

B. Sc. Part - I:- ZOOLOGY (HONOURS)

Time: 3 Hours]

(Non-Chordate)

[Full Marks: 75

In all ten questions are to be set out of which number 1 and 2 shall consist of objective $(1 \times 15 \text{ marks})$ and short answers (3×5) requiring questions respectively and both shall span over the whole syllabus in the paper. Students would be required to answer five questions, of which question numbered 1 and 2 shall be compulsory.

- I. Bionomics general characters and classification (up to orders) of the following Phyla: Protozoa, Porifera, Cnidaria, Ctenophora, Platyhelminthes Aschelminthes Annelida, Arthoropoda, Mollusca, Echinodermata and Hemichordate. Detailed study of the following types:
- 1. Protozoa: Paramecium Parasitic protozoans and their modes of infection Polystomella (Elphidium).
- 2. Porifera: Sycon, Canal system in sponges, affinities of the phylum.
- 3. Cnidaria: Obelia, Aurelia Sea anemone
- 4. Ctenophora: General organization of Hormiphora affinities of the phylum.
- 5. Platyhelminthes: Fasciola hepatica. Teania sodium and Planaria.
- 6. Aschelminthes: Ascaris lumbricoides, Wuchereria bancrofti.
- 7. Annelida: Pheretima posthuma, Leech, Nereis.
- 8. Arthropoda: Paloemon, Peripatus, Adaptive variations in insect mouth parts. Sacculina.
- 9. Ectoprocta: Bugula.
- **10. Mollusca**: Unio, Pila, Sepia, Torsion and detorsion in Gastropoda.
- 11. Echinodermata: Larval forms in Echinoderms, water Vascular System in Echinoderm

Time: 3 Hours]

PAPER-IIA

[Full Marks: 75

(Ecology, Animal Behaviors and Biometry)

I. Ecology:

- 1. Concept of Biosphere (Lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere).
- 2. Ecosystem: Definition, structure and function of typical ecosystem
- 3. Structure (Abiotic and Biotic) and function (energy flow Biogeochemical cycles) of fresh water, grassland, desert and forest ecosystems.
- 4. Community structure and its ecological succession.
- 5. Pollution and its hazards (air, water and sound).
- 6. Wild- life conservation: Types and measures, National Parks and Sanctuaries.

II. Animal Behaviour:

- 1. Scope of Ethology, Innate and learned behaviour.
- 2. Social behavior in insects.
- 3. Parental care in fishes and amphibia.
- 4. Brooding, nesting and migratory behavior in birds.
- 5. Concept of Biological clock .

III. Biometry:

Scope and application of the following statistical method in Biology.

- 1. Normal distribution and its attribution range, mode, median and arithmetic mean.
- 2. Standard error, standard deviation, Simple test and Chi-square test.

UG-ZOO

PRACTICAL

ZOOLOGY PART-I (HONOURS)

Time: 4 Hours]	PAPER-IB and IIB	[Full Marks: 50
 Dissection: 10 Pheretima, Leech-Alimentary canal, Reproductive, Excretory and Nervous systems. Palaemon - Alimentary canal, Nervous system. Unio Pila and Sepia- Nervous system, organs of Pallial complex of Pila. 		
2. Permanent stained preparati Paramoecium gemmules, Spic Pheretima Jaw of Leech, stato unio, Glochidium larva, of crus	on of the following: cules, obeliacolony, cyst of prawn, osphradiu tace and Echinoderma, Pedic	05 Nephridia and Ovary of m, radulla and gill of pila of eralia.
3. Spotting (Each of two marks): (i) Museum specimens (ii) Slides (iii) Specimens relating animal	behavior or parental care	14 - 02 - 04 - 01
4. Ecology:	benavior of parental care.	06
 (i) Analysis of soil/pond biota. (ii) Determination of dissolved oxygen and pH of different water samples. (iii) Community structure of Grassland. (iv) Moisture content of soil sample. 		
5. Biometry:		05
Calculation of the arithmetic mean and standard deviation of the samples provided.		
6. Record and field work.		05