

Write the following information in the first page of Answer Script before starting answer

**ODD SEMESTER EXAMINATION: 2020-21**

Exam ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Course \_\_\_\_\_ Semester \_\_\_\_\_

Paper Code \_\_\_\_\_ Paper Title \_\_\_\_\_

Type of Exam: \_\_\_\_\_ (Regular/Back/Improvement)

**Important Instruction for students:**

1. Student should write objective and descriptive answer on plain white paper.
2. Give page number in each page starting from 1<sup>st</sup> page.
3. After completion of examination, Scan all pages, convert into a single PDF, rename the file with Class Roll No. (2019MBA15) and upload to the Google classroom as attachment.
4. Exam timing from 10am – 1pm (for morning shift).
5. Question Paper will be uploaded before 10 mins from the schedule time.
6. Additional 20 mins time will be given for scanning and uploading the single PDF file.
7. Student will be marked as ABSENT if failed to upload the PDF answer script due to any reason.

**B.Sc. ZOOLOGY**  
**THIRD SEMESTER**  
**DIVERSITY OF CHORDATES**  
**BSZ – 301 [REPEAT]**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

( PART-A: Objective )

Time: 20 min.

Marks: 20

***Choose the correct answer from the following:***

***1X20=20***

1. Notochord is confined to the proboscis in
  - a. Urochordata
  - b. Hemichordata
  - c. Chordata
  - d. Cephalochordata
2. Which of the following is found in all chordates?
  - a. Umbilical cord
  - b. Ventral tubular nerve cord
  - c. Dorsal tubular nerve cord
  - d. Pseudocoelom
3. Chordates with a backbone are called
  - a. Protochordates
  - b. Invertebrates
  - c. Hemichordates
  - d. Vertebrates
4. Which of the following is a characteristic of the members of the subphylum Urochordata?
  - a. Worm like animals that live in burrows in the muddy bottom of the shore.
  - b. Both the notochord and the nerve cord are well developed.
  - c. Notochord found in the larva and is confined to the tail only.
  - d. Cranium and brain box distinct.
5. Hemichordates have only one chordate feature.
  - a. Perforated pharynx
  - b. Buccal diverticulum
  - c. Three types of coelom
  - d. Ciliated integument
6. Hemichordates do not resemble chordates with respect to
  - a. Notochord
  - b. Absence of dorsal tubular nerve cord.
  - c. Presence of pharyngeal gill cleft.
  - d. None of the above
7. Larval form of hemichordates is
  - a. Tornaria
  - b. Nauplius
  - c. Amphiblastula
  - d. Bipannaria
8. Notochord in hemichordates is actually
  - a. Buccal diverticulum
  - b. True notochord
  - c. Derivative of nerve cord
  - d. Foregut
9. Urochordates inhabit
  - a. Marine habitat
  - b. Streams
  - c. Estuarine habitat
  - d. Freshwater lakes

10. The highest flying migrant bird is
- a. Arctic tern
  - b. Bar headed goose
  - c. Spot billed pelican
  - d. Mandarin duck
11. Ostracoderm had no \_\_\_\_\_
- a. jaws and median fins
  - b. jaws and paired fins
  - c. median fins
  - d. jaws
12. Sense organs in ostracoderms were
- a. A large pair of lateral eyes, a median pineal eye and a median nostril
  - b. A pair of nostrils
  - c. A single median and lateral eye
  - d. Three nostril
13. Tails in cyclostomes are \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Diphyercal
  - b. Homocercal
  - c. Hetrocercal
  - d. Hypocercal
14. What is true for placoderms?
- a. Plate skinned
  - b. Spiny sharks
  - c. Lamprays
  - d. Hagfishes
15. Chondrichthyes are mostly marine and \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Herbivorous
  - b. Predaceous
  - c. Sanguivorous
  - d. Parasitic
16. Excretion in class Osteichthyes is
- a. Ammonotelic
  - b. Aminotelic
  - c. Ureotelic
  - d. Uricotelic
17. Lung fishes are included in the order \_\_\_\_\_
- a. Crossopterygii
  - b. Dipnoi
  - c. Polypetriformes
  - d. Acipenseiformes
18. Which of the following exhibits viviparity?
- a. *Pseudophryne*
  - b. *Hyla goeldii*
  - c. *Nototrema*
  - d. All
19. Which of the following gland is responsible for moulting of snake?
- a. Posterior lobe of pituitary
  - b. Thyroid
  - c. Adrenals
  - d. Thymus
20. Teeth in mammals are
- a. Acrodont, homodont, polyphyodont
  - b. Acrodont, homodont, monophyodont
  - c. Thecodont, homodont, diphyodont
  - d. Thecodont, heterodont, diphyodont

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**( PART-B : Descriptive )**

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

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

1. Give the distinctive features of the class Chondrichthyes and classify it upto orders, giving examples of each group. 10
2. Write the general characteristics and classification of Urochordata. Also write the systematic position of Herdmania. 6+4=10
3. Write down the general characteristics of Cephalochordata with a note on the primitive, degenerate and specialized characters of *Branchiostoma*. 5+5=10
4. Write a note on the Systematic position, Phylogeny and Affinities of *Blanoglossus*. 10
5. Write a concept note on avian migration. 10
6. Write a detailed note on the parental care of Amphibia with necessary diagrams. 10
7. Classify Reptilia upto Orders giving important characters and suitable example. Draw necessary diagram depreciating biting mechanism of snakes. 7+3=10
8. Prototheria, Metatheria and Eutheria constitute an ascending series of mammals. Justify the statement. 10

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