

PARASITOLOGY – 2
SEMESTER -4 , INTERNAL -1

1.MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1] COMMON NAME OF NEMATODES [D]
A) ROUNDWORMS B)FLAT WORMS C)GAINT WORMS D)ALL
- 2]NEMATODES ARE [B]
A)ACOELOMS B)PSEUDOCOELOM C)SCITIZOCOELOM D)NONE
- 3]CUTICLE FUNCTIONS AS [C]
A)PROTECTIVE LAYER B) ALLOWS IONS C)A&B D)NONE
- 4]CARNIVORES NEMATODES TEETH IS CALLED [B]
A)SPIKES B)STYLETS C)MOLARS C)NONE
- 5]THE STUDY OF NEMATODES [A]
A)NEMATOLOGY B)HERPETOLOGY C)ORNITOLOGY D) NONE
- 6]RESPIRATION IN PROTOZOAN [A]
A)DIFFUSION B)OSMOSIS C)SKIN D) SKIN
- 7]CELL DRINKING IS ALSO KNOWN AS [B]
A)PHAGOCYTOSIS B)PINOCYTOSIS C)DIFFUSION D)NONE
- 8]END PRODUCT OF GLYCOLYSIS [C]
A)GLUCOSE B)ACETIC ACID C)PYRUVATE D)NONE
- 9]THE OUTER LAYER OF PROTOZOAN IS [C]
A)CILIA B)CUTICLE C)PELLICLE D)NONE
- 10]SAPROPHYTIC NUTRITION IS SEEN IN [B]
A)CILIATES B) BACTERIA C)NASTIGOMEBA D) NONE

11)MOUTH OF PROTOZOAN CALLED [C]

A)CYTOSOME B)LABIAL C)LIPS D)NONE

12)PLASMODIUM TALCIPARUM IS RESISTANCE TO [C]

A)ACETIC ACID B)GLUCOSE C)CHLOROQUININE D)ACETONE

13)MEANING OF NICHE [B]

A)LIVING SEPARATELY B)LIVING TOGETHER C)A&B D)NONE

14)TRANSAMINASE MEANS [A]

A)AMINO ACIDS B)GLUCOSE C)ACETONE D)NONE

15)HOW MANY TIMES CUTICLE WILL SHED ITS LAYER IN ITS LIFE TIME [B]

A) 3 B) 4 C) 8 D) 1

16)AMOUNT OF COLLAGEN IN CUTICLE [C]

A) 10% B)40% C)80% D) 20%

17)EXO CUTICLE MADE UP OF [B]

A)COLLAGEN B) CHITIN & POLYPEPTIDE C)GLUCOSE D)NONE

18)AMPHIDS ARE COVERED BY [A]

A)AMPHIDAL SHEATH B)CUTICLE C)A & B D)NONE

19)PHASMIDS ARE PRESENT IN [A]

A)POSTERIOR REGION B)ANTERIOR REGION C)NONE D)A& B

20)SHAPE OF CANAL CELLS [B]

A)A SHAPE B) H SHAPE C) GLAND SHAPE D)NONE

2. FILL IN THE BLANKS

1. IN PROTOZOAN WASTE MATERIALS ARE PASSED OUT OF THE BODY BY DIFFUSION
2. SAPROPHYTIC NUTRITION INVOLVES ABSORPTION OF BODY BY OSMOSIS
3. PROTOZOAN ARE UNICELLULAR
4. ANTIFOLATES BLOCKS THE ACTION OF FOLIC ACID
5. PLASMODIUM TALCIPARUM HAS 14 CHROMOSOMES
6. CARBOHYDRATES METABOLISM TAKES PLACE CYTOPLASM
7. THE GENOME OF PARASITIC PROTOZOA HAS 2.3 MILLION BASE PAIRS
8. THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM OF NEMATODES HAS 3 PARTS
9. PSEUDOCOELOM IS FILLED WITH PSEUDOCOELOMIC FLUID
10. CUTICLE HAS 4 LAYERS
11. ORGANIC MOLECULES OF PROTOZOANS CELLULOSE AND CHITIN
12. END PRODUCT OF TCA CYCLE AMINO ACIDS
13. CHLOROPHYLL PIGMENT PRESENT IN PROTOZOAN RESPIRATION
14. RNA THYMINE IS REPLACED BY URACILE
15. EXCRETORY PRODUCTS OF NEMATODES UREA
16. EXAMPLES OF NEMATODES FAMILY ADENOPHORA , SECERENTEA
17. APHASIDS ARE ALSO KNOWN AS ADENOPHORA
18. SENSORY ORGANS OF NEMATODES FUNCTION CHEMORECEPTION
19. NAME THE TYPE OF MUSCLE CELLS LONGITUDINAL CELLS AND CIRCULAR CELLS
20. SECRETOME IS SECRETED FROM PHARYNGEAL GLANDS

3. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS

1. PSEUDOCOELOM

FLUID FILLED BODY CAVITY WHERE MESODERM IS ABSENT

2. NEMATODES

ROUNDWORMS, UNSEGMENTED, CYLINDRICAL, MICROSCOPIC ORGANISMS

3. HOLOZOIC NUTRITION

ORGANISMS INGEST SOLID FOOD PARTICLES WHICH ARE DIGESTED AND ABSORBED

4. ANTIMETABOLITES

WHICH ARE NATURALLY RELEASED CHEMICALS IN THE NEMATODES BODY BY PROCESS OF INHIBITION

5. EXCRETION IN PROTOZOA

WASTE IS REMOVED IN THE FORM OF UREA

6. ENDOCYTOSIS

MOVEMENT OF SUBSTANCE INTO A CELL BY FORMING VESICLES

7. INHIBITION

THE PROCESS WHERE A MOLECULE REDUCES THE ACTIVITY OF ANOTHER MOLECULE

8. TRANSCRIPTION

PROCESS OF COPYING A SEGMENT OF DNA SEQUENCE INTO MRNA SEQUENCE

9. SECERENTEA

PARASITIC ORGANISM, UNICELLULAR , PRESENCE OF PLASMIDS IN THEIR BODY

10. NAME THE GLANDS OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

PHARYNGEAL GLANDS , AMPHIDAL GLANDS , CAUDAL GLANDS , EXCRETORY GLANDS