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6 SEM TDC ZOO M 1

2019

(May)

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Course : 601

(Parasitology and Ethology)

Full Marks : 48

Pass Marks : 19/14

Time : 2 hours

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

1. Select the most appropriate answer of the following : 1×5=5
- (a) Each of the following parasites is transmitted by mosquitoes, except
- (i) *Leishmania donovani*
 - (ii) *Plasmodium vivax*
 - (iii) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
 - (iv) *Plasmodium falciparum*

- (b) Which is the infectious stage to secondary host of *Fasciola hepatica* ?
- (i) Sporocyst
 - (ii) Cercaria
 - (iii) Miracidium
 - (iv) Redia
- (c) The intermediate host of filarial worm *Wuchereria bancrofti* in India is
- (i) *Cyclops*
 - (ii) *Culex pipiens fatigans*
 - (iii) *Oncomalaria*
 - (iv) *Phlebotomus sergenti*
- (d) Tropotaxis is an example of
- (i) positional orientation
 - (ii) object orientation
 - (iii) zonal orientation
 - (iv) geographical orientation
- (e) The decrease in response to repeated or continuous stimulation is called
- (i) instinct
 - (ii) maturation
 - (iii) habituation
 - (iv) imprinting

2. (a) Describe the parasitic adaptation with special reference to internal parasite. 4
- (b) Briefly explain the pathogenicity of *Giardia intestinalis*. 4
3. Write notes on any two of the following : $4 \times 2 = 8$
- (a) Haemorrhagic fever
- (b) Rickettsia
- (c) Mode of infection of *Trichomonas vaginalis*
4. Discuss the life history, mode of infection and pathogenicity of *Ancylostoma duodenale* or *Wuchereria bancrofti*. $3+3+3=9$
5. What do you mean by orientation? Discuss different types of orientation found in the animals with suitable examples. $2+7=9$

Or

Define learning. Discuss the different types of learning behaviour with the help of suitable examples. $2+7=9$

6. Write notes on any *three* of the following : 3×3=9

- (a) Innate behaviour
- (b) Konrad Lorenz
- (c) Tactile communication
- (d) Mimicry
- (e) Genetic control of hygienic behaviour of honeybees
