

B.Sc. 5th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023 (CBCS)

Subject : Zoology

Course : DSE-2

(Parasitology)

Time : 2 Hours

Full Marks : 40

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.*

Group-A

1. Answer any five questions of the following:

2×5=10

- (a) What do you mean by biological vector? Give one example.
- (b) Name one plant infecting nematode with its pathogenic effect.
- (c) What is the role of nurse cell in *Trichinella* biology?
- (d) How commensalism is different from parasitism?
- (e) What are parasitoids? Give one example.
- (f) What are filarial nematodes?
- (g) What do you mean by opportunistic parasite? Give one example.
- (h) State the difference between monoxenous and heterogenous life cycles in parasites.

Group-B

2. Answer any two questions of the following:

5×2=10

- (a) What are brood parasites? Provide the scientific name of Hood Mocking Bird. Why it is considered as parasite?
2+1+2
- (b) Write a note on African sleeping sickness.
- (c) Can gall formation by plant parasitic nematodes be considered as "extended phenotype"? Explain.
- (d) Write a note on tick-borne diseases.

Group-C

3. Answer any two questions from the following:

10×2=20

- (a) Give two examples of cyst nematodes. Where from the term 'cyst' is derived in case of cyst nematodes? Which aspects of cyst nematode biology are different from root-knot nematode biology? How is the anatomy of root around the feeding site of root-knot nematodes different from that of an uninfected root?
2+2+3+3

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- (b) How does initial interaction of *Leishmania* and neutrophil contribute to parasite establishment? How do *Leishmania* parasites manage to stay alive in the hostile environment like phagolysosomal compartment of macrophages? 4+6
- (c) What are the prerequisites for a parasitic mode of life? Summarize the main mechanisms parasites employ to avoid detection. 4+6
- (d) Describe the biology, medical importance and control measures of *Xenopsylla* sp. 5+3+2

B.Sc. 5th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023 (CBCS)**Subject : Zoology****Paper : DSE-2 (OR)****(Biology of Insect)****Time : 2 Hours****Full Marks : 40***The figures in the margin indicate full marks.**Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words
as far as practicable.***Group-A**

- 1.** Answer *any five* questions from the following: 2×5=10
- Give examples of insects where filiform and plumose antenna are found.
 - What is meant by haemocoelic insemination?
 - Explain 'fungus garden'.
 - Differentiate between couplets and incomplete metamorphosis.
 - What do you understand by eusocialism?
 - Mention the scientific name of two medically important insects.
 - What is spermatheca? Write its function.
 - State Ehrlick and Raven's theory of coevolution.

Group-B

- 2.** Answer *any two* questions from the following: 5×2=10
- Write down the characteristic features of the order Lepidoptera and Coleoptera with example (scientific name). 2½+2½
 - "Insects are most successful among the invertebrates."— Explain. 5
 - Describe different types of wing adaptations and modification found in insects. 5
 - Define mechanical and biological insect vectors. Mention the pathogens carried by each of them. 3+2

Group-C

- 3.** Answer *any two* questions from the following: 10×2=20
- Write the scientific name of brown plant hopper. Describe the nature of damage caused by this pest. Write prevention and control measures. Describe their life history with proper figure. 1+2+3+(2½+1½)
 - With proper diagram, describe the structure of ommatidium and mechanism of image formation. 5+5

Please Turn Over

- (c) How do the extracellular and intracellular digestion take place in insects? Describe the role of microbial symbionts in the digestion of insects. 6+4
- (d) Write the molecular cascade of the JH hormone action. Briefly describe the role of hormones in insect metamorphosis. 5+5