

UG 2nd Semester Examination-2025 (Under NCCF)

MINOR

Discipline: ZOOLOGY

Course Code: BSCZOOMN201

Course Name: Diversity of Chordates

Full Marks: 35

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate full marks.

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

Illustrate the answers wherever necessary.

Group — A

1. Answer any *five* questions: 5 x 1
- a) Name two animals that are known for using echolocation.
 - b) Which part of the stomach in ruminants acts as the "true stomach"?
 - c) Name the type of scale found in Rohu fish.
 - d) What is rhamphotheca?
 - e) What is Solenoglyphous?
 - f) Name the organ which is known as bird's "voice box".
 - g) Write one unique character of marsupials.
 - h) Name the order of amphibians, characterized by having a tail and two pairs of limbs.

Group — B

2. Answer any *five* questions: 5 x 2
- a) What is meant by double respiration of *Columba* sp.
 - b) "All vertebrates are chordates, but all chordates are not vertebrates." Justify.
 - c) State two unique characteristics of cyclostomes.
 - d) Give two examples of limbless amphibians.
 - e) Differentiate between anadromous and catadromous migration.
 - f) State the distribution of lung fishes.
 - g) Write any two unique characters of *Sphenodon*.
 - h) Give two differences between metatheria and eutheria.

Group — C

3. Answer any *two* questions: 2×5
- a) Describe the structure of the poison apparatus of snakes with a diagram.
 - b) What is a neuromast? Describe its structure and function. (2+3)
 - c) Give a comparative account of monotremes and marsupials.
 - d) Describe the aerial adaptations that help the birds to fly.

Group — D

4. Answer any *one* question:

1 x 10

- a) What is meant by metamorphosis? Describe the retrogressive metamorphosis of *Ascidia*. (2+8)
- b) Describe the morphological adaptations present in bats that enable them to echolocate. How do bats benefit from echolocation? (6+4)

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