Total No. of Printed Pages: 02

## SUBJECT CODE NO:- 6587 FACULTY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

## M.Sc. Sem-II

## Examinations March/April-2022 (To be held in June/July-2022)

## Zoology

[7]D•	2.45 II	Helminthology II ZOO-200			
Tim	e: 3:45 Ho	ours] [Max. Mai	rks:80		
N.B		Please check whether you have got the right question paper.  i. Part A is compulsory.			
		ii. Attempt any five questions from Part B	50		
		iii. Draw neat labeled diagram whenever necessary			
		Part A			
Q.1	Multiple	choice questions	20		
	i)	On the basis of pressure or absence of, nematveles are classified into two classes	•		
	,	a) Amphids b) Cephalic paprilla			
		c) Phasmids d) Bursa			
	ii)	What is the most prevalent nematode infection world wide?			
	,	a) Trichuris trichura b) trichinella spirolis			
		c) Wachereria d) Toxocara			
	iii)	Which is the following disease caused by nematode.			
	,	a) Filariasis b) Hydatidosis			
		c) cysticercosis d) Cocnurosis			
	iv)	Nematodes are classified into adenophorea and			
	OF.	a) Cotyloda b) aphasmida			
	ON NOON	c) Rhabditida d) Secernenteg			
	(v)	Nematodes are charcterised by the absence of circulatory system and			
3		a) Nervous system b) Respiratory system			
80°		c) Excretory system d) Digestive system			
	vi)	Chemotheraphy for microfilaria is			
A OF		a) Doxycycline b) Diethyl carbamarine (DEC)			
		c) Praziquantal d) Albendazole			
	vii)	Lymphatic filariasis is transmitted by			
		a) Culex b) flies c) Flea d) anopheles			
000 P	viii)	Who is known as father of nematology?			
160°C		a) N.A colb b) G. Thorne			
OND SE	200 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	c) De-man d) F.G.W Jones			

	1X)	Citrus nematode is					
		a) Hablolaimus	b) Paratylenchus				
		c) Rotylenchus	d) Tylenchus				
	x) Most plant parasitic nematodes have a hollow spear, called a						
		a) Cordon	b) Amphid				
		c) Stylet	d) Procorpus				
			Part B				
Q.2	Describe structure of lips and cephalic patrillae in animal nematodes.						
Q.3	Describe female reproductive system in animal nematode.						
Q.4	Write an account on development and hatching of eggs in nematodes.						
Q.5	Describe life cycle and pathogenicity of strongyloides stercoralis.						
Q.6	Give an account on general organization of plant parasitic nematodes.						
Q.7	Discuss in detail the above ground symptoms of nematode injuri in plants.						
Q.8	Write sho	ort notes. (any two)		12			
	a) M	Iorphology of Trichur	is Trichura				
		lephantiasis					
			lant nematode management				