

6 SEM TDC ZOO M 1**2018**

(May)

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Course : 601

(Parasitology and Ethology)Full Marks : 48Pass 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

(Turn Over)

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

2. (a) Mention how parasites protect themselves inside the alimentary canal of the host. 4
- (b) Give an outline description of pathogenicity of any helminth parasite you studied. 4
3. Write explanatory notes on any two of the following : 4×2=8
- General organization of virus
 - Dengue
 - Nature versus nurture theory
4. Describe with necessary illustration, the life history of either *Leishmania donovani* or *Giardia intestinalis*. 7+2=9
5. 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

6. Write notes on any *three* of the following :

3x3=9

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