6 SEM TDC ZOO M 1

2018

(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) Learning is closely associated to
 - (i) environment exposure
 - (ii) genetical set-up of the animal
 - (iii) hormonal activity
 - (iv) memory



- (b) Polarized light is an important cue for
 - (i) orientation
 - (ii) imprinting
 - (iii) source of food
 - (iv) social gatherings
- (c) Japanese B encephalitis is caused by
 - (i) Plasmodium vivax
 - (ii) Plasmodium falciparum
 - (iii) Anopheles
 - (iv) Culex
- (d) Biological control of mosquito can be done by an exotic organism i.e.,
 - (i) aquarium fish
 - (ii) larvicidal fish
 - (iii) Gambusia affinis
 - (iv) aromatic plants
- (e) Pathogenic intensity of helminthes can be controlled to a large extent by
 - (i) use of pesticides
 - (ii) cleansing environment
 - (iii) abandoning defaecation in the open
 - (iv) anti-helminthic drugs

2. (a) Mention how parasites protect themselves inside the alimentary canal of the host.

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(b) Give an outline description of pathogenicity of any helminth parasite you studied.

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- 3. Write explanatory notes on any two of the following:

 4×2=8
 - (a) General organization of virus
 - (b) Dengue
 - (c) Nature versus nurture theory
- 4. Describe with necessary illustration, the life history of either *Leishmania donovani* or *Giardia intestinalis*. 7+2=9
- Discuss elaborately on the role of nervous system and hereditary aspects of animal behaviour with suitable examples.
 5+4=9

Or

Define communication. Give an outline of different modes of communication found in the world of animals. 2+7=9

(Turn Over)

6. Write notes on any three of the following:

3×3=9

- (a) FAP
- (b) Pioneers of modern ethology
- (c) Waggle dance
- (d) Imprinting behaviour
- (e) Habituation

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