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PRESIDENCY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL-PUDUCHERRY

XII-(BIO-ZOOLOGY AND ZOOLOGY)PRACTICAL MINIMUM MATERIAL)

Marking of wild life sanctuary and National Park's in India Map

1. Kaziranga National Park

Location: Golaghat and Nagaon Districts of Assam

Comments: 1. It 430 square kilometre area

2. It dense forest is home more than 2200 Indian one – horned Rhinoceros

3. It approximately 2/3rd of their world population

4. It was declared as tiger reserve in 2006

2. Point Calimere

Location: Kodiakkarai – Nagapattinam district

Comments:

1. It was created for the conservation of near threatened species

2. Black buck, antelope

3. An endemic mammal species of India

3. Gir National Park

Location: Tala Gir Gujarat

Comments:

1. It natural habitat of world popular Asiatic lion

2. It covers total 1412 square kilometres of which 258 km

3. Fox are some of the smaller carnivores found in Gir Forest.

4. Periyar Wild life Sanctuary

Location: Kerala

Comments:

1. Apart from Elephants and other animal to be seen

2. Indian wild dog and very rarely tiger.

3. Now estimated 40 tigers here.

5. Mudumalai Wild life Sanctuary

Location: Nilgiri Hills, Nilgiri District

Comments:

1. There are at least 266 species of birds in the sanctuary

2. It protected endangered and vulnerable species including Indian Elephant, Bengal Tiger

PREPARED SLIDES

1. Human Sperm

Comments:

1. Human sperm it is microscopic structure

2. It contain Head, neck, middle piece and tail

3. Tail is a longest part of sperm

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2. Human Ovum

Comments:

1. Human ovum is microscopic structure
2. It surrounded by three layer
 - a. Vitelline membrane
 - b. Zona pellucid
 - c. Corona Radiata
3. The cytoplasm of the egg is called ooplasm

3. Paramecium

Comments:

1. Conjugation is a form of sexual reproduction
2. Two individuals called conjugants.
3. It exchanges nuclear material.

4. Entamoeba Histolytica

Comments:

1. It is Endoparasitic protozoan
2. It causes of amoebic dysentery
3. Symptoms: bleeding, abdominal pain etc

5. Thymus

Comments:

1. It is primary lymphoid organ
2. It located above the heart
3. It secretion of thymosin hormone
4. It contain outer cortex, Inner medulla

6. Lymph Node

Comments:

1. It is a small bean shapes structure
2. Its three zone: cortex, paracortex, medulla
3. It contains B- lymphocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells

PRESERVED SPECIMENS

1. Mutualism

Comments:

1. Both species are benefited from the Interaction
2. The hermit crab takes shelter an empty molluscan shell
3. Sea anemone grows on the shell
4. The crab protected seom its enemies by stinging cells

COMMENSACISAM

Comments:

1. An association of two or more species which one derives benefits and other neither benefits nor harmed
2. Dorsal fin of suckerfish is modified into sucker.

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RNA

Comments:

1. It is a clover leaf structure
2. It is a small RNA molecule, typically between 70 to 90 nucleotides in length
3. The site of protein synthesis

HOMOLOGOUS ORGANS

Comments:

1. Structure is similar in origin different functions
Eg: bat, whale, horse, human
2. There animals same structures develop along different dissection
3. It is divergent evolution

ANALOGOUS ORGANS

Comments:

1. Organism having different structure but similar function
Eg: Wings of birds
2. Convergent evolution

ANIMAL CLONING

Comments:

1. Dolly was the First mammal (sheep) clone
2. It develop by Ian wilmut and Campbell – 1997
3. The process to produce genetically identical individuals of organism

HUMAN INSULIN

Comments:

1. It recombinant DNA technology
2. It started 1970
3. Insulin is a First pharmaceutical product

GENETICS

Normal Human Karyotype

Comments:

1. A complete set of chromosomes are separated seom a cell and arranged in pairs
2. Diagrammatic representation of chromosomes is called Ideogram.
3. 22 pairs of chromosomes – autosomes xx- female xy – allosomes

PATU'S SYNDROME

Comments:

1. It is trisomic consition of chromosome 13.
2. Symptoms: mental deficiency
3. Small head, small eye, malformation of brain

TURNER'S SYNDROME

Comments:

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1. It is a genetic disorder
2. It loss of X- chromosome 44A+ XO=45
3. These individuals are sterile remale short stature and webbed neck.
4. Under develop breasts/ gonads

DEDIGREE ANALYSIS

HAEMOPHILLA

Comments:

1. It is bleeds disease (Royal disease)
2. This disease bleeds for long period 30 minutes to 24 hours
3. It failure of blood coagulation.
4. It causes of recessive X- linked gene

SICKLE CELL ANBMIA

Comments:

1. It is an autosome linked recessive trial
2. Sickle cell anemia is a classical example of point mertation
3. Genotype Hbs Hbs carring HbA Hbs