

B.Sc. ZOOLOGY
THIRD SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT)
DIVERSITY OF CHORDATES
BSZ-301

SET
A

[USE OMR SHEET 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. The sense organs in ostracoderms include:
 - a. A pair of nostrils
 - b. A pair of large lateral eyes, a median pineal eyes and a median nostril
 - c. A single lateral and median eye
 - d. Three nostrils
2. The ostracoderms lacks:
 - a. Jaws and median fins
 - b. Jaws
 - c. Median fins
 - d. Jaws and paired fins
3. Scales in cyclostomes are:
 - a. Absent
 - b. Placoid
 - c. Cycloid
 - d. Ctenoid
4. Cranial nerves in Cyclostomes are:
 - a. 4-6 pairs
 - b. 6-8 pairs
 - c. 8-10 pairs
 - d. 10-12 pairs
5. Placoderms flourished during the:
 - a. Silurian
 - b. Devonian
 - c. Carboniferous
 - d. Permian
6. Body in cartilaginous fishes is streamlined and:
 - a. Circular
 - b. Spindle shaped
 - c. Cylindrical
 - d. Oval
7. Excretion in class Osteichthyes is:
 - a. Ammonotelic
 - b. Aminotelic
 - c. Uricotelic
 - d. Uretelic
8. Erythrocytes in Amphibians are:
 - a. Oval and enucleated
 - b. Oval and nucleated
 - c. Convex and enucleated
 - d. Convex and nucleated
9. The age of reptiles:
 - a. Palaeozoic era
 - b. Carboniferous era
 - c. Mesozoic era
 - d. Acheozoic era
10. Milk dentition in mammals lack:
 - a. Molars
 - b. Premolars
 - c. Canines
 - d. Incisors

11. Larval form of hemichordates is:
- a. Tornaria
 - b. Nauplius
 - c. Amphiblastula
 - d. Bipinnaria
12. Notochord in hemichordates is actually:
- a. Buccal diverticulum
 - b. True notochord
 - c. Derivative of nerve cord
 - d. Foregut
13. Pharyngeal gill slits:
- a. Are unique chordate characters
 - b. Are found in fishes, crabs etc
 - c. Are found in higher invertebrates and vertebrates
 - d. Are not found in protochordates, but are present in vertebrates, at least during the embryonic life
14. Phylum hemichordates share characteristics with:
- a. Chordata
 - b. Echinodermata
 - c. Annelida
 - d. Both a & b
15. Urochordates inhabit:
- a. Marine habitat
 - b. Streams
 - c. Estuarine habitat
 - d. Freshwater lakes
16. Which of the following is a characteristic of the members of the subphylum Urochordata?
- a. Worm like animals that live in burrows in the muddy bottom of the shore
 - b. Both the notochord and the nerve cord are well developed
 - c. Notochord found in the larva and is confined to the tail only
 - d. Cranium and brain box distinct
17. Which is the highest flying migrant bird?
- a. White winged wood duck
 - b. Bar headed Goose
 - c. Ruddy Shelduck
 - d. Arctic Tern
18. Notochord is confined to the proboscis in:
- a. Urochordata
 - b. Hemichordata
 - c. Chordata
 - d. Cephalochordata
19. Which of the following is found in all chordates?
- a. Umbilical cord
 - b. Ventral tubular nerve cord
 - c. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
 - d. Pseudocoelom
20. Chordates with a backbone are called:
- a. Protochordates
 - b. Invertebrates
 - c. Hemichordates
 - d. Vertebrates

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(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

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

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| 1. Give an account of distinguishing characters of mammals. | 10 |
| 2. Write down the general characteristics of protochordates and their classification. | 6+4=10 |
| 3. Explain with labeled diagram the three characteristic chordate feature. | 10 |
| 4. Discuss parental care in Amphibia. | 10 |
| 5. Write an essay on Balanoglossus. | 10 |
| 6. Write the classification of super class Pisces upto Order. | 10 |
| 7. Write a note on the different types of skulls present in Reptiles. | 10 |
| 8. Write down the general characteristics of cephalochordates with specific reference to their primitive, specialized and degenerate characters. | 5+5=10 |

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