

#### **DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE**

The department assessed the learning level of the students through following methods:

- Periodic assessments through class tests .
- Assignments on the topics of the syllabus and assessments.
- Class work on different topics and students are asked to present their answer in class after finishing the work within stipulated time.
- For semesters 3 & 5 advanced and slow learners are segregated according to their performances in previous university exam along with their classroom assessments and regular assignments in google class room.

## South Calcutta Girls' College

#### 1.2.2021

#### **Notice**

This is to notify that an examination will be held on  $11^{th}$  February, 2021 for the students of  $1^{st}$  semester for assessing the learning level. The question paper will be uploaded in the Google Class room.

Dr. Satabdi Das

HOD

Department of Political Science



## SAMPLE OF QUESTIONS OF 1<sup>ST</sup> SEMESTER FOR ASSESSING THE LEARNING LEVEL OF STUDENTS

**Date: 11.2.21 Time: 25 minutes** 

#### 10 MARKS EACH

1.	What is power? Write its features.	4+6=10
2.	What is citizenship? Write the methods of acquiring citizenship.	2+8=10
3.	Describe the role of politics in Political Science.	10
4.	What do you mean by authoritarianism? Write the salient features of	authoritarianism.
	4+6-10	



#### LIST OF SLOW AND ADVANCED LEARNERS SEMESTER-I

ADVANCED LEARNERS	SLOW LEARNERS
Sejal Chaubey	Anjali Chowdhury
Zeenat Naaz	Farheen Laskar
Ayantika Haldar	Tanisha Ganguly Das
Aratrika Majumdar	Sreya Paul
Sneha Debnath	Mousumi Naskar
Priyanka Mondal	Sohana Ekram
Solanki Das	Meena Kumari Shaw
Rhythm Kumari Bhagat	Sanjukta Maity
Sony Dubey	Asfa Ahmed
Brintika Aich	Diksha Mahato
Jaba Mondal	Mano Biswas
Pramisha Agasti	Neha Prasad
	Anjali Mishra
	Zainab Hussain
	Kriti Prasad
	Rahmatun Nissa



## RESOLUTION OF THE DEPARTMENTAL MEETING OF POLITICAL SCIENCE HELD ON 15th FEBRUARY 2021

#### **Members Present:**

- 1. Dr. Satabdi Das
- 2. Dr. Mohor Chakraborty
- 3. Dr. Namrata Kothari
- 4. Dr. Kamalika Banerjee
- 5. Smt. Lakshmi Sarkar

#### **Resolutions:**

- **1.** The slow and advanced learners of Semester I (Session 2020-2021), Dept. of Political Science were identified and categorised.
- 2. It was resolved that the slow learners will be provided with simpler notes and assignments will be taken periodically in order to assess their progress.
- 3. It was resolved that the advanced learners will be provided with better and higher standard references, like journal articles from JSTOR, editorial paper cuttings and YouTube links of lectures and resources by subject experts to enable them to further improve their academic scores.

# South Calcutta Girls' College

Notice No. 003/2021-2022 Date: 03.07.2021

Department of Political Science will take the remedial classes according to the following routine from 5.7.2021.

DAYS	TIME	SEM 2	SEM 4	SEM 6
MONDAY	9am-10am	NK	SD	MC
THURSDAY	9am-10am	KB	NK	SD
FRIDAY	9am-10am	SD	MC	KB
SATURDAY	9am-10am	MC	KB	NK



#### SAMPLE OF ADVANCED LEARNING





Power point Presentations on recent topics

& what is Power & Character Este feature of Power Ans 7 In social and political theory, power refus to the ability to do things and corpetly to produce effects within social interaction. In this sense, power becomes a type of behaviour that to deslived from ensertance of social relationships having an organised social interactions. Power was two conceptions In littery of modern political throught - one P& a strupte generalized phenomena, the capacity to act, while the other nation defence not only a capacity but also object todo so with both capacity and right to be exercised on there whose consent makes power to rule. The most accepted defluition of power live been goven by Robert Dahl as: "A how power over B to the extent that A can get B to do something which B would not oftenise do: " basically, power has too assumption - # 88 an attribute of Endladuals which is exercised over ather fuditionals and is also a kind of domenation ques alliers wherein gower makes attent to do what one wants against their own will. Execution of power can be done in two ways - possesse sanction i.e. showing rewards or by negative sauction i.e. & by threat. Features of Power: Herely, the very concept of power on real coupled politics can be understood by determenting the regulacies relationships and their basis - which is both Expertant and a core area of polities. Power is viewed as a means of exploitation In the hands of powerholder wherein surplus produce gets unequally eletributed in society through the vail Secondly, power is more a social visue than a golfical or economic wine, but basically this

concept of power involves luman relations. Power ix so seen as having an element of downwalton in it, wherein the majority is ruled by a few (= menosity) the Putting preference to wants and luterests of the favire powerlands us.

Thisoly; power is a rend of ability of capacity to make afters follow few which in real would be done with hogemony it molding minds of people in such a way that they feel the consent is given by them street — abriquely people well about by rules and teems declated from the powerhold. This is known as highered power — power based on comment.

Fourtily, power is relational, 1 to exclutance and effectiveness can be abusived only through suterpersonal relationships which results in behaviousal change of both who exercises power and also as those who are suled — as power to nexture of person's personal thing nor an enumerate abfect.

Hefthly; power is behavioural as 8+80 effective only; its execution leads to some decliar owner cleanges to which power is applied as per the applied context. Thue, the very exposession of power can be seen only through such behavioural changes.

Statuly, pourer is not estentional depending on the place, event or area wherein one can become powerful with respect to others fasthat time thus counting a change of behaviour within that lustitudinal store by we of one's position.

sevently, power is a structural phenomeno whose enorging in society is unsymmetrical thus taking form as green of courtilational - Eustitational structure of society wherein power is only on hands of menosity or feig. Eightly) these are both qualifactive and quantifaction aspects of power as it was a pour feature of nexus or sules although it does not get explicitly expressed. Nenetaly, power comes en not sway of enfluence and authority - wherein of some speelal wend of saultion & added to respect then it becomes power, whereas of legitimacy (1.e. noms) get attached to power it becomes outlasity. Larry, power may surolve me of face or cauchon, but political power well be abligatory and effective only 1/ 9/18 get connected with degreemacy (= capacity to acquire welling abdlence). Thus, power relation en wedety get 1/2 expression through terms of command and allegheence - whileh are flustro leaste pasts and features of power. If command à bared on grendre moteration, Alem 4 coll get willing elecolleure - resulting la legeremente. 5.



#### **DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

The department assessed the learning level of the students through following methods:

- Virtual class interaction are conducted to assess the extent of progress made by students.
- Assignments based on the topics related to the syllabus.
- Class work on various topics. Students are asked to present their topics in the class.
- For semesters 3 & 5 advanced and slow learners are segregated according to their performances in previous university exams along with their classroom assessments and regular assignments in google class room.

# South Calcutta Girls' College

22.2.2021

#### Notice

This is to notify that an examination will be held on 1st March, 2021 for the students of 1st semester for assessing the learning level.

Dr. Roni Sarkar HOD Department of Zoology

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

## QUESTIONS OF $\mathbf{1}^{\text{ST}}$ SEMESTER FOR ASSESSING THE LEARNING LEVEL OF STUDENTS

Date: 01.03.2021 Time: 45 minutes

#### 2 MARKS EACH only question number 10 contains 6 marks

- 1. What is periodicity of microfilaria? 2
- 2. Write short notes on Filariasis or Ascariasis or Fascioliosis. 2
- 3. What do you mean by obstructive jaundice? 2
- 4. Write down the differences between male and female Ascaris. 2
- 5. What is onchosphere? 2
- 6. Why onchosphere is called hexacanth embryo? 2
- 7. What is measly pork? 2
- 8. What is gravid proglottid? 2
- 9. How helminthes can resist host digestive juice or enzymes? 2
- 10. Mention 3 points each for morphological and physiological adaptations of helminthes. (3+3)= 6
- 11. How helminthes gets energy in gut of hosts? 2

#### LIST OF SLOW AND ADVANCED LEARNERS SEMESTER- I

ADVANCED LEARNERS	SLOW LEARNERS
UPASANA CHAKRABORTY	ANINDITA CHATTERJEE
SONI SINGH	AFROJA KHATUN
NANDINI RAM	ANINDITA DAS
TRISHA MANNA	SAGARIKA PAL
SWASTIKA SHAW	DEEPSHIKHA DAS
SRIJA ROY	TITIR CHOUDHURI
AYANTIKA SAHA	SREEJITA BASU
ANKITA BEPARI	RESHMINA KHATUN
ANURIMA NATH	
PUJA BERA	



#### RESOLUTION OF THE DEPARTMENTAL MEETING OF ZOOLOGY HELD ON 4th MARCH, 2021

#### **Members Present:**

- 1. Dr. Roni Sarkar
- 2. Dr. Rajasri Chakraborty
- 3. Dr. Sudipta Ghosh
- 4. Dr. Pubali Mitra
- 5. Ms. Sucheta Bose

#### **Resolutions:**

- 1. The categories of slow and advanced learners of Semester I (Session 2020-2021), Dept. of Zoology were prepared after identification.
- 2. The slow learners will be provided with study materials and assignments will be taken to assess their progress during the class tests.
- 3. The advanced learners will be provided with better reference books from various e-portals (NPTEL etc) and YouTube links of topics and resources from subject experts to enable them to further improve their academic scores.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY**

#### ADVANCE LEARNING POWERPOINT PRESENTATION



#### **ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF TERMITES**

- The Workers and Soldiers leave their nest at night to attack furniture, woods and books.
- Thus they damage human properties in several ways.
- The only way to get rid of termite menace is to destroy the queen.
- Inspite of its destroy the queen.

  Inspite of its destructive role, the termites are considered important from the point of view of agriculture.

  Like earthworms, the termites also pulverise the soil and make it fertile.
- Swarming termites are taken as food by birds and other animals.



#### **DESCRIPTION**

- ► Termites are commonly known as white ants.
- hermities are commonly shown as write airts.

  They belong to Class-Insecta, Order-Isoptera, Family-Termitidae and are widely distributed in tropical, subtropical and temperate regions of the world.

  These are small, hemimetabolous, soft bodied, cellulose eating, nocturnal, social and polymorphic insects having two pairs of similar wings.

- and polymorphic insects having two pairs of similar wings.

  These termites use a suphisticated chemical (Pheromone) communication system.

  Ecologically, termites are good decomposer of dead wood and vegetable products and aid in agriculture by enriching the soil with their feal matter and by making the soil permeable to air and moisture, like earthworms.

  These are very significant pests damaging wooden structure.

  Fermittes dislike daylight.

  Some species lives in nests called termitaria.



#### CASTE SYSTEM

- ► A termite community includes two forms:
- (i) Reproductive form or Fertile Cast.











#### INTRODUCTION

- Termites were first animals which started living in colonies and developed a well organised social system about 300 million years ago, much earlier than honey bees, ants and human beings.

- system about 300 million years ago, much earlier than honey bees, ants and human beings.

  Firmities are polymetric social insects and line in large communities in above ground earthen mound called termitarium or in subterranean galleries.

  Firmities nest to very intricate network of galleries and sub galleries. Some species of termities builds nests upto the offered meters in height.

  Firmities colony has three class of individuals and each class includes both series.





Assignment	
Assignment	
Control Valley	
1. Write the o	ellular varieties found in oponges?
ms. Different cell	types found in sponges are as follows:-
	or follows.
a Pinacoustes:	These are large Mat and Will and Will
	These are large, flat and thin scale like polygonal cells with a central nucleur The
	the cells are higher contractile and
	The Total Marie I was a second of the comment of th
	The same country to the country of t
	a small change un alse of the
	entire sponge.
1. Porocytes: Th	ese are modified pinacocytes and are also called poore cells.
Th	e cells are large sized and enjoyetile
	e cells are large sized and confactile. Porocytes are perforated
	resupple which connect incurrent incurrent canals
1000	to the tradial canal (flagellated chambers).
	the property of the property o
c. choanocytes:	choanocytes core flagellated entoderm cells, are larged and
U	for rounded and appared in a local
	for rounded and arranged in a loose layer o upon the
	reaction girl. Euch cell possesses a single nucleus, one as to
(4,000)	contractile vacuoles, orhizoplast, blepheroplast and a single
	basal granule oxiginal on kinetosome.
	the Charges at the marking ones
d. Animologistas	' These sale of an Interes
d. Amoebocytes	: These cells are amorbioidal in nature i.e. isnegular in
	and possess pseudopodia. They are very important in
	log to life cycle of the sponges and are completed to alive
	into the yell of the sponges and are capable of developer
	into other cells (eg. choromocytes, Archeoryts Chotipotent i
	tophoustes etc).
	e are all the said recipies from the contract of the contract
1	
	of the filter of the feet the feet and the f
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	The Art of the Control of the Contro

These are noclified type of collagen protein. It is recruted by sponge cells called sporocytes. It give flixibility on to the body of the sponge. It is exclusive only to the members of Demospongiae. 6. what is spongocoel? A spongosoel in the large, control cavity of sponges, water enters the spongosoel through & hundredo of tiny ports (ostia) and extet exits through the larger opening (osculum). Depending on the body plan of the eponge the gongocoel could be a sop simple interious space of the spange as a come stone complexly branched inner shoulture Regardless of the body plan or class. The spongocoel is lived with choanocytes, which are round flagellated cells that push coater through the exongocoel out via the socialism thus creating the current. It is sined by other cells namely paro extes and anoebocytes (with its different modified cells). 2. - what is canal system? The water circulatory system of sponges also called the cand system is the characteristic feature of the phylum Parifera. Canal Eystern is also known as aquiferous system. The coural system of sponges helps in tood aquisition, ouspitatory gas exchange and also in excretion. The numerous perforations on the body surface of the exonges for ingression and egression of water current are Constituent of the canal system. Inside the body, the water consecont flows through the centain system of spoices, where by the food is captured from the incoming water and the excretary material issent out into me outgoing water canal system is of different types: - Asnonoid: Simple plan. - leuconioid: more complex with inbroduction of ractial and incurrent canals. - Syconoid: more branchings of gradial canals and runs increase in surface were. -> Rragon: mostly found in spongilla, and considered to be

an intermediate phase reface outaining leuconoid dructure (like asconavid and syconoid in others).

#### ← Edited - ASSIGNM...

a

1/2

1) What is phyllobranch P

Ans: - The alles cone the primary nespinatory una in phuon. On each lateral side of the cophalo thorax and beneath the branchiostegites they are present. There ou total , enece and their phaon - insho anadramy Intropes de anterior posteriar direction. ouble room of somboidal lea like gir- plate which are averanged fixe The pages of book. glille con called

layors :-

(1) Outon cuticie (i) Middle epidonnis

(Ili) Innen connective tissue

2) What type of gill is found in pile?

bauel tron

An: - The type of gill present in Pila is mono pectinate type This type of gill consist by numerous triangular la la rigle now orunning pomalled asmangeld fal to one another the consul laxis of the

HOW Many types of gills core found in Fraccon ? 25 SUNDAY

to the position of Onigh. I found in Travon according

(i) Padobnoich Clat (ii)
(ii) Plecorobe anch ( and to the light) C Pt

Silence is argument carried out by other means. 2012

(4) What do you mean by nuchal lobe?

sipur (nespinatury sizh during the aquatic nespination in Pla from which the water flows maile and

Ani: The type of gill present in Pila is mone pectinate type
This type of gill consist by numerous triangular lanellae

nomanged is a sigle now running panalled to one another
along the consult axis by the gill.

3) How many types of gills are found in Pracon?

25 SUNDAY | Present types of gills of the position of Onigin.

(i) Pado bronch ( so l'and 8th gill)

(ii) Plesoro be anch ( so l'and 8th gill)

(iii) Plesoro be anch ( so l'and 8th gill)

Silence is argument carried out by other means.

(4) what do you me	ean by nuchal lobe?
Aus: Two fleshy of diphon (nexp)	rejections over the facet which farms the in they size a during the aquatic mespination which the water flows maile and the nucley lobe.
autaide the man	or cavity is called the nucley lobe.
	han ay osphanadium.
in the water a	nail) has a special sense ongen which I to estimate the oxygen concentration of the below in determination whether
This dense and	in aquatic lade on aerial mode.
Lobe.	without plesent clase to the sept nuchas



#### $\leftarrow$ Edited - CC1 QnA.p...







	Page :  Other:
0	What is peniodicity of microfilaniae? (2 manks)
Aru:-	A most interesting phenomenon in blood pay thology and one of the practical importance in the transmission by the processite is the femindition of fillential this term has contra mean a periodic increase in
1	numbers in priphenal capillany alood of the embryos of filantos.  This is the stare of bluckenesis sp., occurs during the hours of steep, and by Filantie loa Adming the hours of activity. Thus, a goifted the postadic appearance of microfilantee in the periodic appearance in the periodic appearance.
(2)	Weile short note on Filaniania, Aseconiasis, Fascioliesis (2manes)
Au:-	Filaniasis:-  It is a panacitic discret mansmitted by masquires. This panasites are thin, mound, worm-like organisms. They pream white on translucent who observed under a microsofe.  The general filanianis symptoms during early stages include:
(	Found, ships, headache, etc. This general filomicais symptoms duling later etages include: Swelling, medicus spain, etc. This disease can be prevented if we can prevent the bite of marquite
	Asceniusis: - This disease is caused by an intestinal parasite alled Ascanis speaks the disease is caused by an intestinal parasite alled Ascanis speaks the disease as sound with a speak and a penson infected with it, in the famous eggs. Flice generally one considered the vector for mound parm in humans.  The general surphone and:  Fever, humans by bright, abdominal swelling ste.
	improve access to santation would be the biggest step to wands

Fasciolosis :-It is a psocusific ecoum injection caused by the common livese Fasciola hepatica. It affects humans, but it main host numinants such as cattle and sheep and dymptoms are: In the laten chronic state, the decase cause inflammation of 3 What do you mean by obstructive foundice ? (2 mag Obstructive joundice is a condition in which

blackage of the flow of bile out of the liver.
This negalits in the nedimetion of excess bile and it's by producing the blood and the bile excession from the body of the bile and it's by product

white down the difference beween male and Jemale Accoris

3:08 🖾 🛕 📆 🖟 🔝 📋 🔳

Fasciolasis:  This a psomethic somme infection caused by the common lives flake  Fasciola hepatice. It affects humans, but it a main host is  numinalise duch as cattle and sheep.  The germal symptoms area:  Sorse, anamia, faundice, abdaminalizain, etc.  In the latest chronic atate, the disease cause inflammation of the bile ducts, gall blooder, etc.  (3) What do you mean by abstructive faundice? (2 magnet)  Ano:  Obstructive faundice is a condition in which memoris the blackage of the flow of bile and of the lives.  This results in the medimention of except bile and it's by postuals into the blood and the bile exception faunt the body of the host is incomplete.  (4) White dash the differences between male and female Ascanic  (5) Thin, shart and hasked total long and chanight.  (6) Thin, shart and hasked total long and chanight.  (7) Thin, shart and hasked total long and chanight.  (8) Department and the papillage are necessing is faund.  (9) Pineal Apicus and the papillage are necessing is faund.  Reptroductive opening is possess  In the posterior and of the body.  (9) What is anchesphore? (2 manks)  The conchasphore is a list hooked lanual denited form informations, tohich is the definitive product of entry agencies. It invades the finch informediate host. Enclosed by one on two embayanic anvelopes.  Pine in the intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embayanic anvelopes.			Fage Edu
This a persectic women injection caused by the common lives plake  Fasciole hepatica. It effects humans, but its main host is  ruminants duch as cattle and sheep.  The general symptoms are:  General symptom		Fasciolosis :-	
Fosciola hepatica. It affects humans, but is main host is numinants duch as cattle and sheep.  The germal symptoms are:  Serial anemia, joundice, abdomination, etc.  In the laten chronic state, the disease cause inflammation of the bile ducte, gall bludden, etc.  (3) What do you mean by obstructive joundice? (2 many)  Ano:- Obstructive joundise is a condition in which mene is the blackage by the flow of bile and by the liven.  This trebults in the neclinestion of excee bile and it's by product into the blackage by the predimention of excee bile and it's by product into the black and the bile exceeds from the body of the host is incomplete.  (4) White down the differences between male and formale Asconic (2 many)  Fau:- Nole Asconic Fumale Asconic (2 many)  Fau:- Nole Asconic hosted (1) 15-30 cm in length.  (1) Pineal Apicul and hosted (1) 15-30 cm in length.  (2) Pineal Apicul and the papillac ane neces in the papi		It is a pooresitic warm injection	n caused by the sommon lives flake
Truminants duch as Cattle and sheep.  The acceptal symptoms are:  Lorent anemia, faundice, abdeminal pain, etc.  In the laten chronic state, the disease cause inflammation of the bile ducts, gall bhydden, etc.  Ano:  Obstructive faundice is a condition in which mene is the blackage of the flow of bile and of the liven.  This menults in the redinection of excel bile and it's by products into the black and the bile exception from the body of the host is incomplete.  (4) White down the differences between male and formale Asconic (Amount)  Fine the line of the series formale Asconic (Amount)  Thin, shart and housed (Side, long and chaight.  (i) Thin, shart and housed (Side, long and chaight.  (ii) Princal spicule and the Na such distructures found.  Princal spicule and the Na such distructures found.  Princal spicule and the Na such distructures found.  Proprietation opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pourcest in the posternian and of the hody.  (iv) No such opening is found.  Shift is anchesphone ? (2 manks)  And Onchosphone is a six-housed langua derived from michamores, tohich is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic.	1	Fasciola hepatice . It affects	humans, but is main host is
The general symptoms are:  Loss, anemic, faundice, abdaminal pain, etc.  In the laten chronic state, the disease cause inflammation of the bile ducte, gall blooder, etc.  (3) What do you mean by obstructive foundice? (2 encost)  Ano:  Obstructive faundice is a condition in which mene's the blockage of the flow of bile and of the liven.  This results in the redinestion of excee bile and it's by product into the blood and the bile exceeded from the body of the host is incomplete.  (4) White down the differences between male and female Asconic (2 mount)  Fau:  Italia Asconic Female Asconic (2 mount)  Thin, shart and housed (3 lide, long and charight.  (ii) Pineal Apicul and the was such distructures faund.  papillac ane necession the was such distructures faund.  (iv) No such opening is faund. Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior apening.  (iv) No such opening is faund. Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior apening is faund.  (iv) No such opening is faund. Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and of the body.  (5) What is anchosphere? (2 marks)  And:  Onchosphere is a six-hooked lance derived from internamenes, within internediate host. En closed by one on two embayonic.			
In the laten chronic state, the difference cause inflammation of the bile ducte, gall bladden, etc.  (3) What do you mean by obstructive foundice? (2 magnet)  Ano: Obstructive foundice is a condition in which mene is the blackage of the flow of bile and of the liven.  This results in the nedimention of excel bile and it's by product into the black and the bile extraction from the body by the host is lacomplete.  (4) Write down the differences between male and female Asconic (2 magnet)  Ani- hale Asconic Female Asconic (2 magnet)  Ani- hale Asconic Female Asconic (2 magnet)  (ii) Pineal spicul and the was such structures found.  (iii) Pineal spicul and the was such structures found.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the parenism apparing.  (iv) No such opening is found.  (v) No such opening is found.			/
In the laten chronic state, the disease cause inflammation of the bile ducks, gall blooder, etc.  3 What do you mean by obstituctive journaire? (Image)  And:— Obstituctive journaire is a condition in which mene is the blackage of the flow of bile and of the liven.  This results in the neclinestion of excess bile and it's by proclass into the blood and the bile excession form the body of the host is lacomplete.  (4) White down the differences between male and semale Accordic (Remains)  Family lacomplete.  (b) Thin, shoul and hooked while load and straight.  (ii) 15-30 cm in languary 20-90 cm in length to excession opening is found. The position opening is found. Reproductive opening is powers lin the position and of the loady.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is powers lin the postenion and of the 2/4 body.  (5) What is anchospheric? (2 manks)  16) What is anchospheric? (2 manks)  17) Onchospheric is a six-hooked languard from microomerics, which is the definition product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate bost. Enclosed by one on two embryogenesis. It invades the sixty intermediate bost. Enclosed by one on two embryogenesis.		Even anemia, jaundice, al	adaminated notes
the bile ducks, gall bledden, et  (3) What do you mean by obstructive joundice? (2 mags)  Ano: Obstructive joundice is a condition in which mene is the blackage of the flow of bile and of hiven.  This results in the redinection of excest bile and it's by product into the black and the bile extraorden from the body by the hast is incomplete.  (4) Write down the differences between male and female Asconic (2 manes)  Ani: hale Asconic Female Asconic (2 manes)  Ani: hale Asconic Female Asconic (2)  (ii) Prince Apicul and the was such structures found.  (iii) Prince Apicul and the was such structures found.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the paramism opening.  (iv) No such opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and of the 2//4 hody.  (iv) Onchosphene is a dix-hooked lance denived from micromomers, which is the definitue product of embayonessis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embayonic envelopes.	1/	In the later   chronic state, t	he disease cause inflammation of
(i) Thin, short and hopked was such structures found.  (ii) Pineal apicul and the body and change and change and the papillar are necession to such structures found.  (iv) No such opening is	-		
Ans: Obstructive joundice is a condition in which memers the blackage of the flow of bile out of the liven.  This results in the medimention of excess bile and it's hypometral into the black and the bile extraction from the body of the host is incomplete.  (i) White down the differences behaves male and female Asconic (2mans)  That:  I have Asconic Famale Asconic  (ii) Thin, shout and hooked wide, long and chroight.  (iii) Pineal apicula and the was such structures found.  Papillac are near in the papillac are near in the paraner opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pounest in the postenion and of the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounest in the postenion and of the 2/4 body.  (iv) Onchosphere is a dischooked lance denived from informationes, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first informediate host. Enclosed by one on too embryogic	13		
Ans: Obstructive joundice is a condition in which memers the blackage of the flow of bile out of the liven.  This results in the medimention of excess bile and it's hypometral into the black and the bile extraction from the body of the host is incomplete.  (i) White down the differences behaves male and female Asconic (2mans)  That:  I have Asconic Famale Asconic  (ii) Thin, shout and hooked wide, long and chroight.  (iii) Pineal apicula and the was such structures found.  Papillac are near in the papillac are near in the paraner opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pounest in the postenion and of the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounest in the postenion and of the 2/4 body.  (iv) Onchosphere is a dischooked lance denived from informationes, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first informediate host. Enclosed by one on too embryogic	(3)	What do you mean by obstain	chie jaundice ? (2 mag)
blockage of the flow of bile and of the liven.  This negular in the redirection of excess bile and it's by products into the blood and the bile excession from the body of the host is lacomplete.  (4) White down the differences behoves male and female Asconic (2mones)  finite down the differences behoves male and female Asconic (2mones)  finite has and hooked wide, long and chaight.  (i) Thin, shart and hooked wide, long and chaight.  (ii) 15-30 cm in length was such structures found.  (iii) Pineal spicular and the was such structures found.  papillage are near in the papillage are near in the postenian and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the postenian and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the postenian and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the definition product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryogenesis. It invades the envelopes.		1 1	
blockage of the flow of bile and of the liven.  This negular in the redirection of excess bile and it's by products into the blood and the bile excession from the body of the host is lacomplete.  (4) White down the differences behoves male and female Asconic (2mones)  finite down the differences behoves male and female Asconic (2mones)  finite has and hooked wide, long and chaight.  (i) Thin, shart and hooked wide, long and chaight.  (ii) 15-30 cm in length was such structures found.  (iii) Pineal spicular and the was such structures found.  papillage are near in the papillage are near in the postenian and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the postenian and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the postenian and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the definition product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryogenesis. It invades the envelopes.	Aw:-	Obstauctive joundice is a co	andition in which meners the
This requits in the redirection of excess bile and it's by products into the blood and the bile excession from the body of the host is Incomplete:  (4) Write down the differences between male and female Asconic (2mont)  fine:    hale Asconic   Famale Asconic (2mont)  fine:   hale Asconic   Famale Asconic (2mont)  (ii) Pine and and hooked   Wide, long and chroight.  (iii) Pine and apicula and the was such attructures found.  Papillage are necession the papillage are necession the papillage are necession opening.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the posterior and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the posterior and of the 2/4 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounced in the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryogenesis. It invades the envelopes.		4	The state of the s
into the blog and the bile excession from the body of the host is Incomplete:  (4) White down the differences between male and female Asconic (2mont)  flat: hale Asconic Female Asconic  (b) Thin, shout and hosted toids, long and charight.  (ii) 15-30 cm in length 20-40 cm in length.  (iii) Pineal spicule and the wa such Atmuchanes found.  papillage are necession the postenian opening is pourset in the postenian and of the 2/2 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pourset in the postenian and of the 2/2 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pourset in the postenian and of the 2/2 hody.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pourset in the postenian and of the 2/2 hody.			
hast is Incomplete:  (1) Unite down the differences between male and female Asconic (2mont)  Ani: Note Asconic Female Asconic  (1) Thin, shoul and hooked will, long and straight.  (1) 15-30 cm in length 20-90 cm in length  (iii) Pineal spicul and the wa such Athuchanes found.  Papillae are neuron in the papillae are opening is found.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and of the 2/4 body.  (5) What is anchesphone? (2monts)  And: Onchosphone is a six-hooked long a embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on hoo embryonic envelopes.			
(4) White down the differences between male and female Asconic.  (2 mone)  Ani: Note Asconic Famale Asconic  (3) Thin, shoul and hoaked toide, long and strought.  (ii) 15-30 cm in length 20-90 cm in length.  (iii) Pineal spicul and the was use Athuchones found.  Papillage are neuron in the posterior opening is pousest in the posterior and of the 2//2 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and of the 2//2 body.  (iv) What is anchesphone? (2 manks)  And: Onchasphone is a six-hooked langua denived from microamones, which is the definitive product of embayogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on hoo embayonic envelopes.		hast incomplete.	
An:    Hale Ascaris   Famale Ascaris			
An:    Hale Ascaris   Famale Ascaris	(4)	white down the differences	behoven male and temple Asconic
(i) Thin, short and hooked wide, long and straight.  (ii) 15-30 cm in length 20-90 cm in length.  (iii) Pineal spicul and the was net Athuchanes found.  Papillage are necession the posterior opening is pousest in the posterior opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and of the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found.  Be productive opening is pousest in the posterior and of the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and of the definitive product of the posterior in tenaments, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.	_		
(i) Thin, short and hosted (ii) 15-30 cm in length. (iii) Pineal spicul and the wa such Atmuchanes found. Pineal spicul and the wa such Atmuchanes found.  papillag are necessing the papersian opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found.  Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) What is anchesphone? (2 manks)  Reproductive opening is pousest in the posterior and by the 2/4 body.	Ans:-	hale Ascanis	Famale Asconis
(ii) 15-30 cm in langer 20-40 cm in langer (iii) Pineal spicule and the Na such Atmuchanes found.  Papillage are necessing the papillage are necessing is found.  Reproductive opening is pounded in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounded in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounded in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounded in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.			
(ii) 15-30 cm in langer 20-40 cm in langer (iii) Pineal spicule and the Ma such Atmuchanes found.  Papillage are necessing the papillage are necessing is found.  Reproductive opening is pounded in the posternion and by the 2/4 body.  So What is anchosphere? (2 marks)  And: Onchosphere is a dix-hooked langua derived from microamores, which is the definitive product by one on two embayanic envelopes.	(i)	Thin, shoul and hooked	Dide, long and straight.
(iii) Pineal spicult and the Na such Atmuchanes found.  papillage are neces in the papillage are neces in the paper of the	(ii)	15 -30 cm in len	20-40 cm in length
papillar are neces in the posterior opening is pounest (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounest in the posterior and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounest in the posterior and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pounest in that is onchasphone? (2 monts)  And :- Onchasphone is a six-hooked lanua denived from micromones, which is the definitive product by an embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.			
(iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and by the 2/4 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and by one on the micromomes, tohich is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.			
(iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and of the 2/2 body.  (iv) No such opening is found. Reproductive opening is pousest in the postenion and of the 2/2 body.  (b) What is anchesphene? (2 manks)  An :- Onchosphene is a dix-hooked lanua denived from micromones, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.			
In the posterior and of the 2/2  body.  By that is anchesphone? (2 manks)  An :- Onchasphone is a dix-hooked lanva derived from micromones, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.	(iv)		Reproductive opening is pouseet
body.  Shir is anchesphone? (2 manks)  And: Onchasphone is a dix-hooked lanua denived from micromones, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.		4.0.1	In the postenion and or the 2/4
Dichasphene is a six-hooked lanua denived from micromones, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.			
And: Onchosphene is a six-hooked lanua denived from micromones, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.			
And: Onchosphene is a six-hooked lanua denived from micromones, which is the definitive product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.	(5)	What is onchesphone ? (2mo	mkr)
which is the definition product by embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on too embryonic envelopes.	Ĭ	, ,	
iohich is the definition product of embryogenesis. It invades the first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embryonic envelopes.	An :-	Onchosphene is a dix- hooked	lanua denived from micromores.
first intermediate host. Enclosed by one on two embayants			
		tinst intermediale host. End	oxed by one on too embayanic
P.1.0	1		1
	1	204619642	
	1	EUNEIBORE.	P. T. O

::

6 Why enchosphene is called hereconts embryo? (2manks)

1 Since the anchasphene is the tapewamm embryo having aix (here) hooks. It is also known as hexacanth embryo.

1 What is measly ponk? (2manks)

1 What is measly ponk? (2manks)

1 Anci: Heasly ponk is the flesh and pig which consists of many ponk wamms celled mostly tapewamm (Taenia solium). This tapewamm in fects the flesh of the pig and makes it polsonous. It is he major cause by transmission of disease caused by Tarinia solium to humans when they consume the ander--crossed funk.

(8) What is grassed proglatikes? (2manks)

1 What is grassed proglatikes? (2manks)

1 Anci: (manks) proglatikes also known as sipe proglatides one the adder- oldest and the last 150 to 100 proglatides, upto the pacterian and all both they are longer than broad in outline.

How helminthes can resist hast digestive juice on ena s? (2moon)

fire: The cuticle of Helminth is highly modified adapted to nesist against digestive fuices and for a serior

(1)

	No such openi	Janes.	Kepnoductive opening is pousest
7 6 7 1			In the postenion end of the
			body
(5)	What is onches	sphene ? (2mi	mes)
T	- L. III. 13 - J. L. III.	-	***
An :-	Onchosphene is	s a dix - hooked	d lanua denived from micromores,
			eat of embayogenesis. It invades the
			loxed by one on two embayanic
	envelopes.		
	1		P. T. O
	1		
	1		CMP CMP
	1		Frage Ding
-1-	. 1		
6	Why enchoseh	ene is called	heraconthe embryo ? (2mooks)
Am -	Since the one	chosphere IS 1	he tapewann embnyo having
1	die (here) he	ooks it is al	so known as hexacanth embrys.
HI GS	- V		
1	What is meas	ly ponk ? (2m	conks
4			
Ans'-	Measly ponk is	the flesh of	a pig which consists of many
	ponk wanns	called maly	tape warm ( Igenia solium) his
241/07/1			the pig and makes it poisonous.
	Il is he maj	on come of	transmission of disease counsed
-12-039	by Tornia	num to huma	ing when they concerne the under-
	-cooked rook		
~			
(1)	That is great	id proglottides	(2 (2 manks)
	-		
Aw:-			as sipe progletide one the
M			500 proglettide, upto the posterior
	and by body	They de long	en than broad in outline.
•			
(1)	How helminthes	pan necist h	act digestive juice on easy 1? (2moor)
flw."			highly madified adapted to
	nenet against	didespae in	ices and dan shesion.
10.00	The cutile be	romes thice	Impregnate with Impermeable enzym treuistant, so that it is not
	chihn like d		
	Algestable by	The state of	full of the hout.
1	Healing three	molett end de	n month logical and physichgical
TO .	adapto ions of		(313-6 marter).
	na obtains of	nem mer	(-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
Ana:-	Monphe agical	adaptakes :-	
(i)	Shone	· ventually dia	Hened and this is melated to the need
	to ca	ting artathe h	nsh .
60			e entirely in the body of the host,
	mann man	the locomet	on organs one not necessary for these.
			3/
- 6			
			3
			Property of the Property of th
			Page Date
			041
(ii)			with their free living relatives
(ii)			041
(ii)	be nelated	to inchessed	with their free living relatives
	be nelated	optotions:	with thein-free living relative
<b>ω</b> /	Paparalogical ad Intra-cellula d	optotions:-	coils thein-tree living relative to
<b>0</b> /	be nelated	aptotions :- ligestion : Comm	coits thein-free living relative to egg production.  non oil feeding on tissue elements.  possesses in the laterious of the
<b>0</b> /	Paparalogical ad Intra-cellula d	eptotions :- ligention : comm The pametic pomositie	cath thein-free living relative to egg production.  non all feeding on tissue elements possible in the laterion of the owns namajos less than an same to
<b>ω</b> /	Paparalogical ad Intra-cellula d	eptotions:- ligention: Common the Demotic pronocities the best se	non of feeding on tissue elements.  go some in the laterious of the some some in the laterious of the some to so that there is no difficulty in the
(i)	De related Describing of all Intra- cellula d Commence quiation	eptotions:- ligention: Comm The Demotic pronocities the bet s	non of feeding on tissue elements.  persone in the laterious of the comms extensions less than on some to tooker.
<b>ω</b> /	Paparalogical ad Intra-cellula d	eptotions:- ligention: Comm The Demotic pronocities the bet s	non of feeding on tissue elements.  go some in the laterious of the some some in the laterious of the some to so that there is no difficulty in the
(i) (ii)	De nelated Described de la	eptotions:  ligention: Complete pronocities  the best sections: Since	non of feeding on tissue elements of the sound of the laterious of the completely devail of the O.
(i)	De nelated  Physiological ed  Intra- cellula d  Osmanegalation  Anaenshic ness	eptotions:  ligention: Complete pronocities  the best sections: Since	non of feeding on tissue elements.  persone in the laterious of the comms extensions less than on some to tooker.

::

11 is the major cause of transmission of disease counsed by large some to humans when they consume the anders—
-cooked party.

(a) What is grassed proglothids (c) (2 mants)

And (c) proglothids also knows as nipe proglothids are the aldest and the last 150 to 500 proglothids, what the pasternion and of both they are longer than broad in outline.

(b) How helminthes can resist hast digestive juice on east 17 (2 mages)

The curicle of Helminth is highly modified an adapted to resist against digestive fuices and your session.

The curicle of Helminth is highly modified an adapted to resist against digestive fuices and your session.

The curicle of Helminth is highly modified an adapted to resist against digestive fuices and your session.

The curicle of Helminth is highly modified and particular child like dubstances and enzyme traistent, so that it is not digestable by the digestive fuice of the hoat.

(c) Hending three points each for morphological and physiological adaptations of helminthes. (3 + 3 - 6 mants).

Thus:— Homphis agical adaptations:—

(i) Shape: Stores ventually flatened and this is nelated to the need to ching entitle host.

(ii) loconotern angases: As they live entirely in the body of the host.

The loconotern argument are not necessary four three.

P.7.0

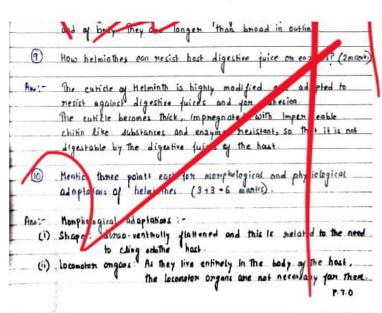
\_\_\_ proceedings as \_\_\_

		Size: May be large componed with their-free Gobe nelated to increased egg production.	0
District College discours common all feeding on tissue element i) Osmonegulation. The assets processe in the interior of the propositie common nemains less than an acome to the best so that there is no difficulty in the exchange of water.  i) Anaenabic nessitivation: Since completely devoid by free O2.  How helmin these get enough in gut of hasts? (Purants).  To the adult form of helmin these, they are unable to multiply in humans and while numericus mechanisms by three soins to ensure memberative success.  These parasites live in and feed on hasts which allow these to obtain nowichment while disnupting the hosts put ment		Paratological adaptohous:-	
i) Osmanegulation The asmatic pressure in the interior of the primaritie course nemains less than on some to the best so that there is no difficulty in the exchange of watern.  i) Anaenabic nestimation: Since completely devoid by free O2.  How helmin these get enough in gut of hasts? (Parants).  To the adult form of helmin these, they are unable to multiply in humans and while numericus mechanisms by threasonistion to ensure membralists success.  These parasites live in and feed on hasts which allow these to obtain now interest while disnupting the hosts patrient.  Absorption.	(i)	Intra- cellula digestion: common all feeding	on tissue element
penasitis come memains less than on some to the bat so that there is no difficulty in the example of water.  i) Anaenabic respiration: Since completely devoid by free O2.  How helminthes get energy in gut of hosts? (Amonts).  In the adult form of helminthes, they one unable to multiply in humans and while numericus mechanisms by theosenission to ensure neproductive success.  These penasites live in and feed on hosts which allow these to obtain nowichment while disnupting the hosts put ment.  Absorption.	(ii)	Osmonegulation The asmatic possione in The	
exange of water.  i) Anaenobic restination: Since completely devoid by free O2  How helminities get energy in gut of hosts? (Amones).  In the adult form of helminities, they one unable to multiply in humans and while numericus mechanisms by thousanissing to ensure neproductive success.  These pomesites live in and feed on hosts which allow these to obtain nowichment while disnupting the hosts out meat.  Obserption.		proposible coms memains less	
i) Anaenobic nestination: Since completely devoid by free Op.  How helminites get energy in gut of hacts? (Amones).  In the adult form of helminites, they one unable to multiply in humans and while numerous mechanisms of thousanissing to ensure neproductive success.  These pomesites live in and feed on hacts which allow these to obtain nowichment while disnupting the host's put ment.  Absorption.		발발 (B. 18 Marchine) - 4 March 18 🚪 시민 (J. 18 March 19 M	difficulty in the
How helmin these get energy to gut of hosts? (Paranes).  In the adult form of helminthese, they one unable to multiply in humans and utilize numerous mechanisms of transmission to ensure neproductive success.  These parasites live in and feed as hosts which allow them to obtain nowichment while disnupting the hosts natrient.  Obserption.		extrange of water.	
To the adult form of helminthes, they are unable to multiply In humans and while numericus mechanisms of theosinistics to ensure neproductive success. These parasites live in and feed on harts which allow these to obtain nowichment while disrupting the hosts put meat Absorption.	iń)	Anaerobic nessitration: Since completely devoid	of free of
To the adult form of helminthes, they are unable to multiply In humans and while numericus mechanisms of theosinistics to ensure neproductive success. These parasites live in and feed on harts which allow these to obtain nowichment while disrupting the hosts put meat Absorption.	(ii	How helpin these Oak someth in Oak at houte?	Summe)
In humans and writer numericus mechanisms of thousantscine to ensure neproductive success.  These personalisms live in and feed on backs which allow them to obtain nowichment while disnupting the hosts nutrient.  Absorption	<u></u>	the liether was de cread in dat d marca;	- Harris V
In humans and writer numericus mechanisms of thousantscine to ensure neproductive success.  These personalisms live in and feed on backs which allow them to obtain nowichment while disnupting the hosts nutrient.  Absorption	M :-	In the adult down of helminthes, they one was	able to multiply
to ensure neproductive success.  These peresites live in and feed on hosts which allow them to obtain naunishment while disnupting the hosts natment.  Obserption		In humans and utilize numerous mechanisms	of thousanission
obtain nowishment While dilmupting the host's natorical		to ensure memoductive success.	0
Absemption.		These penesites live in and feed on backs wh	ich allow then to
	115.5	obtain nowishment while disnupting the hosti	netnient
The Lind	-		***********
The End	-	This is how they get get energy in gut of	horts.
The End.			
The End.		7.000	
~ The End ~		M L L	
		~ he find ~	
		1	
		*	
		<u> </u>	
	2.0		
	-14		
	-		
	+		

### ← Edited - CC1 QnA.p...







	mga Ozia
) Siz	be nelated to increased egg production.
In	porological adaptations:- mu-cellula digestion: common off feeding on tissue elemen
0.5	monegulation. The osmatic prossume in the interior of the
-	to that so that there is no difficulty in the
) An	aenot respiration: Since completely devoid by free O.
	helminthes get energy in gut of hosts? (Dmonts).
	the adult form of helminthes, they are unable to multely
	humans and utilize numerous mechanisms of transmission ensure nephroductive success
to Th	ensume mephoductive success- ese pronosites live in and feed on hasts which allow them
The ob	ersume neproductive success. ese pronosites live in and feed on hasts which allow them be taken nowichment while disnupting the hosts nutrient
to Th ob	ensume mephoductive success- ese pronosites live in and feed on hasts which allow them
The ob-	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.
The ob-	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.
to Th ob	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.
to Th ob	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.
to Th ob	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.
to Th ob	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.
to Th ob	ersume nephoductive success.  ese panasites live in and feed on hasts which allow them of their nowishment while disnupting the host's natrient asomption.

29