M.Sc. ZOOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER ENTOMOLOGY-II MSZ-402 D

(Use separate answer scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration: 3 hrs. Full Marks: 70 [PART-A: Objective] Time: 20 min. Marks: 20 Choose the correct answer from the following: 1x20 = 201. The basic functional unit of nervous system isa. Neuron b. Axon c. Glial cell d. Synapse 2. Perinnially occurring persistent pest species of agro-ecosystem isa. Potential pest b. Key pest d. Occasional pest c. Migratory pest 3. The part of the plant destroyed by sal borer (Hoplocerambyx spinicornis) isb. Root a. Leaf c. Seed d. Heartwood 4. In insect body, ionizing radiation can causea. Death b. Sterility c. Stomach disorder d. Paralysis 5. Pesticides in the form of fumigant enter the insect body througha. Cuticle b. Mouth d. Bristles c. Respiratory tract 6. Insects that appear in a corpse at final stage of decomposition/dry stage areb. Hymenoptera a. Dipteran fly c. Coleopteran beetle d. Lepidopteran moth 7. In a testis all the gametes undergoing a particular stage of spermatogenesis are often grouped together to formb. Sperm bundle a. Cyst c. Scrotum d. Ectadenia 8. One of the important antimicrobial peptide isa. Cecropins b. Lectins c. Proteinase d. Integrins 9. Cellular response of immunity is performed bya. Fatbody b. Antiviral proteins d. Immunolectins c. Haemocytes

b. Imd pathway d. Integrin pathway

10. Most broadly acting and robust antiviral pathway in insect is-

a. Toll pathway

c. RNAi pathway

11. In some insects, the distal end of the Malpighian tubules is closely associated or inserted into the rectum calledb. Rectonephridial system a. Basic nephridial system d. Crypto-recto nephridial system c. Cryptonephridial system 12. In a filter chamber, when anterior part of hindgut makes close contact with hind part of oesophagous by coiling spirally around one another, known asb. Psvllidae a. Mambranicidae c. Cercopidae d. Coccidae 13. In insect cellulose is confind toa. Fore gut b. Midgut d. All of the above c. Hindgut 14. When tracheal system consisting of 8 pairs of spiracles (the mesothoracic & 7 abdominal) are functional calledb. Hemipneustic tracheal system a. Holopneustic tracheal system c. Peripneustic tracheal system d. Proneustic tracheal system 15. The spiracle bear two external openings which also secondarily developed while the primary atrial orifice is closed inb. Bichambered spiracle a. Atriate spiracle c. Biferous spiracle d. Multiferous spiracle 16. Dysdereus eingulatus is aa. Cotton pest b. Tea pest c. Paddy pest d. Stored grain pest 17. Phlebotomus spp. causeb. Tuberculosis a. Leishmaniasis d. Sleeping sickness c. Elephantasis 18. Germarium of testicular follicle containb. Primary spermatocyte a. Spermatozoa d. Primary spermatogonia c. Secondary spermatocyte 19. Which of the following is not true? a. In pedogenesis only pseudolegs develop.

b. In hermaphroditism both male and female gonads develop.

c. In polyembryony more than one larva develops from a single egg.

d. In parthenogenesis embryo develops from unfertilized egg.

20. Which is not included in male reproductive system?

a. Spermatophore

b. Sperm sac

c. Spermatheca

d. Spermatid

PART-B: Descriptive

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Write short notes: (any two) a. Forensic importance of blow flies (Calliphora spp.). b. Systemic immune response. c. Different types of filter chambers in insect.	5+5=10
2.	Describe the anatomical organization of tracheal system in insect.	10
3.	Write about the types of haemocytes found in the haemolymph of insect and mention their functions.	5+5=10
4.	Describe the different types of ovarioles found in insect with suitable diagram.	7+3=10
5.	Describe microanatomy of insect brain with a neat diagram.	8+2=10
6.	Describe the mechanism of excretion in insects.	10
7.	What do you mean by biological methods of pest control? Mention its applications on the crop fields.	2+8=10
8.	What is antibacterial immunity? Elaborate the biological significance of insect immunity.	5+5=10

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