

[This question paper contains 4+1 printed pages]

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S. No. of Question Paper : 7777

Unique Paper Code : 2161102

F-1

Name of the Paper : **Plant Cell Biology [DC-1.2]**

Name of the Course : **Bachelor with Honours**

Semester : **I**

Duration : **3 Hours**

Maximum Marks : **75**

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

Attempt *Five* questions in all.

Question No. 1 is compulsory.

*All* parts of a question should be answered together.

Draw well-labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

1. (a) Expand any *five* of the following :

5

(i) GERL

(ii) MTOC

(iii) SER

(iv) NOR

(v) TEM

(vi) TGN.

P.T.O.

(b) Fill in the blanks. Attempt any *five* of the following : 5

- (i) ..... is the energy currency of the cell.
- (ii) The cytoplasmic connections between plant cells are called .....
- (iii) The organelle where photosynthesis occurs is .....
- (iv) The basic unit of chromatin structure is called .....
- (v) The shrinkage of protoplasts of plant cells when placed in a hypertonic solution is called .....
- (vi) The site of attachment of spindle fibers to the chromosome is called .....

(c) Match the following : 5

- |                    |                         |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Light reaction | (a) Tubulin             |
| (ii) Cell plate    | (b) Chloroplast         |
| (iii) Microtubule  | (c) Bacteria            |
| (iv) Nucleoid      | (d) Unit membrane model |
| (v) Robertson      | (e) Golgi apparatus     |

2. Write short notes on any *three* of the following : 3×5=15

(i) Cell cycle

(ii) Nucleolus

(iii) Cytokinesis in plant cells

(iv) Lysosomes.

3. Differentiate between any *three* of the following : 3×5=15

(i) Prokaryotic and Eukaryotic cells

(ii) Active and passive transport

(iii) Primary and secondary cell walls

(iv) Microtubules and microfilaments.

4. Draw well-labelled neat diagrams of any *three* of the following : 3×5=15

(i) Endomembrane system in the cell showing vesicular transport

(ii) Nuclear pore complex

(iii) Ultrastructure of mitochondrion

(iv) T.S. of a cilium.

P.T.O.

5. Discuss any *three* of the following :

3×5=15

(i) Fluid-Mosaic Model

(ii) Endosymbiotic Theory

(iii) Nucleosomes

(iv) Cell theory.

6. Attempt any *two* of the following :

2×7.5=15

(i) Give a detailed account on the structure and functions of RER

(ii) With the help of diagrams only, show the behavior of a single pair of chromosome during different stages of prophase of meiosis I. Explain the significance of meiosis.

(iii) Explain the following :

(a) Facilitated diffusion

(b) Types of chromatin

(c) Synaptonemal complex.

7. (a) State whether True *or* False :

5×1=5

(i) Plant vacuoles are double membrane organelles.

(ii) Glyoxysomes are present in the cells of oil-storing seeds.

(iii) Cellulose is a kind of heteropolysaccharide.

(iv) RUBISCO is present in mitochondria.

(v) Lipids in the cell membrane are amphipathic molecules.

(b) Answer the following :

5×2=10

(i) What is the role of peroxisomes in the detoxification process ?

(ii) How does colchicine prevent chromosome movements during cell division ?

(iii) Why are biological membranes fluid in nature ?

(iv) A cell without its nucleolus would not be able to survive. Explain.

(v) How do chloroplasts resemble bacteria ?