



HCL-003-001533

Seat No. _____

B. Sc. (Sem. V) (CBCS) Examination

October - 2017

Zoology : Z - 501

(Fun. Anatomy of Non-chordates) (New Course)

Faculty Code : 003

Subject Code : 001533

Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions :

- (1) Illustrate your answer with neat and labelled diagrams.
- (2) Figures on the right side indicate full marks of the question.

1 Give the answer of following questions : 20

- (1) Give an example of the simplest type of canal system.
- (2) Seminal vesicle of Sepia's terminating into _____ wide sac.
- (3) Which is the first larval stage in liver fluke ?
- (4) Give only name of locomotory organs of protozoa.
- (5) Write only type of meta morphosis.
- (6) Give the body division of scorpion.
- (7) Write the function of book lungs.
- (8) The most notable examples of the barrier reef is _____.
- (9) Acron worm is also known as _____
- (10) In which type of reproduction Amphiblasula and parenchymula larva are seen in sponge ?

- (11) Microfilaria is larva of _____.
- (12) Which cells is responsible for maintain water flow in canal system ?
- (13) Flat worm are characterized by presence of _____
- (14) Presence of coelom and metamerism are the most important characters of which phylum ?
- (15) Resemose glands is also known as _____ in starfish.
- (16) Name the larva of holothuroidea.
- (17) How many typical ganglionic mass present in Sepia's brain ?
- (18) Hemichordate classify into _____ classes.
- (19) What is sclerocytes ?
- (20) _____ larva is a modified form of zoea larva.

2 (a) Write any three out of six. **6**

- (1) Ink gland
- (2) Monaxon spicules
- (3) Hydrozoan coral
- (4) Define metamorphosis
- (5) Economic importance of sponge
- (6) Dimorphic polymorphism.

(b) Write any three out of six. **9**

- (1) Amoeboid movement.
- (2) Define : Plasmotomy, plasmogamy, Budding in protozoa.
- (3) Asexual reproduction in sponge.

(4) What is polymorphism ? Give its basic form.

(5) Bipinnaria larva

(6) Ascon canal system

(c) Write any two out of five : **10**

(1) Nervous system in sepia.

(2) Detorsion in mollusca

(3) Water vascular system in star fish

(4) Foot in mollusca (any three)

(5) Parasitic adaptation in Fasciola.

3 (a) Write any three out of six. **6**

(1) Pecten

(2) Significance of metamerism

(3) Hexacorallian coral

(4) Gradual metamorphosis

(5) Importance of paripetous

(6) Tetrazoan spicules

(b) Write any three out of six. **9**

(1) Holozoic nutrition in protozoa.

(2) Sycon canal system

(3) Nauplius larva

(4) Hormonal control of metamorphosis

(5) Ciliary movement in protozoa

(6) Polymorphic patterns of polymorphism.

(c) Write any two out of five.

10

- (1) Sexual reproduction in protozoa
 - (2) Infection and disease caused by Trypanosoma and Ancylostoma
 - (3) Digestive system in scorpion
 - (4) Affinities of Balanoglossus
 - (5) Coral reef.
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