## **COMPLEMENTARY COURSE : ZOOLOGY – MODEL I**

## SEMESTER I. ZY1CMT01.

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE 1 NON CHORDATE DIVERSITY

#### **Objectives:**

- 1. To study the scientific classification of invertebrate fauna.
- 2. To learn the physiological and anatomical peculiarities of some invertebrate phyla through type study.
- 3. To learn the unity of life with rich diversity of organisms & evolutionary significance of certain invertebrate fauna
- 4. To stimulate the curiosity of students' in the biota living around them.

#### Module I

Introduction: Five kingdom classification

**Kingdom Protista: S**alient features (any five important salient features) of each phylum with one example each (detailed account of example is not necessary).

Phylum Rhizopoda	(eg: Amoeba)
Phylum Actinopoda	(eg: Actinophrys)
Phylum Dinoflagellata	(eg: Noctiluca)
Phylum Parabasalia	(eg: Trychonympha)
Phylum Metamonda	(eg: Giardia)
Phylum Kinetoplasta	(eg: Trypanosoma)
Phylum Euglenophyta	(eg: Euglena)
Phylum Cryptophyta	(eg: Cryptomonas)
Phylum Opalinata	(eg: Opalina)
Phylum Bacillariophyta	(eg: Diatoms)
Phylum Chlorophyta	(eg: Volvox)
Phylum Choanoflagellata	(eg: Proterospongia)
Phylum Ciliophora	(eg: Paramecium)
Phylum Sporozoa	(eg: Plasmodium)
Phylum Microsporidia	(eg: Nosema)
Phylum Rhodophyta	(eg: Red algae)

## 10 Hrs

#### 36 hrs Credits 2

General Topic: Pathogenic Protists – Plasmodium, Entamoeba

# **Module II** Phylum Porifera: Salient features (eg: Leucosolenia) Phylum Coelenterata: Salient features and classification upto class.

Class 1: Hydrozoa (eg: Physalia)

Class 2: Schyphozoa (eg: Aurelia)

Class 3: Anthozoa (eg: Adamsia)

General Topic: Corals and Coral reefs.

#### **Module III**

Phylum Platyhelminthes: Salient features and classification up to class.

Class 1: Turbelleria (eg: Planaria)

Class 2: Trematoda (eg: Fasciola)

Class 3: Cestoda (eg: Taenia solium)

Phylum Nematoda: Salient features and classification up to class.

Class 1: Phasmida (eg: Wuchereria)

Class 2: Aphasmida (eg: Trichinella)

Phylum Annelida: Salient features and classification up to class.

Class 1: Polychaeta	(eg: Nereis)
Class 2: Oligochaeta	(eg: Pheretima)
Class 3: Hirudinomorpha	(eg: Hirudinaria)

#### Module IV

#### 11 Hrs

Phylum Arthropoda: Salient features. Type study - Fenneropenaeus (Penaeus) - habitat, morphology, appendages, sexual dimorphism, digestive system, respiratory system, circulatory system, excretory system, nervous system, sense organs, reproductive system, larval stages.

Classification up to class with one example each

Subphylum Trilobitomorpha

Class 1: Trilobita (Extinct) (eg: Dalmanites)

Subphylum: Chelicerata

Class 1: Merostoma (eg: Limulus)

Class 2: Arachnida (eg: Spider)

Class 3: Pycnogonida (eg: Nymphon)

Subphylum Mandibulata

Class 1: Crustacea (eg: Daphnia)

Class 2: Chilopoda (eg: Centipede)

Class 3: Symphyla (eg: Scutigerella)

Class 4: Diplopoda (eg: Millipede) Class 5: Pauropoda (eg: Pauropus) Class 6: Insecta (eg: Butterfly)

#### Module V

Phylum Mollusca: Salient features and classification up to class

Class 1: Aplacophora	(eg: Neomenia)
Class 2: Monoplacophora	(eg: Neopilina)
Class 3: Polyplacophora	(eg: Chiton)
Class 4: Bivalvia	(eg: Perna)
Class 5: Gastropoda	(eg: Xancus)
Class 6: Cephalopoda	(eg: Sepia)
Class 7: Scaphopoda	(eg: Dentalium)

Phylum Echinodermata : Salient features and classification up to class.

Class 1: Asteroidea	(eg: Astropecten)
Class 2: Ophiuroidea	(eg: Ophiothrix)
Class 3: Echinoidea	(eg: Echinus)
Class 4: Holothuroidea	(eg: Holothuria)
Class 5: Crinoidea	(eg: Antedon)

Phylum Hemichordata : Salient features (eg: Balanoglossus.)

#### **References:**

Animal Diversity (2002). Published by Zoological Society of Kerala.

Barnes, R D, (1987). Invertebrate Zoology (W.B. Saunders, New York).

Barrington, E.J.W., (1967). Invertebrate Structure and function (ELBS and Nelson, London).

Dhami, P.S. and Dhami, J.K. (1979). Invertebrate Zoology (R. Chand and Co. New Delhi).

- Ekambaranatha Ayyer M (1990) A Manual of Zoology, Volume 1. Invertebrate Part I and Part II S Viswanathan printers 7 Publishers Pvt.Ltd.
- Groove, A.J. and Newell, G.E. (1974). Animal Biology Indian Reprint (University Book Stall, New Delhi).
- Hyman, L.H. The Invertebrate vols. (McGraw-Hill) 1942. Comparative vertebrate Anatomy (The University of Chicago Press).
- James R.D. (1987). Invertebrate Zoology, W.B. Saunders, New York.
- Kapoor, V.C. 1994. Theory and Practice of Animal Taxonomy (Oxford and IBH Publishing Co., New Delhi.)
- Kotpal R.L. Agarwal S.K. and R.P. Khetharpal (2002). Modern Text Book of Zoology.
- Parker T.J and Haswell W.A. (1962). Text Book of Zoology Vol. I. Invertebrate (ELBS &

Macmillan, London).

Vijayakumaran Nair, Jayakumar J & Paul P I (2007) Protista & Animal Diversity Academica Publications

#### SEMESTER I

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE 1 - PRACTCAL NON CHORDATE DIVERSITY

36 Hrs Credit 1

- 1. Scientific drawing 5 specimens
- 2. Simple identification 10 invertebrates, out of which 5 by their scientific names
- 3. T.S Earthworm, T.S Fasciola
- 4. Dissection Nervous system of Prawn
- 5. Dissection Nervous system of Cockroach
- 6. Mounting Prawn Appendages

# SEMESTER II. ZY2CMTO2.

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE 2 CHORDATE DIVERSITY

36 Hrs Credits 2

## Objectives

- 1. To make the student observe the diversity in chordates and their systematic position.
- 2. To make the a student ware of the economic importance of some chordates.

- 3. To learn the physiological and anatomical peculiarities of some vertebrate species through type study.
- 4. To stimulate the students' curiosity in vertebrates living associated with them.

#### Module I

Phylum Chordata: Fundamental characters and outline classification upto class.

Sub phylum Urochordata: General characters,

Classification:

Class 1: Larvacea(eg: Oikopleura)Class 2: Ascidiacea(eg: Ascidia), Retrogressive metamorphosis.Class 3: Thaliacea(eg: Salpa)

Sub phylum Cephalochordata: Salient features (eg: Branchiostoma)

#### Module II

Sub phylum Vertebrata: Salient features

Division Agnatha : salient features and classification

Class 1: Cyclostoma (eg: Petromyzon)

Class 2: Class Ostracodermi (eg: Cephalapsis)

Division Gnathostomata: Salient features

Super class Pisces

Super class Tetrapoda.

Super class Pisces: Salient features and classification

Class 1: Chondrichthyes (eg: N

arcine)

Class 2:Osteichthyes (eg: Latimeria)

General Topic: Accessory respiratory organs in fishes.

#### odule III

Super class Tetrapoda: Salient features

**Class 1: Amphibia** : Salient features. **Type study:** *Euphlyctis hexadactyla* - Habitat, morphology, sexual dimorphism, coelom and viscera, skeletal system, digestive system, respiratory system, circulatory system, excretory system, nervous system, sense organs, reproductive system, development.. Classification up to order:

Order 1: Urodela (eg: Amblystoma) Order 2: Anura (eg: Bufo) Order 3: Apoda (eg: Icthyophis) 14 Hrs

4 Hrs

Class Reptilia: Salient features and classification up to subclass

Sub class 1: Anapsida (eg: Chelone)

Sub class 2: Diapsida (eg: Chamaeleon)

Sub class 3: Parapsida (eg: Icthyosaurus)

General Topics: Poisonous and non poisonous snakes of Kerala.

Class Aves: Salient features and classification up to subclass

Sub class Archeornithes (eg: Archaeopteryx)

Sub class Neornithes (eg: Struthio)

General Topics: Flight adaptation of birds

#### Module V

6 Hrs

Class Mammalia: Salient features and classification up to subclass

Sub class 1: Protheria (eg: Echidna)

Sub class 2: Metatheria (eg: Macropus)

Sub class 3: Eutheria (eg: Elephas)

General Topic: General adaptation of aquatic mammals with example.

#### References

Animal Diversity (2002). Zoological Society Of Kerala Study Material Series. Published by Zoological Society of Kerala

Deoras, P.J. (1981). Snakes of India (National Book Trust of India.)

- Ekamberanatha Ayyar M. (1990) A Manual of Zoology, Volume I. Vertebrate Part I and Part II S. Viswanathan Printers & Publishers Pvt. Ltd.
- Ekamberanatha Ayyar M. (1990) A Manual of Zoology, Volume I. Vertebrate Part I and Part II S. Viswanathan Printers & Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

- Groove, A.J. and Newell, G.E. (1974). Animal Biology Indian Reprint Universal Book Stall, New Delhi.
- Induchoodan, (1986), Kweralathile Pakshikal (Kerala Sahitya Academy, Trichur).
- Kapoor, V.C. 1994, Theory and Practice of Animal Taxonomy (Oxford and IBM Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- Lagler, K.F., Bardach, J.E., Miller, R.R. Passino, D.R.M. 1977 Ichthyology (John Wiley and Sons).
- Mayer, E. (1980). Principles of Systematic Zoology (Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co. New Delhi.
- Newman, H.H. (1939). Phylum Chordata, (Macmillan Pub. Co. New York)
- Nigam H.C. (1978), Zoology of Chordata (S. Chand and Co. New Delhi).
- Parker, T.J. and Haswell W.A. (1962). Text Book of Zoology Col. II Vertebrates (ELBS and Macmillan , London).
- Parter S.H. (1971). The Book of Indian Animals (Bombay Natural History Society).
- Salim Ali, (1969). Birds of Kerala (Oxford University Press).
- Sinha A.K., Adhikari S. Ganguly, B.B. (1988). Biology of Animals Vol. II (New Central Book Agency, Calcutta.)
- Whitaker, R. (1978) Common Indian Snakes A field Guide Macmillan and Co. of India Ltd.)
- Young J.Z. (1981). The life of Vertebrate s (Oxford University Press).

## **SEMESTER II**

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE 2- PRACTCAL CHORDATE DIVERSITY

36 Hrs Credit I

- 1. Simple identification of 10 chordates, out of which 5 by their scientific names
- 2. Osteology Vertebrae and girdles of Frog
- 3. Snake identification 3 poisonous and 3 non poisonous snakes with key
- 4. Mounting of placoid scales of shark
- 5. Dissections: Frog: Photographs/Diagrams/ models may be used for the study.
  - 1. Frog Viscera
  - 2. Frog Digestive System
  - 3. Frog Arterial System
  - 4. Frog Brain

# SEMESTER III. ZY3CMT03. COMPLEMENTARY COURSE -3 PHYSIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

54 hrs Credits 3

14 Hrs

#### Objectives

- 1 To appreciate the correlation between structure and function of organisms
- 2 To make the student aware of the health related problems, their origin and treatment.
- 3 To understand how efficiently our immune system work in our body.
- 4 To acquire knowledge about preventing common diseases rather than curing.

#### Module I

**Nutrition:** Types of nutrition – autotrophy, heterotrophy. Nutritional requirements – carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, minerals (Ca, Fe, I), vitamins (sources and deficiency disorders), nutritional disorders **Respiration:** Transport of respiratory gases in blood - transport of oxygen, transport of carbon dioxide, chloride shift. Respiratory disturbances – Hypoxia, Hypercapnia, Asphyxia, physiological effect of smoking, carbon monoxide poisoning.

**Circulation:** Composition and functions of blood. Plasma and formed elements - WBC, RBC and platelets, Mechanism of blood coagulation – clotting factors, intrinsic and extrinsic pathways, anticoagulants. ECG, Blood pressure, Arteriosclerosis, Heamophilia, cerebral and pulmonary thrombosis.

#### **Module II**

**Excretion:** Structure of a nephron. Urine formation – glomerular filteration, tubular reabsorption, tubular secretion. Urine concentration – counter current mechanism. Composition of urine – normal and abnormal constituents. Hormonal regulation of kidney function. Kidney stone, dialysis.

**Neuro physiology:** Structure of a neuron. Myelinated and non myelinated nerve fibre, nerve impulse production (resting membrane potential, action potential), Impulse propagation, All or none law, saltatory conduction, synaptic transmission. Neurotransmitters (acetyl choline, adrenalin, dopamine), brain waves, EEG. Neural disorders - Parkinson's disease, Alzheimer's disease.

**Muscle physiology:** Types of muscles: striated, non striated and cardiac. Ultra structure of striated muscle, Mechanism of muscle contraction, cori cycle and muscle relaxation. Muscle fatigue, oxygen debt, Rigor mortis.

#### 14 hrs

#### Module III

**Endocrinology:** Introduction to Endocrine system. Mechanism of hormone action, Endocrine glands - hypothalamus, pituitary gland, pineal gland, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, endocrine pancreas, adrenal gland, thymus gland, testis and ovary. Physiological role of hormones, Hormonal disorders.

#### Module IV

**Immunology:** Introduction to immunology, types of immunity – innate, acquired, passive, active, mechanism of innate immunity (barriers, inflammation, phagocytosis). Types of antigens. Basic structure of immunoglobulins, Classes of immunoglobulins and functions. Antigen antibody reactions, Precipitation test, agglutination test, WIDAL, VDRL, HIV test (ELISA),

#### Module V

#### Immune response system: (Brief accounts of the followings)

Primary and secondary lymphoid organs, Cells of Immune system - T&B lymphocytes, natural killer cells, macrophages, plasma cells, memory cells, Monoclonal antibodies, Hybridoma technology. **Immune disorders:** Hypersensitivity, Auto immunity (rheumatoid arthritis) & Immunodeficiency (AIDS), Vaccines - BCG, DPT, Polio vaccine.

#### REFERENCES

- Barret K.E et.al.,2009. Ganong's Review of Medical Physiology 23<sup>rd</sup> edn. by Mc Graw Hill, New Delhi.
- Best, C H, Taylor, N B 1991 Physiological basis of Medical practice 12th edn. edited by John B. West.
- Chakrabarti B K, Ghosh H N & Sahana S N 1984: Human Physiology, the New Book Stall, Calcutta, India
- Chatterjee C.C 1973: Human Physiology, Vol I 8th edn. Medical Allied Agency, Calcutta
- Chatterjee C.C 1975: Human Physiology Vol II 9th edn New Central Book Agency Calcutta.

Hall J.E and C Guyton 2010 Text Book of Medical Physiology. 12th edn. Publishers Saunders

- Knut Schmidt Nilesen 2007 Animal Physiology Adaptation and environment. Cambridge University press 5 th ed.
- Prosser CL, Brown JR, Frank A 1962 : Comparative Animal Physiology 2<sup>nd</sup> edn. Saunders
- Roger Eckert; D Randall; George Augustine1988: Animal Physiology, Mechanism and Adaptations, W.H Freeman, NewYork
- Singh H D,Madhavankutty K, Sarada Subrahmanyam 2014: Textbook of Human Physiology, 5<sup>th</sup> edn. S. Chand & Co Ltd, New Delhi.
- Zoological Society of Kerala, Study material 2002. *Biochemistry, Physiology and Developmental Biology* Published by Zoological Society of Kerala

#### 8 hrs

#### 12 Hrs

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - 3 PRACTCAL PHYSIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY

36Hrs

#### Credit 1

- 1. Preparation of Human Blood smear & identification of leucocytes
- 2. Qualitative analysis of Reducing Sugar, Protein and Lipid
- 3. Action of Salivary amylase on Starch (Demonstration Only)
- 4. Estimation of Haemoglobin (Demonstration only)
- 5. Identification of human blood groups, A, AB, B and O, Rh factor
- 6. Instruments (Principle & uses)- Sphygmomanometer, Stethoscope

# SEMESTER IV. ZY4CMT04. COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - 4 APPLIED ZOOLOGY

54 hrs Credits 3

#### Objectives

- 1. To acquire basic knowledge and skills in applied branches of zoology.
- 2. To understand the technology for utilising ecofriendly organisms around them for

beneficial purpose.

3. To equip the students for self employment opportunities with scientific knowledge to perform

profitably & confidently.

#### Module I

**Aquaculture:** Advantages of aquaculture, Traditional methods of aquaculture, Biotic and abiotic factors in water, Pond culture – construction and maintenance. Types of aquaculture, composite fish culture, integrated fish culture, induced breeding of carp & prawn, Importance of algae in aquaculture. Aquarium management - Setting up of an aquarium, biological filter and aeration. Common cultivable fishes of Kerala. Fish diseases, Prawn culture, mussel culture, pearl culture, Fish processing and preservation.

#### **Module II**

**Sericulture:** Four species of silkworms, life history of silkworm, silk worm rearing techniques, Mounting of silkworm - Chandrika, defective cocoons, harvesting and stifling of coccons. Silkworm diseases and pest, preventive and control measures.

#### **Module III**

**Vermiculture:** Species of earthworms, ecological classification of earthworms, life cycle and reproduction of earthworm. Physical & chemical effects of earthworms on soil, Vermicomposting – site selection, preparation of pit, maintenance, monitoring and harvesting of vermicompost.

#### Module IV

**Apiculture:** Species of honey bees, organization of honey bee colony. Bee keeping methods and equipments. Apiary management and maintenance. Bee pasturage, byproducts of honey bees and their uses. Diseases, pests of honey bees and control measures.

## 24 Hrs

#### 12 Hrs

# 6 Hrs

#### **References:**

Alikunhi, K.. H, Fish Culture in India (ICAR, New Delhi)Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Hydrabad)

Applied Zoology; (2002) Published by Zoological Society Of Kerala

- Bhosh, C.C., 1949, Silk Production and Weaving in India (CSIR), New Delhi) Director. Zoological Survey of India, 1994, earthworms Resources and Vermiculture
- Edwards, C.A. & Lafty, J.R. 1972 Biology of Earthworms (Chapman and Hall Led. London)
- Jhingran, V.G., 1985 Fish and Fisheries of India (Hindustan Publ. Corporation, New Delhi)
- Krishnaswami, S., 1986 Improved Method of Rearing Young age Silk worms (Central Silk board Bangalore)
- Krishnaswami, S., 1986, New Technology of Silkworm Rearing (Central Silk Board Bangalore)
- Kurien, C.V. & Sebastian V.C., Prawn Fisheries in India (Hindustan Publ. Corporation, New Delhi)
- Lee, K. E., 1985 Earthworms, Their Ecology and relationships with Soils and Land use. Academics Press.
- Menon, K.N., 1970 Malsyakrishi (State Institute of language, Trivandrum)
- Mysore Silk Association, 1986, Silkworm rearing and Diseases of Silkworms
- Padmanabha Aiyer, K.S., 1992, Records of the Indian Museum Vol. XXXI, Part I, PP. 13-76 An account of the Oligochacta of the Travancore
- Shiggene, K., 1969, Problems in Prawn Culture (American publ. Co., New Delhi)
- Shukla G.S., & Updhyay V.B., Economic Zoology (Rastogi Publ. Meerut)
- Singh, S., 1962 Bee keeping in India (ICAR, New Delhi
- Sinhan, V.R.P. & Ramachandran, V., 1985, Fresh water Fish Culture (ICAR, New Delhi)

**SEMESTER IV** 

# COMPLEMENTARY COURSE - 4 PRACTCAL APPLIED ZOOLOGY

2 Hrs/week 36 Hrs Credit 1

- 1. General identification, economic importance, morphology, scientific names and common names of the following
  - a. Economic importance and morphology of culturable fishes (Catla, Rohu, Grass carp, Common carp, Silver carp, Etroplus, Tilapia)
  - b. Two species of earthworms used in Vermiculture
  - c. Two species of honey bees
  - d. Silkworm. Cocoon/Adult
- 2. Castes of honey bees
- 3. Bee keeping equipments Bee hive, Smoker, honey extractor
- 4. Identification and uses Bee wax, Honey, Silk, Vermicompost
- 5. Chandrika / Natrika used in sericulture