

S.Y.BSc. Semester-III Examination

Zoology Paper-III

Course Code- USZO 303

VCD-23/10/19

Duration: 3.00 Hr.

Total Marks: 100

Note: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) Draw the diagrams wherever necessary.

3) Figure at Right indicates marks.

4) Answer the questions in serial order.

Q1) A) Fill in the blanks

(05)

1. is known as father of modern Ethology
(Douglas Spadling, Konrad Lorenz, Karl Von Frisch)
2. Stimuli or response to a mother figure is called
(filial imprinting, classical conditioning, sexual imprinting)
3. Parasites which causes severe damage after infection to man resulting in pathological condition is known as
(endoparasite, pathogenic parasite, facultative parasite)
4. The product obtained from milk by removal of water and fat is called.....
(skim milk, recombined milk, toned milk)
5. Anthrax is a..... disease.
(Bacterial, virus, pathogenic)

B) Match the following

(05)

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Nosema disease | A) Parr(1927) |
| 2. Zebra finches | B) milk product |
| 3. Biological vectors | C) Honeybee |
| 4. Schooling behavior | D) Sexual imprinting |
| 5. Yogurt | E) Insects |

C) True or False

(05)

1. The branch of biology that deals with study of animal behavior is known as Ethology.
2. Ants communicate with each other's through pheromones.
3. Parasitism is a positive interaction
4. Casein is not present in milk.
5. Digenetic parasites need only a single host to complete its life cycle

- D) Answer in one sentence (05)
1. What is FAP?
 2. Define Chemotaxis
 3. What is warning colouration?
 4. Define Dairy science
 5. What are Non-pathogenic parasite

Q2) Answer the following (10)

A) Define Imprinting. Explain different types of imprinting.

OR

A) Describe in detail any two aspect of non-human primate social behavior.

Q2 B) Answer the following Answer the following (Any2) (10)

1. Explain communication in Bees.
2. Territorial behavior.
3. Schooling behavior in fishes.
4. Habit selection.

Q3) Answer the following (Any 1) (10)

A) Explain the life cycle of entamoeba histolytic. Add a note on its control and treatment.

OR

A) Giving examples describe adaptations in endoparasites in detail.

Q3 B) Answer the following (Any 2) (10)

1. Give ant two types of parasitic adaptation in endoparasites.
2. Explain the morphology and control measures of mite.
3. Signs and symptoms of bird flu.
4. 4) Scolex in tape worm.

Q4) Answer the following (Any 1) (10)

A) Explain in detail how raw milk is processed

OR

A) Define Apiculture. Explain modern method of Apiculture.

Q4 B) Answer the following (Any 2) (10)

1. Two types of bacterial disease in honey bee.
2. Epigenic earthworms
3. Two types of milk adulterants used in India
4. Describe composition of milk.

Q5) Write short Notes on (Any 4) (20)

1. Significance of ritualization
2. How is rabies transmitted?
3. Innate behavior
4. Chemical composition of honey
5. Schooling behavior in fish
6. Advantages of processing dairy products.
7. What is mimicry?
8. What id toxoplasmosis? Give it causes