REV-00 MSZ/03/08

2017/03

M.Sc. ZOOLOGY Third Semester (Repeat) ENTOMOLOGY (MSZ – 13 D)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

Answer any *four* from *Question no.* 2 to 8 *Question no.* 1 is compulsory.

1.	Answer any two:	(5+5=10)
	(i) Describe the structure and function of Maxillae.	
	(ii) Differentiate between Arolium and Empodium.	
	(iii) Describe the different types of wing veins found in insects.	
2.	Describe the different types of Antennae found in insects.	(10)
3.	Describe the different types of legs found in insects with suitable di	agram. (10)
4.	Describe the structure of insect integument. Explain its function.	(5+5=10)
5.	That is metamorphosis? Mention different types of metamorphosis	found in
	insects. How hormones control metamorphosis?	(2+3+5=10)
6.	Describe different forms of larva found in insects. What is the signi	ficance of larva
	forms?	(8+2=10)
7.	Describe synchronous and asynchronous muscles of insects.	(10)
8.	Describe the structure and function of compound eye of insects with	h a suitable
	diagram.	(10)

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Duration: 20 minutes

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Tick ($\sqrt{}$) the correct answer:

1. Intercalary segment of head is a part of -

(a) Procephalon

(b)Gnathocephalon

(c) In between Procephalon & Gnathocephalon

(d)None

2. According to Labral Segmentatal theory, the head segmentation of insect is-

(a) Six	(b) seven
(c) Both six & seven	(d) None

3. The last segment of head is-

(a) Labral	(b) Mandibular
(c) Maxillary	(d) Labial

4.is cellular layer of insect integiment.

(a) Epidermis	(b) Basement membrane
(c) Exocuticle	(d) Endocuticle

5. The hormone helps in sclerotization is.....

(a) Eclosion(b) Bursicon(c) Prothoracicotropic(d) Allatotropic

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

6. White ants' are under order-

(a) Hymenoptera

- (c) Coleoptera
- 7. Corpora allata secrets-
 - (a) Molting hormone
 - (c) Allatotropin hormone
- 8. 'Halters' helps houseflies in-
 - (a) Sound production (b) Osmoregulation (d) Respiration
 - (c) Balancing
- 9. Forewings modified to "Elytra" in order-
 - (a) Dermaptera
 - (c) Coleptera
- 10.'Ring gland' is found in-
 - (a) Cyclorrhaphous Diptera
 - (c) Oligoneopteran Siphonaptera
- 1.'Semiloopers' has-
 - (a) Three pairs of abdominal legs
 - (c) Four pairs of abdominal legs
- 12.'Swarming' in Locust occur in-
 - (a) Solitary phase
 - (c) Transition phase
- 13. Alary muscles are present in-
 - (a) Brain
 - (c) Wings

(b) Polyneopteran Zoraptera (d) Palaeopteran Zygoptera

(b) Isoptera

(d) Diptera

(d) ADH

(b) Protura

(d) Trichoptera

(b) Juvenile hormone

- (b) Two pairs of abdominal legs (d) five pairs of abdominal legs
- (b) Gregarious phase (d) Breeding phase
- (b) Heart (d) Mouth parts

14. Compound eye of insect is composed of certain similar repetitive units called-

(a) Lens	(b) Rhabdome
(c) Cone cells	(d) Ommatidia

15.In most of the Orthopteroid insect, a median lobe found in between the terminal claws called-

(a) Arolium	(b) Empodium
(c) Pulvilli	(d) Coxa

16. The leg segment between trochanter and tibia is-

(a) tarsus	(b) coxa
(c) femur	(d) pretarsus

17. The major component of Piercing -sucking mouth part are-

(a) mandibles and maxillae	(b) mandibles and labrum
(c) maxillae and labium	(d) mandibles and labrum

18. The stick insect, Carausius under order-

(a) Dermaptera	(b) Phasmida
(c) Grylloblattoidea	(d) Plecoptera

19. The cerci are modified into stout forceps or pincers in order-

(a) Dermaptera	(b) Protura
(c) Odonata	(d) Collembola

20. The type of legs modified for leaping and jumping are called-

(a) Fossorial leg	(b) Saltatorial leg
(c) Natatorial leg	(d) Raptorial leg

(c) Natatorial leg
