## 2024

## **ZOOLOGY — HONOURS**

Paper: CC-5

(Chordata)

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.

Answer question no. 1 and any four questions from the rest.

1. Answer any five questions:

2×5

- (a) Differentiate between prototheria and theria.
- (b) Write the salient features of Chondrichthyes.
- (c) Cite two differences between Urochordata and Cephalochordata.
- (d) Differentiate between Petromyzon and Myxine.
- (e) Write the features of Rhynchocephalia.
- (f) Explain heterodont dentition with suitable example.
- (g) Differentiate between Neoteny and Paedogenesis.
- (h) Write the location and function of spur in birds.
- (i) What is wheel organ? Where is it found?
- 2. (a) Differentiate between venomous and non-venomous snake. What are the advantages of parental care in fishes?
  - (b) Comment on the adaptive radiation in mammals with reference to locomotory appendages.

(3+2)+5

- 3. (a) Place the following animals (any two) in their respective classes and orders with reasons (one character for each taxon):
  - (i) Torpedo
  - (ii) Necturus sp.
  - (iii) Chelone sp.
  - (iv) Bat.
  - (b) Classify class Amphibia up to orders with salient features of each taxon and one example each.  $(2\frac{1}{2}\times 2)+5$

Please Turn Over

(1058)

## B(3rd Sm.)-Zoology-H/CC-5/CBCS

4.	(a)	Ascidian tadpole shows retrogressive metamorphosis.— Justify.	
	(b)	Comment on the different modes of parental care in Amphibians.	5+5
5.	(a)	Define accessory respiratory organ. Describe accessory respiratory organ in <i>Anabas</i> diagram.	sp. with
	(b)	How swim bladder can be used as hydrostatic organ?	(2+5)+3
6.		Write the biting mechanism of a venomous snake with diagram.  Describe briefly the echolocation in microchiropterans.	5+5
7.		Describe the structure of pharynx of <i>Branchiostoma</i> sp.  Draw and describe the structure of a typical flight feather in birds.	5+5
8.	Write	e short notes on (any two):	5×2
	(a)	Structural peculiarity of Physoclistous swim bladder.	
	(b)	Migration in fishes.	
	(c)	Structure of Ascidian tadpole larva.	
	(d)	Mechanism of navigation in migratory birds.	