

M.Sc. ZOOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
PARASITOLOGY, ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY & AQUATIC BIOLOGY
MSZ-302

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

(PART-A : Objective)

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1X20=20

1. Primary foodplants of Eri silkworm is:
a. Mulberry
b. Som and Soalu
c. Castor and kesseru
d. Sal and oak
2. Muga cocoons can be:
a. Reeled
b. Spinned
c. Reeled and spinned
d. None of the above
3. Lac is produced by:
a. Male lac insect
b. Female lac insect
c. Nymph stage
d. All of the above
4. Rice grasshoppers lay their eggs in the:
a. Paddy leaf
b. Soil
c. Root
d. Stem
5. Teak defoliators feeds on:
a. Root
b. Bark
c. Leaf
d. Seed
6. In the erythrocyte, merozoites loses its internal organ, become round, form a vacuole in the centre, pushed the nucleus to the one pole. These parasites are called:
a. Young Trophozoite
b. Late Trophozoite
c. Merozoites
d. Hypnozoites
7. *Mucocutaneous leishmaniasis* is caused by the:
a. *L. tropica*
b. *L. braziliensis*
c. *L. aethiopica*
d. *L. major*
8. The white blood cells respond by producing a number of signaling proteins, such as:
a. *Paracrine and Autocrine*
b. *Paracrine and Interferons*
c. *Cytokines and Interferons*
d. *Cytocrines and Paracrine*
9. JEV is transmitted to humans through bites from infected mosquitoes of:
a. *Aedes aegypti*
b. *Anopheles culicifacies*
c. *Anopheles fluvalis*
d. *Culex tritaeniorhynchus*
10. As altitude increases, the DO level:
a. Decreases
b. Increases
c. Both
d. None

11. When there is a higher OH⁻ concentration, the pH value will be:
 a. Lower
 b. Higher
 c. Constant
 d. None
12. Thymine dimer is formed in presence of:
 a. Visible light
 b. UV Light
 c. Both (a) and (b)
 d. None of the above
13. Animals having a wide range of tolerance of salinity is called:
 a. Metahaline
 b. Euryhaline
 c. Stenohaline
 d. None of the above
14. The Dead Sea has a salinity of:
 a. < 100 parts per 1000
 b. 100-200 parts per 1000
 c. >200 parts per thousand
 d. None of the above
15. Edwardsiellosis is caused due to:
 a. Edwardnii
 b. *Edwardsiella tarda*
 c. Edwardii
 d. None of the above
16. Argulosis is a:
 a. Fish lice infection
 b. Fish pest infection
 c. Leech infection
 d. None of the above
17. Berried females that carry:
 a. That carry fertilised eggs in their egg basket
 b. Don't carry fertilized eggs
 c. Reject fertilized eggs
 d. Build nest
18. Which family of freshwater mussels produces freshwater pearl?
 a. Unionidae
 b. Pteridae
 c. Lamillidae
 d. Percidae
19. Glazing is dipping the frozen fish in water so that:
 a. Finally a layer of hard ice surrounds the fish
 b. Crystal surrounds the fish
 c. Water vapour surrounds the fish
 d. None of the above
20. Brining involves treatment of fish with:
 a. A salt solution or brine in a container or cement tanks.
 b. Chromium
 c. Phosphorus
 d. KOH

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

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| 1. Define salinity. Classify aquatic animals based on salinity. State the effect of salinity on the biotic community. | 1+4+5=10 |
| 2. Describe the life cycle of Uzifly. Mention the damage done by uzifly on silk industry. | 8+2=10 |
| 3. Write the life history and damage done by sal heartwood borer, <i>Hoplocyrambyx spinicornix</i> . | 7+3=10 |
| 4. What is fish preservation? Mention two methods of salting in fishes and add a note on 'Canning' process used in fish preservation. | 1+6+3=10 |
| 5. Describe the Exoerythrocytic and Erythrocytic stages of <i>Plasmodium</i> with suitable diagram. | 10 |
| 6. Describe the Life cycle and Pathogenicity of <i>L. donovani</i> with suitable diagram. | 10 |
| 7. Elucidate in detail about the pearl culture methods and pearl fishery resources in India citing suitable examples. | 10 |
| 8. What do you mean by plankton? Classify plankton. Also brief a note on the importance. | 10 |

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