[This question paper contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.....

Sr. No. of Question Paper : 1368 **I**

Unique Paper Code : 2232011101

Name of the Paper : Non Chordata-Protista to Pseudocoelomates (DSC-1)

Name of the Course : **B.Sc. (H) Zoology-UGCF**

Semester : I

Duration : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 60

Instructions for Candidates

1. Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
2. Attempt any **four** questions including Question No. **1** which is compulsory.
3. Draw well-labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (i) Define the following terms **(any four)** : (4)

   (a) Mehlis gland

   (b) Bilateral Symmetry

   (c) Plasmotomy

   (d) Ootype

   (e) Kinety

(ii) Differentiate between the following pairs **(any two)** : (4)

(a) Schizogony and Sporogony

(b) Primary host and Secondary host

(c) Cnidoblast and Trichocyst

(iii) Match the Columns:— (4)

(a) Pinacocytes	1) *Hydra*
(b) Amphids	2) *Ctenoplana*
(c) Comb Plates	3) Sponges
(d) Gastrovascular cavity	4) Nematoda

(iv) Give the exact location and one function of each of the following **(any three)** : (3)

(a) Pyrenoids

(b) Acetabulum

(c) Colloblast cells

(d) Pneumatophore

2. (a) Give the illustrated account of life history of malarial parasite in man. (9)

(b) Describe the process of conjugation in *Paramecium* and discuss its significance. (6)

3. (a) Give the general characteristics of Phylum Porifera. (5)

(b) Give an account of different types of canal systems in Porifera and give its significance. (10)

4. (a) Describe Polymorphism in Cnidaria. Comment upon its significance. (9)

(b) Give an outline classification of phylum Cnidaria with characters and examples of each class. (6)

5. (a) Give a detailed account of parasitic adaptations in Helminthes. (10)

(b) Give graphic life cycle of *Taenia solium*. (5)

6. Write short notes on any **three** of the following : (15)

(a) Course of migration of *Ascaris* larva within its host body.

(b) Metagenesis.

(c) Asexual reproduction in protozoa.

(d) Compare and contrast flatworms with roundworms.