

2016

ZOOLOGY

[Honours]

PAPER – IV

Full Marks : 90

Time : 4 hours

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary

[OLD SYLLABUS]

GROUP – A

Answer two questions of the following : 15 × 2

- 1. What are meant by point sources and non-point sources of pollution ? Enlist the major water**

(Turn Over)

pollutants and state their sources. How does water pollutants affect human health ? Explain why aquatic animals are at high risk under thermal pollution. $2 + 5 + 5 + 3$

2. Name the different species of honey be found in India. Describe the improved method of bee keeping practised in India. State the composition and uses of honey. $3 + 8 + (2 + 2)$
3. What is hypophysation ? Give a detailed description of the hypophysation technique applied for breeding of Indian major carps. State its advantages and disadvantages. $1 + 8 + 3 + 3$
4. Describe the life-history, nature of damage and control measures of a vegetable pest. $8 + 3 + 2 + 2$
5. Differentiate between "Null Hypothesis" and "Alternative Hypothesis". What do you mean by 'Yate's Correction' ? Find whether or not the following observed distribution of phenotypes in a sample of 378 *Drosophila* flies have

significant goodness of fit with proposed Mendelian 9 : 3 : 3 : 1 distribution. :

Phenotypes :	AB	Ab	aB	ab	Total
Number of animals :	228	78	55	17	378

[Given that : Table value for 3 degrees of freedom
(at $\alpha = 0.05$) is 7.82] 2 + 3 + 10

6. Answer *three* of the following : 5 × 3

- (a) Effect of noise pollution (brief representation only)
- (b) "Appiko Movement" – give a brief description
- (c) Short note on SD and SE.
- (d) Comment on silk varieties found in India.
- (e) Write the control measures of a Rodent pest.

GROUP – B

Answer five questions of the following : 8 × 5

7. Explain how greenhouse gases are responsible for global warming. How do photochemical smog is formed ? 5 + 3

8. What are acute toxicity and chronic toxicity tests ? Distinguish between LC_{50} and LD_{50} . 4 + 4
9. State the ecology and behaviour of a rodent pest. 8
10. Describe the location and structure of silk gland with a suitable diagram. Write down the composition of silk. 5 + 3
11. Mention the causative agents and symptoms of two diseases of silk moth. Describe the process of extraction of silk. (2 + 2) + 4
12. Define regression and correlation. Find out the value of ' r ' from the following data : (2 + 2) + 4
- | | | | | |
|----------------|----|----|----|----|
| Height (ft.) : | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Weight (kg.) : | 15 | 20 | 30 | 40 |
13. Mention two common poultry breeds with their salient features. What is debeaker ? 6 + 2
14. Name four exotic fishes stating their country of origin. 2 × 4

15. Write notes on : 4 + 4

(i) Use of Internet

(ii) CPU of a computer.

GROUP – C

Answer five questions of the following : 4 × 5

16. Briefly describe application of key board as a desktop device. 4

17. Elaborate the idea of biomagnification with suitable data. 4

18. State any two applications of statistics in biology. 4

19. What is acid rain ? What are its impacts on ecosystem ? 2 + 2

20. Categories the sources of noise pollution. Mention the effects of noise pollution on human health. 2 + 2

21. Define byproducts of fish. Name some comon byproducts of fish and their use. 1 + 3

22. What is a pest ? Distinguish between major and minor pests. 1 + 3
23. Distinguish between penaeid and non-penaeid prawn. 4
24. Find out the mean and standard deviation of age (yr.) of five individuals of a family – 2, 5, 12, 20 and 18 respectively. 2 + 2
25. Write a note on deep litter system in poultry. 4
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