Shivaji University , Kolhapur Question Bank For Mar 2022 (Summer) Examination

Subject Code: DSE-F32 Subject Name : Zoology (Insect Vectors and Histology) Common subject Code (if any)....

Q-1 Select correct alternatives and rewrite again.

- Sand fly transmits.....parasite
 A) Plasmodium B) Leishmania C) Zika D) Ebola
- 2) Which of the following is not a mosquito borne disease?A) Malaria B) Dengue fever C) Yellow fever D) Viral fever
- 3) Name the vector via which Cholera is transmitted to humans?A) Ticks B) Shadflies C) Mosquitoes D) House fly
- 4) The Zika virus outbreak was declared an epidemic mainly in which of the following regions?A) Europe B) China and India C) Brazil and North America D) South Africa and Ghana
- 5) Kala-azar is transmitted by A) Dragon fly B) Housefly C) Tse-tse fly D) Sand fly
- 6) Yellow fever is transmitted byA) Anopheles B) Aedes C) Housefly D) Tse-tse fly
- 7) Newly enteredSporozoites of the malarial parasites migrate and first develop inside the.....A) Liver
 - B) Brain
 - C) Lungs
 - D) Pancreas
- 8) The Dengue Virus is transmitted by
 A) Aedes sp.
 B) Culex sp.
 C) Anopheles sp.
 D) Armiger sp.
- 9) Chikungunya disease transmitted by..... A) Armiger sp. B) Aedes sp. C) Culex sp. D) Anopheles sp.
- 10) Elephantiasis is a borne disease

- A) Bacterial B) Viral C) Protozoan D) Nematode
- 11) Vector of Elephantiasis disease isA) Mosquito B) Housefly C) Tse-tse fly D) Bed bug
- 12) Anopheles mosquito has.....A) White Bands on abdomen B) White Bands on Body C) Blackish to dark brown colour D) Yellow bands on Body
- 13) Larvae of Mosquitoes feed onA) Organic Matter B) Blood C) Hair D) Bone
- 14) *Plasmodium vivax* parasite infects......A) RBC. B) WBC. C) Platelets D) Stem cell
- 15) On an average Life cycle of Mosquitoes completed within a.....daysA) 20-25days, B) 25-30 days C) 30-40 Days D) 7-12days
- 16) Wuchereria bancrofti cause a diseaseA) Filariasis B) Maleira C) Yellow fever D) Kala azar
- 17) Viral encephalitis affects on.....organA) Liver B) Lungs C) Heart D) Brain
- 18) Mosquito can effectively control by.....A) Disposing Breeding habitat B)Using different Repellents C) Using Chemical Pesticides D) Using Pheromonal trap
- 19) Larval Stage of Hose fly calledA) Nymph B) Caterpillar C) Grub D) Maggot
- 20) House fly transmits.....disease
 - A) Yellow fever B) Dengue C) Cholera D) Elephantiasis
- 21) Name the vector via which yellow fever is transmitted to humans?B) Ticks B) Shadflies C) Mosquitoes D) Rodents
- 22) Sporozoites of the malarial parasites are found in.....
 - A) The saliva of female Anopheles mosquito, which is freshly moulted
 - B) The saliva of infected female Anopheles mosquito
 - C) RBCs of an infected human
 - D) The spleen of an infected human
- 23) The malarial parasite Plasmodium is infect.....

A) Human liverB) Human RBCsC) Salivary glands of female *Anopheles*D) The gut of female *Anopheles*

- 24) Chikungunya isdisease A) Bacterial B) Viral C) Protozoan D) Fungal
- 25) Malarial is.....diseaseA) Bacterial B) Viral C) Protozoan D) Fungal
- 26) Anopheles mosquito has.....A) White Bands on abdomen B) White Bands on Body C) Blackish to dark brown patches on lateral side of wing. D) Yellow bands on Body
- 27) Larvae of Sand fly feeds onA) Organic Matter B) Blood C) Hair D) Bone
- 28) On an average Life cycle of Mosquitoes completed within a.....daysB) 20-25days, B) 25-30 days C) 30-40 Days D) 7-12days
- 29) The Aedes mosquito transmits disease.A)DengueB) MalariaC) SmallpoxD) Jaundice
- 30) Larval Stage of Hose fly calledA) Nymph B) Caterpillar C) Grub D) Maggot
- 31) Which of following mosquito seating in 45° triangle while taking meal.A) Female Anopheles B) Female Culex C) Female Aedes D) FeamleArmigeres.
- 32) Rat flea transmits.....disease. Dengue B) Malaria C) Plague D) Filariasis
- 33)is the layer of stomach wall contains gastric glands. Endocrine unit of pancreas is.....
 - A) Pancreatic acini B) Islets of Langerhans C) Von Ebner glands D) Centroacinar cells
- 34) Pancreatic beta cell secrete.....A) GlucagonB) InsulinD) GastrinD) Somatostatin
- 35) Stratified squamous non-keratinized epithelium is a feature of.....

A) Oesophagus B) stomach C) liver D) kidney

36) The epithelium of the gallbladder is composed of.....

- A) Simple columnar epithelium C) Psuedostratified epithelium
- B) Ciliated columnar epithelium D) Simple squamous epithelium
- 37) The histological structure of..... organ lacks goblet cells.
 - A) Nasal cavity B) Ileum C) Trachea D) Oesophagus
- 38) The parotid glands are open through......A) Stensen's duct B) Wharton's duct C) Bartholin's duct D) Blandin's duct
- 39) The encloses the kidneys.A) Hilum B) Renal papillae C) Renal fascia D) Renal pyramid.
- 40) The parotid glands are open through......B) Stensen's duct B) Wharton's duct C) Bartholin's duct D) Blandin's duct

Q-2 Long question (Each question caries 10 marks)

- i) Write in brief about insect vectors Mosquitoes, Sand fly and Housefly.
- ii) Describe the life cycle of Sand fly with suitable diagram and write in brief on its control measures.
- Describe life cycle of Mosquito with suitable diagram and write in brief on its control measures.
- iv) Describe life cycle of House fly with suitable diagram and write in brief on its control measures.
- v) Explain in detail mode of infection of mosquito born disease Malaria.
- vi) Explain in detail mode of infection of mosquito born disease Dengue.
- vii) Explain in detail mode of infection of mosquito born disease Chikungunya.
- viii) Explain in detail mode infection of mosquito born disease Filariasis.
- ix) Explain in detail mode infection of mosquito born disease Viral encephalitis.
- x) Write in detail Life cycle of House fly and Explain Housefly born disease.
- xi) Explain in detail life cycle of Rat flea and Flea-borne disease plague.
- xii) Explain in detail life cycle of Rat flea and Flea-borne disease typhus fever.
- xiii) Write in detail prevention and control measures of insect vectors.

- xiv) List the mosquito borne diseases and write in brief about it.
- xv) Describe life cycle of rat flea with suitable diagram and write in brief on its control measures.
- xvi) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Tooth and tongue of with suitable diagram.
- xvii) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Salivary gland and Stomach with suitable diagram.
- xviii) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Duodenum and Liver with suitable diagram.
- xix) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Pancreas and Kidney with suitable diagram.
- xx) Describe in detail histological structure of mammalian Ileum and Kidney with suitable diagram.

Q-3 Write short note on following.

- i) Mosquitoes as a vector.
- ii) Housefly as a vector.
- iii) Sand fly as a vector.
- iv) Mode of infection of malaria disease.
- v) Mode of infection of Dengue disease.
- vi) Mode of infection of Chikungunya disease.
- vii) Mode of infection of Filariasis disease.
- viii) Mode of infection of viral encephalitis.
- ix) Control measures of Mosquitoes.
- x) Control measures of house fly.
- xi) Flea as an insect vectors.
- xii) Host-specificity.
- xiii) Write in brief on Plague
- xiv) Write in brief on Typhus fever.
- xv) Control measures of Rat flea.
- xvi) Housefly born diseases.
- xvii) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Tooth with suitable diagram.

- xviii) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Tongue with suitable diagram.
- xix) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Salivary glands with suitable diagram.
- xx) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Duodenum with suitable diagram.
- xxi) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Stomach with suitable diagram.
- xxii) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Liver with suitable diagram.
- xxiii) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Pancreas with suitable diagram.
- xxiv) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Kidney with suitable diagram.
- xxv) Explain in brief Histology of mammal Ileum with suitable diagram.