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern

Time: 2 hrs                                           Marks: 50

Major Question                                         12 marks

Q1. Extraction of Casein from Milk and its qualitative estimation
    OR
Q1. Preparation of paneer from the given milk sample.
    OR
Q1. Measurement of density of milk using different samples by lactometer

Minor Question                                         08 marks

Q2. Life Cycle of Honey Bee and Bee Hive
    OR
Q2. Mouthparts of Honey Bee
    OR
Q2. Legs of Honey Bee
OR

Q2. Sting Apparatus of Honey Bee

Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions 15 marks
   a. Ethology
   b. Protozoan parasites
   c. Helminth parasites
   d. Ectoparasites
   e. Parasitic adaptations

Q4. Project submission and Viva based on project 10 marks

Q5. Journal 05 marks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SEMESTER  IV</th>
<th>USZO401 COURSE-8</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Origin and evolution of Life, Population genetics and evolution, Scientific Attitude methodology, writing and ethics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Unit 1: Origin and evolution of Life 15L 30hrs

Objective:
➢ To impart scientific knowledge to the learner about how life originated and evolved on our planet.

Desired Outcomes:
➢ Learner will gain insight about origin of life.
➢ Learner will know about the different theories of evolution.

1.1 Introduction.
➢ Origin of universe
➢ Chemical evolution - Miller-Urey experiment, Haldane and Oparin theory
➢ Origin of life
➢ Origin of eukaryotic cell.

1.2 Evidences in favour of organic evolution
➢ Evidences from: Geographical distribution, Paleontology
### Anatomy, Embryology, Physiology and Genetics.

#### 1.3 Theories of organic evolution
- Theory of Lamarck
- Theory of Darwin and Neo Darwinism
- Mutation Theory
- Modern Synthetic theory
- Weismans germplasm theory
- Neutral theory of molecular evolution

#### Unit 2: Population genetics and evolution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective:</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To develop learner's knowledge and understanding of genetic variability within a population and how the change in the gene pool leads to evolution of species.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Desired Outcomes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Learner would understand the forces that cause evolutionary changes in natural populations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learner would comprehend the mechanisms of speciation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learner will be able to distinguish between microevolution, macroevolution and megaevolution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1 Introduction to population genetics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1.1 Brief explanation of the following terms:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population, gene pool, Allele frequency, genotype frequency, phenotype frequency, microevolution</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.2 Population genetics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardy-Weinberg Law</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.2.1 Factors that disrupt Hardy Weinberg equilibrium-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mutation,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Migration (Gene flow),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-random mating (Inbreeding, inbreeding depression, Assortative mating-Positive and Negative, Disassortative mating),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetic drift (Sampling error, fixation, Bottleneck effect and Founder effect)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Selection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Patterns of Natural Selection
- Stabilizing selection,
- Directional Selection (Examples: Peppered moth, Antibiotic resistance in bacteria, Pesticide resistance)
- Disruptive selection

### Evolutionary genetics
- **Genetic variation:** Genetic basis of variation-Mutations and Recombination (crossing over during meiosis, independent assortment of chromosomes during meiosis and random union of gametes during fertilization).
- Nature of genetic variations- Genetic polymorphism, Balanced polymorphism, Mechanisms that preserve balanced polymorphism-Heterozygote advantage and frequency dependent selection,
- Neutral variations.
- Geographic variation (Cline).

### Species Concept:
- Biological species concept and evolutionary species concept

### Speciation and Isolating mechanisms:
- Definition and Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric, Parapatric and Peripatric)
- Geographical isolation
- Reproductive isolation and its isolating mechanisms (Prezygotic and Postzygotic)

### Macroevolution and Megaevolution:
- Concept and Patterns of macroevolution (Stasis, Preadaptation /Exaptation, Mass extinctions, Adaptive radiation and Coevolution),
- Megaevolution

### Unit 3: Scientific Attitude methodology, writing and ethics

**Objective:**
- To inculcate scientific temperament in the learner.

**Desired outcome:**
- The learner will develop qualities such as critical thinking and analysis.
- The learner will develop the skills of scientific communication.
- Learner will understand the ethical aspects of research

### Process of science: A dynamic approach to investigation
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The Scientific method</strong></td>
<td>Deductive reasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, Role of chance in scientific discovery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Scientific Research</strong></td>
<td>Definition, difference between method and methodology characteristics, types</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Steps in the Scientific Method</strong></td>
<td>Identification of research problem, Formulation of research hypothesis, Testing the hypothesis using experiments or surveys, Preparing research/study design including methodology and execution (Appropriate controls, sample size, technically sound, free from bias, repeat experiments for consistency), Documentation of data, Data analysis and interpretation, Results and Conclusions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dissemination of data</strong></td>
<td>Reporting results to scientific community (Publication in peer-reviewed journals, thesis, dissertation, reports, oral presentation, poster presentation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Application of knowledge</strong></td>
<td>Basic research, Applied research, Translational research, Patent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.2 Scientific writing</strong></td>
<td>4L 10hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Structure and components of a research paper</strong></td>
<td>(Preparation of manuscript for publication of research paper)- Title, Authors and their affiliations, Abstract, Keywords and Abbreviations, Introduction, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, Conclusions, Acknowledgement, Bibliography; Figures, Tables and their legends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.3 Writing a review paper</strong></td>
<td>3L 5hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Structure and components of research report:</strong></td>
<td>Report writing, Types of report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Computer application</strong></td>
<td>Plotting of graphs, Statistical analysis of data. Internet and its application in research-Literature survey, Online submission of manuscript for publication</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3.4 Ethics</strong></td>
<td>3L 5hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ethics in animal research</strong></td>
<td>The ethical and sensitive care and use of animals in research, teaching and testing, Approval from Institutional animal ethics</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Committee.

**Ethics in clinical research**
- Approval from Clinical Research Ethics Committee
- Informed consent

**Approval from concerned/ appropriate authorities :**
- National Biodiversity Authority
- State Biodiversity Board
- Forest Department

**Conflict of interest**

3.5 **Plagiarism**

**USZO402 COURSE-9**

**Cell Biology, Endo membrane System and Biomolecules**

**Unit 1 : Cell Biology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>15L</th>
<th>26hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To study the structural and functional organization of cell with an emphasis on nucleus, plasma membrane and cytoskeleton.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Desired outcome :**
- Learner would acquire insight of transport mechanisms for maintenance and composition of cell

1.1 **Introduction to cell biology**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2L</th>
<th>4hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition and scope</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cell theory</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generalized prokaryotic, eukaryotic cell: size, shape and structure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 **Nucleus**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5L</th>
<th>6hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size, shape, number and position</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure and functions of interphase nucleus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrastructure of nuclear membrane and pore complex</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nucleolus: general organization, chemical composition and functions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear sap/nuclear matrix</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nucleocytoplasmic interactions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 **Plasma membrane**

- Fluid Mosaic Model
- Junctional complexes
- Membrane receptors
d. Modifications: Microvilli, Desmosomes and Plasmodesmata.

1.4 **Transport across membrane**
   a. Diffusion and Osmosis
   b. Transport: Passive and Active
   c. Endocytosis and Exocytosis

1.5 **Cytoskeletal structures**
   - Microtubules: Composition and functions
   - Microfilaments: Composition and functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit 2</th>
<th>Endomembrane System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To acquaint the learner with Ultrastructure of cell organelles and their functions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Desired outcome:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learner would appreciate the intricacy of endomembrane system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learner would understand the interlinking of endomembrane system for functioning of cell.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Unit 2: Endomembrane System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Endoplasmic reticulum</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discovery, occurrence and Types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrastructure and Functions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golgi complex</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin, occurrence and morphology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultra structure and functions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Lysosomes</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin, occurrence and polymorphism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrastructure and Functions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mitochondria</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Origin, occurrence and morphology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ultrastructure and functions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marker enzymes, Mitochondrial biogenesis, Semiautonomous nature of mitochondria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Unit 3: Biomolecules

| Objective: |
| To give learner insight into the structure of biomolecules, and their role in sustenance of life. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Objective:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To give learner insight into the structure of biomolecules, and their role in sustenance of life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Desired outcome:
- The learner will realize the importance of biomolecules and their clinical significance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1 Biomolecules</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concept of Micromolecules and Macromolecules.</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>5hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.2 Carbohydrates</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition Classification, Properties and Isomerism, Glycosidic bond</td>
<td>4L</td>
<td>8hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Structure of a. Monosaccharides- Glucose and Fructose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Disaccharides - Lactose and Sucrose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Polysaccharides - Cellulose, Starch, Glycogen and Chitin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological role and their Clinical significance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.3 Amino Acids and Proteins</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basic structure of amino acid, classification of amino acids, Essential and Non-essential amino acids, Peptide bond</td>
<td>5L</td>
<td>8hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protein conformation : Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Types of proteins – Structural (Keratin, Collagen) and functional proteins (Hemoglobin)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological role and their Clinical significance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.4 Lipids</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Definition, classification of lipids with examples, Ester linkage</td>
<td>4L</td>
<td>5hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical and Chemical properties of lipids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturated and Unsaturated fatty acids, Essential fatty acids</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triacylglycerols, Phospholipids (Lecithin and Cephalin) and Steroids (Cholesterol).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological role and their Clinical significance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.5 Vitamins</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water soluble vitamins(e.g. Vit C, Vit B12)</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>4hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lipid soluble vitamins (e.g. Vit A, Vit D)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological role and their Clinical significance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USZO403 COURSE-10**

### Comparative Embryology, Aspects of Human Reproduction, Pollution and its effect on organisms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT 1: Comparative Embryology</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Objective:</td>
<td>15L</td>
<td>25hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To acquaint the learner with key concepts of embryology.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desired Outcomes:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- Learner will be able to understand and compare the different pre-embryonic stages
- Learner will be able to appreciate the functional aspects of extra embryonic membranes and classify the different types of placentae.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.1</th>
<th>Types of Eggs - Based on amount and distribution of yolk</th>
<th>2L</th>
<th>4hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Structure and Types of Sperms</td>
<td>1L</td>
<td>1hr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Types of Cleavages - Holoblastic and Meroblastic</td>
<td>1L</td>
<td>3hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Types of Blastulae</td>
<td>1L</td>
<td>3hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Gastrulation</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>4hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Coelom - Formation and types</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>3hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Extra embryonic membranes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Types of Placentae - Based on histology, morphology and implantation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIT 2: Aspects of Human Reproduction

**Objectives:**
- To acquaint the learners with different aspects of human reproduction.
- To make them aware of the causes of infertility, techniques to overcome infertility and the concept of birth control

**Desired Outcome:**
- Learners will able to understand human reproductive physiology
- Learners will become familiar with advances in ART and related ethical issues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.1</th>
<th>Human Reproductive system and Hormonal regulation</th>
<th>2L</th>
<th>4hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Anatomy of human male and female reproductive system</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hormonal regulation of Reproduction and Impact of age on reproduction-Menopause and Andropause</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.2</th>
<th>Contraception &amp; birth control</th>
<th>2L</th>
<th>4hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Difference between contraception and birth control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Natural Methods: Abstinence, Rhythm method, Temperature method, cervical mucus or Billings method, Coitus interruptus, Lactation amenorrhea</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Artificial methods: Barrier methods, Hormonal methods, Intrauterine contraceptives, Sterilization, Termination, Abortion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2.3 Infertility

#### Female infertility

- **Causes** - Failure to ovulate; production of infertile eggs; damage to oviducts (oviduct scarring and PID or Pelvic inflammatory disease, TB of oviduct), Uterus (T. B. of uterus and cervix)

- **Infertility associated disorders** (Endometriosis, Polycystic Ovarian syndrome (PCOS), POF (Primary ovarian failure)
  - STDs (Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Syphilis and Genital Herpes); Antibodies to sperm; Genetic causes- Recurrent abortions; Role of endocrine disruptors

#### Male infertility

- **Causes**: Testicular failure, infections of epididymis, seminal vesicles or prostate, hypogonadism, cryptorchidism, congenital abnormalities, Varicocele, Blockage, Azoospermia, Oligospermia, abnormal sperms, autoimmunity, ejaculatory disorders and Idiopathic infertility.

### 2.5 Treatment of Infertility

- Removal/reduction of causative environmental factors
- Surgical treatment
- Hormonal treatment- Fertility drugs
- Assisted Reproductive Technology
- Sperm banks, cryopreservation of gametes and embryos
- Surrogacy

### 2.6 Techniques and Ethical considerations of ART

- In vitro fertilization, Embryo transfer (ET), Intra-fallopian transfer (IFT), Intrauterine transfer (IUT), Gamete intra-fallopian transfer (GIFT), intra-zygote transfer (ZIFT), Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) with ejaculated sperm and sperm retrieved from testicular biopsies – Testicular sperm extraction (TESE), Pronuclear stage transfer (PROST).

### OBJECTIVE

- To provide a panoramic view of impact of human activities leading to pollution and its implications.

### Desired Outcome:

- The learners will be sensitized about the adverse effects of pollution and measures to control it.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.1</th>
<th>Air Pollution</th>
<th>3L</th>
<th>6hrs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Types and sources of air pollutants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Effects and control measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Water Pollution</td>
<td>3L</td>
<td>6hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Types and sources of water pollutants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Effects and control measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Soil Pollution</td>
<td>3L</td>
<td>4hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Types and sources of soil pollutants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Effects and control measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Noise pollution</td>
<td>1L</td>
<td>3hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Different means of noise pollution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Effects and control measures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Radioactive pollution</td>
<td>1L</td>
<td>2hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Solid waste Pollution</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>4hrs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Types and sources,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>➢ Effects and control</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Pollution – Climate change and Global warming</td>
<td>2L</td>
<td>2hrs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SEMESTER IV**

**Practical USZOP4 (Course VIII)**

1. Study of population density by Line transect method & Quadrant method and calculate different diversity indices.
   a. Index of Dominance.
   b. Index of frequency.
   c. Rarity Index.
   d. Shannon Index.
   e. Index of species diversity
## Item No. 4.7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Study of Prokaryotic cells (bacteria) by Crystal violet staining technique.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Study of Eukaryotic cells (WBCs) from blood smear by Leishman’s stain.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4    | Identification and study of fossils  
  a. Arthropods: Trilobite  
  b. Mollusca: Ammonite  
  c. Aves: Archaeopteryx |
| 5    | Identification of  
  a) Allopatric speciation (Cyprinodon species)  
  b) Sympatric speciation. (Hawthorn fly and apple maggot fly)  
  c) Parapatric speciation. (Snail) |
| 6    | Bibliography/Abstract writing. |
| 7    | Preparation of Power point presentation |

### Practical USZOP4 (Course IX)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Task Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Study of permeability of cell through plasma membrane (Osmosis in blood cells).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Measurement of cell diameter by occulometer (by using permanent slide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Qualitative tests for carbohydrates (Molisch’s test, Benedict’s test, Barfoed’s test, Anthrone test)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Qualitative tests for protein (Ninhydrin test, Biuret test, Millon’s test, Xanthoproteic test)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Qualitative test for lipids (solubility test, Sudan III test)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Study of rancidity of lipid by titrimetric method.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 7    | Ultra structure of cell organelles – (Electron micrographs)  
  a. Nucleus  
  b. Endoplasmic reticulum (Smooth and rough)  
  c. Mitochondria.  
  d. Golgi apparatus  
  e. Lysosomes |
| 8    | Study of clinical disorders due to carbohydrates, proteins and lipids imbalance. (Photograph to be provided / significance to given and disorder to be identified)  
  a. Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia.  
  b. Thalessemia, Kwashiorkar  
  c. Obesity, Atherosclerosis |

### Practical USZOP4 (Course X)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Estimation of Dissolved oxygen from the given water sample.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Estimation of Salinity by refractometer from the given water sample.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Estimation of conductivity by conductometer from the given water sample.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Determination of blood pressure by sphygmomanometer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Detection of Creatinine in urine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Determination of blood sugar by GOD and POD method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Study of bleeding time and clotting time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8       | Study of the following permanent slides, museum specimens and materials.  
| a.      | Mammalian sperm and ovum.  
| b.      | Egg types –Fish eggs, Frog eggs, Hen's egg.  
| c.      | Cleavage, blastula and gastrula (Amphioxus, Frog and Bird). |
| 9       | Study of commercially important fishery (Catla, Rohu, Catfish, Mackerel, Pomfret, Bombay duck, Prawn/Shrimp, Crab, Lobster, Edible oyster) |
| 10      | Review writing based on programmes telecast by Doordarshan, Discovery channel, Gyandarshan, UGC programmes, Animal planet |
| 11      | Study of natural ecosystem and field report of the visit |

Note - The practicals may be conducted by using specimens authorised by the wildlife and such other regulating authorities though it is strongly recommended that the same should be taught by using photographs/audio-visual aids/simulations/models, etc. as recommended by the UGC and as envisaged in the regulations of the relevant monitoring bodies. No new specimens, however, shall be procured for the purpose of conducting practicals mentioned here-in-above.  

#There shall be at least one excursion/field trip

Semester IV

REFERENCE AND ADDITIONAL READING

COURSE-VIII (USZO401)

2. Evolution - Strickberger, CBS publication
3. Evolution- P.S.Verma and Agarwal
4. Introduction to Evolution by Moody
7. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques- by C.R. Kothari, Wiley Eastern Ltd. Mumbai
8. Practical research planning and design 2nd edition- Paul D Leedy, Macmilan Publication

COURSE-IX (USZO402)

1. Cell Biology by Singh and Tomoar Rastogi Publication..
2. Cell and molecular Biology E.D.P De Robertis and E.M.R Robertis ,CBS Publishers and Distributors
3. The cell A molecular Approach  Goeffrey M.Coper ASM Press Washington D.C.
6. Cell Biology Pawar C.B. Himalaya publication
7. Molecular Biology of the cell (6th ed) by the Insertus
8. Campbell Biology (9th Ed.)

COURSE-X (USZO403)

5. Chick Embryology- Bradley M. Pattern.
7. Chordate Embryology- Dalela,Verma and Tyagi
11. Human Biology-Daniel D Chiras Jones and Bartlett
12. Air Pollution, Kudesia V.P. Pragati Prakasan, Meerut
15. Text Book of Air Pollution and its Control, S.C. Bhatia Atlantic
16. Water Pollution, Kudesia V.P., Pragati Prakasan, Meerut
17. A text book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control, S.S. Dogra, Swastic Pub, New Delhi
18. Practical Methods for water and Air Pollution Monitoring, S.K. Bhargava, New Age International
19. Hand Book of Water and waste water Analysis, Kanwaljit Kaur, Atlantic
20. Aquatic Pollution by Edward A. Laws
21. Environmental Science and Technology, Stanely E. Manahan
22. Environmental Chemistry, A.K. De, New Age International
23. A Text Book of Environmental Studies, Gurdeep R. Chatwal, Harish Sharma, Madhu Arora, Himalaya

**SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (THEORY)**

(a) Internal assessment of twenty five (25) marks per course per semester should be conducted according to the guidelines given by University of Mumbai vide circular number UG/04 of 2014 Dated 5th June 2014 to be implemented from academic year 2015-16.

(b) External assessment of seventy five (75) marks per course per semester should be conducted as per the following skeleton question paper pattern.

(c) One practical examination of fifty (50) marks per course each should be conducted at the end of every semester.
SKELETON- EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR THE ABOVE SYLLABUS

All Questions are compulsory
Figures to the right indicate full marks

Time: 2.5 hours
Total marks: 75

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Q.1.</th>
<th>UNIT 1</th>
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<td>Answer any four out of eight (5 marks each)</td>
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<tr>
<th>Q.2.</th>
<th>UNIT 2</th>
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<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Answer any one of the two (10 marks)</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Answer any two out of the four (5 marks each)</td>
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<th>Q.3.</th>
<th>UNIT 3</th>
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<td>Answer any two out of four (10 marks each)</td>
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<th>Q.4.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a.</td>
<td>Unit 1 - (One note of five marks OR objective type questions)</td>
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<tr>
<td>b.</td>
<td>Unit 2 - (One note of five marks OR objective type questions)</td>
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<tr>
<td>c.</td>
<td>Unit 3 - (One note of five marks OR objective type questions)</td>
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*For Question 4 it is recommended to have objective questions such as –
   (a) Match the column          (b) MCQ
   (c) Give one word for         (d) True and False
   (e) Define the term           (f) Answer in one sentence etc

MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER IV
USZO401(COURSE VIII)

Question bank is suggestive. The paper setters are free to modify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

Unit 1: (10 Marks)
1. Write explanatory notes on;
   1. Lamarckism. 2. Darwinism and Neo Darwinism.
2. Neutral theory of molecular evolution. (Some of them can be asked as short notes as well)
3. Discuss evidences in favor of organic evolution by giving examples of geographical distribution.
4. Discuss evidences in favor of organic evolution by giving examples of genetics, and molecular biology.
5. Discuss evidences in favor of organic evolution by giving examples of physiology and biochemistry.
6. Discuss brief account of Origin of eukaryotic cell.

Unit 1: (5 Marks)

1. Describe chemical evolution with Miller-Urey experiment.
2. Describe chemical evolution with Haldane and Oparin theory.

Unit 2: (10 Marks)

2. Define the term ‘population genetics’. Describe in brief the various evolutionary forces that tend to disturb genetic equilibrium and introduce changes in the gene pool of a population.
3. State Hardy Weinberg’s law of equilibrium and discuss its salient features.
4. Give an account of the different factors involved in speciation.
5. Describe the different types of speciation.
6. Explain the role of geographic isolation in the development of new species.
7. Explain the role of reproductive isolation in the development of new species.
8. Discuss the pre-zygotic barriers responsible for reproductive isolation.
9. Discuss the post-zygotic barriers which lead to reproductive isolation.
10. Describe the sources of genetic variation in natural populations.
11. Explain the nature and extent of genetic variation within populations.
12. Describe the mechanisms that preserve balanced polymorphisms.
13. Describe the salient features of microevoluion.
14. Compare and contrast microevolution and macroevolution.
15. Explain the salient features of macroevolution.
16. Give an account of the different patterns of macroevolution.
17. Elaborate on the role of adaptive radiation and extinction in macroevolution.
18. What do you understand by the term natural selection? Describe the different types of natural selection with suitable examples.
19. What is megaevolution? Explain the mechanism of megaevolution using a suitable example.

**Unit 2: (5 Marks)**

1. Explain the term ‘gene pool’. How does evolution operate via the gene pools of populations?
2. Differentiate between:
   i. Allopatric and Sympatric speciation
   ii. Biological and evolutionary species
   iii. Microevolution and macroevolution
   iv. Stabilizing selection and disruptive selection
   v. Convergent and divergent evolution
3. Explain stabilizing selection with the help of a suitable example.
4. How does the example of sickle cell allele illustrate heterozygote advantage?
5. How does frequency-dependent selection affect genetic variation within a population over time?
6. Write short notes on:
   i. Role of mutations in evolution
   ii. Role of migration in evolution
   iii. Non-random mating
   iv. Role of natural selection in evolution
   v. Genetic drift
   vi. Bottleneck effect
   vii. Founder effect
   viii. Directional evolution in peppered moth
   ix. Evolution of Antibiotic resistance in bacteria
   x. Geographic variation
   xi. Genetic polymorphism
   xii. Parapatric speciation
   xiii. Adaptive radiation
7. What is the biological species concept? What are its limitations? How does it differ from the evolutionary species concept?
8. Explain the concept of co evolution using suitable examples

**Unit 3: (10 Marks)**

1. Describe briefly, the steps towards preparing a research design.
2. Describe literature survey, collection of data and its analysis.
3. What is a patent and how is it obtained?
4. Write an account on application of statistics in research.
Unit 3: (5 Marks)

1. Define research. State the difference between research method and research methodology.
2. Write a note on computer application in research.
3. Describe briefly identification of research problem and formulation of research hypothesis.
4. What is abstract writing?
5. What is plagiarism?
6. What is bibliography?
7. Write a short note on ethics in animal research.
8. Write a short note on ethics in clinical research.

MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER IV
USZO402(COURSE IX)

Question bank is suggestive. The paper setters are free to modify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

Unit 1: (10 marks)

1. Explain prokaryotic cell
2. Explain Eukaryotic cell
3. Give an account of cell theory
4. Describe ultrastructure of nuclear membrane
5. State chemical composition and functions of nucleolus
6. Describe nucleocytoplasmic reactions
7. Explain rRNA processing
8. Describe fluid mosaic model of plasma membrane
9. Give an account of active and passive transport
10. Describe various modifications of plasma membrane
11. Explain pinocytosis, phagocytosis and secretion
12. Give an account of cell permeability
13. Differentiate prokaryotic and eukaryotic cell

Unit 1: (5 Marks)

1. Virus
2. Nuclear matrix
3. Number and position of nucleus
4. Molecular organization of chromatin
5. Unit membrane concept
6. Nucleolus
7. Membrane receptors
8. Sandwich model
9. Cell coat
10. Cell recognition

Unit 2: (10 Marks)

1. Describe Ultrastructure of Endoplasmic Reticulum
2. Describe types of Endoplasmic Reticulum and add a note on their functions
3. Give an account of Ultrastructure and functions of Golgi complex
4. Explain Ultrastructure and morphology of lysosomes
5. Comment on Semiautonomous nature of mitochondria
6. Describe ultrastructure and function of mitochondria
7. Explain protein import in mitochondria
8. Explain ultrastructure of microtubules
9. Describe chemical composition and functions of microfilaments

Unit 2: (5 Marks)

1. Occurrence of Endoplasmic Reticulum
2. Significance of Endoplasmic Reticulum
3. Occurrence and morphology of golgi complex
4. Polymorphism in lysosomes
5. Significance of lysosomes
6. Occurrence and morphology of lysosomes
7. Marker enzymes in mitochondria
8. Significance of mitochondria
9. Location and significance of microfilaments
10. Significance of microtubules.

Unit 3: (10 Marks)

1. Discuss the chemical behavior of carbon and a note on variety of functional groups of biomolecules.
2. Explain the concept of micromolecules and macromolecules.
3. Describe the structure of water. Add a note on physic-chemical properties of water.
5. What are carbohydrates? Explain the classification of carbohydrate with suitable examples.
6. Define and explain the classification of carbohydrates.
7. Explain with suitable example monosaccharide and disaccharide.
8. Discuss the properties of carbohydrates.
9. What are disaccharides? Draw the structures of maltose and sucrose.
10. What are polysaccharides? How are they classified. Write the structures of glycogen and heparin/chitin and heparin.
11. Discuss about chemical structure of the monosaccharides/ disaccharides
12. What are amino acids? Discuss classification of amino acids based on R group.
14. Write an account on tertiary and quarternary structure of proteins.
15. Describe the structure of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
17. Define lipids. Write a note on mono, di and triglycerides/phospholipids
18. What are fatty acids? Add a note on types of fatty acids.
19. Structure and functions of water soluble vitamins
20. Structure and functions of lipid soluble vitamins

Unit 3: (5mks)

1. Write a short note on - monomers and polymers.
2. Write note on properties of carbohydrates.
3. Give an account of polysaccharides.
4. With suitable example explain glycosidic bond.
5. Explain the linkage in lactose and sucrose.
6. Give the biological importance of carbohydrates.
7. What are essential and nonessential amino acids?
8. Give an account of properties of amino acids.
9. Define and explain peptide bond with suitable example.
10. Types of proteins with suitable examples
11. Biological roles of proteins.
12. Peptide bond
13. Types of fatty acids.
14. Biological role of lipids
15. Properties of fatty acid
16. Sterol and waxes
17. Describe properties of fatty acid/lipids
18. Discuss the clinical significance of protein / carbohydrate / lipids/
19. write short note on clinical significance of lipids
20. Write a note on - isomerism in carbohydrates and amino acids?
21. Structure and functions of vitamin A/ vitamin B/ vitamin C/ vitamin D

MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER IV
USZO403(COURSE X)

Question bank is suggestive. The paper setters are free to modify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

Unit-1: (10 Marks)

1) Classify the different types of eggs..
2) Briefly explain types and structure of sperms (any two animals).
3) Define cleavage Explain types of cleavages.
4) Give brief account on various types of blastulae.
5) What is gastrulation ? Explain gastrulation in frog.
6) Give an account of process of coelom formation and its types.
7) Explain various types of placentae in mammals.
8) Give an account of extra embryonic membranes.
9) Describe briefly the types of eggs on the basis of amount and distribution of yolk.
10) Describe the early development of mammalian egg upto gastrulation.
11) Give a brief note on different types of sperms.
12) Write a note on blastula and explain its types.
13) Explain the comparative process of embryo formation.

Unit-1: (5-Marks)

1) Draw neat labeled diagram and explain any one of the following:
   (Microlecithal, Alecithal, Homolecithal, Heterolecithal, Isolecithal, Telolecithal, Centrolecithal, Discoidal).
2) Explain structure of sperms of frog/ reptiles/ birds/ mammals.
3) Short note on Holoblastic cleavage. Or Meroblastic cleavage.
4) Short note on equal or unequal cleavage.
5) Short note on Discoblastula or Coeloblastula.
6) Short note on centroblastula or amphiblastula or stereoblastula,
7) Explain the process of coelom formation in process of gastrulation.
8) Short notes on : Amnion /Chorion/Allantois/Yolk sac.
9) Explain the function of Amnion /Chorion/Allantois/Yolk sac/.
10) Short note on Yolk sac placenta or Synsesmochorial placenta/Discoidal placenta/Cotyledonary placenta/Hemo-chorial placenta/Zonary placenta/ Diffuse placenta
11) Short note on Deciduous or non-deciduous placenta
12) Write the functions of placenta.
13) What are the roles of Embryonic membranes and extra embryonic membranes

Unit 2: (10 Marks)

1. Describe male reproductive system and its hormonal regulation.
2. Describe female reproductive system and its hormonal regulation.
3. Define reproduction. Explain the hormonal regulation of reproduction.
5. How is contraception different from birth control?
6. Define infertility and explain the causes of female infertility.
7. What are the causes of male infertility?
8. Explain the hormonal treatment for infertility using drugs.
10. Give a brief account of infertility related disorders.
12. What is testicular biopsy? Explain Testicular sperm extraction (TESE), Pronuclear stage transfer (PROST).
13. What are the steps involved in Embryo transfer (ET) and / Intra-fallopian transfer (IFT)?
14. What is ART technique? Add a note on IVF (steps, success and ethical considerations).

Unit 2: (5 Marks)

1. Write a note on impact of age on reproductive stage –
   a. Menopause
   b. Andropause
2. What is amenorrhea?
3. What are IUD’s? How do they work as barriers for fertilization?
4. How does sterilization act as a method of contraception?
5. Write a note on birth control.
6. What is the difference between natural and artificial methods of contraception?
7. How is T.B. a cause of female infertility?
8. What are the genetic causes of infertility?
9. Write a note on STD’s as infertility related disorders?
10. Explain briefly:
    a. Impotency
    b. Surrogacy
    c. Endometriosis
    d. Idiopathic infertility
11. What are the roles of endocrine disruptions in infertility?
12. Explain the role of the following in infertility:
   a. Gonorrhea
   b. Syphilis
   c. Genital Herpes
   d. Chlamydia
14. Write a note on Ethical considerations of ART.

Unit 3: (10 Marks)

1. What are the causes, effects and control measures for air pollution?
2. What are the causes, effects and control measures for water pollution?
3. What are the causes, effects and control measures for soil pollution?
4. What are the causes, effects and control measures for noise pollution?
5. Define air pollution and give an account of hazardous air pollutants.
6. Explain the causes of nutrient pollution and its control measures.
7. What is ocean littering? Explain in details the causes and control measures for ocean littering?
8. Describe the alteration of metabolism of micro-organisms due to soil pollution.
9. Explain noise pollution along with its measurement and permissible limits.
10. Give a brief account of methods to control gaseous / particulate matters.
11. What is pollution? Add notes on:
   a. Effect of air pollution on vegetation.
   b. Effect of noise pollution on animals.
12. How can the people be made aware of pollution and its effects?

Unit 3: (5 Marks)

1. Explain the effects of air pollution on human beings.
2. What are different types of pollutants that cause air pollution?
3. Write short notes on:
   a. Ozone depletion
   b. Green house gases
   c. Global warming
   d. Acid rain
   e. Sonic boom
   f. Acoustic zoning
4. Explain the effect of thermal pollution on biodiversity.
5. Write a note on solar radiation.
6. Write a note on ionizing radiation
7. How are heavy metals responsible for nutrient pollution? Cite some examples of effects of heavy metal pollution on human health.
8. How is oil spills a cause of water pollution / ocean littering?
9. How do pesticides and fertilizers contaminate water?
10. How can oil be retracted back from sea / ocean?
11. What are the effects of soil pollution on food chain?
12. How are POP’s and ordinary salts responsible for nutrient pollution?
13. What are the auditory / non – auditory effects of noise pollution.
14. Why is the necessity to save drinking water?

**PRACTICAL**

**USZOP4 (Course VIII)**

**Skeleton -Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern**

- **Time:** 2 hrs
- **Marks:** 50

**Major Question**

Q1. Study Population density by Line transect or Quadrant method and calculate biodiversity indices (any 2)

**Minor Question**

Q2. Prepare a smear to show prokaryotic cell.

**OR**

Q2. Prepare a smear to show eukaryotic cell.

Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions
   a. Fossils
   b. Speciation

Q4. From the given article prepare the bibliography/ abstract

Q5. Power point presentation

Q6. Viva and Journal
PRACTICAL
USZOP4 (Course IX)
Skeleton -Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern

Time: 2 hrs  
Marks: 50

Major Question  
15 marks

Q1. Study of permeability of cell through plasma membrane (Osmosis in blood cells).  
OR  
Q1. Measurement of cell diameter by oculometer (by using permanent slide)

Minor Question  
10 marks

Q2. Qualitative tests for carbohydrates (Molisch’s test, Benedict’s test, Barfoed’s test, Anthrone test)  
OR

Q2. Qualitative tests for proteins (Ninhydrin test, Biuret test, Millon’s test, Xanthoproteic test)  
OR

Q2. Qualitative test for lipids (Solubility test, Sudan III test)  
OR

Q2. Study of rancidity of lipids by titrimetric method

Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions  
1. Ultra structure of cell organelles (a, b & c)  
2. Clinical disorders (d & e)  

Q4. Viva  
05 marks

Q5. Journal  
05 marks
PRACTICAL
USZOP4 (Course X)
Skeleton - Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern

Time: 2 hrs                                                                                                                  Marks: 50

Major Question

Q1. Estimation of Dissolved oxygen from the given water sample
OR
Q1. Detection of Creatinine in urine
OR
Q1. Determination of blood sugar by GOD and POD method

Minor Question

Q2. Estimation of Salinity by refractometer from the given water sample
OR
Q2. Estimation of conductivity by conductometer from the given water sample
OR
Q2. Determination of blood pressure by using spyghmomanometer
OR
Q2. Study of bleeding time and clotting time

Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions
1. Permanent slides (a &b)
2. Fishery (c ,d & e)

Q4. Field Report and viva based on it.

Q5. Journal