

I Semester B.Sc. Examination, December 2018
(CBCS 2018-19 and Onwards)
ZOOLOGY
Non-Chordata

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 70

Instruction : Draw labelled diagrams *wherever necessary*.

PART – A

- I. Answer the following in **one word** or **one sentence each** : (10×1=10)
1. Define eucoelom.
 2. Mention the function of contractile vacuole.
 3. Mention any two types of cells found in sycon.
 4. What is metagenesis ?
 5. What are colloblasts ?
 6. Which type of body organization is found in nematodes ?
 7. What are setae ?
 8. Name the disease caused by entamoeba histolytica.
 9. In humans, where does the filarial worm reside ?
 10. Give the name of vector which transmits Leishmania.

PART – B

- II. Answer **any five** of the following : (5×3=15)
1. Define body symmetry. Mention any two types with examples.
 2. Define conjugation. Mention its significance.
 3. State the functions of :
 - a) Archeocytes.
 - b) Scleroblasts.
 - c) Choanocytes.



4. What are coral reefs ? Mention any two types with examples.
5. Mention the occurrence, disease caused and mode of transmission of *Fasciola hepatica*.
6. Give the economic importance of leech.
7. Enumerate any six parasitic adaptations of flat worms.

PART – C

III. Answer **any five** of the following :

(5×5=25)

1. What are germ layers ? Explain the types based on the number of germ layers with examples.
2. Explain sol-gel theory of locomotion in amoeba.
3. Describe syconoid type of canal system in sponges.
4. Describe the structure of ephyra larva.
5. a) Enumerate any five general characters of phylum Platyhelminthes.
b) Explain food and feeding mechanism in *pheretima*.
6. Write a note on vermicompost.
7. Give an account of life cycle of *taenia solium*.

PART – D

IV. Answer **any two** of the following :

(2×10=20)

1. Enumerate the general characters of phylum protozoa. Classify up to class with an example each.
2. a) Explain sexual reproduction in sycon.
b) Describe the nervous system of planaria with a neat labelled diagram.
3. What is polymorphism ? Describe the phenomenon with reference to *Halistemma*.
4. Explain the structures of :
 - a) Septal nephridium of *pheretima*.
 - b) Miracidium larva.