

**B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
FIFTH SEMESTER
PARASITOLOGY
BSZ-504**

**SET
B**

[USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. What is present on the surface of Giardia to bind to the receptors on enterocytes?
 - a. Pectins
 - b. Lectins
 - c. Secretin
 - d. Troponin
2. Which form of Leishmania donovani occurs in sandals?
 - a. Amastigote
 - b. Primastigote
 - c. Mastigote
 - d. None of the above
3. The average life span of a female A. duodenale is:
 - a. 5 months
 - b. 2 years
 - c. One year
 - d. Few days
4. Example of ectoparasite is:
 - a. Protozoans
 - b. Arthropods
 - c. Heminthes
 - d. All of the above
5. Insects which kill their hosts are:
 - a. Predators
 - b. Vectors
 - c. Parasites
 - d. Parasitoids
6. Which of the following is not true about flatworms?
 - a. Fertilization is internal
 - b. Indirect development
 - c. Hermaphrodite
 - d. Mesoderm is absent
7. How many hosts are required by Fasciola hepatica to complete its life cycle?
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 5
 - d. 1
8. In the animals Platyhelminthes, the anterior end possess lateral projection is called as:
 - a. Cuticles
 - b. Tentacles
 - c. Auricles
 - d. Both a and b
9. Strobila is a collection of:
 - a. Proglottids
 - b. Paraglottis
 - c. Megaglottis
 - d. Microglottis
10. Which of the following is true about liver fluke?
 - a. Primary host is sheep/goat
 - b. Secondary host is garden snail
 - c. Cause cirrhosis
 - d. All of the above

11. Excystation of *G. lanblia* occurs in:
 - a. Stomach and duodenum
 - b. Stomach and intestine
 - c. Lungs
 - d. Liver and intestine
12. The first stage of larva in *Wucheria bancrofti* is called:
 - a. Trophozoite
 - b. Microfilariae
 - c. Planula
 - d. Echinopluteus
13. Adult worms of *Wucheria* are found in the:
 - a. Intestine
 - b. Lymph nodes
 - c. Blood vessels
 - d. Nerves
14. Trophozoites of *Entamoeba* are actively motile with the help of a:
 - a. Cilia
 - b. Flagella
 - c. Pseudopodia
 - d. None of the above
15. The antibiotic kills parasite in the gastro-intestinal tract is:
 - a. Metrodinazole
 - b. Choloroquine
 - c. Antacids
 - d. Paracetamol
16. Which of the following is true about tapeworm?
 - a. Primary host is man
 - b. Secondary host is pig
 - c. Hermaphrodite
 - d. All of the above
17. The excretion in flukes occurs through:
 - a. Siphon
 - b. Flame cells
 - c. Osmoregulation
 - d. All of the above
18. Which of the following are the members of Phylum Platyhelminthes?
 - a. *Taenia solium*
 - b. *Fasciola hepatica*
 - c. *Pleurobrachia*
 - d. Both (a) & (b)
19. In the Class Cestoda, the anterior end has..... and it used to.....
 - a. Anus, attach to the hosts body
 - b. Scolex, attach to the hosts body
 - c. Culex, attach to the host's body
 - d. Mouth, attach to the host's body
20. The fertilization in flatworms is..... and development is.....
 - a. External, direct
 - b. Internal, indirect
 - c. Direct, external
 - d. Indirect, internal

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. With the help of a labeled diagram, describe the morphology, life cycle and pathogenicity of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> . | 10 |
| 2. Describe the morphology, life cycle and pathogenesis of <i>Giardia</i> . Support your answer with labeled diagram. | 2+3+2+3=10 |
| 3. Write the general characters of Nematoda and classify upto orders. | 5+5=10 |
| 4. With the help of labeled diagrams, describe the morphology of <i>Entamoeba histolytica</i> and its life cycle. | 3+3+4=10 |
| 5. Write down the general characters of Platyhelminthes with classification. | 6+4=10 |
| 6. Write down the life cycle of <i>Taenia solium</i> with diagram. | 10 |
| 7. Explain the life cycle of <i>Fasciola hepatica</i> with diagrams. | 10 |
| 8. Write short notes: | 5×2=10 |
| a) Structure and function of flame cells | |
| b) Differences between turbellaria, trematoda and cestoda | |

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