

### TRIPURA UNIVERSITY

(A Central University)
Suryamaninagar-799022

Syllabus OF

Zoology (General & Major)

Semester - III

2014

# Tripura University Semester-III ZOOLOGY (GENERAL) Paper - 3A

Full Marks: 50 (40+10)

Unit - I

#### Taxonomy & Classification, Evolution & Adaptation

Period 20

- 1. Definition, Systematics, Taxonomy, Classification, Phenon. Taxon, Category, Binomial and Trnomial nomenclature
- 2. Taxonomy Hierarrhy
- 3. Biological species concept
- 4. General characteristics and classification
  - (i) Porifera, Cnideria & Annelida up to subclass
  - (ii) Amphibia & Reptilia up to order
- 5. Darwinism and post Darwinian synthetic theory of evolution
- 6. Selection: stabilizing, directional and disruptive selection with example: evolutionary significance of each kind of selection
- 7. Isolating mechanism and speciation (allopatric, sympatric and parapatric)
- 8. Morphological and physiological adaptation of i. Camel. ii. Whale, and iii. Bat.
- 9. Animal colouration and mimicry

Unit - II

#### Ecology, Ethology, Zoogeography & Biodiversity

Period - 20

- 1. Ecosystem: Definition, components, energy flow, food chain, food web, ecological pyramids.
- 2. Population ecology: properties and growth form; population regulation
- 3. Community ecology: Species diversity, stratification of forest, trophic structures, habbit and niche concept
- 4. Community succession: characteristics, types and causes of ecological succession
- 5. Social insects (termites and honey bee) and their behavior
- 6. Types of animal distribution: cosmopolitan, discontinuous, endemism, bipolar
- 7. Barriers and their roles in animal distribution
- 8. Zoogeographical realms: geographical range, physical features, faunal characteristics
- 9. Concept of biodiversity, causes of depletion of biodiversity: strategies of biodiversity conservation- *exsitu* and *insitu* methods.

Note: Internal assessment of 10 marks based on the above syllabus.

## TRIPURA UNIVERSITY SEMESTER - III Zoology (Major) Paper - 3A

Full Marks - 60 (48+12) Periods - 24

#### Unit I: Genetics .

- DNA as genetic material.
- Concept of Alleles and Multiple Alleles (ABO Blood Group).
- Linkage -Types & Gene Mapping.
- Crossing over and Recombination Molecular basis and Significance.
- Sex Determination in *Drosophila* (Gynandromorphism, Genic Balance Theory & Dosage Comensation).
- Sex Determination in Human (Role of Y-Chromosome or *Sry* gene, citing examples of Turner's & Klienfelter's Syndromes).
- Mode of Inheritance of Autosomal Chromosome (Albinism & Thalassaemia) and Sex-Linked Chromosome (Colour Blindness and Haemophilia).
- Mutation: Types, Agents, Induction and Detection of mutation (CIB Method).
- Method of detecting Biochemical Mutants; Metabolic Blockage of Arginine pathways in *Neurospora*.
- Human genetic disorders: a) Phenylalanine pathway (Alkaptonuria and Phenylketonuria). b) Tyrosine pathway (Albinism), c) Sickle Cell Anaemia.
- One Gene One Polypeptide Hypothesis present status.

#### \* Unit II: Ecology

Periods - 24

- Basic concept: a) Biotic and Abiotic Factors, b) Energy Flow in Ecosystems (Lindemann Model), implications of thermodynamic laws c) Interspecific Interactions in Ecosystem (Commensalism, Mutualism and Parasitism).
- Population Ecology: a) Attributes of natural Populations b) Population dynamics Growth form and growth equations; c) Demography. life table types and survivorship cuves
- Community Ecology: a) Species Diversity, Relative Abundance and Species Dominance. b) Stratification of Forest. c) Trophic Structure, d) Multidimensional Concept of Ecological Niche, e) Principles of Competitive Exclusion and species co-existence.
- Community Succession: Characteristics, Types and Causes of Ecological Succession a) Autogenic and Allogenic Succession, (b) Primary and Secondary Successions. d) Ecotone features and formation, e) Edge Effect.
- Behavioral Ecology: Migration in birds
- Environmental Pollution: a) Air and Water (Sources and kinds). b) Acid rain. CFC and Ozone Depletion. c) Greenhouse effect and Global warming. ) Bio-magnification and Eutrophication Causes and Signicance with examples, e) Human Population Growth and its impact on environment;
- Conservation of threatened wild life: National and International Initiatives i) Indian Wildlife Protection Act 1972. ii) WWF, iii) IUCN, iv) Indian Biodiversity Act 2002.
  - Note: Internal Assessment of 12 marks based on the above syllabus.

### Tripura University Semester-III ZOOLOGY (GENERAL)

Paper – 3B Practical

Full Marks 50 (4() +1())

#### Time: 4 hours

1 Study of biotic community (Soil & Water) and their significance (any two)	3x2=6
2. Determination of Population Density by Quadrate method	6
3. Estimation of Dissolved Oxygen in water and determination of pH	6+2=8
4. Adaptive features of Physallia, Fasciola, Ascaris, Hirudinaria, Octopus, Exocoetus	
Tree frog, Hemidactylus, Chiroptera. (any three)	3×2=6
5. Field visit and submission of Field Note Book	6
6. Practical Note Book	4
7. Viva Voce	4

Note: Internal assessment of 10 marks based on the above syllabus.

#### TRIPURA UNIVERSITY SEMESTER – III Zoology (Major)

Practical - Paper - 3B

Marks 40 (32 + 8)

TIME: 4 Hours

1)	Preparation and identification of Polytene Chromosome of Drosophia	la
	Larvae.	(5)
2)	Pedigree analysis of common human traits	(4)
3)	Identification of meiotic cell division (any stage)	(2)
4)	Estimation of population by Capture – Recapture method by	( - )
	Hypothetical beads population.	(5)
5)	Estimation of Dissolved Oxygén	(4)
6)	Spot Identification and role of biotic community of soil and water:	( + )
	(Any Two) a)Soil Mite b) Termite c)-Collembola d) Ants	
	e) Earthworm f) Daphnia g) Cyclops (3+3)	=6.)
	Laboratory Note Book	(2)
8)	Viva voce	(3)
		(3)

NOTE: Internal Assessment of 8 Marks based on the above syllabus