

2014

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Paper : 1.2

[**Animal Diversity (Non-Chordate)**]

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2½ hours

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

1. Answer the following questions : 1×7=7

- (a) Name a symbiotic protozoa.
- (b) Which sponge is commonly known as glass-rope sponge?
- (c) What is mesoglea?
- (d) What is hexacanth?
- (e) Define cliteller region.
- (f) What is green gland?
- (g) Name the larval form of Asterias.

2. Answer the following questions : 2×4=8

- (a) Write a short note on feeding mechanism of *Paramecium*.
- (b) What are the different types of spicules found in sponge?
- (c) Write about the general organization of *Peripatus*.
- (d) Write a brief note on segmentation of sanguivorous Annelida.

3. Answer any *three* questions : 5×3=15

- (a) Describe the typical ambulacral system in Echinodermata.
- (b) What is parasitism? Write on the parasitic adaptation in *Fasciola*.
- (c) Write on the functions of abdominal appendages of prawn.
- (d) What are the different parts of digestive system of *Pila*? Describe their functions.
- (e) Write on the structural peculiarities of trochophore larva of Annelida.

4. (a) What is canal system? Discuss various types of canal system found in sponge. 3+7=10

Or

- (b) What is alternation of generation? Describe the process takes place in Coelenterata. 10
- (c) What do you understand by primary and intermediate host? Describe the life history of tapeworm. 2+8=10

Or

- (d) Classify the subphylum Mandibulata of Arthropoda up to the order with examples. 8+2=10
- (e) What is haemocoelomic system? Discuss the haemocoelomic system in Hirudinaria. 5+5=10

Or

- (f) Give an account of torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda. 5+5=10
