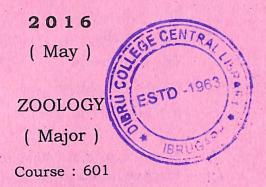
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6 SEM TDC ZOO M 1



(Parasitology and Ethology)

Full Marks: 48.
Pass Marks: 19

Time: 2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- Select the correct answer from the options of the following: 1×5=5
 - (a) The name of the pathogen for Chagas' disease is
 - (i) Giardia intestinalis
 - (ii) Trypanosoma cruzi
 - (iii) Leishmania chagasi
 - (iv) Plasmodium falciparum

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- (b) Rocky Mountain spotted fever is caused by
 - (i) Borrelia
 - (ii) Treponema
 - (iii) Rickettsia
 - (iv) Leptospira
- (c) The intermediate host of filarial worm Wuchereria bancrofti in India is
 - (i) Cyclops
 - (ii) Culex pipiens fatigans
 - (iii) Oncomalania
 - (iv) Phlebotomus sergenti
- (d) Instinct is
 - (i) flexible and learned
 - (ii) rigid and unlearned
 - (iii) established mechanism
 - (iv) None of the above
- (e) Animals learn in their free time via
 - (i) trial and error learning
 - (ii) latent learning
 - (iii) habituation
 - (iv) experience

- 2. Answer the following questions very briefly:
 - (a) What is courtship behaviour? Mention a conspicuous feature of courtship behaviour. 1+1=2
 - (b) Define orientation behaviour and mention two categories of orientation behaviour towards various stimuli on animals.

 1+2=3
 - (c) Mention three adaptive features on the body of a Trematoda as parasite studied by you.
- 3. What is Leishmaniasis? Describe the mode of infection and pathogenicity of the parasite for the disease.

 1+5+3=9

Or

Describe the general organization and pathogenicity of Leptospira. 5+4=9

- 4. Define ethology. Write an account of instinctive and learning behaviour of animals with suitable examples.
 1+4+4=9
- 5. What is communication behaviour? Write an account of visual and chemical communication found in animals. 1+4+4=9

- 6. Write short notes on any two of the following:

 4×2=
 - (a) Control measures of vector of Japanese B-encephalitis
 - (b) Ecological aspects of animal behaviour
 - (c) Motivation
 - (d) Weil's disease
