Total number of printed pages-8

3 (Sem-3/CBCS) ZOO HC 1

# 2022 ZOOLOGY

(Honours)

Paper: ZOO-HC-3016

(Diversity of Chordata)

Full Marks: 60

Time: Three hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.

- 1. Answer the following questions: (any seven)  $1 \times 7 = 7$ 
  - (i) Balanoglossus is an example of -
    - (a) Hemichordata
    - (b) Cephalochordata
    - (c) Urochordata
    - (d) Cyclostomata (Choose the correct option)

Contd.

- (ii) Ammocoete larva is the larval stage of
  - (a) Myxine
  - (b) Lamprey
  - (c) Herdmania
  - (d) None of the above (Choose the correct option)
- (iii) Number of cranial nerves in fishes are
  - (a) 12 (twelve) pairs
  - (b) 10 (ten) pairs
  - (c) 8 (eight) pairs
  - (d) 16 (sixteen) pairs
    (Choose the correct option)
- (iv) An example of anadromous migration is
  - (a) Anguilla bengalensis
  - (b) Hilsa ilisha
  - (c) Major carps
  - (d) None of the above (Choose the correct option)

- (v) The sense organ present in most amphibians is
  - (a) Ampullae of Lorenzini
  - (b) Organ of Jacobson
  - (c) Flame cell
  - (d) Booklung

(Choose the correct option)

- (vi) The oldest surviving lepidosauria reptile and a living fossil is
  - (a) Ichthyosaurus
  - (b) Sphenodon
  - (c) Placodus
  - (d) Seymouria

(Choose the correct option)

- (vii) Sound producing organ in bird is -
  - (a) Larynx
  - (b) Syrinx
  - (c) Trachea
  - (d) Air-filled sacs (Choose the correct option)

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- (viii) The posterior caudal vertebrae of bird are fused to form a structure called
  - (a) Plumage
  - (b) Synsacrum
  - (c) Furcula
  - (d) Pygostyle (Choose the correct option)
- (ix) The powerful down-stroke of the wing of bird during flight is due to
  - (a) Pectoralis minor
  - (b) Coracobrachialis muscles
  - (c) Pectoralis major
  - (d) Tensores patagialis muscles (Choose the correct option)
- (x) The kidney in mammals is
  - (a) Mesonephric
  - (b) Pronephric
  - (c) Metanephric
  - (d) Archinephric (Choose the correct option)

- (xi) In Amphibians respiration takes place by
  - (a) Gills, lungs, skin and buccal lining
  - (b) Gills and lungs
  - (c) Skin and gills
  - (d) Gills, lungs and buccal lining (Choose the correct option)
- (xii) Members of order Dipnoi are commonly known as
  - (a) Pipe fishes
  - (b) Cow fishes
  - (c) Lung fishes
  - (d) Cat fishes
    (Choose the correct option)
- 2. Answer any four of the following: 2×4=8
  - (i) Write the general characteristics of Hemichordata.
  - (ii) What do you mean by Retrogressive metamorphosis? Give example.
  - (iii) Distinguish between Archaeornithes and Neornithes.

- (iv) Archaeopteryx is a connecting link between reptiles and birds Justify.
- (v) Differentiate between poisonous and non-poisonous snakes.
- (vi) Write about the role of kidneys in osmoregulation of fishes.
- (vii) Write about the dentition in mammals.
- (viii) Write the salient features of Aves.
- 3. Answer **any three** of the following questions: 5×3=15
  - (i) Write the distinguishing characters between chondrichthyes and osteichthyes.
  - (ii) Give a brief account of the general characters of Mammals.
  - (iii) Discuss the mechanism of osmoregulation in freshwater fishes.
  - (iv) Describe briefly about the various flight adaptations found in birds.
  - (v) Write about the affinities of prototheria.
  - (vi) Write the general characteristics of Amphibia.

- (vii) Differentiate between petromyzon and myxine.
- (viii) Write on the general characteristics of Agnatha.
- 4. Answer any three of the following:

10×3=30

- (i) What do you mean by parental care?
  Discuss about the various ways and mechanism of parental care in Amphibia.

  1+9=10
- (ii) Discuss the poison apparatus of poisonous snakes. Write about the biting mechanism of a snake with suitable diagram. 4+6=10
- (iii) Write about the theories related to the distribution of animals in different geographical realms. Highlight on how different vertebrates are distributed in different geographical realms.
- (iv) Write about adaptive radiation in mammals with reference to locomotory appendages.
- (v) What are the advantages of migration in birds? Give an account of different types of migration in birds. 3+7=10

- (vi) Describe the retrogressive metamorphosis in urochordata with suitable diagrams.
- (vii) Discuss the general characteristics of Reptilia and write about the affinities of sphenodon. 5+5=10
- (viii) Write the distinguishing characters of fishes. Discuss about migration in fishes. 5+5=10