

6 SEM TDC ZOO M 1

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(May)

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Course : 601



(Parasitology and Ethology)

Full Marks : 48

Pass Marks : 19

Time : 2 hours

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

1. 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*

(2)

(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

(3)

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

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

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