

V Semester B.Sc. Examination, November/December 2015

(New Scheme)

(60-2012-13 Only) (70 – 2013-14 and Onwards)

ZOOLOGY – VI

Developmental Biology and Organic Evolution

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60/70

- Instructions :**
- 1) Draw diagrams *wherever* necessary.
 - 2) Answer should be **completely** in **Kannada** or **English**.
 - 3) Candidates of **2013** onwards should answer Part **A, B, C** and **D** for **70** marks.
 - 4) Candidates of **2012-13** should answer **A, B, C** for **60** marks.

PART – A

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

(5×3=15)

- 1) What is epigenetic theory ? Who proposed it ?
- 2) Write any three significances of Egg membranes.
- 3) What is the term used for egg laying organisms ? Give two examples.
- 4) Write a note on Embryonic induction.
- 5) Briefly explain the role of Mutation as an evolutionary force.
- 6) List any three criticisms against Darwinism.
- 7) Define Atavism. Give an example and significance.

PART – B

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

(5×5=25)

- 1) Sketch and label the Hen's egg.
- 2) Briefly explain the mechanisms to block polyspermy in monospermic forms.
- 3) Explain cell lineage with reference to *Nereis*.
- 4) Define Regeneration. Explain the types with examples.



5) Write notes on :

a) Allantois

b) Developmental Symbiosis.

6) Describe Stanley Miller's experiment. Add a note on its significance.

7) Explain the role of Natural Selection as an evolutionary force in Speciation.

PART - C

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

(2×10=20)

1) With the help of neat labeled diagrams, compare the blastula of Amphioxus and Frog.

2) Describe the histological types of Placenta with suitable examples.

3) Explain :

a) Estrous cycle

b) Morphological and anatomical changes in the metamorphosis of Frog.

4) Write an essay on different types of fossils.

PART - D

(Compulsory for the students of 2013 and Onwards)

IV. Describe the process of gastrulation in Chick.

(1×10=10)

OR

Name the important fossil stages of Human evolution and explain the salient features of any two.