2018

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Paper: 3.1

(Comparative Anatomy and Histology)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

- 1. State True or False (any two): 1×2=2
 - (a) Axon carries impulses away from the cell body.
 - (b) Integrated nucleus is found in RBC.
 - (c) Thyroid gland developed from the ectodermal cell.
- 2. Fill in the blanks (any three): 1×3=3
 - (a) Stratum corneum is made up of _____cells.
 - (b) The internal nares open at ____
 - (c) The space where heart of mammal is located known as _____.
 - (d) The gills of the amphibia are certainly _____ in origin.

A9/80

(Turn Over)

Write a comparative account of thyroid

gland in fish and reptiles.

kidney and metanephors kidney.

Distinguish between

3. Answer the following questions:

6. Answer the following ques

	(a)	what is the function of neparin?	North Action Control	
	(b)	Name the only integumentary gland found in birds.	(a)	Write briefly about and functions of cor proper diagrams.
4.	Answer/Write notes on the following (any four): 2×4=8		(b)	What is aortic as modification of aorti
	(a) (b)	Procedure of double staining Accessory respiratory organs in fishes		origin of different ve
	(c) (d)	Metachromatic dye with examples Write the difference between bone and cartilage.	(c)	Give a comparative a hearing and balance groups.
	(e)	Draw a neat labelled diagram of mammalian heart.	(d)	What are dyes? We between acid and ba
5.	Ans	wer the following questions (any <i>three</i>): $5\times3=15$		chemical composition properties.
	(a)	What are the different types of horn found in mammals? Elaborate your answer with appropriate examples. 2+3=5	(e)	Write the principles histological staining and proteins.
	(b)	Write a brief note on lymph with its function. 5	Ø	Write about the o
	(c)	Write the basic principles of fixation and its biological importance.		

1×2=2

(d)

(e)

mesonephors

5

5

2018

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Paper: 3.2

(Cell Biology)

Full Marks: 60
Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. Write True or False :

 $1 \times 7 = 7$

- (a) During interphase, nucleolus comprises of an amorphous part and filamental structures—the nucleolonema.
- (b) Ribosome is known as 'suicide bag' of a cell.
- (c) G₂-phase is the part of the cell cycle in which DNA is replicated.
- (d) The convex face of cisternae of Golgi body is called the forming face.
- (e) Some bacteria assume different forms in their life cycle, they are said to be pleomorphic.

A9/68

(Turn Over)

- (f) There is a definite ratio of the cytoplasm and nucleus of the cell, which is known as kern-plasm ratio.
- (g) Active transport moves the substances across the plasma membrane against their concentration gradients using energy.
- 2. Write short notes on the following: $2\times4=8$
 - (a) Lampbrush chromosome
 - (b) Role of centromere in cell division
 - (c) Axoneme
 - (d) Synapsis
- 3. Answer any three from the following: 5×3=15
 - (a) Define lysosome. How can they be regarded as polymorphic?
 - (b) State the differences between mitosis and meiosis.
 - (c) Describe the ultrastructure of the centrioles.
 - (d) Describe the process of biogenesis of ribosomes.
 - (e) Write briefly on exocytosis and endocytosis with examples.

4. (a) Describe the ultra bodies. State their

Or

What do you unders Give an account of of various phases of

(b) Give an account of chromosome. Distriction chromonema and construction on the diffusion of the chromosome.

Or

What are microtubu structures, assemble functions.

(c) Describe the function with special reference transport system.

Or

Describe the strumembrane. State of modification of pl Write briefly the fumembrane.

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