## 2023/08

SET

## M.Sc. ZOOLOGY THIRD SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) ENTOMOLOGY: INSECT PHYSIOLOGY & ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY-I

MSZ-303 D

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks: 70

(Objective)

Time: 30 mins.

Duration: 3 hrs.

Marks: 20 1 × 20 = 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1. The hollow cuticular invaginated process is called:

a. Apodemes

b. Apomixis

c. Apophysis

d. Hypophysis

Paper factor is:

a. Ecdysone mimic

b. Juvenile hormone mimic

c. Bursicon

d. Prostaglandins

Alary muscles of insect are responsible for:

a. Movement of leg

b. Contraction of heart

c. Expansion of wings

d. Oviposition

4. Sound produced by wing vibration is found in:

a. Butterfly

b. Mosquito

c. Cockroach

d. Dragon fly

5. Which one of the following is a holometabolous insect?

a. Silkworm

b. Grasshopper

c. Cockroach

d. Silverfish

6. Types of egg found in insect:

a. Alecithal

b. Microlecithal

c. Centrolecithal

d. Isolecithal

7. Which of the following insect is ametabolous type?

a. Grasshopper

b. Honey bee

c. Silverfish

d. Moth

8. Juvenile hormone is secreted by:

a. Corpora cardiaca

b. Corpora allata

c. Neurosecretory cells of the brain

d. Prothoracic gland

9. In insect, Johnston's organ is highly specialized:

a. Trichoid sensilla

b. Campaniform sensilla

c. Basiconic sensilla

d. Chordotonal organ

10. Thoracic muscles responsible for leg movements of insect are:

a. Longitudinal muscles

b. Tergopleural muscles

c. Dorsoventral muscles

d. Sternocoxal muscles

b. Labral, Preantennal, Antennal and a. Labral, Preantennal, and Antennal Intercalary d. Intercalary, Mandibular, Maxillary and c. Mandibular, Maxillary and Labial Labial 12. The Pilose antennae are found in: b. Termites a. Odonata c. Mosquito d. Moth 13. The principal piercing device in Mosquito PSM is: a. Maxillae b. Labrum c. Labium d. Mandible 14. In the higher insects like Diptera a spine or bristle like structure found in between the terminal claws known as: a. Arolium b. Empodium c. Auxlium d. Pulvillus 15. In the true lice, the type of legs are: a. Saltatorial b. Natatorial d. Fossorial c. Clasporial 16. The male genital segment/segments in insects is/are: b. VIII & IX a. VIII c. IX d. IX & X 17. The distal part of the prolegs of caterpillar is known as: a. Planta b. Aedeagus c. Phallobase d. Coxa 18. A pair of small club-shaped organs on the body of two Orders of flying insects that provide information about body rotations during flight is known as: a. Prolegs b. Proantennae c. Elytra d. Halters 19. The space between two Z line of a skeletal muscle fibre is called: b. Sarcolemma a. Sarcoplasm d. Sarcomere c. Sarcoplasmic reticulum 20. Obligatory diapauses is most often associated with: b. Monophagus insects a. Polyphagus insects c. Multivoltine insect d. Univoltine insect

11. According to Labral Segmental Theory, Procephalon is consist of:

## (<u>Descriptive</u>)

1 ime: 2 hr. 30 mins.		Marks: 50
	[ Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest ]	
1.	Describe the structure and functions of compound eye of insect.	8+2=10
2.	What is metamorphosis? Briefly describe how hormones regulate metamorphosis in insects.	2+8=10
3.	Describe the different types antennae found in insects with suitable diagrams.	10
4.	Describe the early embryonic development of insect.	10
5.	Describe the male and female Genitalia of Insects with suitable diagrams.	10
6.	Describe the different types of wing venation of insects on the basis of morphological characteristic with suitable diagrams.	10
7.	Draw a diagram of insect integument and explain it. What are the functions of insect integument?	3+5+2=10
8.	Write short notes on: (any two)  a) Halters b) Pheromone in insect c) Ultrastructure of skeletal muscles	5+5=10