#### 2013

#### **BOTANY**

(Major)

Paper: 2.2

## ( Cell Biology )

Full Marks: 60

Time: 21/2 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

#### 1. Answer the following:

 $1 \times 7 = 7$ 

- (a) What are cyclins?
- (b) What does peroxisome do in a cell?
- (c) Which are the molecules that make possible active transport through membranes?
- (d) What is the difference between the concepts of karyotype and genome?
- (e) Differentiate between cytokinesis of plants and cytokinesis of animals.
- (f) What is polyribosome?
- (g) What are the three stages of cell signaling?

#### 2. Answer the following:

 $2 \times 4 = 8$ 

- (a) What do you mean by proton pump?
- (b) What are the differences in functions of DNA polymerase and RNA polymerase?
- (c) What does RNA play in cell life?
- (d) Give a brief account of characteristic features of B chromosomes.

## **3.** Answer any three of the following: $5 \times 3 = 15$

- (a) Give a brief account of repetitive DNA.
- (b) What does t-RNA functions as an adaptor in protein synthesis?
- (c) Write down the cellular events and mechanism of apoptosis.
- (d) Explain briefly the structure of nuclear pore complex.
- (e) Describe with sketches the different stages of prophase of Meiosis-I.

# **4.** Answer any three of the following: 10×3=30

- (a) Write about various biological molecules contain in the cell membrane. State their roles. 8+2=10
- (b) Give an account of ultrastructure and functions of endoplasmic reticulum.

8+2=10

(c) Give an account of chemical nature of chromosomes and structure of their subunits at molecular level with suitable evidences.

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- (d) What are extracellular receptors?

  Describe the general mechanism of signal transduction through GPCR and G-proteins.

  2+8=10
- (e) What is synaptonemal complex?

  Describe ultrastructure and function of synaptonemal complex. 2+8=10

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