

**Institute of Zoology
Faculty of Life Sciences
University of the Punjab, Lahore
Course Outline**



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| Programme | BS Zoology | Course Code | ZOOL-307 | Credit Hours | 2 |
| Course Title | Physiology-I | | | | |
| Course Introduction | | | | | |
| Physiology refers to the scientific study of regular functions in living organisms. This study focuses on how certain organisms survive, work and function. It also studies how all aspects of the body of that organism, such as biological, physical, and chemical, are interrelated and vital to the survival of that organism. | | | | | |
| Learning Outcomes | | | | | |
| Following the completion of this course, each student should have: | | | | | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An understanding of critical concepts, processes, and factual information in the performance of functions and changing conditions. 2. A knowledge of resources for finding the solution for strategies to sustain diverse forms of animal life kept and in wild in normal and abnormal conditions. 3. The ability to utilize knowledge of animal physiology in critical study and for making intelligent decisions in professional life. | | | | | |
| Course Content | | | | | Assignments/Readings |
| Week 1 | Central themes in Physiology: Structure-Function Relationship | | | | |
| | Adaptations, Homeostasis | | | | |
| Week 2 | Conformity, Regulation | | | | |
| | Physiological basis of Neuronal Function: Mechanisms in Resting Membrane Potentials, Electrogenic ion pump, Donnan equilibrium | | | | |
| Week 3 | Diffusional potentials, ion channels | | | | |
| | Ionic mechanisms in action potentials | | | | |
| Week 4 | Roles of ion channels | | | | |
| | Properties of action potential | | | | |
| Week 5 | Propagation of Action Potential, Synaptic transmission | | | | |
| | Structure and function of chemical synapse, Structure and function of electrical synapse | | | | |
| Week 6 | Synaptic receptors | | | | |
| | Neurotransmitters | | | | |
| Week 7 | Excitatory postsynaptic potential | | | | |
| | Inhibitory postsynaptic potential; Presynaptic inhibition | | | | |
| Week 8 | Integration at synapses, Facilitation, Posttetanic | | | | |

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| | Potentialiation. | |
| | Receptors Physiology: Transduction; Sensory coding; Mechanoreception: Hair cell mechanism particularly in acoustico-lateralis system of vertebrates | |
| Week 9 | Cellular and molecular mechanisms in taste and olfactory reception; Photoreception: Ultrastructure of photoreceptors, Photochemistry, Phototransduction and physiological basis of color vision. | |
| | Chemical Messenger and Regulators/Endocrine Physiology: Types and functions of secretions. An overview of hormones, their chemistry and physiological roles of Hypthalamus, | |
| Week 10 | Pituitary, Thyriod, Parathyroid and associated structures, Endocrine pancreas, Gastroenteropancreatic system | |
| | Adrenal medulla, Adrenal cortex, Ovary, Testis and placenta. | |
| Week 11 | A generalized model account of hormone synthesis, storage and secretion (a peptide hormone model and steroid hormones); | |
| | Hormonal interactions in metabolic and developmental function | |
| Week 12 | Water and electrolyte balance; reproduction | |
| | Glycemia and calcium hormostasis | |
| Week 13 | Mechanisms of action in hormones involving membrane receptors and nuclear modulated gene expression | |
| | Movements and Muscles: Structural basis of muscle contraction | |
| Week 14 | Molecular structures of contractile components and their interaction | |
| | Sarcoplasmic reticulum | |
| Week 15 | Role of calcium | |
| | Calcium pump and membrane mechanisms in regulation of contraction | |
| Week 16 | Types of muscle fibers | |
| | Types of muscle contractions | |
| Textbooks and Reading Material | | |

Reference Books:

1. Guyton, A.C. and Hall, J.E., 2020. Textbook of Medical Physiology, 14th Ed.. W.B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia. B
2. Withers, P.C., 1992. Comparative Animal Physiology. Saunders College Publishing, Philadelphia.
3. Randall, D., Burggren, W., French, K. and Fernald, R., 2015. Eckert Animal Physiology: Mechanisms and Adaptations, 6th ed. W.H. Freeman and Company, New York

Teaching Learning Strategies**Learning Objectives:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

1. Understand on the molecular and cellular mechanisms of physiological function as the basis of unity in diverse animals e.g. membrane excitability, exchange of respiratory gases, removal of nitrogenous wastes tissue, osmotic and organ physiological mechanisms underlying animal homeostasis and temperature effects.
2. Grasp the development of performing the function developed at molecular and cellular level in the complexity of the animals such as chemical & nervous integration, respiratory and excretory functions.
3. Know the strategy acquired to perform the functions in diverse environment such as in dry & aquatic and cold and hot at molecular and cellular level and regulations to achieve strategy by chemical and nervous regulation at organ levels.
4. Comprehend the concepts in homeostasis and integration in sustaining the life in constantly changing conditions.

Teaching Strategies:**1. Interactive Lectures:**

Teaching will be a combination of class lectures, class discussions, and group work. Short videos /films will be shown on occasion.

Assignments: Types and Number with Calendar**Group Presentations:**

- The sessional work will be a combination of written assignments, class quizzes, presentation, and class participation/attendance

Assessment

| Sr. No. | Elements | Weightage | Details |
|---------|----------------|-----------|--|
| 1. | Midterm Exam | 35% | Written Assessment at the mid-point of the semester. |
| 2. | Sessional Work | 25% | Continuous assessment includes: Classroom participation, assignments, presentations, viva voce, attitude and behavior, hands-on-activities, short tests, projects, practical, reflections, readings, quizzes etc. |
| 3. | Final Exam | 40% | Written Examination at the end of the semester. It is mostly in the form of a test, but owing to the nature of the course the teacher may assess their students based on term paper, research proposal development, field work and report writing etc. |