

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

B.Sc. Honours 6th Semester Examination, 2022

DSE-P3-ZOOLOGY

Time Allotted: 2 Hours Full Marks: 40

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

The question paper contains two groups GROUP-A and GROUP-B. The candidates are required to answer any *one* from *two* groups and candidates should mention it clearly on the Answer Book.

GROUP-A

MICROBIOLOGY

1	Answer any <i>five</i> of the following:	$1 \times 5 = 5$
1.	Allswer ally <i>five</i> of the following.	$1 \times 3 - 3$

- (a) What is nucleoid?
- (b) What is toxin?
- (c) What do you mean by bacterial transformation?
- (d) Define episome.
- (e) What is pilli?
- (f) Write one feature each of gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria.
- (g) What is chlorosome?
- (h) Define epidemic.

2. Answer any *three* of the following:

 $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Describe few important cytoplasmic inclusions of bacteria.
- (b) With examples, distinguish between communicable and non-communicable diseases.
- (c) Write a short note on bacterial cell wall structure.
- (d) Write a short note on bacterial chromosome.
- (e) Write briefly on the process of gram-staining.

3. Answer any *two* of the following:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

- (a) Describe the normal flora of skin and intestinal tract. In which places of the body normal flora are found?
- (b) Describe, in brief, different types of toxins produced by bacteria mentioning their effect on host.

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- (c) Describe different complex media for culture of bacteria.
- (d) Briefly describe the pathogen, symptoms, pathogenicity and prophylaxis for dengue fever.

GROUP-B

PARASITOLOGY

1.		Answer any <i>five</i> of the following:	$1 \times 5 = 5$
	(a)	What is meant by definitive host?	
	(b)	What are opportunistic parasites?	
	(c)	Where is the amastigote form of Leishmania donovani found?	
	(d)	How does the trophozoite of Giardia intestinalis reproduce?	
	(e)	What is the parasitophorous vacuole?	
	(f)	How many larval stages does Xenopsylla sp. have?	
	(g)	Where does adult Schistosoma haematobium reside in humans?	
	(h)	Name the vector/intermediate host of Wuchereria bancrofti.	
2.		Answer any <i>three</i> of the following:	5×3 = 15
	(a)	Describe the life cycle and pathogenicity of <i>Giardia intestinalis</i> giving suitable diagrams.	
	(b)	Describe the structure of microfilaria of Wuchereria bancrofti.	
	(c)	Name and describe the larval forms of Schistosoma haematobium.	
	(d)	How can head louse and body louse be differentiated? Name the diseases transmitted by them.	
	(e)	Describe the morphology of <i>Cimex</i> sp. Giving suitable diagrams.	
3.		Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:	$10 \times 2 = 20$
	(a)	Elaborate on the prevalence, life cycle and pathogenicity of <i>Leishmania donovani</i> .	2+4+4
	(b)	Describe the morphology and life cycle of <i>Schistosoma haematobium</i> giving relevant diagrams. Add a note on its pathogenicity.	3+3+4
	(c)	Differentiate between male and female <i>Ascaris lumbricoides</i> . Describe its life cycle and pathogenicity along with suitable diagrams.	1+5+4
	(d)	Describe the biology, medical importance and control measures of <i>Pediculus</i> sp.	4+4+2

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