Quadrant IV – Assessment (Module –wise)

Programme: BSc
Subject: Zoology
Paper Code:ZOC-108
Paper Title: Developmental Biology
Unit:1
Module Name: Gastrulation (Emboly and Epiboly)
Module No:13
Name of the Presenter: Ms. Prasanna Naik Gaonkar
иса
1. Which of the following organ is formed during gastrulation?
(a) Gill
(b) Vitelline membrane
(c) Heart
(d) Archenteron
2. Mesoderm gives rise to all the structures except
(a) Gonads
(b) Circulatory system
(c) Nervous system
(d) Muscular system
3. Brain, nerve cells and spinal cord or the central nervous system develops from embryonic
(a) Mesoderm
(b) Endoderm
(c) Ectoderm
(d) Both (b) and (c)

4. During gastrulation in frog, the prospective nervous system mainly expand due to
(a)Involution
(b)Invagination
(c)Epiboly
(d)Delamination
5. In the Gastrula of frog which of the following layers line the roof of the archenteron and floor of the archenteron, respectively (a)Mesoderm, Endoderm
(b)Endoderm, Mesoderm
(c)Ectoderm, Mesoderm
(d)Mesoderm, Ectoderm
6.Gastrulation in Amphioxus occurs by a process of (a)Hyperboly
(b)Hypoboly
(c)Delamination
(d)Invagination
7.Epiboly occurs in
(a)Cleavage
(b)Oogenesis
(c)Gastrulation
(d)Organogenesis
8.The cavity formed during the process of gastrulation is called (a)Blastocoel
(b)Archenteron
(c)Sub-germinal cavity
(d)Blastoderm
9.The mass separation of cells from one another is called (a)Epiboly
(b)Invagination
(c)Involution
(d)Delamination

$\textbf{10.} In frog \ gastrula, \ mesodermal \ cells \ remain \ separated \ from \ the \ notochordal \ cells \ by$

- (a)Convergence (b)Delamination
- (c)Involution
- (d)Invagination

Short Answer – I (short notes - say 20 to 50 words)

- 1) What does the blastopore become in protostomes? What does it become in deuterostomes?
- 2) What are the major similarities and differences between sea urchin gastrulation and frog gastrulation?
- 3) Why is the primitive streak in the chick embryo the equivalent of the blastopore?
- 4) Contrast mesoderm formation in the non-yolky eggs of a deuterostome such as a starfish with those of a protostome such as a snail. Compare coelom formation in these two groups.

Short Answer – II (extended – say 50 to 100 words)

- 1) Describe in detail the process of Gastrulation in Sea Urchin.
- 2) Write a note on process of Emboly and its types.
- 3) Explain in detail the process of epiboly with the help of a diagram.