UNIVERSITY OF KOTA, KOTA SYLLABUS AND COURSE SCHEME ACADEMIC YEAR: 2019-20 BACHELOR OF SCIENCE- ZOOLOGY IV SEMESTER EXAMINATION- 2020



# **B. Sc. IV Semester**

Z- 401. Paper I: Animal Diversity - IV (Pisces to Mammalia and Comparative Anatomy)
Z- 402. Paper II: Animal Behaviour and Economic Zoology
Z- 403. Practical: Exercise based on papers I and II.

# **University of Kota, Kota**

#### B.Sc. – IV Semester (Zoology) Examination- 2019

# Z - 401Paper I: Animal Diversity IV (Pisces to Mammalia and Comparative Anatomy)

## UNIT-I

## (Fishes)

- 1. Pisces: Differences between cartilaginous and bony fishes; *Latimaria*; Dipnoans, aquatic adaptations in fishes. General morphology of *Scoliodon* and *Labeo rohita;* types of scales and fins in fishes.
- 2. Pisciculture: Introductory knowledge of Pisciculture; important fresh water and marine fishes as food.

#### **UNIT-II**

#### (Tetrapoda –I)

- 1. Amphibia: Adaptations for amphibious life, neoteny and paedogenesis.
- 2. Reptilia: Adaptations for terrestrial life, Identification of poisonous and nonpoisonous snakes, biting mechanism in snakes, snake venom, Dinosaurs.

## **UNIT-III**

#### (Tetrapoda-II)

- 1. Aves: Flight mechanism, flight adaptations, perching mechanism, migration, *Archaeopteyx* as a connecting link.
- 2. Mammalia: oviparity; ovo-viviparity and viviparity in mammals; adaptive radiation; convergent evolution of placental and Australian mammals.

#### **UNIT-IV**

## (Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates-I)

Comparative anatomy of the following organ systems of *Scoliodon, Rana, Varanus, Columba* and *Oryctolagus:* 

- 1. Integument and integumentary derivatives.
- 2. Alimentary canal and accessory digestive glands.
- 3. Respiratory organs.

#### **UNIT-V**

#### (Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates-II)

Comparative anatomy of the following organ systems of *Scoliodon, Rana, Varanus, Columba* and *Oryctolagus:* 

- 1. Sense organs.
- 2. Heart, aortic arches and their evolution.
- 3. Urinogenital system (pro-, meso- and meta-nephric kidney and genital ducts in male and female vertebrates).
- Z 402 Paper II: Animal Behaviour and Economic Zoology

## UNIT-I

- 1. Introduction, Significance and history of science of behaviour, Branches of Ethology.
- 2. Methods of studying animal behavior, Nervous system and behaviour.
- 3. Hormones (including pheromones) and behaviour.

# UNIT- II

- 1. Patterns of behaviours.
- 2. Biological clocks: Circannual, Circatidal, Circalunar, circasyzygic clocks and circadian rhythms.
- 3. Orientation; Migration of Animals (especially of fishes and birds)

# UNIT-III

- 1. Communication: types and significance.
- 2. Feeding behaviour; Searching of food in Honey bee, rhesus monkey and languor; Antipredator behaviour.
- 3. Aggressive and Territorial Behaviours. Conflict.

#### **UNIT-IV**

- 1. Social behaviour and social organizations.
- 2. Motivation and Learning behavior
- 3. Reproductive (Courtship and mating) and Parental behaviour.

#### UNIT - V

- 1. Economic Zoology: definition, scope and importance.
- 2. Harmful Animals Parasites, pests and vectors: pathogenicity, including diseases, causes, symptoms and control.
- 3. Beneficial Animals (culturable and domesticated animals): Aquaculture, Pearl and Prawn culture, Sericulture, Apiculture, Lac-culture; Dairy and Poultry practices. Applied Ethology: Stress, Social aggression, Wars and Drug addiction (with treatment and rehabilitation).

#### Z - 403 Practical (based on Z - 401 and Z - 402)

#### 1. Study of museum specimens / models / chart / photograph:

Acipenser, Amia, Anguilla Clarius, Lepidosteus, Labeo, , Hippocampus, Exocoetus, Echeneis, Ichthyophis, Protopterus, Proteus, Ambystoma, axolotl larva, Siren, Alytes, Hyla, Haplobatrachus, Bufo (Duttafrancis), Chelone, Testudo, tortoise, Sphenodon, Hemidactylus, Phrynosoma, Draco, Chamaelion, Eryx, Hydrophis, Naja, Vipera, Bungarus, Cocodylus, Alligator, Archaeopteryx, Pavo cristatus, Psittacula, Collumba, Mylvus, great Indian bustard, sarus crane, vulture, crow, Ornithorhynchus, Tachyglossus, Macropus, bat, Loris, Manis, Herpestes, Erinaceous (hedgehog), Camel, Tiger and Panther. 2. Dissection: Through Chart / Model / Photograph / CD. *Any bony fish* : External features, general anatomy, afferent and efferent branchial vessels, brain, cranial nerves, eye ball, its muscles and innervations, internal ear, urinogenital system.

# **3. Permanent mounting:**

Cycloid and ctenoid scales, striated and non-striated muscle fibers, filoplume, placoid scales.

# 4. Osteology:

A comparative study of articulated and disarticulated (original / artificial) bones of frog, *Varanus*, fowl and rabbit.

# 5. Animal Behaviour:

- a. Thigmotactic, phototactic, and chemotactic response of Paramecium.
- b. Antennal grooming in cockroach.
- c. Geotatic response in *Triboleum* and *earthworm*.

d. Chemotactic response of Cockroach and Ant. (using synthetic pheromone).

- e. Social behavior of monkey/deer/bees/termite/langoors.
- f. Food preference in any insect.
- g. Observation and description of animals in wild/captivity and submission of report of this work.

# Skeleton paper and Marking scheme

**MM 50** 

Duration: 4 Hrs.	
Q1. Major dissection	05
Q2. Minor dissection	04
Q3. Slide preparation	04
Q4. Exercise on animal behavior	05
Q5. Spotting (2X10)	20
Q6. Class record	07
Q7. Viva-voce	05
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Total	50

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