

**2013**

**M.Sc. Part-I Examination**

**ZOOLOGY**

**PAPER—III**

**Full Marks : 100**

**Time : 4 Hours**

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*

*Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.*

**Answer any eight questions.**

**Group—A**

**Answer any four questions taking two from each unit.**

**Unit—I**

**[Ecology]**

- 1. Define Biosphere? Mention the hierarchy of ecological levels. Briefly discuss the cybernetics in ecosystem functioning.**

**2+3½+7**

**(Turn Over)**

2. Portray ecological niche of a species as a volume in n-dimensional space. Illustrate niche breadth and niche width in terms of resource utilization by species. Distinguish between fundamental niche and realized niche. What is niche complementarity?

3+5+2+2 $\frac{1}{2}$

3. What is life table? Comment on the different parameters of a life table. Compare the life history features of r-strategists and K-strategists. Elaborate mutualism and protocooperation as examples of population interactions.

(2+3)+3 $\frac{1}{2}$ +4

4. (a) Write notes on (any three) :

4+4+4 $\frac{1}{2}$

- Gaia Hypothesis;
- Liebig's law of minimum;
- Density dependant and independent factor ;
- Ecotones and Edge effect;
- Metapopulation.

## Unit—II

### [Ethology]

5. (a) What do you mean by proximate and ultimate causes of behaviour? Cite examples.

3+2 $\frac{1}{2}$

- (b) Compare between egocentric and altruistic behaviour.

3

- (c) Narrate briefly the two approaches for explaining the theory of habitat selection.

4

6. Discuss semelparity and iteroparity. Explain that reproductive effort is associated with allocation of energy. What are domestic bliss situation of Dawkin's and dear enemy recognition?

4+4+(2 $\frac{1}{2}$ +2)

7. (a) Elucidate the different social strategies adopted by different groups of animals to reduce the risk of predation.

4

- (b) What are the types of aggressive behaviour? Compare aggression and agonistic behaviour.

2+2 $\frac{1}{2}$

- (c) Explain infanticide and siblicide with example.

2

8. Write any three questions of the following :

4+4+4 $\frac{1}{2}$

- (a) Distinguish between Territory and Home range.

- (b) Egocentric and altruistic behaviour.

- (c) Game Theory.

- (d) Proximate and ultimate cause.

- (e) Distinguish between Primary sex ratio and operational sex ratio.

**Group—B**

Answer any four questions taking two from each unit.

**Unit—I****[ Immunology ]**

1. (a) What is Hapten? Give example. Describe in brief the structural organisation of any Secondary lymphoid organ.
- (b) Describe briefly the structure and function of IgM. Write the functional significance of Fab, Fc and hinge region of immunoglobulin (Ig) molecule.

(2+4)+(5+1½)

2. (a) What do you mean by Antigen (Ag) Processing and Presentation? Discuss the mechanism of Antigen (Ag). Processing by cytosolic pathway.
- (b) What are the different types of receptors present in the surface of the T-Cell? Illustrate your answer with suitable diagram.

2+5½+5

3. (a) Write the principle of Southern Blotting Hybridization (SBH). Describe in brief the procedure with labelled diagram.

Mention its biological application.

- (b) What is the role of thymosin?

2+7½+2+1

4. (a) Write notes on (any two) : 4+4
- (i) Antibody Dependent Cell Mediated Cytotoxicity (ADCC);
- (ii) Titer;
- (iii) Monoclonal Antibody (MAb);
- (iv) Cytokines.

- (b) Write notes on : 4½
- Kinetics of primary and secondary Humoral response.
- Or
- Radio Immune Assay (RIA)

**Unit—II****[ Biostatistics ]**

5. (a) Write short notes on any two) : 4+4
- (i) Frequency distribution;
- (ii) Degrees of freedom;
- (iii) Testing of hypothesis;
- (iv) Level of significance.

- (b) Write short notes on : 4½
- Normal distribution curve
- Or
- Correlation coefficient.

6. (i) What is random sampling? Mention its advantages.
- (ii) Find the median of the following data.

Class Boundaries	0-10	10-20	20-30	30-40	40-50
Frequency	14	23	27	21	15

- (iii) The data shows a value of  $N_1 = 15$   $N_2 = 10$   
 $\sum X_1 = 1331$ ,  $\sum X_2 = 949$ ,  $\sum X_1^2 = 8980.86$ ,  $\sum X_2^2 = 2236.9$   
 Find out whether there is a significant difference between the data. Given value  $\alpha_{0.05} = 1.71$ . Draw your inference.

$$4+4+4\frac{1}{2}$$

7. (i) What is analysis of variance? Explain the technique of analysis of variance for data with one way classification.

- (ii) The weight of fishes reared in three different ponds with different types of foods are given below. Find out if these data suggest a difference in average weight of fishes reared in different ponds. Given value ( $F_{0.05, 2, 12} = 3.88$ ,  $F_{0.05, 3, 12} = 3.49$ ,  $F_{0.05, 3, 14} = 3.34$ ,  $F_{0.05, 3, 15} = 3.29$ )

Pond - 1    20    26    24    22    20

Pond - 2    28    26    30    31    27

Pond - 3    20    19    23    22    26

Draw your inference.  $2+3+(5\frac{1}{2}+2)$

8. (i) What is product moment correlation coefficient?

- (ii) Explain  $y = a + bx$ .

- (iii) Calculate the "Pearson Product Moment Correlation coefficient 'r' between shell height (in mm) and shell breath (in mm) of the snails *Physa acuta* sampled from ten randomly selected sites of Midnapore and test its significance ( $\alpha = 0.05$ ) : Critical  $t_{0.05(9)} = 2.306$

Sl. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Shell height (in mm)	7.0	9.5	10.6	12.8	6.8	5.6	9.3	9.6	9.0	5.9
Shell breath (in mm)	3.0	3.6	4.5	6.2	2.7	2.2	4.0	3.5	2.4	2.5

$$2+3+7\frac{1}{2}$$