

Total number of printed pages—8

3 (Sem-1/CBCS) ZOO HC 1

2020

(Held in 2021)

ZOOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper : ZOO-HC-1016

**(Non-Chordates-I : Protista to
Pseudocoelomates)**

Full Marks : 60

Time : Three hours

**The figures in the margin indicate
full marks for the questions.**

1. Choose the correct answer : **(any seven)**

1×7=7

(a) Sexual phase in life history of Plasmodium occurs in :

- (i) Blood of man
- (ii) Gut of mosquito
- (iii) Salivary gland of mosquito
- (iv) Liver cell of man.

Contd.

(b) Sponges transport their food by :

- (i) Pinacocytes
- (ii) Trophocytes
- (iii) Choanocytes
- (iv) Porocytes.

(c) Dead man's finger is the common name of :

- (i) Fungia
- (ii) Alcyonium
- (iii) Heliopora
- (iv) Corallium.

(d) The stage hatched from the ingested egg of Ascaris is called :

- (i) Bladder Worm
- (ii) Hexacanth
- (iii) Maggot
- (iv) Rhabditis larva.

(e) Polyps helps in :

- (i) Reproduction
- (ii) Nutrition
- (iii) Excretion
- (iv) Respiration.

(f) A digenic nematode parasite is :

- (i) Filaria
- (ii) Ancylostoma
- (iii) Fasciola
- (iv) Enterobius.

(g) The fusing nuclei come from the same cell in Automixis :

- (i) Cytogamy
- (ii) Paedogamy
- (iii) Autogamy
- (iv) Isogamy.

(h) Nematocysts are found in :

- (i) Porifera
- (ii) Cnidaria
- (iii) Ctenophora
- (iv) Platyhelminthes.

(i) Larva of obelia is :

- (i) Amphiblastula
- (ii) Scyphistoma
- (iii) Planula
- (iv) Parenchymula.

2. Match the following **Column-I** with **Column-II : (any four)** $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) Column-I	Column-II
(i) Schizont	(1) Paramecium
(ii) Endomixis	(2) Venus' flower baskets
(iii) Rhizopoda	(3) Plasmodium
(iv) Euplectella	(4) Entamoeba

(b) **Column-I** **Column-II**

- (i) Hexacanth (1) Fasciola
- (ii) Prostate gland (2) Wuchereria
- (iii) Pseudocoel (3) Taenia
- (iv) Viviparity (4) Ascaris

(c) **Column-I** **Column-II**

- (i) Entamoeba (1) Cestoda
- (ii) Obelia (2) Calcarea
- (iii) Taenia (3) Lobosa
- (iv) Scypha (4) Hydrozoa

(d) **Column-I** **Column-II**

- (i) Atoll (1) Cnidaria
- (ii) Colloblasts (2) Spicules
- (iii) Vellum (3) Coral island
- (iv) Scleroblasts (4) Ctenophora

- (e) **Column-I** **Column-II**
- (i) Eyespot (1) Platyhelminthes
- (ii) Polymorphism (2) Ctenophora
- (iii) Biradial Symmetry (3) Miracidium
- (iv) Freshwater snail (4) Siphonophora

- (f) **Column-I** **Column-II**
- (i) Liver fluke (1) Ascariasis
- (ii) Filarial worm (2) Taeniasis
- (iii) Tapeworm (3) Fascioliasis
- (iv) Roundworm (4) Elephantiasis

3. Answer **any three** from the following questions : 5×3=15

- (a) Discuss about the different types of metamerism in Animal kingdom. Add a note on their significance.
- (b) Classify the phylum porifera upto class with example and mention six distinctive characters of the phylum.

- (c) Write about the parasitic adaptation in Taenia solium.
- (d) Write briefly about the flagellar movement of Euglena.
- (e) Discuss the mode of infection and transmission of Elephantiasis.

4. Answer **any three** from the following questions : 10×3=30

- (a) Describe the process of conjugation in paramecium with suitable diagram. Write on its significance. 6+4=10
- (b) What are the skeletal elements of sponges? Describe the development of spicules and comment on the functions of spicules in sponges. 2+4+4=10
- (c) Write a comparative account of the polyp and medusa of obelia in terms of differences and similarities. Mention what medusa exhibit advanced features over polyp. 7+3=10
- (d) What is Ctenophora? Write the relationship with sponges and cnidaria. 2+8=10

(e) Describe the life history and pathogenicity of the organism causing amoebiasis with suitable diagram.

6+4=10

(f) Write a brief account of life cycle of Fasciola. Mention the preventive and control measures of Liver rot disease.

5+5=10