

[This question paper, contains 4 printed pages.]

Your Roll No.

5192

B

B.Sc. (Hons.) / B.Sc. Prog. Chemistry / II Sem.

Paper—LSPT-202

Biology—II—Cell and Cellular Process

(Admissions of 2010 and onwards)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Answer Five questions including
Question No. 1 which is compulsory.

1. (a) Mention the scientists who coined the name of the following (any five) : 5
 - (i) Nucleus
 - (ii) Cell
 - (iii) Chromosome
 - (iv) Ribosome
 - (v) Endoplasmic Reticulum
 - (vi) Mitochondria
 - (vii) Lysosome
- (b) Fill in the blanks (any five) : 5
 - (i) ER provides for the colloidal structure of cytoplasm.
 - (ii) A simple microscope has a lens.
 - (iii) Microvilli of intestinal villus contain filament for their mobility.

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(iv) Enzymes of respiratory chain and oxidative phosphorylation and carriers are present in

(v) The reticular network which traverse the cytoplasm is known as

(vi) Digestion of cell organelles like old mitochondria by the lysosome is called

(c) True or false (any five) : 5

(i) Lysosome helps in protein synthesis.

(ii) ATP synthesis takes place in ribosome.

(iii) Nucleus is the controlling centre of cell.

(iv) Nucleus communicates with the cytoplasm through nuclear pores.

(v) Cellulose of cell wall is lipid.

(vi) Glucose is an important source of energy in biological system.

2. (a) Give an account of ultra-structure and functions of mitochondria. 8

(b) What do you understand by fluid mosaic theory? Explain the structure of plasma membrane on the basis of the above theory. 7

3. Differentiate between any five : $5 \times 3 = 15$

(i) Prokaryotic cell and Eukaryotic cell

(ii) Autophagy and Heterophagy

(iii) Nucleoid and Nucleolus

- (iv) DNA and RNA
 - (v) Peroxisome and Glyoxysome
 - (vi) Lysosome and Ribosome
 - (vii) Primary cell wall and Secondary cell wall
 - (viii) SEM and TEM.
4. Write short notes on any *five* : 5×3=15
- (i) Cell cycle and role of cyclins
 - (ii) Packaging of DNA
 - (iii) Synaptonemal Complex
 - (iv) Microtubules
 - (v) Inner-mitochondrial membrane
 - (vi) Mitochondrial DNA
 - (vii) Signal peptide hypothesis
 - (viii) Role of golgibodies in glycosylation.
5. (a) Garbage disposals or 'suicidal bags' is the popular expression for one of the cell organelles. Name the organelle and comment on its functions. 8
- (b) What is heterochromatin? Mention the properties of heterochromatin. Distinguish between constitutive and facultative heterochromatin with examples. 7
6. (a) Describe the composition, principle of working and uses of electron microscope. How does it differ from light microscope? Explain. 8
- (b) Describe the structure of nuclear-pore complex and its role. 7

7. (a) What is the role of mitosis in living organism? 5
(b) Describe briefly the endosymbiont hypothesis. 5
(c) Describe the functions of membrane proteins and membrane lipids. 5
8. (a) Describe the changes that occur in the nucleus during meiosis. Add a note on the significance of meiosis. 8
(b) Describe the ultrastructure, types and function of ER. 7