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(FYUGP)

(1st Semester)

ZOOLOGY

(minor)

S. Give the general characteristics of Paiduria.

Paper Code: ZOO/M-1 (T)

Non-Chordates I-Protista to Pseudocoelomates)

Full Marks: 75

Pass Marks: 40%

Time: 3 hours

(PART : B—DESCRIPTIVE)

(Marks : 50)

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Describe the various stages of the life cycle of Amoeba with proper diagram. 10

Or

Describe the different methods of locomotion used by protists.

25**/132a**

(Turn Over)

2.	Give the general characteristics of phylum Porifera. Give some suitable examples. 8+2=10
	Write notes on the following: 5×2=10 (a) Spicules in sponges (b) Symmetry in metazoa
3.	Give the general characteristics of Cnidaria and classify up to class. 5+5=10
	Or
	With well-labelled diagram, describe the polymorphism in Cnidaria.
4.	With well-labelled diagram, describe the life cycle of <i>Taenia solium</i> .
	Or sylvanish Or
	Classify Platyhelminthes up to classes. Add note on pathogenecity of Fasciola hepatica. 7+3=10
5.	Give the general characteristics of Nemathelminthes. Give some suitable
	examples. 8+2=10

With life cycle chart, write an account on the life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti. 10

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Fo be filled in by the Candidat	
BA / BSc / BCon	
1st Semester	
Examination, 202	4 (FYUGP)
Examination, 202	4 (FYUGP)
Subject	Facer G

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- The Booklet No. of this script should be quoted in the answer script meant for descriptive type questions and vice versa.
- 2. This paper should be ANSWERED FIRST and submitted within 1 (one) Hour of the commencement of the Examination.
- 3. While answering the questions of this booklet, any cutting, erasing, overwriting or furnishing more than one answer is prohibited. Any rough work, if required, should be done only on the main Answer Book. Instructions given in each question should be followed for answering that question only.

Date Stamp
To be filled in by the Candidate
BA / BSc / BCom / BBA / BCA
1st Semester End Term
Examination, 2024 (FYUGP)
Roll No.
Regn. No
Subject
Paper
DESCRIPTIVE TYPE
Booklet No. B

Booklet No. A 165

Signature of Scrutiniser(s) Signature of Examiner(s)

Signature of Invigilator(s)

2. Osmoregulation in Amoeno is done by
(FYUGP)
(1st Semester)
ZOOLOGY we should be seen as to
(Minor) eustour (b)
Paper Code: ZOO/M-1 (T)
(Non-Chordates I-Protista to Pseudocoelomates)
(PART : A—OBJECTIVE)
(Marks : 25) (marks (b)
The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions
SECTION—I mans instrument (a)
(Marks: 15)
Put a Tick (✓) mark against the correct answer in the brackets provided: 1×15=15
1. Euglena moves with the help of
(a) cilia and flagella ()
(b) undulating membrane ()
(c) pseudopodia ()
(d) florelland
(a) hagehum ()) agyl suolygyma (b)
132 Day/ODD/MI (T)/131

2.	Os	moregulation in Amoeba is done b	ру
	(a)	lobopodia ()	
	(b)	contractile vacuole ()	
	(c)	general body surface ()	
	(d)	nucleus ()	
3.	Cyt	topyge is found in	
	(a)	Amoeba ()	
	(b)	Entamoeba ()	
	(c)	Paramecium ()	
	(d)	Euglena ()	
4.	Wh	ich structure in sponges corres uth of other animals?	sponds to the
	(a)	Incurrent cannals ()	
	(b)	Excurrent cannals ()	
	(c)	Osculum ()	
	(d)	Ostia ()	- priving size
5.	Sim	aplest type of canal system is	
	(a)	ascon type ()	
	(b)	sycon type ()	
	(c)	diplodal type ()	
	(d)	eurypylous type ()	

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CH IMPORTAGE

6.	Wh	ich of the following cells in sponges catch food?
	(a)	Pinacocytes ()
	(b)	Porocytes ()
	(c)	Choanocytes ()
	(d)	Archaeocytes ()
7.	Lar	va of Obelia is
	(a)	planula (·)
	(b)	amphiblastula () and a moow maked I
	(c)	scyphistoma ()
	(d)	parenchymella ()
8.	Mod	difications of polyps are
	(a)	gastrozooids ()
	(b)	dactylozooids () and to selestim (b)
	(c)	gonozooids ()
	(d)	All of the above () membranes (2.
9.	Pre	cious coral is formed from the skeleton of
	(a)	Tubularia ()
	(b)	Fungia ()
	(c)	Rubrum ()
	(d)	Corallium rubrum ()

Bs/ZOO/M1 (T)/132

The	cause of 'liver rot' in sheep is	
(a)	Dugesia ()	
7-1	Perocytes ()	
(0)	Fasciola ()	
(c)	Taenia () () () () () () () () () (
(d)	Schistosoma ()	
Bla	dder worm is found in	
(a)	human muscles	
	parenchymella (-)	
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		
(e)		
Plat		
(a)	acoelomate ()	
(b)	haemocoelomate ()	
(0)	Amgia ()	
(4)	Coelomate ()	
(d)	pseudocoelomate ()	
00/1	M1 (T)/132	
	(a) (b) (c) (d) Bla (a) (b) (c) (d) Plat (a) (b) (c) (d)	(a) Dugesia () (b) Fasciola () (c) Taenia () (d) Schistosoma () Bladder worm is found in (a) human muscles () (b) human faeces () (c) soil () (d) muscles of pig () Platyhelminthes are (a) acoelomate () (b) haemocoelomate () (c) coelomate () (d) pseudocoelomate ()

13.	Female Ascaris can be differentiated from male Ascaris by
	(a) straight posterior end ()
	b) curved posterior end ()
, (c) smaller size ()
. (d) genital papillae ()
14. V	Vuchereria bancrofti is transmitted by
(6	a) Tsetse fly ()
(I	b) Head louse ()
(0	c) Culex ()
(0	d) Sand fly ()
15. R	oundworms differ from flatworms in having
(a	flame cells ()
(b) pseudocoelom ()
(c,	segmented body ()
(d	ventral nerve cord ()
Bs/Z00	/M1 (T) /132

SECTION—II

(Marks: 10)

(d) muscles of big . ((1.) . vi brask (b)

Write short notes on any five of the following questions:

bris romateog berrio 2×5=10

1. Segmentation in metazoa

2. Locomotion in Amoeba

3. Coral reefs

4. Ascon type of canal system

Ba/200/M1 (TI/132

5. Pathogenecity of Ascaris lumbricoides

6. Pathogenecity of Taenia solium

7. Helminth parasitic adaptation
