REV-01 MSZ/02/07

M.Sc. ZOOLOGY FOURTH SEMESTER (SPECIAL REPEAT) ENTOMOLOGY II: INSECT PHYSIOLOGY & ECONOMIC ENTOMOLOGY MSZ-402 D

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

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Duration: 3 hrs.	
Time: 20 min.	Marks: 2
Choose the correct answer from the follow	wing: 1×20=20
Pyloric valve found in between- a. Crop and Proventiculus c. Midgut and Hindgut	b. Foregut and mid-gut d. Hindgut and Rectum
The major proteases of Endopeptidases is- a. Serine Proteasesc. Carboxyl Proteases	b. SH-Proteases d. Amino Proteases
Cocoonase of silkworm moth found in- a. Maxilla c. Labrum	b. Labium d. Salivary gland
4. In a tracheal system, when all ten pairs of a. Holopneusticc. Peripneustic	functional spiracle exist, called- b. Hemipneustic d. None of these
	the spiracle remain closed and absorption o is carried out by specially developed is type of tracheal system is called- b. Closed tracheal system d. Terrestrial tracheal system
 6. In some insects, the distal end of the malpigent into the rectum forming- a. Basic Nephridial System c. Both Basic and Cryptonephridial system 	ghian tubules is closely associated or inserte b. Cryptonephridial system d. None of these
 7. The spiracles bear two external openings we primary atrial orifice is closed calleda. Atriate Spiracle c. Biferous spiracle 	b. Bichambered Spiracle d. Multiferous spiracle
Gaseous poisons causing effective death of a. Organophosphate compound c. Chlorinated hydrocarbon	insects are called- b. Carbamate d. Fumigation

9. Soil inhibiting pest can be controlled byb. Physical method a. Biological methods d. Sterilizing method c. Cultural method 10. The ions involved in transmission of nerve impulse areb. Sodium a. Calcium d. Sulphur c. Magnesium 11. Central nervous system of insect comprisesb. Brain and ventral nerve cord a. Brain and thoracic ganglia d. Brain and peripheral nerve c. Brain and corpora cardiaca 12. Dinoderus beetle attack bamboo atb. Early stage a. Matured stage d. Flowering stage c. Post harvesting stage 13. The forensic insect that appear first at the site of a corpseb. Rover beetle a. Blow fly d. Ant c. Tineid moth 14. Forensic entomology is primarily associated withb. Location of an incident a. Detection of death d. All of the above c. Time of infliction of wound 15. Circulation of hemolymph in appendages of insect is done byb. Pulsatile organ a. Phagocytic organ d. Ostia c. Dorsal vessel 16. Toll in insect is ab. Pattern Recognition Receptor a. Proteolytic enzyme d. Hormone c. Transmembrane protein 17. Insect antimicrobial peptide is secreted byb. Plasmatocyte a. Fatbody d. Epidermis c. Prohemocyte 18. Viviparity is seen inb. Glossina a. Musca d. Culex c. Aedes 19. In honey bee fertilized eggs produceb. Queen a. Worker d. Both a and b c. Drone 20. In testis all gametes undergoing a particular stage of spermatogenesis are often grouped

b. Sperm bundle

d. Ectadenia

together form-

c. Scrotum

a. Cyst

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1.	Write the chemical compositions of insect haemolymph. Add a note on accessory pulsatile organs.	7+3=10
2.	Describe the microanatomy of insect brain.	10
3.	What are the open and closed tracheal System? Describe the anatomical organization of tracheal system in insects.	2+8=10
4.	Describe the Mechanism of Excretion of Insects.	10
5.	Write about different types of ovarioles found in insect with labeled diagram.	7+3=10
6.	Write the mechanism of blood circulation in insect. Add a note on chemical composition of hemolymph.	5+5=10
7.	What is vitellogenesis? Describe different types of insect ovarioles with suitable diagram.	2+8=10
8.	Write short note a. Basic Nephridial system and cryptonephridial system b. Malpighian tubules	5×2=10

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