

**ZOOLOGY PAPER - II (NEW) (11156) ZOO-112**  
**Parasitology**

P. Pages : 3

**Time : Two Hours**

**Max. Marks : 40**

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
2. Answersheet should be written with blue ink only. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the same pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
4. All questions are compulsory and carries equal marks and draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Figure to the right indicates full marks.

1. Multiple choice questions attempt any eight.

8

- i) The carrier of plasmodium is called -----  
a) Vector                                      b) Agent  
c) Stocker                                     d) Stover
- ii) ----- host in which parasite becomes adult, and posses sexual reproduction.  
a) Intermediate                                b) Definitive  
c) Carrier                                        d) Reservoir
- iii) Filarial worm is the ----- parasite.  
a) Gut parasite                                  b) Blood parasite  
c) Tissue parasite                              d) Lymph parasite
- iv) Parasite lives inside the host is called -----.  
a) Ectoparasite                                b) Vector  
c) Endoparasite                                d) None of the above
- v) The association between the members of same species is called -----.  
a) Commensalism                              b) Mutualism  
c) Intraspecific                                d) Interspecific

- vi) Plasmodium belongs to the class -----.
- |                 |            |
|-----------------|------------|
| a) Mastigophora | b) Ciliata |
| c) Sporozoa     | d) Lobosa  |
- vii) Fasciola hepatica cause the disease in sheep and goat called -----.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| a) Filariasis | b) Taeniasis  |
| c) Liver rot  | d) Ascariasis |
- viii) Vector is -----.
- |   |                                     |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| a) Human parasite                                     | b) Natural reservoir of the disease |
| c) An insect that transmits pathogenic microorganisms | d) host parasite                    |
- ix) Sacculina causes sexual charges in the crab is called -----.
- |                         |                         |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Parasitic adaptation | b) Parasitic castration |
| c) Hyperparasitism      | d) Parasitic attack     |
- x) Yellow fever is transmitted by -----.
- |                  |          |
|------------------|----------|
| a) Aedes species | b) Culex |
| c) Bed bug       | d) Louse |

2. Define / Explain **any four**.

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|--|
| a) Ectoparasite.                           |
| b) Mutualism.                              |
| c) Intermediate host.                      |
| d) Hyper infestation.                      |
| e) Yellow fever.                           |
| f) Habit and habitat of fasciola hepatica. |

3. Attempt **any two**.

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|---|
| a) Structural adaptations of parasites. |
|---|

- b) Control of mosquitoes.
- c) Pathogenicity of plasmodium vivax.

4. A) Attempt **any two**. 6

- a) Accidental host.
- b) Sketch and label fasciola hepatica.
- c) Vector.

B) Comment on - Parasitic castration. 2

5. Attempt **any one** of the following. 8

- a) Explain the life cycle of plasmodium vivax with diagram.
- b) What is host & Explain definitive and Intermediate host with suitable examples.

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