PAPER-II STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION IN INVERTEBRATES (Questions will be set from each unit) Organization of Coelom: (a) Acoelomates, (b) Pseudocoelomates, UNIT-I (1) (c) Coelomates: Protostomia and Deuterostomia. Locomotion: (a) Flagella and Ciliary movement in Protozoa, (b) (2) Hydrostatic movement in Coelenterata, Annelida & Echinodermata. Nutrition and Digestion: (a) Patterns of feeding and digestion in lower **UNIT-II** (1) Metazoa, (b) Filter feeding in Polychaeta, mollusca and Echinodermata. Respiration: (1) Organs of Respiration: Gills, Lungs and Trachea, (2) (2) Respiratory Pigments, (3) Mechanism of Respiration. Excretion: (a) Organs of Excretion: Coelom, Coelomducts, Nephridia UNIT-III (1) and Malpighian Tubules, (b) Mechanism of Excretion, (c) Excretion and Osmoregulation. Nervous System: (a) Primitive nervous system: Coelenterata and (2) Echinodermata, (b) Advanced nervous system: Annelida, Arthropoda, (Crustacea and Insecta) and Mollusca (Cephalopoda), (c) Trends in neural evolution. Invertebrate Lervae: (a) Larval forms of Free living invertebrates, (b) UNIT-IV (1) Larval forms of parasites, (c) Strategies and Evolutionary Significance of arval Forms. (2) Minor Phyla: (a) Concept and Significance, (b) Organization and General Characters: Non Coelomate: (1) Rotifera, (2) Acanthocephala, (3) Nemertins, (i)

(ii)

(4) Bryozoa.

Coelomate: (1) Phoronida, (2) Brachipoda, (3) Ectoprocta,