

M.Sc 1st Semester Examination, 2010

ZOOLOGY

PAPER—ZOO-102

Full Marks : 40

Time : 2 hours

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP—A

(Biostatistics)

1. Write briefly about any *two* of the following: 2 x 2
- (i) Coefficient of variation
 - (ii) Confidence interval
 - (iii) Parametric and non-parametric data
 - (iv) Z-score.

2. Answer any *two* of the following :

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(a) Write brief notes on :

(i) Variance.

(ii) One tailed and two tailed tests.

(b) Write about the properties of normal distribution.

(c) An observation on foraging time of the snails *Allopeas gracile* ($n = 8$) was made in the evening along the wall of a garden. Apply *t*-test, to conclude whether the foraging time differs from the known foraging time of 42 minutes. [$t_{0.05, (1), 7} = 1.895$].

SNAIL NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FORAGING TIME (in min.)	43.7	48.4	44.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	49.1	48.9

(d) What is Chi-square goodness of fit test? Apply this test, to justify whether the following data on four fish species collected from paddy

fields comply with the ratio of 1:1:1:1 in terms of abundance. [$\chi_{0.05, 3}^2 = 7.815$].

FISH SPECIES

	<i>Badis badis</i>	<i>Puntius ticto</i>	<i>Chanda nama</i>	<i>Puntius sophore</i>
f_i	49	71	65	55

3. Answer *one* of the following questions : 8 x 1

(a) (i) What are dependent and independent variables ?

(ii) The following data represents body weight (in mg) and fecundity (in nos. of eggs/clutch) of the fish louse *Argulus bengalensis*. Construct a regression equation, specifying the dependent and independent variables, on the two features. Deduce the coefficient of determination, r^2 , of the regression equation and comment on it.

♀ <i>Argulus bengalensis</i>	Body weight (in mg)	Fecundity (eggs/clutch)
1	4.3	14
2	4.6	17
3	3.9	11

♀ <i>Argulus bengalensis</i>	Body weight (in mg)	Fecundity (eggs/clutch)
4	3.8	10
5	4.9	23
6	5.1	27
7	4.5	16
8	4.0	12
9	5.2	30
10	4.2	10

(iii) Calculate the expected fecundity of a female *Argulus bengalensis* of 3.01 mg and 5.5 mg body weight.

(b) (i) What are meant by 'fixed-effects model' and 'random effects model' of ANOVA?

(ii) The effect of the antibiotic cephalosporin on the growth of four different bacteria were tested. The colony forming units/ml ($\times 10^6$ CFU/ml) was measured for 5 (five) replicates of each bacteria. Carry out one-way ANOVA to deduce the effects of

cephalosporin on the four bacteria. Present your results as : (A) Hypothesis, (B) ANOVA table and calculations and (C) Conclusion.

Bacterial growth (X 10⁶ CFU/ml)

Replicate	Bacterial growth (X 10 ⁶ CFU/ml)			
	<i>Escherichia coli</i>	<i>Salmonella typhi</i>	<i>Shigella dysenteriae</i>	<i>Bacillus sphaericus</i>
1	7.0	5.3	4.9	8.6
2	9.9	5.7	7.5	8.8
3	8.5	4.8	7.1	9.2
4	5.1	6.2	6.4	7.4
5	10.3	6	5.0	8.0

GROUP – B

(*Ethology*)

1. Answer any *two* questions : 2 x 2

(a) Differentiate between vitalistic and mechanistic approaches in the study of ethology.

(b) Distinguish between active anting and passive anting.

(c) What do you understand by 'Hawk' and 'Dove' strategies of game?

(d) What are proximate and ultimate cause?

2. Answer any *two* questions : 4 x

(a) What is habituation? In what way does it differ from the extinction of a learned response? 3 +

(b) Explain the phenomenon of mate choice copying.

(c) What do you understand by approach-avoidance conflict?

(d) With the help of a suitable example explain the concept of the habitat shift.

3. Answer *one* of the following : 8 x

(a) Briefly describe different types of dominance hierarchy. Enlist various factors associated with social dominance. What are the ways through which an individual may rise in the social hierarchy? 4 + 2 +

- (b) Distinguish between intrasexual and intersexual selections. With the help of an example discuss male rivalry in sexual selection. What role does a female play in the male rivalry?

2 + 4 + 2

