Academic Council Meeting No. and Date: 4 / June 14, 2022

Agenda Number: 2 Resolution Number: 4.7 & 4.15



Vidya Prasarak Mandal's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane



Syllabus for

Programme: Bachelor of Science

Specific Programme : Zoology

[S.Y.B.Sc. Zoology]

Revised under Autonomy

From academic year 2022 - 2023

BOARD OF STUDIES

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

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Dr. GoldinQuadros - Post Graduate Meritorious Alumnus

Dr. AmolP.Patwardhan - Expert form outsidecollege

Eligibility:

Passed 12^{th} standard (HSC) of Maharashtra State Board / CBSE / ICSE board with Biology as one of the subject.

Duration: 3 years

Mode of Conduct:

Laboratory practical / Offline lectures / Online lectures

Program Outcome

Program Specific Outcome

To nurture interest in the students for the subject of Zoology with basic and modern concepts.

To enhance the importance of Zoology in the present scenario in terms of its history, animal world their biodiversity, conservation, modern technology, ecology, biological social zoology, animal introduction and basic nutritional and health aspects of human life.

Syllabus for Program - S.Y.B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

Semester III and Semester IV

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Preamble

I am glad to introduce this modified syllabus to the Department of Zoology to pursue wise and able aspects of the subject to be instilled in the students of the semester III and semester IV underthe quest of 'Autonomy' sanctioned by the University of Mumbai to VPM's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science, Thane.

It is foresighted to involve experts from all the relevant sectors of society to design this syllabus with their valued advice and suggestions. The syllabus has been finalized unanimously by the priory appointed members of the Board of Studies in Zoology Subject which includes industrial technical advice from Reliable Analytical Laboratory which practices the most advance analytical technics in biological sciences. It gives me great pleasure to involve our meritorious alumni who have successfully made their careers in zoology in this venture.

However, with the constraint of the UGC guidelines in changing the syllabus, it was envisaged to change 20% of the syllabus at the initial phase and has been planned to migrate slowly to a metamorphic pattern of the syllabus, which shall eliminate the existent shortcomings, during forthcoming cycles of syllabus framing.

Also, the syllabus will be framed in accordance with the PG programs of various national and international Universities so that our students will be able to avail their education in them.

Although, due to the guidelines of UGC, theuse of animals is excluded from the practical, substituting the same with audiovisual instruction, simulations aids, and the use of ICT to make the syllabus more interesting and interactive. Pedagogy will guide our teachers to know content and objectives along with the desired outcome of every topic. The syllabus will also be provided with question banks and answer keys for the students apart from the question paper patterns as an integral part of the syllabus.

It is expected that the teaching process is expected to be boosted with exciting outcomes of the syllabus with further improvement and enthusiasm of theteachers. At the initiation, the department introduces the 'Choice-Based Credit System' (CBCS) of teaching-learning, under autonomy. The evaluation process involves 60-40 pattern of theory to ensure continuous learning from the academic year 2022-23, onward.

Dr. Sudesh D.Rathod
Chairperson, BoS inZoology
VPM'sB.N.BandodkarCollegeofScience(Autonomous)

PEDAGOGY

Second-year B.Sc. course is the entry point for the students to undergraduate classes which acts like a guiding force for them to make up their mind in selecting a subject they would wish to pursue their studies in the future for their career procurements in a particular field.

The syllabus committee in the subject of Zoology for S.Y.B.Sc class has designed this syllabus with a view that it is most appropriate time when we transform our traditional closed classroom teaching-learning practices to more of field activity-based studies, the correct methodology for the study of Natural Sciences. It is intended to orient the students about ecosystem, biodiversity, wildlife conservation and management with the help of models, photographs, movies, documentaries, charts, and the use of ICT and then take learners to the field to have realistic experiences. This will enable them to get a true insight about the endurance of animal life in relation to human activity inducing sentiment of love, care and protection in the young mind and heart leading to understandthe importance of co-existence and conservation of biodiversity. Interaction with the officials of the wildlife protection force should be allowed to get thebasic knowledge about the relevant acts through lectures for creating awareness about these issues and also to make best use of the knowledge in their own interest as well as for the nation. Instrumentation and Animal Biotechnology component would initiate academia-industry interface and should be edified in collaboration with expertise from relevant research institutes and industrial establishments by inviting them as guest speakers through industrial visits, hands-on training, and instrumentation at the commercial level. Population ecology needs to be explained in the context of the diversity and dynamism of animal populations. Experts from the field of Ethology, Parasitology, and Economic Zoology can be invited to enlighten learners on the topics ofanimal behavior, epidemiological aspects and their control, and the benefits of the animal world to humans. Trained expertsandresource persons may be engaged to educate students regardingthe MaintenanceofAquarium, Agricultural, and Householdpests and their control, and Amazing animals. It is strongly recommended to form a consortium of colleges to conduct training in rotation of first aid techniques for teachers and students both with the help of organizations like ZSI Department, WWF, SACON, National Geographic, Discovery, and Local Self Government officials etc.

Internal assessment is also an essential component of evaluation of the students. It engages students in a continuous learning process. Teachers also get to know their students' know how both in theory and practical. It will help to improve their subject understanding and comprehensive ability of the subject. Internal assessment will include project work/field studies, reports of excursion/conferences attended, quiz, photography/ model making assignments, instrument maintenance and volunteering bystudents.

Dr. PoonamN.Kurve
FacultyMemberBoS inZoology
VPM'sB.N.BandodkarCollegeofScience(Autonomous)

VPM's B. N. Bandodkar College of Science (Autonomous), Thane S.Y.B.Sc. (ZOOLOGY) Structure of Programme

| Course Code | Course Title | No. of lectures | Credits |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------|---------|
| | SEMESTER III | | |
| BNBUSZO3T1 | FundamentalsofGenetics,Chromosomesand Heredity,Nucleicacids | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO3T2 | NutritionandExcretion,RespirationandCirc ulation, ControlandCoordinationofLife Processes,Locomotion andReproduction | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO3T3A Elective | Ethology, Parasitology, Economic Zoology | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO3T3B Elective | MaintenanceofAquarium,Agriculturaland Householdpestsandtheircontrol,Amazing animals | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO3P1 | PRACTICAL BASED ON COURSE BNSUSZO3T1 – BNBUSZO3T2 AND BNBUSZO3T3 | 45 | 3 |
| | Total | 225 | 09 |
| | SEMESTER IV | | |
| BNBUSZO4T1 | Origin and Evolution of Life, Population Genetics and Evolution, Scientific Attitude, Methodology, Scientific WritingandEthicsinScientificResearch | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO4T2 | CellBiology, EndomembraneSystem and Biomolecules | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO4T3A Elective | ComparativeEmbryology,AspectsofHuman Reproduction,Pollutionanditseffectonorgani sms | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO4T3B Elective | DairyIndustry,SericultureandAquaculture | 45 | 2 |
| BNBUSZO4P1 | PRACTICAL BASED ON COURSE BNSUSZO1T3 AND BNBUSZO1T4 | 45 | 3 |
| | Total | 225 | 09 |

CURRICULUM ATTAINMENT DEPARTMENT FACULTY **EXTERNAL INPUTS** Board of Studies in Zoology INDUSTRIES SYLLABUS FRAMING (5 Yrs. Cycle) NGOS [Curriculum & Evaluation] PARENTS ACADEMIC COUNCIL AND GOVERNING BODY ALUMNI OTHER RESOURCES CURRICULUM DISSEMINATION THEORY PRACTICALS **INTERNAL 40% EXTERNAL 60%** (100%)CONTINOUS ASSESSMENT Projects/ Field studies Demo/Performance Black board/ICT Expedition's reports Black- board/ ICT Audio-visual Quiz/ Model making Specimens/ Mountings Study material Nature Photography Slides/ Images/ Question Answer Sessions Conference reports Diagrams Debate/Interactions/ **RESEARCH APTITUDE: Paper** Audi-visuals publication in JBNB/ Research **Group Discussions** article writing/ Abstract writing Simulations Presentations IMPARTING: Models/ Charts/Tables External Resource persons laboratory/Library/Instrument Jigsaw puzzles Review session Maintenance/Volunteering Field visits/Museum Lecture review Co-curricular committees/ Hands on trainings Other community services

VPM's B. N. BANDODKAR COLLEGE OF SCIENCE (AUTONOMOUS)

REVISION

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

REVISION

RE-ASSIGNMENT FOR DEFAULTERS

Semester III

Syllabus for

S.Y.B.Sc. Zoology, Semester III Course BNBUSZO3T1, BNBUSZO3T2 and BNBUSZO3P1 To be Implemented from Academic Year 2022-23

| Course Code | Unit | Topic | Credits | Lectures/ |
|-------------|--------|---|---------|-----------|
| | | | | Week |
| BNBUSZO3T1 | | FundamentalsofGenetics,Chromosomesand Heredity, Nucleicacids | | |
| | Unit 1 | Fundamentals of Genetics | | 01 |
| | Unit 2 | Chromosomes and Heredity | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | Nucleic Acids | | 01 |
| | | | | |
| BNBUSZO3T2 | | NutritionandExcretion,RespirationandCircu lation, ControlandCoordinationofLife Processes,Locomotion andReproduction | | |
| | Unit 1 | Nutrition and Excretion | | 01 |
| | Unit 2 | Respirationand Circulation | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | ControlandCoordination of Life Processes,Locomotionand Reproduction | . 02 | 01 |
| | | | | |
| BNBUSZO3T3A | | Ethology, Parasitology and Economic Zoology | | |
| ELECTIVE-1 | Unit 1 | Ethology | | 01 |
| | Unit 2 | Parasitology | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | Economic Zoology | | 01 |
| | | MaintenanceofAquarium,Agriculturaland Householdpestsandtheircontrol,Amazing animals | | |
| BNBUSZO3T3B | Unit 1 | MaintenanceofAquarium | | 01 |
| ELECTIVE-2 | Unit 2 | Agriculturalandtheircontrol | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | Amazing animals | | 01 |
| BNBUSZO3P1 | | Practical Based on Course BNBUSZO3T1, BNBUSZO3T2 & BNBUSZO3T3A and / or BNBUSZO3T3B | 03 | 09 |
| | | Total | 09 | 12 |

| | SEMESTER-III (THEORY) | | |
|------------|--|--------------------------|-------------------|
| Sr. No. | BNBUSZO3T1(Course-V) | No. of lectures allotted | Learning pleasure |
| | FundamentalsofGenetics, Chromosomes and Heredity, | | |
| | Nucleicacids | | |
| | Unit1:FundamentalsofGenetics | 15L | 25hrs |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To introduce basicterms of genetics. | | |
| | To develop conceptualclarity of Mendelian principles of | | |
| | inheritance and other forms and pattern of inheritance | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | • Learner would comprehend and apply the principles of inheritance | | |
| | to studyheredity.Learner will understandthe conceptof multiple | | |
| | alleles, linkage andcrossing over. | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to Genetics | 02L | 02hrs |
| | Definition,Scope and Importance of Genetics. | | |
| | • Classical and Modern concept of Gene (Cistron, Muton, Recon). | | |
| | Brief explanation of thefollowing terms: Allele, Wild type and | | |
| | Mutantalleles, Locus, Dominant andRecessivetraits, | | |
| | Homozygous and Heterozygous, Genotype and Phenotype, | | |
| 1.2 | MendelianGenetics | 08L | 12hrs |
| | MendelianGenetics: Monohybrid&DihybridCross, Test Cross, | | |
| | Back Cross, Mendel's Laws ofInheritance, Mendelian Traits | | |
| | inMan. | | |
| | Exceptions to Mendelianinheritance: Incomplete | | |
| | dominance,Co- dominance,Lethal Genes,Epistasis- | | |
| | Recessive, Double recessive, Dominant and Double | | |
| | dominant.Genetics of ageing; Theories of ageing, impact of | | |
| | lifestyle on genes. | | |
| | • Chromosome theory of inheritance. | | |
| | Pedigree Analysis-Autosomal dominant and recessive, X- | | |

| 1.3 | Multiple Alleles and MultipleGenes | 03L | 06hrs |
|-----|--|-----|-------|
| | Concept of Multiple Alleles, Coat colourinrabbit, ABO and | | |
| | Rh blood groupsystem | | |
| | Polygenicinheritance with referenceto skincolour and eye colour | | |
| | in humans. | | |
| | Concept of Pleiotropy. | | |
| 1.4 | Linkage and Crossing Over | 02L | 05hrs |
| | Linkage andcrossing over, Types of crossing over, Cytological | | |
| | basis ofcrossingover. | | |
| | | | |
| | Unit:2:ChromosomesandHeredity | 15L | 26hrs |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To familiarize thelearners 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 outcome: | | |
| | • Learner willcomprehend the structure of chromosomes and its types. | | |
| | Learner willunderstand themechanisms of sex determination. | | |
| | Learnerwould be abletocorrelate the disorderslinkedto a | | |
| | particular sex chromosome. | | |
| 2.1 | Chromosomes | 04L | 08hrs |
| | Types of Chromosomes–Autosomesand Sex chromosomes | | |
| | Chromosome structure-Heterochromatin, Euchromatin | | |
| | Classification based on the position of centromere | | |
| | Endomitosis, Giant chromosomes- Polytene | | |
| | andLampbrush chromosomes and Significance of | | |

| 2.2 | Sex- determination | 07L | 10hrs |
|-----|---|------------|-------------|
| | Chromosomal Mechanisms: XX-XO, XX-XY, ZZ-ZW | | |
| | Sex determinationin Honey bees: Haplo-diploidy | | |
| | • Sex determinationin Drosophila-Genic balance theory, | | |
| | Intersex, Gynandromorphs | | |
| | Parthenogenesis | | |
| | Hormonal influence on sex determination- Freemartin and | | |
| | Sex reversal. | | |
| | Role ofenvironmental factors-Bonelia and Crocodile | | |
| | Barr bodies and Lyon hypothesis | | |
| 2.3 | Sex linked, sex influenced and sex-limited inheritance. | 04L | 08hrs |
| | X-linked: Colour-blindness, Haemophilia | | |
| | Y-linked:Hypertrichosis | | |
| | Sex-influenced genes | | |
| | Sex-limitedgenes | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | Unit:3Nucleic acids | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Unit:3Nucleic acids Objectives: | 15L | 30hrs |
| | | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: • To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments proving DNA | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: • To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments proving DNA as the geneticmaterial. | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: • To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments proving DNA as the geneticmaterial. • To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the • concept of central dogma of molecular biology. | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments provingDNA as the geneticmaterial. To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology. To familiarize thelearner with theconceptof gene expressionand | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments proving DNA as the geneticmaterial. To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology. To familiarize thelearner with theconceptof gene expressionand regulation. | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments provingDNA as the geneticmaterial. To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology. To familiarize thelearner with theconceptof gene expressionand regulation. Desired outcome: | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments provingDNA as the geneticmaterial. To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology. To familiarize thelearner with theconceptof gene expressionand regulation. Desired outcome: Learner willunderstand the importance ofnucleic acids as | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments proving DNA as the geneticmaterial. To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology. To familiarize thelearner with theconceptof gene expressionand regulation. Desired outcome: Learner willunderstand the importance of nucleic acids as genetic material. | 15L | 30hrs |
| 3.1 | Objectives: To introduce the learnertothe classical experiments provingDNA as the geneticmaterial. To introduce thelearnerthestructure of nucleicacids and the concept of central dogma of molecular biology. To familiarize thelearner with theconceptof gene expressionand regulation. Desired outcome: Learner willunderstand the importance of nucleic acids as genetic material. Learner would comprehend and appreciate the regulation of gene | 15L 07L | 30hrs 14hrs |

| | experiment and Hershey Chase experiment of Bacteriophage | | |
|-----|--|-----|-------|
| | infection | | |
| | Chemical composition and structureofnucleic acids | | |
| | Double helixnatureofDNA, Solenoid model of DNA | | |
| | Types of DNA − A, B, Z & H forms | | |
| | DNA in Prokaryotes- Chromosomaland Plasmid | | |
| | Extranuclear DNA - Mitochondria and Chloroplast | | |
| | RNA as a genetic material in virus | | |
| | • Types of RNA: Structure and function | | |
| 3.2 | Flowof geneticinformation in a eukaryotic cell | 05L | 08hrs |
| | DNA Replication | | |
| | Transcription of mRNA | | |
| | • Translation | | |
| | Genetic code | | |
| 3.3 | Gene expression and regulation | 03L | 08hrs |
| | One gene-one enzyme hypothesis /one polypeptide hypothesis | | |
| | Concept of Operon | | |
| | Lac Operon | | |

| | SEMESTER-III (THEORY) | | |
|-----------|--|------------------------|-------------------|
| Sr. No | BNBUSZO3T2(COURSE-VI) | No.of lect allotted | Learning pleasure |
| 110 | NutritionandExcretion,RespirationandCirculation, | | <u> </u> |
| | ControlandCoordinationofLife Processes,Locomotion | | |
| | andReproduction | | |
| | Unit:1NutritionandExcretion | 15L | 23hrs |
| (| Objectives: | | |
| | • To introduce the concepts of physiology of nutrition, excretion | | |
| | and osmoregulation. | | |
| | To expose the learner tovarious nutritional apparatus, | | |
| | excretory and osmoregulatorystructures in different classes of | | |
|] | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learner would understand the increasing complexity of | | |
| | nutritional, excretoryand osmoregulatory physiologyin | | |
| | evolutionaryhierarchy. | | |
| | Learner would be abletocorrelate the habitandhabitat | | |
| 1.1 | Comparative study of nutritional apparatus (structure and function): | 05L | 06hrs |
| | Amoeba, Hydra, Cockroach, Amphioxus, Pigeon, Ruminants. | | |
| 1.2 | Physiologyofdigestionin man. | 02L | 04hrs |
| 1.3 | Comparative study of excretory and osmoregulatory structures and | 05L | 08hrs |
| | functions. | | |
| | a)Amoeba-Contractilevacuole | | |
| | b) Planaria -Flame cells | | |
| | c)Cockroach- Malpighian tubules | | |
| 1.4 | Categorization of animals based on principle nitrogenous excretory | 01L | 01hrs |
| | Products | | |
| 1.5 | Structure of kidney, uriniferous tubule and physiology of urine | 02L | 04 hr |
| | formation in man | | |

| | Unit:2RespirationandCirculation | 15L | 27hrs |
|-----|--|------|-------|
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To introduce the concepts of physiology of respiration | | |
| | and circulation | | |
| | To expose the learner tovarious respiratory and circulatory | | |
| | • organs in different classes of organisms. | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | Learner would understand the increasing complexity of | | |
| | respiratory and circulatory physiology in evolutionary | | |
| | hierarchy. | | |
| | • Learner will be able tocorrelate the habit and habitatof animals | | |
| | with respiratoryand circulatory organs. | | |
| 2.1 | Comparative study of respiratory organs (structure and function): | 03L | 06hrs |
| | • Earthworm, Spider, Any bony fish (Rohu / Anabas / Clarius), | | |
| | • Frog and Pigeon. | | |
| 2.2 | | 0.21 | 0.21 |
| 2.2 | Structure of lungs and physiology of respirationin man | 02L | 03hrs |
| 2.3 | Comparative study of circulation:(a) Open and Closed type, | 02L | 04hrs |
| | (b)Single and Doubletype. | | |
| 2.4 | Typesofcirculating fluids- Water, Coelomic fluid, Haemolymph, | 02L | 03hrs |
| | Lymph andComposition of blood | | |
| 2.5 | Comparative study ofhearts(structure and function): Earthworm, | 04L | 07hrs |
| | Cockroach, Shark, Frog, Crocodile and Pigeon. | | |
| 2.6 | Structure andmechanismof working ofheart inman. | 02 | 04hrs |
| | Unit: 3Control and Coordination,Locomotionand Reproduction | 15L | 25hrs |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To introduce the concepts ofphysiology of control | | |
| | and coordination, locomotion and reproduction. | | |
| | To expose the learnertovarious locomotory and reproductive | | |
| | structures indifferentclasses of organisms. | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | • Learner would understand the process of controland | | |
| | coordination by nervous and endocrine regulation. | | |

| | Learner would be amazed by various locomotory structures | | |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | | | |
| | foundin the animal kingdom. | | |
| | Learner would be acquainted with various reproductive | | |
| | strategies presentin animals. | | |
| 3.1 | Control and co-ordination | 05L | 08hrs |
| | • Irritability in <i>Paramoecium</i> , nerve net in <i>Hydra</i> , nerve ring | | |
| | and nerve cord in earthworm. | | |
| | • Types of neurons based on the structure and function. | | |
| | Conduction for nerve impulse: Resting potential, Action | | |
| | potential and Refractory period | | |
| | Synaptictransmission | | |
| 3.2 | Movement and Locomotion | 04L | 08hrs |
| | Locomotoryorgans- structureand functions; | | |
| | a. Pseudopodia in Amoeba (Sol- Gel theory), Cilia in Paramoecium | | |
| | b. Wings and legs incockroach | | |
| | c. Tube feet in starfish | | |
| | d. Fins of fish | | |
| 3.3 | Structure of striated muscle fibrein human and sliding filament theory | 02L | 02hrs |
| 3.4 | Reproduction | 04L | 07hrs |
| | a. Asexual Reproduction- Fission, Fragmentation, Gemmule | | |
| | formation and Budding | | |
| | b. Sexual reproduction | | |
| | i. Gametogenesis | | |
| | ii. Structure of maleand female gametesin human | | |
| | iii. Types of fertilization | | |
| | iv. Oviparity, Viviparity, Ovo-viviparity | | |
| | | | l |

| | Ethology, Parasitology, Economic Zoology | 15L | 26hrs |
|-----|--|-----|-------|
| | | | |
| | Unit:1 Ethology | | |
| | Objectives: To equip learner with a sound knowledge of how animals interact with one anotherand their environment. To enable the learnertounderstand different behaviouralpatterns. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learner would gain insight into differenttypes ofanimal behaviour and their role in biological adaptations. Learner would be sensitized tothe feelings which are instrumentalin social behaviour. | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to Ethology: | 04L | 06hrs |
| | Definition, History and Scope of Ethology Animal behaviour: Innate and Learned behavior Types of learning: Habituation, Imprinting and Types of imprinting - Filial and sexual, Classical conditioning Instrumental learning and insightlearning. | | |
| 1.2 | Aspects of animal behaviour: | 07L | 12hrs |
| | Communication in beesand ants Mimicry and colourations Displacement activities, Ritualization Migrationin fish, schooling behaviour Habitatselection, territorial behaviour. | | |
| 1.3 | Socialbehaviour: | 04L | 08hrs |
| | Social behaviourinprimates-Hanuman langur Elements of socio-biology:Altruism and Kinship | | |

| | Unit:2Parasitology | 15L | 27hrs |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To acquaint thelearnerwiththe concepts of parasitism and its | | |
| | relationship in theenvironment. | | |
| | • To introduce the learner to modes of transmissionofparasites. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learnerwould understandthe general epidemiological | | |
| | aspects of parasites thataffect humans and take simple | | |
| | preventive measures for thesame. | | |
| | Learnerwould comprehend the lifecycle of specific parasites, the symptoms of the disease and its treatment. | | |
| 2.1 | Introduction to Parasitology and Types of Parasites | 03L | 06hrs |
| | Definitions:Parasitism, Host, Parasite, Vector-biological | | |
| | and mechanical | | |
| | Types of parasite- Ectoparasite, Endoparasite and their | | |
| | subtypes | | |
| | Parasitic adaptations in Ectoparasitesand Endoparasites | | |
| | Types of host: Intermediate and definitive, reservoir | | |
| 2.2 | Host-parasite relationship and host specificity | 02L | 06hrs |
| | Different types of host-parasite relationship, structural | | |
| | specificity,physiological specificityand ecological | | |
| | specificity | | |
| 2.3 | Life cycle,pathogenicity, control measures and treatment | 04L | 06hrs |
| | • Entamoeba histolytica, Fasciola hepatica, | | |
| | Taenia solium, Wuchereriabancrofti, | | |
| | Malaria, Herpes, Viruses; COVID-19 | | |
| 2.4 | Morphology, life cycle,pathogenicity, controlmeasures and | 02L | 06hrs |
| | treatment | | |
| | • Head louse (Pediculushumanus capittis), | | |
| | Mite(Sarcoptes scabei), Bed bug (Cimex lectularis) | | |
| 2.5 | Parasitological significance | 04L | 03hrs |
| | Zoonosis-Bird flu, Anthrax, Rabies and Toxoplasmosis | | |

| | Unit3EconomicZoology | 15L | 24hrs |
|-------|--|-----|-------|
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To disseminate information on economic aspects of | | |
| | animalslike apiculture, vermiculture anddairyscience. | | |
| | • To encourage young learner for self-employment. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learnerwould gain knowledge on animals useful to | | |
| | mankind and the means to make the most of it. | | |
| | Learner would learnthe modern | | |
| | techniquesinanimal husbandry. | | |
| | Learnerwould pursueentrepreneurship as a career. | | |
| 3.1 | APICULTURE | 06L | 08hrs |
| 3.1.1 | Methods ofbee keeping and management | | |
| | Introductionto differentspecies of honey bees used in | | |
| | apiculture. | | |
| | Selection of flora and bees for apiculture. | | |
| | Advantages and disadvantages of traditional andmodern | | |
| | methods of apiculture. | | |
| | Pests and Bee enemies- Waxmoth, wasp, blackants, | | |
| | bee-eaters, king crow and diseasecontrol | | |
| 3.1.2 | Economic importance | | |
| | ☐ Honey- Production, chemical compositionand economic | | |
| | importance | | |
| | ☐ Bee wax- Compositionandeconomic importance. | | |
| | ☐ Role of honey bee in pollination. | | |
| 3.2 | VERMICULTURE | 04L | 08hrs |
| 3.2.1 | Rearing methods, managementand economicimportance | | |
| | Introduction different species of earthworms used in | | |
| | vermiculture. | | |
| | Methods of vermiculture. | | |
| | Maintenance and harvesting | | |

| | Economic importance: Advantagesofvermiculture, demand | | |
|-------|---|-----|-------|
| | for earthworms;market forvermicompost and scope for | | |
| | entrepreneurship. | | |
| 3.3 | DAIRY SCIENCE | 05L | 08hrs |
| 3.3.1 | Dairy development in India | | |
| | Role of dairy development inrural economy, employment | | |
| | opportunities | | |
| 3.3.2 | Dairy Processing | | |
| | • Filtration, cooling, chilling, clarification, pasteurization, | | |
| | freezing | | |
| 3.3.3 | Milk and milk products | | |
| | Composition of milk | | |
| | • Types of milk: | | |
| | a) Buffalomilk | | |
| | b) Cow milk (A1 &A2) | | |
| | Wholemilk and toned milk | | |
| | Milk products | | |

| | SEMESTER-III (THEORY) | | |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | BNBUSZO3T3B (COURSE-VIIB)–ELECTIVE2 | | |
| | MaintenanceofAquarium,Agriculturaland Householdpestsandtheircontrol,Amazing | 15L | 26hrs |
| | animals | | |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To develop skills formaintenanceofaquarium and | | |
| | budgetingfor setting upan aquarium and ornamentalfish | | |
| | farm. | | |
| | • To study thebiology of ornamentalfishes, its food and feeding and their transportation. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learner willdevelopskills formaintenance of aquarium and | | |
| | become familiar with the budgeting aspects for setting up | | |
| | an ornamental fishfarm. | | |
| | Learner willderiveknowledge about the biologyof | | |
| | ornamental fishes,itsfood andfeeding habits and their | | |
| | transportation. | | |
| | Unit.1MaintenanceofAquarium | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction and scope. | 02L | 04hrs |
| 1.2 | Exotic and Endemic species. | 02L | 06hrs |
| 1.3 | Biology of aquarium fishes: | 02L | 08hrs |
| | • Guppy | | |
| | • Molly | | |
| | Gold fish | | |
| 1.4 | Common charactersandsexual dimorphism of marine fishes: | 02L | 06hrs |
| | Anemone fish | | |
| | Butterfly fish | | |

| 1.5 | Food and feeding: | 02L | 04hrs |
|-------|--|-----|-------|
| | Live fish feed | | |
| | Formulated fish feed | | |
| 1.6 | Fish transportation: | 03L | 05hrs |
| | i) Handling ii) Packing iii) Transport | | |
| 1.7 | Generalmaintenanceofaquariumandbudgetforsettingupan | 02L | 04hrs |
| | ornamentalfishfarm. | | |
| | Unit:2Agriculturalpestsandtheircontrol | 15L | 27hrs |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To study differenttypes of pests. | | |
| | To comprehend various aspects of a gricultural and | | |
| | household pests and their economic implications. | | |
| | To learn about the differentpest controlmeasuresand | | |
| | plantprotection appliances. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | • Learner willgain information on thedifferenttypes of pests | | |
| | and comprehend various aspects of agricultural and | | |
| | household pests andits economic implications. | | |
| | Learner willderiveknowledge ofpest controlmeasures | | |
| | and appliances used forplantprotectionagainstpests. | | |
| 2.1 | Introductionand conceptof pest | 02L | 06hrs |
| 2.1.1 | Types of pests: | 03L | 06hrs |
| | Agricultural: Locust | | |
| | Household:Bed bug | | |
| | Stored grains: Flourbeetle | | |
| | Structural: Termites | | |
| | Veterinary:Tick | | |
| | Forestry:Grasshopper | | |
| | | | |

| 2.2 | Majorinsectpests of agricultural importance | 03L | 06hrs |
|-----|--|------------|-------------|
| | (Life cycle,nature of damage and control measures). a) | | |
| | a. Jowar stemborer | | |
| | b. Brinjal fruit borer | | |
| | c. Aphids | | |
| | d. Rice weevil | | |
| | e. Pink bollworm | | |
| 2.2 | Other restor | 021 | Ochma |
| 2.3 | Other pests: | 02L | 06hrs |
| 2.4 | Rats, bandicoots, crabs, snails, slugs, birds and squirrels | 0.27 | 021 |
| 2.4 | Pest controlmeasures: | 03L | 03hrs |
| | i)Cultural controlii) Physical control iii) Mechanical control | | |
| | iv)Chemical controlv) Biological control, vi)Conceptof IPM | | |
| 2.5 | Plantprotection appliances: | 02L | 03hrs |
| | Rotaryduster,knapsacksprayerandcynogaspump,hazardsof pesticides | | |
| | and antidotes. | | |
| | | | |
| | | 4 5 7 | 2.41 |
| | Unit3Amazinganimals | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Unit3Amazinganimals Objectives: | 15L | 24hrs |
| | | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: • To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: • To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: • To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. Desired Outcome: Learner would understand the concept of lifetime-line. | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazinganimals. Desired Outcome: | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. Desired Outcome: Learner would understand the concept of lifetime-line. Learner will gain knowledge of and develop various skills while studying amazing animals. | | |
| 3.1 | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. Desired Outcome: Learner would understand the concept of lifetime-line. Learner will gain knowledge of and develop various skills while studying amazing animals. Natural History | 15L 04L | 24hrs 08hrs |
| 3.1 | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. Desired Outcome: Learner would understand the concept of lifetime-line. Learner will gain knowledge of and develop various skills while studying amazing animals. Natural History Introduction and life timeline | | |
| 3.1 | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. Desired Outcome: Learner would understand the concept of lifetime-line. Learner will gain knowledge of and develop various skills while studying amazing animals. Natural History Introduction and life timeline Butterfliestheflyingjewels-BlueMormon, Striped tiger | | |
| 3.1 | Objectives: To comprehend the concept of life timeline, and the natural history of some amazing animals. To kindle interest and yearning to study amazing animals. Desired Outcome: Learner would understand the concept of lifetime-line. Learner will gain knowledge of and develop various skills while studying amazing animals. Natural History Introduction and life timeline | | |

| | Bipeds: Kingfisher, Drongo | |
|---------------------------------|---|-------|
| | | |
| e. Mammals | of India: Malabar giant squirrel | |
| 3.2 Theworld'smosta | amazinganimals(emphasisshouldbegiven 05L | 10hrs |
| only on amazing | | Tonis |
| a. Octopus | aspects) | |
| b. Spider | | |
| | | |
| c. Mudskippe | | |
| d. Flying fish | | |
| e. Pebble toa | | |
| | ypoison frog | |
| g. Komodo d | ragon | |
| h. Lesser flar i. Greatwhite | | |
| j. Spatule-tai | iled hummingbird | |
| k. Cheetah | | |
| 3.3 Five most incred | ibleanimals discovered within the last decade 03L | 5hrs |
| a. The Purple | (joker) crab, | |
| b. The African | n dwarf saw-shark (stabbing shark), | |
| c. The Psyche | delic (crime fighting) gecko, | |
| d. The Matild | a viper | |
| e. The Myann | nar snub-nosed monkey | |
| 3.4 Marvels of Anima | als 03L | 08hrs |
| a. Mantis shi | rimp: Fastest punch | |
| b. Homing in | Pacific salmon | |
| c. Sperm wh | ale:Mechanism ofdeep sea diving. | |
| | | |

| | SEMESTERIII (PRACTICAL |
|----|---|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO3P1(Course- V) |
| 1 | Extraction and detection f DNA |
| 2 | Extraction and detection RNA |
| 3 | Mounting of Barrbodies |
| 4 | Study of polytene chromosome |
| 5 | Study of mitosis-temporary squash preparation of Onion root tip |
| 6 | Detection ofblood groups and Rh factor |
| 7 | Problems in Genetics |
| | a. Monohybrid/ Dihybrid Cross:b) X- linkedinheritance: |
| | b. MultipleAlleles |
| 8 | Chromosome morphology: (photograph to be provided) |
| 9 | Pedigreeanalysis |
| 10 | Problems based on molecular biology |

| | SEMESTERIII (PRACTICAL | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO3P2(Course- VI) | | |
| 1 | Urine analysis—Normal and Abnormal constituents | | |
| 2 | Detection of ammonia excreted by fishfrom a quarium water | | |
| | | | |
| 3 | Detection of uric acid from excreta of birds | | |
| 4 | Study of striated and non-striated muscle fibre | | |
| | | | |
| 5 | Study of nutritional apparatus (Amoeba, Hydra, Earthworm, Pigeon, | | |
| | Ruminant stomach) | | |
| 6 | Study of respiratory structures: | | |
| | a. Gills of bony fish and cartilaginous fish b. | | |
| | Lungs of frog | | |
| | b. Lungs of mammal | | |
| | c. Accessory respiratory structureinAnabas / Clarius | | |
| | d. e. Air sacs of Pigeon | | |
| | | | |
| 7 | Study of locomotory organs (Amoeba, Bivalve, Cockroach, Starfish, Fish, | | |
| | and Bird). | | |
| 8 | Study of differenttypes of hearts (Cockroach, Shark, Frog, Garden lizard, | | |
| | Crocodile and Mammal). | | |
| 9 | Study of permanentslides on Reproduction: | | |
| | a. Sponge gemmules, | | |
| | b. Hydra budding, | | |
| | c. T.S. of mammalian testis, | | |
| | d. T.S. of mammalian ovary. | | |
| | | | |

| | SEMESTERIII (PRACTICAL) |
|----|--|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO3P3A(Course-VIIA)ElectiveI |
| 1 | Extraction of casein from milk and its qualitative estimation |
| 2 | Preparationofpaneer fromgiven milk sample |
| 3 | Measurement of densityof milk using different samples by Lactometer |
| 4 | Study of Honey Bee: |
| | a. Life Cycle ofHoneyBee and Bee Hive b) |
| | Mouthparts of Honey Bee |
| | b. Legs of Honey Bee |
| | c. Sting Apparatus of Honey Bee |
| 5 | Study of ethological aspects: |
| | a. Warning colouration |
| | b. b) Animal instinct |
| | c. Imprinting |
| | d. Communicationin animals: Chemical signals and Sound signals |
| | e. Displacement activities in animals: Courtshipand matingbehaviour in animals |
| | and Ritualization |
| 6 | Study of Protozoan parasites: |
| | a. Trypanosoma gambiense |
| | b. Giardia intestinalis a.Acanthamoeba |
| | b. Toxoplasma gondii |
| 7 | Study of Helminth parasites: |
| | a. Ancylostoma duodenale |
| | b. Dracunculus medinensis a. Ascaris |
| | b. Pinworm |
| 8 | Parasitic adaptations: Scolex and mature proglottid of Tapeworm |
| 9 | Study of Ectoparasites: |
| | a) Leech b)Tick c)Mite |
| 10 | Project- Suggestedtopics on economiczoology (e.g. Apiculture/ Sericulture/ |
| | Lac culture / Vermicomposttechnique / Construction of artificial beehives |
| | /Animal husbandry/Aquaculture / any other) |

| | SEMESTERIII (PRACTICAL) |
|---|--|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO3P3B(Course-VIIB)Elective2 |
| 1 | Maintenance of Aquarium – Equipments required for settingup of aquarium – |
| | types of filter, type of gravel, aeratorpump, lighting, nets, different species of aquatic |
| | plants and ornamental fishes. |
| 2 | Types of pest – Agricultural-aphids, Household-cockroaches, housefly, |
| | Structural-termites, Stored grains- borer, Veterinary- fleas, Forestry- |
| | caterpillar. |
| 3 | Otherpests-a)Invertebrates-nematodes, leech, snails, slugs. b) Vertebrates- |
| | rats, birds |
| 4 | Types of pest control-a) Physicalb) Biological c) Electronicd) Insecticides, |
| | Rodenticides and Special Treatments |
| 5 | Hybrid animals- a) Ligerb) Wholphin c)Zebroidd) Savannah cat |
| 6 | Mostincredible animals in lastdecades— a) Joker crab b)Snub nosemonkey |
| | c)Matildaviper |
| 7 | Endangeredanimals of India- a)Amboli bush frog b) Indian egg- eating |
| | snake(Wester mann's snake)c) Spoon- billed sandpiperd) Snow leopard |
| 8 | A project on aquarium setting in laboratory/vermicomposting. |
| 9 | A field visitto study thenatural floraand fauna; and submission of reportwith |
| | photographs. |

SEMESTER-III

REFERENCEBOOKSANDADDITIONALREADING

BNBUSZO3T1(COURSE-V)

- 1. Principles of Genetics. Gardner, E.J., Simmons, M.J and Snustad, D.P. John Wiley and Sons
- 2. Concepts of Genetics. Klug, W.S., Cummings M.R., Spencer, C.A. BenjaminCummings
- 3. Genetics- A Molecular Approach. Russell, P. J Benjamin Cummings
- 4.Genetics: Analysisof Genes and Genomes. Daniel L., Hartl, Elizabeth W. Jones Jones & Bartlett Publishers
- 5.Introduction to GeneticAnalysis. Griffiths, A.J. F., Wessler. S.R., Lewontin, R.C. and Carroll, S. B. W.H. Freeman and Co
- 6.Cell Biology Genetics, Molecular Biology Evolution and Ecology Verma P.S. and Agrawal P.K., 9th edition, S. Chand Publication, NewDelhi
- 7.Principles of Genetics–Eight edition- Eldon john Gardner, Michael J. Simmons, D.Peter Snustad
- 8. Genetics- Weaver, Hedrick, third edition, McGraw Hill Education
- 9. Genetics AMendelian approach Peter J. Russel, Pearson Benjamin Cummings
- 10. Genetics Aconceptual approach, Benjamin A. Pierce, Southwestern University, W.H. Freeman and company, New York
- 11. Genetics, Third Edition, Monroe W. Strickberger
- 12. Geneticsfromgenetogenome, thirdedition, Leeland H. Hartwell, Leeroy Hood, Michael 7.
 - L. Goldberg, Ann E. Reynolds, LeeM. Silver, McGraw Hill Education

BNBUSZO3T2(COURSE-VI)

- 1. VertebrateZoologyVolume I- Jordan and Verm, S. Chand and Co.
- 2. InvertebrateZoology Volume II- Jordan and Verma, S. Chand and Co.
- 3. InvertebrateZoology-Majupuria T.C., NaginS.and Co.
- 4. ChordateZoology- Dhami P. S. and Dhami J. K.,R. Chand and Co.
- 5. InvertebrateZoology-Dhami P. S.and Dhami J. K., R. Chand and Co.
- 6. Introduction to Vertebrates- MooreCambridge University-Low PricedEdition.
- 7. Zoology-Miller S. A. and HarleyJ.B., TataMcGraw Hill.
- 8. Modern Textbook of Zoology, Invertebrates, Kotpal R. L
- 9. BiologicalScience, TaylorD.J., Stout G.W., Green N.P.O, Soper R., Cambridge University Press.

BNBUSZO3T3A(COURSE-VIIA)

- 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
- 7. BiologyofInsects- 1992 Saxena S. C. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co New Delhi. Bombay.

Calcutta

- 8. Bee and Bee Keeping- Roger A. Morse, Cornell University Press London
- 9. Vermiculture Technology- CliveA. Edwards, Norman Q.Arancon and Rhonda Sherman
- 10. Parasitology- Chatterjee K. D., Chatterjee Medical Publishers.
- 11. MedicalParasitology- Arora
- 12. Textbook of MedicalParasitology-.C.KJayaram Paniker, Jaypee Brothers.
- 13. A text book of Parasitology- Kochhar S. K. Dominant Pub. & Dis, New Delhi.
- 14. Essentials of Parasitology- GeraldD. Schmidt: Universal Bookstall, New Delhi.
- 15. Introduction toParasitology- Sharma P.N. and Ratnu L.S., Chand S & Co. Pvt. Ltd.
- 16. Introduction to Parasitology- Chandler and Read John Wiley & Sons
- 17. Economic Zoology Biostatistics and Animal behaviour—S. Mathur, RastogiPublicatons.
- 18. Economic Zoology-Shukla G.S. & Upadhyay V. B., RastogiPublications.
- 19. A handbook on Economic Zoology, S.Chand & Co.

BNBUSZO3T3B(COURSE-VIIB)

- 1. A General textbook of entomology--A DImms. Asia Publication.
- 2. Agriculturalinsect pestsand their control. V.B. Awasthi. Scientific Publication.
- 3. A manual of practical entomology.—M. M. Trigunayat. Scientific Publication.
- 4. Applied Entomology– Alaka Prakash and Fennemore. New Age Publishers.
- 5. Applied Entomology– Awasthi. Scientific Publication.
- 6. A Text book of insectmorphology, physiology and endocrinology– Tembhare D. B.– Chand Publication
- 7. Entomologyand PestManagement–Larry P. Pedigo. PearsonEducation.

- 8. Forensic Entomology-The utility of Arthropods in legal investigations.—Jason H. Byrd and James L. Castner. CRCPress.
- 9. General and applied Entomology- David and Ananthakrishnan. Tata McGraw Hill
- 10. Insect endocrinology and physiology—TembhareD B S Chand publication.
- 11. Insect Jewelry by RogerD. Akre., Laurel D. Hansen, and Richards S. Zack: in Summer (1991). (Online available as researcharticle).
- 12. InsectYearBook ofAgriculture- American Agriculture Department Publication.
- 13. Economic Zoology- Shukla G.S. & Upadhyay V. B., Rastogi Publications.
- 14. A handbook on Economic Zoology, S. Chand & Co.
- 15. Candler, W.,& Kumar, N. (1998). India:The dairy revolution: The impact of dairy development in India and the World Bank's contribution. World Bank Publications.
- 16. Milk and dairy products in human nutrition: production, compositionandhealth.JohnWiley & Sons,Park,Y. W., &Haenlein, G.F. (Eds.). (2013).
- 17. Dairy development in India: An appraisalofchallenges and achievements. Concept PublishingCompany, Venkatasubramanian, V., Singh, A. K., &Rao, S. V. N. (2003).
- 18. Dairy Development in The New Millennium(The Second White Revolution). Deep and Deep Publications, Shrivastava, J. S.M. (2008).
- 19. http://listverse.com/2012/12/03/10-amazing-animal-abilities/
- 20. www.toptenz.net/top-10-amazing-animals-discovered-within-the-last-decade.php
- 21. dailynewsdig.com/top-10-amazing-animal-hybrids.
- 22. https://www.pinterest.com/pin/16044142395584735/
- 23. www.naturalhistorymag.com/
- 24. https://naturalhistory.si.edu/.

Semester IV

Syllabus for S.Y.B.Sc. Zoology, Semester III Course BNBUSZO3T1, BNBUSZO3T2 and BNBUSZO3P1 To be Implemented from Academic Year 2022-23

| Course Code | Unit | Topic | Credits | Lectures/ |
|---|--------|--|---------|-----------|
| | | | | Week |
| BNBUSZO4T1 | | Origin and Evolution of Life, Population | | |
| DNDUSZO411 | | Genetics and Evolution, Scientific | | |
| | | Attitude, Methodology, Scientific WritingandEthicsinScientificResearch | | |
| | Unit 1 | OriginandEvolutionofLife | | 01 |
| | | PopulationGeneticsandEvolution | | |
| | Unit 2 | _ | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | ScientificAttitudeMethodology,ScientificW riting andEthicsinScientificResearch | | 01 |
| | | Titing and Lunesins centific Research | | |
| | | Cell Biology, EndomembraneSystem and | | |
| BNBUSZO4T2 | | Biomolecules | | |
| | Unit 1 | Cell Biology | | 01 |
| | | EndomembraneSystem | | |
| | Unit 2 | Biomolecules | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | Biomolecules | | 01 |
| | | ComparativeEmbryology,AspectsofHuman | | |
| BNBUSZO4T3A | | Reproduction, Pollution and its effect on organi | | |
| | | sms | | |
| ELECTIVE-1 | Unit 1 | ComparativeEmbryology | | 01 |
| | Unit 2 | AspectsofHuman Reproduction | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | Pollutionanditseffectonorganisms | 02 | 01 |
| BNBUSZO4T3B | | DairyIndustry,SericultureandAquaculture | | 01 |
| ELECTIVE-2 | Unit 1 | DairyIndustry | | 01 |
| | Unit 2 | Sericulture | 02 | 01 |
| | Unit 3 | Aquaculture | - | 01 |
| D) ID I I C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | Omt 3 | Practical Based on Course BNBUSZO4T1, | 0.2 | |
| BNBUSZO4P1 | | BNBUSZO4T2 & BNBUSZO4T3A and / | 03 | 09 |
| | | or BNBUSZO4T3B | | |
| | | Total | 09 | 12 |

| | SEMESTERIV (THEORY) | | |
|-----------|---|--------------|-------------------|
| Sr. No | BNBUSZO4T1(COURSE-VIII) | No. of lect. | Learning pleasure |
| | Origin and Evolution of Life, Population Genetics and Evolution, Scientific Attitude, Methodology, Scientific WritingandEthicsinScientificResearch | | |
| | Unit1:OriginandEvolutionofLife | 15L | 30hrs |
| | To impart scientific knowledgeabout how life originated onour planet | | |
| | Desired outcomes: Learner willgain insights into theorigin of life. Learner willanalyseandcritically view the different theoriesof evolution. | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction Origin of the Universe Chemical evolution - Miller-Urey experiment, Haldane and Oparin theory Origin of life Origin of eukaryotic cell | 05L | 10hrs |
| 1.2 | Evidences in favour oforganic evolution Evidences fromgeographical distribution, palaeontology, anatomy, embryology, physiology and genetics | 04L | 08hrs |
| 1.3 | Theories of organic evolution Theory of Lamarck Theory of Darwin and Neo- Darwinism Mutation Theory Modern synthetictheory Weismann's Germplasm theory | 06L | 12hrs |

| | Unit:2:PopulationGeneticsandEvolution | 15L | 28hrs |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | Objective: | | |
| | • Todevelop anunderstandingofgenetic variabilitywithina | | |
| | population and learn as to how the change in thegenepool leads to | | |
| | evolution of species | | |
| | Desired outcomes: | | |
| | Learner would understand the forces | | |
| | thatcauseevolutionarychanges in natural populations | | |
| | Learner would comprehend the mechanisms of speciation | | |
| | Learner willbe able to distinguish | | |
| | betweenmicroevolution, macroevolution and | | |
| 2.1 | Introduction to Population genetics | 01L | 03hrs |
| | Definition | | |
| | Brief explanation of thefollowing terms:Population, Gene pool, | | |
| | Allele frequency, & GeneFrequency, Genotype frequency, | | |
| 2.2 | Population genetics | 05L | 08hrs |
| | Hardy- Weinberg Law | | |
| | Factors that disruptHardy Weinbergequilibrium: | | |
| | Mutation, Migration (gene flow), Non-random mating | | |
| | (inbreeding,inbreeding depression, assortative mating(positive | | |
| | and negative), disassortativemating, Genetic drift(sampling error, | | |
| | fixation, bottleneckeffectand founder effect) | | |
| | Natural Selection: Patterns of Natural Selection-Stabilizing | | |
| | selection, Directional selection(examples: peppered moth, | | |
| | antibiotic resistance in bacteria, pesticide resistance) and Disruptive | | |
| 2.3 | Evolutionary genetics | 07L | 13hrs |
| | Genetic variation: Genetic basis of variation-mutations and | | |
| | recombination (crossingover during meiosis, independent | | |
| | assortment of chromosomes during meiosisand randomunion of | | |
| | gametes during fertilization) | | |
| | Nature of genetic variations:Geneticpolymorphism,Balanced | | |
| | polymorphism, Mechanisms that preserve balanced | | |

| | Heterozygote advantageand frequency dependent selection, | | |
|-----|---|-----|--------|
| | □ Neutral variations | | |
| | ☐ Geographic variation (Cline) | | |
| | ☐ Species concept:Biologicalspeciesconcept and evolutionary species | | |
| | concept | | |
| | ☐ Speciation and Isolating mechanisms: Definitionandmodes of | | |
| | speciation (allopatric, sympatric, parapatric andperipatric) | | |
| | ☐ Geographical isolation | | |
| | ☐ Reproductive isolation and its isolatingmechanisms | | |
| | (prezygoticand postzygotic) | | |
| 2.4 | Macroevolution and megaevolution:Concept and Patterns of | 02L | 04hrs |
| | macroevolution (stasis, preadaptation/exaptation, mass extinctions, | | |
| | adaptive radiation and coevolution), Megaevolution | | |
| | | | |
| | Unit:3ScientificAttitudeMethodology,ScientificWriting | 15L | 32hrs |
| | andEthicsinScientificResearch | | |
| | Objective: | | |
| | To inculcate scientific temperament in the learner | | |
| | | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical | | |
| | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinking and analysis | | |
| | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinking and analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and | | |
| | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinking and analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research | | |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinking and analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, Deductivereasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, Deductivereasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, Role of chance in scientific discovery (serendipity) | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, Deductivereasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, Role of chance in scientific discovery (serendipity) Scientific research: Definition, difference between method and | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, Deductivereasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, Role of chance in scientific discovery (serendipity) | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, Deductivereasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, Role of chance in scientific discovery (serendipity) Scientific research: Definition, difference between method and methodology, characteristics, types StepsintheScientificmethod:Identificationofresearchproblem, | 03L | 7.5hrs |
| 3.1 | The learnerwould develop qualitiessuch ascritical thinkingand analysis The learnerwillimbibe the skills of scientific communication and he/she will understandthe ethical aspects of research Process of science: A dynamic approach toinvestigation: The Scientificmethod, Deductivereasoning and inductive reasoning, Critical thinking, Role of chance in scientific discovery (serendipity) Scientific research: Definition, difference between method and methodology, characteristics, types | 03L | 7.5hrs |

| technically sound, freefrom bias, repeatexperiments for consistency), documentation of data, data analysis and interpretation, results and conclusions • Dissemination of data: Reporting results to scientific community (publication in peer-reviewed journals, the sis, dissertation, reports, or all presentation, poster presentation) • Application of knowledge: Basic research, Applied research and Translational research 3.2 Laboratory safety, Units and Measurement • Introduction to good laboratory practices • Use of safety symbols: meaning, types of hazards and precautions • Units of measurement: • Calculations and related conversions of each: Metric system-length (meter to micrometer); weight (gram to microgram), Volumetric (Cubic measures) • Temperature: Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin • Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, Normality, Molarity and Molality. | |
|---|-------|
| (publication inpeer-reviewedjournals,thesis,dissertation,reports, oral presentation, poster presentation) • Applicationofknowledge:Basicresearch,Appliedresearchand Translational research 3.2 Laboratory safety, UnitsandMeasurement • Introduction to good laboratorypractices • Use of safety symbols: meaning, types of hazards and precautions • Units ofmeasurement: • Calculations and related conversions of each: Metric system-length (meter to micrometer); weight (gram to microgram), Volumetric (Cubicmeasures) • Temperature: Celsius, Fahrenheit,Kelvin • Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, | |
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| Use of safety symbols: meaning, types of hazards and precautions Units of measurement: Calculations and related conversions of each: Metric system-length (meter to micrometer); weight (gram to microgram), Volumetric (Cubic measures) Temperature: Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, | |
| Units ofmeasurement: Calculations and related conversions of each: Metric system-length (meter to micrometer); weight (gram to microgram), Volumetric (Cubicmeasures) Temperature: Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, | |
| Calculations and related conversions of each: Metric system-length (meter to micrometer); weight (gram to microgram), Volumetric (Cubicmeasures) Temperature: Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, | |
| Temperature: Celsius, Fahrenheit, Kelvin Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, | |
| • Concentrations: Percent solutions, ppt, ppm, ppb dilutions, | 1 |
| Normality, Molarity and Molality. | |
| | |
| 3.3 Scientific writing: 03L | 10hrs |
| Structure and components of a research paper: preparation of manuscriptforpublication fresearchpaper-title, authors and their affiliations, abstract, keywords and abbreviations, introduction, material and methods, results, discussion, conclusions, acknowledgement, bibliography; figures, tables and their legends | |
| 3.4 Writing a reviewpaper 03L | 05hrs |
| Structure and components of review Report writing and typesofreport Computerapplication: Plotting of graphs, Statistical analysis of data. Internetandits application inresearch-Literaturesurvey, online submission of manuscript for publication | |
| 3.5 Ethics 02L | 05hrs |
| Ethicsinanimalresearch: Theethicalandsensitivecareanduseof animalsinresearch, teachingand testing, approval from Dissection MonitoringCommittee(DMC) Ethicsinclinicalresearch: Approval from clinical researchethics committee or/and informed consent | |
| 3.6 Plagiarism 01L | 02hrs |

| | SEMESTERIV (THEORY) | | |
|------------|--|-----------------|-------------------|
| Sr. No. | BNBUSZO4T2(Course- IX) | No. of lectures | Learning pleasure |
| | CellBiology, EndomembraneSystem and Biomolecules | | |
| | Unit1:Cell Biology | 15L | 24hrs |
| | Objective: | | |
| | To study thestructural and functional organization of cellwith an | | |
| | emphasis onnucleus, plasma membrane and cytoskeleton. | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | Learner would acquire insight into the composition of the transport | | |
| | mechanisms adopted bythe cellanditsorganelles forits | | |
| | maintenanceand composition of cell | | |
| 1.1 | Introduction to cell biology | 02L | 04hrs |
| | Definition and scope Cell theory Generalizedprokaryotic,eukaryotic cell: size, shape and structure | | |
| 1.2 | Nucleus Size, shape,number and position Structure and functions of interphase nucleus Ultrastructure of nuclear membrane and pore complex Nucleolus: general organization, chemical composition& functions Nuclear sap/nuclear matrix Nucleocytoplasmic interactions | 05L | 06hrs |
| 1.3 | Plasma membrane | 04L | 08hrs |
| | Fluid Mosaic Model Junctional complexes Membrane receptors Modifications: Microvilli and Desmosomes | | |
| 1.4 | Transport across membrane | 02L | 04hrs |
| | Diffusion and Osmosis Transport: Passive and Active Endocytosisand Exocytosis | | |
| 1.5 | Cytoskeletal structures | | |
| | Microtubules: Composition and functions Microfilaments: Composition and functions | | |

| | Unit:2:EndomembraneSystem | 15L | 28hrs |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | Objective: | | |
| | To acquaint the learnerwith ultrastructure of cell organelles and | | |
| | their functions | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | Learner would appreciate theintricacy ofendomembrane system. | | |
| | Learner would understand the interlinking of endomembrane system | | |
| | forfunctioning of cell | | |
| 2.1 | Endoplasmic reticulum (ER): General morphology of endomembrane | 01L | 03hrs |
| | system, ultrastructure, types of ER and biogenesis of ER Functions of Rough | | |
| | EndoplasmicReticulum(RER) and SmoothEndoplasmicReticulum (SER) | | |
| | | | |
| 2.2 | Golgicomplex: Ultrastructure ofGolgi complex, functions ofGolgi | 06L | 10hrs |
| | complex (protein glycosylation,lipidand polysaccharide metabolism, | | |
| | protein sorting and secretion, Golgi Anti-Apoptotic Protein -GAAP) | | |
| 2.3 | Lysosomes: Origin, occurrence, polymorphismand functions; | 03L | 5hrs |
| | Peroxisomes: Origin, morphology& functions | | |
| 2.4 | Mitochondria: Ultrastructure, chemical composition, functions of | 05L | 10hrs |
| | mitochondria andbioenergetics(Chemical energy & ATP, Kreb's cycle, | | |
| | respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation) | | |
| | | | |
| | Unit:3 Biomolecules | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objective: | | |
| | To give learner insight into the structure ofbiomolecules andtheir | | |
| | rolein sustenance oflife. | | |
| | Desired outcome: | | |
| | The learnerwillrealize the importance of biomolecules and their | | |
| | clinical significance. | | |
| 3.1 | Biomolecules: Concept of micromolecules and macromolecules | 02L | 05hrs |
| | | | |

| 3.2 | Carbohydrates: | 04L | 08hrs |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | Definition classification, properties and isomerism, glycosidic bond | | |
| | • Structure of Monosaccharides (glucose and fructose); | | |
| | Oligosaccharides (lactoseandsucrose);Polysaccharides(cellulose, | | |
| | starch, glycogen andchitin) | | |
| | ☐ Biological role and clinical significance | | |
| 3.3 | Amino Acids and Proteins: | 05L | 08hrs |
| | Basic structure, classification of amino acids, | | |
| | Essential and Non-essential amino acids, Peptidebond, | | |
| | Proteinconformation:Primary, Secondary, Tertiary, Quaternary | | |
| | Typesofproteins— Structural(collagen)andfunctionalproteins(haemoglobin) | | |
| | Biological role and clinical significance | | |
| 3.4 | Lipids: | 04L | 05hrs |
| | Definition, classificationoflipids withexamples, ester linkage | | |
| | Physicaland chemicalproperties of lipids | | |
| | Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids | | |
| | Essential fatty acids; Triacylglycerols; Phospholipids (lecithin and) | | |
| | cephalin); Steroids (cholesterol) | | |
| | Biological role and clinical significance | | |
| 3.5 | Vitamins: | 02L | 04hrs |
| | • Water soluble vitamins(e.g. Vit C, Vit B ₁₂) | | |
| | • Lipid soluble vitamins (e.g. Vit A, VitD) | | |
| | Biological role and clinical significance | | |

| | SEMESTERIV (THEORY) | | |
|-----|---|-----|--------|
| | BNBUSZO4T3A(Course-XA)Elective1 | | |
| | ComparativeEmbryology,AspectsofHuman Reproduction,Pollutionanditseffectonorganisms | | |
| | UNIT1:ComparativeEmbryology | 15L | 25hrs |
| | Objective: | | |
| | To acquaint the learnerwith key concepts of embryology. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learner willbe able to understand and compare the | | |
| | different types of eggs and sperms | | |
| | Learner willbe able to understand and compare the different | | |
| | pre- embryonic stages | | |
| 1.1 | Types of Eggs- Based on amount and distribution of yolk | 03L | 4hrs |
| 1.2 | Structure and Types of Sperm | 02L | 4hr |
| 1.3 | Types of Cleavages | 02L | 4hrs |
| 1.4 | Types of Blastulae | 02L | 4hrs |
| 1.5 | Types of Gastrulae | 02L | 4hrs |
| 1.6 | Coelom-Formation and types | 04L | 6hrs |
| | UNIT2:AspectsofHumanReproduction | 15L | 30 hrs |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To acquaint the learnerswith different aspects of | | |
| | human reproduction. | | |
| | To make them aware of the causes of infertility, techniquesto | | |
| | overcome infertility and theconceptof birth control | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learners will ableto understand human | | |
| | reproductive physiology | | |
| | Learners will become familiar with advances in ART and | | |
| | Learners will become familiar with davances in TMT and | | 1 |
| | related ethical issues. | | |
| 2.1 | - | 02L | 4hrs |

| | Hormonalregulation of reproductionand impactof age on | | |
|-----|---|-----|------|
| | reproduction - menopause and andropause | | |
| 2.2 | Contraception & birthcontrol | 02L | 4hrs |
| | Difference between contraception and birthcontrol | | |
| | Natural Methods: Abstinence, rhythm method, temperature method, cervical mucus orBillingsmethod, coitus interruptus, lactation amenorrhea Artificial methods: Barrier methods, hormonal methods, | | |
| | intrauterinecontraceptives, sterilization, termination, abortion | | |
| 2.3 | Infertility | 04L | 8hrs |
| | Femaleinfertility: | | |
| | Causes- Failure to ovulate; production ofinfertile eggs; | | |
| | damage to oviducts (oviduct scarring and Pelvic | | |
| | inflammatory disease -PID, TBof oviduct), Uterus (TB | | |
| | ofuterus and cervix) | | |
| | Infertility associated disorders- Endometriosis, PolycysticOvarianSyndrome (PCOS), Primary ovarian failure(POF), Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) - gonorrhoea, chlamydia, syphilisandgenital herpes; Antibodies to sperm; Geneticcauses- recurrentabortions Role of endocrine disruptors | | |
| 2.5 | Treatment ofinfertility | 04L | 8hrs |
| 2.3 | Removal /reduction of causative environmental factors | 04L | oms |
| | Surgical treatment | | |
| | Hormonal treatment- fertility drugs | | |
| | Assisted ReproductiveTechnology (ART) -In vitro fertilization(IVF); Embryotransfer (ET); Intra- Fallopian transfer (IFT), GameteIntra-FallopianTransfer (GIFT) &Intra-ZygoteTransfer (ZIFT); Intra-cytoplasmic SpermInjection (ICSI) with ejaculated spermand sperm retrieved from testicular biopsies; Testicular sperm extraction(TESE) Spermbank, cryopreservation of gametes andembryos Surrogacy | | |

| | UNIT3:Pollutionanditseffectonorganisms | 15L | 27hrs |
|-----|--|-----|-------|
| | Objective: | | |
| | Toprovideapanoramicviewofimpactofhumanactivities | | |
| | leading to pollution and its implications. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | $\bullet \textit{The learners will be sensitized about the adverse effects of}$ | | |
| | pollution and measures to control it. | | |
| 3.1 | Air Pollution | 02L | 6hrs |
| | Types and sources of air pollutant | | |
| | Effects of airpollution on organisms, its controland | | |
| | abatementmeasures | | |
| 3.2 | Water Pollution | 03L | 6hrs |
| | Types and sourcesofwaterpollutant | | |
| | Effects ofwater pollution on organisms, its control and | | |
| | abatementmeasures | | |
| 3.3 | Soil Pollution | 02L | 4hrs |
| | Types and sourcesofsoil pollutant | | |
| | Effects ofsoilpollutionon organisms, its control and | | |
| | abatementmeasures | | |
| 3.4 | Sound pollution | 01L | 3hrs |
| | Different sources of sound pollution | | |
| | Effects of sound pollution on organisms, its control and | | |
| | abatementmeasures | | |
| 3.5 | Pollutionby radioactive substances | 01L | 2hrs |
| 3.6 | Pollution by solid wastes | 02L | 4hrs |
| | Types, sources /remediation | | |
| | Effects of solid waste pollution, Biomedical and | | |
| | plasticwaste, its control and abatement measures | | |
| 3.7 | Pollution—Climate Change and Global Warming | 02L | 2hrs |
| 3.8 | Environmental Laws | 02L | 2Hrs |
| | Ramsar convention and mission Wildlife and forest protection | | |
| | Wildlife and forest protection | | |

| | SEMESTERIV (THEORY) | | |
|-----|---|-----|-------|
| | BNBUSZO4T3B (Course-XB)Elective2 | | |
| | DairyIndustry,SericultureandAquaculture | | |
| | UNIT1:DairyIndustry | 15L | 30hrs |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To comprehend the functioning of various aspects of | | |
| | dairyindustry. | | |
| | To study differentindigenous and exotic cattle | | |
| | breedsincluding buffalo breedsofIndia. | | |
| | To developan understanding ofthedifferentsystems of | | |
| | breeding and various aspects dealing with housing of | | |
| | dairyanimals. | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | • Learner would gain knowledge on the functioning of | | |
| | variousaspects of dairy industry, indigenous, exotic cattle and | | |
| | buffalo breeds in India. | | |
| | • Learner willstudydifferent systemsof breedingandgain | | |
| | information regarding variousaspects pertaining to housing of | | |
| | dairy animals. | | |
| 1.1 | Indian Cattle breeds– Origin, distribution, distinguishing | 02L | 4hrs |
| | characters and economicuses: | | |
| | • Malvi | | |
| | • Hariyana | | |
| | • Deoni | | |
| | Red sindhi | | |
| | • Khillari | | |
| 1.2 | Exotic breeds - Origin, distribution, distinguishingcharacters | 02L | 4hr |
| | and economic uses: | | |
| | • Jersy | | |
| | • Holstein | | |
| 1.3 | Indian buffalo breeds -Origin, distribution, distinguishing | 02L | 4hrs |

| characters and economic uses: | |
|--|-------|
| | |
| □ Nagpuri | |
| ☐ Bhadawari | |
| ☐ Murrah | |
| □ Jafrabadi | |
| 1.4 Systems of inbreeding and crossbreeding 03L | 6hrs |
| 1.5 Maintenance ofdairy farm 02L | 4hrs |
| 1.6 Weaning ofcalf, castration and dehorning 02L | 4hrs |
| 1.7 Diseases and control 02L | 4hrs |
| | |
| UNIT2:Sericulture 15L 3 | 0 hrs |
| Objectives: | |
| To comprehend the functioning of sericulture industry and | |
| its scope in India. | |
| To study thevarieties of silk-worms and host plants. | |
| To critically study the life history and rearing of Bombyx | |
| mori, harvesting, processingof cocoon, productionof silk | |
| and diseases afflicting silk-worms. | |
| Desired Outcome: | |
| Learnerwouldunderstandthebasicsofthefunctioning of | |
| sericulture industry and its scopein India. | |
| Learnershallgainknowledgeonthevarietiesofsilk- | |
| worms,host-plantsandaspectsonsilkextractionand the | |
| diseasesafflicting silk-worms. | |
| 2.1 Introduction and scope of sericulture 02L | 4hrs |
| 2.2 Varietiesofsilk worm, host plants 02L | 4hrs |
| 2.3 Life history and rearing of Bombyxmori 02L | 8hrs |
| | |

| 2.5 | Reeling and extraction of silk | 03L | 4hrs |
|-----|---|-----|--------|
| 2.6 | Diseases and control measures | 03L | 4hrs |
| | TINITES. A | 15L | 27hrs |
| | UNIT3:Aquaculture | 15L | 2/1118 |
| | Objectives: | | |
| | To comprehend variouskinds of aquaculture practices and | | |
| | its scope as fisheryresourcein India. | | |
| | To study various techniques employed in | | |
| | aquaculturePractices | | |
| | Desired Outcome: | | |
| | Learner shallunderstand the aquaculture practices and the | | |
| | scope offishery inIndia. | | |
| | Learner would gain knowledge | | |
| | ofvarioustechniquesemployed inaquaculturepractices. | | |
| 3.1 | Pisciculture: | 05L | 6hrs |
| | Definition and scope of fishery resources inIndia | | |
| | Finfish culture— monoculture andpolyculture | | |
| | Role of exotic fishesin polyculture | | |
| | Cage culture | | |
| | Fish seed transport | | |
| | Fish diseases symptoms and control | | |
| 3.2 | Prawn/shrimp culture: Sources, seed, culturemethods— | 05L | 6hrs |
| | • Giant freshwaterprawn(Macrobrachium rosenbergii) | | |
| | • White shrimp (Penaeus vannamei) | | |
| 3.3 | Pearl culture: | 05L | 4hrs |
| | Pearl producing species and their distribution | | |
| | Pearl culture methods | | |
| | Composition of pearl | | |
| | | I | |

| | SEMESTERIV (PRACTICAL) |
|---|--|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO4P1 (Course- VIII) |
| 1 | Study of population density by Linetransect method &Quadrantmethod |
| | and calculate different diversity indices. |
| | Index of Dominance |
| | Index of frequency |
| | RarityIndex |
| | Shannon Index |
| | Index of species diversity |
| 2 | Study of prokaryotic cells (bacteria) by Crystal violet staining technique |
| 3 | Study of eukaryotic cells(WBCs) from blood smear by Leishman's stain |
| 4 | Identification and studyof fossils: |
| | Arthropods:Trilobite |
| | Mollusca: Ammonite |
| | Aves: Archaeopteryx |
| 5 | Identification of: |
| | Allopatric speciation (Cyprinodont species) |
| | Sympatric speciation (Hawthorn fly and Apple maggot fly) |
| | Parapatric speciation (Snail) |
| 6 | Bibliography/ Abstractwriting |
| 7 | PreparationofPower PointPresentation based onresearch paper. |

| | SEMESTERIV (PRACTICAL) |
|----|---|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO4P2(Course- IX) |
| 1 | Study of permeability of cellthroughplasmamembrane (osmosisin |
| | blood cells) |
| 2 | Measurement of cell diameter by occulometer (by using permanent |
| | slide) |
| 3 | Qualitative tests for carbohydrates(Molisch's test, Benedicts test, |
| | Barfoed's test, Anthrone test) |
| 4 | Qualitative tests for protein (Ninhydrin test, Biuret test, Millon's test, |
| | Xanthoproteic test) |
| 5 | Qualitative testfor lipids(Solubilitytest, Sudan III test) |
| 6 | Study of rancidity of lipids by titrimetric method |
| U | Study of fancialty of fipids by furmicule method |
| 7 | Ultrastructure ofcell organelles(Electron micrographs)of: |
| | • Nucleus |
| | Endoplasmic reticulum(Smooth and Rough) |
| | Mitochondria. |
| | Golgi apparatus |
| | • Lysosomes |
| 8. | Study of clinicaldisorders due tocarbohydrates, proteins and lipid |
| | imbalance (Photographto be provided / symptoms to be given and disorder to be |
| | identified): |
| | Hyperglycemia |
| | Hypoglycemia |
| | • Anemia |
| | • Kwashiorkar |
| | • Marasmus |
| | Fatty Liver |

| | SEMESTERIV (PRACTICAL) |
|----|--|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO4P3A(Course-XA) |
| 1 | Study of airmicroflora. |
| 2 | Estimation of dissolved oxygen from the given water sample. |
| 3 | Estimation of salinity byrefractometer from the given watersample. |
| 4 | Estimation of conductivity by conductometer from the givenwatersample. |
| 5 | Study of physical properties of soil:temperature, moisture and texture |
| 6 | Study of chemical properties ofsoil-pH, organicmatter |
| 7 | Study of sound pollutionmonitoringdevice |
| 8 | Detection of pregnancy from given sample of urine |
| 9 | Studyofbirthcontrolmeasuresapplicabletohumans–IUD,condomandhormonal |
| | pills. |
| 10 | Study of the following permanentslides, museum specimens andmaterials |
| | Mammalian spermand ovum |
| | • Types of Egg– fish, frog and hen |
| | Cleavage, blastula and gastrula (Amphioxus, Frog and Bird) |
| 11 | Review writing based onprogrammes telecast byDoordarshan, Gyandarshan, |
| | UGC programmes orothermedia sources |
| 12 | Study of natural ecosystemandfield report of the visit |

| | SEMESTERIV (PRACTICAL) |
|---|---|
| | PracticalBNBUSZO4P3B(Course-XB)- Elective2 |
| 1 | Estimation and comparison of protein content in Cowand Buffalomilk sample |
| 2 | Estimation and comparisonoffat contentinCowand Buffalomilk sample |
| 3 | Preparationof falooda |
| 4 | Preparationofcaramel custard |
| 5 | Restrainingdevices usedin cattle farming- Halters, gags, bull-rings, muzzles, cradle, crush and ropes. |
| 6 | Study of life cycle of <i>Bombyx mori</i> |
| 7 | Study of commerciallyimportant fishery.(Catla,Rohu, Catfish, Mackeral, Pomfret, Bombay duck, Prawn/Shrimp, Crab, Lobster, Edible oyster) |
| 8 | Study of Crustacean fishery – common characters and sexual dimorphism in lobster (<i>Panulirus spp.</i>), prawn(<i>Penaeusspp.</i>), crab(<i>Scylla spp.</i>) |
| 9 | Visit to dairy farm/aquaculture/ fish landing centre/fishery institute and submitreportof the same |

For Additional and Latest Information on the topics, various Web Sites can be visited.

Note: The practicals may beconducted 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. Nonewspecimens, however, shall be procured for conducting practicals mentioned herein above.

There shallbe atleast one excursion/field trip.

Semester IV References and additional reading

BNBUSZO4T1(COURSE-VIII)

- 1. Theory of Evolution- Smith, Cambridge Press, and Lowprice Ed
- 2. Evolution -Strickberger, CBSpublication
- 3. Evolution- P. S. Verma and Agarwal
- 4. Introduction to Evolution by Moody
- 5. Biology. E. P. Solomon, L. R. Berg, D.W. Martin, Thompson Brooks/Cole
- 6. Biology-The Unity and Diversity of Life. C. Starr, R. Taggart, C. Evers, L. Starr, Brooks/ColeCengage learning International Edition
- 7. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques- by C.R. Kothari, Wiley Eastern Ltd. Mumbai
- 8. Practicalresearch planning and design 2nd edition- Paul D Leedy, MacmilanPublication

BNBUSZO4T2(COURSE-IX)

- 1. Cell Biology, Singh and Tomar, Rastogi Publication.
- 2. Cell and Molecular Biology, E.D. PDe Robertis and E.M. R. Robertis, CBS Publishers and Distributors.
- 3. The cell, A molecular approach, Goeffrey M. Coper ASM Press Washington D.C.
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BNBUSZOE14T3(COURSE-XA)

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EVALUATION SCHEME

Marks Distribution and Passing Criterion for Each Semester

| Theory | | | | Practical | | | |
|---------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| SEMESTER -III | | | | | | | |
| Course Code | Internal | Min marks for passing | Theory Examination | Min marks for passing | Course Code | Practical Examination | Min marks for passing |
| BNBUSZO3T1 | 40 | 16 | 60 | 24 | BNBUSZO3P1 | 50 | 20 |
| BNBUSZO3T2 | 40 | 16 | 60 | 24 | BNBUSZO3P2 | 50 | 20 |
| BNBUSZO3T3 | 40 | 16 | 60 | 24 | BNBUSZO3P3 | 50 | 20 |
| SEMESTER IV | | | | | Practi | ical | |
| BNBUSZO4T1 | 40 | 16 | 60 | 24 | BNBUSZO4P1 | 50 | 20 |
| BNBUSZO4T2 | 40 | 16 | 60 | 24 | BNBUSZO4P2 | 50 | 20 |
| BNBUSZO4T3 | 40 | 16 | 60 | 24 | BNBUSZO4P3 | 50 | 20 |

I. INTERNALSEVALUATION

| Part I: Curriculum | Part II: Extra- curriculum | Part III : Community | Part IV: Attendance |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | services | and/or Leadership |
| | | | qualities |
| Assignments/Projects/ | Nature Photography with | Laboratory/ Library/ | Attendance 90% or |
| Field | descriptions/ Conference | Instrument Maintenance/ | above will |
| studies/ Special | reports | General Volunteering | secure full marks OR |
| Expedition's reports/ Quiz/ | Writing and publishing news | Co-curricular | Leadership in |
| Model making | article/ Research Aptitude: | committees/ Other | conference |
| PPT Presentation/ Book | Paper publication in JBNB/ | community services/ | organization of the |
| review/ Zoological | Research article presentation in | excursion management | department/ Cultural/ |
| documentary movie | conferences/ Article writing | or volunteering/any | NSS/ Gymkhana/ |
| review/ Debate/ Tutorials/ | /Abstract writing/ certification | extraordinary help to the | NCC/ Magazine |
| Test (optional) | from Swayam or MOOC | institute | Committee |
| _ | or equivalent / | | |
| 20 Marks | 10 Marks | 05 Marks | 05 Marks |

N.B.

- 1. Continuous evaluation shall be assured through thesemester.
- 2. In-charge teachers should avoid conducting test in the curriculum as far aspossible.
- 3. A diary shall be maintained by the student which will be submitted to the In-charge Teacher periodically for theassessment.
- 4. Students must report and obtain signature of the In-charge teacher after every valid activity for the consideration of the credit of marks duly certified by the concernedauthority.
- 5. In-charge teacher should have the freedom to change criterion or introduce new criterion in all the parts (part I to Part IV) for internal evaluation.

Internal Examination on Curriculum: (Class Test Pattern) (Optional)

Instructions:

All Questions are compulsory

Figures to the right indicate full marks

Duration: 30Minutes Total Marks: 20

| | All Questions shall be mixed type based on Unit 1 / Unit 2 / Unit 3 | |
|------|--|----|
| Q. 1 | Objective type:- A] MCQs OR fill in the blanks OR True or False (05 marks) B] Match the following (05 marks) | 10 |
| Q. 2 | Answer in one word/ sentence OR Definitions | 05 |

THEORYL(SEMESTERIII)

BNBUSZO3T1 / BNBUSZO3T2/ BNBUSZO3T3A/BNBUSZO3T3B (Course- V)

II. EXTERNAL EVALUATION(THEORY)

Theory Examination Skeleton Question Paper

All Questions are compulsory

Figures to the right indicate full marks

| Time: 2 hours | | | Totalmarks 60 |
|---------------|-----------|---|---------------|
| | | Answer any two out of three (8 marks each) OR | |
| Q.1. | UNIT 1 | Answer any four out of six (4 marks each) | 16 marks |
| Q.2. | UNIT 2 | Answer any two out of three (8 marks each) | 16 marks |
| | | OR Answer any four out of six (4 marks each) | |
| | | Answer any two out of three (8 marks each) | |
| Q.3. | UNIT 3 | OR Answer any four out of six (4 marks each) | 16 marks |
| | | A. MCQ/ Fill in the blanks/ True or false (Any six out of eight)B. Match the Column | |
| *Q.4. | All Units | C. Answer in one sentence OR Give one word OR Define the term (any three out of four orfive) (all questions, 1 mark each) | 12 marks |

*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. |
| (g) | Fill in the blanks | (h) | |

BNBUSZO3P1 (Course- V)

| Time: 2hrs 30 min | Marks: 50 |
|--|-----------|
| Major Question | 15 |
| Q1. Extraction and detection of DNA | |
| OR | |
| Q1. Extraction and detection of RNA | |
| | |
| Minor Question | 07 |
| Q2. Mounting ofBarr bodies/ Polytene chromosomes | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Study of mitosis-Temporary squash preparation of Onion roottip | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Detection ofblood groups andRh factor | |
| Q3. Problemsbased onGenetics and Molecular biology | |
| (Transcription /Geneticcode) (01 problemeach) | 10 |
| Q4. Identification | 08 |
| A. Chromosomemorphology | |
| B. Pedigreeanalysis | |
| Q5. Viva | 05 |
| Q6. Journal | 05 |
| | |

BNBUSZO3P2 (COURSE – V)

| Time: 2nrs 30 min | Marks: 50 |
|--|-----------|
| Major Question | 15 |
| Q1.Urine analysis—Normaland abnormalconstituents | |
| Minor Question | 10 |
| Q2.Detection of ammoniaexcreted by fish in aquariumwater | |
| OR | |
| Q2.Detection of uric acidfromexcreta of Birds | |
| OR | |
| Q2.Mounting of striated and non-striated musclefibre | |
| Q3. Identification | 15 |
| a. Nutritional apparatus | |
| b. Respiratory structures | |
| c. Locomotory organs | |
| d. Studyof hearts | |
| e. Permanent slides on reproduction | |
| Q4. Viva | 05 |
| Q5. Journal | 05 |
| | |

BNBUSZO3P3A Course - V

| Time:2 hrs 30 min | Marks:50 |
|--|----------|
| Major Question | 12 |
| Q1. Extraction of casein from milk andits qualitative detection | |
| OR | |
| Q1. Preparation ofpaneer from the given milk sample. | |
| OR | |
| Q1. Measurement of density of differentsamples of milk by lactometer | |
| MinorQuestion (Sketch andlabel) | 08 |
| Q2. Life cycleof honeybee | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Mouthparts of honey bee | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Legs ofhoney bee | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Sting apparatus ofhoney bee | |
| Q3. Identify and describe as perinstructions | 15 |
| a. Ethology | |
| b. Protozoan parasite | |
| c. Helminth parasite | |
| d. Ectoparasite | |
| e. Parasitic adaptation | |
| Q4. a)Project submission | 06 |
| b) Viva basedon project | 04 |
| Q5. Journal | 05 |

BNBUSZO3P3B (Course- V)

| Time: 2 hrs30min | Marks: 50 |
|--|-----------|
| Major Question | 15 |
| Q1. Identification(5 Marks each) | |
| a) Aquariumequipment. | |
| b) Type ofpest(Any insect) | |
| c) Other pest | |
| Q.2. Identification (3 Marks each) | 15 |
| a) & b)Types ofpestcontrol | |
| c) Hybrid animal | |
| d) Incredible animal | |
| e)Endangered animal | |
| Q.3. Submission of photographs of any five amazing animals with description. | 05 |
| Q4. a)Project submission | 06 |
| b) Vivabased on project | 04 |
| O5. Journal | 05 |

PRACTICAL(SEMESTERIV) BNBUSZO4P1

Time: 2 hrs 30 min Marks: 50 **Major Question** Q1. Study Population density by Line transector Quadrant methodand calculateBiodiversity Indices.(Any 2) 12 08 **Minor Question** Q2. Preparea smearto show prokaryotic cell. OR Q2. Prepare a smearto show eukaryoticcell. Q3. Identify and describe as perinstructions. 08 a) Fossil b) Speciation Q4. From the given article, prepare the bibliography/ abstract. 06 Q5. Submissionofpower point presentation. **06** Q6. Viva. 05 Q.7. Journal. 05

BNBUSZO4P2 (Course- LIX)

| Time:2 hrs30 min | Marks: 50 |
|--|-------------------|
| Major Question | 15 |
| Q1. Study of osmosisin R.B.Cs. | |
| OR | |
| Q1. Measurement of cell diameter by occulometerusing permanentslide. | |
| Minor Question | 10 |
| Q2. Qualitative testsforcarbohydrates (Molisch's test, Benedicts test, Fehlin | g'stest,Anthrone |
| test) | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Qualitative tests forprotein(Ninhydrin test,Biurettest, Millon's test, Xar | nthoprotein test) |
| OR | |
| Q2. Qualitative test for lipid (Solubility test, Sudan III test) | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Estimationofrancidity of lipids by titrimetricmethod | |
| Q3. Identify and describe as perinstructions | 15 |
| ☐ Ultrastructure ofcell organelles (a, b& c) | |
| ☐ Clinical disorders(d &e) | |
| Q4. Viva | 05 |
| Q5. Journal | 05 |
| <u> </u> | 0.5 |

${\bf PRACTICAL}({\bf SEMESTERIV})$

BNBUSZO4P3A (Course- LX)

| Time:2 hrs30 min | Marks: 50 |
|--|-----------|
| Major Question | 12 |
| Q1. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen from the given watersample. | |
| OR | |
| Q1. Detection of pregnancy from given sample of urine. | |
| OR | |
| Q1. Determination of organicmatterfromthe given soil sample. | |
| Minor Question | 08 |
| Q2. Estimation of salinity by refractometer from the given water sample | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Estimation of conductivity by conductometer from the given watersample | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Determination the pH of the given soil sample | |
| OR | |
| Q2. Determine thetexture of the given soil sample | |
| Q3. Identify and describe as perinstructions | 15 |
| ☐ Permanentslides (a &b) | |
| ☐ Birth control measure (c) | |
| ☐ Fishery (d& e) | |
| Q4. a) Fieldreport submission | 06 |
| b)Viva based on field report | 04 |
| Q5. Journal | 05 |

BNBUSZO4P3B (Course- LXII)

| Time:2 hrs30 min | Marks: 50 |
|---|-----------|
| Major Question | 15 |
| Q1.Comparison of protein content from cowandbuffalomilk | |
| OR | |
| Q.1 Comparison of fat content fromcow and buffalo milk | |
| Minor Question | 08 |
| Q.2 Preparation of falooda | |
| OR | |
| Q.2 Preparation of caramel custard | |
| Q.3 Identification (3 marks each) | 12 |
| a) Restraining device | |
| b) Any stage oflife cycle of Bombyxmori | |
| c) Commercial fishery | |
| d) Crustacean fishery | |
| Q4. a) Projectsubmission | 06 |
| b) Viva basedon project | 04 |
| Q5. Journal | 05 |

MODELQUESTIONBANKSEMESTERIII

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

BNBUSZO4T1(COURSE-V)

Unit1(10Marks)

- 1. Define genetics and explain its scope and importance.
- 2. Explain Mendel'slawsof inheritance
- 3. DescribeindetailthemonohybridcrossandstatetheMendelianprincipleofinheritance derived from it. Add a note on Co-dominance
- 4. Describe indetail dihybrideross and state the Mendelian principles of inheritance derived from it
- 5. Discuss in brief inheritance of Mendelian phenotypic traits inhumans.
- 6. Describeincomplete 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 recessiveepistasis
- 12. Explain the pattern of inheritance of recessive and dominant lethal alleles
- 13. Explain the inheritance of multiple alleles withthe help of a suitable example
- 14. Describe polygenicinheritance with reference to skin colour and eye colour inman
- 15. Comparepleiotropy and polygenic inheritance
- 16. ExplainthephenomenonoflinkagewithrespecttoMorgan'sExperiment.Addanoteon the differences betweencomplete andincomplete linkage
- 17. Describethe pattern of inheritance ofblood 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

Unit63(5Marks)

- 1. Describethe classical concept of gene
- 2. Explain themodern concept of gene
- 3. Differentiate between (Any two):
 - (a) Genotype and phenotype of an organism
 - (b)Dominant and recessivetraits
 - (c) Geneand genome
 - (d)Homozygous and heterozygous
 - (e) Monohybrid and Dihybrid cross
 - (f) Incomplete Dominance and Co-dominance
 - (g)Multiplealleles and Polygenes
 - (h)Testcross and Backcross
- 4. Write a note on the chromosome theory of inheritance
- 5. Describeco-dominance with a suitable example
- 6. Give an account of the symbols used in human Pedigree analysis
- 7. Characteristics of autosomal dominant traits
- 8. Characteristics of X-linked recessive traits
- 9. Characteristics of autosomal recessive traits
- 10. Characteristics of X-linked dominant traits
- 11. Intermediatelethal alleles
- 12. Explain the inheritance of skin colour in humans
- 13. Write a note on pleiotropy.

Unit2(10Marks)

- 1. Explain the structure of eukaryotic chromosome
- 2. Classify chromosomeson the basisoftheposition ofcentromere
- **3.** Explain any twomechanisms of chromosomalbasis of sexdetermination
- **4.**Explain the inheritance of colour blindness in man
- **5.**Explain sexdetermination in honey beeand *Drosophila*

Unit64(5Marks)

- 1.Describethe terms euchromatin andheterochromatin
- 2. Writea noteon polytene chromosomes
- 3. Write anote on Lampbrush chromosomes
- 4. Write a note on salivarygland chromosome of Drosophila
- 5. Write a note on Balbiani rings
- 6.Explain endomitosis
- 7. Write a note on Gynandromorphs
- 8. Explain therole of environmenton sex determination
- 9. Explain therole of hormones in sexdetermination
- 10. Explain hypertrichosis
- 11. Differentiate between sex limited and sex influenced genes
- 12. Differentiate between humanX andY chromosomes
- 13. Differentiate between autosomes andsex chromosomes
- 14. Write a noteon Lyons hypothesis
- 15. What are Barrbodies? Give a scientific reason that Barr bodies are presentonly inwomen and not in men
- 16. Give a scientific reason that Y chromosome is a sexdetermining chromosome in man
- 17. Explain parthenogenesis
- 18. Give scientific reasonthat the X-linked genes affectmales more than females in humanbeing

Unit3(10marks)

- 1.Describe Griffith's transformation experiment
- 2. Explain Avery, Macleod, McCarty's experiment
- 3. Givean account of Hershey Chase experiment of bacteriophage infection
- 4. Write a note on types of DNA
- 5. Explain RNA as a genetic material
- 6.Describethe processofDNA replication
- 7. Explainin detail the process of transcription
- 8.Explain in detailthe process of translation
- 9. What is gene expression? Describe the regulation of genes with lacoperon model

Unit3(5Marks)

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

MODELQUESTIONBANKSEMESTER-III

Question bank is suggestive. Thepaper setters are free to modify the questionsor include newquestions to the best oftheir perception.

BNBUSZOT2(COURSE-

VI) Unit1(10Marks)

- 1. Explain in detail the digestive system of cockroach.
- 2. Describethe digestivesystemof pigeon.
- 3. With thehelp of a labeled diagramdescribethe structure and functions of ruminant stomach.
- 4. Explain the physiology of digestion in cockroach.
- 5. Give an account of the enzymes involved in the process of digestionincockroach.
- 6. With thehelp of a labeled diagramdescribethe structure of mammalian kidney.
- 7. Give a detailed account of process of urine formation inman.

Unit1(5Marks)

- 1. Write a note on nutritional apparatus in amoeba.
- 2. Describebriefly gastrovascular cavity in hydra.
- 3. Write a note on wheel-organ of Amphioxus.
- 4. Write a note onstructure of ruminant stomach.
- 5. Write shortnote on digestion of proteins with respect to man.
- 6. Write shortnote on digestion of carbohydrates with respect to man
- 7. Write shortnote on digestionlipids with respect to man
- 8. Write shortnote contractile vacuoles in protozoa.
- 9. Write a note on flamecells.
- 10. Describe briefly excretory and osmoregulatory structuresincockroach.
- 11. Diagrammatic representation of structure of mammalian kidney.
- 12. Write anote on Ammonotelic organisms.
- 13. Write anote on Ureotelic organisms.
- 14. Write anote on Uricotelic organisms.
- 15. Schematic diagramofultrafiltration in mammalian kidney.

Unit2(10Marks)

- 1. Describebriefly airsacs in pigeon.
- 2. Describebriefly the process of cellular respiration inhuman
- 3. Describebriefly the process of respirationinhuman
- 4. Give a briefaccount oftypes of circulating fluids present inanimals.
- 5. Describebriefly mechanismof working ofheart.
- 6. Describebriefly the heart of shark/fish.
- 7. Describebrieflythe heart of frog.
- 8. Describebriefly heart ofcrocodile.
- 9. Give a briefaccount ofheart of man.

Unit2(5Marks)

- 1. Write short note on cutaneous respiration.
- 2. Write a note on booklungs in spider.
- 3. Explain the structureofgills of bony fish
- 4. Describebriefly lungsas respiratory organsinfrog.
- 5. Describebriefly lungsas respiratory organsinman.
- 6. Write shortnoteon open circulation.
- 7. Write shortnote on closed circulation.
- 8Write a note on heartof cockroach
- 10. Write a note on heartofearthworm

- 1. Describedifferent types of neurons on the basis of structure and function.
- 2. Explain conduction of nerve impulse.
- 3. Briefly describesynaptictransmission.
- 4. Explain Sol-Geltheory of amoeboid movement.
- 5. Describeciliary movement in Paramecium.
- 6. Give an account on types of wings in insects.
- 7. Describedifferent types of fins in fishes.
- 8. Describesliding filament theory.
- 9. Describebriefly asexual reproduction inanimals.
- 10. Describe the structure and function of tube feet.

- 11. Describe spermatogenesis.
- 12. Describe oogenesis.
- 13. Describe briefly the structure ofmammalian gametes.
- 14. Give abrief on typesof fertilization.

- 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. Describedifferent types of neurons on the basis of structure.
- 5. Describebriefly differenttypes of neurons on the basis of functions.
- 6. Describethe structureofsynapse.
- 7. Describe striated muscle fibre.
- 8. Describethestructureofcilia.
- 9. Give an account on types of legs in insects.
- 10. Write anote on ovo-vivipariry.
- 11. Write anote on viviparity.
- 12. Write anote on oviparity.
- 13. Describethe structure of mammalian egg.
- 14. Describethe structure of mammalian sperm.
- 15. Describethe formation of gemmule in sponges.
- 16. Write anote on budding as asexual reproduction inanimals.

Question bank is suggestive. Thepaper setters are free to modify the questionsor include newquestions to the best oftheir perception.

BNBUSZO3T3A(COURSE-VIIA)-Elective1

Unit1(10markseach)

- 1. Howdo honey bees communicate for foraging?
- 2. What is classical conditioning? Explain with an example.
- 3. What is imprinting? Explaindifferenttypes of imprinting.
- 4. What do youmean byanimallearning? Describe anytwo types of learning.
- 5. Describethe various ways in whichantscommunicate.
- 6. What is the significance of mimicry and warning coloration?
- 7. What is mimicry? Explain different types of mimicry with examples.
- 8. What is displacement activity? In what situations do displacement activities occur? Explain with examples.
- 9. Commenton any two aspects of non-human primate socialbehaviour.

Unit1(5marks)

- i. Mimicry
- ii. Innatelearning
- iii. Acquired learning
- iv. Warning colouration
- v. Imprinting
- vi. Classical Conditioning
- vii. Territorialbehaviour viii.

Schooling behaviour ix.

Altruism

- x. Kinship
- xi. Displacement activities
- xii. Ritualization

Unit2(10Marks)

- 1. Give an account of the lifehistoryand pathogenecityofthe parasite causing amoebic dysentery.
- 2. Describethe life history of *Taenia solium*.
- 3. Give an account of parasitic adaptive features of *Taenia solium*.
- 4. Give an account of the life historyof Fasciolahepatica.
- 5. Give an account of the life historyof filarial wormand discuss its pathogenic effects.
- 6. Describethe life history of bedbug and suggest some controlmeasures.
- 7. Give an account of the life historyof Sarcoptesscabiei.
- 8. Give an account of the life historyof head louse *Pediculus*.
- 9. What is bird flu? Howitspreads and what areits symptoms?
- 10. Howwould you controlthe transmission of anthrax among humans?
- 11. Howis anthraxtransmitted to man?

- 1. Describethe structure of *E. histolytica*.
- 2. Write a brief note on amoebiasis.
- 3. Write a shortnote on pathogenecity of *E. histolytica*.
- 4. Briefly describethelife cycle of *E. histolytica*.
- 5. Illustrate the complete life history of T. solium with the help of diagram only.
- 6. What is the effectof *Fasciola* on the hosts?
- 7. Describethe life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti.
- 10. What is host specificity?
- 11. What are the signs and symptoms ofbird flu?
- 12. Howis rabies transmittedin human?
- 13. What are the preventive measures to be takento 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. Pathogenecity of Wuchereria
 - iv. Control measures of bedbug.
 - v. Types of hosts

Unit3(10Marks)

- 1. What does the modernmethod of a piculture include? Explain in brief.
- 2. Howis an artificial bee hive constructed?
- 3. Howdo you select the flora and bee species for apiculture?
- 4. Enumeratetheadvantagesofvermiculture
- 5. Describeany two methods of vermiculture.
- 6. Describethe processing ofraw milk.
- 7. Write a brief note on Type A1 and A2 cow milk.

- 1. Statetheeconomic importance of honey andbeeswax.
- 2. What are the disadvantages of the indigenous method of a piculture?
- 3. Howdoes thewax moth cause damage to the honey comb?
- 4. Name any two bee enemies and explain how they harmthe bees.
- 5. Give an account of the commonly found species ofhoney bee in India.
- 6. What arethe advantages of the modern method of apiculture?
- 7. Which type of flora isbeneficial for apiculture?
- 8. Which type of bee issuitable forapiculture?
- 9. What is the chemical composition ofhoney?
- 10. What is the suitablematerial forculturing earthworms?
- 11. What are the advantages of processing dairy products?
- 12. What is whole milk and toned milk? Howis toned milk prepared?

Question bank is suggestive. Thepaper setters are free to modify the questions or include newquestions to the best of their perception.

BNBUSZO3T3B(COURSE-VIIB)

Unit110markeach

- 1. Give a briefaccount on exotic species used in aquarium.
- 2. Give a briefaccount on endemicspecies used in aquarium.
- 3. Give sexualdimorphismin fresh water fishes along with examples.
- 4. Give sexualdimorphismin marine waterfishes along with examples.
- 5. Give a briefaccount on feed used inaquarium.
- 6. Give a briefaccount on fish transportationin aquarium.

Unit2(10markeach)

- 1. Explain agricultural pests along with suitable example.
- 2. Explain householdpests along with suitable example.
- 3. Explain stored grains pestsalong with suitable example.
- 4. Explain structural pests along with suitable example.
- 5. Explain veterinary pests along withsuitable example.
- 6. Explain forestry pests along with suitable example.

Unit3(10mark/questions):

- 1. Give a briefaccount on Blue Mormon butterfly and StripedTigerbutterfly
- 2. Describe the behaviour of Octopus and spider as most dedicated mothers in the world.
- 3. Describemarvellous characters of fan throated lizard and flying frog.
- 4. Describemarvellous characters of Mantis shrimp.
- 5. Give a briefaccount on Malabar giant squirrel
- 6. Describemarvellous characters of the Purple (Joker) crab and lesser flamingo.
- 7. Describe marvellous characters of the Stabbing Shark and Crimefighting gecko.
- 8. Describemarvellous characters of the Gharialand the Matilda Viper

Unit1(5Marks)

Write shortnote on:-

- 1. Budgeting for setting upofan aquarium
- 2. Fish packing
- 3. Formulated fish feed
- 4. Gold fish
- 5. Molly
- 6. Guppy

Unit2(5Marks)

Write shortnote on:-

- 1. Jowar stemborer
- 2. Brinjal fruit borer
- 3. Aphids
- 4. Rice weevil.
- 5. Non-insectpests
- 6. Cultural controlofpests
- 7. Physicalcontrolofpests
- 8. Mechanicalcontrolofpests
- 9. Chemical controlofpests
- 10. Biological controlofpests
- 11. Conceptof IPM

Unit3(5Marks)

Write shortnote on theamazing charactersin following amazing animals.

- 1. Blue Mormon butterfly
- 2. Striped Tiger butterfly
- 3. Mudskipper
- 4. Komodo dragon
- 5. Pebble toad
- 6. Lesser flamingo
- 7. Greatwhitepelican
- 8. Drongo

- 9. Malabar giant squirrel
- 10. Cheetah
- 11. Octopus

Questionbankis suggestive. The papers etters are freetomodify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

BNBUSZO4T1(COURSE-VIII)

Unit1(10Marks)

- 1. Write explanatory noteson: 1. Lamarckism 2. Darwinism and Neo Darwinism
 - 3. MutationTheory 4. Modern Synthetictheory5. Weismann's germplasm theory
- 2. Discuss evidences in favour of organic evolution by giving examples of geographical distribution
- Discuss evidences in favouroforganic evolution by giving examples based on genetic studies.
- 4. Discuss evidences in favour of organic evolution by giving examples based on physiological studies.
- 5. Give a brief account on the origin of eukaryotic cell

Unit1(5Marks)

- 1. DescribeMiller-Urey experimentsimulating Chemical evolution.
- 2. Describechemical evolutionas postulated bytheHaldane and Oparin theory
- 3. Write shortnotes on: 1. Mutation Theory 2. Modern Synthetic theory

- Define the term_populationgenetics'. Describe in brief the various evolutionary forces
 thattend to disturb genetic equilibriumand introduce changes in the gene pool ofa
 population
- 2. State Hardy Weinberg's law ofequilibrium and discuss its salient features
- 3. Give an account of the different factors involved in speciation
- 4. Describethedifferent types of speciation
- 5. Explain therole of geographicisolation in the development of newspecies
- 6. Explain therole of reproductive isolation in the development of newspecies
- 7. Discuss the pre-zygoticbarriers responsible for reproductive isolation

- 8. Discuss the post-zygoticbarriers whichleadto reproductive isolation
- 9. Describe the sources of genetic variation in natural populations
- 10. Explain thenatureand extent of genetic variation within populations
- 11. Describethe mechanisms that preserve balanced polymorphisms
- 12. Describethe salient features of microevolution
- 13. Compare and contrastmicroevolutionand macroevolution
- 14. Explain the salient features of macroevolution
- 15. Give an account of the different patterns of macroevolution
- 16. Elaborate on the role of adaptive radiation and extinction in macroevolution
- 17. What do you understand by the term natural selection? Describe the different types of natural selection with suitable examples
- 18. What ismegaevolution? Explain themechanismof megaevolution using asuitable example

Unit2(5Marks)

- 1. Explain the term_genepool'. Howdoes evolution operate via the gene pools of populations?
- 2. Differentiate between:
 - a. Allopatric and Sympatric speciation
 - **b.** Biological and evolutionary species
 - c. Microevolution and macroevolution
 - **d.** Stabilizing selection and disruptive selection
- 3. Explain stabilizing selection withthehelp of a suitable example
- 4. Howdoes the example of sickle cell allele illustrate heterozygoteadvantage?
- 5. Howdoes frequency-dependentselection affectgenetic variation withinapopulation over time?
- 6. Write shortnotes on:
 - a. Role of mutations in evolution
 - **b.** Role of migrationin evolution **c.**

Non-random mating

- **d.** Role of natural selection in evolution
- e. Genetic drift

- f. Bottleneck effect
- g. Founder effect
- h. Directional evolution in peppered moth
- i. Evolution of Antibiotic resistance in bacteria
- j. Geographic variation
- k. Genetic polymorphism
- **l.** Parapatric speciation
- m. 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 coevolution using suitable examples

Unit3(10Marks)

- 1. Describe briefly, the steps towards preparing a research design
- 2. Describeliteraturesurvey, collection of data and its analysis
- 3. What is apatent and how is it obtained?
- 4. Write an account on application of statistics in research

- 1. Define research. State the differencebetween research method and research methodology
- 2. Write anote on computer application in research
- 3. Describe briefly identification of research problem and formulation of research problem and formulation of research problem.
- 4. Write a note on abstractwriting?
- 5. Write a note on plagiarism?
- 6. Write a note on bibliography?
- 7. Write a short note on ethics in scientificresearch

Questionbankis suggestive. The paper setters are freetomodify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

BNBUSZO4T2

(COURSE-IX)

Unit1(10Marks)

- 1. Explain prokaryotic cell.
- 2. Explain Eukaryotic cell.
- 3. Give an account of celltheory.
- 4. Describethe ultrastructure of nuclear membrane.
- 5. Statethechemical composition and functions of nucleolus.
- 6. Describenucleocytoplasmicinteractions.
- 7. Describefluid mosaicmodel of plasmamembrane.
- 8. Give an account of active and passive transport
- 9. Describevarious modifications of plasmamembrane
- 11. Explain endocytosis and exocytosis
- 12. Give an accountoncell permeability
- 13. Differentiateprokaryotic and eukaryotic cell

Unit1(5Marks)

Write ashort noteon:

- 1. Virus
- 2. Nuclear matrix
- 3. Number and positionofnucleus.
- 4. Nucleolus
- 5. Membrane receptors

- 1. Write a note on structural organization&importance ofendomembrane system.
- 2. Describeultrastructure of Endoplasmic Reticulum
- 3. Describethe types and functions of ER.
- 4. Give an account of ultrastructure and functions of Golgi complex.
- 5. Write anessay on functions of Golgicomplex.

- 6. Give an account of polymorphismin lysosomes.
- 7. Write anessay on peroxisomes.
- 8. Describe the structure and chemical composition of mitochondria.
- 9. Write a note on mitochondria as powerhouse of the cell.
- 10. Describethe major functions of mitochondria.

Unit2(5Marks)

- 1. Importance of endomembrane system
- 2. Write a shortnote on biogenesis of endomembrane system
- 3. Functions of Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
- 4. Functions of Smooth Endoplasmic Reticulum
- 5. StructureofGolgi complex
- 6. Chemical composition of Golgi complex
- 7. Lipid & polysaccharide metabolismin Golgicomplex
- 8. Secretionand proteinsorting by Golgicomplex
- 9. Write a brief note on GAAP
- 10. Write abrief note onprotein glycosylation by Golgi complex
- 11. Originand functions oflysosomes
- 12. Write a shortnote onperoxisomes
- 13. Structure of mitochondria
- 14. Chemical composition of mitochondria
- 15. Write a shortnote on ATP
- 16. Write a shortnote onglycolysis
- 17. Write a shortnote on Kreb's cycle
- 18. Writea shortnote onoxidative phosphorylation

- 1. Explainthe concept of micromolecules and macromolecules.
- 2. Define carbohydrate. Add a note on its classification.
- 3. What are carbohydrates? Classify carbohydrate with suitable examples.
- 4. Explain with suitable examplemonosaccharideand disaccharide.
- 5. Discuss the properties of carbohydrates.
- 6. Explain oligosaccharides with suitable examples.

- 7. What are polysaccharides? Howare they classified? Write the structures of glycogen and heparin/chitin and heparin.
- 8. Discuss about chemical structureofthe monosaccharides/ disaccharides.
- 9. What areamino acids? Classify amino acids based onfunctional group.
- 10. Give an account of primary and secondary structure of proteins.
- 11. Write anaccount on tertiary and quaternary structure of proteins.
- 12. Describe the structure of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
- 13. What are fatty acids? Add a noteon types of fatty acids.
- 14. Describe the structure and functions of water soluble vitamins.
- 15. Describe the structure and functions of lipidsoluble vitamins.

- 1. Write a short note onmonomers 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 bondwith suitable example.
- 10. Explainthe different types of proteins with suitable examples.
- 11. Explainthe biological role of proteins.
- 12. Peptidebond
- 13. Types of fatty acids.
- 14. Biological role of lipids
- 15. Sterols
- 17. Describeproperties of lipids.
- 18. Discuss the clinical significance of protein /carbohydrate.
- 19. Write shortnote on clinical significance of lipids.
- 20. Write anote onisomerismin carbohydrates/amino acids.
- 21. Describe the structure and functions of vitamin A/ vitamin B/ vitamin C/ vitamin D.

Questionbankis suggestive. The paper setters are freetomodify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

BNBUSZO4T3A(COURSE- XA)-Elective1

Unit-1(10Marks)

- 1) Classify the different types of eggs.
- 2) Briefly explain types and structure of sperms (any two animals).
- 3) Define cleavage Explaintypes of cleavages.
- 4) Give brief accounton various types ofblastulae.
- 5) What is gastrulation? Explain gastrulation in frog.
- 6) Give an account of process of coelom formation and itstypes

Unit-1(5Marks)

- Draw neat labeled diagramand explain any one of the following:
 (Microlecithal, Alecithal, Homolecithal, Heterolecithal, Isolecithal, Telolecithal,
 Centrolecithal, Discoidal).
- 2) Explain structure of spermof frog/reptile/bird/mammal.
- 3) Shortnote on holoblastic cleavage/ meroblasticcleavage.
- 4) Short note on equalor unequalcleavage.
- 5) Short note on discoblastula/coeloblastula.
- 6) Short note on centroblastula /amphiblastula/stereoblaastula,
- 7) Explain the process of coelomformation
- 8) Explain the process of gastrulation.

- 1. Describe male reproductive systemand its hormonal regulation.
- 2. Describe female reproductive system and its hormonal regulation.
- 3. Define reproduction. Explainthe hormonal regulation of reproduction.
- 4. What is contraception? Explain different methods of contraception.
- 5. Explain the various measures of birth control.
- 6. Define infertility and explain the causes of female infertility.
- 7. What are thecauses of male infertility?
- 8. Explain thehormonal treatment for infertility using drugs.

- 9. Describethe methods of treatment of infertility.
- 10. Give a briefaccount of infertilityrelated disorders.
- 11. What are spermbanks? Add a note on cryopreservation of sperms.
- 12. Whatistesticularbiopsy?ExplainTesticularspermextraction(TESE),Pronuclear stagetransfer (PROST).
- 13. What are thesteps involved in Embryo transfer (ET) and /Intra-fallopian transfer (IFT)/IVF? Add a note onits ethics.

Unit2(5Marks)

- 1. Write a note on impactof age on reproductive stage
 - a. Menopause
 - b. Andropause
- 2. Write anote on amenorrhea.
- 3. Howdoes sterilization act as a method of contraception?
- 4. Write a note on birthcontrol.
- 5. What is the difference between natural and artificial methods of contraception?
- 6. Howis T.B.a cause of female infertility?
- 7. What are thegenetic causes of infertility?
- 8. Write a note on STD's as infertility related disorders?
- 9. What are the roles of endocrine disruptions ininfertility?
- 10. Explain therole of the following in infertility:
 - a. Gonorrhoea
 - b. Syphilis
 - c. Genital Herpes
 - d. Chlamydia
- 11. Write a note on treatment of infertility removal of causative environmental factors.

- 1. What are thecauses, effects and control measures for air pollution?
- 2. What are thecauses, effects and control measures for waterpollution?
- 3. What are thecauses, effects and control measures for soil pollution?
- 4. What are thecauses, effects and control measures forsound pollution?
- 5. Define airpollution and give an account of hazardous airpollutants.

- 6. What is ocean littering? Explain in detail thecauses and controlmeasures for ocean littering?
- 7. Describethe alteration of metabolismof micro-organisms due to soil pollution.
- 8. Explain sound pollutionalong with its measurement and permissible limits.
- 9. Give a briefaccount ofmethods to controlgaseous / particulatematters.
- 10. What is pollution? Addnotes on:
 - a. Effect of air pollution on vegetation.
 - b. Effect of sound pollution on animals.

- 1. Explain theeffects of air pollution onhuman beings.
- 2. What are different typesofpollutantsthat cause airpollution?
- 3. Write shortnotes on:
 - a. Ozone depletion
 - b. Green housegases
 - c. Global warming
 - d. Acid rain
 - e. Sonic boom
 - f. Acoustic zoning
- 4. Explain theeffectof thermal pollution on biodiversity.
- 5. Write a note on ionizing radiation
- 6. Howisoilspillbecomes a cause ofwaterpollution /oceanlittering?
- 7. Howdo pesticides and fertilizers contaminate water?
- 8. Howcan oil be retractedback fromsea /ocean?
- 9. What are the effects of soil pollution on food chain?
- 10. What are the auditory / non– auditory effects of sound pollution?

Questionbankis suggestive. The paper setters are freetomodify the questions or include new questions to the best of their perception

BNBUSZO4T3B(COURSE- XB)-Elective2

Unit1(10Marks)

- 1. Give in brief differentindigenous breed of cattle with a suitable example.
- 2. Give in brief different exotic breeds of cattle with a suitable example.
- 3. Give in brief different breedofbuffalo with a suitable example.
- 4. Give in brief different housing typesindairy farm.
- 5. Explain differenttypes of diseases in cattle and add a note onits control.

Unit1(05Marks)

Write shortnote on

- 1. Malvi
- 2. Hariyana
- 3. Deoni
- 4. Red sindhi
- 5. Khillari
- 6. Jersy
- 7. Holstein
- 8. Nagpuri
- 9. Bhadawari
- 10. Murrah
- 11. Jafrabadi
- 12. Weaning ofcalf
- 13. Castration
- 14. Dehorning
- 15. Cleaning and sanitation.

- 1. Give in brief life historyofsilkworm.
- 2. Give in brief reeling and extraction of silk.
- 3. Give in brief diseases and control measures in sericulture.

4. Give in brief harvesting and processing of cocoon.

Unit2(5Marks)

- 1. Varieties ofsilkworm
- 2. Rearing ofsilkworm
- 3. Silk extraction
- 4. Host plants for sericulture

Unit3(10Marks)

- 1. Give an account on pisciculture, adda note on finfish culture
- 2. Explain monoculture with respecttoaquaculture
- 3. Explain polyculture with respect topolyculture
- 4. Give an account on fresh water prawn culture
- 5. Give an account on pearl culture.

Unit3(5Marks)

Write shortnotes on:-

- 1. Composition of pearl
- 2. White shrimp culture
- 3. Cage culture
- 4. Fish diseases
- 5. Symptoms of diseases
- 6. Control of diseases
