

## CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM (CBCS)

Department of Zoology, University of Kalyani

Effective from 2017-2018 Session

### Semester -1

Course Name	Subject	Points	Credit	Hours / Week
<b>Hard Core Theory</b>				
ZHT-101	Non Chordate and Insect Organization	75	3	4
ZHT-102	Parasitology and Ecology and environment	75	3	4
ZHT-103	Developmental Biology and Cytogenetics	75	3	4
ZHT-104	Animal Physiology and Biochemistry and Metabolic Processes	75	3	4
<b>Hard Core Lab</b>				
ZHL-101	Non Chordate and Insect Organization	25	1	3
ZHL-102	Parasitology , Ecology and environment	25	1	3
ZHL-103	Developmental Biology and Cytogenetics	25	1	3
ZHL-104	Animal Physiology and Biochemistry and Metabolic Processes	25	1	3
Library / Field Work / Class Test				2
Total points & Credits in Semester I		400	16	30

## SEMESTER –I

### HARD CORE THEORY PAPERS

<b>ZHT-101 : Non Chordate and Insect Organization</b>	<b>Points 75</b>
<p><b>Non Chordate</b></p> <p>-----</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cell organelles in protozoa - Golgi, Mitochondria, Kinetoplast, Pellicle and Cuticle <span style="float: right;">5 4</span></li> <li>2. Osmoregulation in Protozoa. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>3. Cell association and cellular differentiation in protozoa <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>4. Sensory organelles and reaction for stimuli in protozoa <span style="float: right;">3</span></li> <li>5. Insect blood : composition, functions, morphology of circulatory system <span style="float: right;">3</span></li> <li>6. Morphology of excretory organs and their function in insects <span style="float: right;">3</span></li> <li>7. Insect flight: structure concerned, functional mechanism. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>8. Insect visual organs, their structure and functional mechanisms</li> <li>9. Structure and function of sound producing organs in insects, significance of sound production. Uses of sound in plant protection <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>10. Photogenic organs in insects : structure, mechanism and significance of light production <span style="float: right;">3</span></li> </ol>	<p><b>Point 37</b></p>
<p><b>Insect Organization</b></p> <p>-----</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Modern classification of insects <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>2. General organization, segmentation, division of body:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i) Head and mouth parts in general <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>ii) Thorax and thoracic appendages. Modification of legs and wings. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>iii) Abdomen and abdominal appendages. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Integument: Basic structure and functions. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>4. Digestive organs: Structure and functions; Peritrophic membrane, Filter chamber <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>5. Morphology of respiratory organs and mechanism of respiration <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>6. Morphology of central nervous system. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> <li>7. Metamorphosis: Basic concept (e.g. House fly), <span style="float: right;">2</span></li> <li>8. Exocrine glands: Lac gland, Wax gland, Silk gland, Labial gland. <span style="float: right;">4</span></li> </ol>	<p><b>Point 38</b></p> <p><b>Lectures</b></p>

<b>ZHT-102: Parasitology, Ecology and environment</b>	<b>Points 75</b>
<b>Parasitology</b>	<b>Point 37 Lectures</b>
1. Classification of Protozoa and Helminths.	6
2. Mode of transmission of ( <i>Plasmodium, Trypanosoma, Piroplasm</i> )	7
3. Zoonosis with particular reference to <i>Toxoplasma, Balantidium, Entamoeba, Schistosoma</i> .	7
4. Microspora: Structure and life history of <i>Nosema bombycis</i> - impact on sericulture.	5
5. Life cycle, biology, pathogenesis, epidemiology and control of important human and veterinary helminthes - <i>Diphyllobothrium latum, Paragonimus westermani, Trichinella spiralis</i> .	6
6. Salient features of plant parasitic nematodes and life cycle patterns of i) <i>Heterodera rostochiensis</i> , ii) <i>Meloidogyne hapla, Anguina</i>	6
<b>Ecology and Environment</b>	<b>Point 38 Lectures</b>
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<b>Ecology</b>	
1. The Ecosystem: concept, Gaia hypothesis, cybernetic nature and stability of the ecosystem, ecosystem management and optimization.	3
2. Niche theory : Niche concepts, niche width	3
3. Community: Structure and Gradient analysis	6
4. Biogeochemical cycle: Nitrogen and phosphorus cycle	
5. Population attributes: Growth forms and mathematics of growth, Life Table - (Cohort and Static); survivorship curves, generation time, net reproductive rate. Life history strategies: Evolution of life history traits, strategies related to longevity; clutch size; life history optimization.	6
6. Metapopulation: Concept, models , structure and dynamics	6
7. Major terrestrial biomes; major biogeographical zones of India	2
<b>Environment</b>	
1. Concept of Environment: Structure, radiation balance, climate cycle.	3
2. Anthropogenic impact on environment: Green house gases, global warming, ozone depletion, UN movements on environment.	3
3. Environment and agriculture: Green revolution and its impact on environment, organic farming, participatory approach in agriculture.	2

4. Theory and analysis of conservation: Stochastic perturbations, population viability analysis, recovery strategy for threatened species.	<b>1</b>
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<b>ZHT 103: Developmental Biology and Cytogenetics</b>	<b>Points 75</b>
<b>Developmental Biology</b>	<b>Point 37 Lectures</b>
1. Basic concepts in Developmental Biology: potency, commitment, specification, induction, competence, determination and differentiation, morphogenetic gradient and fate map	10 2
2. Stem cells: embryonic stem cells and adult stem cells; stem cell niches	
3. Sex, Gametes and Fertilization: i) Germ cell migration ii) Gametogenesis iii) Gamete recognition, contact and fertilization, prevention of polyspermy.	8
4. Axis specification in vertebrates: i) Early patterning in vertebrates - Symmetry breaking, Nieuwkoop center. Wnt and cadherin signaling ii) Left- right asymmetry in vertebrates - Asymmetric gene expression	8
5. Metamorphosis and organogenesis: Axes, compartment formation and pattern formation in <i>Drosophila</i> ; Homeobox genes and development; development and metamorphosis of tadpole larvae; limb development and regeneration in vertebrates	7 3
6. Concept on aging and senescence.	
<b>Cytogenetics</b>	<b>Point 38 Lectures</b>

<p>1. Organization and structure of genomes - size, complexity, gene-complexity, virus and bacterial genomes, organelle genome, architecture of mitochondrial genome, conserved chloroplast DNA; organization and nature of nuclear DNA in eukaryotes; transposable elements, retro-transposons, SINE, LINE, Alu and other repeat elements, pseudogenes, segmental duplications ; super coiling of DNA</p>	13
<p>2. Cell cycle, apoptosis and cancer : Phases of cell cycle. Regulation of cell cycle: Discovery of MPF, cyclins and cyclin dependent kinases, Check points- role of Rb and p53 ; Cancer: Types and stages. Tumor suppressor genes and protooncogenes. Molecular basis of cancer.; Apoptosis: Neurotrophic factors, caspases, Pathways of apoptosis; cell senescence, telomerase</p>	15
<p>3. DNA replication: nature, enzymology of replication, replication fork; fidelity of replication; extrachromosomal replicons; leading and lagging strands; Okazaki fragments; termination of replication</p>	10
<b>ZHT 104: Animal Physiology &amp; Biochemistry and Metabolic Processes</b>	<b>Points 75</b>
<b>Animal Physiology</b>	<b>Point 38 Lectures</b>
<p>1. Respiratory function of blood:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Respiratory pigments - distribution and brief chemistry</li> <li>Function of hemoglobin-i) in adult and ii) during embryonic life</li> <li>Environmental influences.</li> </ol>	10
<p>2. Physiology of muscles:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chemical nature of contractile elements</li> <li>Role of structural and regulatory proteins in muscular contraction</li> <li>ATP and signal molecules in muscular contraction</li> </ol>	10
<p>3. Physiology of excretion:</p> <p>Formation of urine: glomerular filtration; tubular function; counter current mechanism and urine formation</p>	10
<p>4. Synaptic and functional transmission;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pre-and postsynaptic structure and function</li> <li>Chemical transmission of synaptic activity</li> </ol>	8
<b>Biochemistry and Metabolic Processes</b>	<b>Point 37 Lectures</b>

1. Proteins: Protein folding and protein stability.	4
2. Bioenergetics and oxidative metabolism:	4
3. Thermodynamic principles and steady-state conditions of living organism; standard free energy change in a reacting system; energy change for ATP hydrolysis.	
4. Amino acid metabolism	3
a. Amino acid classification	
b. Urea cycle	
5. Carbohydrate and lipid metabolism	
a. Biosynthesis and transport of cholesterol	3
b. Glycolysis, glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, interrelationship between different carbohydrate metabolism	8
6. Enzymes:	
a. Kinetic analysis of enzyme-catalyzed reaction	5
b. Regulation of enzyme activity	
c. Allosteric control of enzyme activity	6
7. Intracellular protein traffic for secretory and non-secretory cells: protein synthesis, intracellular transport, packaging, storage and release	4

## CORE LAB

ZHL 101: Non Chordate & Insect Organization	Point 25
<p><b>Dissection (Non Chordate)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Grasshopper : Reproductive; Air sacs</li> <li>2. Cockroach: Male reproductive</li> <li>3. Crab : Digestive and Nervous</li> <li>4. Honey bee: Poison apparatus</li> </ol> <p><b>Dissection (Insect Organization)</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Mosquito : Head,mouth parts and wing</li> <li>2. Housefly: Head, mouth parts and wing</li> <li>3. Honey bee : Pollen basket</li> <li>4. Drosophila: Arista</li> </ol>	

<b>ZHL 102: Parasitology &amp; Ecology and environment</b>	<b>Point 25</b>
<p><b>Parasitology</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Collection, fixation, staining and preservation of protozoa by wet and dry method.</li> <li>2. Staining ureolarid ciliate by Kelin's silver impregnation technique</li> <li>3. Collection and preservation of endohelminthes of vertebrates.</li> <li>4. Laboratory records</li> </ol> <p><b>Ecology</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determination of Primary Productivity of water</li> <li>2. Determination of orthophosphate of water</li> <li>3. Determination of organic carbon of soil</li> <li>4. Laboratory records</li> </ol>	
<b>ZHL 103: Developmental Biology &amp; Cytogenetics</b>	<b>Point 25</b>
<b>Developmental Biology</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Preparation of Whole mounts of 24 and 48 hrs. Chick/ Koel embryos.</li> <li>2. Study of serial section of chick embryo of 48 &amp; 72 hrs (emphasis to be given on Brain, Eye, Gut and tail bud region).</li> <li>3. Identification of different developmental stages of Amphibia.</li> <li>4. Influence of temperature and teratogenes on animal development.</li> </ol> <p><b>Cytogenetics</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Study of mutant phenotypes of Drosophila. Demonstration of law of segregation using Drosophila mutants.</li> <li>2. Chromosome preparation from mice bone marrow cells- a. Chromosome banding (C, G, H banding). b. Study the differences in number, shape and size of chromosomes in normal vs. tumor cells, or normal vs. irradiated cells.</li> <li>3. DNA extraction</li> </ol>	
<b>ZHL 104: Animal Physiology &amp; Biochemistry &amp; Metabolic Processes</b>	<b>Point 25</b>

**Animal physiology**

1. Blood pressure and pulse rate - Effect of exercise.
2. Estimation of rate of O<sub>2</sub> consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> release and RQ in cockroach/mice Laboratory records

**Biochemistry & Metabolic Processes**

3. Action of insulin on blood glucose level in rat
4. Kinetic study of an enzyme - urease/ catalase