

**B.Sc. 3rd Semester (Honours) Examination, 2022 (CBCS)**

**Subject : Zoology**

**Course : CC-V**

**(Chordates)**

**Time: 2 Hours**

**Full Marks: 40**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.  
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words  
as far as practicable.*

**Group-A**

1. Answer *any five* questions: 2×5=10
- (a) Differentiate between neoteny and paedogenesis.
  - (b) Give the scientific name of an aquatic mammal with systematic position.
  - (c) What do you mean by 'aspect ratio'?
  - (d) Differentiate between 'Opisthoglyphous' and 'Proteroglyphous' fangs of snake.
  - (e) Comment on 'Organ of Jacobson'.
  - (f) What is Zugunruhe?
  - (g) Why echolocation is known as 'bisonar'?
  - (h) What is the significance of zoogeographical realms?

**Group-B**

2. Answer *any two* questions: 5×2=10
- (a) Why urochordates are called tunicates? In which class of chordates 'alteration of generation' is found? Specify four crucial chordate features of *Branchiostoma* sp. 1½+1½+2
  - (b) Mention the features of Dipleurula larva. Briefly describe the affinities of prototheria with birds and mammals. 2+3=5
  - (c) Whale and Dolphin are included in same class but in different orders. — Explain. 2½×2
  - (d) Delineate the biting mechanism of snake with suitable diagram. 5

**Group-C**

3. Answer *any two* questions:

10×2=20

- (a) What are amniotes? Give example. On which basis reptiles are classified? Classify class Reptilia upto living orders with examples. 2+1+7
- (b) Why parental care is important? How many types of parental care are found among fishes? Briefly discuss with suitable examples. 2+8
- (c) Distinguish between echolocation of bats and dolphins. How does an airfoil move through the air and generate lift during flight? 5+5
- (d) Mention the geographical boundary and faunal diversity of Ethiopian Realm. Describe the structure of a typical feather with diagram. 5+5
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