### 2020

#### **ZOOLOGY — HONOURS**

Paper: DSE-A-2

(Biology of Insects)

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 fifteen questions from the following:

 $2 \times 15$ 

- (a) What is the function of corpora allata?
- (b) Name the hemocytes found in insects.
- (c) What is ophisthognathous head?
- (d) What is tegmina and haltere?
- (e) Mention four characteristic features of praying mantis.
- (f) What are the functions of hormone secreted from prothoracic gland?
- (g) What is holometaboly and hemimetaboly?
- (h) Mention order characters of Coleoptera with example.
- (i) What is rhabdom?
- (i) What is Johnston's organ?
- (k) Where do you find stridulatory apparatus? What is its significance?
- (1) Name two mechanoreceptors in insects.
- (m) What are allelochemicals?
- (n) What is saltatorial leg?
- (o) State the function of bursicon hormone.
- (p) Name two digestive enzymes of insect.
- (q) What do you mean by polymorphism in termite colony?
- (r) How do you identify adult female of Scirpophaga incertulus?
- (s) Give two examples of gall maker.
- (t) Define biologial vector.

**Please Turn Over** 

# T(5th Sm.)-Zoology-H/(DSE-A-2)/CBCS

## 2. Answer any four questions from the following:

(a)	Mention the salient features of orders Hymenoptera and Isoptera with examples.	2+2+1
(b)	What is cryptonephridia? What are its significances?	3+2
(c)	Briefly describe the endocrine regulation in metamorphosis of insects.	5
(d)	Mention the functions of salivary gland and crop in insects during digestion.	21/2+21/2
(e)	Mention briefly different parts of male and female genitalia in insects.	21/2+21/2
(f)	Compare apposition and superposition image formation in insects.	5
(g)	Write a short note on evolutionary significance of trophallaxis.	5
(h)	Describe briefly on host recognition and plant acceptance by phytophagous insects.	5

(2)