UG/6th Sem/H/22(CBCS)

2022

ZOOLOGY (Honours) Paper Code : ZOOL-H-DC-13 [Parasitology and Immunology] (CBCS)

Full Marks: 25

Time: Two hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers with their own words as far as practicable

1. Answer *eight* questions taking *four* from *each* group:

1/2 × 8=4

(Group A: Parasitology)

- a) Give an example of digenetic parasite.
- b) Tsetse fly are the vectors of Chagas disease. (True/ False)
- c) Scrub typhus fever is caused by bacteria Orientia tsutsugamushi. (True/False)
- d) Name a vector species of flea transmitting Yersinia pestis.
- e) Give an example of haemoflagellate parasite.
- f) Which ectoparasite can spread diseases like Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain spotted fever?

(Group B: Immunology)

- g) The only immunoglobulin that crosses placenta is _____. (Fill in the blank)
- h) Treatment of snake's bite by providing anti-venom is an example of artificial active immunity. (True/ False)
- i) The type of hypersensitivity mediated by T-helper cell is _____. (Fill in the blank)
- j) Name the B-cell maturation site in birds.
- k) Name the first antibody produced in response to infections.
- 1) All immunogens are antigens, not all antigens are immunogens. (True/ False)

2. Answer *two* questions taking *one* from *each* group: $2\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 5$

(Group A: Parasitology)

- a) What is hyperparasitism? Give an example.
- b) Write the pathogenicity of *Taenia saginata*.

(Group B: Immunology)

- c) Differentiate between MHC-I and MHC-II molecule.
- d) Describe the structure of an antibody with a labelled diagram.
- 3. Answer *four* questions taking *two* from *each* group: $4 \times 4 = 16$

(Group A: Parasitology)

a)	Write the major differences between soft tick and hard tick.	4
b)	Write the methods of laboratory diagnosis and treatment of leishmaniasis.	2+2
c)	Describe briefly the life cycle of Schistosoma haematobium. Write the method	ods of
	prevention of schistosomiasis infection in humans.	3+1
d)	What do you mean by biological and mechanical vector? Add a note on control of	of bed
	bugs.	2+2
(Group B: Immunology)		
e)	Briefly describe sandwich ELISA. State its application.	3+1

- f) What is affinity? Briefly describe the process of inflammation. 1+3
- g) Explain the endogenous pathway of antigen processing and presentation. 4
- h) Define adjuvant. Discuss in brief the factors influencing immunogenicity. 2+2