RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

B.A./B.Sc. FOURTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2019 SECOND YEAR [BATCH 2017-20] ZOOLOGY (General) Paper : IV

Full Marks : 50

[Use a separate Answer Book for each Group]

Group - A

Answer any five questions : 1.

: 25/05/2019

: 11 am – 1 pm

Date

Time

- i) Define major & minor pests. Give examples.
- What is ovaprim? ii)
- iii) What do you mean by 'Seed Lac'?
- iv) Write the composition of pearl.
- Mention the scientific names of an exotic major carp and a fresh water pearl oyster. v)
- vi) What is 'Nuptial flight'?
- vii) Mention the scientific names of any two non-mulberry silkworms.

viii) What are 'ETL' and 'EIL'?

- 2. Answer any two questions :
 - a) Differentiate between penaeid and non-penaeid prawn. Mention the advantages of polyculture. [2+2+1]Write the scientific name of an Indian minor carp.
 - b) Mention different egg-and meat-producing ducks? What is land based duck rearing? Which [2+2+1]infectious disease is caused by bacteria in common duck?
 - c) Define 'Waggale Dance'. Distinguish between 'Royal Jelly' and 'Bee Wax'. Write names of two [1+2+2]parasitic and two viral diseases of honey bee.
 - d) Mention about the types of silk moths and their respective host plants. State major limitations of IPM. [3+2]
 - How does the stored grain pest *Sitophilus oryzae* damage rice? What are the control measures? [3+2]e)

<u>Group - B</u>

- Answer any five questions : 3.
 - What is meant by Wallace line? i)
 - Why Gamma Taxonomy is difficult? ii)

[5×2]

[2×5]

[5×2]

	iii)	Distinguish between 'Paratype' and 'Syntype'.
	iv)	What is homonymy?
	v)	Define 'cleaning symbiosis'.
	vi)	What are 'Parasitoids'?
	vii)	What is 'Loeffler Syndrome'?
	viii)What is industrial melanism?
4.	An	swer <u>any two</u> questions : [2×5]
	a)	Distinguish between monotypic and polytypic species. Define 'Principle of Priority'. How
		'Sympatric Species' and 'Sibling Species' do differ? [1.5+1+2.5]
	b)	Write a short note on 'Blackwater fever'. Mention basic differences between Plasmodium vivax
		and <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> . [2+3]
	c)	Give an account of life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica.
	d)	Briefly discuss about different types of vaccines.
	e)	In a population of 200 individuals, a particular phenotype (X) is determined by two alleles B+
		and B. B+ is dominant over B. The number of homozygous dominant individuals 120,
		heterozygous is 60 and homozygous recessive is 20. Calculate the frequency of B+ and B in
		the population. Comment whether the population is in equilibrium or not. [2+3]
5.	An	swer any two questions : [2×5]
5.	a)	'Macrotaxonomy is not possible without Microtaxonomy' – justify. Define 'Tautonyms' with
	,	examples. [2.5+2.5]
	b)	How can 'Evolutionary Species' be described? Enumerate the limitations of 'Biological
		concept of species'. [2.5+2.5]
	c)	What are 'Phenon' and 'Taxon'? State the principles of 'Downward Classification'.[2+3]
	d)	What are the different types of immunoglobulins? Mention their source, subtypes & function. [1+4]
	e)	Define phoresis. Write down the differences between primary and secondary immune
		responses. [2+3]

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