# MSZ <br> First Semester <br> Animal Diversity, Taxonomy and Biosystematics <br> (MSZ-01) 

Full Marks - 70

## PART B: Descriptive

## Duration: $\mathbf{2}$ Hrs 40 minutes

## 1. Answer the following questions (Any five) :

a) Name the different respiratory pigments.
b) Write four significances of artificial parthenogenesis.
c) How did chordate originate?
d) Write about types of asexual reproduction in Ectoprocta.
e) What is taxonomic key? Define with examples.
f) Differentiate between taxonomy and classification.
g) Write a brief note on body organization of amoeba.

## 2. Answer the following questions (Any five)

a) Describe in brief about the Crustacean mode of feeding.
b) What is a hermaphrodite?
c) Define parthenogenesis. What are the different types of parthenogenesis?
d) Write in briefly about the organs of respiration in organisms.
e) Write a note on the history of classification.
f) What is hierarchy of categories in taxonomy? Define with examples.
g) Write a short note on ICZN (International code of Zoological nomenclature).
3. Answer the following questions (Any five)
a) What are the different layers of vertebrate integumentory system? Explain briefly.
b) Write a short note on Edysone of Juvenile hormone.
c) What is Sol Gel theory? Discuss.
d) What is the need of biological classification? Write on the different types of biological classification.
e) What are chemotaonomy, cytotaxonomy, numerical and molecular taxonomy. Elaborate on each.
f) Discuss on the different species concepts.
g) Discuss the general characteristics of protochordata, eurochordata and cephalochordata.

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## PART A: Objective

## Duration : 20 minutes

1. Looping movement is found in
a) Protozoa
b) coelenterate
c) Platyhelminthes
d) None of the above
2. Artificial parthenogenesis caused by-
a) Strychuine
b) Maltose
c) Warm water
d) All of the above
3. Germination is the process of
a) Sexual reproduction
b) Asexual reproduction
c) Partenogenesis
d) All of the above
4. Corona or wheel organ is the most striking feature of
a) Protozoa
b) Porifera
c) Rotifera
d) None
5. Euglena moves with the help of
a) Pseudopodia
b) Cilia
c) Flagella
d) All of the above
6. In insects excretion is carried out by
a) Rectum \& Malphigian tubule
b) Hemocoel
c) Remocoel \& Rectum
d) Hindgut and Midgut
7. What is the "angle of attack" in flying mechanics?
a) Angle made by butterflies while flying
b) Angle of birds wing with respect to the direction of flight.
c) Angle made between the limbs and body of birds.
d) None of Theses
8. Phylogenetic classification is based on
a) Artificial characters
b) Ancestral characters
c) Both
d) none of these
9. Binomial nomenclature consists of two names -
a) Phylum and species
b) Class and species
c) Genus and species
d) species \& subspecies
10. The father of taxonomy is
a) Benthum- Hooker
b) Aristotle
c) Carolus Linnaeus
d) Engler
11. Animals are characterised by
a) Absence of cell wall
b) Absence of Chlorophyll
c) active locomotion
d) All these
12. Who introduced binomial nomenclature?
a) Hutchinson
b) Benthum
c) C. Linnaeus
d) Prantle
13. Which of the following group contains the most closely related organisms'?
a) Class
b) Phylum
c) Order
d) Genus
14. Protozoans are
a) Diploblastic
b) triploblastic
c) lack germ layers
d) single germ layered
15. Which of the following is not a taxonomical aid?
a) Zoological gardens
b) Taxonomic key
c) Bacteria \& viruses
d) Herbarium
16. Flatworms are
a) Coelomate
b) Acoelomate
c) Pseudocoelomate
d) None of the above
17. Prothoracicotropic hormone is the precursor for $\qquad$
18. Feeding mechanism in crustacean is called $\qquad$
19. Haploid parthenogenesis is also known as
20. Mode of nutrition in protozoa is
a) Holozoic
b) Somersaulting
c) Both
d) filter feeding
