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E-318

M. Sc. (First Semester) EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2020-21

BOTANY

Paper First

(Cytology)

Time: Three Hours [Maximum Marks: 80

[Minimum Pass Marks : 16

Note: Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A

1 each

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note: Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer:

- 1. Which of the following in responsible for bipophilic molecules to cross plasma membrane:
 - (a) Polar tails
 - (b) Non polar tails
 - (c) Polar head
 - (d) Non polar head

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- 2. Which of the following transport mechanism in seen in plasma membrane?
 - (a) Active transport
 - (b) Passive transport
 - (c) Transport via carrier molecule
 - (d) All of the above
- 3. Cellulose is a polymer of:
 - (a) $\beta + 4$ linkages
 - (b) \propto linkages
 - (c) $\beta 1 6$ linkages
 - (d) \propto linkages
- 4. Organelle which is involved in cell wall synthesis:
 - (a) nucleus
 - (b) Lysosome
 - (c) Mitrochondria
 - (d) Golgi complex
- 5. In plant secondary cell wall is present:
 - (a) Both side of primary cell wall
 - (b) Outside of primary cell wall
 - (c) Below plasma desmata
 - (d) Inside the primary cell wall
- 6. The function of cristae in mitochondria is:
 - (a) Oxidation reduction reaction
 - (b) Only oxidation
 - (c) Only reduction
 - (d) Phololysis

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- 7. Mitochondria contains:
 - (a) SS Linear DNA
 - (b) SS DNA circular
 - (c) ds DNA circular
 - (d) ds Linear DNA
- 8. Who discovered chloroplast?
 - (a) Robert Brown
 - (b) Konstantin
 - (c) Mereschlowshi
 - (d) Griffith
- 9. The chemical formula of chlorophyll is:
 - (a) $C_{50}H_{70}Mg N_4O_4$
 - (b) $C_{55}H_{70}Mg N_4O_5$
 - (c) $C_{55}H_{72}Mg N_4O_5$
 - (d) $C_{50}H_{72}MgN_4O_5$
- 10. Cell sap in found in:
 - (a) Cytoplasm
 - (b) Nucleoplasm
 - (c) Chloroplast matrix
 - (d) Vacuoles

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| 11. | The | experimental material in the experiment to prove the | ıe |
| | role | of nucleus in heredity was: | |
| | (a) | Neurospora | |
| | (b) | Acetabuleria | |
| | (c) | Nostoc | |
| | (d) | C-elegans | |
| 12. | The | number of nuclear pore is related with: | |
| | (a) | Transcriptional activity of cell | |
| | (b) | Replication | |
| | (c) | Transport mechanism | |
| | (d) | DNA content | |
| 13. | Whi | ch cell organelle is involved in apoptosis: | |
| | (a) | Golgi complex | |
| | (b) | Lysosome | |
| | (c) | Mitochondria | |

(d) Chloroplast

(a) $G_{1/S}$ transition

(b) G_0/G_1 transition

(c) S/G₂ transition

(d) G_2 / Mitosis transition

14. edK2/cyclin E is found to function in:

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| 15. | If Dinalte | NA gets damaged at which check point cell cycle is d: |
| | (a) | $G_0 \rightarrow$ |
| | (b) | $G_1 \rightarrow$ |
| | (c) | $S \rightarrow$ |
| | (d) | Anaphase |
| 16. | The j | protein by which microfilaments are made up of: |
| | (a) | Cycline |
| | (b) | Pectin |
| | (c) | Peptidoglycon |
| | (d) | Tupulin |
| 17. | | rol microscopy uses which one of the following for alization zinages: |
| | (a) | Acetocarmine |
| | (b) | Amido black |
| | (c) | Fluroscent dye |
| | (d) | Commosive blue |
| 18. | The | technique that allows detection and localization of |
| | speci | ific nucleic acid sequence on chromosome is: |
| | (a) | GISH |
| | (b) | ISH |
| | (c) | FISH |

(d) All of the above

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- 19. Entire genome is used as a probe in which of the following technique:
 - (a) Southern Blotting
 - (b) Western blotting
 - (c) ELISA
 - (d) GISH
- 20. The technique by which small deletions and duplications can be deteched is:
 - (a) Hybridization
 - (b) FISH
 - (c) PCR
 - (d) DNA fingerprinting

Section—B

2 each

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any *eight* questions.

Write about

- 1. Polysaccharides involved in cell wall formation
- 2. Plasmodesmata
- 3. Na⁺, K⁺ ATPase pump
- 4. Functions of chloroplast
- 5. Ultra structure of mitochondria
- 6. Structure of nucleolus
- 7. Retino blastoma
- 8. Functions of Golgi complex
- 9. ELISA (Enzyme linked immune sorbent assay)
- 10. Application of ISH (In-situ hybridization)

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Section—C

3 each

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any *eight* questions.

Explain

- 1. Chemical composition of secondary cell wall.
- 2. Fluid mosaic model of singer and Nicolson.
- 3. Enzymes of inner mitochondrial membrane.
- 4. Structure and functions of vacuoles.
- 5. Kuryotyping
- 6. Cyclin and cyclin-dependent kinases.
- 7. Apoptosis and its significance.
- 8. Radio immuno assay
- 9. Ultra structure of chloroplast
- 10. Principle of ISH (In-situ hybridization)

Section—D

5 each

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Attempt any *four* questions.

- 1. Describe ultra structure and functions of cell wall.
- 2. Chemical composition of plasma membrane.
- 3. Describe mitochondrial of genome, its significance.
- 4. Ultra structure of prokaryotic and Eulcaryotic ribosome
- 5. Describe principle and applications of GISH (Genome in-situ hybridization).