This question paper contains 7 printed pages]			
Your Roll No			
203			
B.Sc. (Prog.)/B.Sc. (Hons.)/I			
Paper BY-105– -BIOLOGY			
(Admissions of 2008 and onwards)			
Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75			
(Write your Roll No on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)			
Section A (Botany) 38 Marks			
Attempt three questions in all including			
Question No. 1 which is compulsory.			
1. (a) Define the following (any five): 5			
(i) Buffers			
(ii) Osmosis			

	(111)	Essential elements	
	(h)	Radioactive isotope	
	(V)	Resolving power	
	ora	Geometric isomers.	
(h)	Mate	th the following:	.5
	(1)	Tertiary structure	Cellulose
	<b>(</b> iii)	Primary cell wall	Singer and Nicholson
	(iii)	Electron microscope	Proteins
	(iv)	Nucleotides	Knoll and Ruska
	(v)	Plasma membrane	DNA
(c)	Drav	v a well-labelled diagram	of (attempt any one): 3
	(1)	A plant cell	
	( <i>ii</i> )	A plant virus.	

2.	(a)	Can life sustain without water ? Discuss any t	hree
		important properties of water molecule which	are
		important for existence of life on earth.	6
	(b)	Discuss any three functional groups with example	es. 3
	(c)	Explain the basic principle of microscopy.	31/2
3.	Write	e short notes on any four of the following:	121/2
	(a)	Compound microscope	
	(b)	Amino acids	
	(c)	Cellulose	
	( <i>d</i> )	Polypeptides	
	(e)	Glycosidic linkage.	
4.	Diff	Ferentiate between any four of the following:	12½
	(i)	Saturated and unsaturated fatty acids.	
	(ii)	TMV and Bacteriophage.	P.T.O.

		(4)		203
(iii)	Prima	ry and secondary cell wal	1.	
(iv)	Light	microscope and electron	microscope.	
(v)	Activ	e and passive transport.	,	
		Section B (Zoology)	)	37 Marks
Attempt three questions in all including				
Question No. 1 which is compulsory.				
(A)	Match Column I with Column II:			6
		Column I	Column II	
	( <i>i</i> )	Bacteriophage	Protein	
	(ii)	Ribosome	Interphase	
	(iii)	Mitochondria	Transduction	1
	('n)	Peptidoglycan	RNA	

ATP

Bacteria

(v) Nucleolus

(vi) Gap phase

1.

(B)	Name	the scientist who:	5
	(i)	Discovered Nucleus.	
	(ii)	Coined the term Evolution.	
	(iii)	Proposed Three Domain classification.	,
	(iv)	Coined the term Mitochondria.	
	(v)	Proposed Cell theory.	
(C)	State	True or False :	2
	( <i>î</i> )	Chloroplast is the site for respiration	in
		eukaryotes.	
	(ii)	Spindle fibers are formed by chromosome	and
		nucleoproteins.	
	(iii)	Binary fission is asexual mode of reproduction	on.
	(in)	Whittaker proposed five kingdom classificati	on.

2.	Differ	entiate between any three:	4.4.4
	( <i>i</i> )	Allopatry and Sympatry	
	(ii)	Mitosis and Meiosis	
	(111)	Plant cell and Animal cell	
	(iv)	Somatic variation and Germinal variation	
	(v)	Eubacteria and Archaea.	
3.	Write	short notes on any three:	4,4,4
	(i)	Urey-Miller experiment	
	(ii)	Fossils	
	(iii)	Transcription	
	(iv)	Prophase 1 of Meiosis.	
4.	Answ	ver any four of the following:	3.3.3.3
	(a)	Why are the Metaphase chronosomes said	l to be in

dynamic equilibrium?

- (b) Mitochondria and chloroplast are semiautonomous organelle. Explain.
- (c) Draw a neat labelled diagram of cell cycle.
- (d) Briefly describe Oparin-Haldane hypothesis.
- (e) Describe the theory of acquired inheritance.
- (f) Describe the dissolution and formation of nuclear envelope during mitosis.
- 5. (a) Who gave the concept of Natural Selection? 1.6.5
  - (b) What are the various types of Natural Selection? Explain with suitable example.
  - (c) Describe the various types of mutation.