

**M.Sc. ZOOLOGY**  
**Fourth Semester (Repeat)**  
**PHYSIOLOGY, ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY**  
**& INSECT ECOLOGY**  
**(MSZ – 402 D)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

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

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**1. Answer the following in brief (any five):**

**2×5=10**

- a) State the significance of Quarantine.
- b) Describe in brief about Goblet Cells of Insect.
- c) Write in brief about Plastron found in insects.
- d) Write about Rectal Pads found in insects.
- e) Describe about Filter Chamber of insects.
- f) Discuss drawbacks of chemical control.
- g) Prepare a list of pests of Teak. Mention the order of each pest.

**2. Answer the following questions (any five):**

**3×5=15**

- a) Describe the different types of Spiracles.
- b) Describe the Basic Nephridial system.
- c) What do mean by pest. What are the major types of pest?
- d) Describe the Basic Nephridial system.
- e) What is biological significance of immunity in insects?
- f) Describe the mode of transmission of parasite from sandfly to man.
- g) Discuss Biological control of pest with suitable examples.



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Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

(PART A - Objective Type)

**I. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×20=20**

- Malpighian tubules develop at the junction of:  
(a) Foregut & Midgut (b) Midgut & Hindgut  
(c) Foregut & Hindgut (d) None
- Salivary Glands of insects present in the:  
(a) Mouth parts (b) Thoracic region  
(c) Abdomen region (d) None
- Excretory product in aquatic insects is:  
(a) Uric acid (b) Urea  
(c) Ammonia (d) Xanthine
- First ganglion of central nervous system is:  
(a) Prothoracic ganglion (b) Sub oesophageal ganglion  
(c) Hypocerebral ganglion (d) Frontal ganglion
- Spiracles of thoracic region present in:  
(a) only Prothorax (b) Pro-thorax & Mesothorax  
(c) Mesothorax & Metathorax (d) only Metathorax
- Aquatic insects respire by:  
(a) Plastron (b) Tracheal gills  
(c) Siphon with terminal spiracle (d) All above
- Glucose is absorbed in insects by:  
(a) Active transport (b) Osmosis  
(c) Passive transport (d) None is true
- Respiratory System of aquatic insects possesses:  
(a) Open type (b) Closed type  
(c) Both open or closed (d) either open or closed
- Trophocytes are present in germarium in:  
(a) Polyrophic ovarioles (b) Telotrophic ovarioles  
(c) Atrophic ovarioles (d) None is true
- Yolk proteins (Vitellogenins) are synthesized in:  
(a) Hemocytes (b) Bursa copulatrix  
(c) Fat body (d) Trophocytes
- Sogatellafurcifera* is the pest of:  
(a) Sugarcane (b) Cotton  
(c) Jute (d) Paddy
- Army worm, *Mythimnaseparata* belong to order:  
(a) Lepidoptera (b) Hemiptera  
(c) Coleoptera (d) Diptera
- DDT is:  
(a) Chlorinated hydrocarbon (b) synthetic pyrethroid  
(c) Organophosphorus insecticide (d) Carbamate insecticide
- Systemic insecticides can control:  
(a) Hemipterans (b) Hymenopterans  
(c) Dragonflies (d) Carnivorous insects
- Sleeping sickness is caused by:  
(a) Sandfly (b) House fly  
(c) Black fly (d) Tsetse fly
- Lectins are related to:  
(a) Humoral Immunity (b) Cellular encapsulation  
(c) Nodule formation (d) Cellular Immunity
- Predominant phagocytic cells are:  
(a) Oenocytoids (b) Plasmotocytes  
(c) Granulocytes (d) Prohemocytes
- Tribolium castanum* is a:  
(a) Vegetable pest (b) Tea pest  
(c) Jute pest (d) Stored grain pest
- Corpora pedunculata* is found in:  
(a) Protocerebrum (b) Deutocerebrum  
(c) Tritocerebrum (d) Optic lobe
- Antharea assamensis* belongs to the order:  
(a) Hymenoptera (b) Coleoptera  
(c) Lepidoptera (d) Diptera

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