

Hindi Vidya Prachar Samiti's

Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College

of Arts, Science and Commerce

(Autonomous College)

Affiliated to UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

Syllabus for F.Y.B.Sc.

Program: B.Sc. Zoology

Program Code: RJSUZOO

(CBCS 2021-22)

DISTRIBUTION OF TOPICS AND CREDITS

F.Y.B.Sc. ZOOLOGY SEMESTER I

Course code	Nomenclature	Credits	Topic
RJSUZOO101	Animal Diversity-I,		Levels of organization and
	Ecology- I and	02	classification of animal kingdom-I
	Biodiversity &		2. Ecology-I
	Conservation		3. Biodiversity and Conservation
RJSUZOO102	Biomolecules-I, Basic		4. Biomolecules-I
	Biotechnology and	02	5. Basic Biotechnology
	Laboratory safety &		6. Laboratory safety, Units and
	Measurement		Measurement
RJSUZOOP101	Practical I & II	02	Practicals based on Paper I and II
& RJSUZOOP102.			

F.Y.B.Sc. ZOOLOGY SEMESTER II

Course code	Nomenclature	Credits	Topic
RJSUZOO201	Animal Diversity II,		7. Classification of Animal kingdom-II
	Ecology-II & Ethology	02	8. Ecology-II
			9. Basics of ethology
RJSUZOO202	Biomolecules-II, Health		10. Biomolecules-II
	,Hygiene and Health	02	11. Health, Hygiene and Health hazards
	Hazards &		12. Instrumentation
	Instrumentation		
RJSUZOOP201	Practical I & II	02	Practicals based on Paper I and II
& RJSUZOOP202.			

SEMESTER-I (THEORY)		L	Cr
	Paper- I Animal Diversity-I, Ecology- I and Biodiversity & Conservation Paper Code: RJSUZOO101		
	UNIT I	15	
	Levels of organization and classification of animal kingdom-l		
1	1.1: Levels of organization		
	1.1.1: Unicellularity vs. multicellularity: Colonization and organization of germ layers		
	(Diploblastic and triploblastic condition).		
	1.1.2: Division of labour and organization of tissues (brief fate of ectoderm,		
	mesoderm and endoderm).		
	1.1.3: Development of coelom: acoelomate, pseudo coelomate and eucoelomate.		
	1.1.4: Types of symmetry: Asymmetry, Radial and bilateral symmetry.		
	1.1.5: Segmentation and cephalization.		
	1.2: Salient features with examples of phyla, subphyla and classes mentioned below		
	1.2.1: Multicellular organization: Colonization level- Phylum Porifera.		
	1.2.2: Multicellular organization:Division of labour (cell differentiation)- Phylum Coelenterata.		
	1.2.3: Acoelomate organization - Phylum Platyhelminthes.		
	1.2.4: Pseudo coelomate organization - Phylum Nemathelminthes.		
	1.2.5: Triploblastic coelomate organization		
	a) Animals with metameric segmentation- Phylum Annelida.		
	b) Animals with jointed appendages- Phylum Arthropoda.		
	c) Animals with mantle- Phylum Mollusca.		
	d) Animals with enterocoel-Phylum Echinodermata.		
	UNIT II	15	
	Ecology-I		
2	2.1 Overview of Ecology		
	2.2 Physical Factors:		
	2.2.1 Edaphic: Soil formation, Components of Soil, Types of soil and Soil Profile.		
	2.2.2 Light: Relation to terrestrial and aquatic habitat, photoperiodism, diurnal		
	migrations, adaptations of animals to dark.		
	2.2.3 Temperature: range, tolerance, Bergman's Principle, Allen's Rule, effects of		
	temperature on living organisms.		
	2.2.4 Biogeochemical Cycles: oxygen, carbon, sulphur, nitrogen, phosphorus, human		
	activities affecting biogeochemical cycles.	4.5	
	UNIT III	15	
3	Biodiversity and Conservation 3.1: Introduction to Biodiversity - Definition, Concept and Scope.		
٦	3.2: Levels of Biodiversity - Genetic, Species and Ecosystem Biodiversity.		
	3.3: Biodiversity Hotspots- Western Ghats and Indo-Burma Border.		
	3.3. Diodiversity Hotspots- Western Chats and Indo-Dullina Doluci.	<u> </u>	

3.4: Threats to Biodiversity - Habitat loss and Man-Wildlife conflict.

3.5: Biodiversity Conservation and Management:

- 3.5.1: Conservation strategies: *in situ, ex-situ,* National parks, Sanctuaries and Biosphere reserves.
- 3.5.2: International efforts: Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN), United Nations Environment Program World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC).

F.Y.B.Sc	Semester I Theory
RJSUZOO101	Course Objectives:
Paper- I	To introduce the basic structural organization and classification of living organisms.
Animal	2. To understand the concepts of ecology.
Diversity-I,	3. To familiarize the learners with the biodiversity and strategies of conservation.
Ecology- I	Learning Outcomes:
and	1. The learners will be able identify and associate the phylum with specific
Biodiversity	structural organization.
&	2. Learners will understand the interaction and effects of various biotic and abiotic
Conservation	factors.
	3. Learners will perceive the significance of biodiversity and its conservation.

	SEMESTER-I (THEORY) L (Paper- II Biomolecules-I. Basic Biotechnology And Laboratory Safety & Measurement 45		
Paper- II Biomolecules-I, Basic Biotechnology And Laboratory Safety & Measurement			2
Paper Code: RJSUZOO102			
	UNIT I	15	
	Biomolecules-I		
1	1.1: Basic biochemistry: Concept of monomers & polymers, Role and significance of		
	carbon, types of chemical bonds. Water- role as universal solvent, properties of water.		
	1.2: Carbohydrates		
	1.2.1: Nomenclature and isomerism.		
	1.2.2: Glycosidic bond.		
	1.2.3: Classification of carbohydrate.		
	a. Monosaccharides- galactose & fructose		
	b. Disaccharides- sucrose & lactose		
	c. Polysaccharides- Starch, cellulose, glycogen, chitin		
	1.2.4: Biological role of carbohydrates.		
	1.3:Nucleic Acids		
	1.3.1: Structure (structure of purine & pyrimidine bases, hydrogen bonding between		
	nitrogenous bases in DNA, structure of nucleosides, nucleotides and		
	polynucleotides) & functions of nucleic acids.		
	1.3.2: Properties and types of DNA (A, B, & Z) & RNA.		
	1.3.3: Differences between DNA and RNA.		
	UNIT II	15	
	Basic Biotechnology		
2	2.1: Concept of Biotechnology		
	2.1.1: Definition		
	2.1.2: An overview of achievements and scope (fishery, animal husbandry, medical, industrial, agriculture).		
	2.2: Transgenesis and cloning		
	2.2.1 Methods of transgenesis: Retroviral method, nuclear transplantation method,		
	DNA micro injection method and embryonic stem cell method.		
	2.2.2. Animal Cloning (Dolly experiment).		
	2.2.3 Ethical issues of transgenic and cloned animals.		
	2.3: Applications of Biotechnology		
	2.3.1 Forensic biotechnology: DNA fingerprinting; Technique in brief and its		
	application in forensic science (Crime Investigation).		
	2.3.2: Enzyme Technology:		
	a. Bio-detergents	1	

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Semester I Theory
Course Objectives:
 To appreciate the structure and function of biomolecules. To introduce the concept of biotechnology and the techniques involved in transgenesis and cloning. To introduce the basic laboratory techniques and biostatistics. Learning Outcomes: The learners will understand the structure- function relationship. Learners will comprehend the methods of transgenesis and various ethical issues associated with it. They will get familiarized with the applications of biotechnology. Learners will understand the importance of accuracy, precision and
reproducibility in experiments. Use of different statistical methods of representation of biological data.

Paper I- Animal Diversity II, Ecology II & Ethology Paper Code: RJSUZOO201 UNIT I Classification of Animal kingdom-II 1 1.1: Phylum Hemichordata 1.2: Phylum Chordata 1.2.1: Subphylum: Urochordata 1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata II. Division: Gnathostomata	15	2
UNIT I Classification of Animal kingdom-II 1.1: Phylum Hemichordata 1.2: Phylum Chordata 1.2.1: Subphylum: Urochordata 1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata	15	
Classification of Animal kingdom-II 1.1: Phylum Hemichordata 1.2: Phylum Chordata 1.2.1: Subphylum: Urochordata 1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata	15	
1 1.1: Phylum Hemichordata 1.2: Phylum Chordata 1.2.1: Subphylum: Urochordata 1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata		
1.2: Phylum Chordata 1.2.1: Subphylum: Urochordata 1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata		
1.2.1: Subphylum: Urochordata 1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata		
1.2.2: Subphylum: Cephalochordata 1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata		•
1.2.3: Subplylum: Vertebrata I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata		
I. Division: Agnatha; Class Cyclostomata		
II. Division: Gnathostomata		
A. Super class: Pisces		
i . Class Chondrichthyes		
ii. Class Osteichthyes		
B. Super class: Tetrapoda		
i. Class Amphibia		
ii. Class Reptilia		
iii. Class Aves		
iv. Class Mammalia		
UNIT II	15	
Ecology-II		
2 2.1: Concepts of Ecosystem: Components of ecosystem, energy flow in ecosystem,		
food chain and food web, energy pyramids.		
2.2: Population Ecology: Concept, Factors influencing population dynamics: natality,		
mortality, migration, density, age structure and sex ratio, fecundity, growth curves		
and survivorship curves.		
2.3: Animal Interactions: Concept, Positive and negative interactions, ecological		
significance.		
UNIT III	15	
Basics of Ethology		
3 3.1: Development of Behaviour: Ontogeny of behaviour, sensitive periods during		
development e.g bird song development.		
3.2: Innate behaviour: Fixed Action Plan, orientation, taxes, irritability.		
3.3:Learned behaviour: Conditioned reflex, habituation, sensitization, instrumental		
learning and operant behaviour.		
3.4: Protective behaviour: Camouflage, warning colouration, Mimicry- Batesian &		
Mullerian, adaptive & evolutionary significance of mimicry.		
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F.Y.B.Sc	Semester II Theory
RJSUZOO201	Course Objectives:
	 To understand taxonomy of higher and lower chordates.
Paper- I	2. To introduce concepts of population ecology.
Animal	3. To familiarize the learners with basics of ethology.
Diversity II,	Learning Outcomes:
Ecology II &	1. The learners will be able identify and associate the phylum with specific
Ethology	structural organization.
	2. Learners will understand the significance of population dynamics.
	3. Learners will appreciate the evolution of behavior and its various types.

SEMESTER-II (THEORY) L			Cr		
	Paper II- Biomolecules-II, Health, Hygiene And Health Hazards & Instrumentation				
Paper Code: RJSUZOO202					
	UNIT I 1				
	Biomolecules-II				
1	1.1: Lipids				
	1.1.1: Classification of Lipids				
	1.1.2: Types of Fatty Acids (Saturated & Unsaturated)				
	1.1.3: Biological roles of lipids				
	1.1.4: Overview of Phospholipids, Glycerides (mono, di &tri)				
	1.2: Proteins				
	1.2.1: Amino acids- basic structure, types based on carboxylic, amino & aromatic				
	groups, essential, semi-essential & non-essential amino acids, amino acid pool.				
	1.2.2: Peptide bond.				
	1.2.3- Structure of protein- primary, secondary, tertiary and quaternary				
	1.2.4- Biological role of proteins				
	1.3: Vitamins				
	1.3.1: Types & Classification (water soluble &lipid soluble).				
	1.3.2: Functions of vitamins				
	UNIT II				
	Health, Hygiene & Health Hazard				
2	2.1: Health				
	2.1.1: Definition of Health, need for health education.				
	2.1.2: Physical, psychological and social health issues.				
	2.1.3: Water and water supply, standards of potable water.				
	2.1.4: Purification of water: small scale, medium scale and large scale (rapid sand filters)				
	2.1.5: Water footprint: concept, brief account and significance.				
	2.2: Hygiene				
	2.2.1: Hygiene and health factors at home.				
	2.2.2: Personal hygiene, oral hygiene and sex hygiene.				
	2.3: Health Hazards				
	2.3.1: Radiation risk: Mobile cell tower and electronic gadgets (data of recommended				
	level, effects and precaution).				
	2.3.2: Ill-effects of self-medication.				
	UNIT III	15			
	Instrumentation	13			
3	3.1: Microscope (dissecting and compound): Principle, SOP and applications.				
	3.2: Analytical balance: Principle, SOP and applications.				
	3.3: Colorimetry and spectroscopy: Principle, SOP and applications.				
	3.4: pH meter: Principle, SOP and applications.				
	1 2 2	l			

- **3.5: Centrifuge** (clinical and ultra-centrifuge): Principle, SOP and applications.
- **3.6: Electrophoresis** (AGE, PAGE): Principle, SOP and applications.
- **3.7: Instruments for sterilization**: Autoclave, Incubator, Laminar overflow: Principle, SOP and applications.
- **3.8: Chromatography** (paper, TLC, adsorption): Principle and applications.

F.Y.B.Sc	Semester II Theory
RJSUZOO202	Course Objectives:
	 To appreciate the structure and function of biomolecules.
Paper- II	2. To comprehend various health problem arising due to unhygienic
Biomolecules-II,	conditions.
Health, Hygiene	3. To introduce the principle of laboratory instruments their use and
And Health	maintenance.
Hazards &	Learning Outcomes:
Instrumentation	1. The learners will understand the structure function relationship of lipids
	and proteins.
	2. Learners will inculcate good personal and public sanitary habits. They will
	be aware of effects of excessive use of gadgets.
	3. Learners will know the use of various instruments in a scientific inquiry.

	SEMESTER-I (PRACTICALS)	L	Cr
Practical I- Animal Diversity-I, Ecology- I and Biodiversity & Conservation			
	Paper Code: RJSUZOOP101		1
	1. Levels of organization in Animal kingdom		
	A) Symmetry: i) Asymmetric organization: <i>Amoeba</i> , ii) Radial symmetry: Sea		
	anemone, <i>Aurelia</i> iii) Bilateral symmetry: <i>Planaria</i>		
	B) Acoelomate: T.S. of <i>Planaria</i>		
	C) Pseudocoelomate: T.S. of <i>Ascaris</i>		
	D) Coelomate : T.S. of Earthworm		
	E) Segmentation i) Pseudosegmentation: Tapeworm ii) Metamerism: Earthworm		
	iii) Specialization of body parts for division of labour: Head, thorax and abdomen-		
	Insect		
	F) Cephalization i) Cockroach – Head, ii) Prawn/ crab – Cephalothorax		
	2. Animal Diversity -I		
	Porifera: Leucosolenia, Bath sponge		
	Coelenterate: Hydra, Obelia colony, Aurelia, Sea anemone and coral (anyone)		
	Platyhelminthes: <i>Planaria</i> , Liver fluke and Tapeworm		
	Nemathelminthes: Ascaris- male and female		
	Annelida: Nereis, Earthworm and Leech		
	 Arthropoda: Lobster, <i>Lepisma</i>, Beetle, Butterfly, Moth, Spider, Centipede, 		
	Millipede		
	Mollusca: Chiton, Dentalium, Pila, Bivalve, Sepia and Nautilus		
	Echinodermata: Starfish, Brittle star, Sea urchin, Sea cucumber, Feather star.		
	3. Determination of soil pH: by pH meter, universal indicator, pH paper.		
	4. Estimation of salinity by refractometer.		
	5. Study of Biodiversity hotspots using world map.		
	6. Study of peculiar animals found in the world biodiversity hotspots.		
	7. Field visit and report submission.		
	7. Freid visit dira report submission.		1
	Practical II - Biomolecules-I, Basic Biotechnology And Laboratory Safety &		_
	Measurement		
	Paper Code: RJSUZOOP102		
	Qualitative tests for carbohydrates.		
	2. Extraction and qualitative detection of nucleic acids:		
	 DNA (SDS-NaCl extraction), 		
	RNA (Phenol extraction)		
	3. Aseptic techniques: Packaging of test tubes, pipettes, petriplates, conical flask.		
	4. Aseptic transfer of liquids between burners. (Demonstration)		
	The Aseptic transier of liquids between burners, (Demonstration)		

	OI I	
5.	Assay of immobilized invertase from immobilised yeast cells by DNSA method	
6.	(visual observation for comparative colour intensity in test tube)	
7.	To demonstrate fermentation of grape juice/sugar cane juice or any fruit juice –	
	(Detection of alcohol generated during fermentation by benzoic acid).	
8.	Effect of Papain (raw papaya extract) as a meat tenderizer.	
9.	Study of central tendencies and plotting of bar diagram, histogram and pie	
	diagram.	
10.	. Problem based on concentrations: percent solutions, normality, molarity.	

F.Y.B.Sc	Semester I Practical
RJSUZOOP101	Course Objectives:
RJSUZOOP102	1. To study the animal classification.
	2. To perform soil and water analysis of selected parameters.
Practical- I & II	3. To understand the significance of qualitative estimation. To get trained in
Fractical- I & II	sterilization techniques.
	Learning Outcomes:
	1. The learners should identify and classify the animals based on their external
	features into phylum and class.
	2. The learners will develop the analytical thinking and calculation skills.
	3. A short excursion will inculcate the disciple and experience of field work.

	SEMESTER-II (PRACTICALS)	L	1
	Practical I- Animal Diversity II, Ecology II & Ethology Paper Code: RJSUZOOP201		
1. Anir	nal Diversity-II		1
	Hemichordata: <i>Balanoglossus</i>		
b)	Urochordata: Herdmania		
c)	Cephalochordata: Amphioxus		
d)	Cyclostomata: Petromyzon		
•	Pisces: Chondrichthyes: Shark, Sting ray		
c,	Osteichthyes: <i>Sciaena, Synagris</i>		
f)	Amphibia: <i>Caecilian</i> , Salamander, Frog, Toad,		
g)	Reptilia: Turtle, Chameleon, Cobra, Crocodile.		
•	Aves: Kite, Kingfisher, Duck		
i)	Mammalia: Platypus, Kangaroo, Shrew, Dolphin, Bat.		
	ermination of population density;		
	sampling method using <i>Daphnia</i> .		
	ture-recapture method using rice weevil		
•	rpretation of the given graphs/ tables and comment on pattern of		
	ition nature:		
	Survivorship curve		
•	Age structure		
c)	Sex ratio		
4. Calc	ulation of natality, mortality, fecundity w.r.t. population studies.		
5. Inte	rpretation of Growth curves (Sigmoid and J shaped).		
	ly of animal interaction:		
a)	Commensalism: Hermit crab and sea anemone, Echinus and shark		
b)	Mutualism: Termite and <i>Trichonympha</i>		
c)	Antibiosis: Effect of antibiotic on bacterial growth on a petri plate		
d)	Parasitism: Ectoparasite – head louse and bed bug		
	Endoparasite: Trichinellaspiralis		
e)	Predation: Praying mantis and spider		
7. Stud	y of Mimicry: Leaf insect, stick insect, Dead leaf butterfly (Kallima), Monarch		
butt	erfly and common tiger butterfly (Danaids).		
8. Stud	y of Warning Colouration in animals: Coral snake, strawberry poison dart frog,		
cha	meleon, honey badger, blue ring octopus.		
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Instrumentation	
Paper Code: RJSUZOOP202	
1. Qualitative tests for proteins.	
2. Separation of amino acids by paper chromatography.	
3. Thin layer chromatography of lipids	
4. Qualitative tests for lipids.	
5. Qualitative estimation of Vitamin C by Iodometric method.	
6. Study of Microscope: Use, care and functions of its components.	
7. Study of microbial flora of water by Gram's staining.	
8. Estimation of total hardness of water.	
9. Handling of common laboratory equipment: Burner, balance, homogenizer,	
colorimeter, pH meter, centrifuge.	
10. Sterilization techniques: Autoclave, Oven, Laminar air flow.	
11. Electrophoresis apparatus: AGE, PAGE.	

F.Y.B.Sc	Semester II Practical
RJSUZOOP201	Course Objectives:
RJSUZOOP202	To classify animals into different phyla and class based on external
	morphology.
	2. To introduce methods used in population density.
Practical- I & II	3. To identify different associations of animals.
	4. To gets hands on training on basic laboratory instruments.
	5. To familiarize the learners with chromatography techniques.
	Expected Outcome:
	1. The learners will identify the animals and classify them.
	 Learners will be able to calculate basic parameters used in population studies.
	3. Learners will know the use of various instruments used in a scientific inquiry.
	4. Learners will know the use and application of different chromatography
	techniques.

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- 13. Essentials of Ecology and Environmental Science S.V.S Rana
- 14. Ecology and Environment- P. D. Sharma, R. K. Rastogi Publications
- 15. Introduction to Ecology- R. Dajoz
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- 25. Bioinstrumentation L. Veerakumari, (M.J.P. Publishers)
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- 27. Biotechnology- Thieman and Pallidino, Pearson edu.
- 28. Biotechnology –Glick and Pasternak
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SCHEME OF EXAMINATION (FOR BOTH SEMESTERS)

Internal examination

The first internal class test comprising of 20 marks shall consist of 20 multiple choice questions with equal weightage.

The second class test will comprise of three short notes- one from each unit of 4 marks each and eight questions of one mark each from all units.

External theory paper pattern Total: 60 marks				
Q.1 Based on Unit I				
a. 8 M				
b. 7 M				
OR				
a. 5 M				
b. 5M				
c. 5M				
Q.2 Based on Unit II 15M				
a. 8 M				
b. 7 M				
OR				
a. 5 M				
b. 5M				
c. 5M				
Q.3 Based on Unit III15M				
a. 8 M				
b. 7 M				
OR				
a. 5 M				
b. 5M				
c. 5M				
Q.4 Short notes (mixed on all units)15M (5marks each)				
a or a (Unit I)				
b or b (Unit II)				
c or c (Unit III)				

EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT:

Q.5 Viva

Q.6 Journal

QUESTION PAPER FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER I- PRACTICAL I

Total marks: 50

Q.1 Major experiment- Soil pH/ Salinity of water			
Q.2 Identify and comment on the level of organization.			
(Symmetry /coelom/segmentation/cephalization)			
Q.3 Identify and Classify with reasons.	15M		
a. One specimen from Porifera/Coelenterata			
b. One specimen from Platyhelminthes/Nemathelminthes			
c. One specimen from Annelida/Arthropoda			
d. One specimen from Mollusca			
e. One specimen from Echinodermata			
Q.4 Identification of Biodiversity hotspots using map/peculiar animals of hotspots.	04M		
Q.5 Field report	10M		
Q.6 Viva	05M		
Q.7 Journal	05M		
PRACTICAL II			
Total marks: 50			
Q.1 Major experiment- Extraction of DNA/RNA/ Assay of immobilized enzyme	12M		
Q.2 Minor experiment- Fermentation/Papain as meat tenderizer/aseptic techniques	08M		
Q.3 Problems based on biostatistics	10M		
a. Central tendency			
a. Central tendency b. Graphical presentation of data			
·	10M		
b. Graphical presentation of data	10M		

05M

05M

QUESTION PAPER FOR PRACTICAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II- PRACTICAL I

Total marks: 50

Q.1 Major Experiment		
Estimation of population density of Daphnia/ Rice weevil		
Q.2 Identify and classify with reasons.		
a. Any one specimen from Hemichordata/Urochordata/Cephalochordata		
b. Any one specimen from Cyclostomata/ Pisces		
c. Any one specimen from Amphibia/ Reptiles		
d. Any one specimen from Aves/Mammals		
Q.3 Identify and Comment on	09M	
a. One specimen from Mimicry		
b. One specimen from warning colouration		
c. One specimen from animal interaction.		
Q.4 Problems based on population ecology (2 problems)	10M	
(Natality/Mortality/Fecundity/Sex ratio)		
Q.5 Viva		
Q.6 Journal	05M	
PRACTICAL II		
Total marks: 50		
Q.1 Major experiment – Paper chromatography/ Grams staining/Hardness	12M	
Q.2 Minor experiment		
a. Chromatography (Column/TLC)	07M	
b. Qualitative tests (Lipids/Vitamin C/Proteins)	05M	
Q.3 Identify and describe the principle/working/uses.		
a, b, c & d (Any 4 instruments studied in practical)		
Q.4 Viva	05M	
Q.5 Journal	05M	