### 2021

### **ZOOLOGY (Honours)**

Paper Code : X - A & B [New Syllabus]

# Important Instructions for Multiple Choice Question (MCQ)

• Write Subject Name and Code, Registration number, Session and Roll number in the space provided on the Answer Script.

Example: Such as for Paper III-A (MCQ) and III-B (Descriptive).

Subject Code : III A & B Subject Name :

 Candidates are required to attempt all questions (MCQ). Below each question, four alternatives are given [i.e. (A), (B), (C), (D)]. Only one of these alternatives is 'CORRECT' answer. The candidate has to write the Correct Alternative [i.e. (A)/(B)/(C)/(D)] against each Question No. in the Answer Script.

**Example** — If alternative A of 1 is correct, then write :  $\mathbf{1} = \mathbf{A}$ 

• There is no negative marking for wrong answer.

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## মাল্টিপল চয়েস প্রশ্নের (MCQ) জন্য জরুরী নির্দেশাবলী

• উত্তরপত্রে নির্দেশিত স্থানে বিষয়ের (Subject) নাম এবং কোড, রেজিস্ট্রেশন নম্বর, সেশন এবং রোল নম্বর লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যেমন Paper III-A (MCQ) এবং III-B (Descriptive)।

Subject Code : III A & B

Subject Name:

• পরীক্ষার্থীদের সবগুলি প্রশ্নের (MCQ) উত্তর দিতে হবে। প্রতিটি প্রশ্নে চারটি করে সম্ভাব্য উত্তর, যথাক্রমে (A), (B), (C) এবং (D) করে দেওয়া আছে। পরীক্ষার্থীকে তার উত্তরের স্বপক্ষে (A)/(B)/(C)/(D) সঠিক বিকল্পটিকে প্রশ্ন নম্বর উল্লেখসহ উত্তরপত্রে লিখতে হবে।

উদাহরণ — যদি 1 নম্বর প্রশ্নের সঠিক উত্তর A হয় তবে লিখতে হবে :

ভুল উত্তরের জন্য কোন নেগেটিভ মার্কিং নেই।

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# Paper Code: X - A

Full Marks: 10	Time: Thirty Minutes		
Choose the correct answer.			
Each question carries 1 mark.			
1. Which phase of bacterial growth curve show the equivalent death rate?	vs the reproduction rate equal to		
(A) Log phase			
(B) Stationary phase			
(C) Death phase			
(D) Lag phase			
2. Toll-like receptors are found on			
(A) Macrophages			
(B) T lymphocytes			
(C) B lymphocytes			
(D) Mast cells			
3. Which one of the following antibodies can cr	oss placenta?		
(A) IgA			
(B) IgE			
(C) IgM			
(D) IgG			
4. Pattern recognition receptors (PRR) include –	_		
(A) LPS (lipopolysaccharide)			
(B) Unmethylated CpG sequences			
(C) Lipoteichoic acid			
(D) Lectin-like molecules			

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	(A) Sandwich ELISA
	(B) Direct ELISA
	(C) Indirect ELISA
	(D) Both A & C
6.	In Chagas disease, Reduviid bugs function as —
	(A) Intermediate host
	(B) Reservoir host
	(C) Accidental host
	(D) Primary host
7.	Malaria can be prevented using —
	(A) Zinc tablet
	(B) Chloroquine
	(C) Inactivated vaccine
	(D) Mebendazole
8.	'Antigenic variation' is an example of —
	(A) parasitic adaptation
	(B) parasitic development
	(C) pathogenicity
	(D) host-parasite interaction

5. Secondary antibody conjugate is used in —

9.	The infective stage of <i>Toxocara</i> sp. is—
	(A) Adult larva
	(B) Embryonated egg with L3 larva
	(C) Unembryonated egg
	(D) Both B and C
10.	is the infective stage of <i>Taenia solium</i> .
	(A) Rhabditiform larva
	(B) Microfilaria
	(C) Metacercaria
	(D) Cysticercus

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Full Marks: 40 Time: One Hour Thirty Minutes

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Write your answer maximum within one page for the questions carrying 4 marks each and maximum within three pages for the questions carrying 12 marks each.

#### Unit - 1

### (Microbiology and Immunology)

1. Answer any two questions:

 $4 \times 2 = 8$ 

- (a) Write a short note on capsid of a virus.
- (b) Compare B-lymphocytes and T-lymphocytes.
- (c) Write a short note on bacterial plasmid.
- (d) Write briefly on transmission and control of Typhoid.
- 2. Answer any *one* question:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$ 

- (a) Describe briefly sandwich ELISA and mention its utility. Add a note on BCG vaccine. (5+3)+4=12
- (b) Diagrammatically describe the various stages of bacterial growth curve. Define solid and liquid media. What is agar? 6+2+4=12

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(c) Draw a labeled diagram of an immunoglobulin molecule. What are Fab and Fc? Briefly describe the steps involved in the production of monoclonal antibodies by Hybridoma technology. 2+3+7=12

#### Unit-2

### (Parasitology and Medical Zoology)

3.	Answer any two questions:	4×2= 8
	(a) Point out the major clinical symptoms and treatment of taeniasis.	2+2=4
	(b) Define with example : obligatory parasite and facultative parasite.	2+2=4
	(c) Write a short note on biological vector.	4
	(d) What do you mean by <i>Toxocara</i> infection?	4

4. Answer any *one* question:

 $12 \times 1 = 12$ 

- (a) Name two vector species of Malaria. Briefly describe their biology, role in disease transmission and control measures. 2+(5+3+2)=12
- (b) What is zoonosis? Briefly discuss the parasitic adaptations of helminthes. Write a note on host-parasite interaction. 2+5+5=12
- (c) Briefly describe the life cycle of the causative agent of African sleeping sickness. Write down its clinical features, preventive measures and treatment.

  5+3+2+2=12

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