21U119

#### (Pages: 2)

Name:

Reg.No:

# FIRST SEMESTER B.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2021

(CBCSS - UG)

(Regular/Supplementary/Improvement)

## CC19U ZOL1 B01 - ANIMAL DIVERSITY -NON CHORDATA -1

(Zoology - Core Course)

(2019 Admission onwards)

Time : 2.00 Hours

Maximum : 60 Marks

Credit: 2

Part A (Short answer questions)

### Answer all questions. Each question carries 2 marks.

- 1. Differentiate between eubacteria and archaebacteria.
- 2. Differentiate between radial, biradial and bilateral symmetry.
- 3. Distinguish between Protostomia and Deuterostomia.
- 4. Comment on Vorticella.
- 5. What are trichocysts and what is its function?
- 6. Differentiate between Orthonectida and Rhombozoa.
- 7. What are the biological significance of sponge larvae?
- 8. What is the ecological importance of Adamsia
- 9. What is mastax?
- 10. What is meant by polyembryony?
- 11. What is filariasis?
- 12. What is meant by ancylostomiasis? Name the three larval stages of the causative organism.

(Ceiling: 20 Marks)

**Part B** (Short essay questions - Paragraph) Answer *all* questions. Each question carries 5 marks.

- 13. Give an account on ICZN and explain principle of Priority.
- 14. Comment on the Molecular taxonomy and DNA barcoding.

- 15. Explain the structure of contractile vacuoles and nuclear apparatus in Paramecium.
- 16. Enlist the salient feature of Class Hyalospongiae. Give a brief description of an example species you studied.
- 17. Describe the general features of Ctenophora and Cydippid larva.
- 18. What is a statocyst? How does it function?
- 19. Illustrate the structure and working of a typical protonephredia.

# (Ceiling: 30 Marks)

#### Part C (Essay questions)

Answer any one question. The question carries 10 marks.

- 20. Discuss the general characeteristics of the Kingdom Protista and classify them down to Phyla with examples.
- 21. Enlist the differences between the polyp and Medusa of Obelia. Illustrate the structure of Obelia medusae and polyp.

(1 × 10 = 10 Marks)

\*\*\*\*\*\*