B.Sc./6th Sem (H)/ZOOL/24(CBCS)

2024

6th Semester Examination

ZOOLOGY (Honours)

Paper: DSE 3-T

[CBCS]

Full Marks: 40

Time: Two Hours

ESTD 201

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The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

[Parasitology]

Group - A

Answer any five questions:

 $2\times 5=10$

- 1. Comment on the epidemiology of Trichinella spiralis.
- 2. Mention the clinical manifestation of extremely high level of *Pediculus* infection.
- 3. What are viviparous and oviparous nematodes? Give one example for each type.
- 4. How the cookiecutter shark can be classified as a parasite?
- 5. Comment on the significance of vampire bat as a vector.

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- 6. Expand the acronym PKDL with respect to infection by *Leishmania donovani*.
- 7. What is Loeffler's syndrome?
- 8. State the morphological differences between a male and female *Ascaris* sp.

Group - B

Answer any four questions:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

- 9. State the importance of nurse cell in the life cycle of *Trichinella spiralis*.
- 10. Comment on the epidemiology of *Schistosoma* haematobium. Comment on the parasitological significance of Hood Mockingbird.
- 1. What is Lyme disease? Name the flea that acts as a vector for the causative agent of bubonic plague. Name the causative agent of the disease bubonic plague. 3+1+1
- 12. Comment on the nature and pathology of nematode induced gall in plants.
- 13. Illustrate the life cycle of *Leishmania donovani*. Name a drug that be used to treat leishmaniasis. 4+1
- 14. Describe the typical structure of the microfilaria of *Wuchereria bancrofii* with appropriate diagram. State the clinical symptoms of elephantiasis. 3+2



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Group - C

Answer any one question:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 15. Draw and describe the morphological stages of *Trypanosoma gambiense*. State the clinical symptoms of *Trypanosoma gambiense* infection. What is zoonosis? Give example.

 5+3+(1+1)
- 16. Illustrate the life cycle of *Ancylostoma duodenale* with appropriate diagram. Comment on the pathogenicity of the *Giardia intestinalis*. Mention the name of two drugs that can be administered to treat Taeniasis.

 4+4+2





OR

[Endocrinology]

Group - A

Answer any *five* questions:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

1. What is Urophysis?

- 2. What is Rathke's pouch?
- 3. What are prohormones? Give an example of a prohormone.
- 4. Name the appropriate cellular source of the following hormones: PRL, FSH, TSH, ACTH.
- 5. What is negative feedback regulation?
- 6. What is the cause of Grave's disease? Write one important symptom of this disease.
- 7. Write the difference between estrous cycle and menstrual cycle.
- 8. What is renin-angiotensin-aldosterone pathway?

Group - B

Answer any **four** questions:

 $5 \times 4 = 20$

- 9. What is diabetes mellitus? Comment on the role of insulin and glucagon in diabetes mellitus.
- 10. Write the principle of sandwich ELISA. Write the

application of sandwich ELISA. Do you think RIA is more advanced method than ELISA for hormonal bioassay? Justify.

- 11. Describe the mechanism of action of steroid hormone.
- 12. Write a short note on compensatory hypertrophy with Berthold experiment.
- 13. What is the effect of cholecystokinin (CCK) on feeding behaviour?
- 14. Write the various zones of cells of adrenal cortex with specific hormone synthesized by them. Comment on the functions of adrenocortical hormones.

Group - C

Answer any *one* question:

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 15. Describe the structure and function of pineal gland. Classify hormones based on the chemical nature with example.
- 16. What is the significance of blood-testis barrier? Write the mechanism of the lipid-soluble steroid hormones with a schematic diagram.

