DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY

FACULTY OF LIFE SCIENCES

A.M.U., ALIGARH

Syllabus for Ph.D Admissions Test 2022-2023 onwards SECTION-B

Functional and structural diversity in various Animal Phyla; Micro and macro taxonomy, type concept; Ovarian follicular growth and differentiation, IVF, ZIFT, GIFT, IUCD; Types of ecosystem and energy flow in the ecosystem. Trophic level, food chain and food web; Population and community structure. Fcological niche and succession; Sericulture, apiculture, lac culture, poultry & dairy farming; Model organisms and their relevance in biological research; Status and prospects in aquaculture; General organization and function of endocrine glands; Elements of immune systems and its significance; Cell, stem cells, cell organelles, cell signalling, cell-cell interaction, cell cycle; Theories of evolution and modern approach. Human evolution; Central dogma of molecular biology. Types of nucleic acids; DNA conformations and replication. Apoptosis. Recombinant DNA technology & gene cloning; Structure and function of macromolecules.

Basis of Insect classillcation; Entognathous hexapods and Ectognathous insects; Characters and classification of Aperygote insects, primitive hexapods; Structural and functional organisation of insects; Insect ecology and behaviour; Polymorphic phases; Insect pests of different crops, household and stored grains; Pest of forest trees; Insects of medical and veterinary importance; Importance of insects in medico-legal investigations; Blastokincsis; Gastrulation; Embryonic and Post embryonic development in insect: moulting & metamorphosis; Types of larvae and pupae; Parthenogenesis; Major categories of insect pathogens: bacteria, fungi, viruses, protozoa and nematodes; Chemical, physical, mechanical, pathological, behavioural, cultural and biological control of insect pests; Mode of action of insecticides; Insecticide resistance; Insecticide application appliances; Integrated Pest Management (IPM); Bt crops.

Classical and modern tools of fish taxonomy; Fish food and feeding habits; Fish breeding cycle, spawning and fecundity, induced breeding and its significance; Fish migration; Age and growth determination; Fish stock identification and assessment; Feeding adaptations, digestion; Osmoregulation; Electrogenesis; Cardio-vascular system; Photo reception; Chromatophores and colour change; Dissolved gases and solids, nutrients, light conditions and temperature; Aquatic organisms, plankton, primary and secondary productivity; Culture methods of carps, catfishes, mullet, prawn and pearl; Integrated fish farming; Role of fish in human nutrition; Diversified fish products; Fish by-products; Rigor mortis, fish spoilage; Methods offish preservation; Significance of fish nutrition and feed technology in aquaculture; Dietary nutrients, energy, feeding levels and schedules; Feed formulation, types of feed, bloodstock and larval feeds; Common fish diseases, their symptoms and control; General environmental features of Indian Ocean, EEZ, zonation of aquatic environment. Salinity, ocean mining, aquatic macrophytes, oceanic plankton, microbial loop, benthic community; World fish production, sea ranching, mariculture, corals, mangroves.

Gene organization, expression and regulation. Non-nuclear genetic material and jumping genes; Genome transmission; Chromosome transmission; X-linked and Holandric transmission; Human Genome. Human behaviour and quantitative genetics. Immunogenetics and genetics of human cancer; Genetic disorders. Genetic counselling & gene therapy; Basic methods in microbial genetics. Bacterial genetics. Phage genetics; Recent advances in developmental genetics. Differentiation.

Morphogenesis and organogenesis; Genetic variability. Genetic polymorphism. Heterozygosity. Gene frequency. Genetic equilibrium; Hardy-Weinburg Law and its application. Change in gene frequency. Mutation. Migration. Selection. Drift. Isolation. Macro evolution; Molecular mutagenesis; Radiation genetics. Genetics of drug responses. Carcinogens and radiomimetic compounds. Genotoxicity testing; Concepts and advances in genomics, proteomics and epigenomics.

Structural and functional organization of nematodes; Orders Tylenchida, Dorylaimida and Mononchida up to families, and important genera of each family. Brief account of the orders Rhabditida, Triplonchida, Aphelenchida etc; Biology and pathogenicity of plant parasitic nematodes and their diseases; Nematodes as vectors of plant virus; Soil structure and texture; moisture characteristic; Movable and immovable water; saturated and unsaturated soil, wilting point and field capacity. Influence of biotic and abiotic factors on nematodes in soil; Population structure and nematode trophic groups; food web indices; Principles and practice of cultural, chemical, physical, biological control. Integrated nematode management and resistant varieties; Behavioural responses and movement patterns. Survival strategies by senescence, quiescence and cryptobiosis; Feeding behaviour of plants parasites and predators; Reproduction, egg laying, hatching and moulting processes and stimuli. Dauer larva.

Definition and consequences of parasitism; factors influencing parasitic fauna and host-parasite relationship; Systematic^, morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of important protozoan parasites; Monogenea, Digenca, Cestoda, Acanthocepla and Nematoda of Polystoma, Schistosomes, Fasciola, Chlonorchis, Diphyllobothrium, Taenia, Hymenolepis, Echinococcus, Ancylostoma, Trichinella, Dracunculus, Wuchereria, Morphology, life cycle and disease relationship of Phlebotomus, Simulium, Tabanus, Glossina, Anopheles, Culex and Aedes. Ticks, mites and their disease relationship; Physiological basis of parasitism, Metabolism of carbohydrate, protein, lipid and nucleic acids. Physiology of reproduction and egg shell formation. C02 fixation, ultrastructure and functions of tegument; Physio-chemical properties of parasite haemoglobin. In vitro culture of Entamoeba, Plasmodium and Echinococcus: Pharmacological and immunological control measures against protozoan and helminth parasites. Immune evasion strategies. Current status of antiparasitic vaccines. Molecular characterization of parasitic protozoa, trematodes and cestodes.