ANDHRA PRADESH STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(A Statutory body of the Government of Andhra Pradesh)

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REVISED SYLLABUS OF B.Sc. (ZOOLOGY) UNDER CBCS FRAMEWORK WITH EFFECT FROM 2020-21

PROGRAMME: FOUR-YEAR UG HONOURS PROGRAMME

ZOOLOGY

(With Learning Outcomes, Unit-wise Syllabus, References, Co-curricular Activities & Model Q.P.)

For Fifteen Courses of 1, 2, 3 & 4 Semesters)

(To be Implemented from 2020-21 Academic Year)

Structure of ZOOLOGY Syllabus

(Under CBCS for 4-year B.Sc. Hons. Programme)

(With domain subject covered during the first 4 Semesters with 5 Courses)

YEAR	SEM	PAPER	TITLE	MARKS (100)		CREDITS
				MID SEMESTER	END SEMESTER	
I	I	I	Animal Diversity – I Biology of Non-Chordates	25	75	04
			Practical - I	25	75	01
	II	II	Animal Diversity – II Biology of Chordates	25	75	04
			Practical - II	25	75	01
II	III	III	Cell biology, Genetics, Molecular Biology & Evolution	25	75	04
			Practical - III	25	75	01
	IV	IV	Physiology, Cellular Metabolism & Embryology	25	75	04
			Practical - IV	25	75	01
		V	Immunology &Animal Biotechnology	25	75	04
			Practical - V	25	75	01

PROGRAMME: FOUR-YEAR B.Sc. Hons.

(With Chemistry, Botany and Zoology Disciplines)

As per the **National Education Policy, 2019 the outcomes of Higher Education** includeincreased critical thinking abilities, higher order thinking and deeper learning, mastery of content, problem solving, team work and communication skills besides general engagement and enjoyment of learning including systematic research in India.

The overall objectives of the learning outcomes-based curriculum framework are to:

- Help formulate graduate attributes, qualification descriptors, programme learning outcomes and course learning outcomes that are expected to be demonstrated by the holder of a qualification;
- Enable prospective students, parents, employers and others to understand the nature and level of learning outcomes (knowledge, skills, attitudes and values) or attributes a graduate of a programme should be capable of demonstrating on successful completion of the programme of study.

Programme Educational Objectives (PEOs):

PEO1Higher Education: Empower students to pursue higher studies in various fields ofBiology and Chemistry.

PEO2Career: Enable students to pursue careers in Chemical, Biological and related fields as demonstrated by professional success at positions within industry, government, or academia.

PEO3Social responsibility: Enable students to exhibit professionalism, ethical attitude, communication skills and team work in their profession.

Program Outcomes (POs):

The Learning Outcomes of the programme could be in consonance with the Bloom's Taxonomy, which includes –

1. Remember (Lower order)
2. Understand (Lower Order)
3. Apply (Lower Order)
4. Analyze (Higher Order)

5. Evaluate& Problem Solving (Higher Order)
6. Create (Higher Order)

PO1Critical thinking: Able to understand and utilize the principles of scientific enquiry, think analytically, clearly and evaluate critically while solving problems and making decisions during biological study.

PO2Effective communication: Able to formally communicate Scientific ideas and investigations of the biology discipline to othersusing both oral and written communication skills.

PO3Social interaction:Able to develop individual behaviourandinfluence society and social structure.

PO4Effective citizenship: Able to work with a sense of responsibility towards social awareness and follow the ethical standards in the society.

PO5Ethics: Ability to demonstrate and discuss ethical conduct in scientific activities.

PO6Environment and Sustainability :Able to understand the impact of biological science insocietal and environmental contexts and demonstrate the knowledge for sustainable development.

PO7Self-directed and life-long learning: Able to recognize the need of life-long learning and engage in research and self-education.

Domain Subject: ZOOLOGY

(Syllabus with Outcomes, Co-curricular Activities, References & Model Q.P for Five Courses of 1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Semesters)

"The domain subject "Zoology", embracing the fields of Animal diversity, Cell biology, Genetics, evolution, Animal physiology, Biochemistry, Embryology, Immunology, Molecular biology and Ecology gives the student a broad understanding of faunal diversity, various life processes involved in the development of an animal, its functioning, its response to environmental stimuli, molecular basis of life, new technological approach towards life, an insight for the lecturer into research and responsibility of the student towards environment".

GENERAL CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- **Lecturer-based**:

1) **Class-room activities**: Organization of Group discussions, question-answer sessions, scientific observations, use of audio-visual aids, guidance programmes, examination and evaluation work (scheduled and surprise tests), quizzes, preparation of question banks, student study material, material for PG entrance examinations etc.
2) **Library activities**: Reading books and magazines taking notes from prescribed and reference books and preparation of notes on lessons as per the syllabus; Reading journals and periodicals pertaining to different subjects of study; Making files of news-paper cuttings etc.
3) **Lab activities**: Organization of practicals, maintenance of lab attendance registers/log registers, maintenance of glassware and chemicals
4) **Activities in the Seminars, workshops and conferences**: Organization of at least one seminar/workshop/conference per academic year either on academic/research aspects and inculcate research spirit among students
5) **Research activities**: Student study projects (General / RBPT model), Minor or Major research projects, Research guidance to research scholars, Publication of research articles/papers (at least one in 2 years) in UGC-recognized journals, Registration in Vidwan/Orcid/Scopus/Web of Science
6) **Smart Classroom Activities**: Organization of Departmental WhatsApp groups, Ed Modo groups/Google Class Rooms/Adobe Spark groups for quick delivery of the subject; Preparation of Moocs content & presentation tube lessons by trained lecturers; Using smart/digital/e- class rooms (mandarory) wherever present; Utilization of youtube videos (subject to copy rights) etc.

- **Student-based**:

1) **Class-room activities**: Power point presentations, seminars, assignments
2) **Library activities**: Visit to library during library hour and preparation of notes
3) **Lab activities**: Maintenance of observation note book and record, keeping lab clean and tidy
4) **Activities in the Seminars, workshops and conferences**: Participation/presentationin seminar/workshop/conference

CO-CURRICULAR ACTIVITES

OBJECTIVES:

The co-curricular activities are aimed at strengthening the theoretical knowledge with an activity related to the content taught in the class room. The aesthetic development, character building, spiritual growth, physical growth, moral values, creativity of the student.

The different types of co-curricular activities relevant to Zoology domain are listed below:

- **Academic - based**
    - Preparation of Charts/Clay or Thermocol Models
    - Debates, Essay Writing Competitions
    - Group Discussions
    - Departmental (Zoology) magazine
    - Formation of Book clubs
    - Animal album-making
    - Viva-Voce
- **Lab/Research –based**
    - Digital dissections
    - Field Visit/Excursions/Zoological Tours and submission of report
    - Training at research centres (aquaculture/apiculture/sericulture etc.)
    - Exposure to scientific instruments and hands-on experience
- **Value - based**
    - Organization of first-aid camp, swachhbharat, cleanliness week, girl-child importance, Nutrition and health awareness etc.

- **Observation of Days of National/International Importance**

World Cancer Day (February 4th)	International Biological Diversity Day (May 22nd)
Darwin Day (February 12th)	World Turtle Day (May 23rd)
National Science Day (Feb 28th)	World blood Donor Day (June 14th)
World Wildlife day (March 3rd)	World Zoonoses Day (July 6th)
National Vaccination Day (March 16th)	World Mosquito Day (August 20th)
World Health Day (April 7th)	World Turtle Day (May 23rd)
Earth Day (April 22nd)	World Mosquito Day (August 20th)
Malaria Day (April 25th)	World Animal day (October 4th)
World Hepatitis Day (May 19th)	World Immunization Day (November 10th)

AP STATE COUNCIL OF HIGHER EDUCATION

w.e.f. 2020-21 (Revised in April, 2020)

ZOOLOGY – SEMESTER I

PAPER – I: ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

HOURS: 60 (5X12) **Max. Marks: 100**

Course Outcomes: By the completion of the course the graduate should able to –

CO1 Describe general taxonomic rules on animal classification

CO2 Classify Protozoa to Coelenterata with taxonomic keys

CO3 Classify Phylum Platy hemninthes to Annelida phylum using examples from parasitic adaptation and vermin composting

CO4 Describe Phylum Arthropoda to Mollusca using examples and importance of insects and Molluscans

CO5 Describe Echinodermata to Hemi chordata with suitable examples and larval stages in relation to the phylogeny

Learning objectives

1. To understand the taxonomic position of protozoa to helminthes.
2. To understand the general characteristics of animals belonging to protozoa to hemichordata.
3. To understand the structural organization of animals phylum from protozoa to hemichordata.
4. To understand the origin and evolutionary relationship of different phyla from protozoa to hemichordata.
5. To understand the origin and evolutionary relationship of different phylum from annelids to hemichordates.

ZOOLOGY SYLLABUS FOR I SEMESTER

PAPER – I: ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

HOURS:60 (5X12) **Max. Marks: 100**

UNIT I

1.1 Principles of Taxonomy – Binomial nomenclature – Rules of nomenclature

1.2 Whittaker's five kingdom concept and classification of Animal Kingdom.

Phylum Protozoa

1.3 General Characters and classification of protozoa up to classes with suitable examples

1.4 Locomotion, nutrition and reproduction in Protozoans

1.5 Elphidium (type study)

UNIT –II

PhylumPorifera

2.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

2.2 Skelton in Sponges

2.3 Canal system in sponges

PhylumCoelenterata

2.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

2.5 Metagenesisin *Obelia*

2.6 Polymorphism in coelenterates

2.7 Corals and coral reefs

PhylumCtenophora :

2.8 General Characters and Evolutionary significance(affinities)

Unit – III

PhylumPlatyhelminthes

3.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

3.2 Life cycle and pathogenecity of *Fasciola hepatica*

3.3 Parasitic Adaptations in helminthes

Phylum Nemathelminthes

3.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

3.5. Life cycle and pathogenecity of *Ascarislumbricoides*

Unit – IV

Phylum Annelida

4.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

4.2 Evolution of Coelom and Coelomoducts

4.3 Vermiculture - Scope, significance, earthworm species, processing, Vermicompost, economic importance of vermicompost

Phylum Arthropoda

4.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

4.5 Vision and respiration in Arthropoda

4.6 Metamorphosis in Insects

4.7 *Peripatus* - Structure and affinities

4.8 Social Life in Bees and Termites

Unit – V

Phylum Mollusca

5.1 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

5.2 Pearl formation in Pelecypoda

5.3 Sense organs in Mollusca

PhylumEchinodermata

5.4 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

5.5 Water vascular system in star fish

5.6 Larval forms of Echinodermata

PhylumHemichordata

5.7 General characters and classification up to classes with suitable examples

5.8 *Balanoglossus* - Structure and affinities

Co-curricular activities (suggested)

- Preparation of chart/model of phylogenic tree of life, 5-kingdom classification, *Elphidium* life cycle etc.
- Visit to Zoology museum or Coral island as part of Zoological tour
- Charts on life cycle of *Obelia*, polymorphism, sponge spicules
- Clay models of canal system in sponges
- Preparation of charts on life cycles of *Fasciola*and *Ascaris*
- Visit to adopted village and conducting awareness campaign on diseases, to people as part of Social Responsibility.
- Plaster-of-paris or Thermocol model of *Peripatus*
- Construction of a vermicompost in each college, manufacture of manure by students and donating to local farmers
- Models of compound eye, bee hive and terminarium (termitaria) by students
- Visit to apiculture centre and short-term training as part of apprenticeship programme of the govt. Of Andhra Pradesh
- Chart on pearl forming layers using clay or Thermocol
- Visit to a pearl culture rearing industry/institute
- Live model of water vascular system
- Phylogeny chart on echinoderm larvae and their evolutionary significance
- Preparation of charts depicting the feeding mechanism, 3 coeloms, tornaria larva etc., of *Balanoglossus*

REFERENCE BOOKS

1. **L.H. Hyman** '*The Invertebrates' Vol I, II and V.* – M.C. Graw Hill Company Ltd.

2. Kotpal, R.L. 1988 - 1992 Protozoa, Porifera, Coelenterata, Helminthes, Arthropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata. Rastogi Publications, Meerut.

3. E.L. Jordan and P.S. Verma '*Invertebrate Zoology'* S. Chand and Company.

4. R.D. Barnes '*Invertebrate Zoology'* by: W.B. Saunders CO., 1986.

5. Barrington. E.J.W., '*Invertebrate structure and Function'* by ELBS.

6 P.S. Dhami and J.K. Dhami. Invertebrate Zoology. S. Chand and Co. New Delhi.

7. Parker, T.J. and Haswell'*A text book of Zoology'* by, W.A., Mac Millan Co. London.

8. Barnes, R.D. (1982). *Invertebrate Zoology*, V Edition"

ZOOLOGY MODEL PAPER FOR I SEMESTER

ZOOLOGY - PAPER - I

ANIMAL DIVERSITY – BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

Time : 3 hrs **Max. Marks : 75**

I. Answer any FIVE of the following : **5x5=25**

Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

II. Answer any FIVE of the following: **5x10=50**

Draw labeled diagrams wherever necessary

9.

OR

10.

OR

11.

OR

12.

OR

13.

OR

□□□□□

ZOOLOGY PRACTICAL SYLLABUS FOR I SEMESTER

ZOOLOGY - PAPER - I

ANIMAL DIVERSITY - BIOLOGY OF NONCHORDATES

Periods: 24 **Max. Marks: 50**

Learning Outcomes:

- To understand the importance of preservation of museum specimens
- To identify animals based on special identifying characters
- To understand different organ systems through demo or virtual dissections
- To maintain a neat, labeled record of identified museum specimens

Syllabus :

1. Study of museum slides / specimens / models (Classification of animals up to orders)

Protozoa: Amoeba, *Paramoecium, Paramoecium Binary fission and Conjugation, Vorticella, Entamoebahistolytica, Plasmodium vivax*

Porifera: *Sycon, Spongilla, Euspongia, Sycon*- T.S & L.S, Spicules, Gemmule

Coelenterata: *Obelia – Colony & Medusa, Aurelia, Physalia, Velella, Corallium, Gorgonia, Pennatula*v.

Platyhelminthes: *Planaria, Fasciola hepatica, Fasciola*larval forms – Miracidium, Redia, Cercaria, *Echinococcusgranulosus, Taeniasolium, Schistosomahaematobium*vii.

Nemathelminthes: *Ascaris(Male & Female), Drancunculus, Ancylostoma, Wuchereria*

Annelida: *Nereis, Aphrodite, Chaetopteurs, Hirudinaria,* Trochophore larva

Arthropoda: Cancer, Palaemon**,** Scorpion, *Scolopendra, Sacculina, Limulus, Peripatus,* Larvae - Nauplius, Mysis, Zoea, Mouth parts of male &female *Anopheles* and *Culex,* Mouthparts of Housefly and Butterfly. xiii.

Mollusca: *Chiton, Pila, Unio, Pteredo, Murex, Sepia, Loligo, Octopus, Nautilus,* Glochidium larva

Echinodermata: *Asterias, Ophiothrix, Echinus, Clypeaster, Cucumaria, Antedon,* Bipinnaria larva

Hemichordata: *Balanoglossus,* Tornaria larva

2. Dissections:

1. Prawn: Appendages, Digestive system, Nervous system, Mounting of Statocyst

2. Insect Mouth Parts

3. Laboratory Record work shall be submitted at the time of practical e amination

4. An **"Animal album"** containing photographs, cut outs, with appropriate write up about the above mentioned taxa. Different taxa/ topics may be given to different sets of students for this purpose

5. Computer - aided techniques should be adopted or show virtual dissections

RFERENCEMANUALS:

1. Practical Zoology- Invertebrates S.S. Lal

2. Practical Zoology - Invertebrates P.S. Verma

3. Practical Zoology - Invertebrates K.P. Kurl

4. Ruppert and Barnes (2006) Invertebrate Zoology,8th Edition, Holt Saunders International Edition