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**3 (Sem-5 /CBCS) ZOO HE 2/HE 3/HE 4**

**2021**

**( Held in 2022 )**

**ZOOLOGY**

**(Honours Elective)**

**Answer the Questions from any one Option.**

**OPTION - A**

Paper : ZOO-HE-5026

**DSE (H) - 2**

**( Animal Biotechnology )**

*Full Marks : 60*

Time : Three hours

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

1. Fill in the blanks : 1×7=7

(a) Taq polymerase was isolated from  
\_\_\_\_\_ bacterium.

(b) \_\_\_\_\_ was the first commercially  
available genetically engineered  
product.

*Contd.*

- (c) Causative organism for crown gall disease is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (d) The insert capacity of YAC is \_\_\_\_\_.
- (e) For activation of type-II RE, \_\_\_\_\_ is/are needed.
- (f) In production of Bt cotton, the Bt gene is derived from \_\_\_\_\_.
- (g) Following DNA double strand break, the DNA repair mechanism is initiated by \_\_\_\_\_.

2. Answer the following questions in brief :

2×4=8

- (a) Write the principle of Western blotting.
- (b) What are expression vectors ?
- (c) What is DNA microarray-?
- (d) How is nomenclature of restriction enzymes done ?

3. Answer **any three** of the following questions :

5×3=15

- (a) Write briefly the steps involved in PCR.

- (b) Differentiate between genomic and cDNA library.
  - (c) Compare between Northern and Southern blotting techniques.
  - (d) Give a note on colony hybridization.
  - (e) What is gene therapy ? Write the applications of gene therapy in medicine.
4. What are restriction enzymes ? Give a note on frequency and plane of cutting of restriction enzymes. Write different applications of restriction enzymes.

2+4+4=10

**Or**

Discuss Sanger's method for sequencing DNA. 10

5. What is biotechnology ? Give a brief note on the scopes of biotechnology. 2+8=10

**Or**

What are the properties of a good vector ? Discuss the properties of plasmid, M13 and bacteriophage. 4+6=10

6. What is transgenic animal ? Write a note on different transfection methods for the development of transgenic animals.

2+8=10

**Or**

What is DNA fingerprinting ? Discuss different methods of DNA fingerprinting.

2+8=10

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**OPTION - B**

Paper : ZOO-HE-5036

**( Endocrinology )**

*Full Marks : 60*

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(a) Thyroid hormone deficiency in adult causes

- (i) myxedema
- (ii) cretinism
- (iii) Graves' disease
- (iv) acromegaly

(b) Which cells of the islets of Langerhans secrete glucagon ?

- (i) Alpha cells
- (ii) Beta cells
- (iii) C cells
- (iv) D cells

(c) Which of the following hormones is a steroid ?

- (i) ACTH
- (ii) Glucagon
- (iii) Oxytocin
- (iv) Estradiol

(d) Melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) is secreted by

- (i) adenohypophysis
- (ii) pars intermedia of pituitary
- (iii) adrenal gland
- (iv) thyroid gland

(e) Thyroid hormone synthesis involves the iodination of

- (i) tyrosine
- (ii) alanine
- (iii) tryptophan
- (iv) methionine

(f) In adrenal gland, glucocorticoids are secreted by

(i) *Zona glomerulosa*

(ii) *Zone fasciculata*

(iii) *Zone reticularis*

(iv) *Medulla*

(g) Low level of adrenal cortex hormone causes

(i) Goitre

(ii) Addison's disease

(iii) Cushing syndrome

(iv) Tetany

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(a) What are different chemical classes of hormones ?

(b) Mention the anterior pituitary hormones.

(c) Distinguish between diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus.

(d) What is Leydig cell ? Which hormone stimulates their secretion ?

1+1=2

3. Write short notes on : **(any three)**

5×3=15

(a) Endocrine functions of posterior pituitary

(b) Histological structure of thyroid

(c) Physiological functions of mineralocorticoids

(d) Hormonal control of calcium homeostasis

(e) Functions of parathyroid hormones.

4. Answer **any three** from the following questions :

10×3=30

(a) What are hormone receptors ? Discuss different mechanisms of hormone actions.

2+8=10

(b) Describe the histological structure of adrenal gland with suitable diagram. Give an account of the endocrine functions of adrenal cortex and medulla.

5+5=10



- (c) Describe the histology and endocrine functions of mammalian testes with suitable diagrams. 5+5=10
- (d) What is hypothalamo-hypophyseal axis? Discuss various physiological functions of the anterior pituitary hormones. 2+8=10
- (e) Give an account of the endocrine functions of the pancreas. 10
- (f) Discuss the molecular mechanism of action of protein hormone. 10
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**OPTION-C**

Paper : ZOO-HE-5046

**(Parasitology)**

*Full Marks : 60*

Time : Three hours

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

1. Choose the correct answer :  $1 \times 7 = 7$

(i) In malaria, the form of plasmodium that is transmitted from mosquito to human is

- (a) sporozoite
- (b) gametocyte
- (c) merozoite
- (d) hypnozoite

(ii) Each of the following parasites is transmitted by mosquito, except

- (a) *Leishmania donovani*
- (b) *Wuchereria bancrofti*
- (c) *Plasmodium vivax*
- (d) *Plasmodium falciparum*

(iii) Each of the following statements concerning *Ascaris lumbricoides* is correct, except

- (a) *Ascaris lumbricoides* is one of the largest nematode
- (b) *Ascaris lumbricoides* can cause pneumonia
- (c) Both dogs and cats are intermediate hosts of *Ascaris lumbricoides*
- (d) *Ascaris lumbricoides* is transmitted by ingestion of eggs

- (iv) The intermediate host of fasciola is
- (a) Lymnaea truncatula
  - (b) Pila globosa
  - (c) Lamellidens
  - (d) Helix
- (v) Which of the following is false about *Ancylostoma duodenale* ?
- (a) It is a blood-sucking worm
  - (b) Iron deficiency anemia occurs
  - (c) Prevented by drinking filtered water
  - (d) Stool examination is positive for occult blood
- (vi) Ticks and mites belongs to which of the following classes of Arthropoda ?
- (a) Arachnida
  - (b) Insecta
  - (c) Diplopoda
  - (d) Chilopoda
- (vii) Culex sp. acts as a vector for
- (a) loiasis
  - (b) malaria
  - (c) filariasis
  - (d) babesiosis

2. Answer the following questions :  $2 \times 4 = 8$

(i) Mention *four* parasitic diseases transmitted by vectors.

(ii) Write some preventive measures to control mosquito-borne diseases.

(iii) Define definitive host with example.

(iv) What is diarrhoea ? Give *two* examples of parasites producing watery diarrhoea.

3. Answer the following questions as directed : (*Any three*)  $5 \times 3 = 15$

(i) Describe morphology and pathogenicity of *Wuchereria bancrofti*.

(ii) Give a brief account of parasitic vertebrates highlighting Mockingbird and Vampire bat.

(iii) Write about the life cycle, epidemiology and treatment of *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

(iv) Write about the morphology, life cycle and treatment of *Giardia intestinalis*.

(v) Describe morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of *Fasciolopsis buski*.

4. Answer the following questions :  $10 \times 3 = 30$

(i) Describe morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of *Leishmania donovani*.  $4+4+2=10$

(ii) Enlist blood and tissue protozoa. Describe morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of *Plasmodium vivax*.  $2+6+2=10$

(iii) Describe the concept of arthropodan parasites. Write about the biology, importance and control of arthropodan parasites citing an example.  $3+7=10$

(iv) Elaborate the concept of parasitoid and vector. Describe the mechanical and biological vectors with examples.  $5+5=10$

(v) What is parasitism ? Describe the host-parasite relationship with examples. What is the importance of studying host-parasite relationship.

2+6+2=10