

SSR PG COLLEGE, NIZAMABAD

M.SC. ZOOLOGY

Semester – III

PAPER – IV, INTERNAL – I

PARASITOLOGY -1

1.Choose The Correct Answer

1. The Class Of Monogenea Is Divided Into The Class (C)
A)Turbellaria B)Trematoda C)Monopisthocotylea D)Digenea
2. Posterior Attachment Organ By Adult Monogenea (D)
A)Scolex B)Tegument C)Prohaptor D)Opisthaptor
3. Which Larval Stage Infects The First Intermediate Host (C)
A)Redia B)Cercaria C)Miracidium D)Metacercaria
4. Which Of The Following Is Example Of Digenea (B)
A)Taenia Solium B)Fasciola Hepatica C)Wuchereria Bancrofti D)Ascaris Lumbricoides
5. Shape Of Excretory System Of Nematodes (B)
A)Circular B)H- Shape C)Coiled Knot D)Straight Tube
6. Nematode Egg Shell Is Made Up Of (C)
A)Calcium Carbonate B)Protein C)Chitin D)Lipid
7. Infective Stage Of Hook Worm Known As (C)
A)Rhabditiform Larva B)Microfilaria C)Filariform D)Embryonated Egg
8. First Larval Stage Of Nematode Called (B)
A) J2 B) J1 C) L3 D)Pre –Larva
9. Primary Chemosensory Organs Of Nematodes (B)
A)Phasmids B) Amphids C)Papillae D)Ocelli
10. Special Structures Used By Nematodes Called (B)
A)Teeth B)Stylet C)Pharynx D)Lips
11. Sensory Bristles On The Body Of Nematodes Called (B)
A)Ocelli B)Papillae C) Phasmids D)Deirids
12. What Is The Larval Stage Of Oviparous Monogenea Called (B)
A)Miracidium B)Oncomiracidium C)Metacercaria D)Cercaria
13. Example For Monogenea Vertebrate Host (D)
A)Frog B) Hippopotamus C)Marine And Freshwater Fish D)All The Above
14. Which Describes Monogeneans That Gives Birth Rather Than Laying Eggs (C)
A)Oviparous B) Parthenogenetic C)Platyhelminthes D)Hermaphrodites

15. Aspidogastrea Belongs Which Phylum (C)
A)Nematode B) Annelida C)Platyhelminthes D)Arthropoda
16. Definitive Host Of Aspidogastrea (C)
A)Aquatic Invertebrates B)Fishes C)Molluscs D)Mammals
17. Fossilised Evidence Of Early Cestoda Has Been Found In (B)
A)Dinosarus B) Sharks C)Rodents D)Mites
18. Function Of Sensilla (C)
A)To Detect Chemcials B)To Sense Light C) To Aid In Tactile Sensation D) To Regulate Nutrients
19. Subclass Of Secerentea Includes Which Parasites (C)
A)Amphids B) Phasmids C)A&B D)None
20. Nematode Species Can Be Classified Based On (C)
A)Lips & Stylets B)Ocelli & Eyespots C)Amphids And Phasmids D)Nerve Ring &Ganglia

II. Fill In The Balnks

1. Posterior Attachement Of Monogenea *Opisthaptor*
2. Nemertodermatida Are Called A Small Group Of Acoles
3. Free Living Flatworms Are Called Turbellaria
4. The Intermediate Host Of Aspidogaster Is Mollusca
5. Cestoda Belongs To The Phylum Platyhelmenthes
6. Segments Are Known As Proglottids
7. The Outer Zone Of Syncytium Is Called Distal Cytoplasm
8. Amphids Are Also Known As Olfactory Chemoreceptors
9. Function Of Sensilla To Aid Tactile Sensation
10. First Larval Stage Of Nematode Called J1
11. Definitive Host Of Aspidogastrea Molluscs
12. Egg Shell Of Nematode Is Made Up Of Chitin
13. Infect Larval Stage Of Hookworms Filariform Larva
14. Aspidogastrea Belongs To Phylum Platyhelminthes
15. Strobili Consists

16.Flame Cells Are Also Called

17.Cestodes Commonly Known As

18.Sensory Bristles Of Nematode Known As Papillae

19.First Intermediate Host Of Digenea Miracidium

20.Monogenea Belongs To The Class Monopisthocotylea &Polyopisthocotylea

III. Answer The Following Questions

1. Function Of Cuticle

2.Sense Organs Of Nematodes

3.Amphids

4.Hermaphrodite Means

5.Larval Stages Of Nematodes

6.Classification Of Monogenea

7.Origin Of Digenea

8.Opisthaptor

9.Miracidium

10.Egg Shell Formation