

5. Describe the life cycle and pathogenicity of the filarial worm in detail. Add a note on nocturnal periodicity shown by the microfilariae. (8+4+3-15)
6. Describe the various groups of mites, discuss their biology in general. Enlist the etiological agents of diseases transmitted by them. Highlight some methods to prevent and control their growth and proliferation. 15
7. Write short note on any **three** of the following :
5×3=15
- (a) Pathogenicity of *Schistosoma haematobium*
 - (b) *Cimex*
 - (c) Schizogonic phase of *Plasmodium vivax*
 - (d) Taeniasis
 - (e) Hood Mocking bird

[This question paper contains 4 printed pages]

Your Roll No. :

Sl. No. of Q. Paper : **229** **I**

Unique Paper Code : 2233012008

Name of the Paper : DSE-8, Parasitology

Name of the Course : **B.Sc. (H) Zoology/
B.Sc. (P) Life Science
(NEP-UGCF)**

Semester : IV

Time : 3 Hours **Maximum Marks : 90**

Instructions for Candidates :

- (a) Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.
- (b) Attempt any **five** questions in all including question No. **1**, which is compulsory.

1. (i) Explain the following terms : 2×5=10

- (a) Pedogenesis
- (b) Occult Filariasis
- (c) Apolysis
- (d) Parasitoid
- (e) Incubation period

- (ii) Fill in the blanks : 5
- is the infective stage of *W. bancrofti*,
 - Egg stage of *Pediculus humanus* is known as
 - Infective stage of malarial parasite is called
 - The adult round worms are found mainly..... part of human intestine.
 -is called the spreading of diseases from animals to humans and vice versa.
- (iii) Differentiate between any **five** of the following terms : 2×5=10
- Definite host and Intermediate host
 - Filariform and rhabditiform larva
 - Cystic stage and Trophozoite stage
 - Corticated and Decorticated eggs
 - Mechanical vector and Biological vector
 - Head louse and body louse

- (iv) Name the parasite where following structures are seen : 5
- Genal Comb
 - Capitulum
 - Signet ring
 - Copulatory Bursa
 - Gynaecophoric canal
- 2.** Describe morphology and life cycle of *Ascaris*. What are the salient points of pathogenesis and clinical features of this parasite? 15
- 3.** Explain about the pathogenesis of African sleeping sickness. Add a note on parasites' laboratory diagnosis, treatment, prevention and control methods. 15
- 4.** (a) Diagrammatically explain the life cycle of *Fasciolopsis buski*. 9
- (b) Give a brief account of epidemiology, pathogenicity and treatment of *Trichinella spiralis*. 6