

REV-01
MSB/54/60

2024/06

M.Sc. BOTANY
SECOND SEMESTER
CELL BIOLOGY
MSB-205

**SET
B**

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 1hr. 30 mins.

Full Marks: 35

Time: 15 mins.

(Objective)

Marks: 10

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×10=10

- Which of the following is less condensed, less stained portion of chromatin?
 - Metaphase
 - Interphase
 - Heterochromatin
 - Euchromatin
- What is the site of rRNA synthesis within a cell?
 - Chromatin
 - Nucleolus
 - Perinuclear space
 - Centrosomes
- The resolving power of TEM is derived from:
 - Electrons
 - Specimens
 - Power
 - Ocular system
- Plasma membrane is made up of:
 - Protein
 - Carbohydrate
 - Lipid
 - Both a and b
- Which of the following statements is true about the ends of the chromosome?
 - The ends of the chromosome are called Satellites
 - The ends of the chromosome are called Centromeres
 - The ends of the chromosome are called Telomeres
 - The ends of the chromosome are called Kinetochore
- The G-protein coupled receptors have theiroutside the cell.
 - Amino terminus
 - Carboxyl terminus
 - Alpha helices
 - Beta helices
- Protein kinase A is a:
 - Completely inhibited by cyclic AMP
 - Allosterically activated by cyclic AMP
 - Affected by cyclic AMP only under unusual circumstances
 - Activated by covalent binding of cyclic AMP
- What catalyzes the cutting of PIP₂ into 2 moles of IP₃ and diacylglycerol in cell signalling?
 - Phosphokinase
 - Phospholipase C
 - Lipokinase
 - Phosphodiesterase C

9. The reason for daughter cells to differ from parent cells and also each other in meiosis is:
- a. Segregation and crossing over
 - b. Segregation and independent assortment
 - c. Segregation, crossing over and independent assortment
 - d. Independent assortment and crossing over
10. Which process does the M phase of the cell cycle start with?
- a. Spindle formation
 - b. Cytokinesis
 - c. Interphase
 - d. Karyokinesis
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(Descriptive)

Time : 1 hr. 15 mins.

Marks : 25

[Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest]

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| 1. Discuss the working principle of Fluorescence microscope with illustrations. | 5 |
| 2. What is a checkpoint in a cell cycle and how many checkpoints are in the eukaryotic cell cycle? Elaborate the role of these checkpoints. | 2+1+7=10 |
| 3. What are GPCRs? Explain how the binding of a ligand initiates signal transduction throughout a cell with a suitable example of GPCRs and the role of secondary messenger for cellular response. | 1+9=10 |
| 4. Describe the Fluid Mosaic Model of plasma membrane. Mention the functions of plasma membrane. | 7+3=10 |
| 5. Discuss the working principle of Phase contrast microscope with illustrations. | 10 |

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