

# Govt. College, Ropar

## Department of ZOOLOGY

Class B.Sc.3rdSem.

(Session 2022-23)

### Biochemistry AND Animal Physiology

Week	Lesson scheduled
1 <sup>st</sup>	➤ Biochemistry: its scope and importance, chemical bonds and energy, Biomolecules: configuration and conformation, Properties of water as biological solvent, Introduction to metabolism..
2 <sup>nd</sup>	➤ Carbohydrates: Structure and Biological importance- Monosaccharides, Disaccharides, Polysaccharides; Derivatives of Monosaccharides; Carbohydrate metabolism: Glycolysis, Citric acid cycle, Pentose phosphate pathway, Gluconeogenesis, Glycogenesis, Glycogenolysis.
3 <sup>rd</sup>	➤ Proteins: Amino acids- Structure, Classification, General and Electrochemical properties of $\alpha$ -amino acids; Physiological importance of essential and non-essential amino acids
4 <sup>th</sup>	➤ Peptide Bond stabilizing protein structure; Levels of protein organization; Protein metabolism: Transamination, Deamination, Urea cycle, Fate of C-skeleton of Glucogenic and Ketogenic amino acids
5 <sup>th</sup>	➤ Lipids: Structure and Significance: Physiologically important saturated and unsaturated fatty acids, Triacylglycerols, Phospholipids, Sphingolipid, Glycolipids, Steroids.
6 <sup>th</sup>	➤ Steroids, Eicosanoids and terpenoids. Lipid metabolism: $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acids - Palmitic acid, Linoleic acid; Fatty acid biosynthesis, Formation of lipid bi-layer
7 <sup>th</sup>	➤ . Nucleic Acids: Structure of Purines, Pyrimidines, Nucleosides and Nucleotides; Nucleic Acid Metabolism: Catabolism of Adenosine, Guanosine, cytosine and thymine.
8 <sup>th</sup>	➤ Enzymes : Nomenclature and classification; Cofactors; Specificity of enzyme action; Isozymes; Mechanism of enzyme action.
9 <sup>th</sup>	➤ Enzyme kinetics; Derivation of Michaelis-Menton equation, Lineweaver-Burk plot; Factors affecting rate of enzymecatalyzed reactions; Enzyme inhibition
10 <sup>th</sup>	➤ <b>MST</b>

2/20/23

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11 <sup>th</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Digestion: Physiology of digestion in the alimentary canal; Absorption of carbohydrates, proteins, lipids</li> <li>➤ Excretion: Structure of nephron, Mechanism of Urine formation, Counter-current Mechanism, Osmoregulation</li> </ul>
12 <sup>th</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Respiration: Pulmonary ventilation, Respiratory volumes and capacities, Transport of Oxygen and carbon dioxide in blood, Oxygen dissociation curve of haemoglobin, Bohr effect, chloride shift, Haldane effect and control of breathing.</li> </ul>
13 <sup>th</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Cardiovascular system: Composition of blood, molecular structure and function of haemoglobin, blood clotting, blood groups including Rh-factor. haemostasis and haemopoiesis. Origin and conduction of the cardiac impulse, Cardiac cycle, electrocardiogram</li> </ul>
14 <sup>th</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Structure and physiology of endocrine glands- thyroid; Parathyroid, adrenal, hypothalamus, pituitary, pancreas and gonads.</li> </ul>
15 <sup>th</sup>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ Muscle: Ultra-structure of skeletal muscle, Molecular and chemical basis of muscle contraction.</li> </ul>



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## Department of ZOOLOGY

Class B.Sc.4<sup>th</sup>Sem.

(Session2022-23)

### Evolutionary Biology AND Genetics

Week	Lesson scheduled
1 <sup>st</sup>	Life's Beginnings: Chemogeny, RNA world, Biogeny, Origin of photosynthesis, Evolution of eukaryotes Historical review of evolutionary concept: Lamarckism, Darwinism, NeoDarwinism
2 <sup>nd</sup>	Sources of variations: Heritable variations and their role in evolution, types of variations Evidences of Evolution: Fossil record (types of fossils), transitional forms,
3 <sup>rd</sup>	Evidences of Evolution: geological time scale, evolution of horse and man, Evidences of Evolution: Molecular evolution (three domains of life, neutral theory of molecular evolution, molecular clock
4 <sup>th</sup>	Hardy-Weinberg Law (its assumptions and applications) Natural selection and other forms of selection. Genetic Drift - mechanism, founder's effect, bottleneck phenomenon;
5 <sup>th</sup>	Allele Frequencies - Role of Migration and Mutation in changing allele frequencies) Product of evolution: Micro and Macro evolution and isolating mechanisms,
6 <sup>th</sup>	Micro evolutionary changes (inter-population variations), Modes of speciation Extinctions, Back ground and mass extinctions (causes and effects), detailed example of K-T extinction
7 <sup>th</sup>	Origin and evolution of man, Unique hominid characteristics contrasted with primate characteristics, from Dryopithecus leading to <i>Homo sapiens</i> , molecular analysis of human origin
8 <sup>th</sup>	Chromatin and the Nucleosome: Structure of Nucleosome. Chromatin structure Euchromatin, Heterochromatin-Constitutive and Facultative heterochromatin. Organization of Chromosomes. Mendelism, Non- Mendelian Gene Interactions: Complementary factor, Epistatic gene, Duplicate genes, Supplementary factor, Lethal genes, Pleiotropism. Incomplete Dominance
9 <sup>th</sup>	Multiple Alleles: Inheritance of ABO Blood groups in Man, Rh factor and Erythroblastosis foetalis in Man, Polygenic inheritance- Skin pigmentation in Man, Eye colour in <i>Drosophila</i> . Linkage -Types, theories and significance Crossing over-Mechanism of crossing over, Factors affecting crossing over, Significance and consequences of crossing over.
10 <sup>th</sup>	MST

about Continued.

<b>11<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>MST</b>
<b>12<sup>th</sup></b> <b>12<sup>th</sup> continued</b>	Cytoplasmic Inheritance: Definition, characteristics, and examples: Shell coiling in <i>Pila</i> and Kappa particles in <i>Paramecium</i> . Mutation: Chromosomal Mutations: Deletion, Duplication, Inversion, Translocation, Aneuploidy and Polyploidy; Gene mutations: Induced versus Spontaneous mutations, Back versus Suppressor mutations, Molecular basis of Mutations in relation to UV light and chemical mutagens, Detection of mutations
<b>13<sup>th</sup></b>	Sex determination: Autosomes and allosomes (sex chromosomes), Chromosomal methods of sex determination – XO, XY (Man and <i>Drosophila</i> ), ZZ,ZW . Sex linked inheritance: Sex linked inheritance in <i>Drosophila</i> , Sex linked inheritance in man –colourblindness, Haemophilia, Hypertrichosis and Baldness
<b>14<sup>th</sup></b>	Transposable genetic elements: Prokaryotic transposable elements- IS elements, Eukaryotic transposable elements- P elements in <i>Drosophila</i> ; Uses of transposons Genetic Analysis in Bacteria: Conjugation, Transformation, Transduction
<b>15<sup>th</sup></b>	Human Genetics: Syndromes – Turner's, Klinefelter's, Down's and Cri-du-chat, In Born errors of metabolism –Phenylketonuria (PKU), Alkaptonuria, Albinism, Human pedigree analysis.



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