# U.G. 1st Semester Examination - 2023

# ZOOLOGY

## [HONOURS]

**Course Code : ZOOL-H-CC-T-02**

**[Old CBCS Syllabus]**

Full Marks : 40 Time : $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

*The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

1. Answer any **five** questions of the following: $2\times5=10$

   a) Name the ganglions present in the nervous system in Gastropoda.

   b) What is moulting?

   c) State the function of 'Stone Canal'.

   d) What is madreporite?

   e) What is the difference between commissure and connective?

   f) What are the zoological importance of Onychophora?

g) Why *Peripatus* is called a connecting link?

2. Answer any **two** questions of the following: 5×2=10

a) What are Plastron respiration and Integumental respiration? Where they are seen?

b) Write down the structure of a Tube feet with suitable diagram.

c) Describe hormonal control of metamorphosis in insects.

d) Describe any two larval forms found in Echinodermata. 2½×2=5

3. Answer any **two** questions of the following: 10×2=20

a) State the features of a Coelom. Where it is found? Differentiate between Coelom and Pseudocoelom with examples. Explain Schizocoely and Enterocoely Coelom with diagram. 2+1+3+(2+2)

b) What is holopneustic tracheal system? Describe the mechanism of tracheal respiration in insects with suitable diagrams. Distinguish between Protostomia and Deuterostomia. Describe the enterocoel theory of coelom



formation proposed by Lankester (1875). 2+3+2+3=10

c) Which type of Metamorphosis is seen in Lepidopteran insects? Briefly describe the process of that metamorphosis. Name the Hormones that influences metamorphosis in insects. 2+5+3

d) How many types of nephridia are found in annelids? Describe the structure of septal nephridia with a diagram. Describe the significance of echinoderm larvae. 2+4+4=10