Medical Zoology

UNIT-1

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Medical zoology
- 2. Enlist branches of Medical zoology

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

1. Medical entomology is the branch of Science which deals with the study of harmful

a) Helminthes b) Insects c) Protozoan d) Echinoderms

UNIT-2

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Ectoparasite
- 2. Endoparasite

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

- 1. Tick is the parasite
- a) Ectoparasite b) Endoparasite c) Gut parasite d) Lymph parasite

Question No. 2 Short notes [4 Marks each]

1. What is endoparasite? Enlist different endoparasites.

Sketch and label [3 Marks each]

- 1. Trypanosoma gambiense
- 2. Tape worm

Sketch and label [4 Marks each]

1. Trichinella spiralis

UNIT-3

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Host
- 2. Vector

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

- 1. host is which parasite becomes adult reaches maturity and posses sexual reproduction
- a) Reservior b) Definitive c) Intermediate d) Carrier.

Question for [3 Marks each]

1. Intermediate host

- 2. Paratenic host or carrier host
- 3. Reservior host

Question for [4 Marks each]

1. Definitive host

UNIT-4

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Disease
- 2. Vaccination
- 3. Infectious diseases

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

- 1. Dengue is transmitted by mosquitoes
- a) *Aedes* b) *Culex* c) *Anopheles* d) None of above
- 2. is the viral infection
- a) Tetanus b) Cholera c) Malaria d) Rabies

Question No. 2 Short notes [4 Marks each]

- 1. Write causative agent, transmission, signs and symptoms of Dengue fever
- 2. Write causative agent, transmission, signs and symptoms of Chikungunya
- 3. Write causative agent, transmission, signs and symptoms of Rabies
- 4. Write causative agent, transmission, signs and symptoms of Cholera
- 5. Write causative agent, transmission, signs and symptoms of Anthrax
- 6. Write causative agent, transmission, signs and symptoms of Leptospirosis
- 7. What is disease? classify them

Sketch and label [2 Marks each]

- 1. Dengue virus
- 2. Chikungunia virus
- 3. Rabies virus
- 4. Vibrio cholerae
- 5. Anthrax bacillus
- 6. Tetanus bacteria

Question for [3 Marks each]

- 1. Prevention and treatment of Dengue
- 2. Prevention and treatment of Rabies
- 3. Prevention and treatment of Cholera
- 4. Prevention and treatment of Anthrax

- 5. Prevention and treatment of Tetanus
- 6. Prevention and treatment of Leptospirosis

UNIT-5

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Habit and habitat of Entamoeba histolytica
- 2. Habit and habitat of Plasmodium vivax
- 3. Habit and habitat of Wuchereria bancrofti
- 4. Habit and habitat of Ascaris lumbricoids

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

- 1. species of Entamoeba is pathogenic
- a) *E. coli*. b) *E. gingivalis*. c) *E. histolytica*. d) None of above.
- 2. Malarial parasite is transmitted by mosquito species
- a) *Culex.* b) *Aedes.* c) *Anopheles.* d) None of above.
- 3. Malarial fever is caused by
- a) E. histolytica. b) E. col. c) P. vivax. d) E. gingivalis.
- 4. disease is caused by Wuchereria bancrofti
- a) Ascariasis. b) Elephantiasis. c) Paralysis. d) Pediculosis.
- 5. Ascariasis is caused byparasite
- a) Entamoeba. b) Ascaris. c) Aedes. d) Plasmodium.

Questions for [4 Marks each]

- 1. Pathogenicity of E. histolytica.
- 2. Pathogenicity of *P*. vivax.
- 3. Pathogenicity of W. bancrofti.
- 4. Pathogenicity of A. lumbricoids.

Questions for [3 Marks each]

- 1. Prevention and control of amoebic dysentery
- 2. Prevention and control of ascariasis.
- 3. Sketch and label of Male Ascaris.

Sketch and label [3 Marks each]

- 1. Trophozoite of E. histolytica.
- 2. Male *Ascari.s*

Sketch and label [6 Marks each]

- 1. Diagrammatic representation of life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoids.
- 2. Diagrammatic representation of life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti.

3. Diagram showing Sporogony.

Question No. 5 [6 Marks each]

- 1. Diagrammatic representation of life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica.
- 2. Describe Pre-erythrocytic cycle in man.
- 3. Describe Erythrocytic Schizogony.
- 4. Sexual cycle of *Plasmodium vivax* in mosquito.
- 5. life cycle of Wuchereria bancrofti.
- 6. Describe the development of Ascaris in the body of human host.

UNIT-6

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Control of head louse.
- 2. Control of Tick.
- 3. Control of Mite.
- 4. Pediculosis.
- 5. Scabies.Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]
- 1. Head louse causes disease
- a) Pediculosis. b) Ascariasis. c) Filariasis. d) Malaria.
- 2. Posterior end of male Ascaris has
- a) Spines . b) Thorn. c) Copulatory spicules. d) Scales.

Question for [3 Marks each]

- 1. Sketch and label Tick.
- 2. Sketch and label Mite.

Sketch and label [3 Marks each]

1. Tick.

Question for [4 Marks each]

- 1. Morphology of head louse.
- 2. Morphology of Tick.
- 3. Morphology of Mite.
- 4. Describe the life cycle of head louse.
- 5. Describe the life cycle of Mite.

Sketch and label [4 Marks each]

- 1. Head louse.
- 2. Mite.
- 3. Diagrammatic representation of life cycle of head louse.

- 4. Diagrammatic representation of life cycle of Tick.
- 5. Diagrammatic representation of life cycle of *Sarcoptes scabei*.

UNIT-7

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Erythrocytes and hemoglobin.
- 2. M. R. I.
- 3. C. T. Scan.
- 4. Ultrasonography.

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

- 1. Total number of R. B. Cs. count per cubic mm is
- a) 1-2 million. b) 2-3 million. c) 4-5 million. d) 7-8 million.
- 2. g/ 100 ml is the normal range hemoglobin in blood of adult man.
- a) 13 -16. b) 16-20. c) 7-10. d) None of above.

Question for [3 Marks each]

- 1. Importance of Lipid profile.
- 2. Principle of hemoglobin estimation.

Question for [4 Marks each]

- 1. Pathological importance of haemoglobin OR Anemia.
- 2. Pathological importance of Red Blood Corpuscles.
- 3. Pathological importance of White Blood Corpuscles.
- 4. Pathological importance of Lipid profile.
- 5. Write principles and importance of Lipid profile.

UNIT-8

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Forensic entomology.
- 2. Postmortem changes.

Question for [4 Marks each]

1. Forensic entomology.

UNIT-9

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Yoga.
- 2. Pranayam.

d) Japanese.

- 3. Diabetes.
- 4. Obesity.
- 5. Arthritis.
- 6. Blood pressure.

Question No. 1 (B) Multiple choice [1 Mark each]

- 1. Yoga is a greatest concept.
- a) Indian. b) Chinese. c) European.

Question for [3 Marks each]

1. Enlist the types of Pranayam.

Question for [4 Marks each]

- 1. Bhastrica Pranayam.
- 2. Anulom-vilom.
- 3. Bhramari.
- 4. Pranav pranayam.
- 5. Kapalbhati.

Question for [6 Marks each]

- 1. Effect of Yoga and Pranayam on Respiratory system.
- 2. Effect of Yoga and Pranayam on Blood circulation.
- 3. Effect of Yoga and Pranayam on Endocrine system.
- 4. Effect of Yoga and Pranayam on Kidney diseases.

UNIT-10

Question No. 1 (A) Define / Explain / Comments [2 Marks each]

- 1. Nano technology.
- 2. Scope of Nano technology in Drug delivery system.
- 3. Scope of Nano technology in fishery.
- 4. Scope of Nano technology for environmental sanitation.

Yours Sincerely,

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