Total N	Roll No
	2549
	B.Sc. ZOOLOGY (Sericulture) (SEC-III) Paper: ZOOL 303 TH
Time:	3 Hours] [Maximum Marks : 70
	Attempt five questions in all, selecting at least one question from each of the Section B, C, D and E. Question No. 1 of Section A is compulsory. Section-A (Compulsory Question)
1. (a)	Do as directed:
	(i) Scientific name of Muga silkworm is

(iii)

CH-374

Full form of RKO is

(1)

C.A	Provide	disease of mulberry plants is
(iv)	0011	sed by a nematode.
(v)	You	ung age silkworms upto second instar
	are	called
(vi)	Ass	sam is famous for which type of silk?
	(a)	Muga silk (b) Butterfly silk
		Tasar silk (d) None of these
(vii)	Wh	ich one of the following mountages is
	mos	st commonly used in South India and
		st Bengal ?
	(a)	Bottle brush mountage
	(b)	Chandrika mountage
	(c)	Plastic mountage
	(d)	Rotary mountage
(viii)		st common and worst disease of
		worm is :
	(a)	Grasserie (b) Flacherie
	(c)	Muscardine (d) Pebrine
(ix)	Mug	ga silkworm is :
	(a)	Univoltine (b) Bivoltine
7.4	(c)	Polyvoltine (d) Multivoltine
74		(2)

	de	(x) "Silk Mark Scheme" was started in:
		(a) 1994 (b) 1998
		(c) 2004 (d) 2008 1×10=10
	(b)	Differentiate the following (at least two differences):
		(i) Bombyx mori and Antherae paphia
		(ii) Antheraea assamensis and Piposomia ricini
		(iii) Histogenesis and histolysis
		(iv) Plastic mountage and Bamboo strip
		mountage $2\times4=8$
		Section-B
2.	Exp	lain in detail the origin and history of sericulture. 13
3.		at is Silk? Explain in detail the various types of
	silk	worms and the types of silk they produce. 13
		Section-C
4.	(a)	Discuss the taxonomic position of silkworm.
	(b)	Enumerate the life cycle of Bombyx mori with
25		the help of neat and labelled diagrams. 3,10
5.	(a)	Explain in detail the different types of mountages.
	(b)	What are the infectants recommended for
^.		sericulture. 8,5
Cł	1–3	74 (3) Turn Over

Section-D

6	Name the various diseases of silkworms. Explain the
٠.	causative agent, epidemiology, symptoms, prevention
	and control of any two of them.

13

- Explain in detail about Cocoon harvesting. 7. (a)
 - Explain in detail about Cocoon drying and (b) 61/2,61/2 storage of Cocoons.

Section-E

- Compare the causative agent and symptoms of 8. (a) powdery mildew and root knot diseases of mulberry plants.
 - Describe the establishment and functions of (b) CSRTI and NSSO.

- 9. (a) Write the full form of the following
 - (i) SMOI
 - (ii) CSGRC
 - SBRL (iii)

 $1 \times 3 = 3$

What are the prospects of sericulture in India? (b) Also highlight the challenges for the future of Indian Sericulture Industry.

10

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2033)

UG (CBCS) Ist Year Annual Examination

3012

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Comparative Anatomy and Developmental Biology of Vertebrates)

(Core)

Paper: ZOOL-102 TH

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Section. Section A is compulsory.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. Do as required:
 - (i) Integumentary system includes:
 - (a) Skin

- (b) Hair
- (c) Nails and Hooves (d) All of these
- (ii) Mucous glands predominate in frogs while glands predominate in toads.

CA-212

(1)

	glands
(iii)	Male lizards have tubular glands undersurface of thighs.
(iv)	What is Diastema ?
(v)	Scroll valve occurs in shark intestine.
(*)	(True/False)
(vi)	Milk dentition in mammals lacks:
	(a) Premolars (b) Molars
	(c) Canines (d) Incisors
(vii)	Sound producing chamber in birds is called

(viii)	A pacemaker of heart is:
	(a) SA Node (b) A-V node
	(c) Purkinje fibres (d) Bundle of HIS
(ix)	Cerebrum is not divided into hemispheres in the brain of
(x)	What is Spermiogenesis? 1×10=10
	Section-B
(a)	Draw a well labelled diagram of V.S. Skin (Mammals).
(b)	Describe different types of skin glands of vertebrates according to their structure.
(c)	
4-2	12 (2)
	(0)

2.

- (a) Draw a well labelled diagram showing repiratory system of a bird.
 - (b) Draw a well labelled diagram of a ruminant stomach. Explain the role of each part. 5+5=10

Section-C

- (a) Draw well labelled diagrams of brains of fish and amphibians. Tabulate the major differences between them.
 - (b) The wall of ventrieles of heart is much thicker than the atrial wall. Comment. 8+2=10
- (a) Draw a well labelled diagram of amphibian heart. Discuss how is it advanced over fish heart.
 - (b) Draw a well labelled diagram of V.S. Eye (human). 6+4=10

Section-D

- 6. (a) What are morphogenetic movements? Describe different types of morphogenetic movements that occur during gastrulation.
 - (b) What is a fate map? Draw a fate map for any animal you have studied. 6+4=10

CA-212

- Draw a well labelled diagram of mammalian 7. (a) sperm. Also describe the details of acrosomal reaction.
 - Write brief notes on the following: (b)
 - Superficial cleavage (i)
 - (ii) Block to polyspermy 6+4=10

Section-E

- What is Placenta? Discuss the mechanism of 8. (a) implantation in humans.
 - What is Vitellogenesis? Discuss the process of (b) 5+5=10vitellogenesis elaborately.
- What is Metamorphosis? Explain this process 9. (a) with reference to frog along with hormonal regulation.
 - Write notes on any two of the following: (b)
 - Deciduate Placenta (i)
 - Diffused Placenta (ii)
 - Syndesmochorial Placenta (iii)
 - Haemoendothelial Placenta (iv)

6+4=10

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

(2033)

UG (CBCS) Ist Year Annual Examination

3011

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Animal Diversity)

(Core)

Paper: ZOOL-101 TH

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

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Note: - Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- Do as directed :
 - The main function of contractile vocuole is: (i)
 - (a) Excretion
- (b) Respiration
- Osmoregulation
- (d) None of these
- Gemmules play a role in:
 - Perennation (a)
- (b) Dispersal
- (c) Reproduction (d) All of these

CA-211

	140	G:	an example	of cl	ass I	Hydrozoa.	
	(iii)	Give	an example	a lar	val f	form present	in the
	(iv)			55 1 5060		2	a ng
	98		cycle of: Taenia			Fasciola	
		(0)	Ascaris			Schistosoma	
	(v)	The	juvenile of As			bricoides und	dergoes
		mou	lting				row of
	(vi)	Divi	sion of body	into	ante	roposterior	low or
			lar parts is ca			1.7	dinasida ana
	(vii)		is the	raspi	ng o	rgan in the	buccal
		cavi	ty of mollusca				
	(viii)	Tail	of cartilagino	us fi	shes	is:	
		(a)	Homocercal		(b)	Heterocerca	ľ.
		(c)	Diphycercal		(d)	Protocercal	, * , j
	(ix)	Whi	ch of the fo	llowi	ng r	epresents su	b-class
		Apo	da ?			10 (2.0)	34.
		(a)	Ichthyophis	3	(b)	Necturus	
		(c)	Rhacophorus		(d)	Phrynosoma	100
	(x)	Bird	s are :		aren	- mynosonia	Control of the
		(a)	Ureotelic		(b)	***	
		(c)	Ammonotelic		(b)	Uricotelic	en'
•	A-2	10000	- minorioletic		(d)	Aminotelic	1×10=10
,	7-2	11		(2)		

Section-B

- (a) What is a Pseudopodia ? Briefly discuss its types giving suitable examples.
 - (b) Write the general characters of Phylum Porifera.
- 3. (a) Briefly explain the life cycle of Taenia solium.
 - (b) List the parasitic adaptations of Ascaris lumbricoides.

Section-C

5 each

- (a) Differentiate pseudometamerism and metamerism giving suitable examples.
 - (b) Explain the structure and function of an ommatidium in insects.
- 5. (a) Write a brief note on torsion in Mollusca.
 - (b) List the general characters of Phylum Echinodermata.

Section-D

5 each

- (a) Write a brief note on Ammocoete larva of petromyzon.
 - (b) Briefly discuss the theory of Echinodermal origin of Chordates.

CA-211

- Give an outline of classification of class 7. (a) Amphibia upto orders with examples.
 - How osmoregulation differs in fresh and marine (b) water fishes?

Section-E 5 eac

15

- How can different poisonous snakes be 8. (a) identified ? in a Sinera dendi
 - Give the scientific names and classification of the following birds:
 - Peacock (i)
 - Duck (ii)
- Explain the following giving examples:
 - (i)
 - Patagium (ii)
 - Tabulate the differences between Ratitae and (b) Carinatae.

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Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

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(2033)

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination

3115

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Physiology and Biochemistry) (DSC-IC)

Paper: ZOOL 201 TH

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. Multiple Choice Questions:
 - (i) Gall Bladder releases bile juice after stimulation from:
 - (a) Anterocrinin
- (b) Vilikinin

(c) Renin

(d) Mucous

CA-315

(1)

(::)	Str	uctures present in n	euron a	and involved in
(ii)	pro	tein synthesis are:		
	(a)	Neurofibrils	7 H R	
	(b)	Gated channels	W 107	
	(c)	Nissl's granules		
	(d)	Permeases		
(iii)	The each	volume of air take n normal inspiration a	en in an	iration is known
	as:			
	(a)	Vital capacity		
	(b)	Residual volume		
	(c)	Tidal capacity		
1	(d)	Tidal volume		
(iv)		functional unit of the	e contr	actile system in
	(a)	Sarcomere	(b)	Aband
	(c)	Zline	(d)	Myofibril
(v)	Grov	wth hormone is secr	eted by	: Ba
	(a)	Thyroid	(b)	Thymas
*	(c)	Adrenal	(d)	Pituitary
(vi)	Lute	al phase is the other	r name	of ·
	(a)	Follicular phase	3	
	(b)	Proliferative		
	(c)	Menstrual flow pha	Se	7 - 4 - 5
	(d)	Secretory phase		
A-3	15			
. 0	13	(2)		E.F.

	(vii)	Enzy	mes with two active	sites a	re known as:	
	8 10	(a)	Apoenzyme		Holoenzyme	
		(c)	Allosteric enzyme	(d)	Proenzyme	
	(viii)		Primer Molecule ynthesis of Palmitic			
		(a)	Acetic acid	(b)	Pyruvic acid	
		(c)	Oxaloacetic acid	(d)	Acetyl Co-A	6
2	(ix)		oval of amino grou oound like amino ac			
		(a)	Deamination			
		(b)	Transamination		4	
		(c)	Both (a) and (b)			
		(d)	None of these			
	(x)	A ne	rve impulse leaves a	neuron	through the:	
		(a)	Dendrite	(b)	Cyton	
		(c)	Axon	(d)	Niss's bodies 1×10	=10
			Section-	DESI OWN		
2.	(a)		ain how a nerve in a nerve in a nerve fibre?	mpulse	is propagated	
			ribe the pysical and nuscle during its con			5+5
3.		parts	are different secretor of alimentary canal normonal regulations	? Discu	ss the nervous	
			iss the different fac en transport by haen			5+5
3	A-3 1	5	(3)		Turn	Ove

		Section-C	
4	. (a)	Explain the countercurrent multiplier theory. How is concentrated urine excreted by the	
	(b)	kidney?	5+5
5.	(a)	What is Menstrual Cycle? Explain the various changes that occur during the cycle.	50
	(b)	Why Pituitary gland is known as master gland? Explain the hormone secreted by pituitary gland.	5+5
		Section-D	
6.	(a)	Explain Kreb Cycle in detail.	
	(b)	Explain in detail the process of Gluconeogenesis.	5+5
		· Or	
7.	(a)	Discuss in detail Pentose Phosphate Pathway.	
	(b)	Explain β-oxidation of palmitic acid.	5+5
		Section-E	
8.	(a)	Explain Urea Cycle with the enzymes involved in it.	
	(b)	Discuss induced fit theory of Enzyme Action. Or	5+5
9.	(a)	Write down the various properties of enzymes.	
	(b)	Explain Oxidative deamination and	

Transamination.

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Total No. of Questions: 9]

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(1049)

UGC (CBCS) IInd Semester (New) Examination

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Comparative Anatomy and Developmental Biology of Vertebrates)

(Core) Only (a)

Paper: ZOOL-201

Time: 3 Hours] [M

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

in the Section-A party (19)

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. (A) Do as required:
 - (i) Holocrine glands are also called as

afresseasM_(ef)

..... glands: to anoly (ii)

CH-371

(1)

	(ii)	Dermal scales are absent in:
1.00		(a) Amphibians
		(b) Reptiles
-	west	(c) Aves
		(d) Mammals
	(iii)	Frog's teeth are:
		(a) Pleurodont
garle	in it.	(b) Acrodont has vergine A. with respective A.
		(c) Thecodont
		(d) Monophyodont
O vede	(iv)	Schneiderian membrane is also known as
The second		Largest number of Aortic arches are found
		in Cold material markets, see there
	(vi)	The optic lobes are solid in:
		(a) Birds
	18	(b) Mammals
50	bolic	(c) Both (a) and (b) animonical (a)
		(d) None of these
CH-3	371	(2)

	(vii) Receptor of pain are:
	(a) Pacinian corpuscles
	(b) Merkel's discs
	(c) Free nerve endings
Resident.	(d) Meissner's corpuscles
	(viii) Pupil is regulated by muscles.
1 2 - 7	(ix) Transformation of spermatid into a spermatazoon is called
27 T	(x) Placenta in humans is:
2 11	(a) Discoidal (b) Metadiscoidal
	(c) Diffuse (d) Cotyledonary
(B)	Write short notes on the following: $1\times10=10$
1 2 0	(i) Holoblastic cleavage
	(ii) Sperm of frog
Next	(iii) Structure of nail
890	(iv) Functions of cerebral hemisphere 4×2=8
*	Section-B
2. (a)	Name the types of feathers and explain the structure of quill in detail.
(b)	Give the structure of simple horn. 6+2=8
3. (a)	Give the detailed account of visceral arches in Scoliodon.
(b)	Write a short note on the Tooth of Frog. 6+2=8
CH-3	

Section-C

- (a) Describe the heart of Frog. How does it differ from reptilian heart.
 - (b) Draw the buccopharyngeal cavity of birds. 6+2=8
- 5. (a) Describe the respiratory system in birds.
 - (b) Give different Aortic Arches in Amphibia. 6+2=8

Section-D

- 6. (a) Give the evolution of kidneys in mammals.
 - (b) Draw the structure of taste buds. 7+1=8
- 7. (a) Describe the brain of any mammal. How is it advanced over birds?
 - (b) Describe the ampulla of Lorenzini briefly. 6+2=8

 Section-E

the following the following the state of

- 8. (a) What is Gametogenesis? Describe the process of spermatogenesis in detail.
 - (b) Define:
 - (i) Fertilization destroy on them by property.
 - (ii) Fate maps the to established the second and second

6+2=8

123

- 9. (a) What is Metamorphosis? Describe in Frog.
 - (b) Write a short note on Human Placenta.

6+2=8

CH-371

(4

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2032)

UG (CBCS) IIIrd Year (Annual) Examination

3248

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Reproductive Biology)

(DSE-IB)

Paper: ZOOL 302 (C) TH

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note :- Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each of the Sections B, C, D and E. Question No. 1 of Section A is compulsory. Attempt all parts of a question together. Support your answers with suitable diagrams.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- Do as required :
 - Implantation involves attachment of: (i)
 - (a) Fertilized egg to endometrium
 - Blastocyst to endometrium (b)

(1)

	(c) Blastocyst to perimetrium
	1 to endometrium
(ii)	(d) Gastrula to endominal to endominal and lie in Scrotal Sacs. (True/False)
	Polocytes are formed during:
(iii)	
	(a) Spermatogenesis
	(b) Oogenesis
	(c) Ovulation
	(d) None of these
(iv)	Maternal tissue shed after birth is called
(v)	Name few oral contraceptive pills for birth control.
(vi)	Proliferated epithelial lining of uterus is called
(vii)	What are Ovotestes ?
(viii	Fertilization of sperm and ovum takes place in
	isthmus of Fallopian tube. (True/False)
(ix)	Obtaining of sperms from testes by fine needle
	aspiration technique is called as :
	(a) TESA (b) PESA
- 1	(c) IVF (d) POST
CH-4	(2)

- Manchette is formed in the: (x)
 - (a) Ovum

(b) Polar bodies

Spermatid (c)

 $1 \times 10 = 10$ (d) Ootid

Section-B

- Describe development and differentiation of 2. (a) gonads in mammals.
 - Give an account of female gonadal hormones. (b) $5 \times 2 = 10$
- Explain in detail hypothalamic-hypophysial 3. (a) gonadal axis.
 - Discuss the mechanism of sex differentiation. (b) $5 \times 2 = 10$ Section-C

- Explain the process of spermatogenesis along (a) with its hormonal regulation.
 - Give an account of male accessory glands (b) associated with the reproductive system. $5 \times 2 = 10$
- Explain androgen synthesis in males. 5. (a)
 - (b) With the help of diagram, explain the structure of mature human sperm and give a brief account of the hormone responsible for their production.

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

Turn Over

(3)

Section-D

- (a) Explain in detail the formation of corpus luteum and its regression.
 - (b) Give a brief account of reproductive cycle and their regulation in human. 5×2=10
- (a) Define Implantation. Explain the hormonal control of implantation.
 - (b) Explain the mechanism of Fertilization. $5\times2=10$

Section-E

- 8. (a) What are the causes of infertility in males and females?
 - (b) Describe in detail the procedure of In-vitro fertilization. $5\times2=10$
- (a) What are assisted reproductive technologies ?
 Explain Endometrial function test in detail.
 - (b) Explain GIFT and give its limitations. $5\times2=10$

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Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2033)

UG (CBCS) IInd Year Annual Examination

3116

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Genetics and Evolutionary Biology)
(DSC-ID)

Paper: ZOOL 202 TH

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

restant (e)

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Attempt one question each from Sections-B, C, D and E. Question No. 1 (Section-A) is compulsory.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. (i) Mendel's conclusions were published in year
 - (ii) Position of gene on a chromosome is called

CA-316

(1)

		effects more than one phenotypic
	(iii)	If a single gene affects more than one phenotypic expression. This phenomenon is called
		expression. This phenomenon is
	(iv)	Define Multiple Allelism.
	(v)	What is extra-chromosomal inheritance?
	(vi)	How many linkage groups are present in maize?
	(vii)	Unit of distance between linked gene is
		Mutational unit of DNA is
	(ix)	extinction is caused by unplanned
		human activities.
	(x)	era is called age of mammals and
		angiosperms. 1×10=10
		Section-B
2.	(a)	Describe Mendel's Laws of genetics giving
		examples.
	(b)	In humans, blue eye colour is recessive to
		brown eye colour, brown eyed male and a blue
		eyed mother :

- (i) What is the genotype of man and his mother?
- (ii) What are possible genotypes of his father? 7+3
- (a) Describe the chromosomal theory of inheritance giving examples.
 - (b) What is multiple allelism? Explain it with examples. How it differs from lethal alleles? 5+5

Section-C

- (a) What are chromosomal mutations? Explain in detail.
 - (b) Describe XX (g) XX type (σ) sex determination. 8+2
- 5. (a) How will you differentiate linkage and crossing over ?
 - (b) Briefly describe phenomenon of crossing over. 5+5

CA-316

Section-D

- 6. (a) Describe major events in History of life giving theories of origin of life.
 - (b) What is Neo-Darwinism ? Explain.

5+5

7. (a) Explain Phylogeny of Horse.

part from Section

(b) Describe Natural selection giving example of Industrial Melanism. 5+5

Section-E

- 8. (a) Write short notes on any one of the following:
 - (i) Allopatric species and sympatric species
 - (ii) Role of extinction in evolution
 - (b) Explain Darwin's Finches.

5+5

5+5

- (a) What are the major advantages of Biological species concept? Give disadvantages also.
 - (b) Describe Mass Extinction Concept in detail.

CA-316

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9] [Total No. of Printed Pages: 7

(2111)

UGC (CBCS) IIIrd Semester (New) Examination

1454

ZOOLOGY (Physiology and Biochemistry)

(Core)

ZOOL 301

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: — Question No. 1 of Section—A is compulsory. Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each of the Sections—B, C, D and E. Attempt all parts of a question together. Make well labelled diagrams to supplement your answer wherever necessary.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

 (A) Answer in a single word or single line or fill in the blanks or choose the correct option or write True or False. Do as required:

C-54

(i) Enzymes with two active sites are known as : Holoenzyme (a) (b) Proenzyme (c) Allosteric enzyme (d) Apoenzyme (e) None of these (ii) Sliding filament theory of muscle contraction was proposed by: (a) H. E. Huxley (b) A. F. Huxley (c) R. E. Davies (d) Both (a) and (b)

(e) None of these

(iii)	Active sites of actin protein are covered	
	by:	
	TOTAL BELLEVIEW HE	
	(a) Tropomyosin	
	(b) Troponin	
	(c) Heads of Myosin	
	(d) G actin molecules	
	(e) None of these	
(iv)	Intestinal juice is also called	
(v)	Gylcolysis occurs in :	
	(a) Ribosomes	
	(b) Mitochondrial Matrix	
	(c) Intermembrance Space	
	(d) Cytoplasm	
		. 1

C-54

	(vi)	In human female	at the time of	birth
		there are two million	on ova, how ma	any of
-		them normally reach	maturity in the	course
		of normal reproduct		F
		(a) 500	(b) 1000	
¥.		(c) 2000	(d) 5000	*
	(vii)	ETS is located		
		mitochondrial memb	orane.	
	(viii)	Release of mild an	nd contraction of	of the
		uterus are caused b	y:	
		(a) Oestrogen	(b) Progester	one
		(c) Prolactin	(d) Oxytocin	
	(ix)	Krebs cycle produce	es:	
		(a) ATP	(b) CTP	
i i	+	(c) TTP	(d) GTP	
	(x)	Heparin is secreted	by liver and ba	sophil
		cells of blood.	(True/	
C-54		. (4)	THE STATE OF THE S	1×10=10

- B) Write brief notes on the following:
 - (i) SA Node
 - (ii) Menopause
 - (iii). Vital capacity of lungs
 - (iv) Role of calcium in muscle contraction 2x4=8

Section-B

- (a) What is a Synapse ? Explain the transmission of nerve impulse across a synapse.
 - (b) Draw a well labelled diagram of a sarcomere. 5+3=8
- (a) Explain the physiology of digestion of proteins in alimentary canal of man.
 - (b) What is Bohr's effect?

5+3=8

Section-C

- (a) Explain the counter-current mechanism of urine formation in detail. Also give its significance.
 - (b) Explain the internal structure of Human Heart.
 4+4=8

C - 54

(5)

Roll	No.	

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2093)

UG (CBCS) IIIrd Year (Suppl.) Examination 2258

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Reproductive Biology)

(DSE-IB)

Paper: ZOOL 302(C) TH

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Sections B, C, D and E. Q. No. 1 of Section-A is compulsory. Attempt all parts of a question together. Draw a labelled diagram wherever necessary.

Section-A

1.	Do	as	required	:
----	----	----	----------	---

(i)is the pregnancy sustaining hormone.

C-258

(1)

- (v) The process of release of mature sperms into the lumen of seminiferous tubules is called

causes......

...... .

- (vi) Which hormone is secreted by placenta at the time of child birth?
- (vii) In pregnancy, the corpus luteum start degenerating after 13th to 17th week and changes into a white coloured endocrine gland is called......
- (viii) Which protein help in the fusion of the sperm with the egg membrane ?
- (ix) Which hormone is the precursor for the synthesis of estrogens?
- (x) Which endocrine gland secretes female sex hormone, progesterone? 1×10=10

Section-B

2.	(a)	Discuss the role of chromosomes in sex	
	(b)	differentiation. Give comparative account of gonoducts and their separation from urinary ducts in male chordates.	5,5
3.	(a)	Discuss the role of hormones in the development and differentiation of sex in vertebrates.	
	(b)	Give an account of hypophyseal-hypothalamic- gonidial axis in females.	5,5
		Section-C	
4.	(a)	Explain the process of spermatogenesis and its hormonal regulation.	
	(b)	Discuss the associated reproductive glands in male.	7,3
5.	(a)	Describe the male reproductive system of rat.	
	(b)	Discuss the role of epididymis in male reproductive system.	7,3
		Section-D	
6.	(a)	Discuss the process of fertilization.	•
	(b)	Give an account on the transport of gametes in female genital tract.	5,5
C-	-258	(3) Tum	Over

7.	(a)	Write a detailed	account	of	lactation	and	its
		hormonal regulat					

(b) Discuss the implantation of human blastocyst. 7,3

Section-E

- (a) Write about the various methods of contraception and birth control.
 - (b) Give the main causes of infertility in males. 7,3
- Write short notes on the following :
 - (i) Sperm bank
 - (ii) Endometrial function test
 - (iii) Frozen embryo
 - (iv) GIFT

 $2.5 \times 4 = 10$

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Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2042)

UGC (CBCS) IVth Semester (New) Examination

153

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Genetics and Evolutionary Biology)

(Core)

Paper : ZOOL 401

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 in Section-A is compulsory. Attempt one question each from Section-B, C, D and E. Different parts of a question must be attempted at one place together.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. (A) Do as required:
 - (i) The type of genetic interaction when the activity of one gene is suppressed by a non-allelic gene is called as

CH-353

(1)

	Allelomorphs represent a pair of (True/False) contrasting characters. (True/False)
(iii)	Gene complement of an individual is called
0.000000	
(iv)	Holandric genes are present on
(v)	Who coined the term crossing over?
(vi)	Exposure to which of the following radiations results in thymine dimer
	formation.
	(a) X-rays (b) UV-rays
	(c) Cosmic rays (d) None of these
(vii)	Which of the following gases was not used by Miller in his experiment:
ti nat	(a) Oxygen (b) Hydrogen
0.00	(c) Methane (d) Ammonia
(viii)	Name the island where Darwin's finches were observed.
(ix)	The intermediate population between two ecotypes is called as:
	(a) Species (b) Deme
	(c) Cline (d) All of these
(x)	The probable cause of extinction of
	dinosaurs was meteorite striking.
	(True/False)
353	1×10=10

(2)

(B)	Explain the following:	
	(i) Barr eye	
	(ii) Pseudodominance	
	(iii) Episomes	
	(iv) Chiasmata 4×	2=8
	Section-B	
(a)	Explain different postulates of the chromosome theory of inheritance and draw a parallelism between chromosomes and Mendelian factors.	
(b)	Give a brief account of complimentary genes with example.	5,3
(a)	Give a comprehensive account of extrachromosomal inheritance. How is it different from nuclear inheritance?	
(b)	Explain polygenes and their inheritance with any example you have studied.	4.4
	Section-C	.,.
(a)	Define inversion and explain different types with the help of diagrams.	
(b)	What do you mean by dosage compensation.	4.4
(a)	Give a detailed account of different chemical mutagens and add a note on tautomerization.	2.500
(b)	What mechanism control sex determination in birds.	
I –3	53 (3) Tum C	5,3
	(3) Tum C)ver

3.

5.

Section-D

		Section	
6.	(a)	Citing suitable examples explain the theory of inheritance of acquired characters about	···
	Too.	evolution.	5,3
	(b)	Write a short note on Neo-Darwinism.	
7.	(a)	What are Fossils? How carbon dating can be	
500		used to determine the age of these.	
	(b)	Name different evolutionary forms of horse and	
	(0)	give morphology of ruminating horse.	5,3
1		Section-E	
8.	(a)	What do you understand by speciation. Discuss	-
77.77		how a homogeneous population can lead to the	
		formation of different species.	5,3
	(b)	Explain adaptive radiation.	5,5
9.	(a)	What is mass extinction. Explain briefly the	
		different causes.	4.
	(b)	Differentiate between monotypic and polytypic	
		species.	5,3
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Roll No.

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

[Maximum Marks: 50

Total No. of Questions: 9]

(2041)

UG (CBCS) IIIrd Year (Annual) Examination

2543

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY

(Applied Zoology) (DSE-IA)

Paper: ZOOL 301(A)TH

Time: 3 Hours]

Note: Attempt five questions in all. Q. No. 1 in Section A is compulsory. Attempt one question from each Section. Attempt all Parts of a question together.

Section-A

Compulsory Question

- 1. Do as directed:
 - The host in which the parasite passes its sexual (i) phase of life is called:
 - (a) Definitive Host
- (b) Secondary Host
- (c) Carrier Host
- (d) Obligate Host
- Causative organism of Typhoid is (ii)
- Secondary host of Trypanosoma ganbiesis is:
 - Glossina palpalis (a)

CH-369

(1)

		(b) (c)	Man Anopheles Mosquit	0.		
						Jostoma
	(iv)	Infec	Plasmodium tive stage in the life	e cyc	le of Anc)	yiosioma
		duod (a)	lenale is: Rhabditiform larva	(b) (d)	Filariforn None of	n larva these
	(v)	The	synchronisation of the	ne est	rous cycle	is done
		by u	sing: GnRH and FSH	(b)	L.H.	
		(a) (c)	Progesterone		All of th	iese
	(vi)		is used instead ced breeding in fish	of p		
	(vii)		or for yellow fever			8
£3	*		Aedes aegyptii	(b)	Anophele	<i>s</i> .
		(c)	Culex	(d)	None of	these
	(viii)	Sitop	hilus oryzae is the	pest	of:	
		(a)	Wheat	(b)	Rice	
		(c)	Sugarcane	(d)	Lemon	
	(ix)	In 'I	Higher Welfare' systems but with more s	tem,	chickens a i.e. :	are kept
		(a)	14 to 18 birds per	squa	re meter	
		(b)	14 to 16 birds per	squa	ire meter	S
		(c)	15 to 19 birds per	squa	ire meter	
	(-\)	(d)	18 to 20 birds per	squa	ire meter	
	(x)	COTO	is rich in	•••••	which	prevents
٥Ĺ			nary heart diseases.			1×10=10
Cr	1–3	09	(2)			31.

Section-B

- (a) Explain in brief the treatment, prevention and control measures of the following:
 - (i) Tuberculosis
 - (ii) Typhoid
 - (b) Write points of differences between:
 - (i) Symbiosis
 - (ii) Commensalism

6+4=10

- 3. (a) Name the causative agent and mode of infection of the following:
 - (i) Epidemic typhus
 - (ii) Syphilis
 - (iii) Relapsing fever
 - (b) Explain diagnosis and treatment of the following pathogenic bacteria:
 - (i) Rickettsia
 - (ii) Borrelia

6+4=10

Section-C

- (a) Describe the life cycle and cytostructure of Plasmodium vivax.
 - (b) Discuss in detail Morphology and life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti. 5+5=10
- 5. (a) Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Life cycle of Helicoverpa
 - (ii) Damage caused by larva of Papilio
 - (iii) Control of Tribolium

CH-369

(3)

- (b) Discuss the distribution, host plants and control measures of the following:
 - (i) Callosobruchus
 - (ii) Pyrilla
 - (iii) Perpusilla

6+4=10

Section-D

- (a) Discuss in detail distribution, biology and medical importance of Pediculus.
 - (b) Describe in detail the methodology of artificial insemination in cattle. 5+5=10
- (a) Discuss in detail the methods of Estrous synchronization in cattle.
 - (b) Discuss taxonomic position, life cycle and medical importance of Xenopsylla cheopis. 5+5=10

Section-E

- 8. (a) Write in detail on the egg processing function.
 - (b) Explain breeding of fish in bundhs. 5+5=10
- 9. Write notes on the following:
 - (i) Induced breeding in fish.
 - (ii) Health hazards faced by poultry farmers.
 - (iii) Give the composition of diluting fluid used for storing sperm.
 - (iv) Which two mosquitoes act as vectors of Zika virus?
 - (v) What are Peyer's patches?

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

		Roll No
(1049		[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4
UG	(CBCS) Ist Year	Annual Examination
)11
	B.Sc. Z	OOLOGY
	(Animal	Diversity)
	•	ore)
	Paper : ZC	OOL 101 TH
Γime :	3 Hours]	[Maximum Marks: 50
Vote :	- Attempt five question	ns in all, selecting one question
	from each Section. (Question No. 1 is compulsory.
	(*)	Question No. 1 is compulsory.
	Sect	ion–A ry Question)
. Do	Sect	ion–A
. Do (i)	(Compulsor as directed :	ion–A ry Question)
444	(Compulsor as directed :	ion–A ry Question)

CH-611

(1)

(iii) An anti-co	oagulant extra	cted from	leeches is
known as	00		
(a) Hypno	otoxin	ya haf	12.3
(b) Hirudi	in .		
(c) Filamin	n.	A 17	
(d) Actinin	1		
(iv) Extinct arth	ropods belong	to the s	ubphylum
	•••		
(v) What is Aut	cotomy ?	•	
(vi) What is Paec	domorphosis?	f	
(vii) List two man	nmalian charac	ters of Cro	codiles.
(viii) Thirteen verte	ebra in pelvic r	egion of A	ves unite
to form			
(ix) Under which	order Bats are	included	?
(x) Write down th	hree classes of	Phylum P	Orifera
CH-611	(2)		1×10=10

Section-B

- 2. (a) What is flagellar propulsion and write in detail a note on swimming in Euglena.
 - (b) Give a detail account of canal system of 5+5=10

Or

- 3. (a) Discuss in detail and draw a well labelled diagram showing polymorphism in *Physaila*.
 - (b) Classify phylum platyhelminthes, giving characteristics features and at least two examples of each group.
 5+5=10

Section-C

- (a) Elaborate in detail the origin of metameric segmentation in Annelids.
 - (b) Write a note on vision in Arthropoda. 5+5=10

Or

- 5. (a) Discuss general characters of Mollusca.
 - (b) Discuss water vascular system in Echinoderms.

5+5=10

CH-611

(3)

Section-D

- Discuss the affinities between Chordates and 6. (a) Urochordates.
 - Discuss in detail two major groups of living **(b)** 5+5=10 agnathans.

- Discuss classification of fish upto orders, giving characters and examples of each group.
 - (b) Write an essay on parental care in Amphibians. 5+5=10

Section-E

- Draw a well labelled diagram of biting 8. (a) mechanisms in poisonous snakes.
 - Discuss flight adaptations in Class Aves. 5+5=10 (b)

- Discuss origin of mammals in detail. 9. (a)
 - (b) Discuss general characters of Class Aves. 5+5=10

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2111)

UGC (CBCS) Ist Semester (New) Examination

1406

ZOOLOGY (Animal Diversity)

(Core)

ZOOL 101

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question from each Section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- (A) Choose the correct option or fill in the blanks or write true or false :
 - (i) Incurrent canals communicate with the radial canals by:
 - (a) Apopyles
- (b) Prosopyles
- (c) Dermal ostia (d) Gastral ostia

C-6

(1)

	(ii)	Locomotory organelles in Flotozoa are
		pseudopodia and
	(iii)	The main function of dactylozooids is:
		(a) Reproduction (b) Excretion
		(c) Protection (d) Respiration
	(iv)	are concerned with excretion in
		flatworms.
	(v)	Each proglottid of tapeworm has one testis
		and many ovaries. (True/False)
	(vi)	Larva of annelids is
	(vii)	Which of the following are known as tunicates?
		(a) Hemichordates
		(b) Urochordates
		(c) Cephalochordates
		(d) Cyclostomes
0	(viii)	Periodical replacement of exoskeleton is called moulting or
	(ix)	Scroll valve is present in fishes.
	(x)	The only skin gland present in the birds is
		gland. 1×10=10

(2)

- (B) Write short notes on the following:
 - (i) Cysticercosis
 - (ii) Pseudopodia
 - (iii) Eutely
 - (iv) Cnidoblasts

 $2 \times 4 = 8$

Section-B

- (a) Give the detailed classification of phylum Porifera up to classes level along with their characters.
 - (b) Write the unique features of Phylum Cnidaria. 5+3=8
- (a) Give the general characters of Nematehelminthes.
 Also give the parasitic adaptations of Ascaris lumbriciodes.
 - (b) Make a well labelled diagram of a mature proglottid of *Taenia solium*. 5+3=8

Section-C

- (a) Describe the general characters of Phylum Mollusca.
 - (b) Give the structure and functions of tube feet of echinoderms. 5+3=8

C-6

(3)

- (a) Write a detailed note on structure and working of a compound eye in arthropods.
 - (b) What are the unique features of phylum 5+3=8

Section-D

- (a) Enlist the general characters of super class Pisces.
 - (b) Differentiate between urochordates and cephalochordates. 5+3=8
- 7. (a) Describe the parental care in Anura and Urodela.
 - (b) Enlist the diagnostic characters of chordates. 5+3=8

Section-E

- (a) Differentiate between poisonous and nonpoisonous snakes.
 - (b) Enlist the unique features of class Aves. 5+3=8
- (a) Give the classification of mammals only up to infra classes along with their important characters.
 - (b) Comment upon the statement:

 The birds are glorified reptiles.

5+3=8

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(1108)

UG (CBCS) RUSA Ist Semester (Old) Examination

1213

ZOOLOGY

(Invertebrates-II)

(Major)

(Minor for IIIrd Semester) ...
BSCZOO-0102

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 40

Note: Section A is compulsory. Select one question each from Sections B, C, D and E. All questions carry equal marks.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

1.	Fill	up the following with suitable terms or words:
	(i)	Mouth of Ascaris is surrounded by
		lips.
	22220	

MC-13

(1)

(iii) Larva of Musca domestica is called (iv) Shell in molusca is secreted by	
(a) 8, 9, 10	
(b) 12, 13, 14	
(c) 14, 15, 16	14 4.25
	1×6=6
(d) 16, 17, 18	
(vii) Write a short note on social insects.	2
Section-B	
2. (i) Describe life history of Ascaris.	
(ii) Enumerate any four differences between	male
and female Ascaris.	6+2=8
3. (i) Describe the circulatory system of earthwo	rm in
the anterior thirteen segments.	
(ii) Write an ecological note on earthworm.	6+2=8
MC-13 (2)	

Section-C

- (i) Describe siphoning and spongying type of mouth-parts.
 - (ii) Explain briefly, nuptial flight and swarming in 6+2=8
- 5. (i) Describe filter feeding in polychaetes.
 - (ii) Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Vermiculture
 - (b) Metamerism

4+2+2=8

Section-D

- 6. (i) Classify Mollusca up to orders with special reference to the classes cephalopoda and scaphoda by giving suitable examples.
 - (ii) Write a brief note on foot in decapoda. 6+2=8
- 7. (i) Discuss the respiratory system of cockroach.
 - (ii) Draw well labelled diagram of L.S. of
 Ommatidium. 6+2=8

MC-13

(3)

Section-E

- 8. (i) Describe water vascular system of starfish with the help of a well labelled diagram and also comment upon its significance.
 - (ii) Give a brief note on phylogenetic position of 6+2=8
- 9. (i) Give a detailed account of the larval forms that occur in life history of a star fish.
 - (ii) Write short notes on the following w.r.t. star fish:

acaptions by disting statistic crescopies.

"A rite a boat note outlook to decirous, back a stir A"

Discussion of the property of the sense of

Draw well labelled diagrams of Listoff

- (a) Pedicellariae
- (b) Polian vesicles 6+2=8

Resultable Winners

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(113

Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 9]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(1048)

UGC (CBCS) B.Sc. IVth Semester (New) Examination

1043

ZOOLOGY

(Genetics and Evolutionary Biology)

(Core)

Paper: ZOOL-401

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 50

Note :- Attempt five questions in all. Question No. 1 contained in Section-A is compulsory. Attempt one question each from Section-B, C, D and E. Different parts of a question must be attempted at one place together.

Section-A

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. (A) Do as required:
 - (i) Name the scientists who discovered Mendel's law simultaneously.

 - (iii) genes are transmitted directly from father to sons.

C-443

(1)

Tum Over

company is	Par .
(iv)	t atom trails are
(v)	Colchicines induce mutation by
(vi)	The part of gene that diderge
(vii)	Macroevolution is also known as:
08310350	(a) Genetic Drift
	(b) Adaptive Radiation
M.	(c) Random selection
(i), 7°=	(d) Bottleneck's effect
(viii)	The first primitive living systems that appeared on earth are called
(ix)	Ancon sheep is a evidence in favour of:
ñ y	(a) Mutation theory
	(b) Theory of inheritance of acquired character
	(c) Theory of natural selection
	(d) None of these
(x)	Natural selection really means:
	(a) Struggle for existence
	(b) Maintains the number of species
	(c) Survival of the fittest
	(d) Elimination of the
-443	(2)

2.40		Write short notes on following:	
		(i) Test Cross	
		(ii) Interference and Coincidence	
		(iii) Dosage Compensation	
		(iv) Reproductive isolation 4×2=	=8
		Section-B	
2.	(a)	Define cytoplasmic inheritance. Give difference between cytoplasmic inheritance and chromosomal inheritance. Explain cytoplasmic inheritance with suitable examples.	5
	(b)	State and explain law of purity of gamestes. Give reason for Mendel's success in formulating clear cut laws of heredity.	3
3.	(a)	What is crossing over ? Explain its types and mechanism.	5
	(b)	Explain Codominance. If a person heterozygous for blood group AB marries a person homozygous for blood group O, what is the blood groups of all their children?	3
		Section-C	
4.	(a)	What is Aneuploidy? Describe various types of aneuploidy. How is aneuploidy produced?	5
	(b)	Differentiate between Paracentric and Pericentric inversions.	. 3
С	-44	(3) Tum (ver

5.	(a)	What are different kinds of polyploids? How will you distinguish between autopolyploids and allopolyploids?	5
UF	(b)	Define mutation. Differentiate between spontaneous and induced mutation.	3
		Section-D	
6.	(a)	Explain synthetic theory of evolution.	5
	(b)	What is Pasteur's experiment to prove theory of Biogenesis?	3
7.	(a)	What is Natural selection? Explain three types of natural selection with one example each.	5
	(b)	Explain that the variations are the raw materials for natural selection.	3
		Section-E	
8.	(a)	What is Speciation? How does it occur? Give the various modes of speciation.	5
	(b)	What are Fossils? How are they dated?	3
9.	(a)	What is mass extinction? Explain the causes of mass extinction of species.	5
	(b)	Define and describe adaptive radiations.	3
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Roll No.

Total No. of Questions: 5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 4

(2043)

UG (CBCS) RUSA IInd Semester (Old) Examination

862

ZOOLOGY

(Biology of Chordata-I) (Major/Minor)

Paper: BSCZOO-0203

Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 40

Note: Attempt five questions in all, selecting one question each Section. Question No. 1 is compulsory.

(Compulsory Question)

- 1. (A) Fill in the blanks:
 - (i) Larva of Hemichordates is called
 - (ii) is the forerunner of Thyroid gland in Branchiostoma.
 - (iii) vertebrates are called Agnatha.

CA-812

(1)

- (iv) A special type of tail in cartilaginous fishes is Bony fishes have pair of gills. (v) The larva of cyclostomes is 1x6=6 Write short notes on the following: **(B)** Main division of sub-phylum-Vertebrata. (a) Larva of Balanoglossus. $2\times 2=4$ (b) Section-A 2. (a) Name the different theories of origin of chordates and explain the Ascidian theory. Write a short note on Ammocoetes larva. (b) 5+21/2=71/2 OrGive the characteristics of sub-Phylum-vertebrata. (a)
 - (b) Differentiate between sub divisions-Agnathostomata and Gnathostomata in brief.

5+21/2=71/2

CA-812

Section-B

- (a) Describe the retrogressive metamorphosis met in Urochordata.
 - (b) Give the distinguishing characters of class-Ascidacea. 5+2½=7½

Or

- (a) Describe the general characters of Cephalochordates.
- (b) Write the economic importance of Fishes.

 5+2½=7½

 Section-C
- (a) Describe the Nervous system of Scoliodon in detail.
 - (b) Enlist atleast three similarities between cyclostomes and cephalochordates. 5+2½=7½

Or

- (a) Describe the accessory respiratory organs met in bony fishes.
- (b) Write a note on the placoid scale. $5+2\frac{1}{2}=7\frac{1}{2}$

CA-812 (3) Turn Over

Section-D

- 5. (a) What is Osmoregulation? Explain it in Fishes.
 - (b) Give the characters of the order-Dipnoi. 5+21/2=71/2

Or

- (a) Write an essay on migration of fishes
- (b) Enumerate food fishes of India. 5+2½=7½