

Reg. No.:	
Name:	

## VI Semester B.Sc. Degree (CCSS – Reg./Supple./Improv.) Examination, May 2016 CORE COURSE IN ZOOLOGY 6B09 ZLG – Diversity of Life – II – Chordata

Time : 3 Hours Total Weightage : 25

Instruction: Illustrate wherever necessary.

- I. Answer any one of the following (4 weightage each).
  - Describe the salient features of class reptilia. Also give a brief description of the classification of reptilia citing examples.
  - 2) Describe dentition in mammals.

 $(1 \times 4 = 4)$ 

- II. Answerany one (4 weightage each).
  - 3) Give an n account on the flight adaptation of birds.
  - 4) Describe the keys for identifying poisonous and non-poisonous snakes. (1×4=4)
- III. Answer any four of the following (2 weightage each).
  - 5) Comment on lung fishes.
  - 6) What is retrogressive metamorphosis? Explain it in the case of ascidia.
  - 7) Give a brief account on the digestive system of shark.
  - 8) Comment on different types of feathers in birds.
  - 9) Explain the adaptations of pteropus.
  - 10) Describe the structure of placoid scale in shark.
  - 11) Comment on the excretory system of rabbit.

 $(4 \times 2 = 8)$ 



- IV. Answerany seven of the following.
  - 12) What is diastema?
  - 13) Mention the characters of ammocoete larva.
  - 14) Explain neoteny citing one example.
  - 15) Write any 4 adaptations of chameleon.
  - 16) Mention the importance of archaeopteryx.
  - 17) What is a living fossil? Write one example.
  - 18) What are labrynthine organs?
  - 19) Mention any two flightless birds.
  - 20) What is marsupium?
  - 21) Mention the scientific name of our national animal.

 $(7 \times 1 = 7)$ 

- V. Answer the following (1 weightage each).
  - 22) a) Give the name of a lung fish.
    - b) Name a limbless amphibian.
    - c) Name a snake that shows viviparity.
    - d) The scientific name of peacock.
  - 23) Match the following:

a) Blind snake	Pteropus	- earror finite no manning
b) King of herrings	Sphenedon	
c) Living fossil	Trygon	
d) Flying fox	Chimaera	
	of (earliers, it surpre	

Typhlops (2×1=2)

Describe dentition in mammals