Full Marks: 40

B.Sc. 6th Semester (Honours) Examination, 2023 (CBCS)

Subject : Zoology Course : CC-XIII

(Developmental Biology)

Time: 2 Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

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

Group - A

1. Answer any five questions of the following:

 $2 \times 5 = 10$

- (a) What is follicular atresia?
- (b) Where does the allantois derive from?
- (c) What do you mean by placental barrier?
- (d) State the source and function of 'uterine milk'.
- (e) What is epimorphic regeneration?
- (f) Write the significance of sertoli-sertoli junctional complex.
- (g) Mention basic steps involved in the process of 'in-vitro' fertilization.
- (h) During which stage of foetal development are teratogens most harmful?

Group - B

2. Answer any two of the following questions:

 $5 \times 2 = 10$

- (a) Give a brief account of different types of eggs in accordance to distribution of yolk with examples for each.
- (b) What is blastodisc? Represent the formation of primitive streak in chick with proper diagram.

1+4

- (c) What is the relationship between organizer and competence? Discuss briefly the role of organizer in embryonic development with suitable example. 2+3
- (d) What is amniocentesis? Does it help to detect genders? Mention the limitations of amniocentesis. 2+1+2

Group - C

3. Answer any two of the following questions:

 $10 \times 2 = 20$

(a) Discuss briefly primary neurulation and secondary neurulation during the development of brain in vertebrates with proper diagram. State the role of N-cadherin in brain development.

.8 + 2

- (b) Distinguish between A-type and B-type spermatogonia. Describe the process of spermatogenesis with diagrams. Add a brief note on the role of hormones in regulation of spermatogenesis.

 2+6+2
- (c) Define stem cell. Differentiate between embryonic and adult stem cells. Explain the possibilities of stem cell therapy in treatment of diseases. Add a brief note on stem cell potency.

 1+2+4+3
- (d) Write notes on:

 $2\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 10$

- (i) Acrosomal reaction
- (ii) Chorio-allantoic placenta
- (iii) Fertilization cone
- (iv) Capacitation