

**2021**

**ZOOLOGY — HONOURS**

**Paper : DSE-A-1**

**(Parasitology)**

**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 fifteen** questions :

2×15

- (a) Define parasitism.
- (b) Distinguish between vector and reservoir host of diseases.
- (c) Mention two helminths having zoonotic potential.
- (d) Write down the characteristic features of mouthparts of male *Ixodes* sp.
- (e) What is kinetoplastid flagellate? Give one example.
- (f) How can you identify the female *Ascaris*?
- (g) Name the host and effect on that host by Vampire bat.
- (h) State the symptoms of ascariasis.
- (i) State the role of tsetse fly in the transmission of parasitic protist.
- (j) What is LD bodies? Describe the morphological features of LD bodies.
- (k) State two differences between Cestoda and Nematoda.
- (l) What are the diseases transmitted by *Ornithodoros* sp.?
- (m) What do you mean by lymphatic filariasis?
- (n) Name two antihelminthic medicines.
- (o) What is the parasitic importance of mites?
- (p) Mention the parasitic behaviour of Hood Mocking bird.
- (q) What is VSG? Why is it important in pathogenesis caused by *Trypanosoma*?
- (r) What is kala-azar? Why is it called so?
- (s) Mention the larval stages of *Schistosoma haematobium*, *Taenia solium*, *Ascaris lumbricoides* and *Ancylostoma duodenale*.
- (t) How can we control the population of Bug?

**Please Turn Over**

- (u) Mention the important features of Cookicutter Shark.
- (v) Define facultative parasitism with suitable example.
- (w) Which parasite is responsible for developing Loeffler's pneumonia? Mention the symptoms of the disease.
- (x) Name two species of louse that infect man.
- (y) Name two host of *Xenopsylla*.
2. (a) Why is *Trypanosoma* sp. included in order kinetoplastida?  
(b) What is Winterbottom's sign? State its significance. 2+2+1
3. (a) Describe the structure of trophozoite of *Giardia intestinalis*.  
(b) Discuss on the pathogenicity and the treatment of *Giardia intestinalis*. 2+3
4. (a) Describe the structure of cysticercus stage and gravid proglottid of *Taenia solium*.  
(b) Comment on the pathogenicity caused by this parasite. 3+2
5. (a) Draw and describe the route of movement of rhabditiform larva of *Ascaris lumbricoides* for sexual maturity.  
(b) Distinguish between male and female of this parasite. 3+2
6. (a) What do you mean by plant-nematode interaction? Give example.  
(b) State the role of *Pediculus* sp. in disease discomfort. 3+2
7. (a) What is cutaneous larva migrans?  
(b) Distinguish between male and female *Ancylostoma duodenale*. 2+3
8. (a) Illustrate the life cycle of *Wuchereria bancrofti*.  
(b) What is cysticercus cellulosae? 4+1
9. (a) What is the habitat of adult *Schistosoma haematobium*? Draw a labelled diagram of male and female forms of this parasite.  
(b) Mention the diseases caused by *S. haematobium*. (1+2)+2
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