## **UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI**



Program: S.Y.B. Sc.

**Course: Zoology** 

(Credit Based Semester and Grading System with effect from the academic year 2016–2017)

Student Student

Student

#### **Syllabus Committee Members**

Dr Anita S. Jadhav Convenor Dr Mansi Phanse Co- convenor Dr Supriya Deshpande Co- convenor Dr Mrinalini Kagwade Co- convenor Dr Manisha Kayande Co- convenor Dr Vilas Mangle Co- convenor Dr Raghavrao Co- convenor Dr Vithal Mohite Co- convenor Dr Suvarna Raval Co- convenor Dr Manda Mhatre Co- convenor Mr Sudesh Rathod Member (Teacher) Dr Vinod Narayana Member (Teacher) Dr Seema Ajbani Member (Teacher) Mrs Rupali Vaity Member (Teacher) Mr Sushant Mane Member (Teacher) Dr Aamod Thakaar Member (Teacher) Mr D.D Sangore Member (Teacher) Mrs Parimita Sharma Member (Teacher) Dr Vaishali Phusate Member (Teacher) Mr Balkrishna M.Gore Member (Teacher) Dr Rahul Jadhav Member (Teacher) Ms Ugeshkumari Member (Teacher) Mr Anis Choudhary Member (Teacher) Mrs Anushree Keni Member (Teacher) Dr Kamran Abbas Mirza Member (Teacher) Mrs Sanika Gupte Member (Teacher) Mr Ajay R.Tripathi Member (Teacher) Dr Bindu Acharya Member (Teacher) Dr Lalna Khot Member (Teacher) Ms Jariya Khan Student

Ms Pranjali Tripathi

Mr Nishant Gupta Ms Tanuja Amasa

## Syllabus for

## S.Y.B.Sc.

## Course - ZOOLOGY

## To be implemented from Academic year 2016-17

## **SEMESTER - III**

COURSE CODE	UNIT	TOPIC	CREDITS	LECTURES/ WEEK
USZO301	I	Fundamentals of Genetics,	2	1
	II	Chromosomes and Heredity,		1
	III	Nucleic acids		1
USZO302	I	Study of Nutrition and Excretion	2	1
	II	Study Respiration and circulation,		1
	III	Control and coordination, Locomotion and Reproduction		1
USZO303	I	Ethology	2	1
	II	Parasitology		1
	III	Economic Zoology		1
USZOP3		Practical based on all three courses	03	9

## **SEMESTER - IV**

COURSE CODE	UNIT	TOPIC	CREDITS	LECTURES/ WEEK
USZO401	I	Origin and evolution of Life,	2	1
	II	Population genetics and evolution,		1
	III	Scientific Attitude methodology, writing and ethics		1
USZO402	I	Cell Biology,	2	1
	II	Endo membrane System		1
	III	Biomolecules		1
USZO403	I	Comparative Embryology,	2	1
	II	Aspects of Human Reproduction,		1
	III	Pollution and its effect on organisms		1

USZOP4 Practical based on all three courses	03	9
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## Syllabus for S.Y.B.Sc Course – ZOOLOGY

- 1. Syllabus Semester III & IV (Theory and Practical)
- 2. References and Additional Reading
- 3. Scheme of Examination and Paper Pattern (Thoery and Practical )
- 4. Model Question bank

S.Y.B.	Sc. ZOOL	OGY UN	IT WISE I	DISTRIBUT	ΓΙΟΝ
S	emester III			Semester IV	
Course 5	Course 6	Course 7	Course 8	Course 9	Course 10
Unit 1 Fundamentals of Genetics	Unit 1 Study of Nutrition & Excretion	Unit 1 Ethology	Unit 1 Origin & Evolution of Life	<b>Unit 1</b> Cell Biology	Unit 1 Comparative Embryology
Unit 2 Chromosome & Heredity	Unit 2 Study of Respiration & circulation	<b>Unit 2</b> Parasitology	Unit 2 Population Genetics & Evolution	Unit 2 Endomembrane System	Unit 3 Aspects of human Reproduction
Unit 3 Nucleic Acids	Unit 3 Control and Coordination Locomotion & Reproduction	Unit 3 Economic Zoology	Unit 3 Scientific Attitude, Methodology, Writing & Ethics	Unit 3 Biomolecules	Unit 3 Pollution & Effects on Animals
Practical (USZO P3)	Practical (USZO P3)	Practical (USZO P3)	Practical (USZO P4)	Practical (USZO P4)	Practical (USZO P4)

## S.Y.B.Sc SYLLABUS DRAFT

## SEMESTER III

Sr. No	USZO301 COURSE-5	No of lect allotted	Learning pleasure
	Fundamentals of Genetics, Chromosomes and Heredity, Nucleic acids		
	Unit 1: Fundamentals of Genetics	15L	25hrs
•	Objectives:  ➤ To Introduce basic terms of genetics  ➤ To study Mendelian principles of inheritance and other forms pattern of inheritance  Desired outcomes:		
	<ul> <li>Understand and apply the principles of inheritance.</li> <li>Understand the concept of multiple alleles, linkage and crossing over.</li> </ul>		
1.1	<ul> <li>Introduction to genetics</li> <li>Definition, scope and importance of genetics.</li> <li>Classical and Modern concept of Gene (Cistron, muton, recon).</li> <li>Brief explanation of the following terms: Allele, wild type and mutant alleles, locus, dominant and recessive traits, homozygous and heterozygous, genotype and phenotype, genome.</li> </ul>	2L	2hrs
1.2	<ul> <li>Mendelian Genetics</li> <li>Mendelian Genetics: Monohybrid cross, Dihybrid cross, test cross, back cross, Mendel's laws of Inheritance, Mendelian traits in man.</li> <li>Exceptions to Mendelian Inheritance: Incomplete dominance, Codominance, Lethal alleles, Epistasis - Recessive, Double recessive, dominant and double dominant.</li> <li>Chromosome theory of inheritance.</li> <li>Pedigree analysis-Autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive, X-linked dominant, and X-linked recessive</li> </ul>	8L	12hrs
1.3	<ul> <li>Multiple Alleles and Multiple Genes</li> <li>➤ Concept of multiple alleles, Coat colour in rabbit, ABO and Rh blood group systems</li> <li>➤ Polygenic inheritance with reference to skin colour and eye colour in man.</li> <li>➤ Concept of pleiotropy.</li> </ul>	3L	06hrs

1.4	Linkage and Crossing Over	2L	05hrs
	➤ Linkage and crossing over, types of crossing over, cytological basis		
	of crossing over.		
	Unit: 2: Chromosomes and Heredity	15 L	26hrs
	Learning objectives:		
	To familiarize the learners with the structure, types and		
	classification of chromosomes.		
	To introduce the concept of sex determination and its types, sex		
	influenced and sex limited genes.  Desired Outcomes:		
	<ul> <li>Learners would understand the structure and types of chromosomes.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Learners would understand the structure and types of chromosomes.</li> <li>Learners would understand mechanisms of sex determination.</li> </ul>		
	Learners would be able to correlate the disorders linked to a		
	particular sex chromosome.		
2.1	Chromosomes	4L	8hrs
	> Types of chromosomes—Autosomes and Sex chromosomes	122	
	Chromosome structure - Heterochromatin, Euchromatin		
	Classification based on the position of centromere		
	Endomitosis, Giant chromosomes- Polytene and Lamp brush		
	chromosomes and significance of Balbiani rings.		
2.2	Sex- determination	7L	10hrs
	➤ Chromosomal Mechanisms: XX-XO, XX-XY, ZZ-ZW.		
	Sex determination in honey bees- Haplodiploidy,		
	Sex determination in <i>Drosophila</i> -Genic balance theory, intersex,		
	gynandromorphs.		
	> Parthenogenesis.		
	➤ Hormonal influence on sex determination-Freemartin and sex		
	reversal.		
	Role of environmental factors- Bonellia and Crocodile		
2.2	Barr bodies and Lyon hypothesis	AT	Olema
2.3	Sex linked, sex influenced and sex limited inheritance.	<b>4</b> L	8hrs
	<ul><li>X-Linked: Colourblindness, Haemophilia</li><li>Y-linked: Hypertrichosis</li></ul>		
	> Sex-influenced genes		
	> Sex-initiative genes > Sex limited genes		
	Unit: 3 Nucleic acids	15 L	30hrs
	Objectives:	10 12	
	To introduce to the learners the classical experiments proving DNA		
	as the genetic material.		
	<ul> <li>To make the learner understand the structure of nucleic acids and</li> </ul>		
	the concept of central dogma of molecular biology.		
	<ul> <li>To familiarize the learner with the concept of gene regulation.</li> </ul>		
	Desired Outcomes:		
	➤ Learner would understand the importance of nucleic acids as		
	genetic material.		
			•

	> The learners would understand and appreciate the regulation of gene expressions.		
3.1	<ul> <li>Genetic material</li> <li>→ Griffith's transformation experiments, Avery-Macleod and McCarty, Hershey Chase experiment of Bacteriophage infection</li> <li>→ Chemical composition and structure of nucleic acids.</li> <li>→ Double helix nature of DNA, Solenoid model of DNA.</li> <li>→ Types of DNA – A, B, Z &amp; H forms.</li> <li>→ DNA in Prokaryotes -chromosomal and plasmid.</li> <li>→ Extra nuclear DNA -mitochondria and chloroplast.</li> <li>→ RNA as a genetic material in viruses.</li> <li>→ Types of RNA: Structure and function.</li> </ul>	7L	14hrs
3.2	Flow of genetic information in a Eukaryotic cell  > DNA Replication > Transcription of mRNA > Translation > Genetic code	5L	08hrs
3.3	Gene Expressions and regulation  ➤ One gene-one enzyme hypothesis /one polypeptide hypothesis  ➤ Concept of operon  ➤ Lac operon	3L	08hrs

Sr. No	USZO302 COURSE-6	No of lect allotted	Learning pleasure
	Study of Nutrition and Excretion, Respiration and circulation, Control and coordination, Locomotion and Reproduction		
	Unit: 1 Study of Nutrition and Excretion	15L	23hrs
	Objective :		
	To introduce the concepts of physiology of nutrition, excretion and osmoregulation.		
	To expose the learners to various nutritional apparatus, excretory and osmoregulatory structures in different classes of organisms.		
	Desired Outcome:		
	Learners would understand the increasing complexity of nutritional, excretory and osmoregulatory physiology in evolutionary hierarchy.		
	Learners would be able to correlate the habit and habitat with nutritional, excretory and osmoregulatory structures.		
1.1	Comparative study of Nutritional Apparatus (structure and function): Amoeba, Hydra, Earthworm, Cockroach, Bivalve,	5L	06hrs

	Amphioxus, Pigeon, Ruminants.		
1.2	Physiology of digestion in man	2L	04hrs
1.3	Comparative study of Excretory and Osmoregulatory	5L	08hrs
	structures and function		
	a. Amoeba -contractile vacuoles		
	b. Planaria -Flame cells		
	c. Earthworm -Nephridia		
	d. Cockroach-Malphigian tubules and green gland		
	e. Bivalve -Organ of Bojanus		
1.4	Categorization of animals based on principle nitrogenous	1L	01hrs
	excretory products		
1.5	> Structure of kidney, Uriniferous tubule and physiology of urine	2L	04hrs
	formation in man.		
	Unit: 2 Study of Respiration and circulation	15L	27hrs
	Objective:		
	To introduce the concepts of physiology of respiration and circulation		
	To expose the learners to various respiratory and circulatory structures in different classes of organisms.		
	Desired Outcome:		
	Learners would understand the increasing complexity of respiratory and circulatory physiology in evolutionary hierarchy.		
	Learners would be able to correlate the habit and habitat with respiratory and circulatory structures.		
2.1	Comparative study of Respiratory organs (structure and function)  Earthworm, Spider, Rohu, Frog and Pigeon.	3L	06hrs
2.2	Accessory respiratory structures: Anabas /Clarius	1L	02hrs
2.3	Structure of lungs and physiology of respiration in man	2L	04hrs
2.4	Comparative study of circulation: Open and closed - single and double.	1L	02hrs
2.5	Types of circulating fluids- Water, coelomic fluid, haemolymph, lymph and blood.	2L	02hrs
2.6	Comparative study of Hearts (Structure and function) Earthworm, Cockroach, Shark, Frog, Crocodile and Pigeon.	4L	07hrs
2.7	➤ Structure and mechanism of working of heart in man	2L	04hrs
	Unit: 3 Control and coordination, Locomotion and Reproduction	15L	25hrs
	Objective:		
	To introduce the concepts of physiology of control and coordination and locomotion and reproduction		

	To expose the learners to various locomotory and reproductive structures in different classes of organisms		
	Desired Outcome:		
	Learners would understand the process of control and coordination by nervous and endocrine regulation.		
	Learners would be fascinated by various locomotory structures found in the animal kingdom.		
	Learners would be acquainted with various reproductive strategies present in animals.		
3.1	Control and coordination	5L	08hrs
İ	Irritability –Paramoecium, Nerve net in Hydra, Nerve ring and nerve cord in earthworm		
	Types of neurons on the basis of structure and function		
	<ul> <li>Conduction of nerve impulse: Resting potential, action potential and refractory period</li> </ul>		
	➤ Synaptic transmission		
	<ul> <li>Endocrine regulation: Hormones as chemical messengers, feedback mechanisms</li> </ul>		
3.2	Movement and Locomotion	4L	08hrs
	➤ Locomotory organs -structures and functions		
	<ul><li>a. Pseudopodia in Amoeba (sol gel theory), Cilia in Paramecium</li><li>b. Wings and legs in Cockroach</li></ul>		
	c. Tube feet in Starfish d. Fins of fish		
3.3	1.	2L	02 hrs
3.3	Structure of Striated muscle fibre in human and Sliding filament theory	213	02 1113
3.4	Reproduction	4L	07hrs
	a. Asexual Reproduction- Fission, fragmentation, gemmule formation, budding		
	b. Sexual reproduction		
	i. Gametogenesis		
	ii. Structure of male and female gametes in human		
	iii. Types of fertilization		
	iv. Oviparity, viviparity, ovo-viviparity		
	USZO 303 COURSE-7	15L	26hrs
	Ethology, Parasitology, Economic Zoology	13L	201118
	Unit: 1 Ethology  Objective:		
	To equip learners with a sound knowledge of how animals		
	interact with one another and their environment.		
	To enable the learners to understand different behavioural		
	patterns.		
	Desired Outcome:		
	1		1

	Learners would gain an insight into different types of animal		
	behaviour and their role in biological adaptations.		
	Learners would be sensitized to the feelings instrumental in social behavior.		
1.1	Introduction to Ethology	4L	06hrs
	➤ Definition, History and Scope of Ethology		
	Animal behaviour - Innate and Learned behaviour		
	> Types of learning -Habituation, Imprinting and types of		
	imprinting -filial and sexual, Classical conditioning,		
	Instrumental learning and insight learning.		
1.2	Aspects of animal behaviour	6L	12hrs
	Communication in Bees and Ants		
	Mimicry and colouration		
	➤ Role of hormones and pheromones in sexual behaviour		
	<ul> <li>Displacement activities, Ritualization</li> </ul>		
	<ul><li>Migration in fish, schooling behaviour</li></ul>		
	➤ Habitat selection, territorial behaviour, food selection and		
	foraging behaviour in African ungulates		
1.3	Social behaviour	5L	08hrs
	<ul> <li>Social behaviour in primates -Hanuman langur</li> </ul>		
	Elements of Socio-biology: Selfishness, cooperation, altruism,		
	kinship and inclusive fitness		
	Unit: 2 Parasitology	15L	27hrs
	Objective:		
	To acquaint learners with the concepts of parasitism, their relationship with environment.		
	To make learners aware about the modes of transmission of		
	parasites.		
	Desired Outcome:		
	Learners would understand the general epidemiological		
	aspects of parasites that affect humans and apply simple		
	preventive measures for the same.		
	Learners would comprehend the life cycle of specific		
	parasites, the symptoms of the disease and its treatment.		
2.1	Introduction to Parasitology and types of parasites	<b>2</b> L	06hrs
	<ul> <li>Definitions: parasitism, host, parasite, vector-biological and</li> </ul>		
	mechanical		
	> Types of parasites- Ectoparasites, Endoparasite and their		
	subtypes		
	Parasitic adaptations in Ectoparasites and Endoparasites		
	> Types of hosts: intermediate and definitive, reservoir		0
2.2	Host-parasite relationship-Host specificity	<b>2</b> L	06hrs
	Definition, structural specificity, physiological specificity and		
	ecological specificity.		

2.3	Life cycle, pathogenicity, control measures and treatment	5L	06hrs
	Entamoeba histolytica, Fasciola hepatica, Taenia solium,		
	Wuchereria bancrofti		
2.4	Morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, control measures and	2L	06hrs
	treatment		
	➤ Head louse ( <u>Pediculus humanus capitis</u> ), Mite (Sarcoptes		
	scabei), Bed bug ( <u>Cimex lectularis)</u>		
2.5	Parasitological significance	<b>4</b> L	03hrs
	Zoonosis- Bird flu, Anthrax, Rabies and Toxoplasmosis		
	Unit 3 Economic Zoology	15L	24hrs
	Objective:		
	To disseminate information on economic aspects of zoology		
	like apiculture, vermiculture, dairy science.		
	To encourage young learners for self employment.		
	Desired Outcome:		
	Learners would gain knowledge on animals useful to mankind		
	and the means to make the most of it.		
	Learners would learn the modern techniques in animal		
	husbandry.		
	Learners would be pursuing entrepreneurship as careers		
3.1	APICULTURE	5L	08hrs
3.1.1	Methods of bee keeping and management		
	An introduction to different species of honey bees used in		
	apiculture.		
	Selection of flora and bees for apiculture.		
	Advantages and disadvantages of traditional and modern		
	methods of apiculture.		
	Pests and Bee enemies- Wax moth, wasp, black ants, bee		
	eaters, king crow and disease control		
	Bee keeping industry- Present status and recent efforts to		
212	improve and boost the industry		
3.1.2	Economic importance		
	Honey- Production, Chemical composition and economic		
	importance		
	Bees wax- Economic importance.		
2.2	Role of honey bees in pollination.	АТ	001
3.2	VERMICULTURE	<b>4</b> L	08hrs

3.2.1	Rearing methods, management and economic importance		
	➤ An introduction to different species of earthworms used in		
	vermiculture.		
	Methods of vermiculture.		
	➤ Maintenance and harvesting		
	Economic importance: advantages of vermiculture, demands		
	for worms; market for vermicompost and entrepreneurship.		
3.3	DAIRY SCIENCE	6L	08hrs
3.3.1	Dairy development in India		
	➤ Role of dairy development in rural 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:		
	Recombined milk, Soft curd milk, Skimmed and toned milk,		
	Artificial milk.		
	➤ Milk products		

	SEMESTER III
	Practical USZOP3 (Course V)
1	Extraction and detection of DNA
2	Extraction and detection of RNA.
3	Mounting of Barr bodies.
4	Study of polytene chromosome.
5	Study of mitosis- temporary squash preparation of Onion root tip
6	Detection of blood groups and Rh factor.
7	Problems in genetics
	a. Monohybrid/ Dihybrid cross b. X- linked inheritance c. Multiple alleles
8	Chromosome morphology: Metaphase spreadsheet (photograph to be provided)
9	Pedigree analysis
10	Problems on molecular biology
	Practical USZOP3 (Course VI)
1	Urine analysis—Normal and abnormal constituents
2	Detection of ammonia in water excreted by fish
3	Detection of uric acid from excreta of Birds
4	Study of striated and non- striated muscle fibre

5	Study of nutritional Apparatus (Amoeba, Hydra, Earthworm, Pigeon, Ruminant
	stomach)
	,
6	Study of respiratory structures:
	a. Gills of Bony fish and Cartilaginous fish.
	<ul><li>b. Lungs of Frog</li><li>c. Lungs of Mammal.</li></ul>
	d. Accessory respiratory structure in Anabas (Labyrinthine organ )
	e. Air sacs of Pigeon.
7	Study of locomotory organs ( <i>Amoeba</i> , <i>Unio</i> , Cockroach, Starfish, Fish, and Birds)
8	Study of hearts (Cockroach, Shark, Frog, Calotes, Crocodile, Mammal)
9	Study of permanent slides on topic of Reproduction
	a. Sponge gemmules
	b. Hydra budding
	c. T.S. of mammalian testis
	d. T.S. of mammalian ovary
	Practical USZOP3 (Course VII)
1	Extraction of Casein from Milk and its qualitative estimation
2	Preparation of paneer from given milk sample
3	Measurement of density of milk using different samples by Lactometer
4	
4	Study of Honey Bee: a) Life Cycle of Honey Bee and Bee Hive
	b) Mouthparts of Honey Bee
	c) Legs of Honey Bee
	d) Sting Apparatus of Honey Bee
5	Study of ethological aspects:
	a) Warning Colouration
	b) Instincts
	c) Imprinting d) Communication in onimals: Chamical signals and sound signals
	<ul><li>d) Communication in animals: Chemical signals and sound signals</li><li>e) Displacement activities in animals: Courtship and mating behavior in animals and</li></ul>
	ritualization
6	Study of Protozoan parasites:
	a. Trypanosoma gambiense
	b. Giardia intestinanalis
7	Study of Helminth parasites:
	a) Ancylostoma duodenale
	b) Dracunculus medenensis
8	Parasitic adaptations: Scolex and mature proglottid of Tapeworm
9	Study of Ectoparasites:
	a. Leech
	b. Tick
	c. Mite

10	Project- Suggested topics on economic zoology (eg Apiculture, sericulture/ lac culture /
	vermicompost Technique / Construction of artificial beehives /Animal husbandry/
	aquaculture etc)

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

## Semester –III

#### REFERENCE BOOKS AND ADDITIONAL READING

#### COURSE-V (USZO301)

- 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. Benjamin Cummings.
- 3. Genetics- A Molecular Approach. Russell, P. J Benjamin Cummings.
- 4. Genetics: Analysis of Genes and Genomes. Daniel L., Hartl, Elizabeth W. Jones Jones & Bartlett Publishers
- 5. Introduction to Genetic Analysis. 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., 9<sup>th</sup> edition, S. Chand Publication, New Delhi.
- 7. Principles of Genetics Eight edition- Eldon john Gardner, Michael J. Simmons, D. Peter Snustad
- 8. Genetics- Weaver, Hedrick, third edition, Mc Graw Hill Education
- 9. Genetics A Mendelian approach Peter J.Russel, Pearson Benjamin Cummings
- 10. Genetics A conceptual approach, Benjamin A. Pierce, Southwestern University, W.H. Freeman and company, New York
- 11. Genetics, Third Edition, Monroe W. Strickberger
- 12. Genetics from gene to genome, third edition, Leeland H. Hartwell, Leeroy Hood, Michael 7. L. Goldberg, Ann E. Reynolds, Lee M. Silver, McGraw Hill Education

#### COURSE-VI (USZO302)

- 1. Vertebrate Zoology Volume I- Jordan and Verma, S. Chand and Co.
- 2. Invertebrate Zoology Volume II- Jordan and Verma, S. Chand and Co.
- 3. Invertebrate Zoology- Majupuria T. C., Nagin S.and Co.
- 4. Chordate Zoology- Dhami P. S. and Dhami J. K., R. Chand and Co.
- 5. Invertebrate Zoology- Dhami P. S. and Dhami J. K., R. Chand and Co.

- 6. Introduction to Vertebrates- Moore Cambridge University- Low Priced Edition.
- 7. Zoology- Miller S. A. and Harley J. B., Tata McGraw Hill.
- 8. Modern Textbook of Zoology, Invertebrates, Kotpal R. L.
- 9. Biological Science, Taylor D.J., Stout G.W., Green N.P.O, Soper R., Cambridge University Press.

#### **COURSE-VII** (USZO303)

- 1. Animal Behaviour- David Mc Farland
- 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. Biology of Insects- 1992 Saxena S. C. Oxford and IBH Publishing Co New Delhi. Bombay. Calcutta
- 8. A Text Book of Entomology- 1974Mathur V. K. and Upadhayay K Goel Printing press, Barani.
- 9. Bee and Bee Keeping-Roger A. Morse, Conell University Press London
- 10. Vermiculture Technology Clive A. Edwards, Norman Q. Arancon and Rhonda Sherman
- 11. Parasitology- Chatterjee K.D., Chatterjee Medical Publishers.
- 12. Medical Parasitology- Arora
- 13. Textbook of Medical Parasitology-. C.K Jayaram Paniker, Jaypee Brothers.
- 14. A text book of Parasitology- Kochhar S.K. Dominant Pub. & Dis, New Delhi.
- 15. Essentials of Parasitology- Gerald and Schmidt: Universal Bookstall, New Delhi.
- 16. Parasitology- Sharma P.N.and Ratnu L.N., Chand S & Co.Pvt.Ltd.
- 17. Introduction to Parasitology- Chandler and Read John Wiley & Sons
- 18. Economic Zoology- Biostatistics and Animal behaviour S.Mathur, Rastogi Publicatons.
- 19. Economic Zoology- Shukla G.S. & Upadhyay V.B., Rastogi Publications.
- 20. A handbook on Economic Zoology, S.Chand & Co.

#### SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (THEORY)

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

#### SKELETON- EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR THE ABOVE SYLLABUS

All Questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicate full marks

Time: 2.5 hours Total marks: 75

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

(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

<sup>\*</sup>For Question 4 it is recommended to have objective questions such as –

#### MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER III

#### USZO301(COURSE V)

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

#### **Unit:1 (10 Marks)**

- 1. Define genetics and explain its scope and importance.
- 2. Explain Mendel's laws of inheritance.
- 3. Describe in detail the monohybrid cross and state the Mendelian principle of inheritance derived from it. Add a note on Co-dominance.
- 4. Describe in detail dihybrid cross and state the Mendelian principles of inheritance derived from it.
- 5. Discuss in brief inheritance of Mendelian phenotypic traits in humans.
- 6. Describe incomplete dominance with a suitable example.
- 7. Describe Co-dominance with a suitable example.
- 8. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of double dominant epistasis.
- 9. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of recessive epistasis.
- 10. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of dominant epistasis
- 11. What is epistasis? Give a detailed account of double recessive epistasis.
- 12. Explain the pattern of inheritance of recessive and dominant lethal alleles.
- 13. Explain the inheritance of multiple alleles with the help of a suitable example.
- 14. Describe polygenic inheritance with reference to skin colour and eye colour in man.
- 15. Compare and contrast pleiotropy and polygenic inheritance.
- 16. Explain the phenomenon of linkage with respect to Morgan's Experiment. Add a note on the differences between complete and incomplete linkage.

- 17. Describe the pattern of inheritance of blood group and Rh factor in man.
- 18. Explain the cytological basis and molecular mechanisms of crossing over.
- 19. Explain pedigree analysis of X-linked recessive traits.

#### Unit:1 (5 Marks)

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

#### **Unit: 2** (10 Marks).

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

#### **Unit: 2 (05 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit: 3 (10 marks)**

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

#### **Unit 3: (5 Marks)**

#### Write short notes on -

- 1. Chemical composition of nucleic acid
- 2. A and B DNA
- 3. Plasmid
- 4. Function of mRNA

- 5. Function of tRNA
- 6. Genetic code
- 7. One gene one enzyme hypothesis
- 8. Concept of operon
- 9. ZDNA
- 10. H DNA
- 11. Chromosomal DNA in prokaryotes
- 12. Mitochondrial DNA
- 13. DNA in chloroplast

#### MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER III

#### **USZO302 (COURSE VI)**

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

#### **Unit 1: (05 Marks)**

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

- 20. Write a note on structure of kidney in fish.
- 21. Write a note on structure of amphibian kidney.
- 22. Write a note on structure of kidney in bird.
- 23. Write a note on structure of mammalian kidney.
- 24. Write a note on Ammonotelic organisms.
- 25. Write a note on Ureotelic organisms.
- 26. Write a note on Uricotelic organisms.
- 27. Write a note on ultrafiltration
- 28. Give a brief account of process of urine formation in man.

#### **Unit 2: (10 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 2: (5 Mark)**

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

#### **Unit 3:(10 Marks)**

1. Describe different types of neurons on the basis of structure and function.

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

#### Unit 3: (5 Marks)

- 1. Write a note on irritability in *Paramecium*
- 2. Write a note on resting potential of nerve membrane.
- 3. Write a note on action potential of nerve membrane.
- 4. Describe different types of neurons on the basis of structure.
- 5. Describe briefly different types of neurons on the basis of functions.
- 6. Describe the structure of synapse.
- 7. Write a note on striated muscle fibre.
- 8. Describe the structure of cilia.
- 9. Give an account on types of legs in insects.
- 10. Write a note on ovo-vivipariry.
- 11. Write a note on viviparity.
- 12. Write a note on oviparity.
- 13. Describe the structure of mammalian egg.
- 14. Describe the structure of mammalian sperm.
- 15. Describe the formation of gemmule in sponges.
- 16. Write a note on budding as asexual reproduction in mammals

MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER III

**USZO303 (COURSE VII)** 

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

#### **Unit 1: (5 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 2: (10 Marks)**

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

#### Unit 2: (5 Marks)

- 1. Describe the structure of *E. histolytica*.
- 2. Where is *E. histolytica* found and what disease does it cause?
- 3. Write a short note on pathogenecity of *E. histolytica*.

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

#### **Unit 3: (10 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 3: (5 Marks)**

- 1. State the economic importance of honey and beeswax.
- 2. What are the disadvantages of the indigenous method of apiculture?
- 3. How does the wax moth cause damage to the honey comb?
- 4. Name any two bee enemies and explain how they harm the bees.
- 5. Give an account of the commonly found species of honey bee in India.
- 6. What are the advantages of the modern method of apiculture?
- 7. Which type of flora is beneficial for apiculture?
- 8. Which type of bee is suitable for apiculture?
- 9. What is the chemical composition of honey?
- 10. What is the suitable material for culturing earthworms?
- 11. What are the advantages of processing dairy products?

10 marks

- 12. What is skimmed milk and toned milk? How are they prepared?
- 13. How is recombined milk prepared?

## PRACTICAL USZOP3 (Course V)

## **Skeleton-Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern**

Time: 2 hrs

Marks: 50

Major Question

15 marks

Q1. Extraction and detection of DNA
OR
Q1. Extraction and detection of RNA

Minor Question

07 marks

Q2. Mounting of Barr bodies
OR
Q2. Study of mitosis-Temporary squash preparation of Onion root tip
OR

Q2. Detection of blood groups and Rh factor

Q3. Problems on Genetics and Molecular biology (Transcription /Genetic code)

(01 problem each)

## AC 11/03/2016 Item No. 4.7

Q4. Identification 08 marks

a. Chromosome morphology
b. Pedigree analysis

Q5. Viva and Journal 10 marks

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

Time: 2 hrs

Major Question

15 marks

Q1. Urine analysis—Normal and abnormal constituents

Minor Question

10 marks

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

Q3. Identification

c. Nutritional apparatus
d. Respiratory structures
e. Locomotory organs

f. Study of hearts

g. Permanent slides on reproduction

## AC 11/03/2016 Item No. 4.7

Q4. Viva 05 marks

Q5. Journal 05 marks

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

Time: 2 hrs Marks: 50

Major Question 12 marks

Q1. Extraction of Casein from Milk and its qualitative estimation

OR

Q1. Preparation of paneer from the given milk sample.

OR

Q1. Measurement of density of milk using different samples by lactometer

Minor Question 08 marks

Q2. Life Cycle of Honey Bee and Bee Hive

OR

Q2. Mouthparts of Honey Bee

OR

Q2. Legs of Honey Bee

OR

Q2. Sting Apparatus of Honey Bee

Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions

15 marks

- a. Ethology
- b. Protozoan parasites
- c. Helminth parasites
- d. Ectoparasites
- e. Parasitic adaptations

Q4. Project submission and Viva based on project

10 marks

Q5. Journal 05 marks

	SEMESTER IV		
	USZO401 COURSE-8		
	Origin and evolution of Life, Population genetics and		
	evolution, Scientific Attitude methodology , writing		
	and ethics		
	Unit 1: Origin and evolution of Life	15L	30hrs
	Objective:		
	> To impart scientific knowledge to the learner about how life		
	originated and evolved on our planet.		
	Desired Outcomes:		
	Learner will gain insight about origin of life.		
	Learner will know about the different theories of evolution.		
1.1	Introduction.	5L	10hrs
	Origin of universe		
	<ul><li>Chemical evolution - Miller-Urey experiment, Haldane and</li></ul>		
	Oparin theory		
	Origin of life		
	Origin of eukaryotic cell.	_	
1.2	Evidences in favour of organic evolution	4L	8hrs
	<ul><li>Evidences from: Geographical distribution, Paleontology</li></ul>		

	Anatomy, Embryology, Physiology and Genetics.		
1.2		<u> </u>	101
1.3	Theories of organic evolution	<b>6</b> L	12hrs
	Theory of Danvin and Nea Danvinian		
	<ul><li>Theory of Darwin and Neo Darwinism</li><li>Mutation Theory</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Mutation Theory</li><li>Modern Synthetic theory</li></ul>		
	<ul><li>Weismans germplasm theory</li></ul>		
	<ul> <li>Neutral theory of molecular evolution</li> </ul>		
	Unit 2: Population genetics and evolution	15L	28hrs
	Objective:		
	> To develop learner's knowledge and understanding of genetic		
	variability within a population and how the change in the gene		
	pool leads to evolution of species.		
	Desired Outcomes:		
	➤ Learner would understand the forces that cause		
	evolutionary changes in natural populations.		
	➤ Learner would comprehend the mechanisms of speciation		
	➤ Learner will be able to distinguish between microevolution,		
	macroevolution and megaevolution		
2.1	Introduction to population genetics	1L	3hrs
	> Definition		
2.1.1	Brief explanation of the following terms:		
	<ul><li>Population, gene pool, Allele frequency, genotype frequency,</li></ul>		
	phenotype frequency, microevolution		
2.2	Population genetics	6L	10hrs
2.2.1	➤ Hardy-Weinberg Law		
2.2.2	Factors that disrupt Hardy Weinberg equilibrium-		
	> Mutation,		
	Migration (Gene flow),		
	Non-random mating (Inbreeding, inbreeding depression,		
	Assortative mating-Positive and Negative, Disassortative		
	mating),		
	Genetic drift (Sampling error, fixation, Bottleneck effect and		
	Founder effect)		
	Natural Selection.		

2.2.3	Patterns of Natural Selection		
	> Stabilizing selection,		
	➤ Directional Selection (Examples: Peppered moth, Antibiotic		
	resistance in bacteria, Pesticide resistance)		
	➤ Disruptive selection		
2.3	Evolutionary genetics	<b>8</b> L	15hrs
	<ul> <li>Genetic variation: Genetic basis of variation-Mutations and Recombination (crossing over during meiosis, independent assortment of chromosomes during meiosis and random union of gametes during fertilization).</li> <li>Nature of genetic variations- Genetic polymorphism, Balanced polymorphism, Mechanisms that preserve balanced polymorphism-Heterozygote advantage and frequency dependent selection,</li> </ul>		
	Neutral variations.		
	➤ Redural variations.  ➤ Geographic variation (Cline).		
2.3.1	<ul> <li>Species Concept: Biological species concept and evolutionary</li> </ul>		
2.3.1	species concept. Biological species concept and evolutionary		
2.3.2	Speciation and Isolating mechanisms:		
	➤ Definition and Modes of speciation (Allopatric, Sympatric,		
	Parapatric and Peripatric)		
	➤ Geographical isolation		
	➤ Reproductive isolation and its isolating mechanisms		
	(Prezygotic and Postzygotic)		
2.3.3	Macroevolution and Megaevolution :		
	Concept and Patterns of macroevolution (Stasis, Preadaptation		
	/Exaptation, Mass extinctions, Adaptive radiation and		
	Coevolution),		
	➤ Megaevolution		
	Unit 3: Scientific Attitude methodology, writing and ethics	15L	32hrs
	Objective:		
	To inculcate scientific temperament in the learner.		
	Desired outcome:		
	> The learner will develop qualities such as critical thinking and		
	analysis.		
	The learner will develop the skills of scientific communication.		
	➤ Learner will understand the ethical aspects of research		407
3.1	Process of science: A dynamic approach to investigation	4L	10hrs

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	Committee.		
	Ethics in clinical research		
	➤ Approval from Clinical Research Ethics Committee		
	> Informed consent		
	Approval from concerned/ appropriate authorities :		
	<ul> <li>National Biodiversity Authority</li> </ul>		
	> State Biodiversity Board		
	➤ Forest Department		
	Conflict of interest		
3.5	Plagiarism	1L	2hrs
	USZO402 COURSE-9		
	Cell Biology, Endo membrane System and		
	Biomolecules		
	Unit 1 : Cell Biology	15L	26hrs
	Objective:		
	> To study the structural and functional organization of cell		
	with an emphasis on nucleus, plasma membrane and		
	cytoskeleton.		
	Desired outcome:		
	➤ Learner would acquire insight of transport mechanisms		
	for maintenance and composition of cell		
1.1	Introduction to cell biology	2L	4hrs
	Definition and scope		
	> Cell theory		
	Generalized prokaryotic, eukaryotic cell: size, shape and		
	structure		
1.2	Nucleus	5L	6hrs
	<ul><li>Size, shape, number and position</li></ul>		
	> Structure and functions of interphase nucleus		
	➤ Ultrastructure of nuclear membrane and pore complex		
	> Nucleolus: general organization, chemical composition and		
	functions		
	➤ Nuclear sap/ nuclear matrix		
	Nucleocytoplasmic interactions		
1.3	Plasma membrane	4L	8hrs
	a. Fluid Mosaic Model		
	b. Junctional complexes		
	c. Membrane receptors		

	d. Modifications: Microvilli, Desmosomes and Plasmodesmata.		
1.4		21	
1.4	Transport across membrane	<b>2</b> L	4hrs
	a. Diffusion and Osmosis		
	<b>b.</b> Transport: Passive and Active		
1.5	c. Endocytosis and Exocytosis	21	41
1.5	Cytoskeletal structures	<b>2</b> L	4hrs
	Microtubules: Composition and functions		
	➤ Microfilaments: Composition and functions	4 5 7	2.51
	Unit 2 Endomembrane System	15L	25hrs
	Objective:		
	> To acquaint the learner with Ultrastructure of cell organelles		
	and their functions.		
	Desired outcome:		
	➤ Learner would appreciate the intricacy of endomembrane		
	system.		
	➤ Learner would understand the interlinking of endomembrane		
	system for functioning of cell.		
2.1	Endoplasmic reticulum	3L	5hrs
	<ul><li>Discovery, occurrence and Types</li></ul>		
	> Ultrastructure and Functions		
2.2	Golgi complex	3L	4hrs
	<ul><li>Origin, occurrence and morphology</li></ul>		
	Ultra structure and functions		
2.3	Lysosomes	3L	4hr
	<ul><li>Origin, occurrence and polymorphism</li></ul>		
	Ultrastructure and Functions		
2.4	Mitochondria	6L	12hrs
	<ul><li>Origin, occurrence and morphology</li></ul>		
	Ultrastructure and functions		
	> Marker enzymes, Mitochondrial biogenesis, Semiautonomous		
	nature of mitochondria		
	Unit 3: Biomolecules	15L	30hrs
	Objective:		
	To give learner insight into the structure of biomolecules,		
	and their role in sustenance of life.		
	,		1

	Desired outcome:		
	> The learner will realize the importance of biomolecules and		
	their clinical significance.		
3.1	Biomolecules	2L	5hrs
	Concept of Micromolecules and Macromolecules.		
3.2	Carbohydrates	4L	8hrs
	<ul> <li>Definition Classification, Properties and Isomerism,</li> </ul>		
	Glycosidic bond		
	➤ Structure of		
	a. Monosaccharides- Glucose and Fructose		
	b. Disaccharides - Lactose and Sucrose		
	c. Polysaccharides - Cellulose, Starch, Glycogen and Chitin		
	➤ Biological role and their Clinical significance		
3.3	Amino Acids and Proteins	5L	8hrs
	➤ Basic structure of amino acid, classification of amino acids ,		
	Essential and Non-essential amino acids, Peptide bond		
	➤ Protein conformation: Primary, Secondary, Tertiary,		
	Quaternary		
	➤ Types of proteins – Structural (Keratin, Collagen) and		
	functional proteins (Hemoglobin)		
	➤ Biological role and their Clinical significance		
3.4	Lipids	4L	5hrs
	Definition, classification of lipids with examples, Ester linkage		
	Physical and Chemical properties of lipids		
	Saturated and Unsaturated fatty acids, Essential fatty acids		
	Triacylglycerols, Phospholipids (Lecithin and Cephalin) and		
	Steroids (Cholesterol).		
	Biological role and their Clinical significance		<u> </u>
3.5	Vitamins	2L	4hrs
	Water soluble vitamins(e.g. Vit C, Vit B12)		
	Lipid soluble vitamins (e.g. Vit A, Vit D)		
	Biological role and their Clinical significance		
	USZO403 COURSE-10		
	Comparative Embryology, Aspects of Human		
	Reproduction, Pollution and its effect on organisms		
	UNIT 1: Comparative Embryology	15L	25hrs
	Objective:		
	To acquaint the learner with key concepts of embryology.		

	➤ Learner will be able to understand and compare the different		
	pre- embryonic stages		
	Learner will be able to appreciate the functional aspects of		
	extra embryonic membranes and classify the different types of		
	placentae.		41
1.1	> Types of Eggs- Based on amount and distribution of yolk	2L	4hrs
1.2	> Structure and Types of Sperms	1L	1hr
1.3	> Types of Cleavages Holoblastic and Meroblastic	1L	3hrs
1.4	> Types of Blastulae	1L	3hrs
1.5	➤ Gastrulation	2L	4hrs
1.6	Coelom -Formation and types	2L	3hrs
1.7	Extra embryonic membranes	6L	10hrs
	Types of Placentae -Based on histology, morphology and		
	implantation		
	UNIT 2: Aspects of Human Reproduction	15L	30 hrs
	Objectives:		
	> To acquaint the learners with different aspects of human		
	reproduction.		
	To make them aware of the causes of infertility, techniques		
	to overcome infertility and the concept of birth control		
	Desired Outcome:		
	> Learners will able to understand human reproductive		
	physiology		
	➤ Learners will become familiar with advances in ART and		
	related ethical issues.		
2.1	Human Reproductive system and Hormonal regulation	2L	4hrs
	➤ Anatomy of human male and female reproductive system		
	➤ Hormonal regulation of Reproduction and Impact of age on		
	reproduction-Menopause and Andropause		
2.2	Contraception & birth control	2L	4hrs
	<ul> <li>Difference between contraception and birth control</li> </ul>		
	Natural Methods: Abstinence, Rhythm method, Temperature		
	method, cervical mucus or Billings method, Coitus interruptus,		
	Lactation amenorrhea		
	> Artificial methods: Barrier methods, Hormonal methods,		
	Intrauterine contraceptives, Sterilization, Termination,		
	Abortion		

2.3	Infertility	4L	8hrs
	Female infertility		
	<b>Causes</b> - Failure to ovulate; production of infertile eggs;		
	damage to oviducts (oviduct scarring and PID or Pelvic		
	inflammatory disease, TB of oviduct), Uterus (T. B. of uterus		
	and cervix)		
	> Infertility associated disorders (Endometriosis, Polycystic		
	Ovarian syndrome (PCOS), POF (Primary ovarian failure)		
	STDs (Gonorrhea, Chlamydia, Syphilis and Genital Herpes);		
	Antibodies to sperm; Genetic causes-Recurrent abortions;		
	Role of endocrine disruptors		
	Male infertility		
	Causes: Testicular failure, infections of epididymis, seminal		
	vesicles or prostate, hypogonadism, cryptorchidism, congenital		
	abnormalities ,Varicocele , Blockage, Azoospermia,		
	Oligospermia, abnormal sperms, autoimmunity, ejaculatory		
	disorders and Idiopathic infertility.		
2.5	Treatment of Infertility	4L	8hrs
	Removal /reduction of causative environmental factors		
	> Surgical treatment		
	Hormonal treatment- Fertility drugs		
	Assisted Reproductive Technology		
	<ul><li>Sperm banks, cryopreservation of gametes and embryos</li><li>Surrogacy</li></ul>		
2.6	Techniques and Ethical considerations of ART	3L	6hrs
_,	➤ In vitro fertilization, Embryo transfer (ET), Intra-fallopian	32	Omb
	transfer (IFT), Intrauterine transfer (IUT), Gamete intra-		
	fallopian transfer (GIFT), intra-zygote transfer (ZIFT),		
	Intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) with ejaculated		
	sperm and sperm retrieved from testicular biopsies –		
	Testicular sperm extraction (TESE), Pronuclear stage transfer		
	(PROST).	1 <i>E</i> T	27hns
	UNIT3: Pollution and its effect on organisms	15L	27hrs
	Objective:		
	To provide a panoramic view of impact of human activities		
	leading to pollution and its implications.		
	Desired Outcome:		
	The learners will be sensitized about the adverse effects of		
	pollution and measures to control it.		

# AC 11/03/2016 Item No. 4.7

3.1	Air Pollution	3L	6hrs
	> Types and sources of air pollutants		
	➤ Effects and control measures		
3.2	Water Pollution	3L	6hrs
	Types and sources of water pollutants		
	Effects and control measures		
3.3	Soil Pollution	3L	4hrs
	> Types and sources of soil pollutants		
	➤ Effects and control measures		
3.4	Noise pollution	1L	3hrs
	➤ Different means of noise pollution		
	➤ Effects and control measures		
3.5	Radioactive pollution	1L	2hrs
3.6	Solid waste Pollution	2L	4hrs
	> Types and sources,		
	➤ Effects and control		
3.7	Pollution – Climate change and Global warming	2L	2hrs

		SEMESTER IV
		Practical USZOP4 (Course VIII)
1	Study of populat diversity indices	tion density by Line transect method & Quadrant method and calculate different
	a.	Index of Dominance.
	b.	Index of frequency.
	c.	Rarity Index.
	d.	Shannon Index.
	e.	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 study of fossils		
	a. Arthropods: Trilobite		
	b. Mollusca: Ammonite		
	c. Aves : Archaeopteryx		
5	Identification of		
	a) Allopatric speciation ( Cyprinodon species)		
	b) Sympatric speciation.( hawthorn fly and apple maggot fly)		
	c) Parapatric speciation. (Snail)		
6	Bibliography/ Abstract writing.		
7	Preparation of Power point presentation		
	Practical USZOP4 (Course IX)		
1	Study of permeability of cell through plasma membrane (Osmosis in 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 test for lipids ( solubility test, Sudan III test)		
6	Study of rancidity of lipid by titrimetric method.		
7	Ultra structure of cell organelles – (Electron micrographs)		
'	a. Nucleus		
	b. Endoplasmic reticulum (Smooth and rough)		
	c. Mitochondria.		
	d. Golgi apparatus		
	e. Lysosomes		
8	Study of clinical disorders due to carbohydrates, proteins and lipids		
	imbalance.(photograph to be provided / significance to given and disorder to be		
	identified)		
	a. Hyperglycemia, Hypoglycemia.		
	b. Thalessemia, Kwashiorkar		
	c. Obesity, Atherosclerosis		
	Practical USZOP4 (Course X)		

1	Estimation of Dissolved oxygen from the given water sample .
2	Estimation of Salinity by refractometer from the given water sample.
3	Estimation of conductivity by conductometer from the given water sample.
4	Determination of blood pressure by spyghmomanometer.
5	Detection of Creatinine in urine.
6	Determination of blood sugar by GOD and POD method
7	Study of bleeding time and clotting time.
8	Study of the following permanent slides, museum specimens and materials.
	a. Mammalian sperm and ovum.
	b. Egg types –Fish eggs, Frog eggs, Hen's egg.
	c. Cleavage, blastula and gastrula (Amphioxus, Frog and Bird).
9	Study of commercially important fishery (Catla, Rohu, Catfish, Mackerel, Pomfret,
	Bombay duck, Prawn/ Shrimp, Crab, Lobster, Edible oyster)
10	Review writing based on programmes telecast by Doordarshan, Discovery channel,
	Gyandarshan, UGC programmes, Animal planet
11	Study of natural ecosystem and field report of the visit

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

#### **Semester IV**

#### REFERENCE AND ADDITIONAL READING

## COURSE-VIII (USZO401)

- 1. Theory of Evolution- Smith, Cambridge Press, and Low price Ed.
- 2. Evolution Strickberger, CBS publication
- 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/Cole Cengage learning International Edition
- 7. Research Methodology, Methods and Techniques- by C.R. Kothari, Wiley Eastern Ltd. Mumbai
- 8. Practical research planning and design 2<sup>nd</sup> edition- Paul D Leedy, Macmilan Publication

## COURSE-IX (USZO402)

- 1. Cell Biology by Singh and Tomoar Rastogi Publication..
- 2. Cell and molecular Biology E.D.P De Robertis and E.M.R Robertis ,CBS Publishers and Distributors
- 3. The cell A molecular Approach Goeffrey M.Coper ASM Press Washington D.C.
- 4. A textbook of cytology Suruchi Tyagi Dominant Publishers and Distributors New Delhi.
- 5. Cell and molecular biology Gupta P.K, Rastogi Publication, India.
- 6. Cell Biology Pawar C.B. Himalaya publication
- 7. Molecular Biology of the cell (6<sup>th</sup> ed) by the Insertus
- 8. Campbell Biology (9<sup>th</sup> Ed.)
- 9. Principles of Biochemistry, 2005, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> edn. Lehninger A.L. Nelson D.L. and Cox M.M.,
- 10. Biochemistry, Dushyant Kumar Shrma, 2010, Narosa Publishing house PVT.Ltd.
- 11. Fundamentals of Biochemistry, Dr AC Deb, 1983, New Central Book Agency Ltd.
- 12. A Textbook of Biochemistry, 9<sup>th</sup> edition , Dr. Rama Rao A.V.S.S and Dr A Suryalakshmi.
- 13. Biochemistry-G Zubay, Addison Wesley, 1983
- 14. Biochemistry, L Stryer, 3rd/4th/5th ed, 1989, Freeman and Co. NY
- 15. Harper's Biochemistry,1996, 26<sup>th</sup> edition, Murray R.K. Granner D.K. Mayes P.A. Rodwell V.M. Hall international USA
- 16. Outline of Biochemistry, 1976, E.E. Conn and P.K. Stumpf. John Wiley and Sons USA

#### **COURSE-X (USZO403)**

- 1. Developmental Biology- 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Scot F. Gilbert, Sinauer Associates Inc.
- 2. Developmental Biology- Subramoniam T., Narosa Publishers.
- 3. Developmental Biology- Berril N.J., Tata Mc Graw –Hill Publication.
- 4. Essential Reproduction-Martin H. Johnson, Wiley-Blackwell Publication.
- 5. Chick Embryology- Bradley M. Pattern.
- 6. Embryology- Mohan P. Arora.
- 7. Chordate Embryology- Dalela, Verma and Tyagi

- 8. Human Anatomy and Physiology. E. L. Marieb, Pearson Education Low Price Edition
- 9. Biological Science. Taylor, Green and Stout. Cambridge Publication
- 10. Biology. E. P. Solomon, L. R. Berg, D. W. Martin, Thompson Brooks/Cole
- 11. Human Biology-Daniel D Chiras Jones and Bartlett
- 12. The Physiology of Reproduction Vol I & II E.K .Nobil and JU. D.Neil, Raven Press, New York.
- 12. Air Pollution, Kudesia V.P. Pragati Prakasan, Meerut
- 13. Fundamentals of Air Pollution Daniel A. Vallero, Academic press 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
- 14. Principles and Practices of Air Pollution Control and Analysis J.R. Mudakani I K International Pub. House Pvt. Ltd.
- 15. Text Book of Air Pollution and its Control, S.C.Bhatia Atlantic
- 16. Water Pollution, Kudesia V.P., Pragati Prakasan, Meerut
- 17. A text book of Environmental Chemistry and Pollution Control, S.S.Dogra, Swastic Pub, New Delhi
- 18. Practical Methods for water and Air Pollution Monitoring,S.K.Bhargava,New Age International
- 19. Hand Book of Water and waste water Analysis, Kanwaljit Kaur, Atlantic
- 20. Aquatic Pollution by Edward A. Laws
- 21. Environmental Science and Technology, Stanely E.Manahan
- 22. Environmental Chemistry, A.K. De, New Age International
- 23. A Text Book of Environmental Studies, Gurdeep R.Chatwal, Harish Sharma, Madhu Arora, Himalaya

#### **SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (THEORY)**

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

## SKELETON- EXAMINATION PATTERN FOR THE ABOVE SYLLABUS

All Questions are compulsory Figures to the right indicate full marks

Time: 2.5 hours Total marks: 75

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

\*For Question 4 it is recommended to have objective questions such as –

(a) Match the column

(b) MCQ

(c) Give one word for

(d) True and False

(e) Define the term

(f) Answer in one sentence etc

## MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER IV

**USZO401(COURSE VIII)** 

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

**Unit 1: (10 Marks)** 

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

#### **Unit 1: (5 Marks)**

- 1. Describe chemical evolution with Miller-Urey experiment.
- 2. Describe chemical evolution with Haldane and Oparin theory.
- 3. Write short notes on: 1. Mutation Theory 2. Modern Synthetic theory

#### **Unit 2: (10 Marks)**

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

19. What is megaevolution? Explain the mechanism of megaevolution using a suitable example.

#### **Unit 2: (5 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 3: (10 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 3: (5 Marks)**

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

#### MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER IV

#### USZO402(COURSE IX)

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

## **Unit 1: (10 marks)**

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

#### Unit 1: (5 Marks)

- 1. Virus
- 2. Nuclear matrix
- 3. Number ad position of nucleus
- 4. Molecular organization of chromatin

- 5. Unit membrane concept
- 6. Nucleolus
- 7. Membrane receptors
- 8. Sandwich model
- 9. Cell coat
- 10. Cell recognition

#### **Unit 2: (10 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 2: (5 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 3 : (10 Marks)**

- 1. Discuss the chemical behavior of carbon and a note on variety of functional groups of biomolecules.
- 2. Explain the concept of micromolecules and macromolecules.
- 3. Describe the structure of water. Add a note on physic-chemical properties of water.
- 4. Define carbohydrate. Add a note on its classification.

- 5. What are carbohydrates? Explain the classification of carbohydrate with suitable examples.
- 6. Define and explain the classification of carbohydrates.
- 7. Explain with suitable example monosaccharide and disssacharide.
- 8. Discuss the properties of carbohydrates.
- 9. What are disaccharides? Draw the structures of maltose and sucrose.
- 10. What are polysaccharides? How are they classified. Write the structures of glycogen and heparin/chitin and heparin.
- 11. Discuss about chemical structure of the monosaccharides/ disaccharides
- 12. What are amino acids? Discuss classification of amino acids based on R group.
- 13. Give an account of primary and secondary structure of proteins.
- 14. Write an account on tertiary and quarternary structure of proteins.
- 15. Describe the structure of saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.
- 16. Define essential fatty acids. Add a note on it.
- 17. Define lipids. Write a note on mono, di and triglcrides/ phospholipids
- 18. What are fatty acids? Add a note on types of fatty acids.
- 19. Structure and functions of water soluble vitamins
- 20. Structure and functions of lipid soluble vitamins

#### **Unit 3: (5mks)**

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

- 20. Write a note on isomerism in carbohydrates and amino acids?
- 21. Structure and functions of vitamin A/ vitamin B/ vitamin C/ vitamin D

#### MODEL QUESTION BANK SEMESTER IV

#### USZO403(COURSE X)

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

#### **Unit-1: (10 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit-1: (5-Marks)**

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

- 11) Short note on Deciduous or non-deciduous placenta
- 12) Write the functions of placenta.
- 13) What are the roles of Embryonic membranes and extra embryonic membranes

#### **Unit 2:** (10 Marks)

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

#### **Unit 2:** (5 Marks)

- 1. Write a note on impact of age on reproductive stage
  - a. Menopause
  - b. Andropause
- 2. What is amenorrhea?
- 3. What are IUD's? How do they work as barriers for fertilization?
- 4. How does sterilization act as a method of contraception?
- 5. Write a note on birth control.
- 6. What is the difference between natural and artificial methods of contraception?
- 7. How is T.B. a cause of female infertility?
- 8. What are the genetic causes of infertility?
- 9. Write a note on STD's as infertility related disorders?
- 10. Explain briefly:
  - a. Impotency
  - b. Surrogacy
  - c. Endometriosis
  - d. Idiopathic infertility

- 11. What are the roles of endocrine disruptions in infertility?
- 12. Explain the role of the following in infertility:
  - a. Gonorrhea
  - b. Syphilis
  - c. Genital Herpes
  - d. Chlamydia
- 13. Write a note on treatment of infertility by removal of causative environmental factors.
- 14. Write a note on Ethical considerations of ART.

#### **Unit 3: (10 Marks)**

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

#### **Unit 3: (5 Marks)**

- 1. Explain the effects of air pollution on human beings.
- 2. What are different types of pollutants that cause air pollution?
- 3. Write short notes on:
  - a. Ozone depletion
  - b. Green house gases
  - c. Global warming
  - d. Acid rain
  - e. Sonic boom
  - f. Acoustic zoning
- 4. Explain the effect of thermal pollution on biodiversity.
- 5. Write a note on solar radiation.

06 marks

10 marks

- 6. Write a note on ionizing radiation
- 7. How are heavy metals responsible for nutrient pollution? Cite some examples of effects of heavy metal pollution on human health.
- 8. How is oil spills a cause of water pollution / ocean littering?
- 9. How do pesticides and fertilizers contaminate water?
- 10. How can oil be retracted back from sea / ocean?
- 11. What are the effects of soil pollution on food chain?
- 12. How are POP's and ordinary salts responsible for nutrient pollution?
- 13. What are the auditory / non auditory effects of noise pollution.
- 14. Why is the necessity to save drinking water?

Q5. Power point presentation

O6. Viva and Journal

# PRACTICAL USZOP4 (Course VIII)

# **Skeleton -Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern**

Time: 2 hrs Marks: 50 **Major Question** 12 marks Q1. Study Population density by Line transect or Quadrant method and calculate biodiversity indices (any 2) 08 marks **Minor Question** Q2. Prepare a smear to show prokaryotic cell. OR Q2. Prepare a smear to show eukaryotic cell. Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions 08 marks a. **Fossils Speciation** Q4. From the given article prepare the bibliography/ abstract 06 marks

# PRACTICAL USZOP4 (Course IX)

# **Skeleton - Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern**

Time: 2 hrs Marks: 50 **Major Question** 15 marks Q1. Study of permeability of cell through plasma membrane (Osmosis in blood cells). Q1. Measurement of cell diameter by occulometer (by using permanent slide) **Minor Question** 10 marks Q2. Qualitative tests for carbohydrates (Molisch's test, Benedicts test, Barfoed's test, Anthrone test) OR Q2. Qualitative tests for proteins (Ninhydrin test, Biuret test, Millon's test, Xanthoproteic test) OR Q2. Qualitative test for lipids (Solubility test, Sudan III test) OR Q2. Study of rancidity of lipids by titrimetric method Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions 15 marks 1. Ultra structure of cell organelles (a, b & c) 2. Clinical disorders (d & e) 05 marks Q4. Viva Q5. Journal 05 marks

# PRACTICAL USZOP4 (Course X)

# **Skeleton -Practical Examination Question Paper Pattern**

Time: 2 hrs	
Major Question	
Q1. Estimation of Dissolved oxygen from the given water sample OR	
Q1. Detection of Creatinine in urine	
OR Q1. Determination of blood sugar by GOD and POD method	
Minor Question	08 marks
Q2. Estimation of Salinity by refractometer from the given water sample OR	
Q2. Estimation of conductivity by conductometer from the given water sa OR	mple
Q2. Determination of blood pressure by using spyghmomanometer OR	
Q2. Study of bleeding time and clotting time	
Q3. Identify and describe as per instructions	15 marks
1. Permanent slides (a &b)	
2. Fishery (c ,d & e)	
Q4. Field Report and viva based on it.	10 marks
Q5. Journal	05 marks