- 1. What is homonym?
- 2. What is synonym?
- 3. Define species.
- 4. Define biological and ecological species.
- 5. What are the different isolating mechanisms?
- 6. What are the specific characters of Protozoa?
- 7. What is blepharoplast?
- 8. What is kinetoplast?
- 9. State structure of cilia.
- 10. How many flagella are present in Euglena?
- 11. What is pseudopodia?
- 12. What is ecto and endo-plasm?
- 13. What is sol-gel theory?
- 14. Name the proteins involved in amoeboid motion.
- 15. What is holozoic nutrition?
- 16. What is macro and micro nucleus?
- 17. What are the functions of macro and micronucleus?
- 18. What is cytopyge?
- 19. What is caudal tuft?
- 20. How osmotic pressure is maintained within paramecium?
- 21. What is conjugation?
- 22. What is the need of conjugation?
- 23. What is malaria?
- 24. How man gets plasmodium infection?
- 25. Name different species of the causative organism of malaria.
- 26. What is schizont?
- 27. What is signet ring?
- 28. What is hemozoin? State its function.
- 29. What is ookinete?
- 30. Mention primary and secondary host of *Plasmodium*?
- 31. Write the pathogenicity of malaria.
- 32. How malaria is treated?
- 33. What is trophozoite stage of *Entamoeba*?
- 34. What is precystic stage of *E. histolytica*?
- 35. What is cystic stage of *E. histolytica*?
- 36. What is tetranucleate cyst?
- 37. What is chromatoid body? State its function?
- 38. What is amebiasis?
- 39. State the pathogenicity of amoebiasis.

- 40. How human becomes infected with *Entamoeba*
- 41. What are the treatments of amebiasis or diarrhea
- 42. What is the primary host of *E. histolytica*?
- 43. Name two non pathogenic species of *Entameba*
- 44. How man become infected with E. histolytica?
- 45. What is the infective stage of *E. histolytica*?
- 46. What is symmetry?
- 47. State the types of symmetry with example.
- 48. Who are metazoans?
- 49. What is metamerism?
- 50. What is ostia and osculum?
- 51. What is choanocyte?
- 52. What kind of spicules found in poriferan body?
- 53. What is canal system? State its function.
- 54. State different types of canal system in Porifera.
- 55. State the functions of choanocytes.
- 56. What is Cnidoblast? State its function.
- 57. What is sessile form?
- 58. What is cytostome?
- 59. What is medusa?
- 60. What is planula larva?
- 61. What is blastostyle?
- 62. What is gastrozooid?
- 63. What is gonozooid?
- 64. What is the function of Cnidarian colony?
- 65. What is radial canal? State function.
- 66. What is manubrium? State function.
- 67. What is statocyst? State function.
- 68. What is metagenesis? Significance?
- 69. What is coral?
- 70. What is corallite and corallum?
- 71. Which classes of Cnidaria form coral?
- 72. What is solitary coral? Give example.
- 73. What is the composition of coral?
- 74. Mention the conditions favorable to form coral.
- 75. What is the Optimum temperature for coral formation?
- 76. What is coral reef?
- 77. What is Fringing, barrier and Atoll reef? Give examples.

- 78. What are the theories of reef formation?
- 79. What gives coral their color?
- 80. What is coral bleaching?
- 81. Name 2 species of coral endosymbiotic algae.
- 82. Mention significance of corals.
- 83. State specific characters of platyhelminthes?
- 84. What is liver fluke?
- 85. What is acetabulum?
- 86. What is the primary and secondary hosts of *Fasciola hepatica*?
- 87. Mention the parasitic adaptational features of *F. hepatica*.
- 88. State the pathogenicity of Fasciola infection.
- 89. What is the infective and diagnostic stage of *F. hepatica*?
- 90. How human becomes infected with Fasciola?
- 91. What is miracidium larva?
- 92. What is sporocyst?
- 93. What is Radiae and Cercariae?
- 94. State the treatments of *F. hepatica* infection.
- 95. What is monogenic and digenic parasitism?
- 96. What is hermaphroditism?
- 97. What is monoecious and dioecious?
- 98. What is pseudometamerism?
- 99. Write the parasitic adaptations of *Taenia solium*.
- 100. State the primary and secondary hosts of *Taenia solium*.
- 101. State the pathogenicity of *Taenia* infection.
- 102. How human becomes infected with *Taenia*?
- 103. What is proglottid?
- 104. What is scolex?
- 105. What is rostellum?
- 106. How many suckers are present on scolex ?
- 107. From where new proglottids are being formed?
- 108. What is gravid proglotid?
- 109. What is strobila?
- 110. What is Hexacanth form?
- 111. What is cysticercus?
- 112. What is measly pork?

- 113. State the treatments of *Taenia* infection.
- 114. What are the specific characters of Nematodes?
- 115. State the morphological features of *Ascaris lumbricoides*.
- 116. What is papilla? State function.
- 117. What are the parasitic adaptations of *Ascaris*?
- 118. How human becomes infected with Ascaris?
- 119. State the primary and secondary hosts of *Ascaris lumbricoides*.
- 120. State the pathogenicity of *Ascaris* infection.
- 121. What are the treatment options for *Ascaris* infection.
- 122. What is gustatory receptor ? State function.
- 123. What is anal setae? State function.
- 124. State morphological features of male, female *W. bancrofti*.
- 125. What are the primary and secondary hosts of *W. bancrofti*?
- 126. State the life cycle of W. bancrofti.
- 127. State the residence of adult worms in human body.
- 128. Why nocturnal periodicity to peripheral blood vessels in Wuchereria is observed?
- 129. What is microfilarae larva?
- 130. State structure of microfilarae larva.
- 131. State the pathogenicity of W. bancrofti infection.
- 132. What is filariasis?
- 133. What is elephantiasis?
- 134. What is lumphadenopathy?
- 135. What is hepatomegaly, spleenomegaly?
- 136. State the treatments of filariasis.