

**2019**

**ZOOLOGY — HONOURS**

**Paper : CC-3**

**Full Marks : 50**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**1. Answer *any five* questions :**

2×5

- (a) What is 'ink gland'? What is its function?
- (b) In which animal 'Aristotle's Lantern' is found? What is its function?
- (c) Distinguish between connective and commissure.
- (d) Distinguish between ophiopluteus and echinopluteus.
- (e) What is meant by 'apposition image'?
- (f) Distinguish protostomes and deuterostomes with example.
- (g) What is a termitarium and fungus garden?
- (h) What is parapodia? Where do you find it?

**2. Write short notes on *any two* of the following :**

5×2

- (a) Effect of torsion on the digestive system and nervous system of Gastropoda.
- (b) Components of a typical water vascular system in *Asterias* sp.
- (c) Inclusion of *Balanoglossus* sp. into its current systematic position.
- (d) Structure of a typical gill in prawn and mechanism of respiration.

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

- (a) (i) Define coelom. Distinguish between schizocoelous and enterocoelous coelom with examples.
- (ii) Classify Phylum Annelida up to class with suitable characters and examples. (2+3)+5
- (b) (i) *Peripatus* sp. is considered a connecting link between Annelida and Arthropoda. — Justify.
- (ii) Distinguish Auricularia and Bipinnaria larva. Briefly discuss the affinities of echinoderm larva with chordates. 4+(2+4)
- (c) (i) Describe septal nephridia with proper illustration. Mention its role in excretion.
- (ii) Discuss the theories on origin of metamerism in Annelida. (3+2)+5

**Please Turn Over**

- (d) (i) Describe in brief the caste system in termite colony.
- (ii) Describe the respiratory structures in *Pila* sp. Add a note on the mechanism of respiration. 4+(4+2)
- (e) (i) Distinguish the following with example :
- (I) Scaphopoda and Bivalvia
- (II) Crinoidea and Holothuroidea.
- (ii) Describe in brief the process of metamorphosis in lepidopteran insect. (2½×2)+5
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