## RAMAKRISHNA MISSION VIDYAMANDIRA

(Residential Autonomous College affiliated to University of Calcutta)

## B.A./B.Sc. SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION, MAY 2018 FIRST YEAR [BATCH 2017-20] ZOOLOGY (General)

Date : 26/05/2018 **ZOOLOGY (Ger** Time : 11 am – 1 pm **Paper : II** 

## [Use a separate Answer Book for each Group]

Full Marks: 50

## **Group - A**

1.	Ans	swer <u>any five</u> questions :	[5×2]
	i)	How agnathans and gnathostomatans can be differentiated?	
	ii)	State two characters of "Metatheria".	
	iii)	Hammer headed Shark and <i>Chimaera</i> belong to the Subclasses and respectively.	
	iv)	What are carapace and plastron?	
	v)	Distinguish between scales of fish and reptiles.	
	vi)	What are barbs and barbules in a typical flight feather?	
	vii)	Name one bacterium and one protozoan found in rumen of the ruminant stomach.	
	viii	)What do you mean by venous heart? Give example.	[1+1]
2.	Ans	swer <u>any two</u> questions :	[2×2·5]
	a)	Give a detailed account on the oral hood of Amphioxus.	
	b)	Mention three major characteristic features of class 'Actinopterygii'. What is a heterocercal	tail?[1·5+1]
	c)	What is the role of reticulum? Where is it located?	[1.5+1]
	d)	What is meninges? Mention the role of the X <sup>th</sup> cranial nerve.	[1+1.5]
	e)	Write down the features of a metanephric kidney? Give example.	[1.5+1]
3.	Ans	swer <u>any two</u> questions:	[2×5]
	a)	Which type of vertebra is usually found in reptiles? What are cleidoic eggs and parietal or What do you mean by pentadactyle limbs?	gans? [1+2+2]
	b)	Give the systematic position of the following animals with proper reasons : i) <i>Xenopus</i> sp. ii) <i>Sphenodon</i> sp.	[2.5+2.5]
	c)	Which parts of the body, other than gills, are used by <i>Boleophthalmus</i> for respiration Distinguish between physostomous and physoclistous types of swim bladders with example	

	e)	Describe the process of rumination in <i>Bos</i> sp. with diagram.	[4+1]
		Group - B	
4.	Answer any five questions:		
	i)	What is an amniotic egg?	
	ii)	Define Grey crescent.	
	iii)	What is Cortical reaction?	
	iv)	What is MPF? Mention its role in Oogenesis.	[1+1]
	v)	What is hypoblast?	
	vi)	Mention the factors that determine the patterns of cleavage?	
	vii)	What is speract?	
	viii	)What is allantois?	
5.	Ans	swer <u>any two</u> questions:	[2×2·5]
	a)	Draw and label the ultrastructure of a mammalian sperm.	
	b)	What is primitive streak? Mention its function.	[1.5+1]
	c)	Write down the functions of chorion.	
	d)	Briefly describe the slow block to polyspermy.	
	e)	Enumerate the functions of placenta.	
6.	Ans	swer <u>any two</u> questions :	[2×5]
	a)	Briefly describe the process of vitellogenesis. What do you mean by telolecithal centrolecithal eggs?	and [3+2]
	b)	Briefly explain the acrosome reaction in sea urchin. What is epiboly?	[4+1]
	c)	What are bottle cells and area pellucida? What is rotational cleavage?	[2+2+1]
	d)	Classify and explain different types of placenta depending upon the histology with suit diagrams and appropriate examples.	table [5]
	e)	What is spermiogenesis? Briefly discuss the formation of head, midpiece and tail of sperm w suitable diagrams.	ith a [1+(3+1)]
		x	

[3.5+1.5]

d) Describe the structure of a typical mammalian hair with diagram.